**Guidelines:**

- This Request Submission Form should be completed by the organisation requesting technical assistance from the Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN) in collaboration with the National Designated Entity (NDE) of the country in question
- The Form must be signed by the NDE. Please see updated contact list of NDEs here: http://unfccc.int/ttclear/support/national-designated-entity.html
- The Form can be submitted as a Word file containing a digital signature or as a signed and scanned PDF file in combination with an un-signed Word file
- For requests submitted by multiple countries, all the NDEs of the respective countries shall sign identical Forms before official submission to the CTCN
- NDEs have the opportunity to submit CTCN requests in collaboration with National Designated Authorities (NDAs) for the Green Climate Fund (GCF) if targeting the GCF Readiness Programme.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Requesting country or countries:** | Republic of Indonesia |
| **Request title:** | Tidal Flat Restoration Technology Transfer to Indonesia: Establishing Restoration Design, MRV and Investment-Readiness Pathways for Coastal Resilience and Blue-Carbon Enhancement |
| **NDE** | Organisation: Ministry of Environment / Environmental Protection Agency Indonesia<br>Name: Mr. Ary Sudijanto<br>Position: Deputy Minister of Climate Change and Carbon Governance, Republic of Indonesia; UNFCCC National Focal Point & CTCN NDE<br>Email: ndectcn.idn@kemenlh.go.id<br>Address: Plaza Kuningan Building, Jl. H. R. Rasuna Said, Jakarta 12940, Indonesia |
| **Request Applicant:** | Organisation: Coordinating Ministry for Food Affairs (Kemenko Pangan) — Deputy for Maritime Resources<br>Contact person: Mr. Dandy Satria Iswara<br>Position: Deputy for Maritime Resources<br>Email: asdeppkrld4@gmail.com<br>Address: Graha Mandiri Building, 3rd floor Jl. Imam Bonjol, Jakarta 10310, Indonesia<br><br>Note: The Request Applicant designation was discussed and preliminarily agreed during the 3–4 August 2026 in-country consultations with Kemenko Pangan, KLH/BPLH (NDE) and KKP. Final Applicant confirmation will be issued by the Indonesian NDE together with the Letter of Endorsement. |

**Climate objective:**

☐ Adaptation to climate change

☐ Mitigation of climate change

☒ Combination of adaptation and mitigation of climate change

Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik
yang diterbitkan oleh Balai Besar Sertifikasi Elektronik (BSrE), Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN).

**Geographical scope:**

☐ Community level
☒ Sub-national
☐ National
☐ Multi-country

Indicative sub-national scope (to be finalised jointly with the NDE and KKP during the CTCN Response Plan development): one to two pilot sites in Indonesia's priority tidal-flat provinces, to be selected from candidates identified during the August 2026 in-country consultations (e.g., Berau — East Kalimantan; Demak / Cirebon — Central–West Java; and/or an East-Sumatra candidate). Final pilot site selection will undergo a rigorous **spatial screening process** led by DJPRL-KKP, evaluating spatial conformity with Marine Spatial Plans (RTR/RZ), KKPRL licensing readiness, land status, and spatial overlap/conflict potential, fully aligned with **MMAF Decree (Kepmen KP) No. 25/2026** on blue carbon site determination guidelines. A clear distinction will be maintained between preliminary technical/spatial screening and formal site designation by relevant authorities.

**Problem statement related to climate change** (up to one page):

Indonesia, the world's largest archipelagic nation, hosts some of the most extensive tidal-flat and coastal-wetland ecosystems on Earth. These systems are under mounting pressure from unregulated aquaculture conversion (with an estimated ~250,000 ha of abandoned tambak ponds nationwide), reclamation, sediment starvation from upstream damming and river regulation, mangrove clearance and accelerating sea-level rise. Recent national and academic assessments indicate that Indonesia has lost close to 40 % of its historic mangrove–tidal-flat ecotone since the 1980s. Degraded tidal flats not only lose their carbon-sequestration function — globally estimated at ~1.3 $tCO_2e\ ha^{-1}\ yr^{-1}$ (Chen et al., 2022; Front. Mar. Sci.) — but also expose hundreds of coastal communities to erosion, tidal flooding and salt-water intrusion.

