



## Community-Based Emission Reduction Program through Plan Vivo Standard

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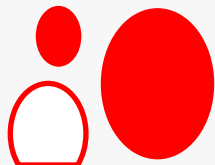
# Presentation Outline

- The significance of communities' role in reducing emissions
- Indonesian policies regarding community-based REDD+
- Current status of Plan Vivo Project in Indonesia
- Lessons Learned
- How to Scale up?



# The significance of communities' role in reducing emissions

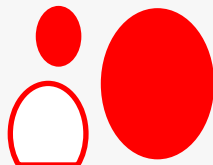
- ❖ Villagers living surrounding forests are one of key players in preventing deforestation and forest degradation:
  - 2,036 villages located inside the forest and 19,247 village surrounding the forest
  - Human Development Index below that average ( $<0.7$ )
  - Positive correlation between village infrastructure and deforestation
- ❖ There is an increase of the social forestry target from 2.5 million hectares in 2014 (Ministry of Forestry, 2010) to 12.7 million hectares in 2019 (Medium-term National Development Plan 2015 – 2019)
- ❖ With an appropriate policy to achieve the social forestry target, villagers would play a significant role in climate change mitigation



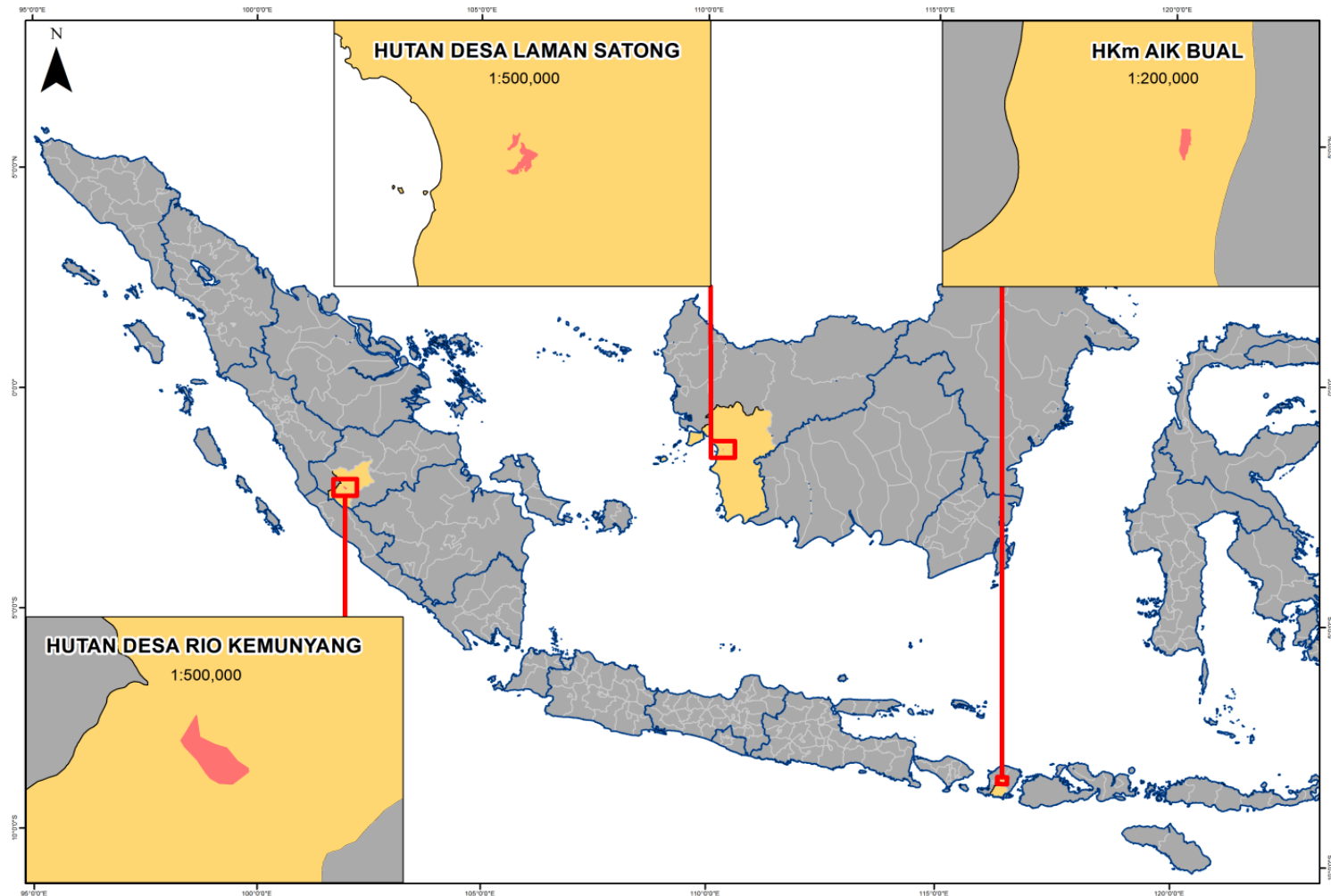
## The Role of FFI in developing community-based emission reduction program through Plan Vivo Standard

