

An aerial photograph of a wide, calm river flowing through a vast, dense tropical forest. The river is a light brown color, contrasting with the deep green of the surrounding forest. The forest appears to be a peatland forest, with a thick canopy of trees. The river winds through the landscape, with some smaller tributaries visible. The sky is visible in the upper right corner, showing a clear blue with some light clouds.

# **LESSON LEARNED FROM SFM CERTIFICATION ON PEAT LAND FOREST IN INDONESIA**

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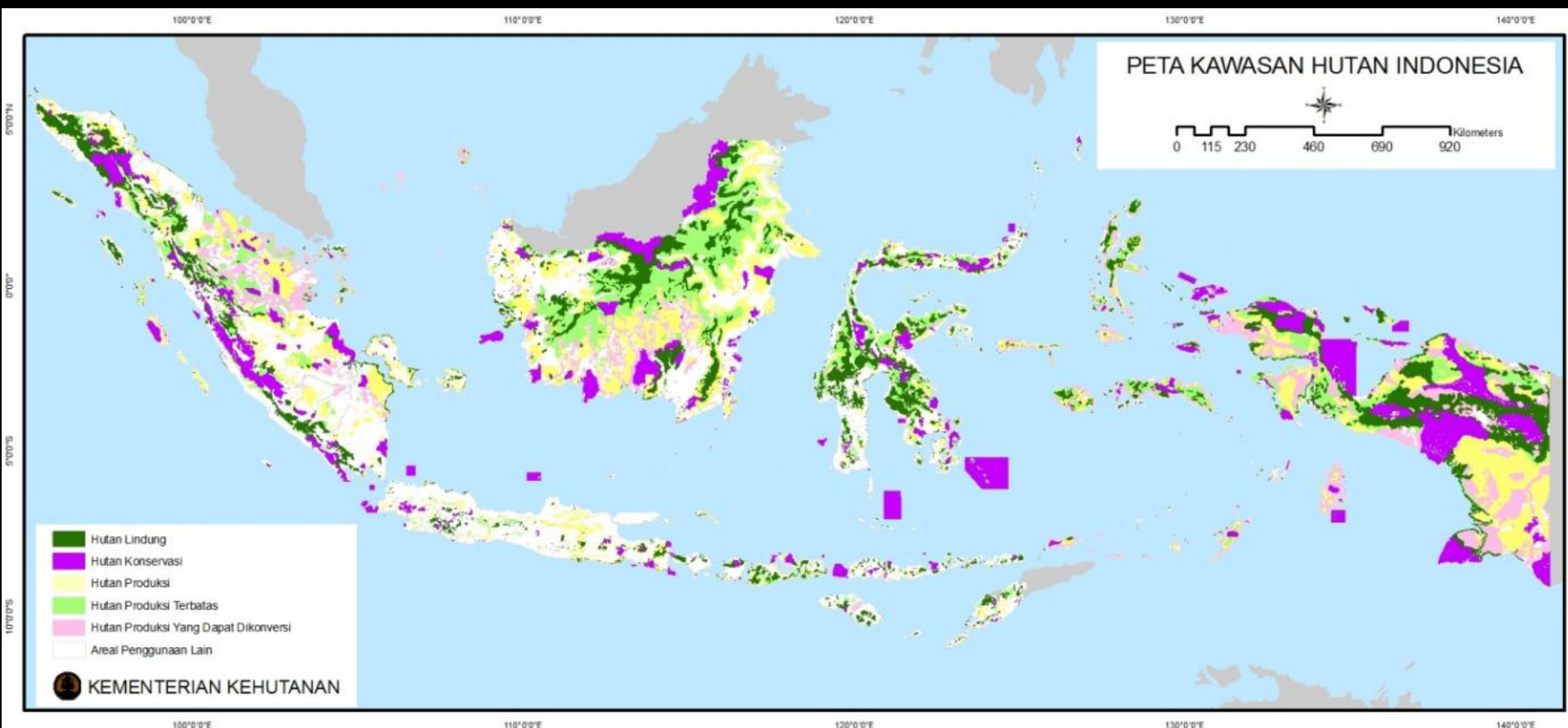




