National Workshop on Monitoring of GHG (Green House Gases) Emissions from Deforestation and Peatland Disturbance in Indonesia

Bogor – Indonesia 14-15 November 2007

Joint cooperation : Ministry of Environment – Indonesia and The Government of Norway

Background

- 1. The deforestation rate (approximately of 2 millions hectares per year) and land use changes in Indonesia results in large emissions of CO₂ from the living biomass and from the drained peat soil. These losses may happen as a result of drainage and harvest or fires. Indonesia has expressed its intentions of reducing these emissions by reducing the deforestation rate and implement mitigation measures on deforested land. While reducing the deforestation rate, the expected increase in demand for biofuels and other forest products is another challenge faced by Indonesia
- Building a greenhouse gas inventory for the for the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) sector is scientifically and technically difficult and its maintenance and updates requires national expertise and stable institutional responsibilities.
- 3. The urgent need to establish a LULUCF inventory to estimate the level of emissions and removals and to provide a framework for monitoring subsequent emissions, removals and avoided deforestation (including the effect of peatland conservation and management)
- 4. The available estimates for deforestation and peat land losses are derived from studies that partially are based on research outside Indonesia and are not primarily aimed at building capacity in Indonesia for long-term monitoring in line with requirements of UNFCCC and IPCC.
- 5. The need to clarify the methodological basis for calculating emissions from LULUCF (including peatlands) in Indonesia, taking into consideration the different characteristics of tropical peatlands
- 6. Norway has expressed its intention to support Indonesia with expertise to enable Indonesian institutions to produce and maintain a national greenhouse gas inventory for the LULUCF sector.

Objective

The workshop is aiming at identifying

- existing national and international activities of relevance or overlapping in scope (either aiming at research or monitoring)
- methodological basis for routine monitoring
- priority areas for improved monitoring (geographical scope, pools and sources)
- institutions in Indonesia that should be involved in inventory development

Speakers and participants

Speakers: attachedParticipants: attached

Date and venue

Date: 14 - 15 November 2007 Venue: Novotel Coralia Bogor

Key questions to be addressed in the workshop discussions:

- Key uncertainties in estimates of emissions from Indonesian deforestation and peat land disturbance/ degradation.
- Data requirements for monitoring current emissions and removals and effect of mitigation projects.
- What are the key gaps related to field monitoring data and synthesis of available information?
- Institutional responsibilities what work is being done, in what areas are there gaps in capacity, which institutions should be involved in subsequent inventory development work?
- Other supporting activities what other activities exist that are aiming at supporting Indonesia in inventory work (whether directed at the national or regional level).
- Key areas in need for strengthening where are the most important and urgent gaps to fill? (with respect to monitoring activities as well as geographical scope)
- What are the key practical obstacles?