

REDD+ AND AVOIDANCE EMISSIONS

JOKO PRIHATNO

SENIOR POLICY ANALYSIS

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY

September 7, 2022, Tokyo, Japan

ERCST “Informal Forum on Implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement”

REDD+



What is The Scope of REDD+?

Scope of REDD+ activities (COP 16, Cancun, 2010):

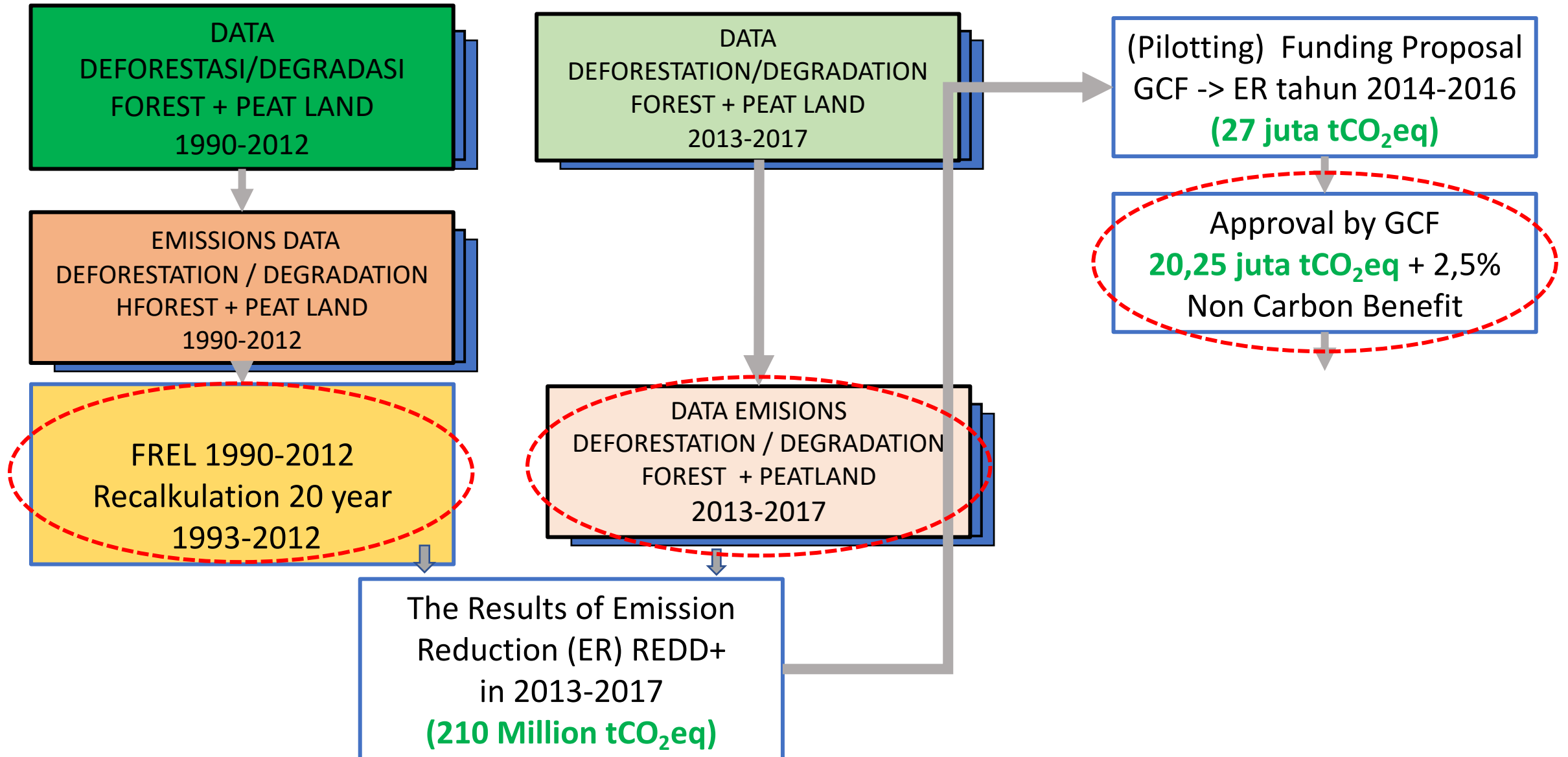
- 1. Reducing emission from deforestation***
- 2. Reducing emission from forest degradation***
- 3. Role of conservation***
- 4. Sustainable management of forest***
- 5. Enhancing forest carbon stock***