# OVERVIEW ON INDONESIAN FOREST LAND SITUATION



# INDONESIA FOREST LAND BY APRIL 2011



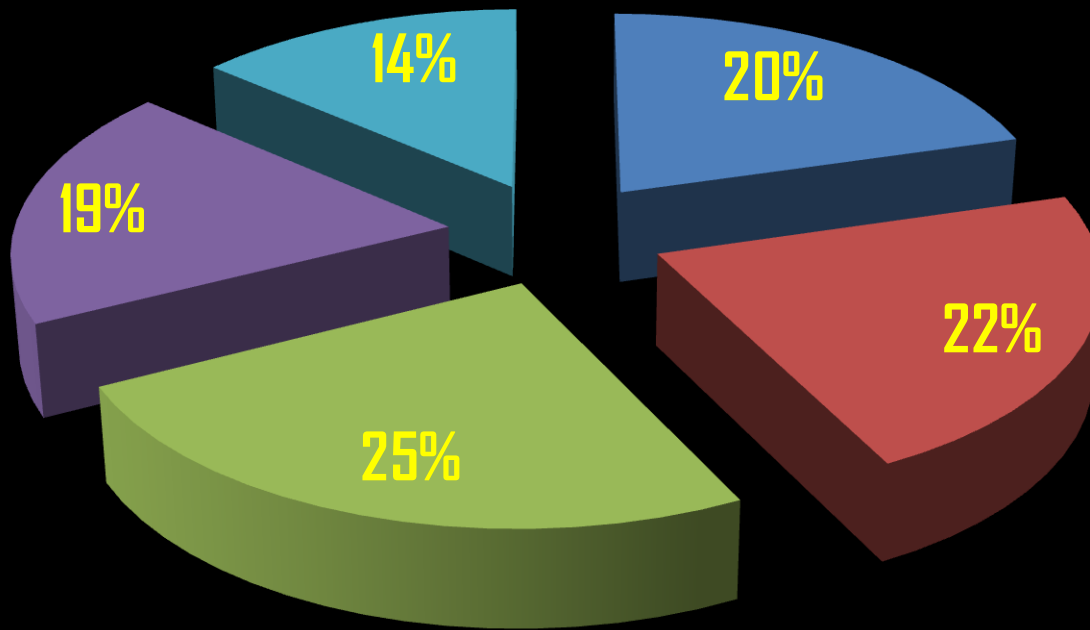
**Total Forest Land= 130.68 Million Ha**

**Total Boundary Length= 281.873 Km;**

**Total Boundary Demarcated in the Field = 222.452 Km**

**Total Area Gazetted = 14.24 Million Ha**

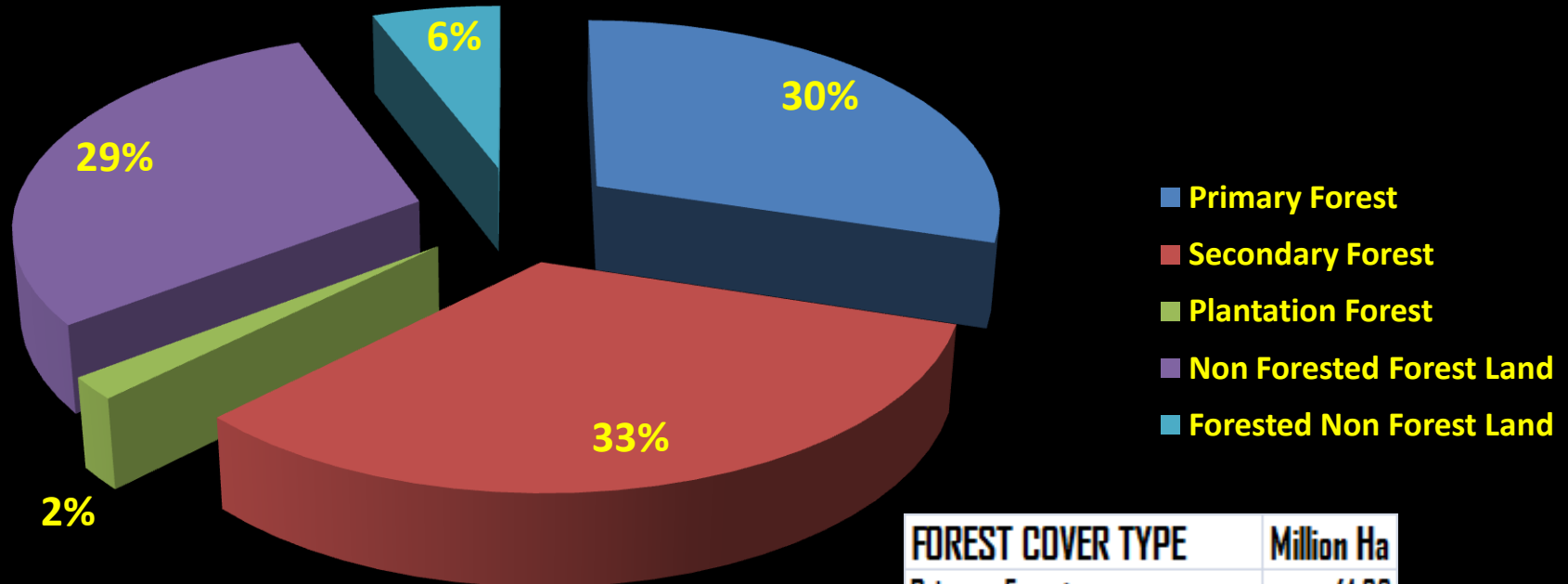
# FOREST LAND BY FUNCTION (APRIL 2011)



FOREST FUNCTION	Million Ha
CONSERVATION FOREST	26,82
PROTECTION FOREST	28,86
PRODUCTION FOREST	32,60
LIMITED PRODUCTION FOREST	24,46
CONVERSION FOREST	17,94
TOTAL FOREST LAND	130,68

