

**MINISTER OF FORESTRY REGULATION
No. : P. 30/Menhut-II/2009**

ON

**REDUCTION OF EMISSIONS FROM DEFORESTATION AND FOREST
DEGRADATION PROCEDURE**

**WITH THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY,
THE MINISTER OF FORESTRY,**

Considering:

- a. that as a follow up to the decision by the Parties at the thirteenth Convention on Climate Change, the Ministry of Forestry have established policy to enhance sustainable management of the forest to attain reducing emission from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD).
- b. in consideration of the previous point, it is deemed necessary to issue Minister of Forestry Regulation on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) Mechanism.

In View of:

1. Law No. 6 / 1994 on Ratification of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1994 No. 42, State Gazette Supplement of the Republic of Indonesia No. 3557);
2. Law No. 20 Year 1997 on Non Tax State's Receipt;
3. Law No. 23 Year 1997 on Environmental Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1997 No. 68, State Gazette Supplement of the Republic of Indonesia No. 3699);
4. Law No. 41 Year 1999 on Forestry (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1999 No. 167, State Gazette Supplement No. 3888) as amended by Law No. 19 Year 2004 on Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 1 Year 2004 on Amendments to Law No. 41 Year 1999 on Forestry becoming Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 No. 86, State Gazette Supplement No. 4412);

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5. Law No. 17 Year 2003 on State Finance (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2003 No. 47, State Gazette Supplement of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4286);
6. Law No. 1 Year 2004 on National Treasury (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 No. 15, State Gazette Supplement of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4355);
7. Law No. 15 Year 2004 on Audit, Management, and Accountability of National Finance (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 No. 66, State Gazette Supplement of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4400);
8. Law No. 17 Year 2004 on Ratification of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 No. 72, State Gazette Supplement of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4403);
9. Law No. 25 Year 2004 on National Development Planning System (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 No. 104, State Gazette Supplement of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4421);
10. Law No. 32 Year 2004 on Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 No. 125, State Gazette Supplement of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4725);
11. Law No. 26 Year 2007 on Spatial Planning (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2007 No. 68, State Gazette Supplement of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4725);
12. Law No. 36 Year 2008 on Fourth Amendment of Law No 7 Year 1983 on Income Tax;
13. Government Regulation No. 6 Year 2007 on Forest Arrangement and Formulation of Forest Management and Utilisation Plans (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2007 No. 22, State Gazette Supplement of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4696) as amended by Government Regulation No. 3 Year 2008 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2008 No. 16, State Gazette Supplement of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4814);
14. Minister of Forestry Regulation No. P.68/Menhut-II/2008 on Implementation of Demonstration Activities for the Reduction of Carbon Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
15. Minister of Forestry Regulation No. P.13/Menhut-II/2004 on Organization and Management of Ministry of Forestry, as the latest amendment by No. P.64/Menhut-II/2008.

(CONTINUED)

Decide:

To stipulate: **MINISTER OF FORESTRY REGULATION ON REDUCING EMISSION FROM DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION (REDD) PROCEDURE.**

Chapter I

DEFINITION

Article 1

For the purposes of this Regulation:

1. Forests are unity of ecosystem in the form of landscape with biological natural resources dominated by trees in their natural environment, where one cannot be separated from the other.
2. Forest area is designated and/or defined on a specific area so that the existence is preserved as permanent forest.
3. Rights forest is forests located on land that is burdened land rights.
4. State forest is a forest that is on land that is not burdened by land rights.
5. Indigenous forest is state forest located in the area of customary law.
6. Village Forest is a state forest managed by the village and used for welfare of the villager and not yet burdened by permits / rights.
7. Production forest is forest that has a basic function of producing forest products.
8. Protected forest is a forest area that has a basic function as a buffer of protection system to manage water governance / prevent flood / erosion control, to prevent sea water intrusion, and to maintain fertility land.
9. Forest conservation is a forest area with particular characteristics / has a basic function for preservation and diversity of animals and plants and its ecosystems.
10. Deforestation is the permanent change of an area to become non-forested that caused by human activities.
11. Forest degradation is a decrease in the quantity of forest covers and carbon stocks during a period of time that caused by human activities.
12. Reducing emissions for deforestation and forest degradation hereinafter referred as REDD is all efforts of forest management to prevent or reduce the decline of forest quality and/or quantity of forest covers and carbon stock through various activities that supports sustainable national development.
13. Reference emissions is the level of emissions that comes from deforestation and forest degradation in the conditions of no implementation of REDD scheme and can be set based on historical trend and future development plan. *(CONTINUED)*