Indonesia's Second NDC (October 2025) commits to an emissions peak by 2030 and Net-Zero by 2060, with the FOLU and Marine sectors as central pillars. At COP30 (Belém, November 2025), the Government launched the Indonesia Blue Carbon Strategy Framework (IBCSF) and RENAKSI 2025–2030 (National Action Plan for the Protection and Management of Blue Carbon Ecosystems), while Presidential Regulation No. 110/2025 on Carbon Economic Value Instruments and MMAF Regulation No. 1/2025 on the Marine-Sector Carbon Economy formalised inter-ministerial coordination and MRV arrangements. Despite this policy momentum, the RENAKSI implementation architecture still lacks a field-implementable restoration-technology and MRV package for degraded tidal flats — the largest single blue-carbon asset outside mangroves — leaving both climate-adaptation and mitigation potential unrealised. This request seeks CTCN Technical Assistance to close that restoration-technology and MRV gap, enabling Indonesia to translate its blue-carbon policy commitments into measurable field results and to prepare a national scale-up and investment roadmap for tidal-flat restoration.

**Past and on-going efforts to address the problem** (up to half a page):

Indonesia has advanced several mangrove-focused initiatives, notably the World Bank-supported "Mangroves for Coastal Resilience Project" (M4CR, P178009, 2022–), the National Mangrove Rehabilitation Programme led by BRGM/KLH (600,000 ha national target), and the FOLU Net Sink 2030 policy framework. UNDP-adaptation programmes have supported silvofisheries and community-based coastal resilience. On the measurement side, BRIN, IPB and ITB have carried out sediment-carbon and eco-hydrological research at Berau (East Kalimantan), Demak (Central Java) and selected West-Java sites.

Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik
yang diterbitkan oleh Balai Besar Sertifikasi Elektronik (BSrE), Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN).

At the policy level, Indonesia launched the Blue Carbon Ecosystems Roadmap and Action Guide at COP30 (Belém, 2025), RENAKSI 2025–2030, Presidential Regulation No. 110/2025 and MMAF Regulation No. 1/2025 — collectively establishing a carbon-economic-value framework and MRV expectations for the marine sector. Bilateral cooperation includes the Korea–Indonesia Marine Technology Cooperation Research Center (MTCRC) in Cirebon, which provides a standing platform for Korea–Indonesia coastal-science collaboration.

However, none of these efforts specifically address restoration technology, design standards or MRV protocols for unvegetated tidal flats. Existing programmes focus on mangrove replanting or on isolated academic research; no operational transfer of engineering-scale tidal-flat restoration technology (managed realignment, sediment nourishment, Living Shoreline soft engineering, drone-based restoration monitoring) has yet occurred, and existing MRV instruments recognise mangroves and seagrass but not tidal flats. This CTCN TA will build directly on these efforts by adding the missing restoration-technology and MRV dimensions for tidal flats.

**Specific technology[1] barriers** (up to one page):

Five inter-related technology barriers currently prevent Indonesia from scaling tidal-flat restoration and integrating it into its blue-carbon architecture:

(1) Restoration design and site-assessment standards. There is no nationally adopted design standard for tropical mud- and sand-flat restoration; existing coastal-engineering standards focus on hard defences or on mangrove replanting. Site-selection criteria, hydro-morphological baselines, and reference conditions for tidal flats are not standardised.

(2) Restoration engineering capacity. Domestic institutions have limited operational experience with managed realignment (dyke lowering / controlled breach), sediment nourishment, hydrological reconnection and Living Shoreline soft-engineering under tropical monsoonal conditions.

(3) Restoration-specific MRV. No integrated ecological–sedimentological–hydrological monitoring protocol exists for restored tidal flats. Drone/UAV-based restoration MRV is not yet operational at scale, and existing methodologies (MMAF Reg. 1/2025; the draft Ministerial Regulation on Carbon Economic Value for coastal ecosystems) recognise mangroves and seagrass but do not yet provide tidal-flat baselines or carbon accounting factors.

(4) Ecotone integration. Ongoing mangrove replanting programmes are not systematically integrated with adjacent tidal-flat sediment recovery, resulting in fragmented ecological outcomes and missed opportunities for combined mangrove–tidal-flat carbon and resilience gains.