- CONSERVATION FOREST
- PROTECTION FOREST
- PRODUCTION FOREST
- LIMITED PRODUCTION FOREST
- CONVERSION FOREST

# FOREST COVER BY TYPE (2009)



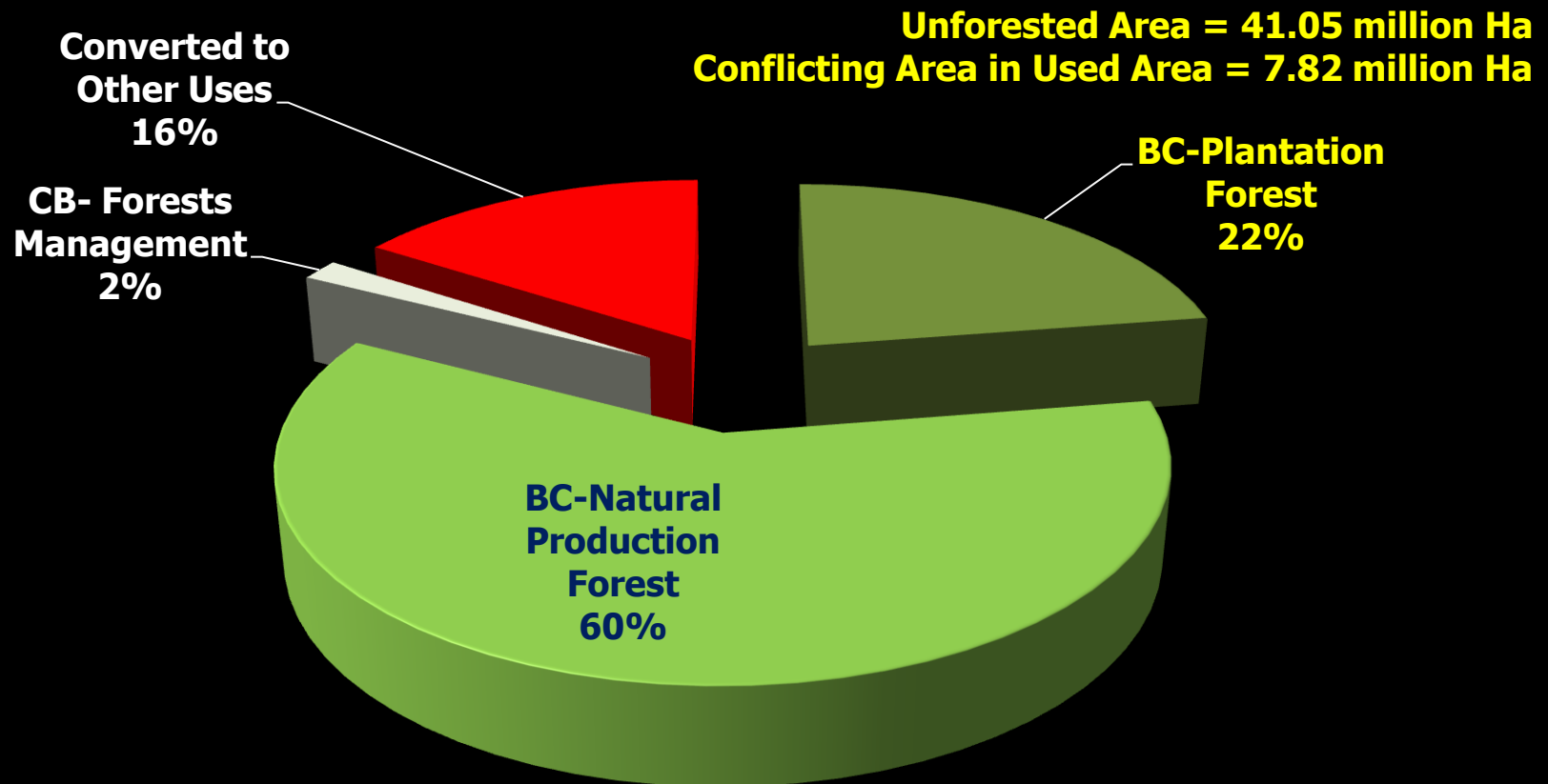
FOREST COVER TYPE	Million Ha
Primary Forest	41,26
Secondary Forest	45,55
Plantation Forest	2,62
Non Forested Forest Land	41,05
Forested Non Forest Land	8,07

