



Readiness Fund REDD+ Country Participants Progress Report Template

v. 2018



FCPF Readiness Fund: REDD+ Country Participant Annual Progress Report

About this document

This template is for use by Readiness Fund (RF) REDD+ Country Participants to report their annual progress on REDD+ readiness activities in general, and on FCPF-supported activities in particular. The data provided through these reports represents a central information source for measuring progress against the FCPF's expected results and performance indicators, as articulated within the FCPF Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework.

Report preparation

Reports cover progress through 30th June of each year.

When preparing the report, RF REDD+ Country Participants should draw upon the country M&E system for REDD+ (component 6 of the R-PP) and should consult members of the national REDD task force or equivalent body. Inputs from stakeholders including IPs and CSOs should be integrated, with any divergent views recorded as appropriate. Detailed, indicator-by-indicator definitions and reporting guidance are provided within the FCPF M&E Framework (<https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/monitoring-and-evaluation-0>).

Reporting schedule

Completed reports should be submitted to the FCPF's Facility Management Team (FMT) by **15th July** every year.

SECTION A: NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. The main REDD+ readiness-related activities delivered during the last year.

The main REDD+ readiness-related activities delivered during the last year:**Component 1. Readiness Organization and Consultation.**Sub-component 1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangement.

- At the sub-national level, DGCC has 5 technical implementation units to speed up the readiness progress at the sub-national level. Two of these is responsible for the Kalimantan Region and Sumatra Region to support FCPF Carbon Fund in East Kalimantan and Jambi Provinces.

Sub-component 1b. Consultation, Participation and Outreach.

- Participation, engagement and consultation processes for various REDD+ readiness aspects have been conducted at the national and sub-national levels.

Socialization of MoEF Regulations No. 70,71, 72 and 73 in several provinces: Palu (Central Sulawesi, on March 22-23, 2018, number of participants 55 persons), Makassar (South Sulawesi, on July 11, 2018, number of participants 98 persons), Pontianak (West Kalimantan, on May 24, 2018, number of participants 60 persons).

Socialization of FREL, SIGN SMART and National Registry System in Aceh Province (on October 17-18, 2018, number of participants 65 persons), Socialization of FREL, REDD+ Performance Assessment Area and MRV for REDD+ in Central Sulawesi Province (on March 22-23, 2018, number of participants 61 persons) and in West Kalimantan Province (on May 24, 2018, number of participants 70 persons), Focussed Group Discussion on Synchronization of Baseline/FREL national – subnational in West Kalimantan Province (on July 5, 2018, number of participants 39 persons).

Training for REDD+ SIS operationalization in Pontianak (West Kalimantan, on March 21, 2018, number of participants 75 persons).

In early 2017, Consultations and discussions with relevant stakeholders to develop the ERPD was started. Early meetings aimed to gather inputs from the provincial government on the institutional arrangements for the FCPF program in the province. Consultations were held to gather inputs from the key sectors to the program design. Relevant stakeholders in East Kalimantan were consulted on the ER Program's logframe in July 2017. A writing workshop on SESA and ESMF was conducted in Kutai Kartanegara District. The workshop aimed to define proposed ER activities that might have environmental and social impacts. The mitigation of those impacts was sought and consulted with relevant stakeholders at district level. On 20 November 2017, a focus group discussion (FGD) was conducted in order to define high priority areas for proposed ER activities. Drivers of degradation and deforestation, ER Program activities, and the benefit sharing mechanism were discussed with the key stakeholders in East Kalimantan in November 2017.

Summary Stakeholder consultation process for ERPD development

No	Activites	Number of workshop/consultation/ meetings	Number of Participants (Persons)
1	Workshop at national level	3	131
2	Workshop at province level	6	361
3	Public consultation at national level	1	58
4	Public consultation at province level	2	88
5	Meetings at national level	11	325
6	Meetings at province level	15	570

Component 2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation.Sub-component 2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land-Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance.