14. REDD carbon trade is a service trade of activity from forest management endeavour that produce reduction of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.
15. Independent assessors is entitled entity to carry out the verification of REDD implementation reports.
16. REDD Commission is an entity established by the Minister and served in the REDD implementation administration.
17. Minister is the Minister responsible in the field of forestry.
18. Local government is a Governor, Regent, or the Mayor, and the official elements of local government.
19. National Registry is a body or institutions which have the task to records all of REDD activities.
20. National entity is the concession license holder on state forest, state forest manager, and owner or manager of rights forest.
21. International entity is a developing partners to fund the implementation of REDD.
22. Focal point is a state representative assigned to communicate with Secretariat of the United Nations Convention on Climate Change.
23. REDD certificate document is a form of recognition of the reduction emissions and other benefits derived from activities REDD that given to REDD implementer.
24. Incentives are the benefits derived from REDD activities such as financial supports and / or technology transfer and capacity building.

CHAPTER II PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Article 2

- (1) The purpose of the REDD activity is to prevent and reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in the effort to strengthen forestry governance.
- (2) The purpose of the REDD activity is to restrict the occurrence of deforestation and forest degradation to achieve sustainable management of the forest management and to improve the welfare of the community.

CHAPTER III LOCATION AND REDD IMPLEMENTER

Pasal 3

- (1) REDD can be implemented on:
 - a. The area of Timber Forest Product Utilization in Natural Forest (IUPHHK-HA).
- (CONTINUED)*

- b. The area of Timber Forest Product Utilization in Plantation Forest (IUPHHK-HT).
 - c. The area of Timber Forest Product Utilization in Community Forest (IUPHH - HKM).
 - d. The area of Timber Forest Product Utilization in Community Plantation (IUPHHK - HTR).
 - e. The area of Timber Forest Product Utilization in Ecosystem Restoration in Natural Forest (IUPHHK-RE).
 - f. The area of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP).
 - g. The area of Protected Forest Management Unit (KPHL).
 - h. The area of Conservation Forest Management Unit (KPHK).
 - i. Conservation Forest
 - j. Customary Forest
 - k. Rights Forest
 - l. Village Forest
- (2) REDD implementation on two or more of areas, as in paragraph (1) letter a-l which is located in one district or province can be bundled into one REDD unit.

Article 4

(1) REDD implementer are:

- a. National entities.
- b. International entities.

(2) National entity implementer are:

- a. IUPHHK-HA license holder.
- b. IUPHHK-HT license holder.
- c. IUPHHK-HKM license holder.
- d. IUPHHK-HTR license holder.
- e. IUPHHK-RE license holder.
- f. Head of KPHP.
- g. Head of KPHL.
- h. Head of KPHK.
- i. Head of Natural Resources Conservation Technical Implementing Unit or the Head of the National Parks Technical Implementing Unit
- j. Customary forest managers.
- k. Right forest owner or manager.
- l. Village forest manager.

(3) International entity implementer are:

- a. Government.

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- b. Business agency.
 - c. International organizations / foundations / individuals who bear the funds for REDD implementation.
- (4) In the case of the agreement between the national entities as referred to in paragraph (2) with Regional Government, the Regional Government can propose and coordinate the implementation of REDD as in the Article 3 paragraph (2) in the region.

