



WRI INDONESIA

# ANNUAL REPORT

2022

WRI-INDONESIA.ORG









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# Daftar Singkatan

ACOP	: Annual Communication on Progress	ICRAF	: <i>World Agroforestry Center</i>
AFi	: The Accountability Framework Initiative	IIASA	: <i>International Institute for Applied Systems</i>
AKSI	: Aliansi Konservasi Indonesia	ILOK	: <i>Izin Lokasi</i>
ASEAN	: Association of Southeast Asian Nations	IUMK	: <i>Izin Usaha Mikro Kecil</i>
ASN	: <i>Aparatur Sipil Negara</i>	IUP	: <i>Izin Usaha Perkebunan</i>
BAPPENAS	: <i>Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional</i>	JIGD	: <i>Jaringan Informasi Geospasial Daerah</i>
BIG	: Badan Informasi Geospasial	SBTi	: <i>Science Based Target initiative</i>
BMP	: Best Management Practices	KADIN	: <i>Kamar Dagang dan Industri Indonesia</i>
BPDAS	: Balai Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai	KBCF	: <i>Kawal Borneo Community Foundation</i>
CAC	: Clean Air Catalyst	KKI	: <i>Komunitas Konservasi Indonesia</i>
CEIA	: Clean Energy Investment Accelerator	KKN	: <i>Kuliah Kerja Nyata</i>
C4F	: Cities for Forests	KLHK	: <i>Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan</i>
CHSE	: Clean, Health, Safety, Environment	KPH	: <i>Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan</i>
COP	: Conference of the Parties	KPK	: <i>Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi</i>
COVID	: Coronavirus Disease	KPPA	: <i>Kelompok Pengrajin Perempuan Adat</i>
CSOs	: Civil Society Organizations	KTT	: <i>Konferensi Tingkat Tinggi</i>
CUT	: Coalition for Urban Transitions	KUB	: <i>Kelompok Usaha Bersama</i>
DAS	: <i>Daerah Aliran Sungai (Watershed)</i>	LCDI	: <i>Low Carbon Development Initiative</i>
EBBT	: Clean, New and Renewable Energy	LEZ	: <i>Low Emission Zone</i>
EMISI	: Emission Reduction and Sequestration Initiative	LPHA	: <i>Lembaga Pengelolaan Hutan Adat</i>
ESC TF	: Environment, Sustainability & Climate Change Task Force	LPHD	: <i>Lembaga Pengelola Hutan Desa</i>
FOLU	: Forestry and other land uses	LTKL	: <i>Jejaring Mitra Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari</i>
GAP	: Good Agricultural Practices	LTS	: <i>Long Term Strategy</i>
GDP	: Gross Domestic Product	MEKAR	: <i>Metode Evaluasi Kesempatan Restorasi</i>
GEF	: Global Environmental Facility	MHA	: <i>Masyarakat Hukum Adat</i>
GHG	: Greenhouse Gas	NCA	: <i>Natural Capital Accounting for Coastal Ecosystem</i>
GRASP	: <i>Gotong Royong Atasi Susut &amp; Limbah Pangan</i>	NDCs	: <i>Nationally Determined Contributions</i>
HHI	: <i>Konsorsium Hari Hutan Indonesia</i>	NGO	: <i>Non-Governmental Organization</i>
		NKT	: <i>Nilai Konversi Tinggi</i>



NIB	: <i>Nomor Izin Berusaha</i>	SIKATAN	: <i>Sistem Informasi Kampung Agroforestry Tandun</i>
NPAP	: <i>National Plastic Action Partnership</i>	SI PAKATAN	: <i>Sistem Informasi Pendataan Konflik Tenurial Kawasan Hutan</i>
UNILAK	: <i>Universitas Lancang Kuning</i>	SONGKET	: <i>Sistem Operasional Pengendalian Kebakaran Hutan dan Lahan Terpadu</i>
USAID	: <i>United States Agency for International Development</i>	SOP	: <i>Standard Operating Procedures</i>
OPD	: <i>Organisasi Perangkat Daerah</i>	Stranas PK	: <i>Strategi Nasional Pemberantasan Korupsi</i>
PKTKH-HA	: <i>Konflik Tenurial Kawasan Hutan dan Hutan Adat</i>	SUPA	: <i>Sustainable Use of Peatland and Haze Mitigation in ASEAN</i>
PLN	: <i>Perusahaan Listrik Negara</i>	TBS	: <i>Tandan Buah Segar</i>
PS	: <i>Perhutanan Sosial</i>	UCRA	: <i>Urban Community Resilience Assessment</i>
PPIIG	: <i>Pusat Pengembangan Infrastruktur Informasi Geospasial</i>	UNCEN	: <i>Universitas Cendrawasih</i>
PRIMS	: <i>Pranata Informasi Restorasi Ekosistem Gambut</i>	UNEP	: <i>United Nations Environment Programme</i>
RDI	: <i>Riset, Data, dan Inovasi</i>	UNFCCC	: <i>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</i>
REC	: <i>Renewable Energy Certificate</i>	UNIPA	: <i>Universitas Papua</i>
RPHA	: <i>Rencana Pengelolaan Hutan Adat</i>	UNL	: <i>University of Nebraska Lincoln</i>
RPHD	: <i>Rencana Pengelolaan Hutan Desa</i>	UNSRI	: <i>Universitas Sriwijaya</i>
RSPO	: <i>Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil</i>	UPTD KPH	: <i>Unit Pelaksana Teknis Dinas Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan</i>
SDGs	: <i>Sustainable Development Goals</i>	WRI	: <i>World Resources Institute</i>
SI-GAMBUT	: <i>Sistem Data dan Informasi Ekosistem Gambut</i>	WWF	: <i>World Wildlife Fund</i>
SI HUTSOS	: <i>Sistem Informasi Perhutanan Sosial</i>		



# Executive Summary

We, WRI Indonesia, continued our work in 2022 amid the global economic crisis and the challenges brought by COVID-19. We carried on with our approach of improving public norms by facilitating accelerated transformation towards a more sustainable, inclusive, resilient and low-carbon economy.

We continued to support activities in priority areas that spearhead change. We worked in Papua Province to realize sustainable forest management, including through the Customary Forest scheme. WRI Indonesia collaborated with the government of Jayapura, Limited Association for the Study and Empowerment of Indigenous Papuans (PTPPMA), Foker Papua and the Customary Land Registration Agency (BRWA) to assist in mapping customary lands and to facilitate the proposal and discussion of customary forest scheme policies for Jayapura Regency. In November 2022, President Jokowi delivered the Minister of Environment and Forestry Decree No. SK8036/MENLHK-PSKL/P KTHA/PSL.1/10/2022 concerning the Determination of the Status of the Melra Kelrasena Customary Forest covering an area of 3,394 ha in Yongsu Desoyo Village, Ravenirara District, Jayapura Regency to representatives of indigenous peoples at the state palace.

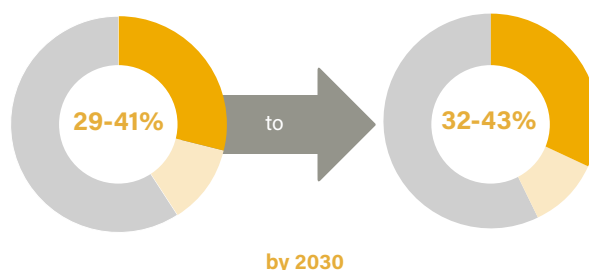
Our work with indigenous peoples and local communities continued to support the development of local agricultural commodity business plans in Sumatra and has resulted in high-level engagement at the provincial governor, which led to the signing of an MoU between the provincial government and WRI Indonesia.

The Indonesian Government has presented its long-term climate strategy to achieve the net zero emission target by 2060 and proposed an enhanced Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) by increasing the emission reduction target from 29-41% to 32-43% by 2030. In line with government commitment, we continued to support the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) in enhancing Indonesia's climate ambitions to achieve a low-carbon economy and halve emissions by 2030. This support includes the establishment of Indonesia's Green Economy Index, the BAPPENAS Net Zero Emissions scenario and support for the climate ambition framework at the sub-national level. We supported the Indonesian Government's effort to be appointed as chairman of the G20 Summit in 2022 through involvement in the B20 initiative led by the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN) to establish KADIN Net Zero Hub. The hub's ultimate goal was to support

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The Indonesian Government has proposed an enhanced Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) by increasing the emission reduction target from





businesses in achieving their net-zero emission targets in line with the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi). So far, more than 10 Indonesian companies are actively involved in the SBTi “incubator”, more than 30 companies already make their commitment and 50 more companies are currently being processed.

