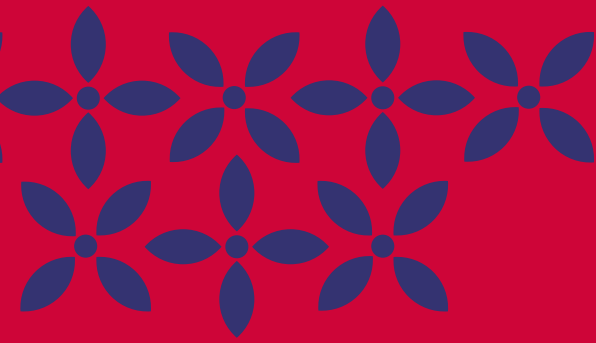




GCF
task force



Collaboration Pitchbook

West Kalimantan

Accelerating the Implementation of
Jurisdictional-Based Low Carbon
Development Model



Overview

In order to advance the climate & nature agenda globally, private and public collaboration at scale is needed. The present Jurisdictional Collaborational pitchbook is the result of a collaborative effort from the provincial government of West Kalimantan, the Governor's Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF-TF) and CDP. The document represents an initial step to present a consolidated set of target initiatives that are key to advance West Kalimantan's jurisdictional strategy. The initiatives are aimed to support local sustainable alternative livelihoods, biodiversity, climate change, and sustainable landscape/seascapes.

Each province in Indonesia, is unique in its context, strengths, and challenges on the journey for sustainability. The methodology to develop this pitchbook included the information disclosed from the West Kalimantan province through the 2023 CDP States and Regions questionnaire, a focus group discussion at the provincial level involving relevant local stakeholders to collect and validate the information, expert interviews, and desk research.

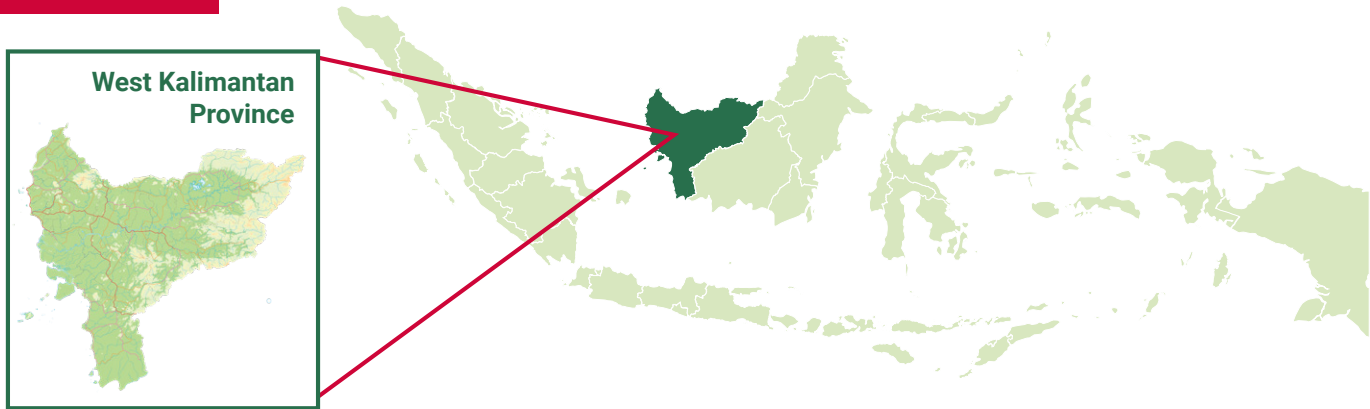
It is expected that this pitchbook will incentivize and focus investors and donors from private sector, financial institutions, development partners and any other funders to support nature initiatives that contribute to West Kalimantan's jurisdictional vision of sustainability. Additional significant initiatives for the province that are not presented in this pitchbook might be equally relevant to support, so we welcome and encourage partners and investors to get in touch.

Funding and collaboration is welcome and needed for the future we all want!

Key words: innovative finance, place based actions, collective goals, transparency, landscape approaches, jurisdictional approaches, nature at scale.



