

REDD+ BENEFITS FOR COMMUNITIES IN BERAU: DESIGNS, LESSONS, CHALLENGES

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The Nature
Conservancy



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A photograph of a dense, green forest covering a valley. A river flows through the center of the valley, surrounded by lush vegetation. The forest extends up the hillsides, creating a vibrant green landscape. The sky is visible at the top, showing a clear, bright day.

BERAU FOREST CARBON PROGRAM

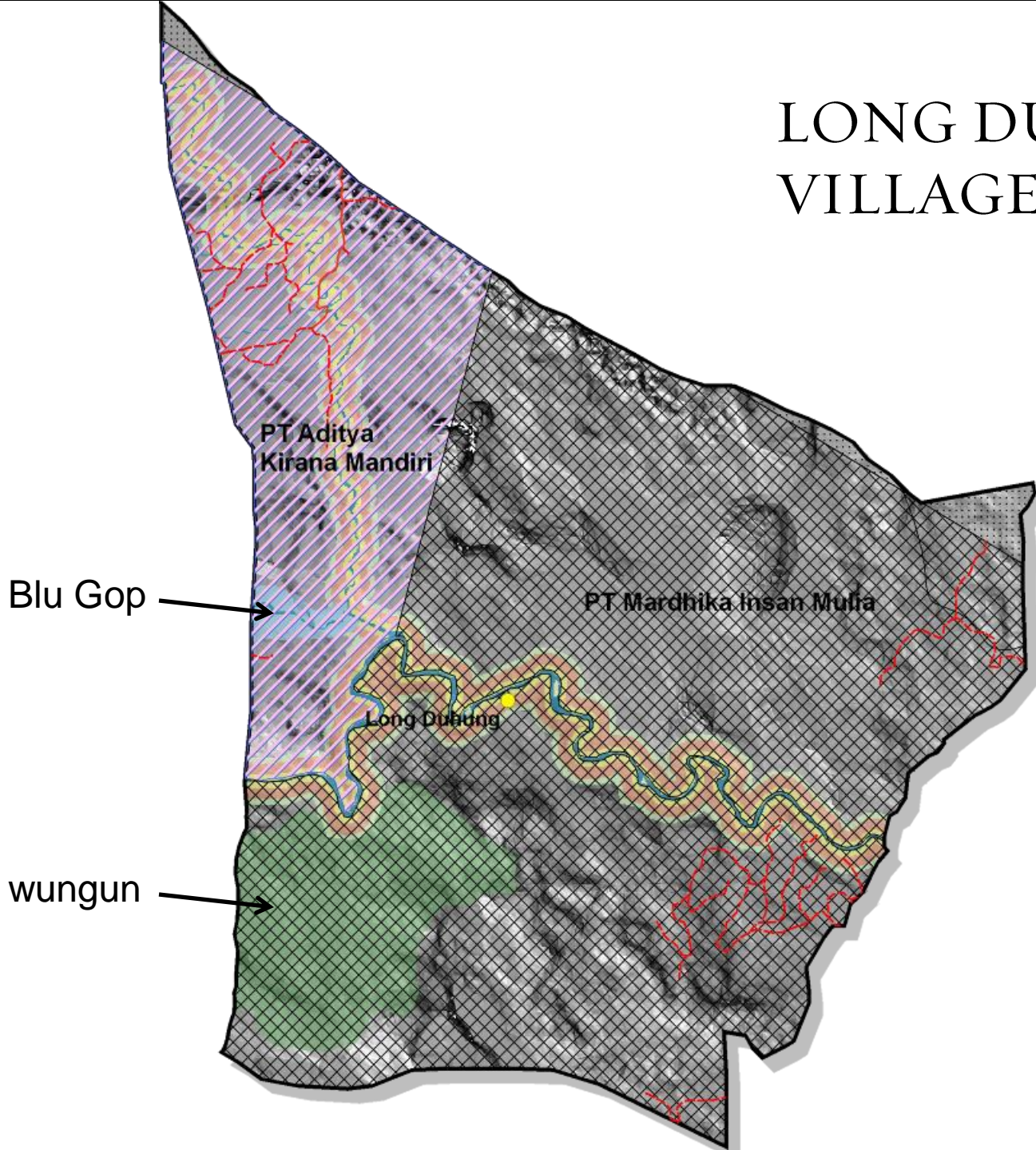
- REDD+ Project covering the whole district area, 2.2 million ha
- 75% district area was forested
- Threat: logging, plantations, mining
- Net emissions from deforestation and legal logging of 10.4 M tonnes CO₂ per year (2000-2010)
- Demonstration phase: 2011-2015 after 2.5 years preparation