(5) Investment readiness. Restoration-based mitigation outcomes cannot yet be linked to the national carbon registry (SRN-PPI) or to Article 6.2 ITMO transactions because tidal-flat restoration baselines, methodologies and cost benchmarks are undeveloped, limiting the pipeline of bankable restoration projects.

(6) **Spatial and regulatory integration for blue carbon.** Current restoration planning lacks a systematic spatial screening framework that connects marine spatial planning (RTR/RZ), KKPRL approvals, and official blue carbon site determination procedures under **MMAF Decree No. 25/2026**. Without integrating spatial readiness and spatial data delineation into early-stage site selection, restoration sites cannot easily transition into bankable, legally secure blue carbon project pipelines.

[1] *"**any equipment, techniques, practical knowledge and skills** needed for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate change" (Special Report on Technology Transfer, IPCC, 2000)*

Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik
yang diterbitkan oleh Balai Besar Sertifikasi Elektronik (BSrE), Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN).

The requested CTCN Technical Assistance directly addresses all five barriers through a focused, three-workstream, 15-month package (see Section on "Technical assistance requested").

**Contribution to Programme of Work 2023-2027:**

As per 3rd Programme of Work of the CTCN[2], please indicate the system transformation area, key enablers and cross-sectoral themes related to the request:

**System transformation areas (mandatory)**

- ☐ Water-Energy-Food Nexus
- ☐ Sustainable Mobility
- ☐ Energy Systems
- ☒ Buildings and Infrastructure
- ☐ Business and Industry

**Key enablers (optional)**

- ☒ National Systems of Innovation
- ☒ Digitalization

Cross-sectoral themes (optional)

- ☒ Gender
- ☐ Youth
- ☒ Indigenous Peoples

Cross-sectoral enablers and approaches relevant to this request: Capacity building; Policy, planning and regulatory frameworks; Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV); Gender and social inclusion; Finance and investment readiness; Nature-based Solutions; Community-based adaptation and co-management.

**Sectors:**

**Please indicate the main sectors related to the request:**

- ☒ Coastal zones
- ☒ Early Warning and Environmental Assessment
- ☐ Human Health
- ☐ Infrastructure and Urban planning
- ☒ Marine and Fisheries
- ☒ Water
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☒ Carbon fixation
- ☐ Energy Efficiency
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Renewable energy
- ☐ Transport
- ☐ Waste management

[2] https://www.ctc-n.org/resources/ctcn-third-programme-work-2023-2027

Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik
yang diterbitkan oleh Balai Besar Sertifikasi Elektronik (BSrE), Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN).

Please add other relevant sectors: Coastal and marine ecosystem restoration; Blue-carbon (tidal flats); Nature-based Solutions (NbS); MRV and carbon-market readiness.

**Technical assistance requested** (up to one page):

Founded on the problem statement, past/on-going efforts and technology barriers, please describe the requested technical assistance. The technical assistance should clearly contribute to mitigation or adaptation to climate change as described in the problem statement and contribute to overcome the specific technology barriers. Please explore the CTCN website and WIPO Green Technology Database for more information on climate technology options.

Within a clearly defined scope, the description of technical assistance should be structured into the following:

- Overall objective
  To transfer and adapt tidal-flat restoration technology, establish a restoration-specific MRV framework, and prepare a national scale-up and investment roadmap in support of Indonesia's 2nd NDC, the Indonesia Blue Carbon Strategy Framework (IBCSF) and RENAKSI 2025–2030. The TA will pilot restoration approaches at a small scale, deliver national policy and MRV outputs, and prepare the pipeline for follow-on investment.
- Anticipated groups of activities to be performed by the technical assistance
  **Workstream 1 — Pilot Site Assessment, Restoration Design and MRV Framework**
  - Development of a **Spatial Screening Framework** aligned with **MMAF Decree No. 25/2026** and marine spatial planning regulations (RTR/RZ, KKPRL) to conduct preliminary screening and joint selection of one to two pilot sites with KLH, KKP, and Kemenko Pangan.
  - Comprehensive baseline assessment at selected site(s) integrating physical, hydro-oceanographic, ecological, spatial delineation, carbon potential, and land status criteria.
  - Preparation of a site-specific tidal-flat restoration design package adapted to Indonesian monsoonal conditions (drawing on relevant international good practices, including applicable Korean experience: IPCC 2013 Wetlands Supplement, UNEP-AEWA 2023, GFOI Blue Carbon Guidance 2025).
  - Development of a restoration-specific MRV framework and spatial database (integrating field measurements, remote sensing, and UAV drones) consistent with MMAF Regulation 1/2025, MMAF Decree No. 25/2026, SRN-PPI reporting, and Article 6.2 ITMO requirements