Foreword



In 2020, West Kalimantan provincial government set a target for emissions reduction from deforestation and forest degradation by 2030, with a total reduction target of 14 million tons of CO₂eq. West Kalimantan also committed to supporting the achievement of Indonesia's Forest and other land use (FOLU) Net Sink 2030 targets. The forest area that needs to be maintained to contribute to the national target of FOLU Net Sink 2030, assuming a net per capita emission of 4.23 tons CO₂e, is approximately 7.6 million hectares. These efforts are aligned with Indonesia's climate change target, an endeavor West Kalimantan is supporting.

Strengthened measures and efforts are tailored to the region's characteristics, natural resources, and existing institutions and regulations. West Kalimantan has extensive forest cover, reaching almost 5.55 million hectares. Land-based development remains

a priority in West Kalimantan, encompassing activities related to agriculture, forestry, and mining. West Kalimantan also boasts a coastline spanning 1,398 km, with the potential for mangrove forests along its coast, covering an area of 177,479.52 hectares (BPSPL Pontianak Strategic Plan 2020 – 2024).

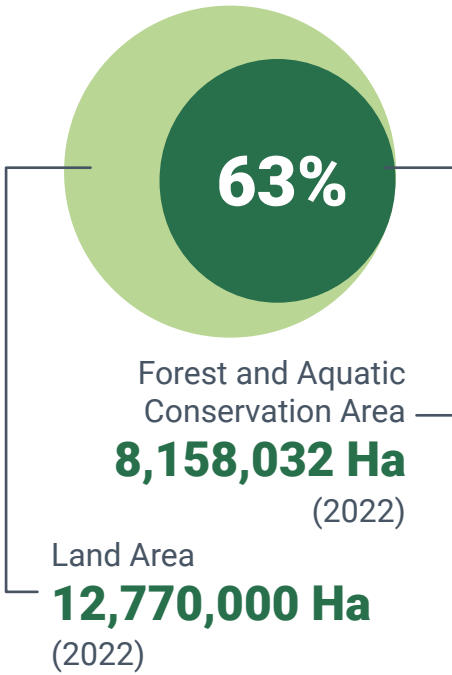
Key activities such as REDD+ working group, Regional Regulation No. 6/2018 regarding Sustainable Land-based Business Management, the development of the green growth document for West Kalimantan Province with a detailed analysis in the Ketapang, North Kayong, and Kubu Raya Districts, Climate Village Program (ProKlim), Jakstrada in waste management, and Regional Regulation No. 8/2021 regarding Protection and Management of Peat and Mangrove Ecosystems are all in place.

List of Initiatives

1. Improvement of SiPohon Kalbar
2. Development of a Non-Timber Forest Products Gallery
3. Feasibility Study for the Implementation of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) in Pontianak City



West Kalimantan Province in Figures



Peat Hydrological Unit (PHU)	
2,801,447 Ha	
(2017)	
Number of PHU	124
City boundary	2,028,147
Cross city boundary	760,339
Cross province boundary	12,961

Existing Mangrove Area	
161,967 Ha	
(2021)	
Sparse Mangrove (Ha)	903
Medium Mangrove (Ha)	615
Dense Mangrove (Ha)	160,449

Potential Mangrove Area	
12,382 Ha	
(2021)	
Abrasion area (Ha)	8
Opened area (Ha)	1,778
Mangrove Abrasion (Ha)	94
Pond (Ha)	9,652
Soil arises (Ha)	851

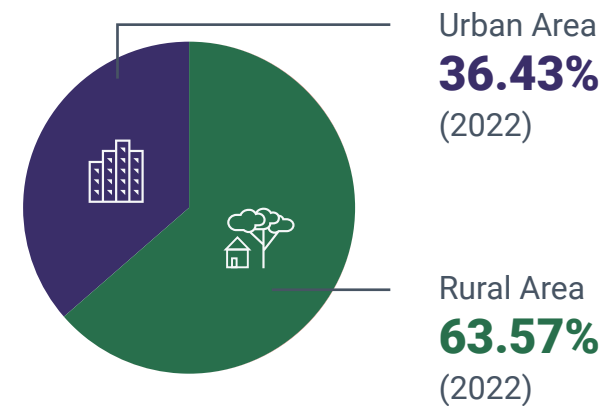
Forest Protection Enablers

Forest governance & policy	
Forest risk assessment	
Forest protection target	
Landscape or jurisdictional approaches (LA/JA)	
Collective monitoring	