BERAU COMMUNITIES

- 107 villages, 175,000 people
- Population density of 4-5 people/km²
- Wide variation of ethnic composition: homogenous forest-dependent indigenous communities (upper watersheds) to mixed migrant-dominant (lower watersheds and coastal areas)
- Villages located inside logging concession and plantation areas

LONG DUHUNG VILLAGE





UPPER WATERSHED COMMUNITIES

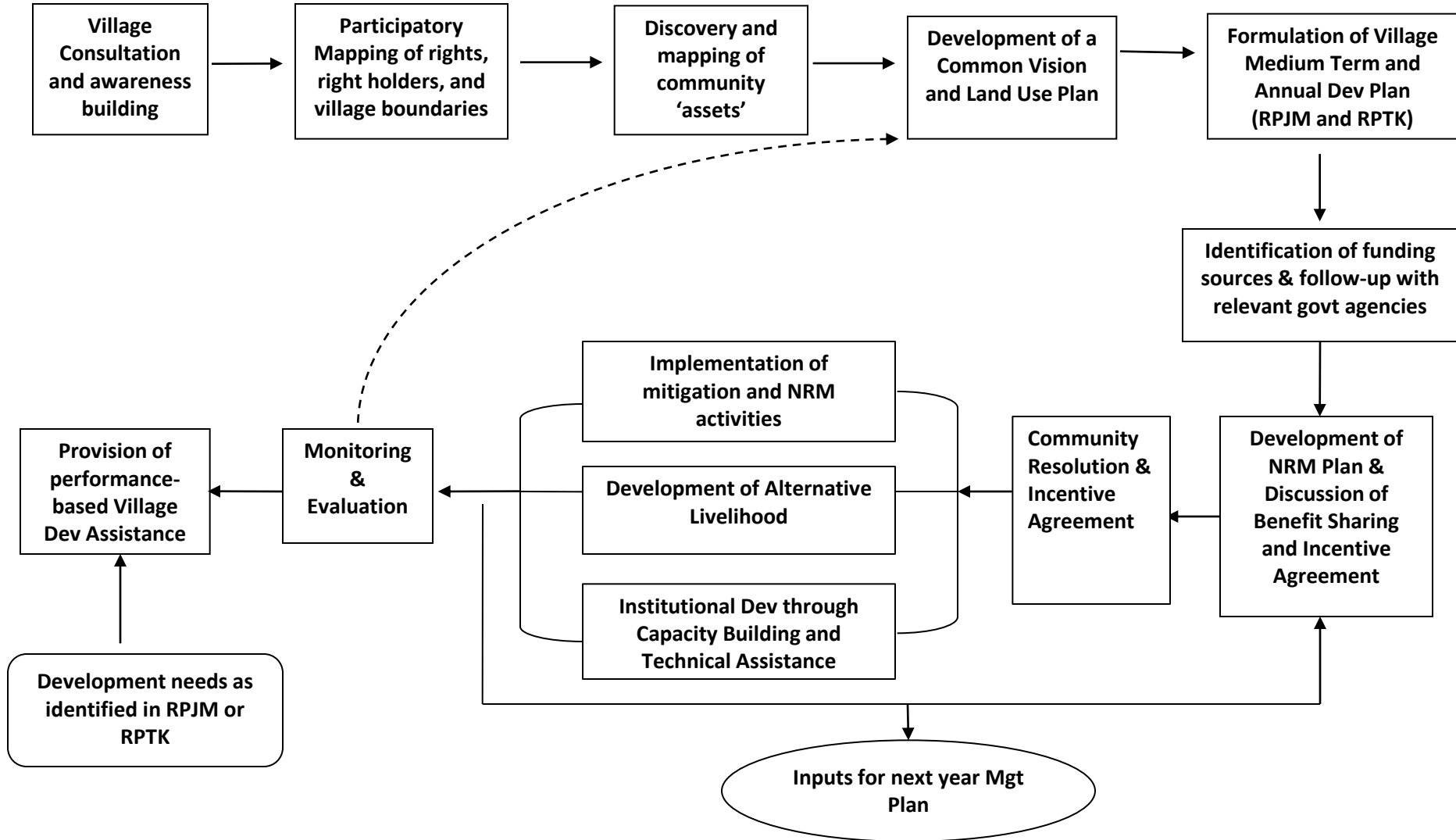
- Dependent on forests: wildlife, NTFPs, water, fish
- Slash and burn rice cultivation mostly for subsistence
- Cash: forest products, tree crops (cacao, rubber), and gold
- Limited access to basic services (clean water, electricity, school, health service)