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- ❖ In 2012, FFI started developing an international standardized payment for ecosystem services (PES) scheme that is acknowledged by Indonesian Government
- ❖ In 2013, supported by communities, FFI started a community-based PES using Plan Vivo standard



# Current status of Plan Vivo Project in Indonesia





Description	Manjau Village Forest	Rio Kamunyang Village Forest	Aik Bual Community Forest
Location:			
Village	Laman Satong	Durian Rambun	Aik Bual
District	Ketapang	Merangin	Lombok Tengah
Province	West Kalimantan	Jambi	Nusa Tenggara Barat
Land Status	Village Forest	Village Forest	Community Forest
Population	290 Households	87 Households	163 Households
Concession Area	1,070 ha	3,616 ha	100 ha
Accounting Area	654 ha	2,516 ha	79 ha
Intervention	Avoided deforestation	Avoided deforestation	Ecosystem rehabilitation/agroforestry
Baseline	Planned deforestation	Unplanned deforestation	Non-forest/degraded
	Land conversion 1000 ha/year	Deforestation rate 1.99%/year	Tree density = 91/ha
Project Scenario	Rate of deforestation 0.3%/year	Deforestation rate 0.5%/year	Tree density = 400/ha
Carbon Stock	97.88 ton C/ha	216.81 tC/ha	93.09 tC/ha
Estimated Emission Reduction	4,258 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	7,113 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	1,542 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year
Sold Carbon Credit	1,064 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (2015-2017)	1,064 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (2015-2018)	381 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (2015-2017)
Price	USD 14/tCO <sub>2</sub> e	USD 14/tCO <sub>2</sub> e	USD 14/tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Source of Fund	ICCO	Disney	BAT