Climate Action Enablers

Climate governance & policy	
Climate risk and vulnerability assessments (CRVA)	
GHG inventory	
Mitigation target	
Adaptation target	
Climate action plan	
Multi-stakeholder engagement	

Demographic Data



Key Commodities


Food Crops (2022)

Rice
711,898
tons




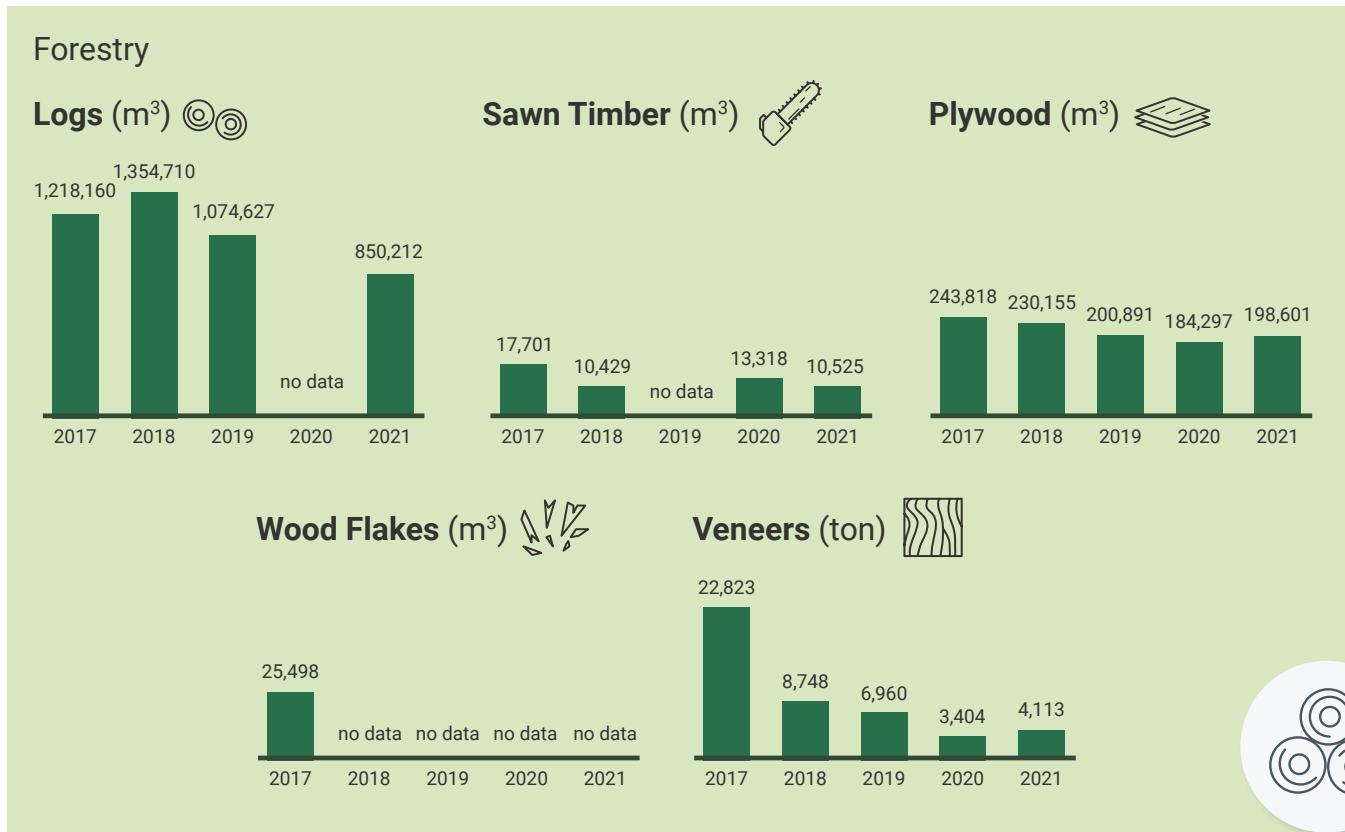
Plantation (2022)

