ABSTRACT

rina muhaya noor pitri. financial incentive of sustainable natural production forest management from scheme of REDD+ carbon trading. Under direction of bahruni and dudung darusman.

carbon trading mechanism for sustainable natural production forest management in REDD+ is part of forestry sector participation in reducing carbon emission. Nevertheless, studies of relationship between carbon stock in sustainable forest management and incentive from REDD+ were limited, therefore the financial benefit from REDD+ could not be predicted. The objective of this research is to know incentive financial REDD+ value toward sustainable natural forest management. Objects of this research are management of natural production forest before getting sustainable certificate (A1), management of natural production forest after getting sustainable certificate (A2), and management of natural production forest have not got sustainable certificate. In general terms, data analysis consisted two major steps: (1) Calculating carbon stock and carbondioxide emission (2) Calculating economic value of carbon. Carbon stock was resulted from comparing A2-1 is 532.807 ton C/year, A2-B is 717.450 ton C/year. Carbondioxide emission was resulted from comparing A2-1 is 1.955.403 ton CO2/year, A2-B is 2.633.041 ton CO2/year. This results indicate that sustainable natural production forest management (A2) have much more carbon stock and carbondioxide than unsustainable natural production forest management (A2 and B). Financial incentive could received by A2-1, A2-B at level price over US$ 3,52/tCO2 and US$ 1,01/tCO2, respectively. Natural production forest that is managed with sustainable management could be join in REDD+ scheme.

Keywords: Sustainable forest management, financial incentive, carbon trading, REDD+