



SLMP
INDONESIA

SUSTAINABLE
LANDSCAPE
MANAGEMENT
PROGRAM



WORLD BANK GROUP

Indonesia Sustainable Landscape Management Program

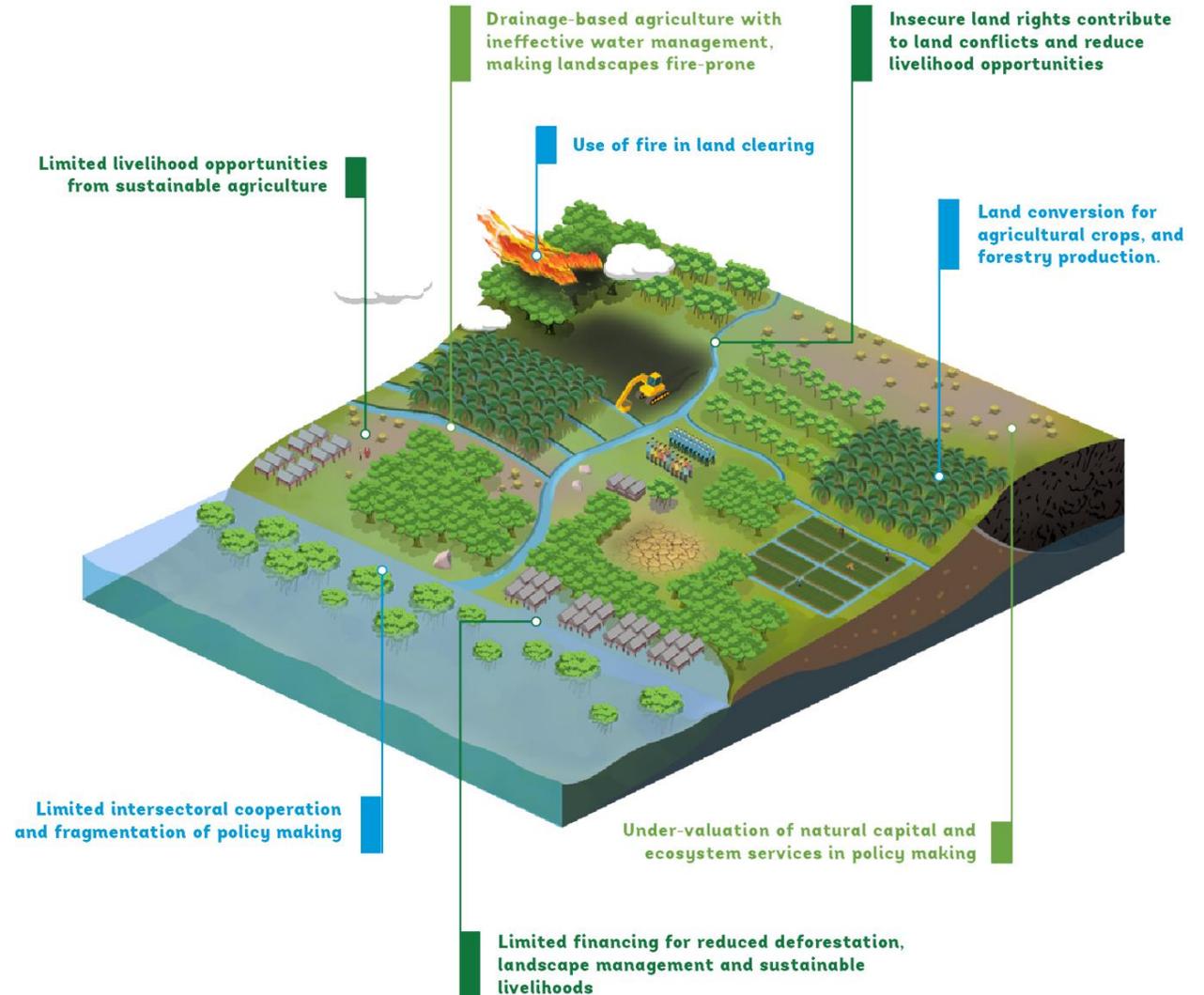
Sustainably managing forests and landscapes to improve livelihoods, protecting biodiversity, reducing deforestation and carbon emissions, and fostering sustainable economic growth



Objective of the Indonesia Sustainable Landscape Management Program (SLMP)

