

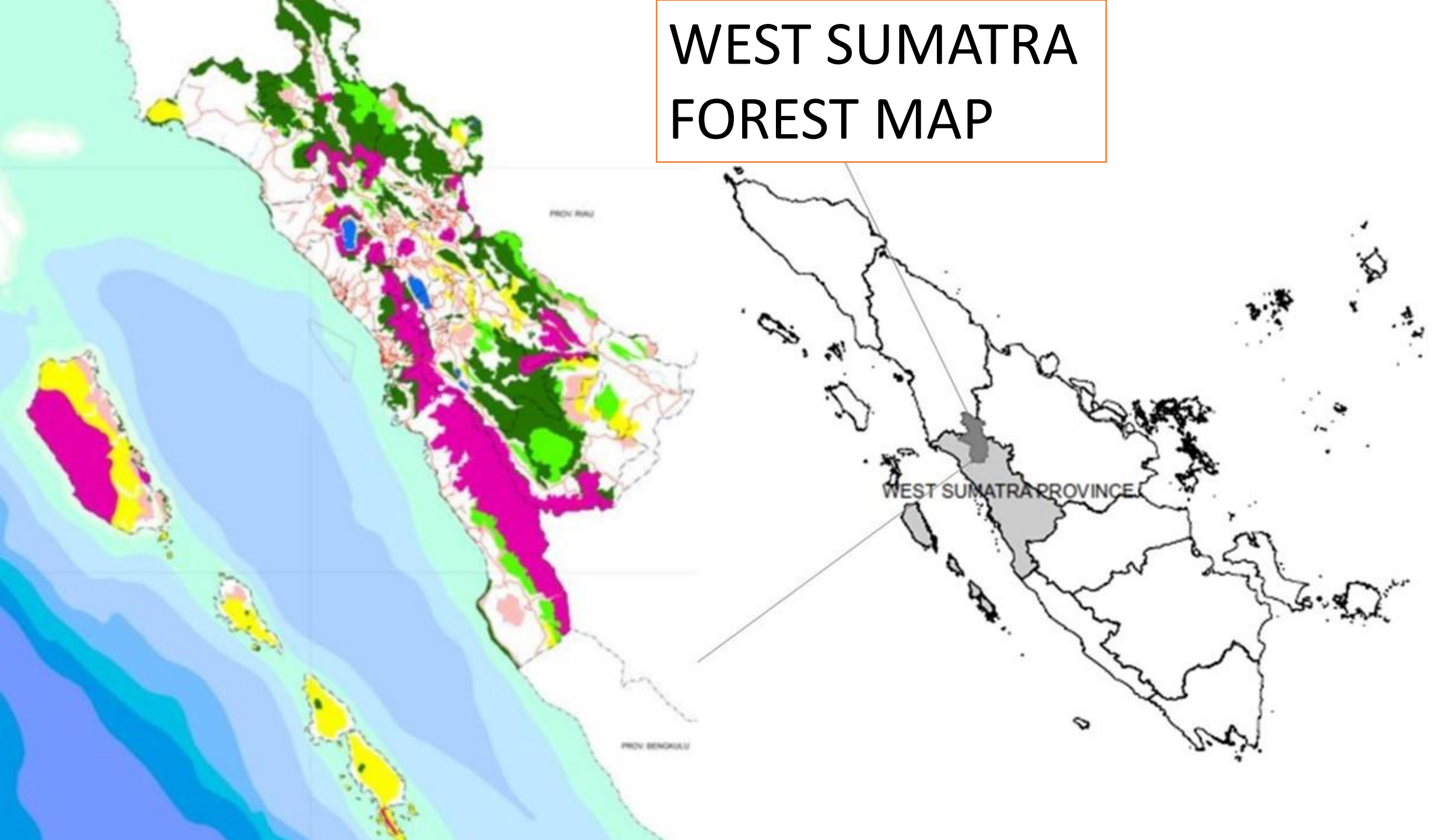


# COMMUNITY BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE VIEW OF REDD+ IMPLEMENTATION Field Evidences from West Sumatra, Indonesia

