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Towards a Greener Economic Growth

FORCLIME's Forest and Climate Mission

Indonesia is looking to continue achieving significant economic growth over the coming years. A large portion of this figure will be achieved through economic activities in land-based sectors such as palm oil, pulp and paper and various mining products. However, at the same time, Indonesia has pledged to reduce its carbon footprint by a full 29% before 2030 and reaching net zero emissions by 2060.

Achieving both goals will prove a challenge and the forestry sector plays an important role in achieving the national climate change goals. The above-mentioned land-based economic developments are all drivers of deforestation, meaning that Indonesia will need to reform how it utilises and values its forests if it is to hit its ambitious emissions target. Indeed, the Indonesian Government is working to prioritize institutional safeguarding against the further

destruction and degradation of its forests, mangrove and peatlands while increasing its overall carbon stocks through planting and forest rehabilitation programmes. The pledge of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry to achieve carbon neutrality or FoLu net sink of the forestry sector in 2030 is a clear commitment by the Ministry to pursue this.

Indonesia has therefore to embark on an ambitious reform process: reducing poverty through sustained economic growth, particularly within the country's more disadvantaged rural areas, while putting the brakes on planned forest conversions and clamping down on unplanned and illegal deforestation. Reconciling and harmonizing these twin economic and emissions targets will also help to define the country roles in the global efforts to address climate change for future generations.



Technical Cooperation

FORCLIME Technical Cooperation (TC) is a programme that is being implemented by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH (English: German Corporation for International Cooperation GmbH) and the Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry, specifically its Bureau of Planning as the Program Executing Agency at national level. The Forests and Climate Change Programme (FORCLIME) supports the Government of Indonesia in its endeavour to mitigate the effects of climate change through forestry sector policy development, capacity development and the implementation of best management practices for sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation. Ultimately the Programme shall support Indonesia in achieving its FoLu net sing 2030 targets. Field-based activities are being supported in selected landscapes of the provinces of Papua, West Papua and Central Sulawesi as a part of the Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation ("REDD+") initiative and to help develop a forest-based bioeconomy.



Our Partners

FORCLIME is working with the Indonesian Government and the programme is being implemented by the Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH. Programme implementation is taking place at the national (MoEF) and sub-national levels, and involves local authorities on provincial and district level in FORCLIME's current working areas: the biosphere reserve Lore Lindu Central Sulawesi and the stakeholders within, the provincial government of Papua and West Papua and local stakeholders in the districts Tambrauw, Sorong Selatan, Jayapura and Merauke. FORCLIME also works and collaborates with KPHs, local NGOs and several local universities.



COLLABORATES WITH:



Biosphere Reserve
Lore Lindu Central
Sulawesi



Stakeholders within, the
provincial government of
Papua and West Papua



Local stakeholders in the districts
Tambrauw, Sorong Selatan,
Jayapura and Merauke



Local NGOs



Local
universities

Our Goals

The Programme's overall objective is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the forest sector while improving the livelihoods of Indonesia's poor rural communities in Eastern Indonesia.

To achieve this goal, the Programme team, GIZ and the Planning Bureau of MoEF, hand in hand assists the Indonesian Government and provincial authorities in the design and implementation of legal, policy and institutional reforms aimed at the conservation and sustainable management of forests at the local, provincial and national levels. Support for the mobilization of climate finance for sustainable forest management are a feature of the programme, providing decision-makers with experience of how REDD+ can be implemented "on the ground".



Technical Cooperation (GIZ)

What We Do

GIZ works closely with Indonesia's Ministry of Environment and Forestry, as well as with actively participating stakeholders and with local authorities (provincial and districts level) on national and sectoral strategies for sustainable forest management, the conservation of biodiversity and emissions reductions. In order to achieve these goals, the GIZ team support the policy processes to formulate and adapt regulations aimed at forestry sector reform and the expansion of community forest schemes through pilot projects operating within the provinces of Central Sulawesi, Papua and West Papua.

FORCLIME focuses on building strong bonds between national, provincial and district-level governments, as well as through international discussions that take place beyond the national

sphere. This is done in order to create powerful feedback loops that reflect successes and challenges on the ground and point the way forward for all stakeholders. In this context, a team of Indonesian and international advisers are collaborating to reinforce institutional capacities in ways that improve the management and monitoring of land and resource use.

Forest Management Units (FMU) are an important link in this chain, as the public service provider for various social forestry schemes bring together different types of forest management, from protected forest to production forest, under a single framework. FMUs supporting social forestry schemes also, crucially, bring management closer to the field.

The Forests and Climate Change Programme (FORCLIME) comprises the following 4 strategic areas

1 National and Local Policy Framework

Strategic Area 1 of FORCLIME 4.0 encompasses policy advice and support for the preparation and improvement of regulations and planning processes for sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation at both the national and sub-national levels. These activities encompass policy advice and support within several key areas, specifically: forest governance, climate change (REDD+ and NDC targets), conservation, FMU policies and regulations, fiscal compensation, gender and SDGs related policies, and the harmonization of national and local regulations.

3 Human Capacity Development

FORCLIME engages in human-resource capacity development at the national and sub-national levels within the context of Sustainable Forest Management, social forestry and emissions reductions in the forestry sector. FORCLIME's approach to human resource development encompasses policy, education and training. The latter two approaches are primarily pursued through environment and forestry training centers located in Bogor and its technical implementation unit in Makassar, having the mandate to provide training in Eastern Indonesia. Additionally, FORCLIME cooperates with a number of local universities within the project area.

2 Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)

FORCLIME and the Government of Indonesia are working together in order to achieve Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) through concrete local support processes to strengthen forest governance. Supporting FMUs which are offering a vital public service in order to achieve these goals and are working alongside community-based forest management schemes are a core intervention area. FORCLIME supports SFM initiatives within the districts of Jayapura and Merauke in Papua, Tambrauw and Sorong Selatan in West Papua, and inclusive management of the Lore Lindu Biosphere reserve in Central Sulawesi.

4 Integrated Biodiversity Conservation and Watershed Management Within the Lore Lindu Landscape/Biosphere Reserve

FORCLIME is working to support the creation of an integrated management system for the UNESCO Lore Lindu Biosphere that encompasses FMUs, agriculture, development zones, villages and the Lore Lindu national park. Through support for conservation within this vital landscape, biodiversity conservation, Sustainable Forest Management, community welfare and emissions reductions are all being dynamically addressed. FORCLIME's work in Lore Lindu is in line with government policies and international conventions on biodiversity and the conservation of ecosystems. FORCLIME is working with its partners of the Lore Lindu Biosphere Reserve in order to weigh up the advantages and disadvantages of various approaches in terms of their impact upon the environment and local communities. Said approaches will also be compared with best-practice examples from other Indonesian biosphere reserves in order to put a firm foundation in place for future policies and initiatives to build on.