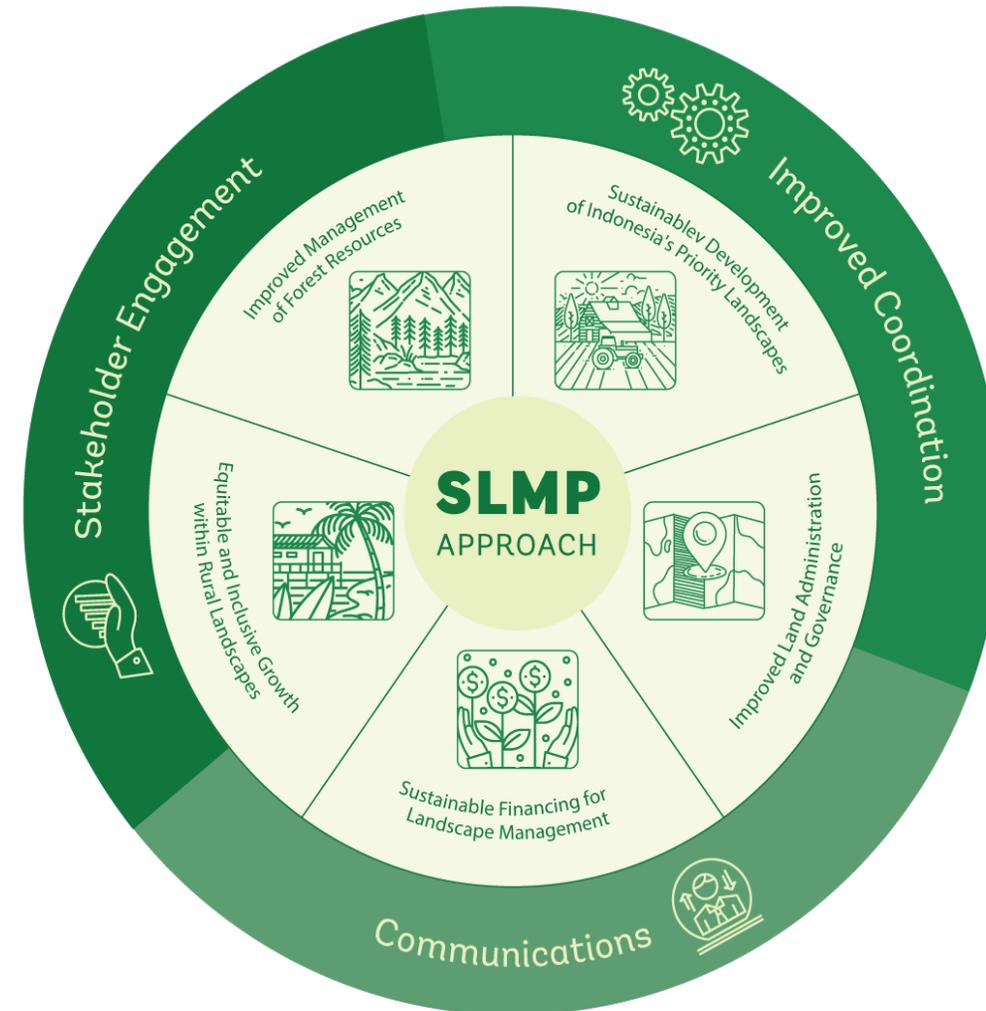
The program works to improve the integration and coordination of landscape management across multi-sector stakeholders and to demonstrate sustainable landscape management approaches in selected areas of Indonesia with the ultimate goal of reducing deforestation and forest degradation, and improving livelihoods.

The SLMP supports Indonesia to address the key drivers of unsustainable landscape management



The SLMP approach

The SLMP takes an integrated approach bringing together five key components to support sustainable landscape management



The World Bank delivers SLMP through



High-quality Analytics

Generation and dissemination of knowledge and analytics on landscape management



Technical Assistance

Policy advice, capacity building, knowledge sharing and technical assistance to the GoI and stakeholders



Investments

Financing to enable GoI clients to lead design and implementation of actions on the ground



Performance-based Payments

Payments and incentives for verified emissions reductions

The World Bank brings cross-sectoral expertise to support an integrated approach



Environment

Support to improve integrated fire management and improve incentive to conserve and manage forest resources



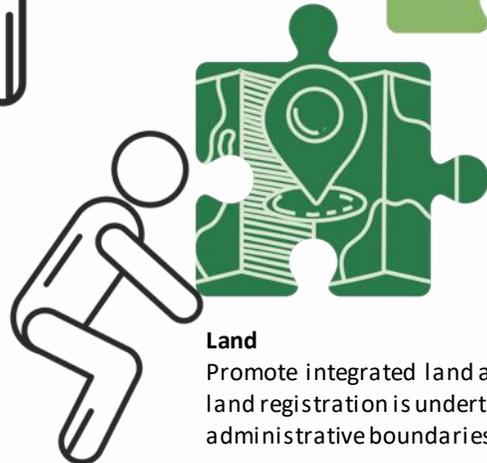
Agriculture

Ensure environmentally sustainable agriculture and commodities, support alternative livelihoods



Water

Water management to conserve and restore critical ecosystems, particularly peatlands



Land

Promote integrated land administration where land registration is undertaken jointly across administrative boundaries