Yonariza, Ganesh P. Shivakoti, Mahdi, Shubhechcha Sharma



# WEST SUMATRA FOREST MAP



# INDONESIAN REDD+ COMMITMENT

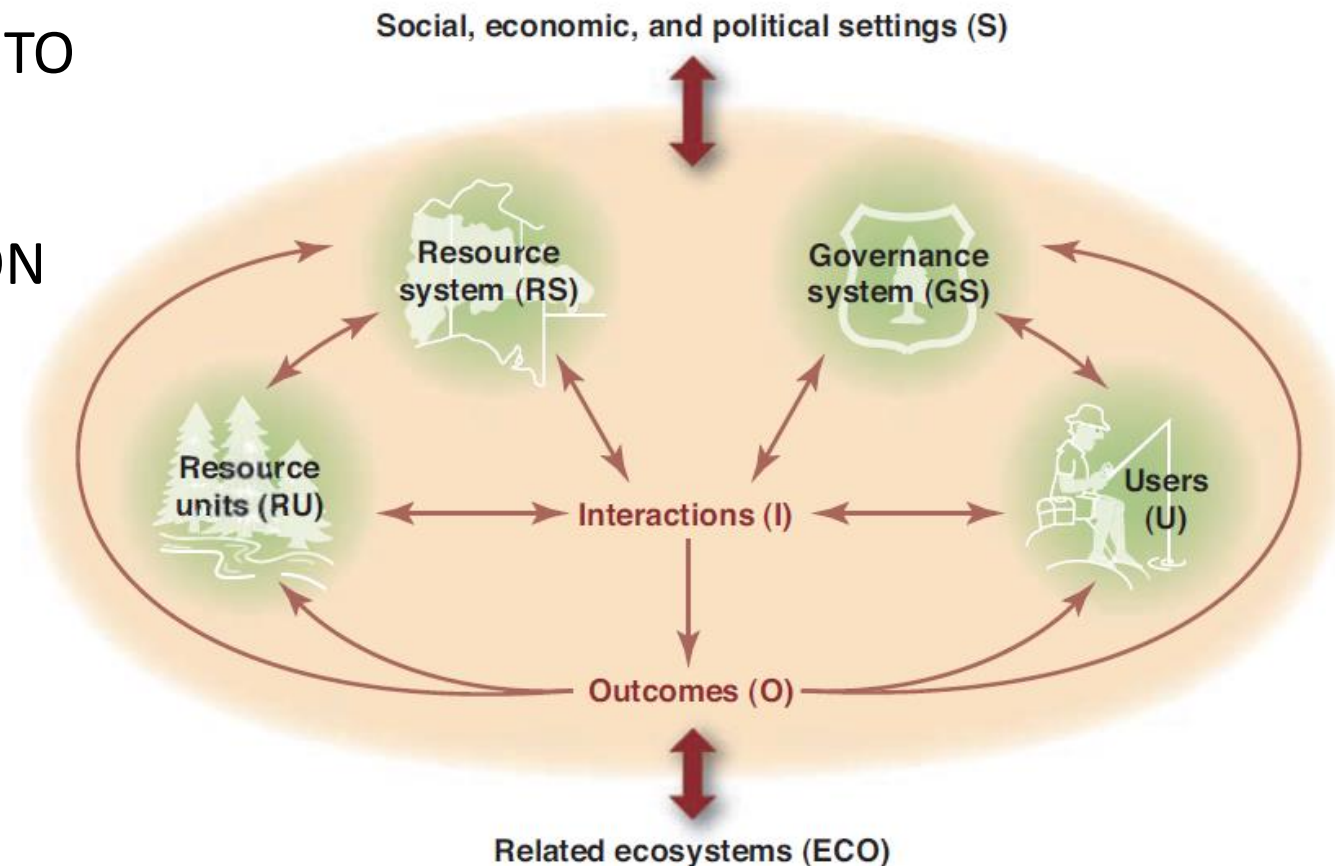
- IMPLEMENTATION OF REDD+ 29% OWN INITIATIVE
- REDD 41% BY EXTERNAL SUPPORT
- REDD INITIATIVES HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED BEFORE COP 21 PARIS
- COMMUNITUY FORESTRY IS MAIN SCHEME OF REDD+  
IMPLEMENTATION IN WEST SUMATRA PROVINCE TARGETING 500.000  
HA
- IMPORTANT TO IDENTIFY LOCAL REALITIES FROM REDD  
Implementation, **initiatives** and **incentives**