Oil Palm
6,614,710
tons



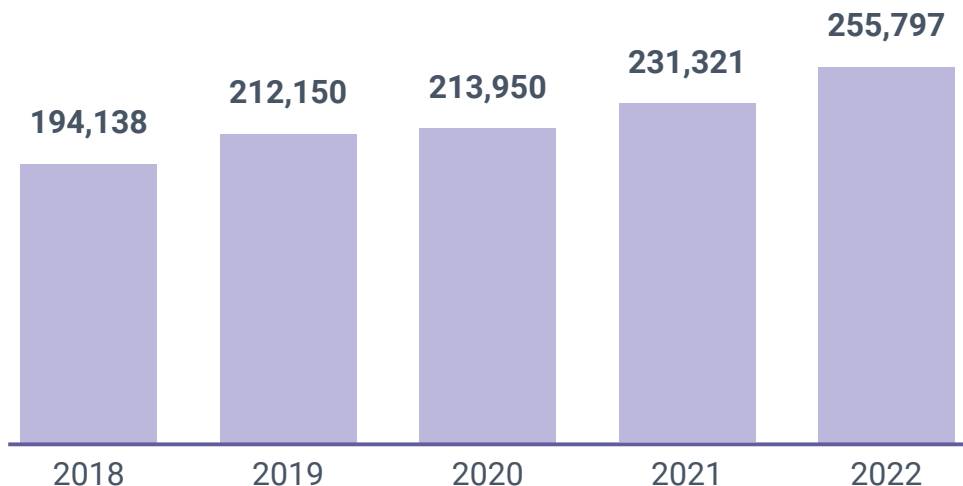
Fisheries (2021)

Capture fisheries
195,493
tons

Regional Gross Domestic Product

*in billion rupiah



References:

1. BPS. 2023. West Kalimantan in Figures
2. MoEF. 2017. National Peat Hydrological Unit (scale of 1:250,000)
3. MoEF. 2021. Mangrove Map of Indonesia / PMN





Improvement of SiPohon Kalbar

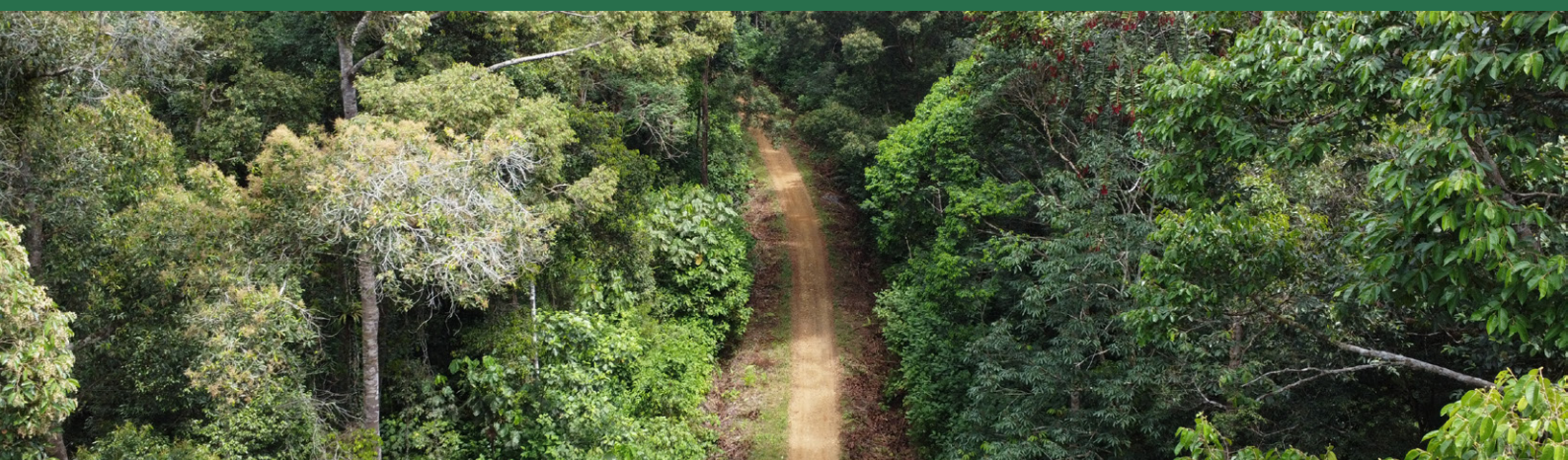
In the era of virtual engagement, West Kalimantan has a digital planting and monitoring platform called SiPohon Kalbar. It is an Android-based application that monitors the progress of tree planting. On the application, user can obtain information on tree planting activities, such as name and location of the trees, where the tree is planted, and estimation of oxygen produced and carbon sequestered. Name of the trees is shown both in latin and the local name. User may also order tree planting via the application.