The ocean team has coordinated closely with the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs to reduce 70% of plastic waste by 2025, through the National Plastic Action Partnership (NPAP) initiative. The NPAP has expanded its membership to 150 organizations and launched one multistakeholder action plan along with five roadmaps from each of the NPAP task forces. NPAP also actively supported the government in organizing Ocean20 as part of the G20 Bali

agenda. In addition, the ocean team has published several academic papers and reports (e.g. sustainable marine tourism HLP blue paper, Indonesian Ocean and Fisheries Trends 2021, East Nusa Tenggara coastal ecosystem conditions and services and coastal zone plans as well as a study of Indonesia’s progress in ocean transformation). Overall, we have seen some excellent achievements in 2022, including our engagement with the government in support of B20 and O20 initiatives as well as in the forestry and land use portfolio, where we continued our engagement to support licensing review initiatives and promote local initiatives for agriculture, plantations and new sources of livelihood in Sumatra.

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## Global Support

The global economy is expected to slow down further in 2022 due to Russia's aggression against Ukraine, which resulted in global inflationary pressures, weakened household confidence and purchasing power and increased risks worldwide. The global economy is projected to grow well below the expected pre-war level of 3.1% this year, before slowing to 2.2% in 2023 and recovering moderately to a subpar 2.7% in 2024.

Growth in 2023 will depend heavily on Asia's major emerging markets, which will account for nearly three-quarters of global GDP growth next year as growth in the United States and Europe will slow sharply. Persistent inflation, high energy prices, weak real household income growth, diminishing confidence and tighter financial conditions are all expected to limit growth. For Indonesia, Russia's aggression against Ukraine since February 2022 has resulted in problems with wheat imports from Ukraine to Indonesia. In addition, disrupted global supply chains and rising commodity prices have resulted in (long-term) inflation on top of the inflation already caused by the pandemic.

WRI Indonesia supports the government's efforts to increase food security targets through the Food and Land Use (FOLU) Coalition program with the main goal of achieving sustainable, inclusive and low-carbon development in the food and agriculture sector and achieving the government's target for public nutritional adequacy.

In addition, the B20 event held in November 2022 in Bali, Indonesia, resulted in several important decisions in relation to the current climate crisis and global economic crisis. WRI Indonesia in collaboration with KADIN has continued support for the medium-large industrial and corporate sectors in Indonesia in achieving their net-zero emissions targets using the Science Based Target (SBT) approach. This effort is expected to help the government fulfill its commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 32-43% in 2030 pursuant to the latest Indonesian NDC document. In addition, WRI Indonesia as the NPAP Secretariat also supports the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment (Kemenkomarves) at the G20 event in several key activities, including engagement with the business sector, multi-development banks and governments of partner countries to support the government's commitment to reducing plastic waste in the oceans by 70% by 2025 and reaching the target of zero plastic waste by 2040.





## Future Challenges and Plans

Indonesia has entered the third year of the pandemic since the first case of COVID-19 was announced on March 3, 2020. The current conditions along with the modalities that have been formed must be maintained considering the looming potential challenges and threats.

The easing of community restrictions (PPKM) by the end of December 2022 is hoped to accelerate economic growth and increase mobility. In turn, these are hoped to impact growth of other real sectors. Future challenges and plans related to the programs that will be carried out by WRI Indonesia are as follows:

- The energy and food crisis as a result of the global crisis due to the war between Ukraine and Russia, which will continue in 2023. This will affect various global policies and directly or indirectly influence Indonesia's policies.
- The political year of 2024 and the potential for increasing political tension and national instability, which could have an impact on socio-economic growth in Indonesia.
- The current government still maintains focus on economic and infrastructure development, while the climate and environmental crisis is yet to be considered as a priority.
- Coordination and communication between government agencies as well as coordination between central government and regional government do not always go well, which needs to be addressed to improve government performance in achieving sustainable development goals.

To support the government's development program, as an independent research institution, WRI Indonesia focuses on forestry and land use, energy, climate change, cities and marine affairs. Currently, WRI Indonesia is in the process of developing a five-year strategy (2023-2027). Some of the plans that will be carried out in the future include:

- Implementation of the WRI approach for a balance between people, nature, and climate.
- Support for the national government in achieving the net zero emissions target by 2060 in a way that is inclusive, climate resilient and in support of sustainable development goals.

- Support for the provincial government in transforming sectoral development towards low carbon development targets. An example is the Bali Climate and Green Development Initiative that seeks to accelerate transition to battery electric vehicles.
- Continuing support and intervention for the business sector in support of the efforts of the private sector to achieve net-zero emission targets in line with the SBT.
- Working with local communities and indigenous peoples to increase the formalization/recognition of customary lands, accelerate the implementation of social forestry and improve livelihoods, especially for communities living around forests.
- Increasing cooperation and studies to strengthen monitoring of forests and wetland ecosystems (peat and mangroves) as well as developing innovative solutions and funding sources that can provide incentives to forest-rich provinces in Indonesia.



# Forests and Landscapes

## Social Forestry and Recognition of Customary Lands

WRI Indonesia together with government partners and civil society organizations (CSOs) are continuing their work of assisting indigenous peoples in Papua, Sumatra and Kalimantan. Such assistance includes proposals for social forestry permits and assisting communities in utilizing existing permits to ensure that forests are managed sustainably and providing optimal benefits for communities living around forest areas.

WRI Indonesia in Papua is collaborating with the Indigenous Peoples Task Force (GTMA), FOKER NGO Papua, PPIIG UNIPA and Customary Land Registration Agency (BRWA) to help indigenous peoples submit their customary forest proposals, including mapping, coordination and consultation with policy makers in the Papua region. Starting in 2019, WRI Indonesia has been supporting a large-scale mapping of customary lands in Jayapura Regency with GTMA in which participatory mapping is conducted in 92 villages covering an area of around 300 thousand ha. In addition, we facilitated the making of proposals for customary lands to secure customary forest schemes through social forestry, especially in Yongsu Desoyo Village in Jayapura Regency with an area of 3,393 ha. WRI together with the Papua Province's Forestry and Environment Service has also facilitated the participatory mapping of five customary lands covering an area of 20,666 ha in Sarmi District that are currently processing customary forest proposals at the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.

WRI Indonesia continued to assist with customary forest proposals in Sumatra and Kalimantan. This year, one area, namely the Sakai Bathin Sobanga Customary Forest, has received recognition from the Riau Provincial government, which was followed up with registration with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. In Aceh Province, one customary forest has been registered with

the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. WRI Indonesia supported Kawal Borneo Community Foundation (KBCF) with a customary forest proposal in West Kutai Regency, East Kalimantan. In addition, WRI Indonesia also collaborated with KKI WARSI.

We also assisted in realizing two forest management plans (RPH) in Aceh, one in Kalimantan and three in West Sumatra. Such RPHs are important to ensure sustainable customary forest management and benefits for communities around the forest.

In addition, WRI also helped develop a social forestry information system at the provincial level. In West Sumatra, the Social Forestry Information System (SIPS) has been successfully developed and utilized by the relevant parties. Meanwhile, a similar information system in Aceh will begin development at the end of 2022.

In support of the policy for accelerating social forestry implementation and development in South Sumatra, WRI Indonesia provides capacity-building support to Forestry Service officers. The capacity building provided includes basic training on social forestry facilitation and assistance as well as mapping for social forestry trainers and workers.

WRI Indonesia continues to encourage support from stakeholders at all levels for the development of social forestry businesses, such as policy or funding support from the provincial and village governments. Success stories include securing the government's full support in West Sumatra Province and Aceh Province.

The Governor of West Sumatra has declared the operation of the Social Forestry Information System (SIPS). WRI helps develop and coordinate the multistakeholder management of the platform. Meanwhile, the Governor of Aceh has issued an SK POKJA PPS and established a forest monitoring information system team.