CHAPTER IV REDD REQUIREMENTS

Article 5

- (1) The requirements for REDD at the area of IUPHHK-HA, IUPHHK-HT, IUPHHK-HTR, IUPHHK-HKM, IUPHHK-RE are:
- a. Have a copy of a decree of the Minister IUPHHK-HA, IUPHHK-HT, IUPHHK-HTR, IUPHHK-HKM, or IUPHHK-RE.
 - b. Obtain recommendations for REDD implementation from the Regional Government.
 - c. Meet the location criteria for REDD implementation.
 - d. Possess REDD Implementation plan.
- (2) The provisions of the Timber Forest Utilization Business License referred in paragraph (1) letter a regulated with appropriate regulations.

Article 6

- (1) Requirements for REDD implementation at KPHP, KPHL / KPHK are:
- a. Have a copy of Minister Decree on the Establishment of KPHP / KPHL / KPHK.
 - b. Meet the location criteria for the REDD implementation.
 - c. Have REDD implementation plan.
- (2) The provisions of Forest Management Unit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a regulated with appropriate regulations.

Article 7

- (1) Requirements for REDD implementation at conservation forest are:
- a. Have a copy of Minister Decree on the Establishment of Conservation Forest.
 - b. Meet the location criteria for the REDD implementation.
 - c. Have REDD implementation plan.
- (3) The provisions of Forest Management Unit as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a regulated with appropriate regulations.

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Article 8

- (1) Requirements for REDD implementation at customary forest are:
 - a. Have a copy of Minister Decree as manager of customary forest.
 - b. Have recommended by regional government to implement REDD
 - c. Meet the location criteria for the REDD implementation.
 - d. Have REDD implementation plan.
- (2) The provisions of customary forest manager as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a regulated with appropriate regulations.

Article 9

- (1) Requirements for REDD implementation at rights forest are:
 - a. Have a title on rights or ownership statement from regional government.
 - b. Have recommended by regional government to implement REDD
 - c. Meet the location criteria for the REDD implementation.
 - d. Have REDD implementation plan.
- (2) The provisions of customary forest manager as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a regulated with appropriate regulations.

Article 10

- (1) Requirements for REDD implementation at village forest are:
 - a. Have a statement from regional government as a manager of village forest.
 - b. Have recommended by regional government to implement REDD
 - c. Meet the location criteria for the REDD implementation.
 - d. Have REDD implementation plan.
- (2) The provisions of village forest manager as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a regulated according with appropriate regulations.

Article 11

- (1) Guidelines of the recommendations issued by the Regional Government for the implementation of REDD referred to Article 5 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 8 paragraph (1) letter b, article 9 paragraph (1) letter b, and Article 10 paragraph (1) letter b as listed in Appendix 1 of this Regulations.
- (2) Criteria for the location REDD referred to in Article 5 paragraph (1) letter c, Section .6 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 7, paragraph (1) letter b, Article 8, paragraph (1) letter c, article 9, paragraph (1) letter c, and Article 10 paragraph (1) letter c, Article 11 paragraph (1) the letter b, listed in Appendix 2 of this Regulation.

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- (3) Guidelines for the REDD implementation plan referred to Article 5 paragraph (1) letter d, Article 6 paragraph (1) letter c, Article 7 paragraph (1) letter c, Article 8 Paragraph (1) letter d, Article 9 paragraph (1) letter d, Article 10 paragraph (1) letter d, Article 11 paragraph (1) letter c, listed in Appendix 3 of this Regulation.