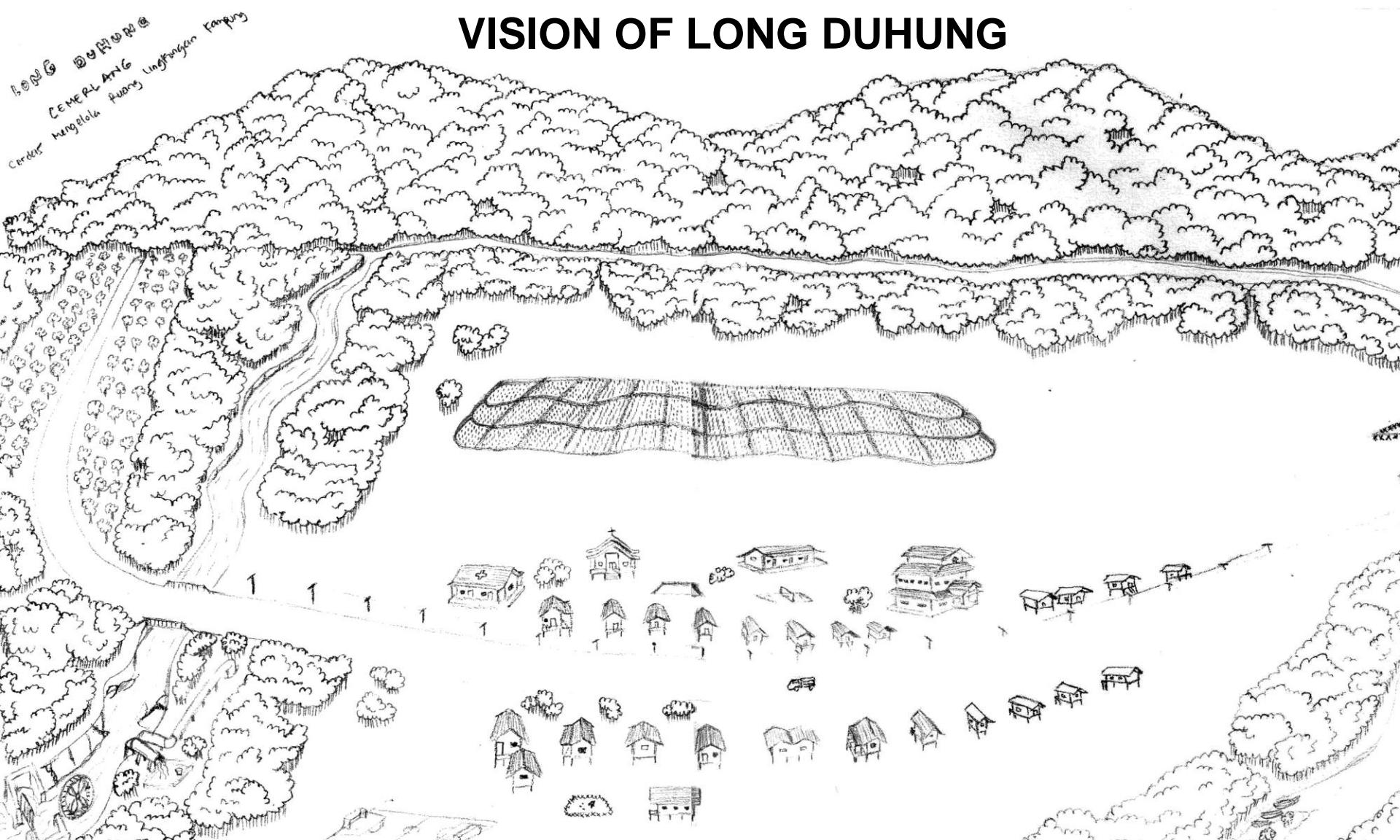
BFCP STRATEGIES FOR COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Focus: 20+ villages in 2 main watersheds in Berau., including 2 coastal villages.
- Community and CSO consultations in the development of BFCP Community Strategy.
- Engagement of village communities in the formulation and implementation of integrated emission reduction efforts.
- TNC develops 'models' in 3 villages.
- Benefits prior to ER.