## More Inclusive Forest and Land Management Through Involvement of Women's and Youth Groups

This year, WRI supported the formation of two women's business groups in West Sumatra, namely KUPS Asam Kandis Bundo Gamaran and KUPS Induak Upiah. KUPS Asam Kandis has 25 women members and produces processed products from sour mangosteen or *buah asam kandis* (*Garcinia xanthochymus*) such as dried *asam kandis* and *asam kandis* syrup, while KUPS Induak Upiah consists of 20 women members who produce processed

areca nut products and areca nut cookies. Two business youth groups (KUPS Pesona Pagadih and KUPS Puteri Pintu) as well as three mixed groups (KUPS Kopi Alam Merdeka, KUPS Karang Puteh, & KUPS Kulem Kulak) were also formed across one village forest in Aceh Province and three nagari forests in West Sumatra Province.

Each group has received trainings related to group management, gender awareness through "Gender Action Learning for Sustainability" activities and activating cross-learning forums and has embedded GESI elements in the annual action plan, SOP, group budget (AD/ART) and village/*nagari* forest management plan at the social forestry group level (LPHD/LPHN).





Asam kandis and syrup products (photo: Tasniah Fauzi)

Based in KPH Bukit Barisan, West Sumatra, WRI Indonesia is focused on developing sustainable sources of livelihood in the Nagari Salibutan Forest Group, especially for the Bundo Gamaran women's group. This group makes products from *asam kandis*, which is used as cooking spice in West Sumatra.

The main product is dried *asam kandis*, which has been produced for generation, which is sold at a very low price at only around IDR25,000/ kilogram of dried fruit. As a result, decades-old *asam kandis* trees are being cut down as they are considered to be lacking economic value. Seeing this, WRI had intensive discussions with women's groups, LPHN and KPH Bukit Barisan to discover opportunities to increase the economic value of *asam kandis* by improving the quality of the dried fruits as the main product as well as the derivative products.

As a first step, the women's group was given assistance to improve hygiene in dried *asam kandis* processing by constructing a simple drying house as *asam kandis* was previously dried on tarpaulins/mats laid out on the ground. Currently there are two simple drying houses and this group is planning to build more drying houses to ensure that every household that produces *asam kandis* products can improve the hygiene of their products.

In addition, WRI Indonesia also assists the group to improve product packaging and marketing quality. Bundo Gamaran's dried *asam kandis* has established marketing partnerships with several large supermarkets in Padang City and one national retail outlet. Such intervention has helped increase the value of dried *asam kandis* significantly, from only IDR25,000 to IDR75,000 per kilogram.

In South Sumatra, WRI Indonesia assisted women's groups around the Tebat Benawa Customary Forest, which focused on coffee processing. The coffee products processed by the women's groups are sold to shops in the village and the surrounding villages. We also provide group capacity-building training on derivative coffee products processing.

In addition, WRI Indonesia also assists youth groups from the Tebat Benawa-Rempasai Indigenous People in the development and management of tourist villages. The Tebat Benawa Tourism Village was dubbed the first winner in the category of visitor attraction in the 2022 South Sumatra Tourism Village Award.



## Development of Sustainable Sources of Livelihood for Forest Communities

In 2022, WRI Indonesia continued to support various livelihood initiatives in Riau. This support was crucial considering that the initiatives being implemented were relatively new and required various improvements to reach independence and development.

WRI Indonesia supported the Kodai Umbai woven pandanus craft business in Riau Province through market development assistance. Today, Kodai Umbai has partnered with one of the biggest souvenir centers in Pekanbaru and has begun to access the premium corporate merchandise market through companies or organizations concerned with the development of small businesses. Such progress was made possible by the improvement of Kodai Umbai's management structure to adapt to current conditions and to ensure the involvement of women's groups. From this marketing scheme, Kodai Umbai managed to obtain more than IDR40 million in revenues by selling more than 300 products.

In Kampar Regency, Riau, WRI Indonesia continued to assist the community in running a honey cultivation business as well as expanding their business into the edu-ecotourism sector.

KUPS Madu Kelulut Imbo Pomuan in Kampar Regency has begun to expand its business by developing a *kelulut* bee cultivation and customary forest management learning center. This initiative has received recognition from various parties including the government, the private sector and regional and national universities. For continuous quality improvement, WRI Indonesia is also working with Lancang Kuning University (UNILAK) to provide capacity building to KUPS members on communication with both stakeholders and consumers of their businesses.

Since 2021, WRI Indonesia has also supported the tree adoption program to allow the public to contribute to forest protection while improving the livelihoods of forest communities to maintain sustainability. In 2022, a tree adoption fund of IDR144.65 million has been distributed to 21 social forestry groups. As a result, 1,269 trees were adopted out of a total of 13,787 trees available in the Riau Tree Adoption system. Furthermore, the team also conducted field monitoring to ensure that the funds obtained were used effectively to preserve the forest and improve the livelihoods of group members through productive endeavors. We also provided support to tree adoption managers to promote the program through television media to reach a wider range of potential adopters.







## Sustainable Commodity Management

As a developing country, the land-based sectors remain a significant contributor to Indonesia's economy, particularly palm oil, forestry and pulp and paper commodities. These sectors contribute significantly to Indonesia's GDP and employ tens of millions of workers across the supply chain. However, the land-based sectors in Indonesia are also associated with multi-dimensional issues that include various environmental and social issues including fires, deforestation, biodiversity loss and social conflict. Therefore, sustainable business practices are absolutely necessary to ensure the sustainability of the earth and the competitiveness of the business itself.

Since 2019, WRI Indonesia has partnered with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) to lead a four-year initiative to increase the productivity of oil palm owned by independent smallholders in Indonesia through the Global Yield Gap Atlas Project (GYGA). This program was implemented in six pilot provinces in Indonesia, including a pilot location managed by WRI in Riau Province. Upon receiving Best Management Practices (BMP) implementation assistance from UNL and its partners, most BMP participants increased their production after the first, second and third year of the project by 12%, 32% and 50% respectively. Smallholders' profits also increased by 20%.

WRI Indonesia is currently the Accountability Framework Initiative (AFi) Secretariat for Southeast Asia. This initiative aims to accelerate the mainstreaming of supply chain ethics and sustainable commodity production principles. Since 2022, the SEA AFi Coalition has provided technical assistance to the private sector, especially Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in four provinces, which are Riau, South Sumatra, Aceh, and West Kalimantan, in collaboration with the CORE coalition (Riau), the USAID Sustainable Environmental Governance Across Regions (SEGAR) program and other local partners in Indonesia to help strengthen synergy between supply chain-led actions and jurisdiction-based actions. In addition, WRI together with AFi also provided mentoring clinics for achieving commodity sustainability indicators in Banyuasin and Musi Banyuasin Regencies.

The Sustainable Oil Palm (KSB) program is also currently implemented in South Sumatra, particularly in Banyuasin District and partially in Musi Banyuasin District. In Banyuasin, there are three main activities namely identification of oil palm stakeholders, establishment of a multistakeholder forum or Public Private Partnership (PPP) and creation of a Regional Action Plan for Sustainable Oil Palm (RAD KSB) 2023-2028 for Banyuasin Regency. The PPP Forum formed has played a role in developing frameworks and standards for sustainable palm oil supply chains and was part of the drafting team for the Banyuasin KSB RAD.



## Permit Review

Since 2019, WRI Indonesia has supported the Provincial Government of Papua in reviewing oil palm permits and compiling Thematic Geospatial Information (IGT) data on oil palm to accelerate the one-map policy in eight districts. In addition, WRI is also compiling a post-permit-revocation roadmap that aims to ensure that lands of which permits have been revoked can be beneficial to the indigenous people of Papua and the preservation of Papua forests. This activity is coordinated by the National Corruption Prevention Strategy (Stranas PK) and Bappeda Papua Province and involves other relevant national, provincial and district ministries/agencies/services, such as the Geospatial Information Agency (BIG), the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning, the Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Service, the Capital Investment Service and One-stop Integrated Services, the Environment and Forestry Service and others.

Some of the key results and achievements as of 2022 are as follows:

1. The Papuan government is committed to revoking the permit of the 35 recommended companies covering a total area of around 500,000 ha.
2. To date, the Papuan government has revoked 71,000 ha, and will revoke one company permit in Keerom with an area of 4,000 ha at the beginning of this year. In addition, permits of several other companies will be revoked upon the provision of a written warning.
3. To speed up the evaluation, several districts have formed working teams to carry out field verification of permits that have been recommended to be revoked.
4. By the end of 2022, the Provincial Government of Papua has successfully compiled and integrated oil palm IGT data in 88 districts. Such data has been submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture and BIG.
5. WRI formed a team of experts who are preparing a post-permit-revocation roadmap.