The SiPohon Kalbar application was launched by the Governor of West Kalimantan in November 2022, with main objective to increase public participation in tree planting thus increasing vegetation cover in the province. At the moment, SiPohon Kalbar only covers planting activities in Pontianak City and Kubu Raya, but the government plans to expand it to other areas in West Kalimantan.

Types of trees covered in SiPohon Kalbar varies from urban forest to mangrove




species. Hence, the application may also someday assist in the development of a tree database in West Kalimantan. And with ability to estimate carbon sequestered in the planted tree, SiPohon Kalbar could also provide figures on the impact of tree planting initiatives in the reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions.

At the moment, the West Kalimantan government would like to direct the use of SiPohon Kalbar to support the implementation of Regional Regulation No. 8/2021 regarding the protection and management of peat and mangrove ecosystems, in which one of its provisions is to build, compile, develop and provide an integrated data and information system for Peat and Mangrove resources. The data and information will then be used in planning, policy making, policy implementation and evaluation monitoring. Next potential locations for mangrove planting will be in the districts of Mempawah, Singkawang, and Sambas.



Initiative Information



-  Location: West Kalimantan Province
-  Initiative period: 2 years
-  Status: Ongoing

Collective Social and Environmental Goals

- Increased community awareness and participation in tree planting
- Increased carbon sequestration

Initiative Management

Environmental and Forestry Agency maintains the application. With regard to mangrove planting they will collaborate with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and Peatland and Mangrove Restoration Agency in mangrove information system management.

Collaboration Opportunities

- Improvement of the application performance and monitoring dashboard
- Expansion of implementation of the tree planting
- Integration of SiPohon KalBar database with mangrove information system

Relevant International/National/Regional Targets

- Indonesia's FOLU Net Sink (IFNET) 2030
- Enhanced NDC – Republic of Indonesia
- Regional Regulation No.8/2019 on Forest Management
- Regional Regulation No.8/2021 on Protection and Management of Peatland and Mangrove Ecosystem.

Related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Cost and Funding

The initiative is estimated to cost around USD 100,000 for 2 years. Government is allocating USD 13,000.





Development of a Non-Timber Forest Products Gallery

In 2022, during the Covid-19 Pandemic, West Kalimantan create a Forest-product gallery. Located in West Kalimantan's Governor meeting hall (*pendopo*) area using funding from Asian Development Bank (ADB), the gallery showcases NTFPs from 17 FMUs and their partners in the province, such as honey and woven handcrafts.



At the moment, the gallery is managed by a cooperative. The gallery also has an Android-

based information system to showcase and market its products. This system is managed by Forest and Environment Agency. Next West Kalimantan plans to improve the management and operation of the gallery, including standardizing products' quality, increasing its marketing network, and improving display of the gallery.



Initiative Information



-  Location: Pontianak City
-  Initiative period: 3 years

Collective Social and Environmental Goals

- Increased market outreach for NTFPs
- Increased capacity of community surrounding forest on business development
- Reduced threats to forest degradation

Initiative Management

Environmental and Forestry Agency will coordinate the improvement to gallery's operation.

Collaboration Opportunities

- Climate Change Monitoring
- Support in accessing wider market
- Development of quality standard for NTFPs sold in the gallery
- Improvement of the gallery display

Relevant International/National/Regional Targets

Regional Regulation No.8/2019 on Forest Management

Related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Cost and Funding

The activity is estimated to cost around USD 130,000. Government is allocating budget of USD 13,000.





Feasibility Study for the Implementation of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) in Pontianak City

In line with the national government's effort to promote electric vehicles (EV) and to reduce the air pollution in Pontianak City, the provincial government is initiating a feasibility study to assess the readiness of introducing electric vehicles in West Kalimantan, starting from Pontianak City.

According to the data provided by the West Kalimantan Province on the number of motorized vehicles categorized by district/city and vehicle type, Pontianak City has a total of 41,449 private vehicles. This data is further broken down into 3,874 four-wheeled vehicles and 37,575 two-wheeled vehicles. Additionally, the city is reported to also have 17 buses in operation.