- Numerous studies related to land use and land use change, forest law, policy and governance have been undertaken. These studies have led to improved policies, such as the one map policy, the forest and peat

land concession moratorium policy, forest and land fire prevention policy, and increased recognition of local community rights.

Sub-component 2b. REDD+ Strategy Options.

- National Strategic REDD+ Framework has been developed since 2010 and still relevant until this present.
- Strengthen the implementation of Safeguard Information System (SIS) REDD+.
- Guidance for National and sub-National FREL was developed in 2017 (Ministerial Regulation number 70 year 2017) and Sub-national FRELS for several provinces have been established (including East Kalimantan Province).
- Indonesia's REDD+ MRV system and National Registry System for Climate Change were developed in 2016. Training and capacity building in these systems are in progress.
- Funding instrument is in progress since 2015: Strategic business plan, the investment plan and the structure on financial report for BPDH/BLU are under development process. Overall, the Presidential Decree on the establishment of BPDH is in the final stage of preparation.

Sub-component 2c. Implementation Framework.

- Numerous regulations and policies related to REDD+ programs and activities have been drafted, enacted, adopted, and implemented. These include the following:
- The One Map Policy will be planned on August 2018 for launching
- Forest management units (FMU) as a basis for the implementation of the REDD+ framework are being developed
- The REDD+ National Registry is starting the operational process.

Sub-component 2d. Social and Environmental Impacts.

- The development of SESA report and ESMF is on going process and to be finalized by the end of 2018.

Sub-component 2e. Funding Instrument and Benefit Sharing Mechanism

Funding Instrument:

- Development process of funding instrument for REDD+ is continued using strategic plan for financing climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Benefit Sharing Mechanism:

- There are the existing vertical and horizontal benefit sharing mechanisms in the national and sub- national levels, such as the Fiscal Transfer, Trust Funds, National Community Empowerment Programs (PNPM) and General Services Agency (*Badan Layanan Umum*/BLU).
- Lots of lessons learned and the experience of REDD+ Demonstration Activities and projects at the site level for horizontal benefit sharing mechanism.

Component 3. Reference Emission Levels/Reference Levels.

Synchronization the national FREL to the sub-national FREL.

Component 4. Monitoring System for Forest and Safeguards.

Sub-component 4a. National/Sub- national Forest Monitoring System.

Improvement (stepwise approach) of monitoring system for forest is continued to get more accurate data and lower uncertainty.

Sub-component 4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance and Safeguards.

SIS REDD+ Indonesia is designed to manage and provide the information on how the REDD+ Safeguards are addressed and respective through the implementation of safeguards-related policies, law, regulations, and legal

instruments. Within this SIS REDD+, multiple benefits and other impacts resulted or associated with REDD+ are also addressed.

R-Package document was presented in Laos. The document officially is accepted by FCPF (24th participant committee meeting and 10th participant assembly).

REDD+ READINESS	MTR 2014	2016	
Component 1: Readiness Organization and Consultation			GREEN 'significant progress'
1.a. National REDD+ management arrangement			
1.b. Consultation, participation and outreach			
Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation			YELLOW 'progressing well, further development required'
2.a. Assessment of land use, land use change drivers, forest law, policy and governance			
2.b. REDD+ strategy options			
2.c. Implementation framework			
2.d. Social and environmental impacts			
2.e. Funding instrument and benefit sharing mechanism			ORANGE 'further development required'
Component 3: Reference Emission Level/Reference Level			
3.a. Reference emission level/reference level			
Component 4: Monitoring System for Forest and Safeguards			RED 'not yet demonstrating progress'
4.a. National forest monitoring system			
4.b. Information system for multiple benefits, other impacts, governance, and safeguards			

Figure 1. REDD+ Readiness Package Indonesia

2. The main REDD+ readiness-related achievements during the last year.

The main REDD+ readiness-related achievements during the last year:

I. The Government of Indonesia appoints the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) has issued are as follows :