## Landscape and Forest Monitoring

The landscape monitoring and response initiative is a multistakeholder initiative that utilizes the Global Forest Watch (GFW) platform to prioritize collaborative deforestation monitoring and response efforts at the landscape/district level. The first jurisdiction identified as a pilot was Siak District in Riau Province, where WRI Indonesia started to work in 2019.

The landscape monitoring in Pelalawan District, Riau, covers an area of 1.3 million ha under the Siak-Pelalawan Landscape Program in partnership with Proforest and Daemeter for project implementation. The stakeholders involved include the Capital Investment Service and One-stop Integrated Services (DPMPSTP), the Agriculture and Plantation Service (Disbunnak) and the Sorek Forest Management Unit (KPH). The analysis resulted in 47 priority alerts and successfully verified eight warnings. Fourteen of the major protocol warnings occurred in Tesso Nilo National Park. All verified deforestations were caused by small-scale oil palm plantations with oil palm seeds planted.







The landscape monitoring initiative in Aceh Tamiang and East Aceh districts were carried out in partnership with the Green Trade Initiative (IDH) and the Leuser Conservation Center (FKL). WRI Indonesia focuses on technical monitoring and response protocols development in the two districts, which cover an area of more than 750 thousand ha. The key stakeholders involved in this activity include the Agriculture and Plantation Service (Disbunnak Aceh Tamiang), Center of Excellence (CoE) for Sustainable Plantation Aceh Tamiang (multistakeholder forum), Forest Management Unit III (work areas in both districts) and YAKATA (Local East Aceh CSO). This initiative has generated 88 priority alerts and successfully verified 15 warnings which mostly occurred in difficult areas with lack of effort from the verifiers. A response protocol was developed and agreed upon by key stakeholders. WRI Indonesia along with the partners have also successfully established a regional deforestation monitoring team to monitor forests outside forest areas as ratified by a Decree from the Aceh Tamiang Regent.

The landscape monitoring initiative in Bener Meriah District, Aceh, was carried out in partnership with WRI Indonesia's Indigenous People and Local Community (IPLC) program in its implementation. The key stakeholders involved include the Agriculture and Plantation Service (Disbunnak Aceh Tamiang), two local community groups (social forestry) and Forest Management Units II and III (joint working area in Bener Meriah).

## Sustainable Peatland Management

WRI Indonesia continues its initiatives to assist the Indonesian government with sustainable peatland management. Support is provided through capacity building of stakeholders for peatland and mangrove restoration monitoring. In addition, tools and mechanisms to identify restoration opportunities and restoration efforts in degraded lands are also being developed.

Together with the Provincial Government of South Sumatra and the Sriwijaya University's Spatial Data Information Infrastructure Development Center (PPIIDS), WRI continues to provide assistance to increase the local government's capacity in updating peat databases. A total of 26 new spatial data for peat thematics have been added. Capacity building for soil and peat hydrology survey was carried out jointly with the Peat Database Management Team in South Sumatra.

For a broader reach, WRI Indonesia is working to assist stakeholders in developing peatland databases, conducting research on peatland management and strengthening networks and collaboration between non-governmental stakeholders in Southeast Asia through the People For Peat consortium. The consortium consisting of WRI Indonesia, the Tropical Rainforest Conservation & Research Center (TRCRC) and the Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH) conducts activities in eight Southeast Asian countries, namely in Vietnam, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia. This



initiative also aims to encourage discourse on sustainable peatland management. In 2022, a peatlands database with interactive maps was made available via [www.peopleforpeat.org](http://www.peopleforpeat.org). Nine studies in six Southeast Asian countries on peatland management have been produced. From 2021 to 2022, funding models and technical guidance for sustainable business activities on peatlands were developed in selected locations in Southeast Asia.

The innovative funding model for peat soils was developed with ten business hub members from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand. They were accompanied by a number of experts who provided technical guidance for managing business on sustainable peatlands.

## Sustainable Food System

As Indonesia's population continues to grow, the need for food has doubled. A sustainable food system ensures that people's food needs can be met, not only in terms of food quantity, but also quality, and without compromising the environment.

As the Food and Land Use (FOLU) Coalition secretariat, WRI Indonesia supports the transformation of the food and land use system in Indonesia. To push for a food system overhaul, WRI under the FOLU Coalition is working with the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas in developing a modeling to be considered in the preparation of the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN). FOLU also encourages collaboration with other organizations such as universities, civil society organizations and other research institutions. Currently, FOLU is also pushing for the development of a national platform that includes organizations concerned with food system issues in Indonesia.

WRI also supports FOLU in disseminating priority issues such as healthy eating patterns, food losses and waste, food regionalization and sustainable land use. To reach the wider community, WRI supports the development of various communication products and activities such as webinars, opinion articles, videos, blog articles and infographic booklets. In addition, there were at least 25 contents on the food system in WRI Indonesia's Instagram account throughout 2022 with more than 160,000 impressions.



# Energy

## Commercial and Industrial Coalition

WRI Indonesia, in an effort to strengthen the private sector coalition, has encouraged the spread of renewable energy development and increased demand for renewable energy by developing innovative products for companies seeking to meet sustainability and GHG emission reduction targets. One of our activities was conducting technical support for companies or corporate buyers such as H&M Group in developing biomass boiler conversions up to 40% and facilitating the need for biomass raw materials in collaboration with INHUTANI. In addition, we provide technical support to PT Angkasa Pura I for decarbonization strategy and clean energy procurement through solar panels, as well as supporting ITDC Utilitas Nusa Dua, Bali, in conducting a study of improving business model for clean energy solutions in term of energy efficiency.

Through the Clean Energy Investment Accelerator (CEIA) initiative, we continue to drive renewable energy transition efforts across the Commercial and Industrial (C&I) sector by expanding collaboration with relevant stakeholders. We also signed Mutual Aspirations with nine business associations, representing 2,027 companies and business units. In the document, we include the aspirations of business actors and recommendations for interventions to accelerate the decarbonization of the C&I sector that have been submitted to the President of the Republic of Indonesia through the Presidential Staff Office, the Ministry of Industry, the Coordinating Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Investment, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, as well as the ranks of other relevant stakeholders.







## Clean Energy for Industrial Decarbonization

To diversify and facilitate access to electricity from clean energy, WRI Indonesia continues to collaborate with PLN (the State Electricity Company) to develop green products such as Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) and green tariffs, that are effective in responding to clean energy demands from the commercial and industrial sectors. With these green products, the commercial and industrial sectors can contribute directly to the development of clean energy plants.

WRI Indonesia is also collaborating with the West Java industrial area as well as multinational and national companies to create business models and alternative solutions for heat used for industrial processes. One of them is the replacement of boiler feedstock from coal to sustainable biomass.

## E-Mobility

The Provincial Government of Bali and WRI Indonesia have officially launched the Regional Action Plan (RAD) for Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) 2022-2026 in January 2023, which is listed as the first RAD in Indonesia by a Regional Government for the acceleration of the transition to electric vehicles. WRI Indonesia supports the preparation of the BEV RAD through key research and analyses, including on modeling preferences, total cost of ownership and electric vehicle stakeholders mapping. The RAD aims to provide reference for the direction of electric mobility transition in Bali in an effort to form an integrated and sustainable electric vehicle ecosystem through a five-pillar strategy of management, infrastructure, industry and batteries, human resources and communications.



As an effort to introduce RAD and raise public awareness on the goals of the electric vehicle transition, WRI Indonesia together with the Bali Province Transportation Agency has been actively disseminating the BEV RAD at various international events such as the B20 Expo Summit and the Sustainable Transport Forum at the end of 2022. Furthermore, regarding the implementation of all the strategies that have been prepared in this RAD, the Provincial Government of Bali and WRI Indonesia have committed to continuing the collaboration through the establishment of a Program Management Office (PMO) team as agreed in a Cooperation Agreement (PKS) signed at the launch of the RAD last January.