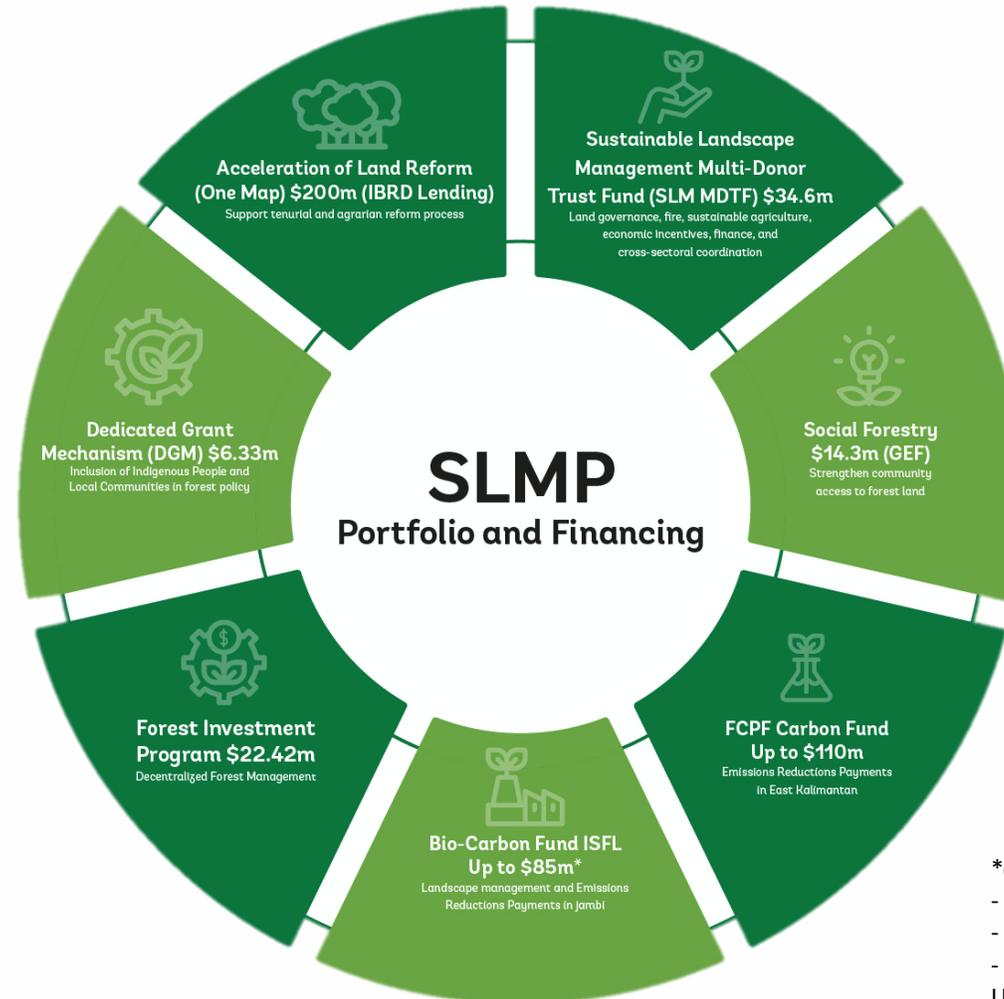
Villages

Support communities to make sustainable choices over management of resources



Key SLMP components

The SLMP brings together multiple sources of finance and projects to support an integrated approach to landscape management.



*consisting of:
- Preparation: US\$1.5m
- Pre-Investment: US\$13.5m
- Results-based payment: Up to US\$70m

Selected SLMP results since 2016

Analytics and research that support the GoI's policy dialogue, planning and policy development

Cost of Fire Report 2016

The first comprehensive assessment of the economic impact of land and forest fires in Indonesia.

Improving Governance of Indonesia's Peatlands and Other Lowland Ecosystems

Technical guide to address sustainability challenges in Indonesia's lowland ecosystems, through integrated landscape governance.

Sustainable Lowland Agriculture Development in Indonesia

Analysis of lowlands farming systems and options and strategies for sustainable lowlands development.

Addressing Persistent Forest and Land Fires in Indonesia: Institutional and Expenditure Review of Fire Management

Identifies critical elements to develop an integrated fire management strategy.