- a. MoEF Regulation no. P.70/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/12/2017 on Guidelines for REDD+ Implementation. This regulation is a formal policy that is comprehensive and reform the legal basis for REDD+ implementation in Indonesia.
- b. MoEF Regulation no. P.71/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/12/2017 on the Implementation of the National Registry System on Climate Change Control,
- c. MoEF Regulations P.72/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/12/2017 on Guidelines for Implementation of Measurement, Reporting and Verification of Climate Change Action and Resources.
- d. MoEF Regulation no. P.73/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1//12/2017 on Guidelines on the Implementation and Reporting of National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

These regulations (No. P. 70, 71, 72 and 73) has been discussed and consulted with relevants stakeholders. These regulations has socialized to the relevant stakeholders amounted 213 persons.

- e. REDD+ Performance Assessment Area.
- f. Indonesia REDD+ Performance Report.

II. BLU finalization climate change window:

- a. Basis for establishment for the BPD LH/BLU has been finalized in 2017 with Goverment Regulation No. 46/2017 on Environment Economic Instrument
- b. The Governance and the structure of BPD LH/BLU has been prepared, to be legalized through Ministerial Decree by The Ministry of Finance.

To support the sustainability of peat land and primary forest, Indonesia has revised the Moratorium on primary forest and peatland (Presidential Decree No. 13 year 2017).

3. The main REDD+ readiness-related challenges and/or problems during the last year.**The main REDD+ readiness-related challenges and/or problems during the last year:****Component 1. Readiness Organization and Consultation.**Sub-component 1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangement.

- Coordination process among institutions and agencies (the Ministry of Finance, the National Planning Agency, and other sectoral agencies such as in agriculture, mining, agrarian or other sectors) both at national and sub-national levels need to be strengthened.
- Human resource capacity for local governments and DGCC regional offices need to be strengthened.
- The mechanism of FGRM specific for REDD+ need to be developed using relevant mechanisms.

Sub-component 1b. Consultation, Participation and Outreach.

- The existing consultation, participation and outreach processes need to be strengthened to reach all relevant entities across the country.

Component 2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation.Sub-component 2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land-Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance.

- Land use regulation and policy (i.e. TORA/Tanah Obyek Reformasi Agraria) to ensure the clarity of tenurial rights need to be further supported.
- Coordination and synchronization regarding tenurial right into a comprehensive data management system need to be strengthened.

Sub-component 2b. REDD+ Strategy Options.

- There are political interests at the sub- national levels support the REDD+ strategy need to be further strengthened.
- Communication and coordination among institutions and agencies across sectors are improving, need to be maintained and further strengthened.
- The role of REDD+ within Indonesia's NDC is still to be discussed.

Sub-component 2c. Implementation Framework.

- Laws and regulations related to low carbon development have not been fully adopted by the private sectors.
- Institutional, authority and procedures in REDD+ implementation at sub-national level are improving, need to be strengthened and further facilitated.
- The National REDD+ Registry System has not been fully operational to the responsible and relevant entities.

Sub-component 2d. Social and Environmental Impacts.

- The SESA and ESMF documents have not yet been finalized.

Sub-component 2e. Funding Instrument and Benefit Sharing MechanismFunding Instrument:

- Participation by the private sector in REDD+ financing needs to be enhanced.
- The funding scheme needs a stronger legal basis.

Benefit Sharing Mechanism:

- The Benefit Sharing Mechanism needs to be finalized and adopted at the national and sub-national levels.

Component 3. Reference Emission Levels/Reference Levels.

- Measurement timeframes across various schemes need to be harmonized (methodology, scooping of activities, reference period, carbon pool)

Component 4. Monitoring System for Forest and Safeguards.

Sub-component 4a. National/Sub-national Forest Monitoring System.

- There are still uncertainties in the data.
- Methodologies for assessing displacement and reversal have not yet been developed.
- The data validation process is still on going and to be improved.
- Other initiatives related to measurement and monitoring at the ground level need to be further identified and monitored, and aggregated to the national level.