FIRST FREL INDONESIA

Reference period	1990 – 2012
Approaches	(1) Data transparency, accurate, complete and consistency (2) Based on Forest Management Description in Indonesia (3) Based on National Condition and political dynamics
Measurements of emissions	Historical emission from deforestation and degradation of forest, based on average emissions yearly between 1990 to 2012
Metode for Emissions accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deforestation: stock carbon difference (gross deforestation)• Forest Degradations: stock carbon difference• Emissions from Peat Decompositions: calculating which peatland forest on deforestation and forest degradation and emissions factor from IPCC (2013)
Aktivites from Firs FREL	(1) Deforestation (2) Forest Degradation (3) Peat Decompositions



RESULT BASED PAYMENT (RBP) REDD+ GCF – UNFCCC



1. The Indonesia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) revealed that forestry sector plays important roles in achieving national emission reduction target, in particular REDD+.
2. Indonesia submitted its 1st FREL in 2016, which marks the voluntarily participation in the REDD+ mechanism. The FREL was used for assessing emission reduction performance from 2013 to 2020.
3. Decision 12/CP.17 paragraph 12, stated that a developing country Party should periodically update the forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level (FREL/FRL) as appropriate, considering new knowledge, new trends and any modification of scope and methodologies.
4. The 2nd FRL was initially submitted in January 2022 as the update of the 1st FREL.
5. This 2nd FRL document will be used as a reference in measuring the performance of National REDD+ implementation and in the pursuance of REDD+ result-based payment for the period 2021 – 2030

Improvements from First FREL to Second FREL

Type of Improvement	Plan of Improvement	Requirement or Challenges
Inclusion of REDD+ activities	Inclusion of SFM and role of conservation	A robust approach to monitoring SFM emissions and removal, and role of conservation
Inclusion of other pools and gases	Inclusion of dead organic matters in the estimation of emissions and removals from deforestation, forest degradation and EFCS	Compilation of new studies
EF improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier 2 of EF for mangrove conversion to cultivation • Removal factors of rehabilitation efforts • Peat depth fires absed on fire frequency • EF and baseline for peat rewetting activity 	Compilation of new studies
AD improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AD for ECS in degraded forests • Rewetting of peatlands could have a significant impact on emission reduction and the mapping of large-scale reading AD mapping 	New methods based on remote sensing that can monitor specific changes over a large surface area

OUR VIEWS REGARDING REDD+

1. REDD+ is the one of important in AFOLU sector to achieve NDC target and to raise ambitions;
2. REDD+ is appropriate and inline to article 5 Paris Agreements (Result Based Payments);
3. Based on dec 14 COP 19 para 15," results-based actions that may be eligible to appropriate market-based approaches" (article 6);
4. Based on article 9 PA, the developed country Parties should be financial support to developing country Parties to implement NDC;
5. How to avoid double counting:
 - a) To consider previous decision COP related to REDD+ (Dec1/CP.19; Dec.15/CP.19; Dec12/CP.19; Dec 13/CP.19; Dec.11/CP.19; Dec.10/CP.19; Dec.9/CP.10 and Dec.14/CP.19)
 - b) Based on approval and authorized by Host Country;
 - c) REDD+ is for article 5;
 - d) Based on experience cooperation between Indonesia and World Bank in RBP REDD+ in East Kalimantan, ITMO can combination to article 6 with limited transfer unit carbon to International partnerships (4% from emissions reductions);
 - e) Needed road map of RBP REDD+ based on article 5, Non REDD+ to article 6 and combination between RBP REDD+ and limited ITMO;
 - f) How to develop MRV for combination between RBP REDD+ and limited ITMO;

AVOIDANCE EMISSIONS

OUR VIEWS OF AVOIDANCE EMISSIONS

1. Avoidance emissions are important to achieve NDC target or to raise ambitions or to support SDGs
2. In AFOLU sectors, avoidance emissions can not double counting to REDD+
3. What are the concepts, definitions, scopes, methodology and MRV for avoidance emissions, its shall described detail and appropriately;
4. We propose Secretariate UNFCCC can support to prepare technical paper about avoidance emissions based on scientific approach's;
5. To develop clear concepts, definitions, scopes, methodology and also MRV systems of avoidance emissions based on scientific approaches', they need time and long process;
6. To consider implementation of article 6 in this year, we propose process of avoidance emission and article 6 are separately and parallely.