In addition, to support the decarbonization of the transportation sector through the development of electric buses, through the TUMI E-Bus Mission program, WRI Indonesia in collaboration with the Provincial Government of Jakarta and Transjakarta provides technical assistance in raising public awareness of the impact of using electric buses through the development of the E-Bus Emission Monitoring System tool. In addition to our support in Jakarta, WRI Indonesia has also held a national workshop on electric bus financing strategies and roadmaps, which invited seven local governments of Bandung, Medan, Pekanbaru, Palembang, Bogor, Semarang and Denpasar as well as representatives from the Ministry of Transportation and Development Bank. Together with other TUMI partners, WRI Indonesia will help Indonesia achieve its electric bus implementation targets for a greener and more sustainable transportation system.







The West Java Provincial Government and Indonesia's Clean Energy Investment Accelerator (CEIA) signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) at the 2022 West Java Investment Summit (WJIS) in Bandung, West Java to make West Java Province a catalyst for green industry in Indonesia on October 6, 2022. The MoU was signed by the Governor of West Java, Ridwan Kamil, and the Country Director of World Resources Institute (WRI) Indonesia, as the representative of CEIA Indonesia, Nirarta Samadhi.

The signing of the MoU on Green Industrial Area Cooperation through low emission and clean energy development program in industrial areas in West Java between the West Java Provincial Government and CEIA Indonesia took place on the first day of WJIS 2022 on October 5, 2022. WJIS 2022 used the theme "Green Investment: Food Security & Renewable Energy" and took place on October 5-6, 2022 at the Trans Convention Center, Bandung.

The MoU signing shows WRI Indonesia's commitment to support the West Java Province in becoming a catalyst for green industry in Indonesia by accelerating low-carbon development and implementing clean energy for the commercial and industrial sectors as well as to attract green investment. The MoU is in line with the West Java Regional General Energy Plan (RUED) 2018-2050, which aims to achieve 28% renewable energy and 41% emission reductions by 2050.

CEIA Indonesia will assist West Java Province with the implementation of the West Java RUED 2018-2050 through support and assistance in the planning and implementation of clean and low-emission energy development programs in industrial areas in the West Java Province. Such support and assistance include research and development of low-carbon and clean energy strategies for industrial areas in West Java as well as technical assistance, capacity building and communication strategies to accommodate the transition towards low-carbon and green energy development.

# Ocean

The ocean sector portfolio is the newest program at WRI Indonesia. Indonesia is the largest archipelagic country in the world with more than 17 thousand islands. With water making up more than 60% of its territory, the Indonesian economy is also highly dependent on the growth of this sector.

WRI Indonesia works closely with the government to support the sustainable management of ocean and maritime resources. As part of the global Sustainable Ocean Panel (Ocean Panel) initiative, since its launch in 2018, President Jokowi together with 16 other world leaders have committed to the mission of managing ocean and maritime resources in a sustainable manner within the national jurisdiction.

One of the ocean portfolio achievements in 2022 is the signing of a Joint Communiqué by the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment and seven non-government partners on July 14, 2022. The Joint Communiqué on Sustainable Management of Maritime Resources was signed by WRI Indonesia, Konservasi Indonesia, Nusantara Konservasi Alam Foundation, KEHATI, Environmental Defense Fund, Destructive Fishing Watch and RARE as part of the government's commitment to synergy with all stakeholders in realizing sustainable management of maritime resources for the welfare of the society.







## High Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy

Continuing the High Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy (Ocean Panel) initiative for sustainable ocean development, of which Indonesia is a member, WRI Indonesia supports the writing of several scientific publications on blue carbon and the writing of the Ocean Panel report in 2022, with the title "Optimizing Blue Carbon as a Natural Climate Solution".

WRI also supports communication and coordination with the Government of Indonesia to strengthen the government's commitment to achieving the target of 100% sustainable management of ocean and maritime resources

within the national maritime jurisdiction. We also play an active role in supporting the Ocean Panel Secretariat and the Sherpa Team in the UNGA Ocean Panel Leaders Meeting. WRI Indonesia also supports the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime and Investment Affairs (Kemkomarves) in preparing various publication and communication materials used in the High Level Climate Change Convention (COP27) series in Egypt in 2022.

In a series of G20 activities in 2022, we also worked with researchers from several organizations to complete a policy brief on blue carbon management, which later became one of the official T20 publications as part of G20 activities in Indonesia.

## Sustainable Ocean Governance and Production

The availability of credible data and scientific analyses on ocean resources is very important in the effort to create a healthy, rich and sustainable ocean. WRI Indonesia, through a report entitled “Trends in Marine Resources and Fisheries Management: A Review”, provides an analysis of data from various parties. This report was launched in late 2022 with respondents from the government sector, business, academia and the general public in attendance.

WRI Indonesia realizes that the management of ocean resources involves many parties. Therefore, the preparation of this report was carried out by engaging stakeholders from various sectors. This report provides an overview of trends in marine resources from an economic and environmental perspective, with a focus not only on ocean resources but also on the people who depend on these resources for their livelihoods.

In its launch, this report received responses from government representatives, civil society, and academia. In addition, this report also received attention from the mass media, including in-depth

articles on the condition of Indonesia’s coastal ecosystems from Mongabay and articles on overfishing from The Jakarta Post.

In addition, in support of the government’s agenda regarding sustainable marine spatial management, WRI Indonesia in collaboration with The University of New South Wales (UNSW) conducted research on Ocean Accounting together with The Global Ocean Account Partnership (GOAP). Ocean Accounting is one of the government programs (Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries) that support the development of blue economy in the sustainable development of the marine and fisheries sector.

In the first phase of the GOAP project from November 2021 to March 2022, WRI Indonesia focused on compiling coastal ecosystem services (mangroves, seagrass beds and coral reefs) in accordance with the Technical Guidance on Ocean Accounting and SEAA-EA guidelines. In this regard, WRI Indonesia has prepared an Ecosystem Services Factors Report that consists of the two aspects of compilation of coastal ecosystem service factors at the global level and step-by-step guidance for users/policy makers on Ocean Accounting implementation.





## Increasing Collaboration in Marine Plastic Waste Reduction Efforts

As an archipelagic country, Indonesia plays an important role in plastic waste reduction efforts, both globally and regionally. Plastic waste is a complex problem that involves many parties, so collaboration is key in efforts to reduce marine plastic waste and to create a healthier ocean. WRI Indonesia, through the National Plastic Action Partnership (NPAP) initiative, continues its efforts to support the government in achieving the national plastic waste reduction target of 70% by 2025 while creating a healthier world's oceans. NPAP is a multistakeholder platform that connects policy makers, experts, business leaders, civil society organizations (CSOs) and academics to collaboratively solve the problem of plastic waste by creating a circular economy for plastic.

Globally, with NPAP's support from the start, 175 countries have signed the Global Plastic Treaty

(GPT) in March 2022. This signing is a historic moment as this treaty is the first resolution to open up the opportunity for a legally binding multilateral agreement for addressing the root causes of plastic waste pollution and setting plastic waste reduction target for each country. In addition, this treaty also comprehensively discusses the full life cycle of plastics to achieve a circular economy for plastics.

In 2022, NPAP also expanded to 150+ members consisting of the government, private sector, CSOs, international organizations as well as academics and think tanks. At the end of the year, NPAP gathered stakeholders from these sectors in a collaborative event ahead of the G20 entitled "Beating Plastic Pollution". In this event, 39 institutions gave 46 commitments to solving the plastic waste issue in Indonesia, which is equivalent to an investment of IDR17.49 trillion by 2030, targeting to reduce marine plastic waste by 866 thousand tons and provide a positive impact on 35.4 million people through investment, infrastructure development and plastic waste education.





# Cities

## Nature-based Solutions (NbS)

Denpasar and Manokwari joined the Cities4Forests Indonesia network in 2022, bringing the total number of cities in this program to eight cities (Medan, Pekanbaru, Jakarta, Semarang, Balikpapan, Denpasar, Jayapura, and Manokwari). WRI Indonesia helps these cities to build their capacity to mainstream Nature-based Solutions (NbS) in urban development.

WRI Indonesia has carried out several related activities, including developing methods and training for tree inventory. WRI Indonesia developed an application to collect tree data, to make data input and monitoring easier for the users. WRI Indonesia also conducted an

analysis of existing and recommendation for new green open spaces, calculation of greenhouse gas inventories from trees outside forest in urban areas, and basic GIS training.