# CASE STUDIES

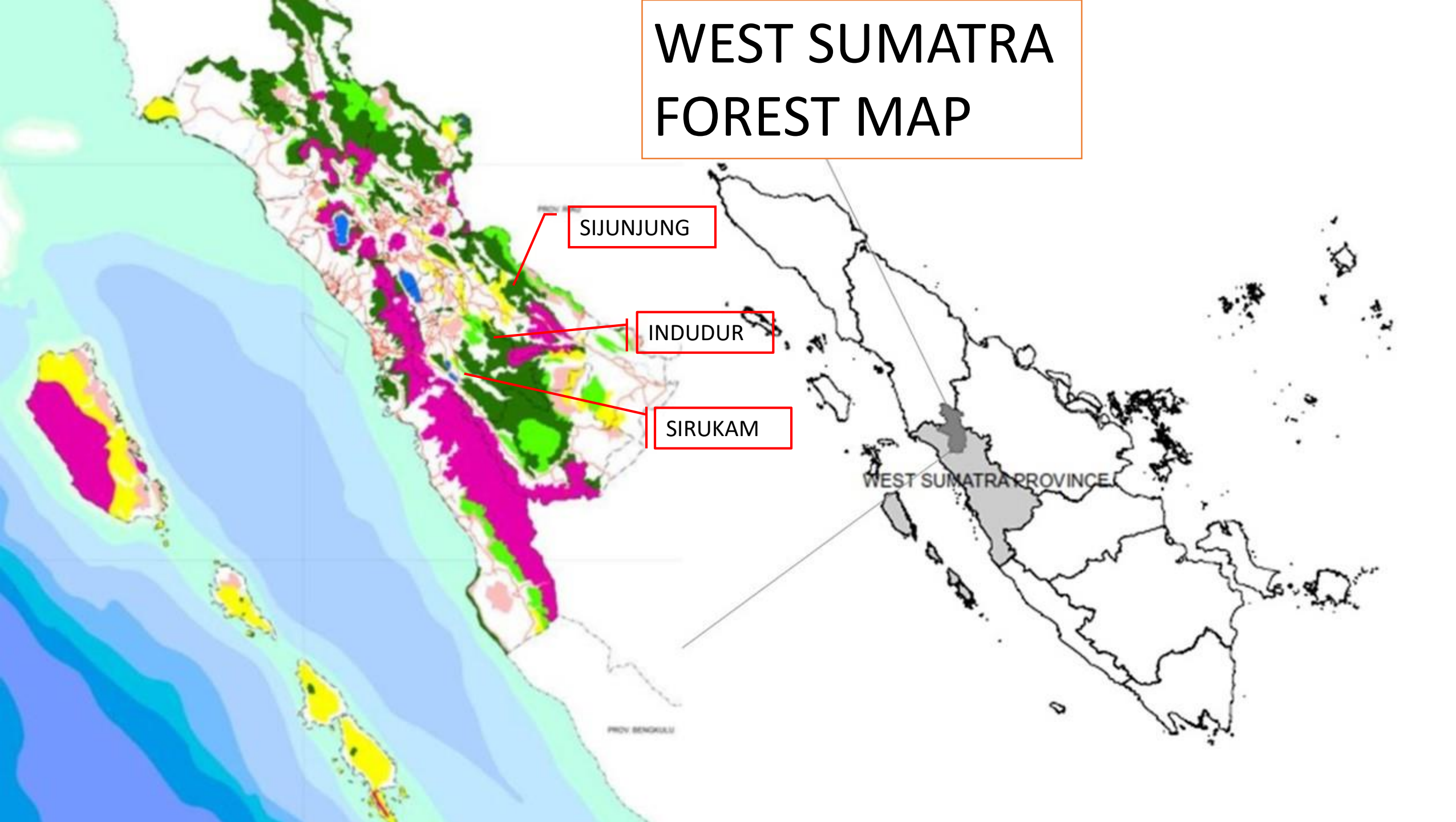
- NAGARI INDUDUR, CHANGING ILLEGAL LOGGING ACTIVITIES AND FOREST FIRE INTO AGROFOREST
- NAGARI SIRUKAM, CHANGING ILLEGAL LOGGING ACTIVITIES INTO TREE ADOPTION PROGRAM
- NAGARI PARU, SIJUNJUNG, TRADITIONAL INITIATIVES OF FOREST MANAGEMENT

