

ALLREDDI

Project title:	Accountability and Local Level Initiative to Reduce Emission from Deforestation and Degradation in Indonesia (ALLREDDI)
Project contact:	Meine van Noordwijk and Suyanto
Timeframe:	2009–2011
Funding partner:	European Union (EU)
Amount:	EUR 1 126 769
Location:	Indonesia (national level), four pilot provinces (Jambi, South Kalimantan, Gorontalo and Papua) and one pilot district (Pasuruan, East Java)
Partners:	Forest Planning Agency of the Ministry of Forestry, Brawijaya University, Indonesia Centre for Agricultural Land Resources Research and Development, local NGOs, local government agencies
Publication date:	December 2010

Background

Our objective is to assist Indonesia to account for land-use-based greenhouse gas emissions so as to be able to participate fully in any international scheme for emission reduction as well as assisting national initiatives.

Specific objectives:

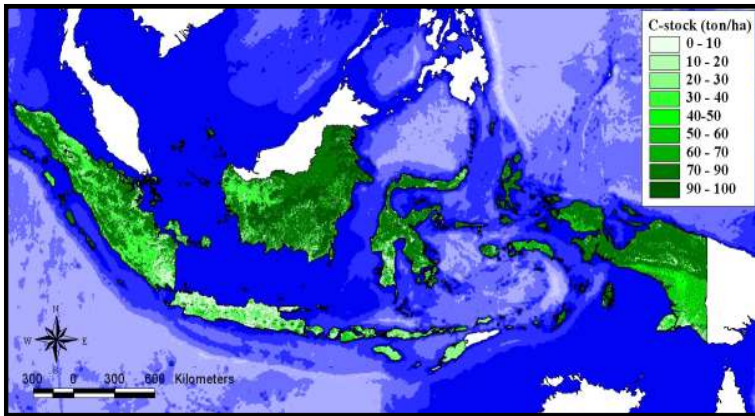
1. Develop national carbon accounting systems that comply with Tier 3 of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's guidelines for agriculture, forestry and other land uses.
2. Strengthen national and sub-national capacity in accounting and monitoring carbon.
3. Design operational REDD (reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation) mechanisms in five settings.

Activities

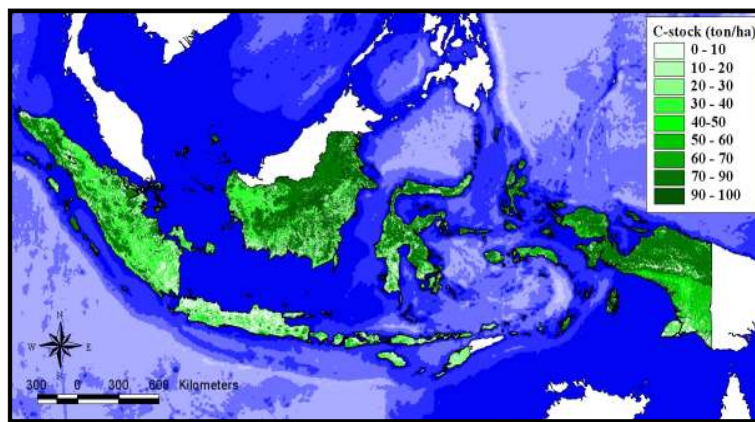
To achieve our objectives, we are compiling and analysing data from regional forestry offices. In particular, we are paying close attention to the uncertainty involved in estimating carbon stocks in different land-cover types in classification schemes for satellite-based mapping. This has involved checking reality on the ground for higher detailed image interpretation in five provinces, preparing land-cover change maps for provinces and close consultation with



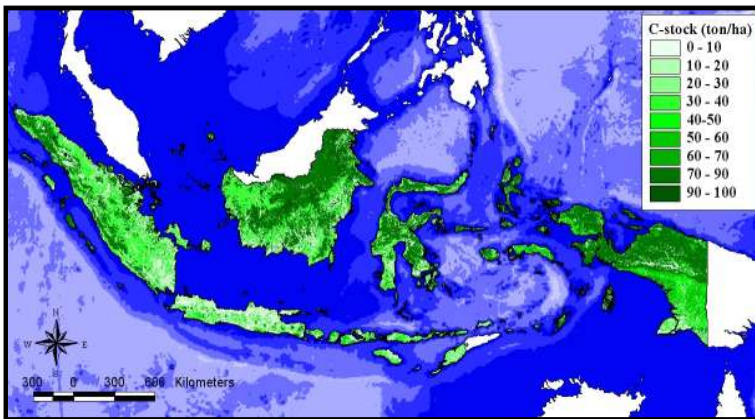
Field exercise on measuring above ground carbon stock in Papua.
(Photo: Jusupta Tarigan)



Indonesia Aboveground Carbon Stock 1990 (Tier 3)



Indonesia Aboveground Carbon Stock 2000 (Tier 3)



Indonesia Aboveground Carbon Stock 2005 (Tier 3)

government agencies, particularly national carbon-accounting experts within the Indonesia Forest Climate Alliance and staff of Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (BAPPENAS = National Planning and Development Agency) and Unit Kerja Presiden bidang Pengawasan dan Pengendalian Pembangunan (Presidential Unit for Supervision and Control of Development).

We have conducted workshops and discussion forums with farmers, NGOs and government agencies responsible for development planning on the subject of the drivers of land-use change and local emission reductions.

Our rapid carbon-stock appraisal methodology has been presented to the 13th Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and will be published in both Indonesian and English.

We have also developed curricula and lecture notes together with the Direktorat Jenderal Planologi Kementerian Kehutanan (Directorate General of Forest Planning, Ministry of Forestry) and prepared audio-visual material for educational support.

In November 2010, we held a national workshop to present the results of our work to date.

What is left to do?

Important work remains to be done on finalising the accounting methods and technologies at national and local levels. In particular, we will be focussing on linking local carbon-emission baselines to detailed analyses of rights and illegal activities under different scenarios.



Traditional rice farming in Indonesia. (Photo: Jusupta Tarigan)