Cities4Forests in Jayapura also identified important sites of indigenous people through participatory approach, where the result has been integrated to the spatial planning revision draft. In addition, based on WRI Indonesia's recommendation, Jayapura City Government has budgeted a green open space master plan in 2023 as well as put more attention to Mosso Village which will be developed as ecotourism destination.







WRI Indonesia also conducted needs assessment and action plan studies for gender and social integration in Manokwari and Jayapura. In addition, we also carried out studies related to the readiness of five coastal cities of Medan, Balikpapan, Denpasar, Makassar, and Jayapura, in mainstreaming NbS for spatial planning.

In 2022, WRI Indonesia also assisted with an analysis to evaluate the effectiveness of flood mitigation in Jakarta. This was also related to NbS adoption opportunities, especially in the three watersheds analyzed in the previous stage. Various studies related to flooding and NbS adoption opportunities has been submitted to the DKI Jakarta Water Resources Agency and used as additional material for evaluating flood control project that have been done.

At the end of 2022, WRI Indonesia held a workshop on NbS mainstreaming, inviting representatives of Cities4Forests member cities as well as representatives of decision makers in the national government such as the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning (National Land Agency/ BPN), the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. The national government has shown a strong commitment to cities being able to mainstream NbS in urban development.

In relation to communications activities, WRI Indonesia has produced a short film to send messages about the importance of tree in urban areas for developers, which then published on the official Instagram and YouTube accounts of the Jakarta Government. Still in the spirit of collaboration with the government and as part of public consultation, Cities4Forests also conducted a media briefing and park activation in July 2022.



## City Resilience

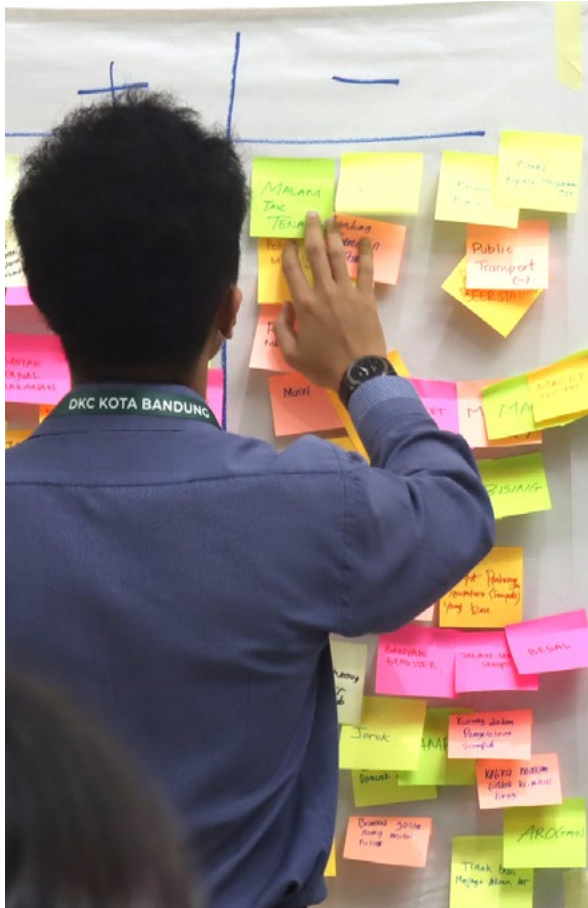
### Clean Air Catalyst

WRI Indonesia seeks to increase air quality monitoring capacity in DKI Jakarta. Through the Clean Air Catalyst program, seven reference-grade air quality monitoring instrument packages have been purchased and will be installed at three new points and four existing points belonging to the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta. We also provide air quality monitoring training based on low-cost sensor technology in collaboration with the University of Colombia as an alternative for increasing monitoring coverage in DKI Jakarta. WRI Indonesia is also working with the Environment Agency in leading the Large-Scale Social Coalition (KSBB) for the air sector to align air quality improvement programs with other actors in DKI Jakarta.

### Low Emission Zone

In 2022, we conducted the phase 2 of Low Emission Zone (LEZ) project, which is a continuation of the phase 1 in 2021. The aim of this phase is to strengthen the capacity of Jakarta Government to replicate the LEZ by reflecting to the phase 1 in the Old City area. In the phase 2, WRI Indonesia did a spatial analysis on alternative location that is suitable for the next LEZ implementation, concept and steps of the implementation, as well as impact analysis on the traffic and surrounding environment of the selected location. In addition, WRI Indonesia also did a series of activities to increase public support on LEZ expansion. The result of the study has been presented to the Jakarta Government and got positive feedback.





### Safe and Sound Cities

As part of the hackathon series aimed at gathering innovative ideas, WRI Indonesia continued the mentorship placemaking and business canvas/circular economy activities with the hackathon winners. WRI Indonesia also continues to engage in discussions with the Housing and Settlement Area Office, the Water Resources Office and Bina Marga to consider potential placemaking collaborations in Bandung with the hackathon winners. In December 2022, WRI Indonesia prepared strategic discussions, stakeholder mapping revalidation and capacity gap identification with young people at the youth organization level as follow-up activities.



### Bloomberg Initiative for Road Safety

Through the Bloomberg Initiative for Global Road Safety (BIGRS) project, WRI Indonesia assists the Government of Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) and Hanoi, Vietnam, to reduce deaths and serious injuries from traffic accidents, aiming to safer roads and mobility. Our activities include helping both cities to improve safety through speed limitation. We have developed a speed management action measures website which has been shared with both cities, universities, communities, as well as other relevant stakeholders. In collaboration with WRI India, we are also supporting HCMC to improve safety corridors/ high risk intersections through inspections and development of design concepts. Interim findings and recommendations have been presented to HCMC and received positive feedback. In addition, we are also collaborating with WRI Indonesia and WRI Colombia to hold a workshop about the principles of safe bicycle lanes for the Government of HCMC.

# Climate

## Low-Carbon Development Planning

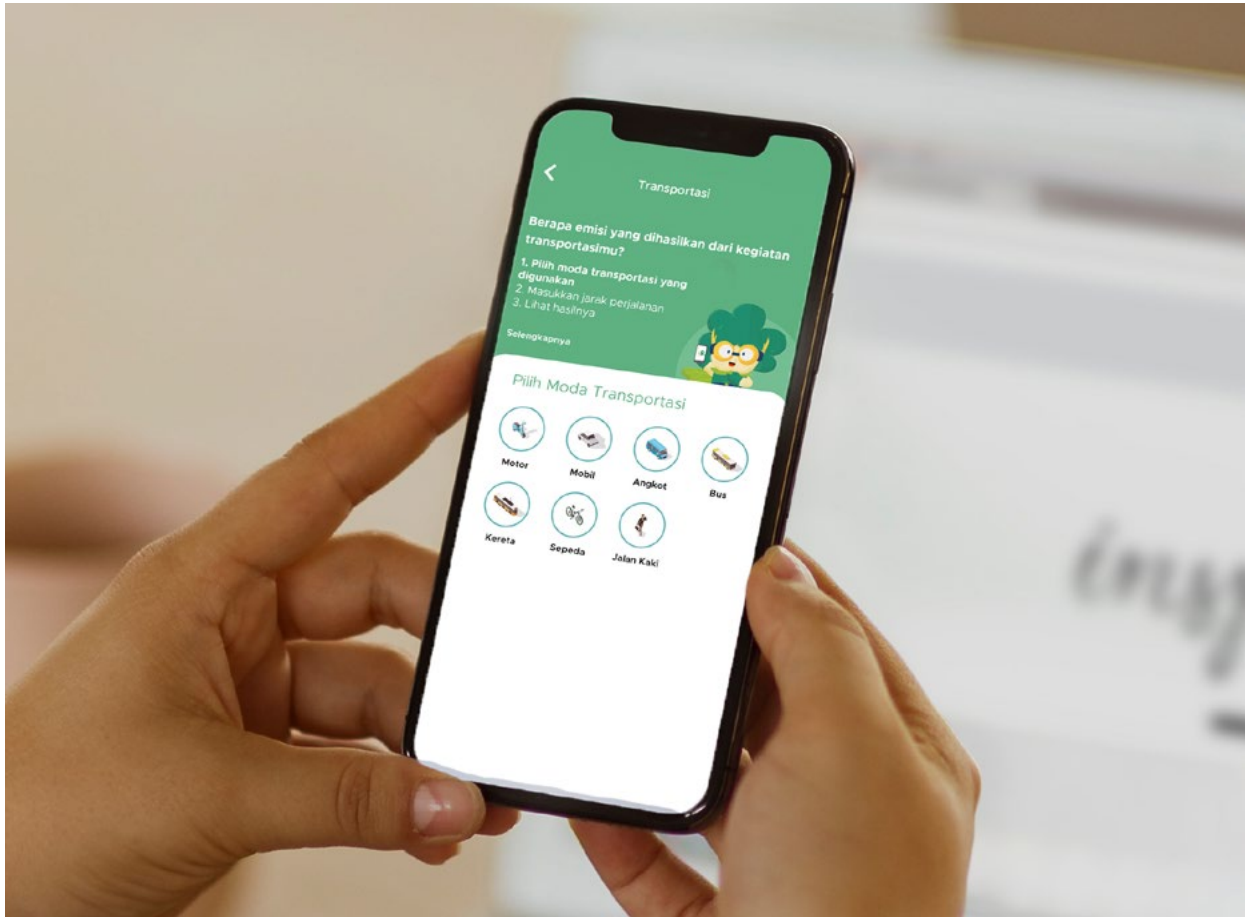
Through the Low Carbon Development Initiative (LCDI) program, WRI Indonesia supports the Indonesian Government in preparing national and provincial development planning documents. In 2022, WRI Indonesia provided low-carbon development policy analysis and scenarios support through the development of the System Dynamics model, which will serve as the background study for the 2025-2045 National Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPN). Moreover, WRI Indonesia is assisting the Government in compiling a Green Economy Index to be a measuring tool for green economy and low carbon achievements for Indonesia. The Green Economy Index report was published at a side event of the G20 Development Working Group Meeting on August 9, 2022 in Bali.

