



Environment Program Design Workshop

Environment Office
USAID Indonesia

Jakarta, July 15, 2019

— New Program – Strategic Objectives

1. Subnational political jurisdictions achieve a level of **environmental governance** that advances **sustainable management** in biodiversity conservation and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from land use.
2. **Agricultural, forestry, and extractive industries** fully implement private sector environmental and social sustainability goals that reduce threats to biodiversity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from land use in priority **supply chains**.

Governance: *the process by which groups of rights holders decide and define, through a transparent and democratic process that represents the interests of citizens, what is and what is not acceptable behavior in terms of NR use in a given area, and how the group ensures that people comply with the policies, rules, and regulations for acceptable behavior.*

Management: *implementation of rules and regulations defined by a governance body or group.*

https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PBAAE423.pdf

Group Discussion

Group	Question
1	<p>Where and to what extent do biodiversity threats across Indonesia align with historical and projected GHG emissions from land use?</p> <p>What criteria or methodology should be employed by USAID to inform the geographic focus of this proposed program?</p>
2	<p>What are examples of sustainable and scalable approaches that USAID can implement to reduce threats to biodiversity conservation and reduce GHG emissions from land use in Indonesia?</p> <p>What approaches to reduce threats to biodiversity conservation and reduce GHG emissions from land use in Indonesia have been overlooked or discarded by development partners and should be revisited?</p>
3	<p>What constraints face subnational governments when implementing sustainable development, green growth plans, and biodiversity conservation programs? What innovations can be adopted to better align resources with evolving political will?</p>
4	<p>What approaches to engage smallholders have proven successful in improving sustainable rural livelihoods that also protect biodiversity and reduce GHG emissions from land use?</p>
5	<p>How and where can USAID engage best with the private sector to advance biodiversity conservation, reduction of GHG emissions from land use, and sustainable commodity production?</p>
6	<p>To what extent does gender equality and women's empowerment in forest and land management groups affect biodiversity conservation and sustainable environmental governance outcomes?</p> <p>What are examples of sustainable and scalable initiatives to promote gender-responsive programs in this sector?</p>

Agenda

Time	Activity	Resource Person/Facilitator
8:00 – 8:30	Registration	
8:30 – 8:45	Opening Remarks Agenda Overview	Matthew Burton, Director of Environment Office, USAID Indonesia Dr. Nur Hygiawati Rahayu, Director of Forestry and Water Resource Conservation, BAPPENAS Amin Budiarjo, Terrestrial Biodiversity Sector Lead, USAID Indonesia
8:45 – 9:45	Breakout Group Discussion – Session 1 Participants are requested to join the group as assigned by USAID	Facilitation by Environment Office, USAID Indonesia
9:45 – 10:00	Coffee Break	
10:00 - 11:00	Breakout Group Discussion – Session 2 Participants may go the preferred question/topic in different group	Facilitation by Environment Office, USAID Indonesia
11:00 – 12:00	Plenary Session – Summary of Group Discussions	Amin Budiarjo and Group Facilitators, USAID Indonesia
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	