Sub-component 4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance and Safeguards.

- Coordination among agencies that possess forest related data at the national and sub-national levels needs to be improved.
- Capacity of institutions at the sub-national level to operate the SIS REDD+ needs strengthening.
- The involvement of REDD+ actors at sub-national and site levels in the SIS REDD+ needs to be improved.

4. The main REDD+ readiness-related activities that should be delivered during the next year:

Activity/Strategy	Years				Responsible Entity
	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Sub component 1a. National REDD+ management arrangement					
Intensification of the REDD+ coordination process					DGCC
Further technical capacity building for local governments (provinces and districts, including FMUs) and DGCC regional offices.					DGCC
Capacity building for the FGRM related to REDD+.					DGCC
Development of a sub-national level FGRM adapted for REDD+.					DGCC, Provincial Forestry Services
Sub component 1b. Consultation, participation and outreach					
Continuing the consultation, participation and outreach process related to REDD+ strategies and implementation across Indonesia, prioritizing the sub-national level.					DGCC, Local Government, Project Proponents, NGOs
Improving the dissemination strategy.					DGCC, Local Government, Project Proponents, NGOs
Sub component 2a. Assessment of land use, land use change drivers, forest law, policy and governance					
Carry out further work on land rights assessment related to REDD+, with East Kalimantan and Jambi Provinces as priority provinces and accelerate the land administration process for REDD+ implementation.					FOERDIA and DGCC
Developing and establishing data management system for critical spatial and statistical information related to					FOERDIA and DGCC

emission reduction programs, with East Kalimantan and Jambi as priority provinces.				
Sub component 2b. REDD+ strategy options				
Mainstreaming the REDD+ Strategy at the provincial and district levels to strengthen their local development planning and strategy implementation.				DGCC, NGOs, DDPI and East Kalimantan Forestry Service, Jambi Province Forestry Service
Intensifying and strengthening communication and outreach with land-based sectors at the national and sub-national levels.				DGCC, local government, NGOs
Sub component 2c. Implementation framework				
Enhancing the roles and participation of the private sector in low carbon development and REDD+, with a focus on East Kalimantan and Jambi Provinces.				FOERDIA
Analysis to develop the technical guidance referring to the REDD+ regulation in order to improve and strengthen REDD+ implementation				MoEF
Socialization and dissemination of the REDD+ registry.				DGCC
Operationalization of the data management system related to the National Registry System, and integration with sub-national data management systems.				DGCC, FOERDIA, DDPI
Field testing of MRV systems at the sub-national level				DGCC, FOERDIA, DDPI
Sub component 2d. Social and environmental impacts				
Finalization of the SESA and ESMF documents.				DGCC
Development of the FGRM for REDD+				DGCC
Sub component 2e. Funding instrument and benefit sharing mechanism				
Further exploration the role of private sector in benefit sharing.				DGCC, FOERDIA, DDPI
Acceleration of Government Regulations, other statutory laws and related ministerial technical decrees, including the finalization of a REDD+ Public Service Agency (BLU), and the legal establishment of the Benefit Sharing Mechanism.				DGCC, FOERDIA
Adjustment of existing mechanisms for the REDD+ benefit sharing mechanism				DGCC
Reference emission level/reference level				
Development of standards and methodologies for aligning national and sub-national FRELs.				DGCC
Developing the methodology or approach for synchronizing varied year-bases for different purposes.				DGCC
Sub component 4a. National forest monitoring system				
Development of additional PSP's to reduce uncertainty.				FOERDIA
Improving land cover data to detect degradation				MoEF
Improving the REDD+ policy, the REDD+ management arrangements, the NFMS and safeguards to cover leakage and non-permanence, both on the conceptual framework and practical guidelines				DGCC, FOERDIA, East Kalimantan (DDPI), and Jambi Province (later)
Further development of a data validation process.				MoEF, East Kalimantan, and Jambi Province (later)
Development of clear mechanisms and procedures to facilitate the compilation and scaling-up of existing				MoEF

initiatives and ongoing activities into robust national capacity.					
Sub component 4b. Information system for multiple benefits, other impacts, governance, and safeguards					
Capacity building for responsible institutions at the sub-national level.					DGCC
Improvement in synergy among agencies that collect forest related data at the national and sub national levels.					DGCC
Further raising of community awareness and applying capacity building.					DGCC
Further strengthening the implementation of REDD+ Safeguards.					DGCC, FOERDIA