CHAPTER V
MECHANISMS ON APPLICATION, VERIFICATION, AND APPROVAL

Article 12

- (1) The REDD implementer referred in Article 4, submit application to the Minister with the requirements referred to Article 5, Article 6, Article 7, Section 8, Article 9, and Article 10.
- (2) The Minister assigns REDD Commission to conduct an assessment on the application referred to paragraph (1).
- (3) At the latest 14 (fourteen) working days after receiving the assessment results from the REDD Commission referred to paragraph (2), the Minister may approve or reject the proposed application in the form of a letter of approval.
- (4) At the latest 90 (ninety) working days after the Minister approval, the applicant can immediately implement REDD activities.
- (5) If, after 90 (ninety) working days the applicant does not implement REDD activities, the Minister approval referred to paragraph (3) is canceled.
- (6) REDD application assessment referred to paragraph (2) have guidelines as listed in Appendix 4.

CHAPTER VI
PERIODS

Article 13

The REDD implementation period is at the most 30 years and can be extended with appropriate regulations.

CHAPTER VII
RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

Article 14

- 1) REDD implementer have the following rights:
 - a. National entities, to obtain payment from international entity for emissions reduction produced in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.
 - b. International entities, to use REDD certificate as part of emission reduction commitments of developed countries in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

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- c. Buy and sell REDD certificates for post-2012 REDD carbon trading associated with the implementation of emission reduction commitment of developed countries.
- 2) REDD actors have an obligation:
 - a. Conduct forest management activities within the REDD implementation framework.
 - b. Setting an emission reference prior to REDD implementation.
 - c. Conduct monitoring in accordance with the implementation plan.
 - d. Report monitoring results to the Minister through the Commission REDD.

CHAPTER VIII

DETERMINATION OF EMISSION REFERENCES, MONITORING AND REPORTING

Article 15

- 1) Director General Forestry Planning sets the national emissions reference.
- 2) Manual of reference emissions determination, monitoring, and reporting referred to Article 141 paragraph (2) provided in Appendix 5.

CHAPTER IX

VERIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

Article 16

- 1) At the latest 14 working days later after the reports from REDD implementer is received by the REDD Commission as referred in Article 17, Independent Assessor assigned by the commission will verify the report.
- 2) Independent Assessor reports the verification results to the REDD Commission and the REDD implementer.
- 3) Cost of verification referred to paragraph (2) charged to the REDD implementer.
- 4) In the case all requirements is met, at least thirty (30) working days after receiving verification reports from Independent Assessors, REDD Commission publish Carbon Emission Reduction Certificates.
- 5) Carbon Emission Reduction Certificates referred to paragraph (4) can be traded.

Article 17

Verification and certification guideline referred to Article 16 stipulated on Appendix 6.

Article 18

(l) Prior to United Nations Convention on Climate Change Parties decision on the REDD implementation mechanism at the international level is made, the REDD Commission request National Accreditation Committee to conduct accreditation of independent assessors.

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2) Following a decision of the United Nations Convention on Climate Change on the REDD implementation mechanism at the international level, the accreditation of independent assessors referred to the Decision of the Parties and consistent with appropriate laws and regulations.

Article 19

Commission REDD periodically submit reports to the Minister of REDD focal point and the United Nations Convention on Climate Change to further reported to the United Nations Convention on Climate Change.

CHAPTER X INCENTIVES DISTRIBUTION AND LIABILITY

Article 20

- 1) Fiscal revenues for national income that resulted from implementation of REDD regulated under stipulated regulations.
- 2) Settlement, soliciting, payment and the use of state revenues from the REDD implementation will be regulated under stipulated regulations.

Article 21

- (1) Part of the state revenues from the REDD implementation as referred to Article 20 is used as a collateral of REDD implementation at the national level.
- (2) Collateral as in paragraph (1) above, can used by the Government to:
 - a. Manage of national registry and / or;
 - b. Addressing national emissions reduction.
- (3) The mechanism and procedure on the use of REDD implementation collateral regulated under stipulated regulations.

CHAPTER XI TRANSITION

Article 22

- (1) Prior to decision of Parties under the United Nations Convention on Climate Change on REDD implementation at the international level, REDD implementation is carried out through REDD Demonstration activity, capacity building and technology transfer, and the voluntary carbon trading.