  **Workstream 2 — Small-Scale Field Demonstration and Local Capacity Building**
  - Small-scale, low-risk field demonstration at the selected pilot site(s) of one or more restoration techniques (e.g. sediment re-profiling, managed hydrological reconnection, Living Shoreline elements, mangrove–tidal-flat ecotone integration) proportionate to the TA budget envelope.
  - UAV/drone-based monitoring pilot to demonstrate low-cost restoration MRV.
  - Local capacity-building programme for provincial marine agencies, community organisations, and BRIN/university researchers, including on-the-job training, an international peer-learning/study visit, if justified during Response Plan development and subject to available budget (with ≥ 40 % female participation) and an online course.

  **Workstream 3 — National Uptake, Scale-Up and Investment Roadmap**
  - Integration of TA outputs into RENAKSI 2025–2030 implementation, the emerging tidal-flat chapter of the Ministerial Regulation on Carbon Economic Value, Marine Spatial Planning integration and the 3rd NDC preparation.
  - Preparation of a national scale-up roadmap identifying priority tidal-flat restoration provinces, cost benchmarks and phasing.

Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik
yang diterbitkan oleh Balai Besar Sertifikasi Elektronik (BSrE), Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN).

- Formulation of an **Investment-Readiness Package** that explicitly integrates **Spatial Readiness, Ecological Readiness, Carbon Readiness, Community Readiness, Institutional Readiness, Regulatory Readiness, Financial Readiness**. Delivery of priority project profiles/concepts and a blue carbon project pipeline mapping to KOICA, EDCF, ADB, AIIB, GCF, and Article 6.2 ITMO channels, alongside an ASEAN regional knowledge-sharing seminar.

- Anticipated products to be delivered by the technical assistance.
  - Spatial Screening Framework for tidal-flat restoration as blue carbon site
  - Blue Carbon and Restoration Baseline Database, including spatial maps and location delineations
  - Spatial and Regulatory Readiness Assessment for candidate sites
  - Tidal-flat restoration design package adapted to Indonesian tropical monsoonal conditions
  - Restoration-specific MRV framework and proposed tidal-flat methodology, compatible with SRN-PPI reporting and Article 6.2
  - Small-scale field demonstration results and UAV/drone and community-based restoration monitoring pilot
  - Local capacity-building programme on restoration engineering, marine spatial planning, site assessment, MRV, and project preparation (≥ 40 % female participation), international peer-learning/study visit.
  - National scale-up roadmap identifying priority tidal-flat provinces, cost benchmarks and phasing
  - Investment Readiness Assessment, priority site project profiles, and a bankable Blue Carbon Project Pipeline mapping KOICA, EDCF, ADB, AIIB, GCF, and Article 6.2 ITMO channels
  - ASEAN regional knowledge-sharing seminar

The above components are presented as an indicative scope. Final activities, deliverables, sequencing and detailed budget allocation will be jointly determined between the NDE, the CTCN Secretariat and the Response-Plan implementing partner selected through CTCN's applicable selection and procurement processes.

Please note that the CTCN facilitates technical assistance and is not a project financing mechanism.

**Expected timeframe:**

Indicative duration: 15 months (subject to confirmation during Response Plan development).
Phase 1 — Inception, Pilot-Site Selection and Assessment (M1–M4)
Phase 2 — Restoration Design and MRV Framework (M3–M8)
Phase 3 — Small-Scale Field Demonstration and Capacity Building (M6–M12)
Phase 4 — National Uptake, Scale-Up Roadmap and Investment Readiness (M10–M15)

**Anticipated gender and other co-benefits from the technical assistance:**

Please describe the activities with gender linkages as well as the anticipated gender and other co-benefits (e.g. biodiversity, economic, social, cultural, etc.) that are likely to be generated as a result of the technical assistance.
For more information you can find guidelines on the CTCN's website here:
https://www.ctc-n.org/technologies/ctcn-gender-mainstreaming-tool-response-plan-development
Further reading on gender can be found on the CTCN website here:
https://www.ctc-n.org/technology-sectors/gender

**Gender:** Women play a central role in artisanal fisheries, mollusc harvesting and small-scale aquaculture on Indonesian tidal flats. The TA targets ≥ 40 % female participation in the capacity-building workstream

Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik
yang diterbitkan oleh Balai Besar Sertifikasi Elektronik (BSrE), Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN).