SECTION B: READINESS PROGRESS

5. Please provide your own assessment of national progress against all REDD+ readiness sub-components:
(Indicator OV.1.B: Number of FCPF supported countries that have in place a National REDD+ Strategy, FREL/FRL, NFMS and SIS; Output 1.3 indicators)

Progress rating key:

Complete	The sub-component has been completed
	Significant progress
	Progressing well, further development required
	Further development required
	Not yet demonstrating progress
N/A	The sub-component is not applicable to our process

Sub-component	Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate)	Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)	
R-PP Component 1: Readiness Organisation and Consultation			
Sub-component 1a: National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Complete	At the sub-national level, DGCC has 5 technical implementation units (UPT/Regional Office) to facilitate the acceleration of the readiness progress at the sub-national level. Two of these is responsible for the Kalimantan Region and Sumatra Region to support FCPF Carbon Fund in East Kalimantan and BioCarbon ISFL in Jambi Provinces	
			X
	N/A		
Sub-component 1b: Consultation, Participation and Outreach	Complete	There have been a good progress on consultation process for of MoEF regulation No. 70, 71, 72, 73 as well as the others related climate change policies. This consultation process involve participation and outreach that create inclusiveness.	
			X
	N/A		
R-PP Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation			
Sub-component 2a:	Complete	The clarity of tenurial rights is more increasing through the improvement of land use regulation and policy	
			X

Sub-component	Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate)		Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)
Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance			(TORA/Tanah Obyek Reformasi Agraria); this include strengthening the coordination and synchronization regarding tenurial right into a comprehensive data management system.
	N/A		
Sub-component 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options	Complete		There are more political interests growing at the sub-national levels support the REDD+ strategy in East Kalimantan (process for RAPERDA of Climate Change Management) and Jambi (Governor Decree for Jambi BioCF ISFL Coordination Team); Communication and coordination among institutions and agencies across sectors need to be increased and the role of REDD+ within Indonesia's NDC still under discussion process.
		X	
	N/A		
Sub-component 2c: Implementation Framework	Complete		Laws and regulations related to low carbon development have not been fully adopted by the private sectors; the National REDD+ Registry System has not been fully operational to the responsible and relevant entities.
		X	
	N/A		
Sub-component 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts	Complete		The development of SESA report and ESMF is on going process and to be finalized by the end of 2018.
		X	
	N/A		
R-PP Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels			
Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	Complete		Synchronization the national FREL to the sub-national FREL is on going process.
		X	
	N/A		
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards			
Sub-component 4a: National Forest Monitoring System	Complete		Improvement (stepwise approach) of monitoring system for forest is continued to get more accurate data and lower uncertainty.
		X	
	N/A		
Sub-component 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Complete		SIS REDD+ Indonesia is designed to manage and provide the information on how the REDD+ safeguards are addressed and respective through the implementation of safeguards-related policies, law, regulations, and legal instruments. Within this SIS REDD+, multiple benefits and other impacts resulted or associated with REDD+ are also well addressed.
		X	

Sub-component	Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate)	Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)
	N/A	

SECTION C: NON-CARBON BENEFITS

One of pillars encompassed in the Indonesian REDD+ National Strategy framework to support REDD+ readiness preparation and implementation in the country, is the Inclusion/involvement of stakeholders. For Indonesia, with its all national circumstances, the involvement of multi stakeholder is the core to the process of REDD+ implementation. The pillar of stakeholders' participation/involvement provides a fundament on how the national strategy framework addresses the aspect of social and environmental in REDD+, including the livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation. As required by international mandate, there are 7 Cancun REDD+ safeguards, including social and environmental safeguards, to be addressed and respected in the implementation of any REDD+ activities.