METHODOLOGICAL & OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK (village engagement)



VISION OF LONG DUHUNG



COMMON VISION

- Challenges faced, needs and interests of the community
- Shared goals or ideal conditions to achieve as a group



SHARED VILLAGE LAND USE PLAN

- Knowledge sharing
- Consensus on land and forest use allocation
- Identification of important areas to be protected
- Readiness in anticipating and responding to external-driven development initiatives affecting land and forests

VISIONING



IMPROVED VILLAGE PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

- Consensus on prioritized programs/activities
- Improved strategic and annual development plans
- Compilation of basic data and maps – more effective communication with other stakeholders



RECOGNITION → SUPPORTING RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

- Long Duhung: Pro-Climate Village (District and Provincial Environmental Agencies)
- Merabu: the first community in East Kalimantan that would obtain 35 year-forest management right



EFFECTIVE RESOURCE MOBILIZATION (NON-REDD+)

- International NGO: USD 2,500 (poultry farming)
- District government agency: USD 8,500 (fish farming)
- Provincial government agency: USD 5,000 (fruit tree seedlings, nursery development) and USD 7,500 (rubber seedlings)

ACTIVITIES	District Gov	National Program	CSR	REDD+ SOURCE
Capacity building for village government officials	X			X
Village boundary negotiation and delineation				X
Construction of toilets, bridges, village halls, schools, etc.	X	X	X	X
Water pipes, power generators/microhydro, etc.	X	X	X	X
Health and agricultural extension support	X			X
Scholarships for school children and honorarium for teachers		X	X	X
Livelihood development	X			X
Microfinance/revolving fund		X		X
Tree planting on degraded lands	X			X
Monitoring of logging operations			X	X
Support for the attainment of forest management rights				X

TYPE OF REDD+ PAYMENT

PERFORMANCE-BASED

TYPES	BASIS OF PAYMENTS	EXAMPLE OF INDICATORS
Input-based	Payment is made upon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of NRM commitment and contracted activities (+ CBTA) • Implementation of livelihood activities (+ CBTA) 	<u>Input indicators:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % delivery of commitment and completed activities
Output-based	Payment is made upon the maintenance or improvement of desirable state of natural resources.	<u>Output indicators:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % healthy planted trees • Zero illegal logging • Zero wildlife poaching
Outcome-based	Payment is made upon the production of desirable environmental outcomes	<u>Outcome indicators:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher forest cover • Reduced rate of deforestation and forest degradation • Reduced sedimentation • Increased biodiversity



MERABU CASE FOREST AND NR MGT

Commitment of community to engage in mitigation activities:

- ✓ Reducing/controlling the extent of swidden agriculture.
- ✓ Manage around 10,000 ha of protection forest as a part of the Ministry of Forest's Village Forest (*Hutan Desa*) program.
- ✓ Patrol and rehabilitate degraded area within *Hutan Desa*.
- ✓ Survey and protect caves inside the *Hutan Desa*, some of which of high archaeological importance.

LIVELIHOOD AND OTHER INCENTIVES

Alternative livelihoods:

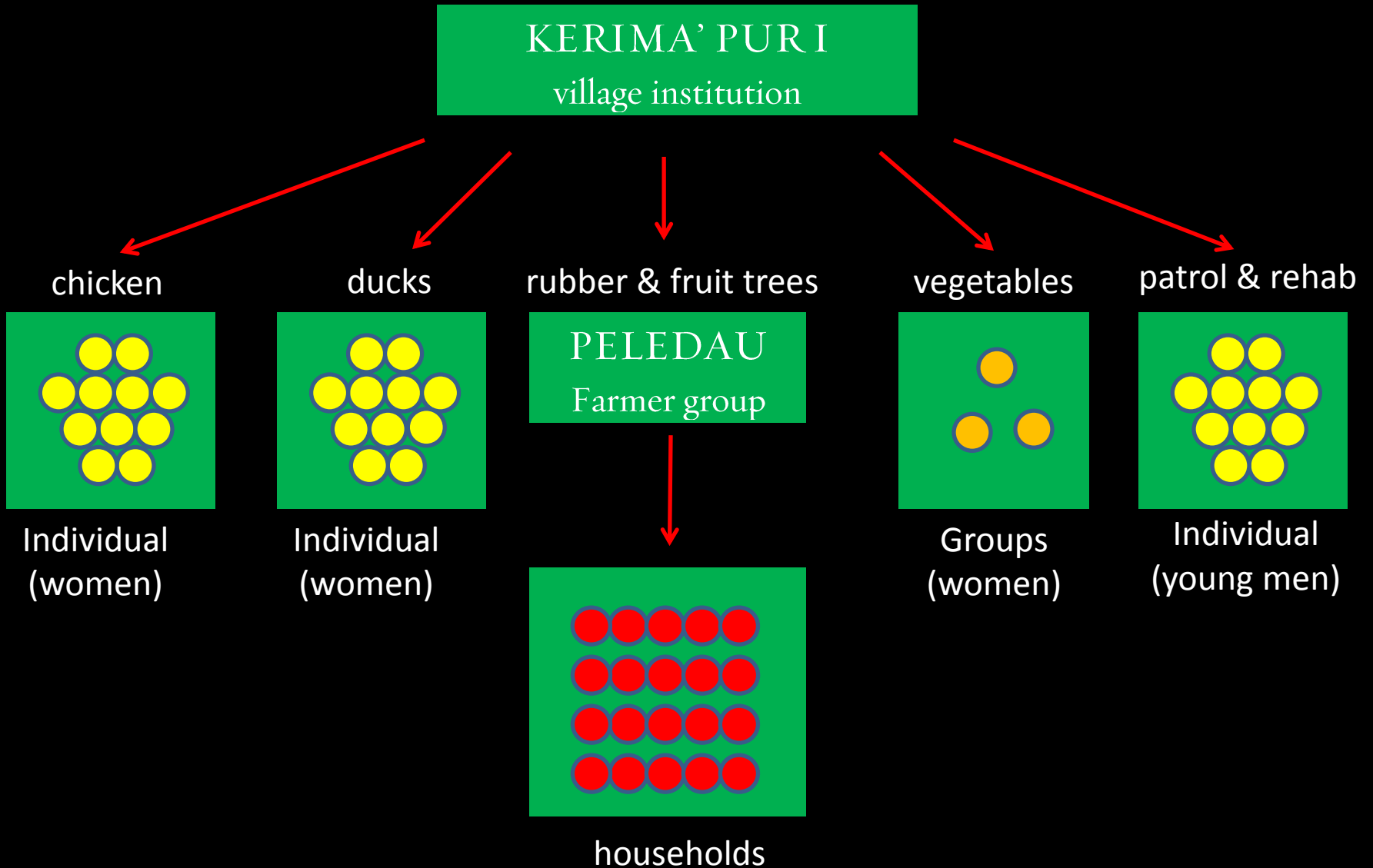
- ✓ Livestock raising: ducks, chickens, goats, cows
- ✓ Smallholder rubber plantations
- ✓ Agroforests (fruit trees, timber trees, etc.)
- ✓ Bee-farming and honey production

Output and outcome-based incentives:

- ✓ Junior high school
- ✓ Microhydro development
- ✓ Household toilet construction



BENEFIT DISTRIBUTION (INPUT-BASED)





BANTUAN PERINDAAN PETHA

SUSTAINABILITY— KERIMA' PURI AS VILLAGE OWNED ENTERPRISE

- Generating income from rubber plantation and other enterprises
- Forest guardians to be funded by district government



CARBON STORY

- **Merabu:** Prevent forest conversion for coal mining inside 10,000 ha of protection forest and forest fire
- **Long Duhung:** Prevent logging operation over 1,500 ha within timber concession area: Improved logging practices of timber concession;
- **Both villages:** slash-and-burn activities limited to former plots