(including the online course and any international peer-learning/study visit agreed during Response Plan development), integrates gender-responsive livelihood options into the restoration design workstream, and will apply the CTCN Gender Mainstreaming Tool during Response Plan development. Gender-disaggregated indicators will be built into the MRV framework.

**Biodiversity co-benefits:** Recovery of benthic invertebrate communities; migratory shorebird habitat along the East Asian–Australasian Flyway; strengthening of the mangrove–tidal-flat ecotone; potential support to fisheries nursery function.

**Economic co-benefits:** Enhanced fisheries productivity in restored zones; potential eco-tourism revenues at pilot sites; green jobs created during restoration works and monitoring; catalysing a pipeline of bankable restoration projects for follow-on ODA and Article 6.2 financing.

**Social / cultural co-benefits:** Strengthening of traditional coastal livelihoods; participatory restoration governance including indigenous and local communities; strengthened community resilience to tidal flooding, storm surge and salt-water intrusion.

**Anticipated follow-up activities after this technical assistance are completed:**

(a) KLH/BPLH, Kemenko Pangan and BAPPENAS to integrate tidal-flat restoration into RENAKSI implementation and into the 3rd NDC (submission expected 2027–2028).
(b) KKP (DJPRL) and provincial marine agencies to guide site-permit issuance and marine spatial planning for restoration.
(c) Development partners — KOICA, EDCF, ADB, AIIB, GCF — as the technical basis for medium-to-large restoration follow-on financing (indicative order of magnitude USD 20–50 million, to be refined based on the scale-up roadmap).
(d) BRIN, ITB, UNDIP, IPB and MTCRC-Cirebon as an ongoing training and research platform for tidal-flat restoration and MRV in the ASEAN region.

**Key stakeholders:**

Please list the stakeholders who will be involved in the implementation of the requested CTCN technical assistance and describe their role during the implementation (for example, government agencies and ministries, academic institutions and universities, private sector, community organizations, civil society, etc.).

| Stakeholders | Role to support the implementation of the technical assistance |
|---|---|
| National Designated Entity | Ministry of Environment (KLH) / Environmental Management Agency (BPLH) — Deputy for Climate Change Control and Carbon Economic Value Governance. Overall TA host and government coordinator; issues the CTCN Letter of Endorsement; oversees Response Plan design; coordinates the alignment with SRN-PPI, carbon-economic-value instruments and the 3rd NDC preparation. |
| Request Applicant | Coordinating Ministry for Food Affairs (Kemenko Pangan) — Deputyship for Maritime Resources. Country-side co-proponent and inter-ministerial convener; day-to-day interlocutor with the CTCN Consortium; policy-integration lead; leads pilot-site selection process together with KKP and provincial governments. |
| Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (KKP) — DJPRL and DGSPR | Restoration site permits; marine spatial planning integration; pilot-site coordination; operationalisation of MMAF Reg. 1/2025 for tidal-flat restoration. |

Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik
yang diterbitkan oleh Balai Besar Sertifikasi Elektronik (BSrE), Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN).