## ANALITICAL TOOLS

Social-Ecological System (SES)  
(Ostrom, 2009)



# WEST SUMATRA FOREST MAP





## GENERAL INFORMATION

	NAGARI INDUDUR	NAGARI SURAKAM	NAGARI PARU
Area covered (ha)	588	1789	4500
Number HH involved	217	1445	All HH
Forest status	State forest cum Community of customary right	State forest , community customary right	State forest , community customary right
CBFM Scheme	Community Forest (HKM)	Village forest	Village forest
Forest function	Protection forest	Protection forest	Protection forest
Initiatives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nagari regulation on forest protection 2007 (Illegal logging, Forest fire)</li> <li>2. Nagari regulation on forest based livelihood,</li> <li>3. Graduate Sanction to those non obedient</li> <li>4. allocation of nagari fund for manggosten seedlings 2016</li> </ol>	2008, Nagari regulation was enacted, prohibit all illegal logging	Putting the forest community protection forest, <i>tuo rimbo</i> institution, stop forest clearing, illegal logging, promote ecologically sound land use
Outcome	Dramatically reduced illegal logging and forest fire	Illegal logging is curtailed Illegal logger have been incorporated into Forest management unit	Conservation forest

	NAGARI INDUDUR	NAGARI SURAKAM	NAGARI PARU
Achievement	<p>Certificates issued by president of RI, Ministry of forestry, Governor of West Sumatra. Forest management appreciated;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Curtailing illegal logging</li> <li>• Curtailing forest fire</li> <li>• Improving local livelihood</li> </ul>	<p>Illegal logging is curtailed</p> <p>Illegal logger have been incorporated into Forest management unit</p>	Conserved forest
NGO Involvement	YES	YES	YES
Incentives for forest protection	Water resources for irrigation	Management right, ecosystem service (Tree adoption)	Water resources
<b><i>Carbon credit compensation</i></b>			
Benefit sharing of carbon credit	No idea	Village forest management	Nagari government affair but it must a fair arrangement
Carbon credit and international commitment on REDD	<p>- new to the community</p> <p>- they expect forest protection initiatives taken earlier than PARIS Cop 21 could be accommodate</p>	- new to the community	- new to the community

# Findings

## Social, economic and political settings

Economic and social development in the project site

Site	Economic development	Social development	Major challenge (Demographic trends, political stability, migration etc)
Nagari Indudur	Forest products, agriculture	Strong networking, trust and reciprocity	out migration
Sirukam Nagari System or Lambaga Pengebola Hutan Nagari (LPHN)	Forest products, cash crops, agriculture	Strong networking, trust and reciprocity	out migration
Nagari Paru, Sijunjung	Forest products, cash crops, agriculture, horticultural crops	Strong networking, trust and reciprocity	out migration



# Governance system (GS)

- Government organizations (GSI) and non-governmental organizations (GS2).