# Step in Developing the Scheme

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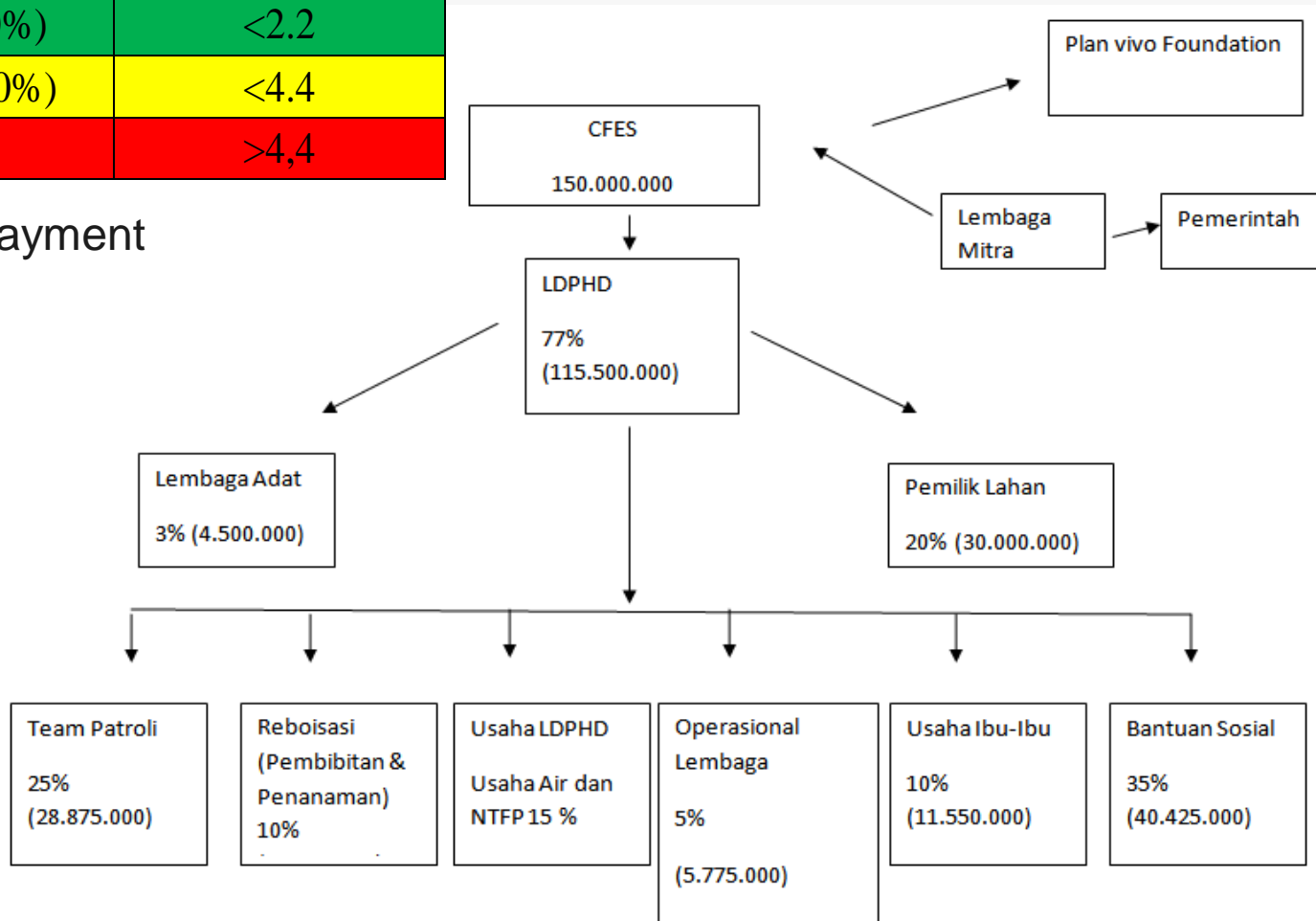
- ❖ Participatory Planning
- ❖ Patrolling while doing inventory
- ❖ The results of inventory are used as the basis for developing reference emission level
- ❖ The results are also supported by satellite image analysis
- ❖ The plan is then implemented and verified
- ❖ Performance-based payments



# Performance-based Payments

Payment	Deforestation (ha)
Full payment (100%)	<2.2
Partial payment (50%)	<4.4
No Payment (0%)	>4,4

## Fund Based Payment





# Lessons Learned

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- ❖ Need to gradually transfer of knowledge to the community
- ❖ Performance-based payments should be simplified
- ❖ Focus on the fund that is needed for guarding the forest, not on the fund that would be obtained
- ❖ FPIC and not only promise
- ❖ Limited access to fund instruments



# How to Scale up?

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- ❖ Through ACIAR Project, P3SEKPI is preparing to replicate the success of current development of Community-based ER program using Plan Vivo in three different locations, comprising:
  - Rumbio Customary Forest, Riau Province
  - Rakumpit Customary Forest, Central Kalimantan Province
  - Yapase Customary Forest, Papua province
- ❖ A training on how to develop the scheme has been conducted involving three communities and related parties



## Timeline



Development  
of Plan

- Early 2017

Finalising  
Project  
Document

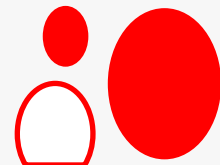
- May 2017

Finding  
Buyers

- December  
2017

Implementin  
g Program

- Early 2018



## Looking Ahead

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- ❖ Partnership with other agencies, NGOs, and private sectors
- ❖ Understanding the risks and issues that may hinder the development of the scheme
- ❖ Taking action





THANK **Y**OU!