# INDONESIA PRODUCTION FORESTS (NFP 2011-2030)

**TOTAL PRODUCTION & CONVERTIBLE FOREST = 74.70 million Ha**

**TOTAL PRESENT USES = 41.47 million Ha**

**De Facto Open Access = 33.23 million Ha**



**2030 Projection = 18.34 million Ha will be converted to other uses**

# CERTIFICATION PLAY-GROUND

## JUNE 2011:

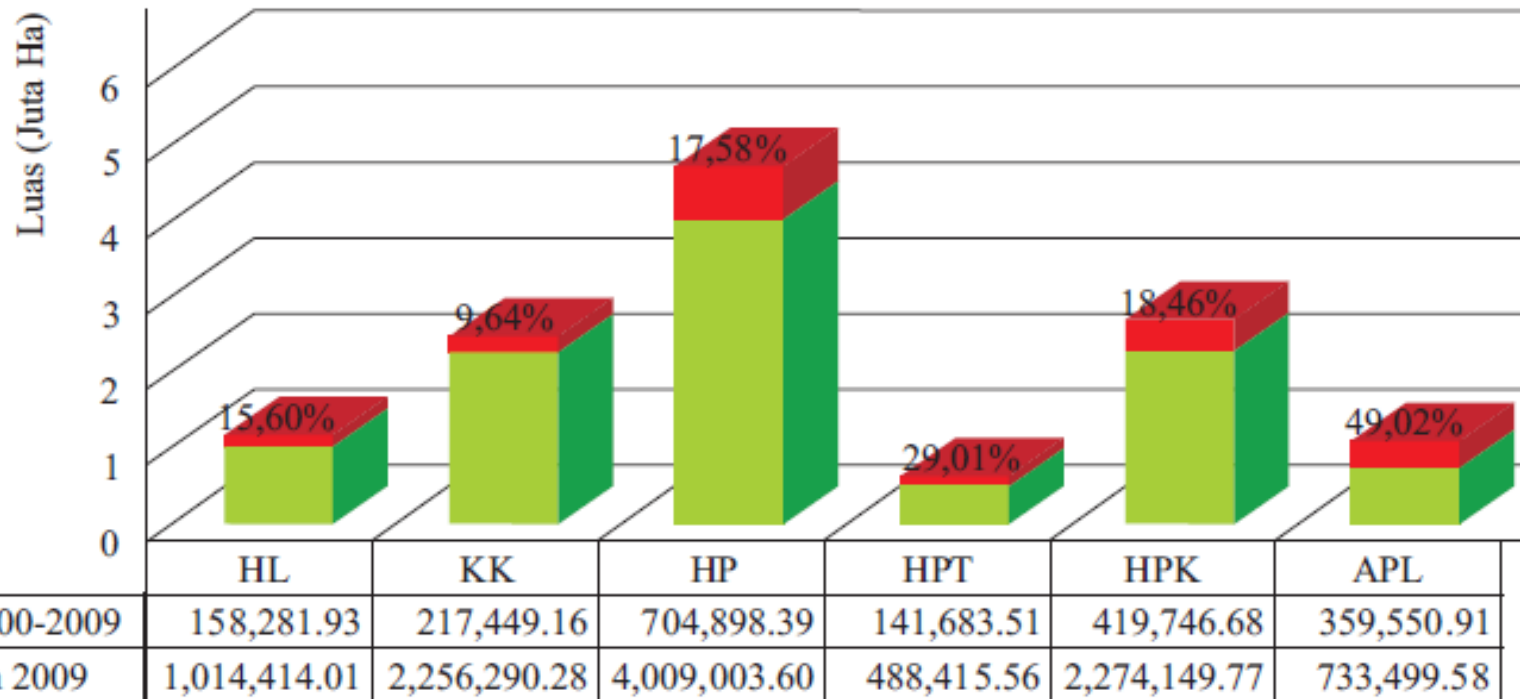
- **NATURAL PRODUCTION FOREST = 284 FMUs (22.71 Million Ha), less than half have cutting permit, probably less than 10 % currently eligible for certification**
- **PLANTATION FOREST = 220 FMUs (9.68 Million Ha) → 4.92 million Ha planted (probably less than half currently eligible)**
- **CBFM (in community Lands) = approx. 3.59 million Ha (mostly eligible with technical assistance/improvement)**

## IN FACT:

ONLY 1 M Ha Certified for Natural Forest (LEI+FSC)

0.54 Ha for Plantation Forest (LEI)

# PEATLAND IN FOREST LAND



Source: FWI (2009)

**Roughly 10.1 Million Ha in Production and Conversion Forests**





# LEI'S CERTIFIED FORESTS

± 500.000 Ha  
Natural Forests

6 Industry  
LEI-CoC Certified



± 540.000 Ha  
Plantation Forests

± 25.000 Ha  
Community Forests

- Sustainable Natural Forest Certification
- Sustainable Community Based Forest Management Certification
- Chain of Custody Certification
- Sustainable Plantation Forest Certification

Sustainable Natural Forest Certification	Sustainable Community Based Forest Management Certification	Chain of Custody Certification	Sustainable Plantation Forest Certification
1. PT. Diamond Raya Timber 2. PT. Sarmiento Parakantja Timber 3. PT. Intraca Wood Mfg.	4. UM Rumah Panjoe Menua Sui Utik, Kapuas Hulu. 5. GDFHR "Wono Lestari Makmur", Sukoharjo 6. Kelompok Wana Rejo Asri, Sragen 7. Kelompok Argo Bancak, Magetan 8. UMHR Gerbang Lestari, Bangkalan 9. UMHR Alas Makmur, Probolinggo 10. UMHR Wana Lestari, Lumajang 11. UMHR Rimba Sari, Pacitan 12. FKPS Selopuro, Wonogiri 13. FKPS Sumberrejo, Wonogiri 14. PPHR "Catur Giri Manunggal" 15. Koperasi Wana Manunggal Lestari, Gunung Kidul	16. PT. Uniseraya 17. PT. Pindo Deli 18. PT. Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper 19. PT. Lontar Papyrus 20. PT. Jawa Furni Lestari 21. PT. Tjiwi Kimia	22. PT. Wira Karya Sakti 23. PT. Finnantara Intiga 24. PT. Surya Mutani Jaya



