



# Accountability and Local Level Initiative to Reduce Emission from Deforestation and Degradation in Indonesia

ALUREDDI

## Background

- The land-use based emissions in Asia, particularly Indonesia, are high, therefore are prime targets for emission reduction;
- Credible carbon accounting system to be used in the negotiation for REDD incentives at an international level is not in place yet;
- Public fund only will not be sufficient; market is potentially high, but fluctuates and with high transaction costs, looks at forestry sector as a high risk investment, due to complexities in showing additionality, retaining permanence, monitoring leakage and therefore rigorous monitoring/reporting/verification is needed;
- Lack of data and robust method to show additionality and to negotiate fair and efficient sub-national baselines that are nested to national systems;
- Government of Indonesia needs some support to develop and implement such system;
- Working examples are non-existent and scarce; demonstration areas are to be set.

## Objectives

Overall objective(s):  
To assist Indonesia to account for land-use based greenhouse gas emissions and to be ready to use international economic 'REDD' incentives for emission reduction in its decision making at the local and national levels.

- Specific objectives:
- Developing national carbon accounting systems that comply with Tier 3 of the IPCC guidelines for AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses), complementing and maximizing existing efforts;
  - Strengthening national and sub-national capacity in carbon accounting and monitoring;
  - Designing operational REDD mechanisms in five pilot areas.

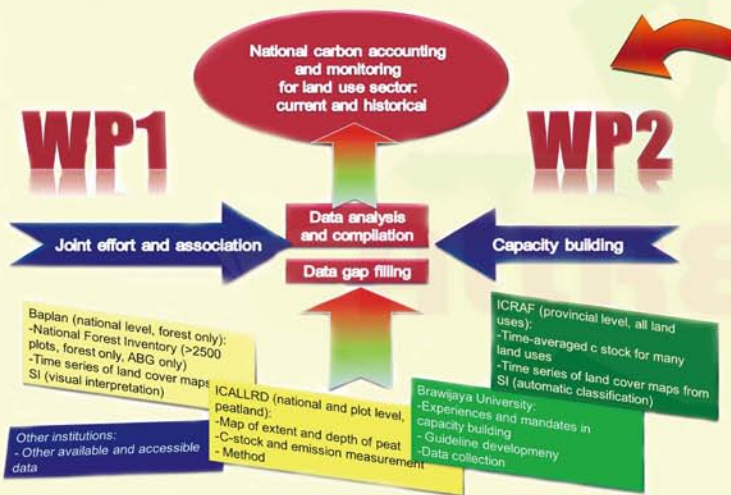
## Partners and Associates

- International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF), also known as the World Agroforestry Centre, Nairobi, Kenya;
- Forest Planning Agency, Ministry of Forestry, Government of Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia;
- Brawijaya University, Malang, Indonesia;
- Indonesia Centre for Agricultural Land Resources Research and Development (ICALLRD), Bogor, Indonesia;
- Joint Research Cooperation, Rome, Italy;
- Badan Pengkajian dan Penerapan Teknologi, Jakarta, Indonesia.

## Target Group

- Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia;
- Technical implementation units throughout Indonesia;
- Stakeholders (2 M) in five pilot areas in Indonesia.

## Activities



## Estimated Result

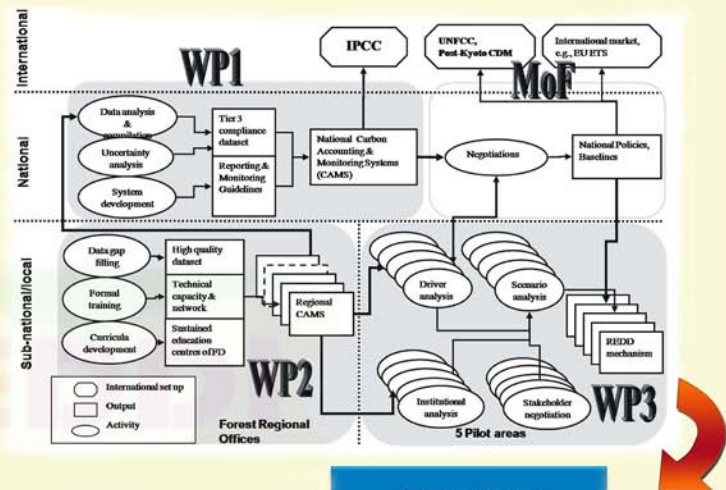
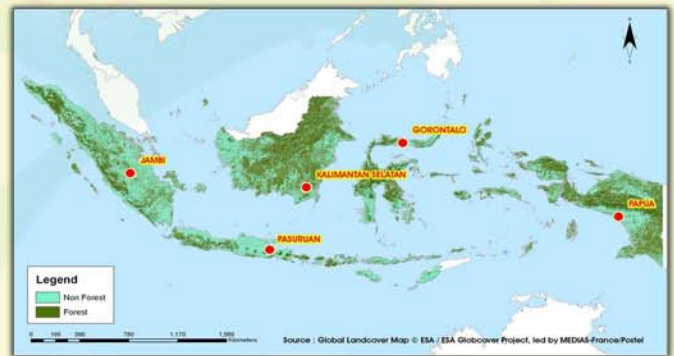
- An accounting and monitoring system that relates local level action to national emission data towards international agreements;
- Credible estimates of the dynamics of carbon stocks at the national level over the past 20 years that complies with Tier 3 reporting guidelines of the IPCC;
- REDD designs for five pilot areas, including baselines nested within national policy, providing efficient & fair payment distribution;
- Operational guidelines for REDD for approval by the designated national authority in Indonesia.

## Final Beneficiaries

- Rural people (50 M) on the forest frontier in Indonesia, through balancing incentives for development and conservation;
- The people of Indonesia (220 M) by regaining the country's status as a clean and responsible member of the international community;
- The international community, through finding cost-effective ways to deal with a major component of current greenhouse gas emissions.

## Study Area

- Indonesia (national level)
- 4 pilot provinces: Jambi, South Kalimantan, Gorontalo, Papua, and 1 pilot district: Pasuruan (East Java).



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