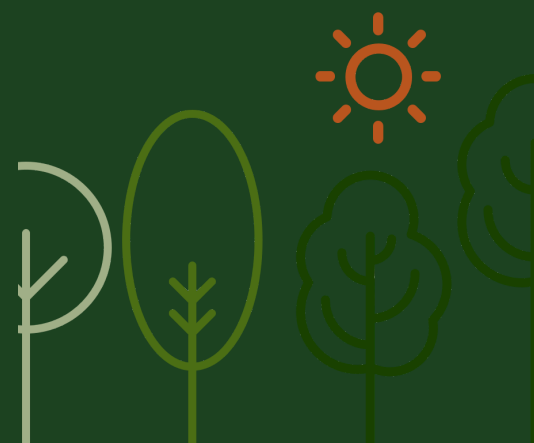


Enhancing smallholder benefits from reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in Indonesia



Key details

Location

Indonesia

Duration

Start May 2013

End Jun 2018

Budget

AUD 1,631,988

Commissioned organisation

Australian National University

Partners

Bogor Agricultural University; Forestry Research and Development Agency; Griffith University; University of Indonesia

Project Leader

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Program

Forestry

Project code

FST/2012/040

arrangements at the national, provincial and local levels to effectively implement REDD+, and equitably distribute its benefits to communities.

Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) is an important global response to the threat of climate change. Indonesia has consistently promoted the REDD+ mechanism reached at the 2010 Cancun meeting of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Indonesia, with 90 million hectares of forests and annual deforestation amounting to 14% of global deforestation, can play a central role in REDD+. Indonesia stands to gain from reducing carbon emissions through implementing international and/or bilateral agreements on REDD+ financing.

Designing the governance framework for REDD+, and an appropriate benefit sharing mechanism, is difficult. The benefit sharing mechanism needs to effectively and efficiently implement REDD+ and equitably distribute benefits to smallholders. The REDD+ national strategy prepared by the Government of Indonesia identified the need to develop an appropriate funding instrument for REDD+.

This project contributed to the development of an institutional framework for the implementation of REDD+, including a funding instrument, by building on the work undertaken in ACIAR project FST/2007/052.

It provided underpinning science for developing and monitoring REDD+ policy and institutional arrangements at national, provincial and local levels.

Overview

This project aimed to develop and monitor policy and design institutional

The main outputs were options for enhancing REDD+ policy and activities, including private sector involvement and payment schemes that maximised benefits to smallholder farmers.



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