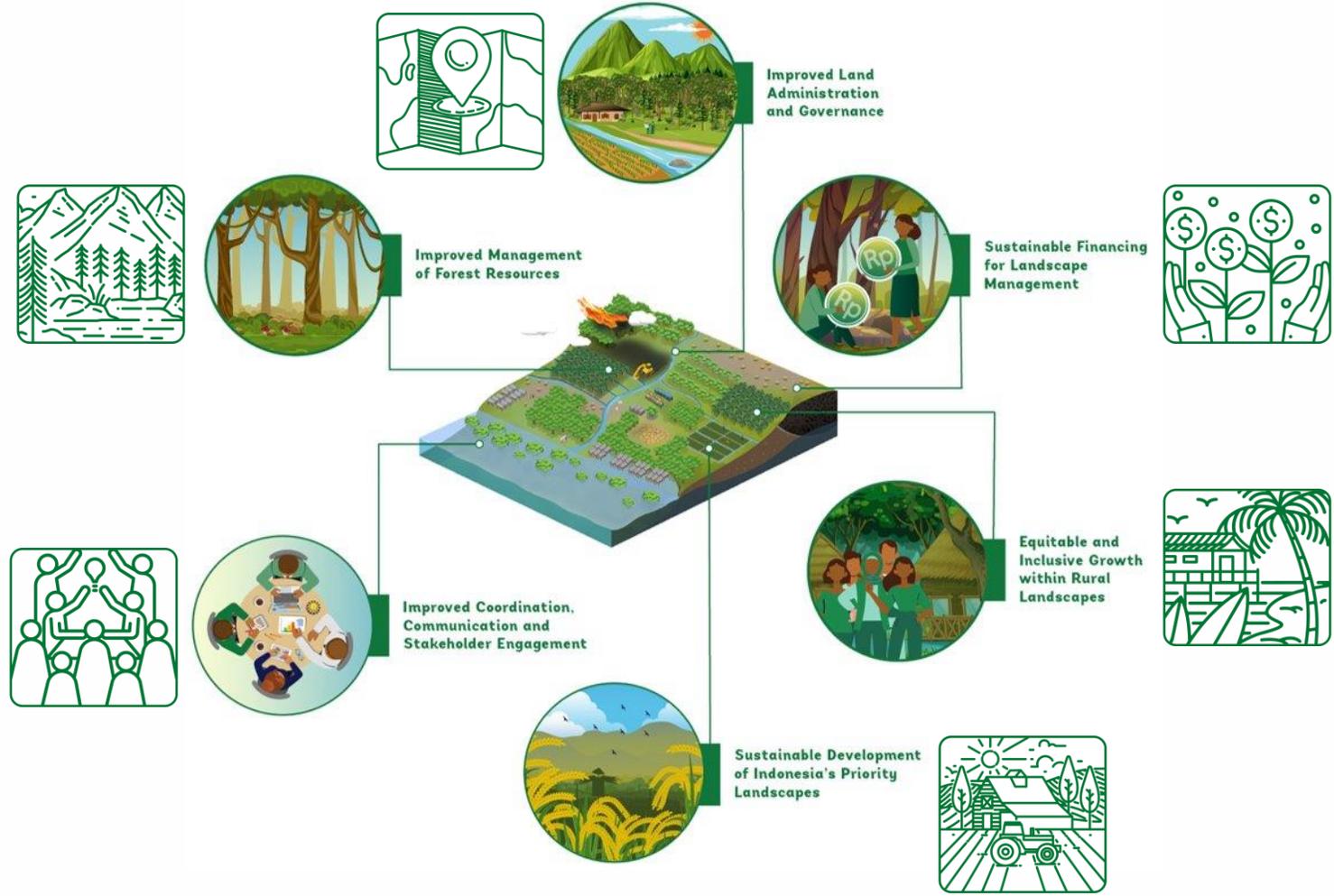
SLMP impact since 2016

Technical assistance and engagement with a wide range of agencies and stakeholders supports:

- Acceleration of mapping and registration of land parcels through the Program to Accelerate Agrarian Reform (One Map project).
- Contribution to the policy to use the Reforestation Fund for fire prevention.
- RPJMN 2020-2024 to adopt elements of the Integrated Fire Management Approach.
- The issuance of new InPres 3/2020 mandating Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal and Security Affairs as the lead coordinator in fire management.
- Request from GOI to WB to support the operationalization of the Indonesia Environment Fund (Badan Pengelola Dana Lingkungan Hidup, BPD LH).
- Request from GOI to support the development of a National Landscape Management Strategy.
- New large anticipated GOI projects on landscape management with WB finance: Mangroves (LAUTRA); Land Administration (One Map Two).
- Requests from MoEF for deeper collaboration on mangrove rehabilitation.



Focus under each component in 2020 - 2024



Component 1

Improved Land Administration and Governance



**Improved Land
Administration
and Governance**



SLM MDTF Program: Improved Land Administration and Governance



Objective: Support GoI to achieve a unified land register and map of all rights on land in Indonesia.

Analytics and TA (Since 2016)

Promote collaboration between ATR/BPN and MOEF and propose a unified approach to land administration.

Capacity building (2020-2024)

Support GoI to implement joint ATR/BPN and MOEF processes across Forest and Non-Forest areas

Pilot and develop joint SOPs (2020-2024)

Pilot participatory mapping and registration of rights (all public, communal and private rights, and register indigenous peoples' communal/adat rights)

Key Clients

Ministry of Agrarian and Spatial Planning/ National Land Agency (ATR/BPN)

Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)

Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs (CMEA)

Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas)

Sustainable Development of Indonesia's Priority Landscapes



**Sustainable Development
of Indonesia's Priority
Landscapes**



SLM MDTF Program: Sustainable Development of Indonesia's Priority Landscapes



Objective: Support the development of comprehensive lowlands analytics, a national landscape management strategy and address key barriers to the production of environmentally sustainable and commercially viable agricultural commodities and value chain development.



Key Clients

Ministry of National
Development Planning
(Bappenas)

Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)

Ministry of Home Affairs
(MoHA)

Ministry of Villages (MoV)