This feasibility study will cover key aspects such as potential users, estimated power required, capacity to provide supporting infrastructure (EV charging station, battery

recycling facility, battery exchange station, and repair facility). The activity will also assess three key aspects, Technology and Cost, Infrastructure, and Market, in relation to the introduction of electric vehicles (EVs) in Pontianak. Presently, research conducted by the Ministry of Industry indicates a growing interest in electric cars in Indonesia, though this interest is not yet matched by the public's purchasing power. Consequently, this study aims to evaluate the region's preparedness, identify obstacles, and formulate strategies. These findings will serve as initial guidelines for the development of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV). The ongoing development of BEVs in Indonesia, particularly in the DKI Jakarta dan Bali Province, is a pioneering effort that can be used as a model for implementation in other regions.



Initiative Information



-  Location: Pontianak city
-  Area: 200,000 Ha
-  Initiative period: 1 year
-  Status: Conceptual stage

Collaboration Opportunities

Support for the development of feasibility study.

Related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Cost and Funding

The activity is estimated to cost around USD 80,000.



Lead Authors and Contributors

Lead Authors

Syahrina Dyah Anggraini (GCF TF)

Haryono Hansen Sirait (CDP)

Ari Suharto (CER Indonesia)

Contributors

West Kalimantan Government: Gusti Hardiansyah, Adi Yani, Yenny, Dwi Wahyuasti, Juntani

CER Indonesia: Fakhri R Hidayat, Rafli Zenta R

Batari: Maria Febe E, Mawaddah Rizkarahmani

CDP: Thomas Maddox, Claire Prescott, Norma

M Pedroza A, Alberto Cardillo-Zallo, Monique

Ewerton, Rida Nurafiati, Maddy Bravery,

Karishma Kashyap, Dinda Dewinta

For enquiries on the initiatives, contact

- Syahrina Dyah Anggraini (GCF TF)
syahrina.anggraini@gcftaskforce.org
- Gusti Hardiansyah (Working Group REDD+ West Kalimantan)
gusti.hardiansyah@gmail.com
- Adi Yani (Environmental and Forestry Agency of West Kalimantan)
adiyani2002@gmail.com
- Yenny (Environmental and Forestry Agency of West Kalimantan)
yennyaltha@gmail.com

For questions about cities and disclosure, contact citiesapac@cdp.net

For media enquiries, contact media@cdp.net

Images courtesy of West Kalimantan Provincial Government

In Partnership with



CERINDONESIA
Carbon and Environmental Research



Supported by: **Walmart Foundation**

Walmart  **org**

The research included in this report was made possible through funding by The Walmart Foundation. Any findings, conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are those of author alone, and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of The Walmart Foundation.

About GCF - Task Force

The Governors' Climate and Forests (GCF) Task Force was initiated by former California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger on November 18, 2008. It currently stands as a formidable subnational alliance of 43 states and provinces in 11 countries. United by a common mission, the task force is dedicated to the achieving the goal of reducing deforestation, bolster sustainable economic development, and create livelihood opportunities that safeguard both forests and the communities dependent upon them. Operating at every tier of government, from Governors to dedicated civil servants, the GCF Task Force champions policy innovation in forest conservation and low-emissions development.

Integral to their impact is a comprehensive network that bridges individuals with processes, advocating for good environmental governance, green financing, and the protection of territorial rights, Indigenous Peoples, and local communities. The task force's commitment extends to forging partnerships across public and private sectors, engaging stakeholders from business leaders to Indigenous Peoples, with a focus on establishing effective pathways and strategies for subnational, national, and international action.

Find out more at www.gcftf.org

About CDP

CDP is a global non-profit that runs the world's environmental disclosure system for companies, cities, states and regions. Founded in 2000 and working with more than 740 financial institutions with over \$136 trillion in assets, CDP pioneered using capital markets and corporate procurement to motivate companies to disclose their environmental impacts, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, safeguard water resources and protect forests. Over 24,000 organizations around the world disclosed data through CDP in 2023, with more than 23,000 companies – including listed companies worth two thirds global market capitalization - and over 1,100 cities, states and regions. Fully TCFD aligned, CDP holds the largest environmental database in the world, and CDP scores are widely used to drive investment and procurement decisions towards a zero carbon, sustainable and resilient economy. CDP is a founding member of the Science Based Targets initiative, We Mean Business Coalition, The Investor Agenda and the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative. Visit cdp.net or follow us @CDP to find out more.