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- (2) REDD Demonstration Activities can be used / transferred into the REDD activities as long as it is eligible.
- (3) Funds for the REDD implementation as referred to paragraph (1) is from the Parties participation of the United Nations Convention on Climate Change and other legitimate sources of funding.

CHAPTER XII CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 23

This Regulation becomes effective from its date of enactment.

In order that it becomes known to all, this Minister of Forestry Regulation is enacted with its placement in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Ratified in Jakarta

on 1 May 2009

THE MINISTER OF FORESTRY

Signature

H. M. S. KABAN

Promulgated in: Jakarta

On:

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

AND HUMAN RIGHTS

OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

APPENDIX 1 MINISTER OF FORESTRY REGULATION

No: P. 30/Menhut-II/2009

Date: 1 May 2009

GUIDELINES FOR REDD IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATION

By REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

Prior to giving recommendation on REDD implementation; Local Government shall assess the following:

1. Legality and status of the forest area proposed by implementor.
2. Conformity between the planned location of REDD with the local Spatial Plan of the Region.
3. Conformity with the criteria of REDD site.
4. Conformity between the implementation of the REDD plan with the development priorities including poverty reduction program.
5. On the basis of the assessment of number 1 to 4, the Local Government can provide recommendations on the implementation of REDD in the area.

MINISTER of FORESTRY
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

SIGNED

H. M. S. KABAN

APPENDIX 2 MINISTER OF FORESTRY REGULATION

No: P. 30 / Menhut-II/2009

Date: 1 May 2009

SELECTION CRITERIA of REDD SITE

A. REDD site selection criteria are through the assessment of the following:

1. Data and information.
2. Biophysics and ecology.
3. Threats to the forest resources.
4. Social, economic and cultural.
5. Economic feasibility.
6. Governance (governance).

Data and information: the availability and completeness of data and information (historical) and the amount of forest carbon stock and associated data required for REDD implementation.

Biophysics and ecology: ecosystem diversity, carbon stocks, biodiversity and uniqueness.

Threat to forest resources: type and level of threat, risk the location of to deforestation and / or degradation.

Social, economic and culture: dependence of community to resources on the site; presence/absence of conflicts; involvement of other parties in the management of the forest, and clarity of poverty reduction dimesion.

Economic feasibility: REDD revenue estimates and costs required to ensure the success of reducing emissions from deforestation and / or forest degradation of the site and the surrounding areas in the long-term.

Governance: the efficiency and effectiveness of the bureaucracy (clarity about roles, responsibilities and accountability of the Parties), and the legal framework, and the commitment of REDD implementor to change behavior (patterns of production and environment-friendly land use governance).

B. Selection for REDD Demonstration site will be considered by biogeographical distribution area representation in Indonesia.

MINISTER OF FORESTRY
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APPENDIX 3 MINISTER OF FORESTRY REGULATION

No: P. 30 / Menhut-II/2009

Date: 1 May 2009

GUIDELINES for REDD IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

REDD implementation plan is to be written in Bahasa Indonesia. The general format is to contain front matters, summary, table of contents, introduction and background, and at least 3 (three) pages of REDD implementation plan.

1. Front matters contain basic information such as title / institutions that will conduct REDD activities, location and time period of the implementation.
2. Summary, contains brief information of the overall REDD implementation.
3. Table of Contents.
4. Introduction / background described REDD activities in the international context, the relevance / consistency with national development priorities and areas where activities REDD proposed.
5. The major part of the REDD plan contains information about:
 - a. Biophysical-ecological conditions and the proposed location and surrounding areas, the threat of forest resources, social, economic, and cultural, economic feasibility, forest governance (governance).
 - b. The availability of data and information including a map of the REDD site and area surrounding, elaboration of the data and information collection methodology, forest cover and land use change analysis, including the accounting and controlling displacement of activities/emissions, and monitoring
 - c. Elaboration of activities including investment plan and fund availability and financial plan, impact assessment, risk management, and disbursement of right and liabilities between the parties, parties role.