CMEA

Improved Management of Forest Resources



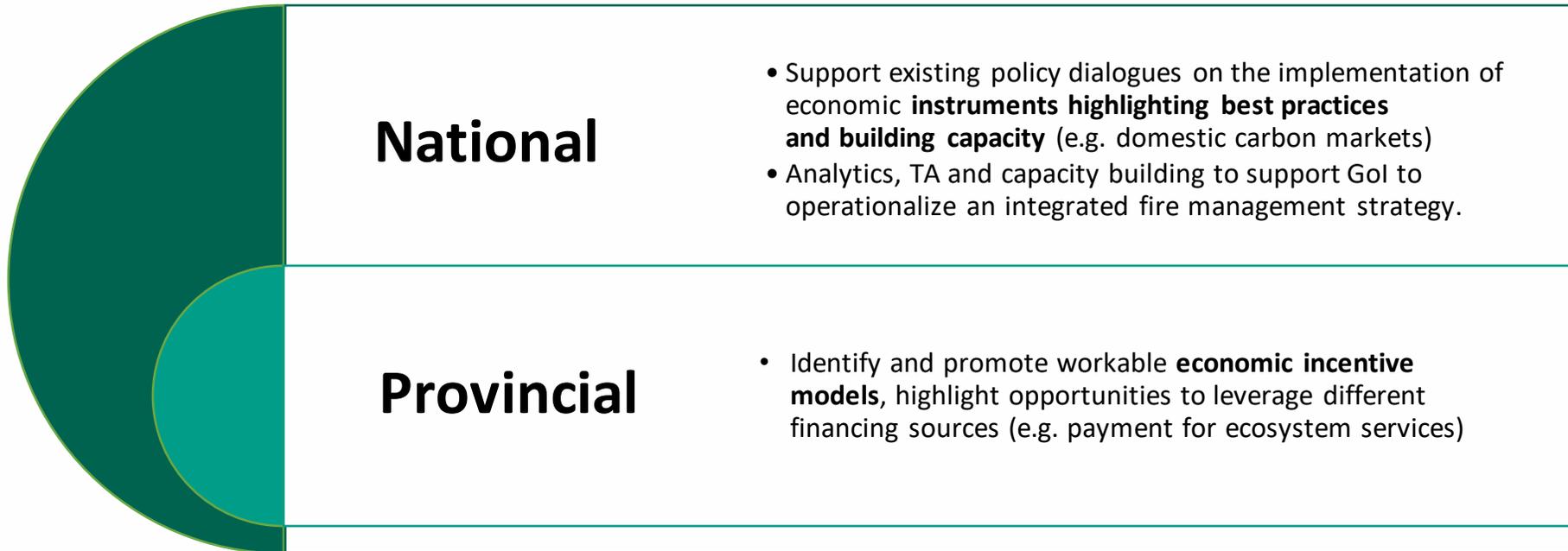
**Improved Management
of Forest Resources**



SLM MDTF Program: Improved Management of Forest Resources



Objectives: Support sustainable management of forest resources through economic and policy instruments to reduce emissions and deforestation and to improve the management of fire.



Key Clients

Ministry of Agrarian and Spatial Planning/ National Land Agency (ATR/BPN)

Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)

Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs (CMEA)

Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas)



Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

- The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a global partnership of governments, businesses, civil society, and indigenous people's organizations focused on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, the sustainable management of forests, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries, activities commonly referred to as REDD+.
- In Indonesia, FCPF (US\$110 million) is the first large-scale jurisdictional results-based REDD+ program in Indonesia, aims to lower rates of deforestation and forest degradation across 12.7 million hectares of land rich in tropical rainforests and biodiversity in East Kalimantan.



Key Clients

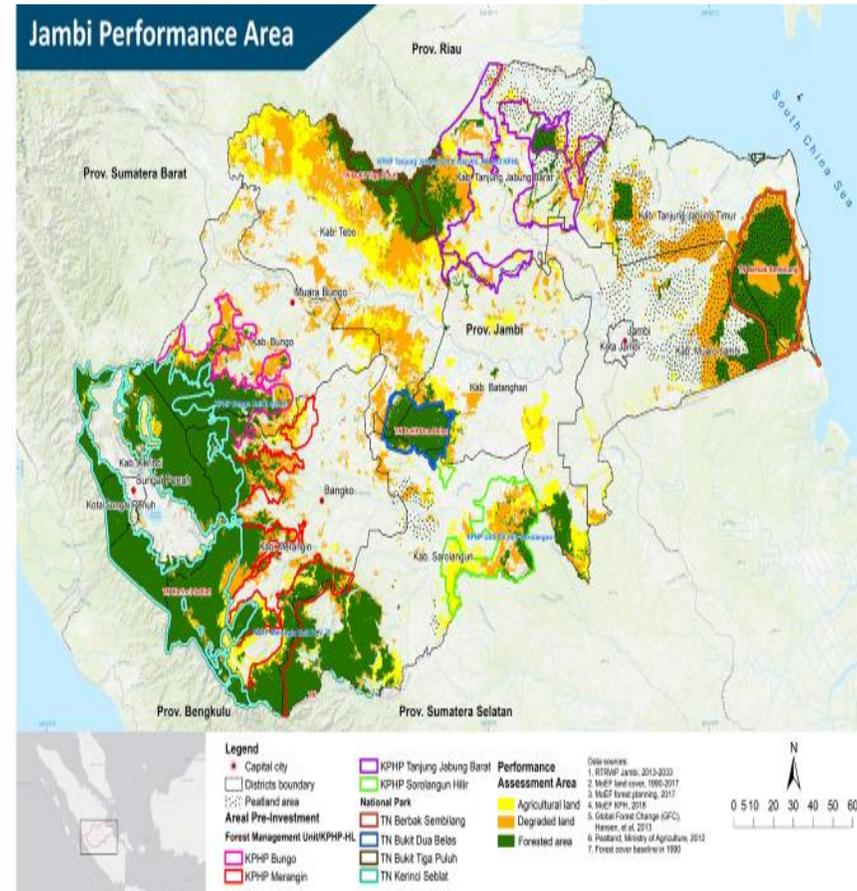
Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)



BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes (BioCF-ISFL)



- The BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes (ISFL) aims to reduce emissions from the land sector through smarter land-use planning, policies, and practices.
- The Jambi Sustainable Landscape Management Project (J-SLMP) seeks to improve landscape management and reduce emissions from the forest and land use sector, while promoting alternative livelihoods that help take the pressure off the province's primary forests and peat lands.