The Indonesian national REDD+ strategy highlights and provide clear strategy for the facilitation of interaction among stakeholders, including identification and mapping of stakeholders; increasing understanding, awareness, unity of perception, agreement, and support among all concerned parties of the importance of implementing REDD+ with recourse to the principle of FPIC; increasing stakeholders' role in planning and problem solving. These will lead to an effective and full participation of stakeholders in the REDD+ implementation. The national strategy also highlight the important of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) as part of social safeguards within the inclusion of stakeholders participation, and FPIC could be applied in the implementation of REDD+, particularly when the national approach of REDD+ is implemented at sub national level.

Indonesia is fully aware that there is a strong relationship between social and environmental aspects in REDD+ framework. Therefore it is designed in Indonesian REDD+ national strategy, that the REDD+ programs in the country will include in integrative manner activities that create additional benefits along with reduced emissions, including: improvement of local people's welfare, improved preservation of biodiversity, as well as improved protection for other ecosystem services. Within this understanding, in order to address the issue of livelihood at local communities and biodiversity conservation, which is part of social and environmental safeguards of REDD+, some relevant criteria and indicators have been developed under the Safeguards Information System (SIS) for REDD+ in Indonesia.

6. Does your national REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan include activities that directly aim to sustain and enhance livelihoods (e.g. one of your program objective/s is explicitly targeted at livelihoods; your approach to non-carbon benefits explicitly incorporates livelihoods)?

(Indicator 3.2.b: Number of RF REDD+ Country Participants whose REDD+ Strategies include activities that directly aim to sustain and enhance livelihoods)

Yes	No	(delete as appropriate)
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If yes, please provide further detail, including attachments and/or references to the documentation that outlines your approach: Annex 1 : Indonesia REDD+ National Strategy

2.2.3.1. Sustainable Landscape Management

This approach is based on an integrated cross-sector landscape management system and long-term interests. The purpose of multi-sector integration, involving the industrial, forestry, agro-forestry, agricultural, and mining sectors in particular, is to direct the existing economic system toward the development of a green economy that will result in low levels of carbon emissions. One of this approach is applied through:

"Development of sustainable local economies based on alternative livelihoods, expanded job opportunities, and the management of forests by local communities. There should be capacity building oriented toward

local technologies and the five core capital elements: physical environment, financial systems, access to natural resources, skilled human resources, and social conditions that are conducive to sustainable development”

7. Does your national REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan include activities that directly aim to conserve biodiversity (e.g. one of your program objective/s is explicitly targeted at biodiversity conservation; your approach to non-carbon benefits explicitly incorporates biodiversity conservation)?

(Indicator 3.3.b: Number of RF REDD+ Country Participants whose REDD+ Strategies include activities that directly aim to conserve biodiversity)

Yes

~~No~~

(delete as appropriate)

If yes, please provide further detail, including attachments and/or references to the documentation that outlines your approach: Annex 1 : Indonesia REDD+ National Strategy