MINISTER of FORESTRY
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

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H. M. S. KABAN

APPENDIX 4 MINISTER OF FORESTRY REGULATION

No: P. 30/Menhut-II/2009

Date: 1 May 2009

REDD APPLICATION EVALUATION GUIDELINES

REDD application evaluation is based on the analysis of:

1. Fulfilment of the site and activities criteria as listed in Appendix 2 of this Minister of Forestry Regulation, namely: (1) The availability of data and information (2) Biophysical and ecological conditions, (3) The threat to the forest resources, (4) Socio-economic and cultural (5) Economical feasibility, and (6) Governance.
2. Clarity and completeness of the information in the document proposed, compliance with guidelines that are related in this decision, and the consistency with the objectives of the conventions and national development priorities.

MINISTER of FORESTRY
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

SIGNED

H. M. S. KABAN

**GUIDELINES on EMISSION REFERENCES LEVEL (REL),
REDD IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING AND REPORTING**

A. Reference Emission Level (REL)

1. REDD in Indonesia is using the national approach with implementation at the sub-national level (provincial or district / city or management unit). Thus the reference emissions (REL) are set at national, sub national and the REDD site.
2. Reference Emission (REL) at the national level set by the Ministry of Forestry, while emissions in the sub-national level set by the regional government (provincial or district / city) and confirmed with the reference emission level.
3. Reference Emission (REL) at the REDD activity site defined by the implementer, and confirmed with a reference emission level of national and sub-national level.

B. Measuring changes in veils and forest carbon stock

1. Measuring changes in forest cover and forest carbon stocks using the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines or the IPCC Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (GPG-LULUCF).
2. Actors can choose the approach and the level of accuracy (tiers) of the IPCC according to the readiness/capacity starting at the Tier 2 and gradually the use of approach 3 and the highest tiers (Tier 3).
3. Approach the table and tiers options.

Approach to determine changes in the area (Activity Data)	Detailed level of emission factors (Tier): changes in carbon stock
1. Based on the map, survey data and national/local statistics.	Tier 2. Specific data from each country (national/local) for certain main/dominant type of forests
2. Spatial data from high resolution remote sensing	Tier 3. Carbon stock data from the National Inventory, with periodical measurement and modelling

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C. Monitoring (Monitoring)

1. REDD implementation monitoring carried out to determine changes in carbon stock and other benefits from the Reference Level (REL).
2. Important element that must be considered in monitoring is credibility, transparency, accuracy, scientifically sound and consistency with internationally agreed rules.
3. The monitoring is done periodically by the implementer, the Regional Government and Ministry of Forestry at the latest of every 5 (five) years except for the period up to 2012 to be conducted each years.

D. Reporting

1. REDD activities reporting carried out periodically according to the monitoring period.

MINISTER of FORESTRY
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
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APPENDIX 6 MINISTER of FORESTRY RULES

No: P. 30/Menhut-II/2009

Date: 1 May 2009

GUIDELINES REDD VERIFICATION ACTIVITIES

1. Prior to COP decision on REDD procedures, the verification of REDD activities refers to the instructions in Annex of COP 13 Decisions 2 Year 2007. Verification is performed for the following:
 - a. Accounting of emissions reduction/increment are as-is, measureable, transparent, and consistent over time.
 - b. Basis of setting reference emissions level (REL).
 - c. The resulting emission reduction (reporting using Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry).
 - d. Existence of the displacement activities as the impact of the project and how the displacement is managed.
 - e. Consistency with the provisions under the UNFF, CCD, and CBD.
 - f. Transparency and fairness in the distribution of incentives and its contribution to the ultimate goals of the conventions goals and sustainable national development.
2. After COP decision is made on the REDD procedures, verification will be based on the COP decision and consistent with the appropriate legislation and regulations.

**MINISTER of FORESTRY
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