## LEI CERTIFICATION ON PEATLAND

COMPANY NAME	AREA (Ha)
DRT (1999-2011)	90,060
WKS (2008-2012)	246,482 (46% peatland)

Feb. 2011

# FOCUS AREA

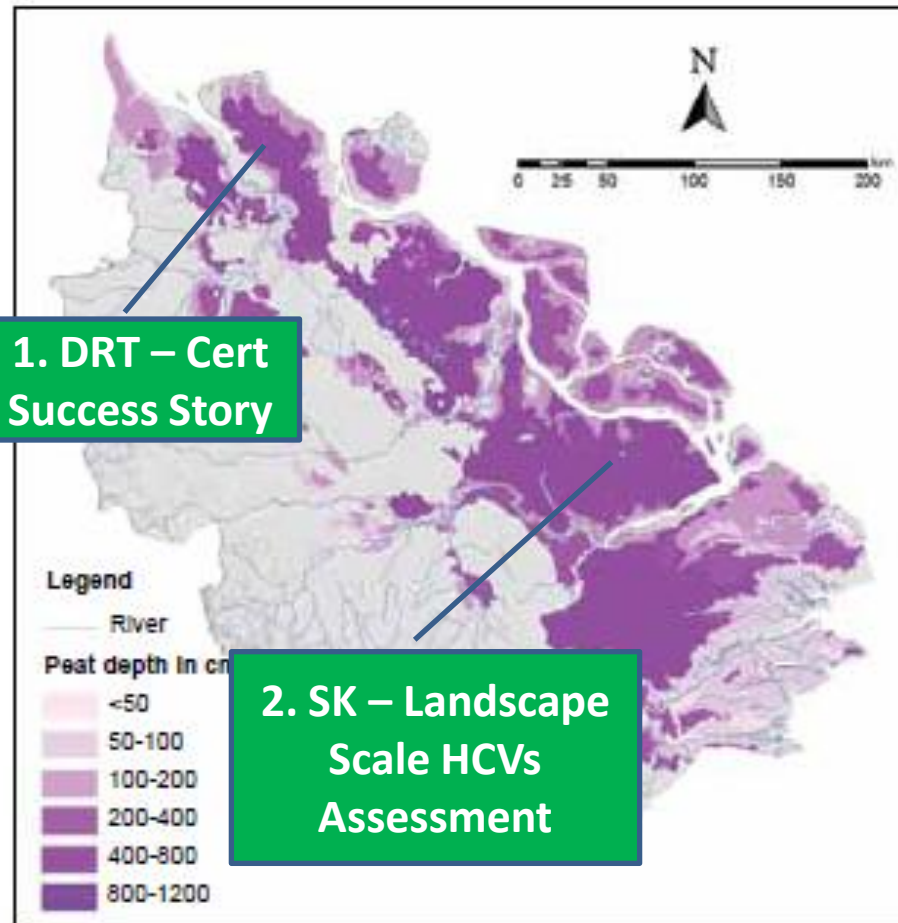