BIODIV & ENV SERVICES

REPLICATION

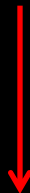
- Toolkits of Community Engagement: Guidebook, Infographic, and Video
- Guidebook on Assessing Impacts of REDD+ Initiatives on People's Well-Being
- Guidebook on Facilitating Collaborative Forest Management

FINANCIAL
SUPPORT

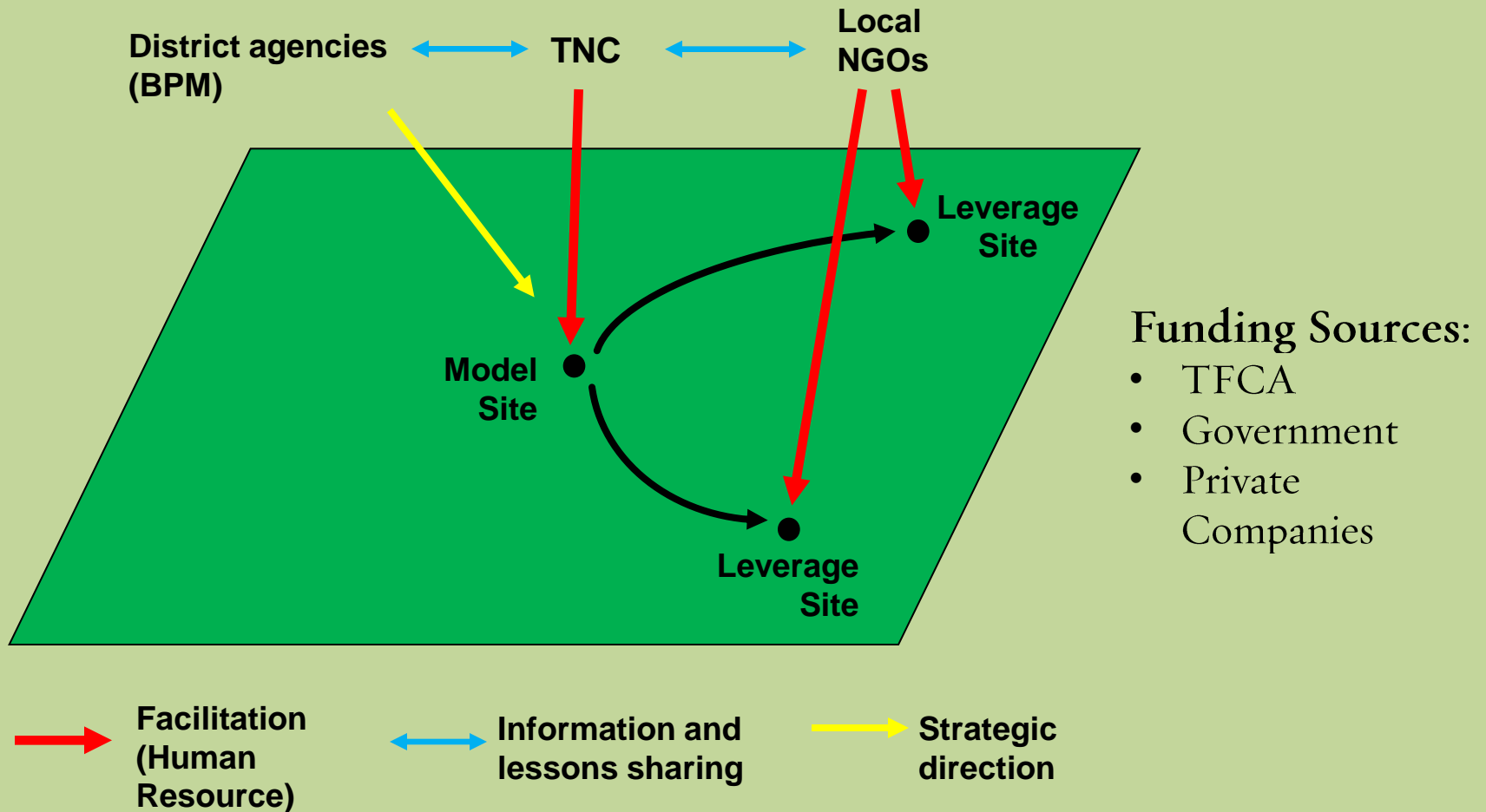
TECHNICAL
SUPPORT

LOCAL NGOs

Facilitating other village communities

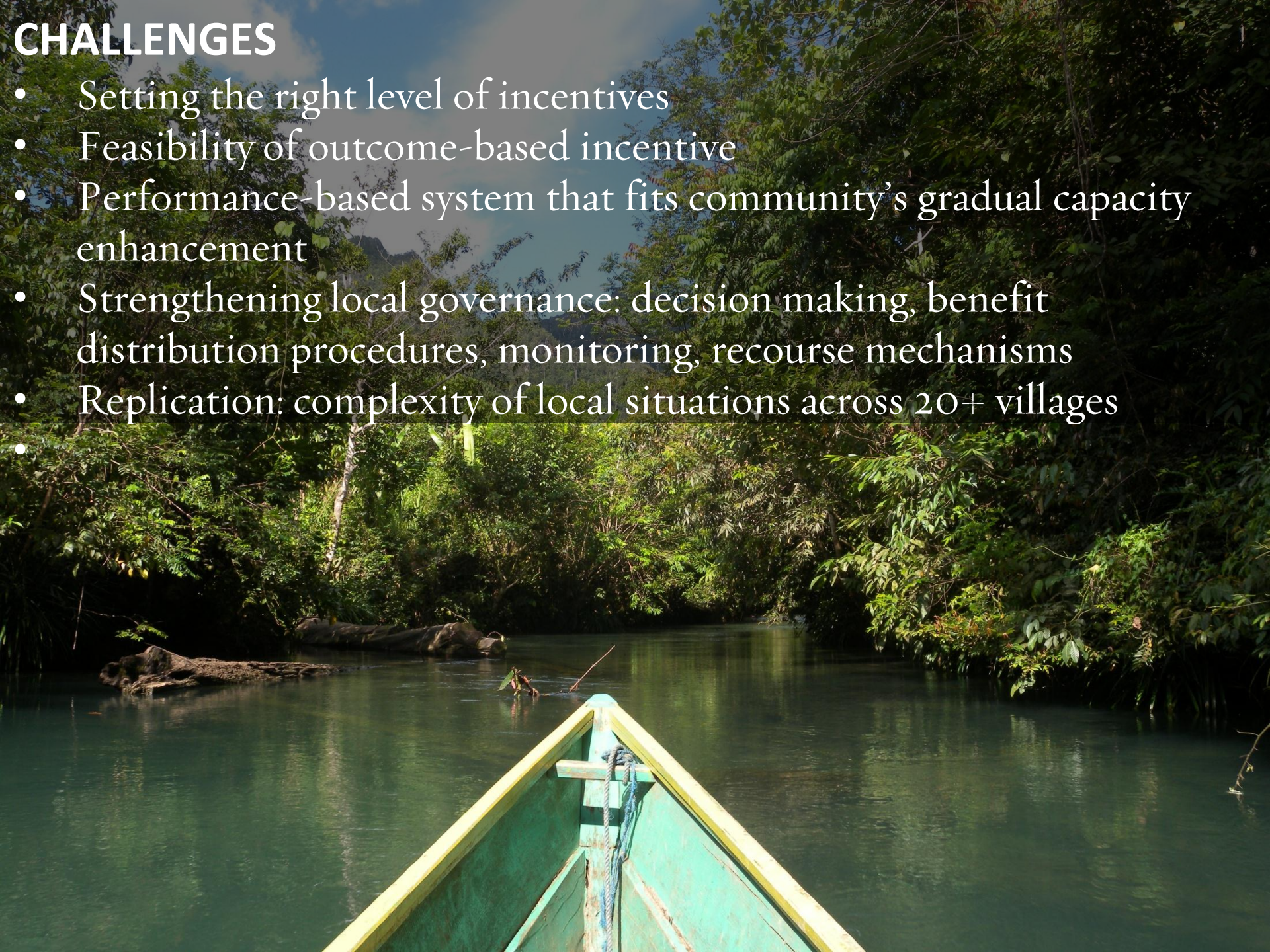


Collaboration with communities, government, local NGOs, and private sector for replication in other villages



CHALLENGES

- Setting the right level of incentives
- Feasibility of outcome-based incentive
- Performance-based system that fits community's gradual capacity enhancement
- Strengthening local governance: decision making, benefit distribution procedures, monitoring, recourse mechanisms
- Replication: complexity of local situations across 20+ villages



THANK YOU

