



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

institutional 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

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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