Figure 2a. Peat distribution by depth in Riau Province

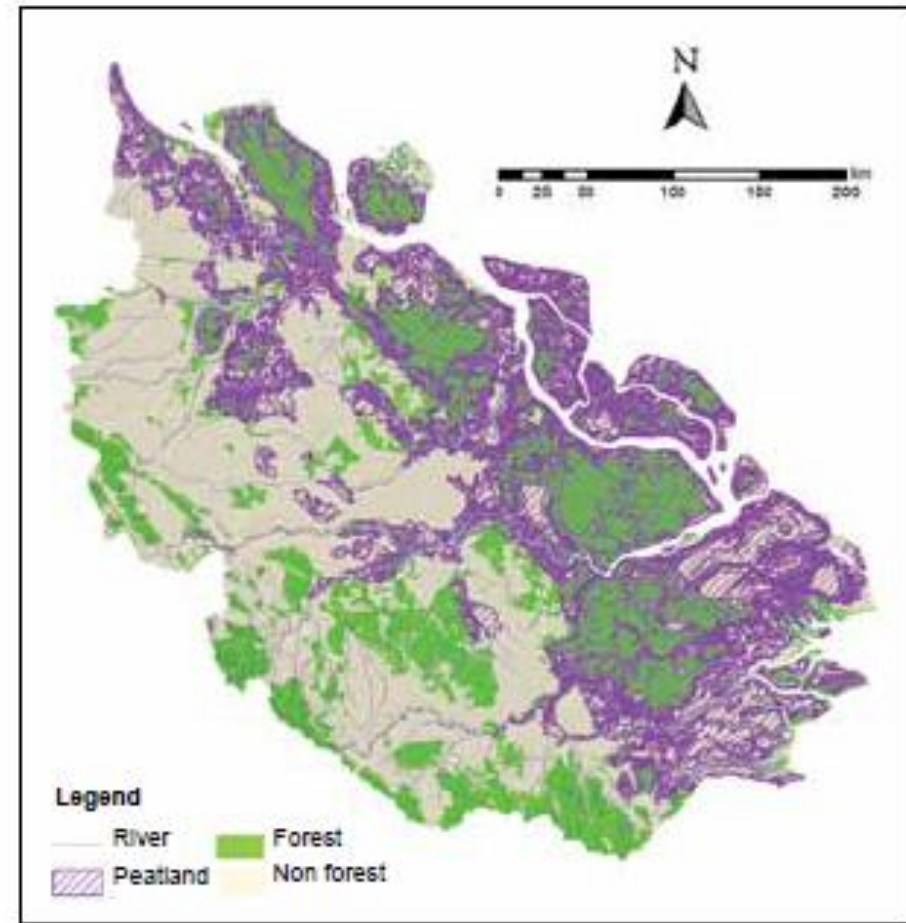
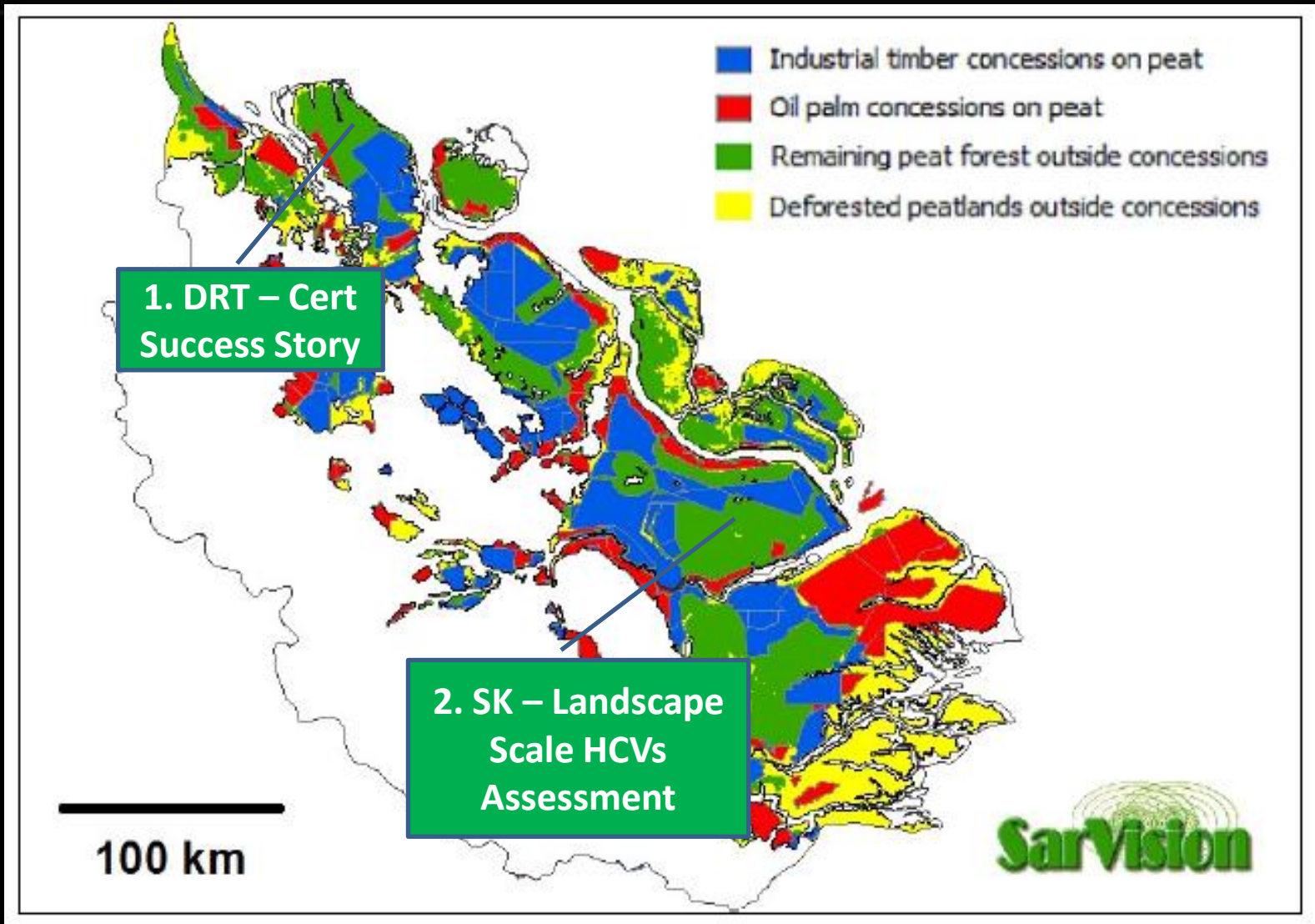