| | |
|---|---|
| BAPPENAS (Ministry of National Development Planning) | RENAKSI 2025–2030 implementation planning; integration with RPJMN and RPJPN 2025–2045; restoration-project pipeline coordination and public-investment programming. |
| BRIN — National Research and Innovation Agency; ITB; UNDIP; IPB | National research partners; baseline science, monitoring and biodiversity assessment; hosts of the training-of-trainers component. |
| Provincial governments (indicative: East Kalimantan; Central–West Java; East Sumatra) | Local permits; community engagement; site-level restoration co-management; provincial mainstreaming of restoration standards. |
| IOC-UNESCO Regional Training Center (RTC) Indonesia-Korea / KIOTEC | In-country technical hub for Korea–Indonesia coastal-science collaboration; field logistics and observation support; technical cooperation network on blue-carbon MRV and regional knowledge exchange (capacity development). |
| CTCN Network Member — CAiT Engineering Co., Ltd. (Republic of Korea), Membership No. N0964 | Provided technical input into the development of this request as a CTCN Network Member and potential technology/resource institution. CAiT is NOT designated as the implementing partner; the actual implementing partner(s) will be selected by the CTCN through its applicable selection and procurement processes after the Response Plan is agreed. |
| Other potential Korean technology and research institutions | Korea Marine Environment Management Corporation (KOEM), Korea Institute of Ocean Science & Technology (KIOST), and Korean universities (e.g., Seoul National University; Gunsan National University; Inha University) may contribute expertise on tidal-flat restoration design, Living Shoreline engineering, UAV monitoring and blue-carbon MRV, subject to the CTCN selection and procurement processes. |
| Local communities, cooperatives and NGOs at pilot sites | Co-management of restoration works; livelihood integration; community-based monitoring; safeguards compliance. |

**Alignment with national priorities** (up to 2000 characters including spaces):

Please describe how the technical assistance is consistent with national climate priorities such as: Nationally Determined Contribution, national development plans, poverty reduction plans, technology needs assessments (incl. whether this request refers to any technologies prioritized within Technology Action Plans), Long-term Low Emission Development Strategies, National Adaptation Plans, GCF Country Programme, sectorial strategies and plans, etc.

| **Reference document** (please include date of document) | **Extract** (please include chapter, page number, etc.). |
|---|---|
| Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) | Indonesia's Second NDC (submitted to UNFCCC, October 2025). The FOLU/Marine sector provides the pathway to the 2030 emissions peak and Net-Zero 2060. Restoration of degraded tidal flats — as the largest single blue-carbon asset outside mangroves — is currently under-represented in NDC implementation, and this TA closes that restoration-technology and MRV gap. |
| Technology Needs Assessment and Technology Action Plan | Indonesia's Technology Needs Assessment for Adaptation (2012, updated) identifies coastal-ecosystem management and community-based coastal adaptation as priority adaptation technologies. Tidal-flat restoration is a direct operationalisation. |

Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik
yang diterbitkan oleh Balai Besar Sertifikasi Elektronik (BSrE), Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN).

| | |
|---|---|
| National Adaptation Plans | Indonesia National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2025 update. Coastal resilience is a NAP priority; tidal-flat restoration provides ecosystem-based adaptation to sea-level rise, tidal flooding, storm surge and salt-water intrusion. |
| GCF Country Programme | Not applicable. GCF Readiness linkages are not pursued for this Technical Assistance at the Request stage (see the optional GCF section below). |
| Long-term Low Emission Development Strategies | Restoration of coastal ecosystems as an adaptation–mitigation dual pillar toward Net-Zero 2060. |
| Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions | Not applicable as a listed NAMA. However, the TA is fully consistent with the objectives of Presidential Regulation No. 98/2021 and No. 110/2025 on Carbon Economic Value Instruments. |
| Indonesia Blue Carbon Strategy Framework (IBCSF) & RENAKSI 2025–2030 (launched at COP30, Belém, November 2025) | Rencana Aksi Nasional Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Ekosistem Karbon Biru 2025–2030. Protects and manages ~3.45 M ha of mangroves and ~660,000 ha of seagrass, and identifies restoration of degraded coastal ecosystems as a national priority. This TA operationalises the RENAKSI implementation architecture for tidal flats. |
| Presidential Regulation No. 110/2025 on Carbon Economic Value Instruments and National GHG Emission Control (Perpres 110/2025) | Establishes the national NEK system, SRUK/SRN-PPI, and inter-ministerial coordination. The TA supports operational implementation of blue-carbon components for tidal flats. |
| MMAF Regulation No. 1/2025 on the Procedures for Implementing Carbon Economic Value in the Marine Sector | Sets rules for MRV and carbon trading in the marine sector. This TA will develop a tidal-flat restoration MRV methodology compatible with MMAF Reg. 1/2025 and the draft Ministerial Regulation on Carbon Economic Value for coastal ecosystems. |
| MMAF Decree No. 25/2026 on Guidelines for the Determination of Blue Carbon Management Sites. | Provides the legal and procedural framework for identifying, screening, verifying, validating, prioritizing, and formally determining blue carbon management sites. This TA directly implements Kepmen KP No. 25/2026 by delivering a dedicated Spatial Screening Framework and site readiness assessment methodology for tropical tidal flats. |
| RPJMN 2025–2029 and RPJPN 2025–2045 | Alignment with national medium- and long-term development plans on the marine, coastal and climate sectors, including the Blue Economy agenda. |