Site	Support from government officials	Support from non-governmental organizations
Nagari Indudur (HKM), Solok District	Reforestation	Capacity building, networking, community organization
Sirikam Nagari System or Lambaga Pengelola Hutan Nagari (LPHN), Solok District		Capacity building, networking, community organization
Hutan Nagari Paru (LPHN) Sijunjung District	Alternative livelihood, such livestock	Capacity building, networking, community organization

COMMUNITY  
FORESTRY SIGN  
BOARD  
AS A PROOF OF  
MANAGEMENT



# Property right system

Site (West Sumatra)	Indudur	Sirukam	Paru, Sijunjung
land tenure rights (private or communal titles) of local inhabitants	Communal	Communal	Communal
land tenure security (due to change in perception as result of inclusion of land in carbon scheme)	Land tenure not disturbed by carbon scheme. Carbon scheme may further strengthen land tenure		
informal/customary rights over forest resources and land	Community has rights over forest resources and land		
availability of land for poor landless, due to access restrictions	No such provision	No such provision	No such provision
Access to forest resources for extraction/harvest (timber, NTFPs, wild game etc.)	Access granted. However, timber needs further administrative procedures		
Recognition of carbon rights for local communities or individuals	Carbon rights recognized		
Demonstration that all property rights are respected and supported	All property rights are respected		
Carbon emission goals do not reallocate or reduce the rights of property holders, or destroy existing culture and tradition	They do not		
Consistency between formal and informal forest use rights.	There is no difference between formal and informal forest use rights		
Areas with ongoing land and tenure conflicts and how legal frameworks provides effective means of resolving conflicts.	They have strong conflict resolving forum within the community		
Participation in decision making and implementation	Highly participatory		
Transparency of processes and accessibility	Transparant	Transparant	Transparant



## - Governance system rules

Site	Types of rules available	Likelihood of these rules to function for REDD+ projects
Nagari Indudur	Natural resources regulation Nagari regulation	However, as the Minangkabau society evolves from an agrarian to an industrial one, conflicts over communal land become more and more inevitable
Nagari Sirukam	Natural resources management regulation Nagari regulation	
Sijunjung	Natural resources management regulation Nagari regulation	

# Resource System

The forest system in the project site

Variable: system boundaries (RS2), size of resource system (RS3), and productivity of system (RS5), and location (RS9)

Site	Clarity of system boundaries	Size of the resource system (ha)	Location
Nagari Indudur Forest of Solok	Natural boundaries such as hill top serve as resources boundary between communities	588	Solok District
Nagari Sirukam	Man made boundaries	1789	Solok District
Nagari Paru Forest of Sijunjung	Natural boundaries such as hill top serve as resources boundary between communities	4500	Solok District

# Actors

## *1. Leadership (A4)*

good leadership by nagari chief as the primary reason for their success in community forest management

## *2. Knowledge/mental models*

members from nagari believe that there are resources but needs better management

## *3. Importance of resource*

People still prefer to be dependent on the forest as forest is source of food and livelihood



# Interactions

## *Conflict resolution*

1. Bupati provided a forum for conflict resolution.
2. most of the conflicts are solved within the community

## *Self organization*

1. Self-organization have stronger over time, revitalization of nagari government system
2. The self-organization is becoming stronger through social forestry policy
3. Nagari has formally given the right to manage its owned forest
4. The people have given permit to manage and getting benefit from forest through community forest scheme.