Key Clients

Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)



Forest Investment Program (FIP)

- Indonesia Forest Investment Program (FIP) - a window of the Climate Investment Fund (CIF) - is one of the international initiatives supporting MoEF to enhance the roll out of KPH by creating the enabling institutional arrangement at national and subnational levels to achieve the objectives of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM), Reducing Emission from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+), and community livelihoods to help catalyze further investment in KPHs.
- The higher objective of the program and associated projects is to reduce GHG emissions and enhance carbon stocks while generating livelihood co-benefits.

Project Info

**Key Client: DG
Sustainable Production
Forest Management,
Ministry of Environment
and Forestry (MoEF)**

Grant total: US\$22.4m

2016-2021



Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities



- The DGM Indonesia (DGM-I) was developed through consultation led by the National Forestry Council (Dewan Kehutanan National, DKN) in 2013-14.
- The DGM operates in seven regions (Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Bali-Nusa Tenggara, Maluku, Sulawesi and Papua). In 2015, Samdhana Institute, an NGO, was selected as National Executing Agency (NEA) and to serve as the Secretariat to provide capacity building, technical support, and administrative oversight to help communities design and implement initiatives that reflect community priorities.
- The DGM-I Project seeks to enhance the capacity to strengthen forest tenure security and improve economic wellbeing, while supporting Indonesia's efforts to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions. The Project aims to ensure the full and effective participation of IPLC as important stakeholders and participants in the REDD+ and Forestry agenda. In doing so, the project is recognizing the roles that they play, as owners and users of customary territories and stewards of the forests.

Project Info

Executing Agency:
Samdhana Institute
(NGO)

Grant total: US\$6.3m

2017-2021



GEF Strengthening Social Forestry in Indonesia



- The Government of Indonesia (GOI) introduced Social Forestry as a mean to provide access rights to forest land and resources, reduce poverty among forest dependent people, reduce deforestation and forest degradation, and to improve land management and conserve forests and ecosystem functions.
- As part of national priority program as reflected in the National Midterm Development Plan (RPJMN), MoEF aims to transfer the use rights of 12.7 million hectares of degraded forest land to community groups through social forestry schemes, including community forestry, village forests, community timber plantation, *adat* forests, and community forestry on private land and forestry partnership.
- The project provides technical assistance to communities, the GoI, and non-governmental and community organizations serving as facilitators of social forestry to formalize land use rights and support activities to restore priority degraded forest and improve livelihoods.

Project Info

Key Client: DG Social Forestry, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF)

Grant total: US\$14.3m

2020-2025

Equitable and Inclusive Growth Within Rural Landscapes



**Equitable and
Inclusive Growth
within Rural
Landscapes**

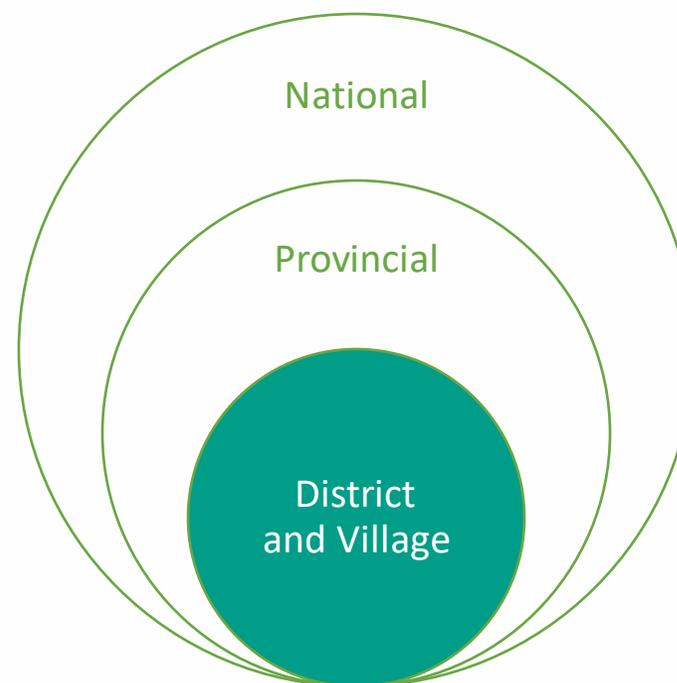


SLM MDTF Program: Equitable and Inclusive Growth within Rural Landscapes



Objective: Identify opportunities and constraints for community participation in the governance of natural resource management and sustainable agricultural practices to improve rural livelihoods while reducing forest encroachment, habitat degradation, and preventing the spread of zoonotic diseases.

- Analytics to identify opportunities and constraints for community participation in the governance of natural resource management and sustainable agriculture practices/value chain development
- TA to develop information, incentives, and instruments for scale-up.
- Share best practice examples of incentive models and opportunities to leverage different financing sources (e.g. payment for ecosystem services) for community members at the village level in remote and lagging regions.



Key Clients

Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA)

Ministry of Villages (MoV)

Provincial Government: Jambi (BAPPEDA)

Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas)

Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)

Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)

Sustainable Financing for Landscape Management



**Sustainable Financing
for Landscape
Management**



SLM MDTF Program: Sustainable financing for landscape management



Objective: Support the GoI to raise, manage and disburse domestic and international environmental and climate funds through support to operationalize the Indonesia Environment Fund (Badan Pengelola Lingkungan Hidup - BPD LH).