1. A strategic conservation program aiming to improve the preservation of biodiversity and forest and peatland ecosystems. High Conservation Value Forests receive special priority status with a focus on:
 - a. Establishment of protected areas. Forests and peatlands with high carbon stocks and high biodiversity to be awarded protected area status.
 - b. Curbing land conversion and logging outside protected areas. This can be accomplished through strict monitoring and permit reviews for land outside of High Conservation Value Forests and land not earmarked for controlled agricultural development, while encouraging land swaps where forests remain intact despite existence of forest conversion permits.
2. A strategic rehabilitation program focused on creating preconditions and resolving problems in the field to enable effective rehabilitation activities:
 - a. Strengthening management and rehabilitation of peatland through inventorying peatland areas in designated forest and “other use” areas, evaluating their condition, researching exploitation permits, and taking steps toward rehabilitation of natural hydrological systems by closing canals, planting local species, and preventing and handling forest fires.
 - b. Provision of incentives for reforestation of forests and peatlands, such as replanting, rehabilitation of mangrove forests, development of town forests, and the expansion of community managed areas.
 - c. Ecosystem Restoration. The purpose of restoring ecosystems extends beyond reducing emissions through deforestation and degradation, to providing the potential to contribute significantly to REDD+ goals and additional benefits such as ecosystem services in forest areas. The main elements in this activity are ensuring transparency in permitting, providing appropriate incentives, and undertaking intensive program evaluations.

SECTION D: FINANCE

8. Please detail the amount of all finance received in support of development and delivery of your national REDD+ readiness process since the date that your R-PP was signed. Figures should only include secured finance (i.e. fully committed) – ex ante, (unconfirmed) finance or in-kind contributions should not be included:

(Indicator 1.B: Amount of finance received to support the REDD+ Readiness process (disaggregated by public, private, grants, loans))

Amount (US\$)	Source (e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department)	Date committed (MM/YY)	Public or private finance? (Delete as appropriate)	Grant, loan or other? (Delete as appropriate)
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\$ 3,600,000.0	FCPF Remaining Fund	06/2011	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$ 5,000,000.0	FCPF Additional Fund	11/2016	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$ 21,100,000.0 ^{*)}	Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund	2015	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$ 29,000,000.0 ^{*)}	Global Environment Facility	2011	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$ 61,000.0 ^{*)}	UNDP	2011	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$ 150,000.0 ^{*)}	GIZ	2011	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$ 6,100,000.0 ^{*)}	JICA	2011	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other

^{*)} : Indonesia Third National Communication (2017) (Annex 2); allocated finance for REDD+ and non-REDD+

9. Please detail any ex ante (unconfirmed) finance or in-kind contributions that you hope to secure in support of your national REDD+ readiness process:

Amount (US\$)	Source (e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department)	Public or private finance? (Delete as appropriate)	Grant, loan or other? (Delete as appropriate)
\$ 800,000,000.0	Norway	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$		Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other

SECTION E: FCPF PERFORMANCE

10. To help build an understanding of the FCPF strengths, weaknesses and contributions to REDD+, please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements:

(Indicator 4.B: Participant Countries' assessment of FCPF's role within and contribution to national REDD+ processes)

Mark 'X' as appropriate

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Completely agree
The FCPF's support has had a central influence on the development our national REDD+ systems and processes			X		
The FCPF's support has improved the quality of our national REDD+ systems and processes				X	
The FCPF's support has improved national capacities to develop and deliver REDD+ projects				X	
The FCPF's support has helped to ensure substantive involvement of multiple stakeholders (including women, IPs, CSOs and local communities in our national REDD+ systems and processes)				X	

Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:

11. To help assess the usefulness and application of FCPF knowledge products (publications, seminars, learning events, web resources), please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements:

(Indicator 4.3.a: Extent to which FCPF learning, evidence and knowledge products are used by Participant countries)

Mark 'X' as appropriate

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Completely agree
We regularly access FCPF knowledge products to obtain REDD+ related information			X		
FCPF knowledge products are relevant to our REDD+ related information requirements				X	
FCPF knowledge products are sufficient to address all of our REDD+ related information requirements			X		
The FCPF website is a useful resource for accessing FCPF and REDD+ related information				X	

Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:

SECTION F: FINAL COMMENTS

12. If appropriate, please provide any further comments or clarifications relating to your work on REDD+ Readiness during the last year:

Activities to support REDD + readiness in Indonesia still require supports for capacity building and implementation of emission reduction programs at the sub-national level. Funding support in the early steps of emission reduction program (for example: catalytic fund opportunities) is required to conduct activities for emission reduction program using results based payment approach.