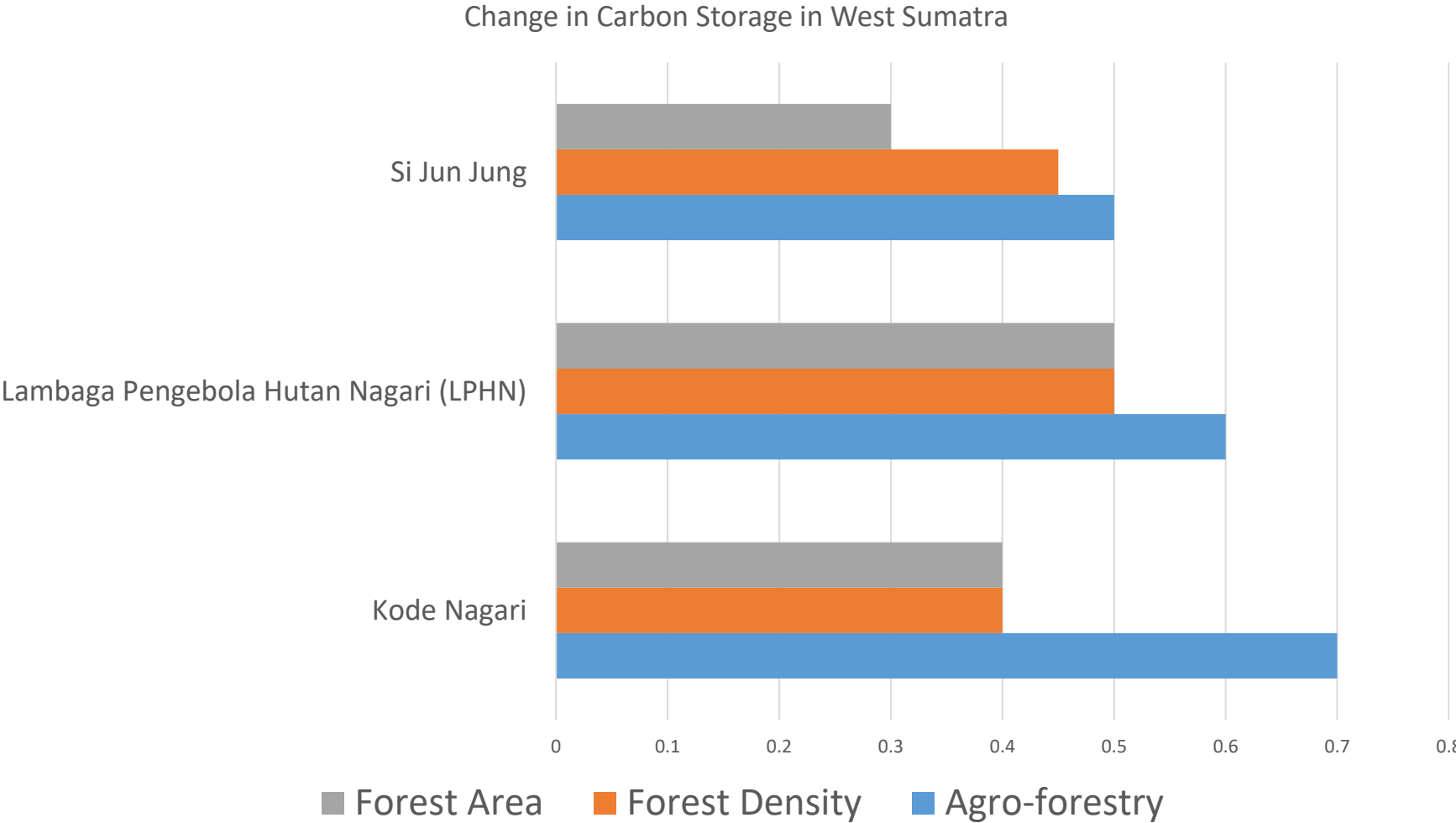
# NAGARI INDUDUR



26.01.2017

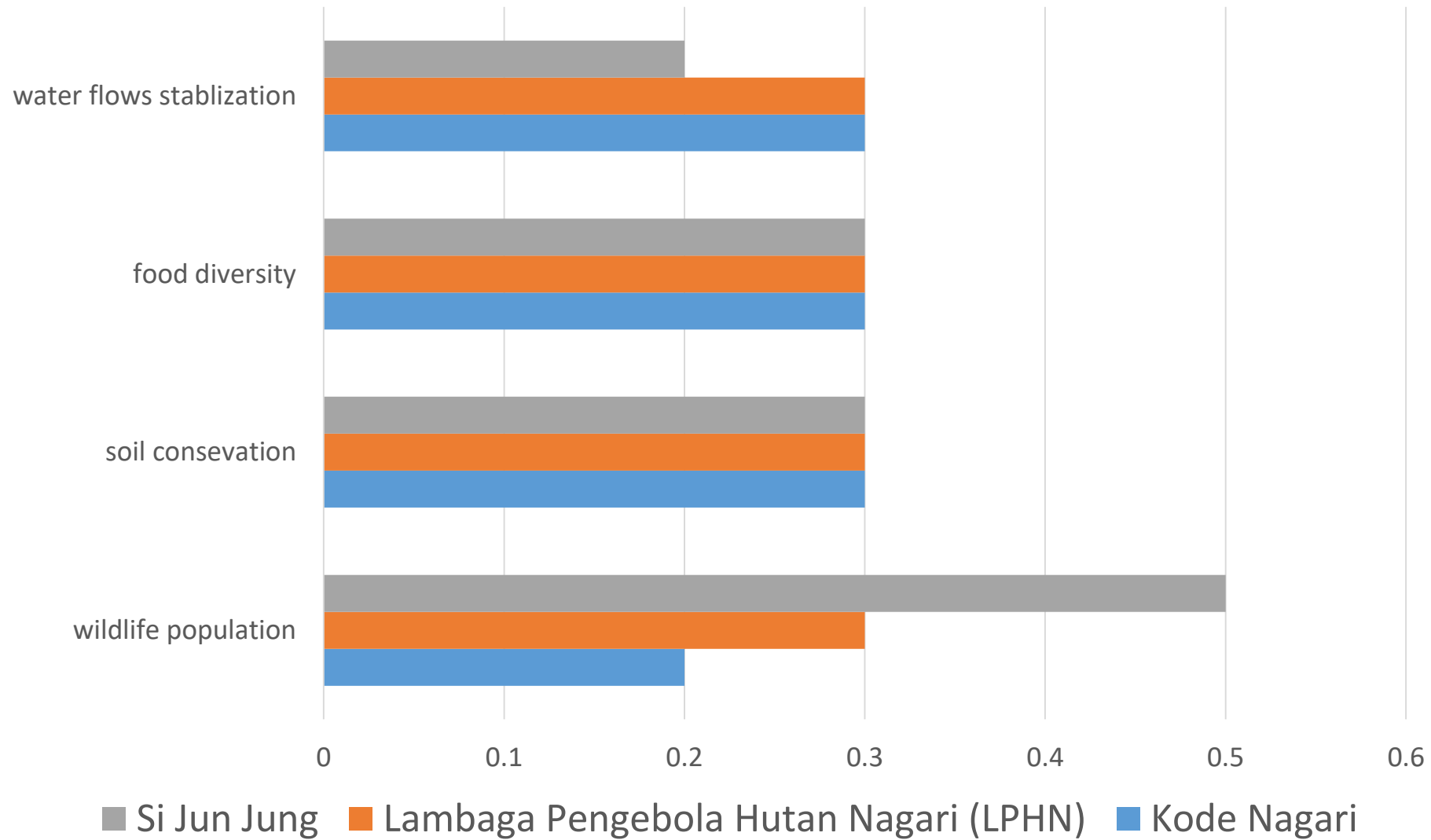


# Impact of reforestation, regeneration and restoration projects on carbon storage

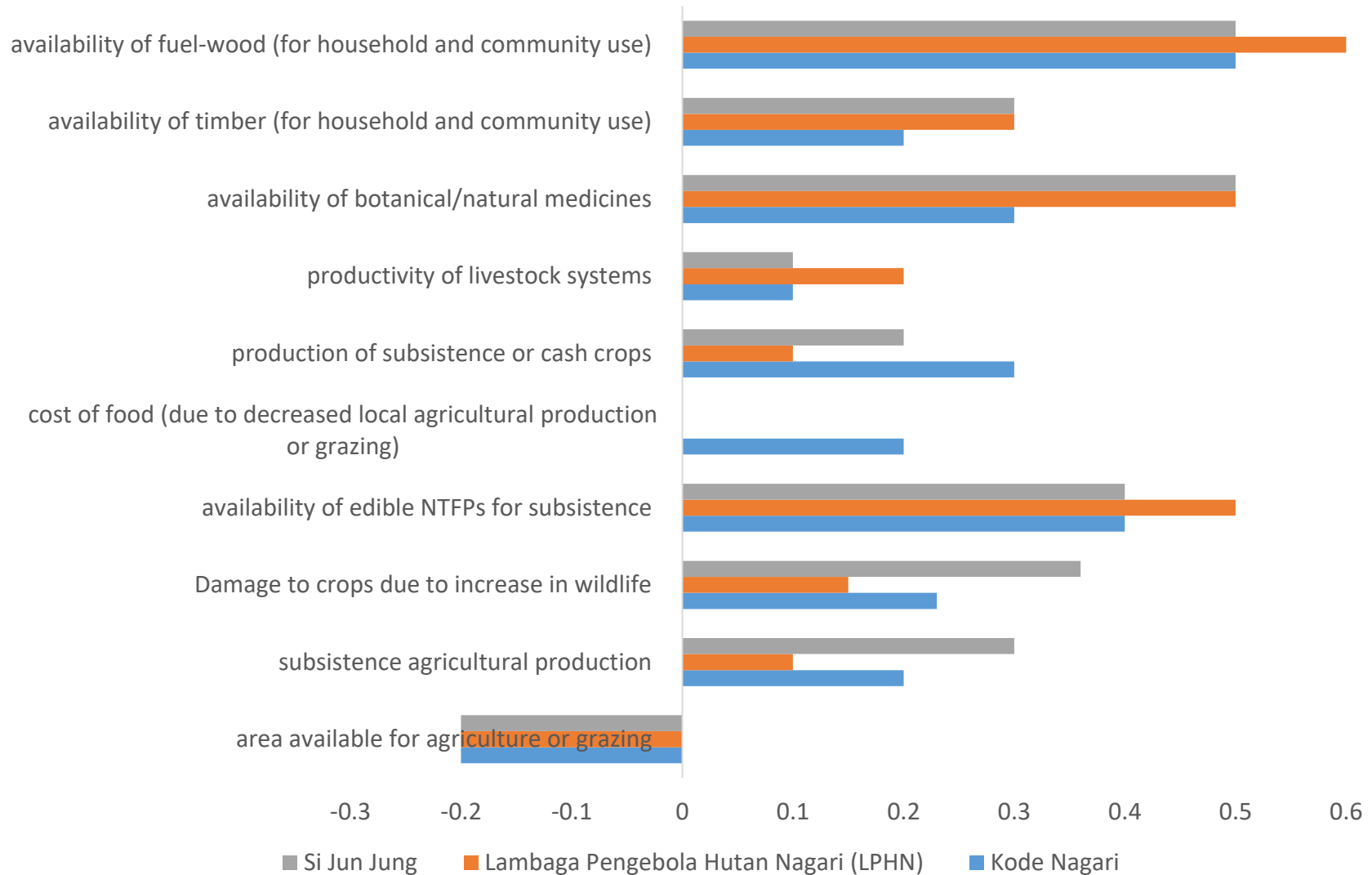




Change in Biodiversity and Ecosystem services in West-Sumatra



## Change in abundance of livelihood resource for local people: West Sumatra



# FOREST REGENERATING UNDER CBFM



26.01.2017



# CONCLUSION

- COMMUNITY FORESTRY HAS POSITIVE IMPACTS ON REDD+ IMPLEMENTATION, ALTHOUGH PROCEDURES AND RULES REGARDING REDD+ BENEFIT TRANSFERS ARE NOT VERY CLEAR YET.
- LOCAL INCENTIVES MADE AVAILABLES FOR LOCAL PEOPLE

THANK YOU....