Figure 2b. Peat distribution with overlay of forest cover in Riau Province

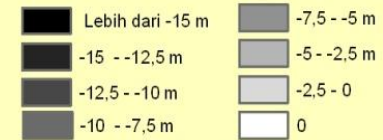
# FOCUS AREA





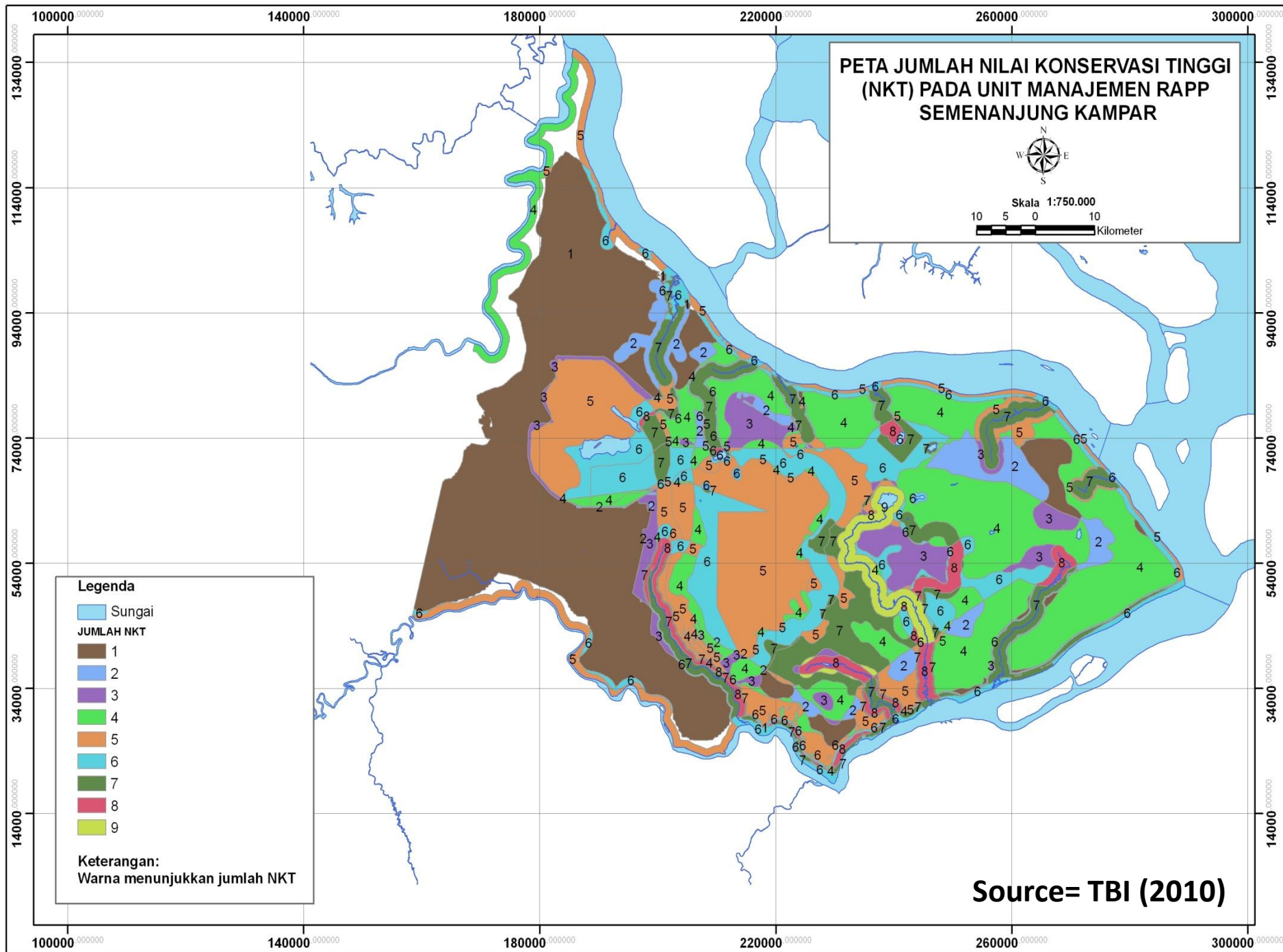
# PETA KEDALAMAN GAMBUT

## Legenda Kedalaman Gambut



0 3 6 12 18 24  
Kilometers

Source= TBI (2010)



Source= TBI (2010)