In 2022, WRI Indonesia will also provide support in compiling the Regional Low Carbon Development Plan (RPRKD) documents for three LCDI provinces, namely Riau, South Sulawesi and West Papua. Jointly prepared with the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas and the Provincial Government, the RPRKD was published on August 10, August 25, and September 21, 2022.

In support of a more ambitious climate action, WRI Indonesia also provides capacity building for the Riau provincial government in conducting policy analysis using the System Dynamics model. In this context, a policy brief entitled "Sustainable Management of Palm Oil Plantations to Support Low Carbon Development in Riau Province", which was the result of a collaboration between WRI Indonesia and the provincial government of Riau, was published.







### Prioritizing a Sustainable Lifestyle to Reduce Emissions

The collection of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere is one of the driving factors of global warming. To minimize the impact of carbon emissions on our earth, individual and collective efforts are needed. As an independent research institute, WRI Indonesia takes a scientific and personal approach to push for societal change towards a sustainable lifestyle that can help reduce carbon emissions by individuals and groups.

In 2020, WRI Indonesia has launched the EMISI Application, which provides an opportunity for each individual to independently reduce their personal carbon footprint from the

transportation, food, clothing and electricity usage. Although they seem small, these individual efforts will produce a large ripple effect from promoting individual actions.

WRI Indonesia has driven collective collaboration through various activities, such as implementing an emission and tree-planting calculator on the Grab Indonesia ride hailing application, planting mangroves with the Mangrove Nusantara organization in Bali and a social media campaign titled #DietEmisiPakaiMRT with MRT Jakarta. Moreover, this initiative also received support from various parties and ultimately earned WRI Indonesia USD450,000 in funding for the planting of more than 160 thousand trees with planting partners in Aceh, Jambi, Bali, West Kalimantan and the Riau Islands.

# Research, Data, and Innovation

WRI Indonesia's Research, Data, and Innovation (RDI) Division continues to strive to provide scientific explanations on sustainable development issues, which are being discussed more amid the growing impacts of climate change. Throughout 2022, WRI Indonesia has published a series of publications on various topics such as peatland fires, blue carbon analysis, local food security issues, the link between economic recovery and climate action and early warning methods for changes in tree cover. At the end of 2022, we also published a report entitled "Trends in Marine Resources and Fisheries Management in Indonesia". This publication is proof of WRI Indonesia's commitment to contributing to tangible changes in sustainable development issues based on strong data and scientific studies.

Nevertheless, there is still much to be done in terms of productivity regarding important publications to support the dynamic government, issue and policy trends. There are several ways for the RDI Division to support such productivity, including:

**Research café and training sessions.** More regular Research Café sessions to provide an opportunity for researchers to discuss the progress of their research activities. In these sessions, the research team can get input and discuss the direction of their research. In addition, the RDI team regularly conducts training on various topics to increase the research capacity of staff and researchers.

**RDI Briefing.** In this briefing, the RDI team of WRI Indonesia and Global explains the necessary processes to issue a publication. Whether published as WRI knowledge products, scientific journals or other types of publication, the important thing for emphasis is the review process of publications to be published or the peer review process, which is very important to maintain research integrity and data validity as well as get input from parties inside and outside the organization to improve the writing.

**Cooperation with WRI Global and other international offices.** Collaboration is always a priority in our research activities, not only with the WRI Global network or existing international offices, but also with other organizations. This can help raise support for the goals set on land use, ocean, urban, climate and energy issues. In addition, many things are made possible by this collaborative process, including knowledge transfer between researchers across organizations and countries.

A political year, 2023 will be a crucial year for Indonesia rife with propaganda from politicians and political parties as the 2024 general election approaches. Therefore, WRI Indonesia needs to take a more aggressive role in delivering insights, recommendations and data on sustainable development issues. That way, our research can serve as a counterbalance or voice of reasons against the propaganda around development and environmental issues that can be misleading in political campaigns and elections.





# Communications

This year marks the time for restructuring for the communications team, with the addition of two senior communications coordinators, each assigned to for portfolios under AFOLU and CECO. Under the new structure, the team provided more strategic communications support for all programs and began strengthening the organization's public profile. The team has also grown into a robust mix of mid-senior leaders, officers, and content creators, as well as creative personnel.

Amid limitations due to COVID-19, WRI Indonesia continues to maximize digital space to reach the public. Throughout 2022, through AFOLU, CECO as well as institutional contents and activities, WRI Indonesia shared 124 contents via Instagram and managed to reach 15,984 followers, 20 thousand likes, more than 640 thousand impressions and around 23 thousand engagements. Apart from social media, the WRI Indonesia website has also been visited by more than 700 thousand times throughout the year. In addition, there are around 600 mass media articles that mention WRI Indonesia or the projects we support.

For 2023, we aim to strengthen WRI Indonesia's communications and engagements, with a greater emphasis on delivering impact through stronger storytelling on relevant platforms. To amplify our messages to a wider audience, we are going to engage and collaborate with partners, including but not limited to media, social media influencers, and podcasters. We also want to elevate WRI Indonesia's profile with key audiences by bringing together institutional, programs, and regional activities and contents to build a stronger public presence that showcases the nexus of people, nature, and climate.



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**124** contents  
through Instagram



Achieved  
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**20,000**  
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More than  
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and around  
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engagements.



Besides social media,  
WRI Indonesia website was  
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In addition, there are around  
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# WRI Indonesia Partners and Friends

## COALITION AND COLLABORATION



**Accountability Framework Initiative (AFi)** - AFi is the result of collaboration between companies and civil society organizations to accelerate increased accountability in the supply chain. AFi, which was launched in mid-2019, provides clear, consistent and effective guidelines for increased accountability in the implementation of more environmentally and socially friendly supply chain commitments.

**Aliansi Konservasi Indonesia (AKSI)**

**Aliansi Konservasi Indonesia (AKSI)** - Founded in 2015 as the Indonesian Conservation Communication Forum (Forum Komunikasi Konservasi Indonesia/FKKI) and has now changed to the Indonesian Conservation Alliance (AKSI), AKSI is a discussion forum for nine civil society organizations in the field of nature conservation and sustainable development.



**Clean Energy Investment Accelerator (CEIA) Indonesia** - CEIA Indonesia is a public-private coalition initiated by Allotrope Partners, World Resources Institute and the U.S. National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) to drive the development of new and renewable energy in the commercial and industrial sectors in Indonesia.



**Gotong Royong Atasi Susut & Limbah Pangan (GRASP) 2030** - Mutual Cooperation to Overcome Food Loss & Waste (GRASP) 2030 is a voluntary-based initiative that drives collective action to reduce food loss and waste.