**Development of the request** (up to 2000 characters including spaces):

The request was initiated by the CTCN NDE (Deputy for Climate Change Control and Carbon Economic Value Governance, KLH/BPLH), following bilateral consultations with the Korean CTCN Network Member CAiT Engineering Co., Ltd. (Membership No. N0964), which provided technical input into the drafting of the request. An earlier Concept Note (April 2026, v1) was progressively refined into a more detailed draft (July 2026, v4) reviewed with the Directorate General of Climate Change (DJPPI), the Coordinating Ministry for Food Affairs (Kemenko Pangan) — Deputyship for Maritime Resources, and the Directorate General of Marine Spatial Management (DJPRL, KKP).

During 2–5 August 2026, an in-country consultation mission was held in Jakarta with the following outcomes:

- 3 August 2026 (morning) — Signing of a Letter of Intent (LoI) between the Coordinating Ministry for Food Affairs and CAiT Engineering, formalising cooperation on Indonesian tidal-flat international GHG-reduction cooperation.
- 3 August 2026 (afternoon, Kemenko Pangan D2 meeting room) — Multi-stakeholder consultation with Kemenko Pangan, KKP (Ms. Nurfitri), MoE / NDE (Ms. Khansa), IOC-UNESCO / KIOTEC / BlueArc

Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik
yang diterbitkan oleh Balai Besar Sertifikasi Elektronik (BSrE), Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN).

Global and CAiT. Key outcomes: (i) KKP confirmed that tidal flats are a new area in the Indonesian regulatory framework and welcomed CTCN-supported baseline and methodological work; (ii) NDE (MoE) welcomed the initiative and requested that Kemenko Pangan issue an official letter to the NDE specifying the project scope and formally requesting NDE facilitation of the CTCN submission.

- Ø 4 August 2026 — Follow-up meeting with the NDE Focal Point (Dr. Lyta Permatasari, MoE) confirming positive support and clarifying the administrative channel: an official request letter to be routed to the Deputy for Climate Change Control and Carbon Economic Value Governance. Two dates for a follow-on Deputy-level meeting were proposed (mid-August 2026 and early September 2026). As of September 2026, this Deputy-level meeting has not yet taken place, and confirmation of a meeting date from the Office of the Deputy for Climate Change Control and Carbon Economic Value Governance is awaited.

As of September 2026, the status among Indonesian stakeholders is as follows:

(i) The Indonesian NDE (KLH/BPLH) expressed preliminary support at working level during the 3–4 August 2026 consultations. Confirmation of the NDE position at Deputy level, and the initiation of the internal review needed for the Letter of Endorsement, are pending the Deputy-level meeting.

(ii) Kemenko Pangan has been preliminarily identified as the Request Applicant. Formal confirmation of the Request Applicant designation and issuance of the inter-ministerial letter formally requesting NDE facilitation remain pending.

(iii) Pilot-site candidates have been discussed with KKP and provincial partners; final selection will be undertaken during Response Plan development.

Consultation with BAPPENAS, BRIN and provincial marine agencies is being sequenced through Kemenko Pangan. Following the Deputy-level meeting, receipt of the inter-ministerial letter and internal Steering Committee review, the NDE will authorise the formal submission of this request to the CTCN Secretariat together with the Letter of Endorsement.

