



Science and Policy Dialogue IV:

Taking local context into account in REDD+ policies implementation

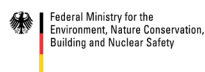
Workshop Series | Concept Note

Background

The University of Indonesia's Research Center for Climate Change (RCCC-UI), together with CIFOR and partners are implementing a Global Comparative Study on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (GCS REDD+). Through this project, we foster the co-creation of knowledge and learning exchange at all levels, ensuring policymakers and practitioners have access to – and use – the information, analyses, and tools needed to design and implement effective, efficient and equitable REDD+ policies and actions. The *Science and Policy Dialogue* series is one of the key components introduced in GCS-REDD+ Phase 4 and aims to tailor research to country-level needs, policies and targets pertaining to forest-based climate mitigation.

Science and Policy Dialogue meetings bring experts and policymakers together to discuss research and development surrounding forest and climate governance. The first dialogue on 16 December 2021, under the theme

[“From COP26 to G20: How research can support aligning forest, finance and development planning in Indonesia”](#), set the tone for the whole series in regard to the importance of research in supporting policymaking. The second dialogue, [“Improving REDD+ information to advance REDD+ architecture”](#), was conducted on 25 April 2022. One of its sessions focused on the role of REDD+ projects [in Indonesia in contributing to the goals of the Paris Agreement](#), highlighting recent issues pertaining to the [state of REDD+ finance and the importance of equitable benefit sharing](#). Held on 4 August 2022, the third dialogue – entitled [“How are benefits from REDD+ finance shared?”](#) – found that benefit sharing from REDD+ projects and government-led programmes takes various forms, from monetary to diverse in-kind (non-monetary) distributions. Now, this latest *Science and Policy Dialogue* iteration will focus on sharing lessons on deforestation archetypes and REDD+ impact evaluation research from GCS REDD+ countries, including Indonesia.



Indonesia's latest major achievement is having its lowest annual deforestation rate in decades at only 0.1 million hectares in the 2019-2020 period, or 75% lower than the 2018-2019 deforestation (462.46 thousand ha), with a reduced occurrence of forest fires. The policy mix has been a major contributor to the Government of Indonesia's efforts to tackle deforestation. Zooming in on different contexts that bring favourable circumstances for decreasing deforestation may help us better understand what works best, and how we can keep the current positive trend going into the future.

What is in this fourth event?

The mantra '*context matters!*' has repeatedly been voiced to explain why impacts of forest conservation measures vary greatly across locations. Impact evaluation reviews have highlighted how context affects policy impacts, but there has yet to be any synthesis of what factors hinder or improve the impacts of conservation policies, i.e., how impact depends on context. GCS REDD+ aims to fill this gap by developing and operationalizing **the diagnostics approach** to address the key question: *Which policy measures are likely to work to reduce deforestation, and where?*

The diagnostics approach consists of three main elements. First, a set of stylized deforestation contexts, also called '**deforestation archetypes**' are built based on a set of diagnostic variables. These variables describe the critical elements most likely to affect policy impacts and outcomes, such as: source and agents of deforestation; land tenure regimes; and landscape characteristics. Second, a set of relevant **policies and measures** for addressing deforestation is identified. Third, once the respective deforestation archetypes and relevant policies have been identified, the "What is likely to work where?" question is addressed using available evidence about **context-dependent policy impacts**.

Objectives

The main objective of this fourth dialogue is to discuss progress made by RCCC-UI, CIFOR and partners in the deforestation diagnostics approach. The dialogue will be organized in two main sessions. During the first of these, research team members will lay out details pertaining to methods used for defining and identifying different deforestation contexts in Indonesia (deforestation archetypes). Studies involve new analyses of satellite data, as well as the identification of different deforestation patterns and drivers in Indonesia. During the second session, we will present progress made in impact evaluation studies and the identification of forest-relevant policies.

The goals of the dialogue are to present the research and receive feedback from key stakeholders. This will allow us to make the research more relevant for practitioners and policymakers in Indonesia. We also wish to continually strengthen partnerships so our research can better support the government in achieving its targets. Through your participation, you can play a role as co-producer of knowledge in RCCC-UI and CIFOR research and engagement activities, and, in turn, can hopefully enhance the uptake of scientific information in policy processes.

What does your participation entail?

The Science and Policy Dialogue is a series of six workshops being held over the course of two years (to the end of 2023). By participating, you will engage as the 'project advisory group' (PAG) comprising 30 selected key government and non-government actors in FoLU sectors at the national and subnational levels. We expect the engagement and knowledge exchanged during the dialogues to be long term and inclusive as we welcome practitioners and policymakers to the reference group. We believe that an inclusive, multistakeholder co-creation of knowledge is a better way towards realizing transformative change in the forestry sector.

Date, venue and agenda

Science and Policy Dialogue Part IV will be held

Venue	Rafflesia meeting room, the Santika Hotel in Bogor
Date	14 December 2022
Time	08:30–15:30 WIB (GMT+7)

The dialogue will be conducted in English and Bahasa Indonesia (interpreter will be provided).

We hope you will join us for the following agenda:

Activity	Duration	PIC
Registration	08:30-09:00	Organizer
Opening Remarks	09:00-09:15 09:15-09:30	Budi Haryanto , Chairman, RCCC-UI Pham Thu Thuy Team Leader of the Climate Change Energy and Low Carbon Development team at CIFOR-ICRAF
CIFOR-ICRAF's Quality for Impact: Input for better demand-driven research activities	09:30-09:45	Monica Azzahra , CIFOR-ICRAF
First Session		
Deforestation diagnostic and archetypes: Introduction and motivation	09:45-10:35	Arild Angelsen , Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU)
Towards a global typology of forest policies and measures	10:35-10:50	Colas Chervier , CIRAD
Coffee Break	10:50-11:05	All participants
Discussion	11:05-12:00	Moderator: Rafie Mohammad, RCCC-UI Discussants: Yosi Amelia , Yayasan Madani Berkelanjutan
Lunch and Prayer Break	12:00-13:00	All participants
Second Session		
Quasi-experimental impact evaluation methods: an introduction	13:00-13:15	Colas Chervier , CIRAD
GCS REDD+ impact evaluation research: lessons learnt from Latin America and perspectives of work in Indonesia	13:15-13:45	Colas Chervier , CIRAD Sandy Nofyanza , CIFOR-ICRAF
Coffee Break	13:45-14:00	All participants

Activity	Duration	PIC
<i>Discussion</i>	14:00–14:55	<p>Moderator: Moira Moeliono, CIFOR-ICRAF</p> <p>Discussants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dian Novarina, APRIL Group 2. Prof. Daddy Ruhiyat, DDPI East Kalimantan 3. Sepdinal, BioCF-ISFL Jambi Subnational-PMU
Conclusion and closing	14:55–15:15	Moira Moeliono , CIFOR-ICRAF
Event survey evaluation	15:15–15:30	Monica Azzahra , CIFOR-ICRAF

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CIFOR-ICRAF envisions a world in which people enjoy livelihoods supported by healthy, productive landscapes made resilient through the transformative power of forests, trees and agroforestry. CIFOR and ICRAF are CGIAR Research Centers.



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