- GoI has pledged to reduce GHG emissions by 41% by 2030. **The financing gap to meet this target** is estimated at US\$70.5 billion to US\$100 billion.
- To bridge this gap, **GoI launched the Indonesia Environment Fund (IEF)** in October 2019. Operating under the Ministry of Finance, **the IEF aims to become the primary mechanism to manage and distribute domestic and international climate and environment funds.**

World Bank is a strategic partner to support operationalization of the IEF:

- The WB has experience globally setting up climate and environmental funds (Brazil, Mexico, Ethiopia)
- Opportunity to leverage green and climate funds from other international donors and domestic GoI resources towards climate and environmental objectives and support post Covid-19 recovery. .





WB support to operationalize the IEF (2020-2024)



1. Institutional Design and Capacity

- Capacity to support internationally recognized systems (M&E; MIS; Safeguards)
- IEF policies/regulations comply with international and domestic requirements and reflected in an Operating Handbook;
- Governance structure designed



2. Structures operational and disbursement taking place

- Fund-raising strategy;
- Communications and Stakeholder engagement Strategy;
- MIS; M&E and Safeguards systems operational;
- All governance structures operational.



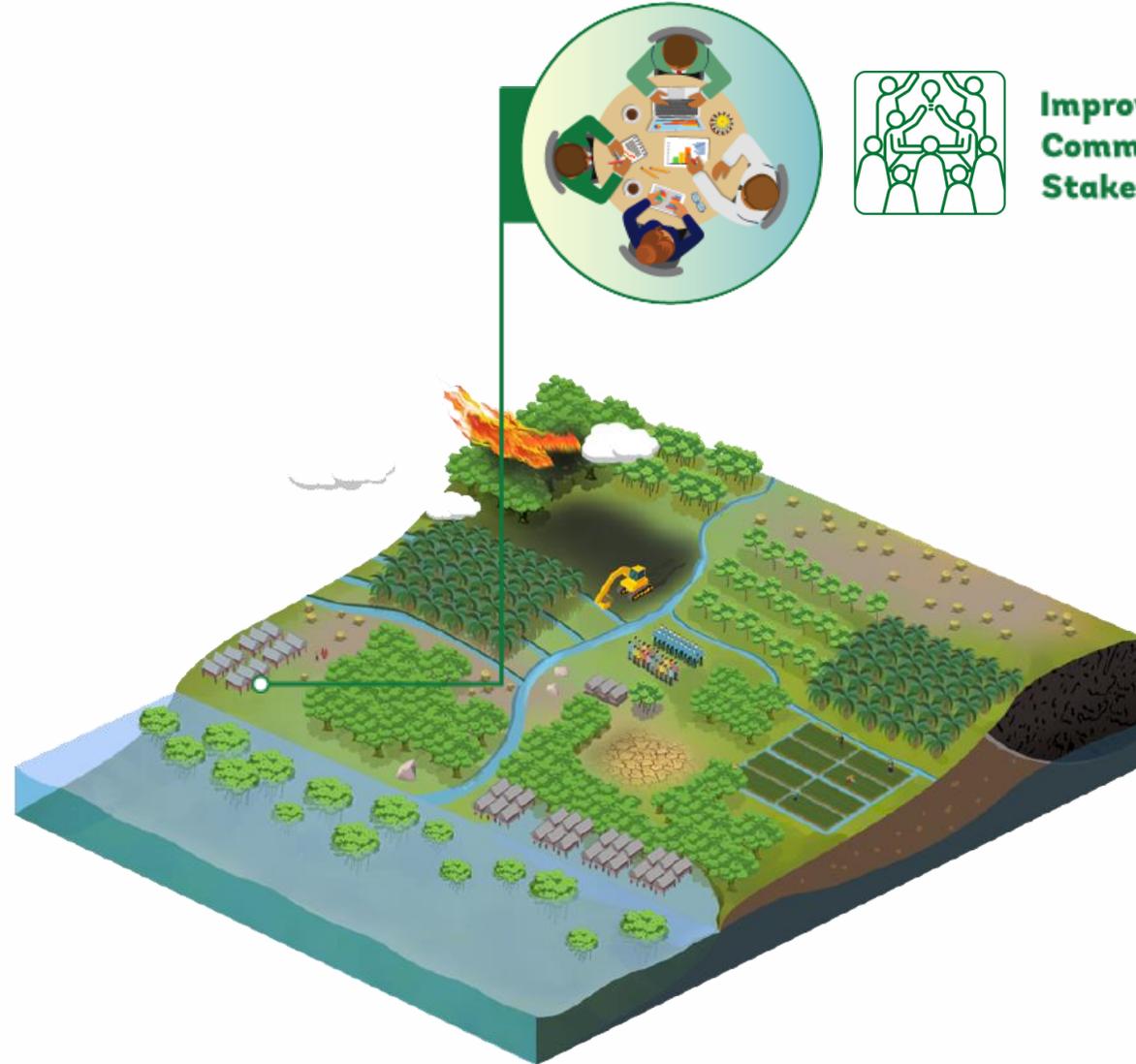
3. IEF fully operational, globally recognized and sustainably capitalized

- International accreditation;
- Sustainable domestic and international sources of finance;
- Recognized as key strategic counterpart by national and provincial governments, CSOs, local communities
- IEF disburses to a range of beneficiaries and demonstrates results

The World Bank Technical Assistance support across these activities

Component 6

Improved Coordination, Communication, and Stakeholder Engagement



**Improved Coordination,
Communication and
Stakeholder Engagement**



SLMP supports improved Coordination, Communication and Stakeholder Engagement across all the components



National

- **Strengthen SLMP Steering Committee and CMEA capacity** to coordinate across line ministries working on SLM issues
- **Support CMEA to set up a Sustainable Landscape Management Task Force** with Gol and other stakeholders
- **Knowledge exchanges** with Gol officials
- **Private Sector Engagement**

Subnational

- **Subnational task forces (Jambi and East Kalimantan)**
- Cross sectoral **active-learning visit to Jambi** (with Gol officials and donors) to explore integrated landscape management approaches in practice.