**Background documents and other information relevant for the request:**

1. Indonesia's Second NDC (UNFCCC, October 2025) — unfccc.int/NDC-registry
2. Indonesia Blue Carbon Strategy Framework (IBCSF) and RENAKSI 2025–2030 (Ministry of Environment, launched at COP30, Belém, November 2025)
3. Presidential Regulation No. 110/2025 on Carbon Economic Value Instruments and National GHG Emission Control
4. MMAF Regulation No. 1/2025 on the Procedures for Implementing Carbon Economic Value in the Marine Sector
5. Indonesia LTS-LCCR 2050 (submitted to UNFCCC)
6. Indonesia National Adaptation Plan (NAP), 2025 update — UNFCCC NAP portal
7. IPCC 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories: Wetlands — Chapter 4 (Coastal Wetlands)
8. Chen Z.L. et al. (2022) — Tidal Flats as a Significant Carbon Reservoir in Global Coastal Ecosystems (Frontiers in Marine Science)
9. UNEP-AEWA (2023) — Restoration, Creation and Management of Salt Marshes and Tidal Flats
10. GFOI (2025) — Guidance on the inclusion of Blue Carbon in national GHG inventories
11. GGGI (2025) — Blue Carbon Ecosystems in Indonesia: An Action Guide
12. Korea Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries — 1st Master Plan for the Management and Restoration of Tidal Flats (2021–2025); UNESCO World Heritage inscription of Getbol, Korean Tidal Flats (2021)
13. Letter of Intent between Kemenko Pangan and CAiT Engineering (Jakarta, 3 August 2026)
14. Minutes of Consultation Meetings, Jakarta, 3–4 August 2026 (Kemenko Pangan; NDE / MoE; KKP)
15. CAiT Engineering CTCN Network Membership Certificate No. N0964

Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik
yang diterbitkan oleh Balai Besar Sertifikasi Elektronik (BSrE), Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN).

**OPTIONAL: Linkages to Green Climate Fund Readiness and Preparatory Support**

The CTCN is collaborating with the GCF in order to facilitate access to environmentally sound technologies that address climate change and its effects, including through the provision of readiness and preparatory support delivered directly to countries through their GCF NDA. These actions are in line with the guidance of the GCF Board (Decision B.14/02) and the UNFCCC, particularly paragraphs 4 and 7 of 14/CP.22 and paragraph 4, 7 and 8 of 14/CP.24 that addresses Linkages between the Technology and the Financial Mechanisms[3].

The CTCN is therefore implementing some of its technical assistance using GCF readiness funds accessed via the country's NDA. Any application for GCF support, including the amount of support provided, is subject to the terms and conditions of the GCF and should be developed in conjunction with the NDA.

Please indicate whether this request has been identified as preliminarily eligible by the NDA to be considered for readiness support from the GCF.

The NDE has determined that GCF Readiness linkages are not pursued for this Technical Assistance. Follow-on restoration financing will be pursued through KOICA, EDCF, ADB, AIIB and bilateral cooperation channels, as detailed in Component 4.

☐ Initial engagement: The GCF NDA of the requesting country has been engaged in the design of this request and the NDA will be involved in the further process leading to an official agreement for accessing GCF readiness support.

☐ Advanced engagement (preferred): The GCF NDA of the requesting country has been directly involved in the design of this request and is a co-signer of this request, the signature indicating provisional agreement to use readiness national funds to support the implementation of the technical assistance.

GCF Readiness linkages are NOT pursued for this Technical Assistance at the Request stage. The request is submitted through the CTCN channel only; should the Government of Indonesia later wish to mobilise GCF readiness support, this will be pursued separately with the GCF NDA.

NDA name:

Date:

Signature:

**Monitoring and impact of the assistance:**

By signing this request, I affirm that processes are in place in the country to monitor and evaluate the technical assistance provided by the CTCN. I understand that these processes will be explicitly identified in the CTCN Response Plan and that they will be used in the country to monitor the implementation of the technical assistance following standard CTCN procedures. This includes the active engagement as NDE together with the key project proponent / beneficiary in regular project steering meetings.

[3] Please see:
https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/marrakech_nov_2016/application/pdf/auv_cop22_i8b_tm_fm.pdf

Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik
yang diterbitkan oleh Balai Besar Sertifikasi Elektronik (BSrE), Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN).

I understand that, after the completion of the requested assistance, I shall support CTCN efforts to measure the success and effects of the support provided, including its short, medium and long-term impacts in the country. This includes the completion of NDE feedback and post-implementation forms.

| **Signature:** | |
|---|---|
| NDE name: | Mr. Ary Sudijanto |
| Date: | 17 Oktober 2026 |
| Signature: | |

**THE COMPLETED FORM SHALL BE SENT TO THE CTCN@UN.ORG**

The CTCN is available to answer all questions and provide guidance on the application process.

Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik
yang diterbitkan oleh Balai Besar Sertifikasi Elektronik (BSrE), Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN).