

Bringing down national REDD+ Policy to Sub-National and Local Level: Cases From West Sumatra, Indonesia

By

Toyota Project Team

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INTRODUCTION

- Indonesian Government commits to reduce the emission up to 29% of business as usual with national effort in 2030, and up 41% with international support.
- *Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)*, Ratified of Paris Agreement (through Law No. 16/2016), has to be distributed to sub-national and local level.
- For REDD+ implementation, What are the policies and action had been and being developed to compliance the commitments, and how does it work at sub-national and local level.
- A series of policy forum have been organized to study the policy formulation and implementation at local, provincial and national level.

POLICY FORUMS (1)

- Local level:
 - Three local community groups in three nagaris (villages) (Indudur Village Forest, Paru Village Forest, and Sirukam Community Forest)
 - Inviting community groups members, local leaders, and rangers
 - Participatory approach
 - Organized by the end of July 2017
- Provincial Level:
 - West Sumatra policy forum has been organized in Padang, West Sumatra, on 4th October 2017
 - The participants
 - government officers,
 - NGOs,
 - local communities,
 - business communities,
 - academicians.
 - The main objective of the forum was to understand the policy on REDD+ implementation in West Sumatra and its issues

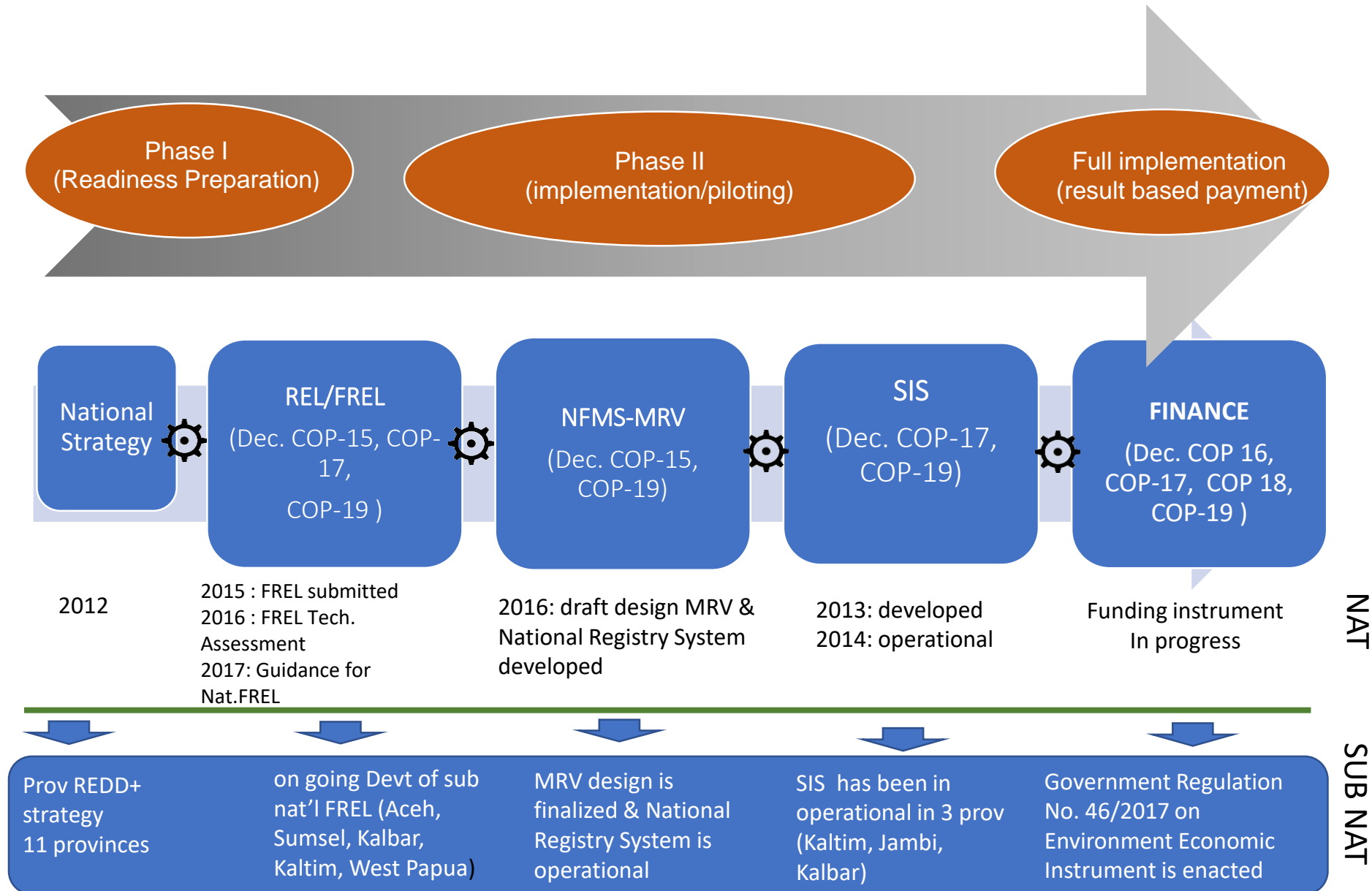
POLICY FORUMS (2)

- National Level:
 - National policy forum has been organized in Jakarta on 15th December 2017
 - The participants
 - Ministry of Envi. and Forestry officers,
 - NGOs,
 - Business communities,
 - Academicians.
 - The main objective of the forum was to understand the policy on REDD+ at National Level and their implementation

INDONESIA'S REDD+ POLICY

- Developing national strategy of REDD+ Implementation. There are three phases:
 - Readiness Preparation (Phase I)
 - Implementation/Piloting (Phase II)
 - Full Implementation (Phase III)
- Designing national system of REDD+ implementation
 - MRV Design
 - National Registry
 - Safeguard Information System (SIS)

REDD+ INDONESIA READINESS PROGRESS (national – sub national)



REDD+ Policy Implementation in West Sumatra Province (1)

- In response to national policy, West Sumatra province established working group on REDD+ in 2014
- Then West Sumatra's Government released provincial REDD+ strategic and action plan (Strategi dan Rencana Aksi Propinsi (SRAP) REDD+) in 2013 that provides guidance for all stakeholders in implementing REDD+ policy in West Sumatra
- West Sumatra's strategic program in REDD+ Policy implementation is mainly on social forestry which include
 - Nagari-base Natural Resources Management
 - Developing green economy
 - Nagari-base spatial planning
 - disaster mitigation and rehabilitation
- In 2016, there was 180,000 ha of forest already handed over to local communities and nagaris within CBFM scheme which were transferred to 77 nagaris, 40 community forest groups, 4 people planted forest groups, and 4 adat forests (total 124 groups)

Local Level of REDD+ Policy Implementation (1)

SITE 1

- Nagari (village) Forest at Nagari Indudur, Solok District
 - Support from local government and NGOs in making plan and processing for Nagari forest
 - Reduced impact, after forest fire and logging
 - Increasing and diversifying livelihood of the community members

Local Level of REDD+ Policy Implementation (2)

SITE 2

- Community Forestry of Nagari Sirukam or Lembaga Pengelola Hutan Nagari (LPHN), Solok District
 - Reforested and reduced impact forest after massive logging in 1974
 - Support from local government and NGOs in making plan and processing for Nagari forest
 - Increasing and diversifying livelihood of the community members

Local Level of REDD+ Policy Implementation (3)

SITE 3

- Nagari Paru Forest, Sijunjung District
 - REDD+ project, received support from both governmental and international organizations for forest management
 - Increasing and diversifying livelihood of the community members

The Output and Impact of REDD+ Policy Implementation through Social Forestry

- Strengthens solidarity among community's members.
- Establishment of forest-based livelihood activities.
- Reduces tenurial conflicts between local communities and state, as well as between local communities and private companies
- Developing capacity in forest management, networking and livelihood improvement
- Significantly contributes in reducing deforestation

Issues and Challenges

- There is understanding-gap between local communities and forest officers regarding forest and administration boundaries.
- Some community's members still worry on the right of resources due to previous experience in dealing with government officers.
- There is still needed stronger effort to bring marginalized groups, women, and disabilities into CBFM within the context of REDD+ implementation.
- Stronger effort is also needed to separate local political dynamics and conflicts with CBFM activities.
- Understanding of all stakeholders on CBFM scheme must be improved regularly.
- Integrated approach in CBFM development must be taken especially by the local government to synergize local development planning and social forestry implementation.