

ASSESSING CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS FOR CLIMATE-SMART FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURE

SNAPSHOT: INDONESIA



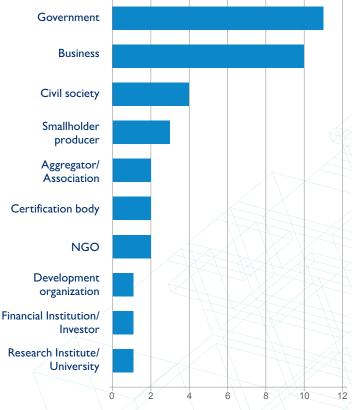
The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)-funded Climate Economic Analysis for Development, Investment and Resilience (CEADIR) Activity conducted interviews and research to identify 12 capacity development programs and projects in Indonesia that focused on improving communications between public and private sector stakeholders toward advancing action or investment related to climate-smart agriculture or forestry production.¹

NUMBER OF SERVICES

BY SECTOR Agriculture Sector Forestry Sector

Palm Oil Timber products Cocoa Coffee Rice

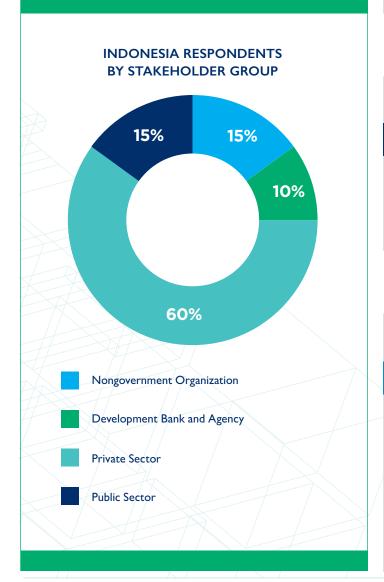
BY CLIENT



The donors and other development partners included in this analysis comprised organizations that attended the regional workshop "Convening Private Sector Investment in Climate-Smart Commodity Production in Southeast Asia" in March 2017 and organizations that CEADIR engaged prior to the workshop but which were unable to attend. Services included in this analysis are those offered by these organizations that meet four criteria: (1) objective must support climate-smart, low-emission agriculture and/or forestry; (2) geographic coverage must include at least Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, or Vietnam; (3) service must be presently active; and (4) service must include both the public sector and private sector as target audiences or include one or more activities related to facilitating public-private communications.

ALIGNMENT OF EXISTING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS WITH CEADIR INTERVIEWEE PRIORITES

Through interviews with public and private stakeholders, CEADIR identified the priority challenges, actions, and capacity development services to enhance public-private sector communications for increased investment in climate-smart agriculture and forestry production in Indonesia.





TOP TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AREAS

ADDRESSED BY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

- I. The following are equally ranked at first:
 - Strengthen policies and plans related to climate-smart, low-emission agriculture or forestry
 - Mainstream sustainable land and resources management approaches
- 2. The following are equally ranked at second:
 - Create sustainable businesses models or supply chains (including traceability)
 - Facilitate private-private linkages (e.g., market linkages)
- 3. Share good practices and facilitate replication



TOP CHALLENGE

REPORTED BY CEADIR'S INTERVIEWEES

 Insufficient common understanding of climate- smart practices is the single most significant challenge



TOP PRIORITIES

REPORTED BY CEADIR'S INTERVIEWEES

- I. Facilitate regular dialogue on policy or regulatory environment
- 2. Facilitate regular dialogue to share evidence on the technical and financial viability of climatesmart technologies and practices
- 3. Improve common understanding of climatesmart practices

ALIGNMENT OF EXISTING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS WITH CHALLENGES REPORTED BY CEADIR INTERVIEWEES

Existing programs and projects for improving public and private sector communications in climate-smart agriculture and forestry were partly aligned with the challenges identified by CEADIR's interviewees. Technical assistance on mainstreaming sustainable land and resources management approaches and sharing good

practices and facilitating replication can support the reported stakeholder-identified challenge of insufficient common understanding on climate-smart practices between public and private sector stakeholders.

Existing programs and projects also emphasized the need to create sustainable businesses models or supply chains and to facilitate market linkages between private sector stakeholders (e.g., within the value chain, between businesses and finance). These technical assistance areas do not directly support the challenge identified by CEADIR's interviewees, but remain important.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AREAS OF EXISTING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS AND REPORTED CHALLENGES



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AREAS

OF EXISTING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

- Strengthen policies and plans related to climate-smart, low-emission agriculture or forestry
- Mainstream sustainable land and resources management approaches

Supports challenge:



- Greate sustainable businesses models or supply chains (including traceability)
- Facilitate private-private linkages (e.g., market linkages)
- Share good practices and facilitate replication

Supports challenge: (





CHALLENGES

REPORTED BY CEADIR INTERVIEWEES

Insufficient common understanding of climate-smart practices

Number shows which challenge supported by this technical assistance area.

ALIGNMENT OF EXISTING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS WITH PRIORITIES REPORTED BY CEADIR INTERVIEWEES

CEADIR aligned existing capacity development programs and projects for improving climate-smart agriculture and forestry in Indonesia with the top priority actions reported by CEADIR interviewees, and highlighted the specific approaches for public-private sector communications.

EXISTING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS FOR IMPROVING PUBLIC-PRIVATE SECTOR COMMUNICATIONS FOR CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY PRODUCTION

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS	DIALOGUE ON POLICY	DIALOGUE ON TECHNOLOGY & PRACTICES	COMMON UNDERSTANDING	APPROACHES
Better Rice Initiative Asia (GIZ)		✓	✓	Partnership farming approach for government, rice millers, and rice traders
Building an Inclusive Coffee Market (SNV)	\checkmark			Platform for dialogue between businesses, government, and farmer associations to address bottlenecks
Indonesia Country Program - Phase II (GGGI)		✓		Partnership for green investments
LESTARI (USAID)			✓	Forum for private sector, government, and community action on sustainable forest management
The Borneo Initiative			✓	Platform for government agencies, forest companies, and NGOs on sustainable forest management
Tropical Forest Alliance 2020	\checkmark		✓	Forum for dialogue on policies and business needs on sustainable forest management
Southeast Asian Food Trade (GIZ)	✓	✓	✓	Monitoring and learning platform for peer-to-peer learning across ASEAN on food trade