**Food and Land Use Coalition (FOLU) Indonesia** - FOLU Coalition Indonesia is a global initiative that seeks to improve food and land use systems in the world. Indonesia is one of the countries leading this initiative along with Colombia, Ethiopia, China, India, Australia, the Nordic countries and the UK. In Indonesia, FOLU initiative focuses on healthy diets, productive and regenerative agriculture, nature conservation and restoration and a healthier and more productive ocean. WRI Indonesia is the FOLU Coalition Secretariat in Indonesia.





**Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari (LTKL) Partners Network** - LTKL is a forum that serves as a bridge for support for districts from a network of national and global development partners, including civil society, academics and the private sector in pursuit of sustainable development. Through LTKL, district developments are given support to balance between economic, social and environmental aspects.



**Indonesia Forest Day Consortium** - The Indonesia Forest Day Consortium is a coalition of more than 25 organizations and supported by more than 70 collaborators who help promote the Indonesia Forest Day every August 7. In 2021, Indonesia Forest Day was celebrated with virtual exhibitions, webinars and petition signings.



**RESTORE+ Consortium** - RESTORE+ is an initiative by the International Institute for Applied Systems (IIASA) involving the World Agroforestry Center (ICRAF), WRI Indonesia and WWF Indonesia. RESTORE+ assesses landscape restoration policy options that can simultaneously address environmental, food, energy security and sustainable land use issues. RESTORE+ in Indonesia has developed the Urundata mobile application as a data collection platform for restoration plan development.



**Pantau Gambut** - Pantau Gambut is an online platform that aims to raise awareness of the importance of peat protection and to monitor activities progress and commitment to peat ecosystem restoration by the government, civil society organizations and businesses in Indonesia. In carrying out its activities, Pantau Gambut is supported by various national and regional organizations that are members of the Pantau Gambut Network Node spread across eight provinces in Indonesia.



**Low Carbon Development Indonesia (LCDI)** - Low Carbon Development Indonesia (LCDI) led by the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) analyzes various development policy options to boost economic growth and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The findings of the low-carbon development analysis have been included in the 2020-2024 National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN). Thus, the direction of Indonesia's development in 2020-2024 takes into account the carrying capacity of the environment.



**People For Peat** - The People for Peat Consortium (PFP) is an initiative funded by the European Union, which aims to support sustainable peatland management strategies in ASEAN through collective action and collaboration by non-governmental actors. As a first step, the consortium consisting of WRI Indonesia, the Tropical Rainforest Conservation & Research Center (TRRCC) and the Green Trade Initiative successfully organized a series of virtual conferences with non-governmental actors from eight Southeast Asian countries.

# Financial Statements

Amid a pandemic and global crisis, WRI Indonesia maintained the trust of its partners and supporters. As in previous years, in 2022 we receive funding from foreign governments and independent philanthropic organizations. To maintain our credibility and effectiveness, our income and expenses are regularly reviewed by professional auditors.

## Net Assets Report

SOURCE OF FUND	2022	2021	2020	2019
Grant/contribution	188,731	106,309	12,548	198,030
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>188,731</b>	<b>106,309</b>	<b>12,548</b>	<b>198,030</b>

EXPENSES				
Program activity	112,552	107,675	77,593	82,021
Administration	6,691	5,480	6,887	12,071
Development				
<b>TOTAL EXPENSE</b>	<b>119,243</b>	<b>113,155</b>	<b>84,480</b>	<b>94,091</b>

NET ASSETS				
Net assets in the beginning of the year	125,947	132,793	204,724	100,785
Changes to operational assets	69,488	-5,777	-26,621	3,758
Changes to bonded assets	53,838	-1,069	-45,310	100,181
Total changes to assets	123,326	-6,846	-71,931	103,939
<b>NET ASSETS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>249,273</b>	<b>125,947</b>	<b>132,793</b>	<b>204,724</b>



### Income and Expenses per Program

INCOME	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Philanthropic organizations	100%	188,843	16%	16,574	22%	2,773	2%	4,148
Foreign government	0%	0	84%	89,765	78%	9,726	98%	193,845
Other income	0%	-112	0%	-30	0%	49	0%	37
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>188,731</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>106,309</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,548</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>198,030</b>

EXPENSES	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Food, forest, water	35%	42,191	78%	88,790	76%	64,327	73%	69,014
Climate	14%	17,093	10%	11,743	12%	10,103	9%	8,528
Energy	7%	8,111	4%	4,870	2%	2,110	2%	2,345
Strategy/administration	18%	21,399	2%	1,827	1%	682	1%	958
Cities and transportation	7%	7,753	0%	444	0%	371	1%	1,176
Operations	19%	22,696	5%	5,480	8%	6,887	13%	12,071
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>119,243</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>113,155</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>84,480</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>94,091</b>

\*2022 budget year (January 1, 2022-December 31, 2022) compared to the 2021, 2020 and 2019 budget years

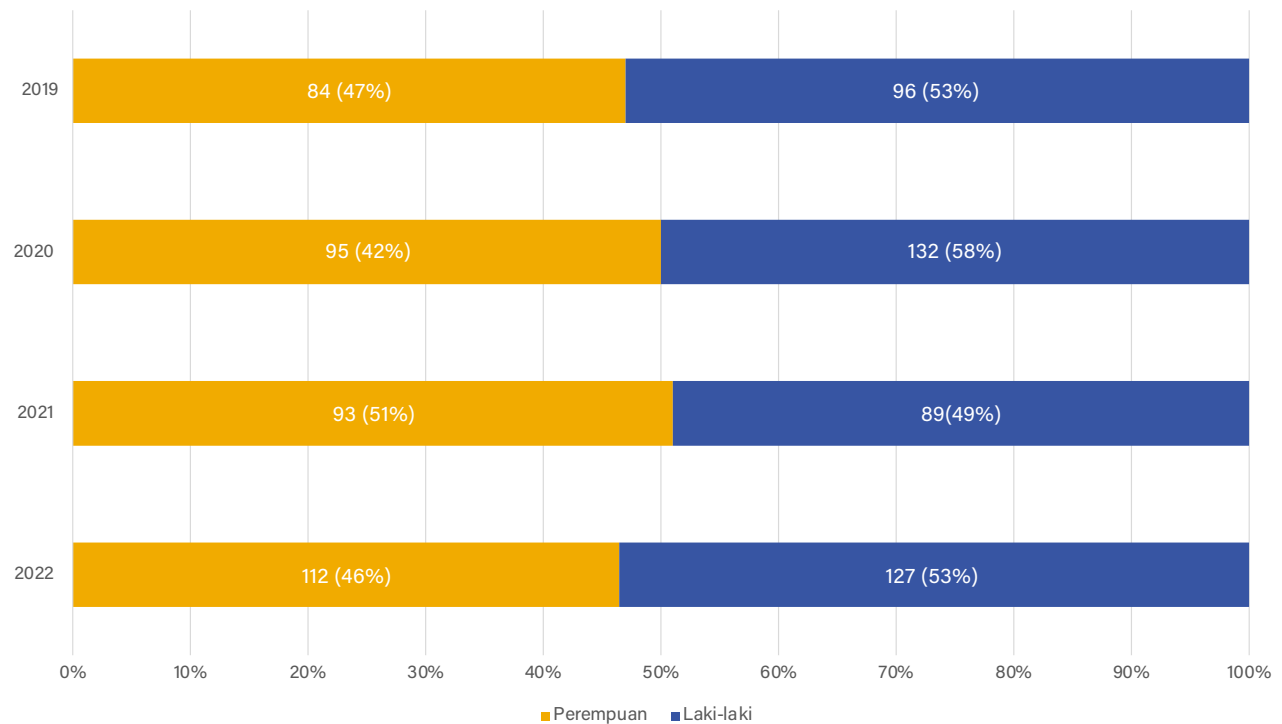
\*Amount in million rupiah





# Human Resources

WRI Indonesia realizes that human resources are valuable assets for an organization. Therefore, we provide fair opportunities to all genders to develop and make a positive contribution to environmental justice. Gender proportion fluctuates from year to year, but we always strive for a balanced gender composition. Gender equality and justice is one of the values adopted by the organization.



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Name of the contact person for the Action:



**Dr Nirarta Samadhi**

Country Director,  
World Resources Institute Indonesia