AT ALL LEVELS: Political Economy Analysis

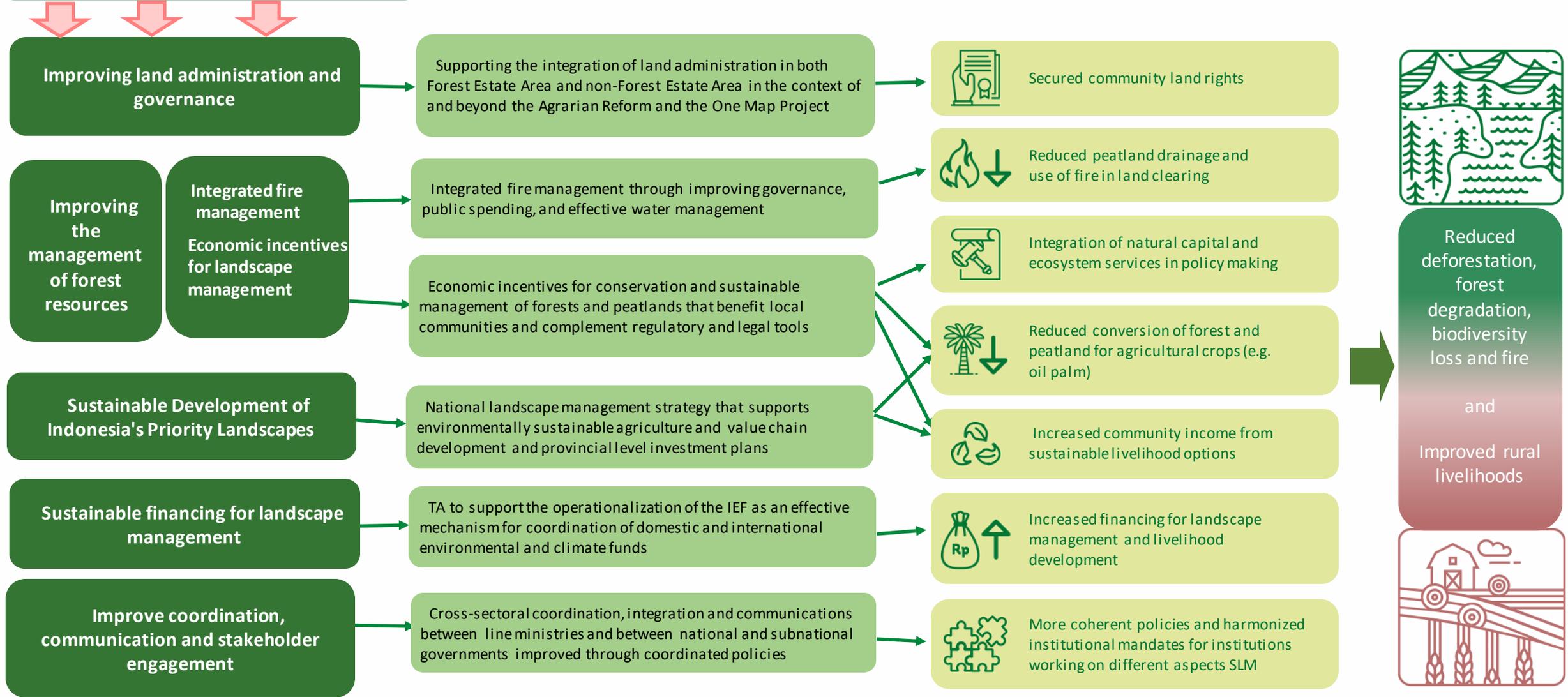
Communication and stakeholder engagement activities :
Webinars, workshops, multimedia presentations, human interest stories, updated communications materials, increased online presence

Thank you

Annexes

Inputs: TA, Analytics, Policy Advisory and investments

PROGRAM LEVEL THEORY OF CHANGE



Strategic Interventions

Impact pathways

Outcomes

Impact

SLMP's support to post-Covid19 objectives



Improved land administration and governance

Sustainable development of Indonesia's priority landscapes

Improve management of forest resources through:

1. Economic incentives for landscape management;
2. Integrated fire management

Equitable and inclusive growth within rural landscapes

Enable sustainable financing for landscape management

Improve coordination and communication on sustainable landscape management

- Secured land rights broaden the asset base of rural populations increasing their safety nets.
- Strengthened producer-market alliances and value-chain collaboration platforms alleviate market disruptions and increase rural incomes.
- The spread of zoonotic diseases reduced through improved forest management, reduced forest encroachment and habitat fragmentation.
- Improved incomes from sustainable forest management.
- Potential to use the IEF to channel funds to priority projects that support green growth and post-Covid recovery.
- Leverage WB engagement with key LMs for sustainable green growth.