# ZONASI WILAYAH PENGEMBANGAN RING KAMPAR DI SEMENANJUNG KAMPAR RIAU


0 5 10 20 30 40 Km





## Legenda


 Sungai/Tubuh Air

## Zonasi

 Zone Lindung

 Zone Pengembangan Masyarakat

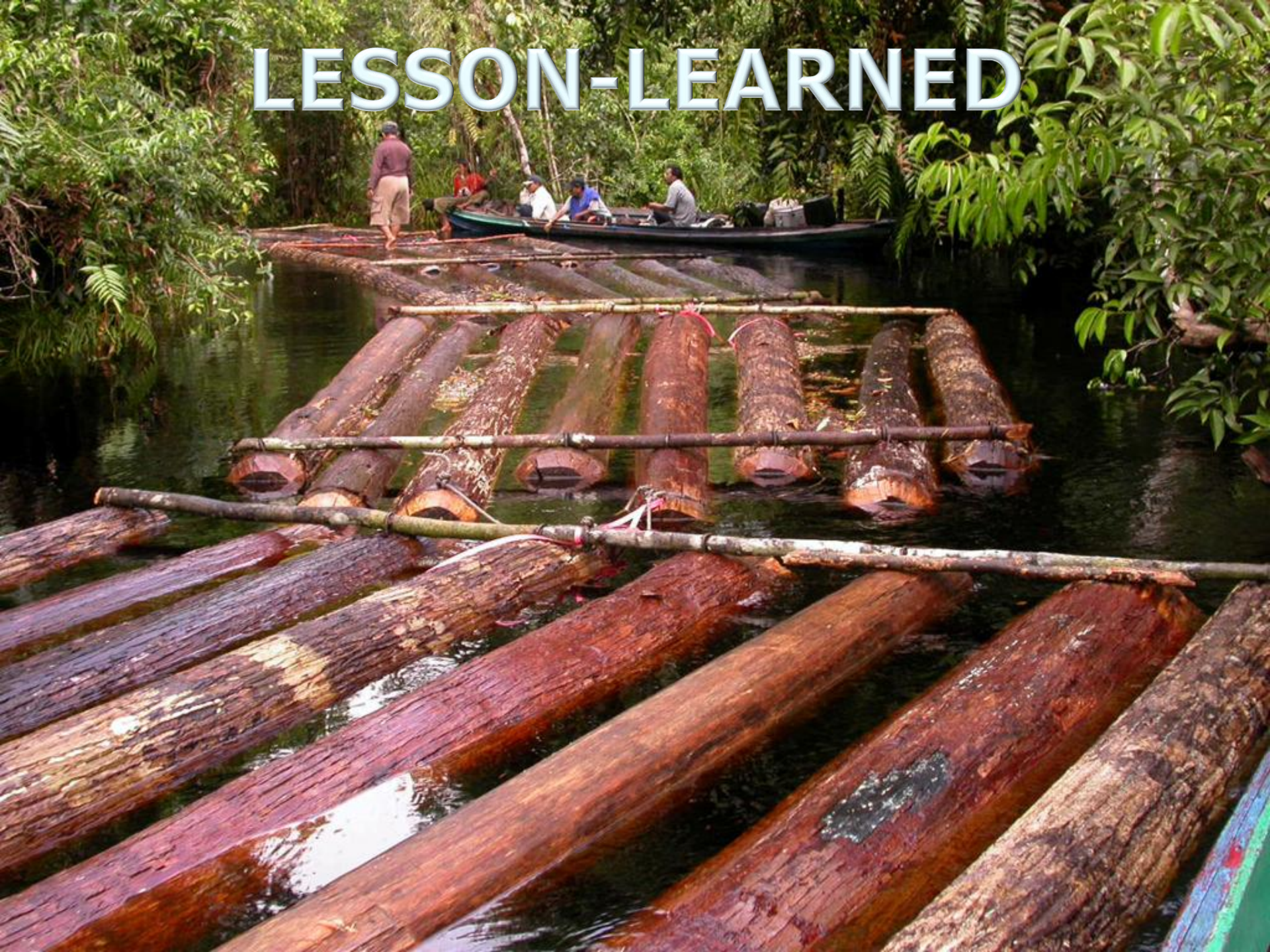
 Zone Pengembangan Produksi Kehutanan

 Kawasan Lindung Gambut

Source= TBI (2010)



# LESSON-LEARNED





# FROM DRT CERTIFIED SFM

Key factors of DRT success story:

- High commitment of FMU to continuously improve management system
- FMU area important for hydrological system is maintained;
- Minimum drainage of water;
- Consistently implement selective cutting;
- Consistently implement reduce impact logging, especially using rail road for timber transport and traditional skidding technique (Kuda-kuda)
- High local community "support" - minimum illegal activities



# FROM KAMPAR PENINSULA

- **Kampar Peninsula need landscape scale planning as single peat swamp forest ecosystem**
- **Policy-driven trade off based on identification of core area important for hydrological system and other HCVs.**
- **Collaborative management = best possible approach, lead by KPH Tasik-Besar Serkap and BKSDA**
- **Improve water management based on closed drainage system and “eco-hydrobuffer”**
- **Restore all degraded natural forest in core area**
- **Stop further timber extraction in core area, replace by non timber forest product, ecotourism and environmental services product = local community-based forest management**

# FROM CERTIFICATION EXPERIENCES

- Certification on peat land will only work if only if FMU ready for performance assessment, currently most peat land FMUs are not eligible for certification.
- Non certification approach, especially policy on peat land allocation and law enforcement is urgently needed to stop all forest conversion and illegal activities and create enabling condition for better forest management.
- The highest priority action should focus on: (1) restoration of degraded natural forest on peat land and (2) improvement of water management system in plantation on peat land.



A leopard with a golden-yellow coat and black rosette spots is lying on a large, dark, moss-covered log. The leopard is looking directly at the camera with a calm expression. Its front paws are resting on the log, and its hind legs are visible, also resting on the log. The background is a soft, out-of-focus natural setting.

THANK YOU  
THANK YOU