



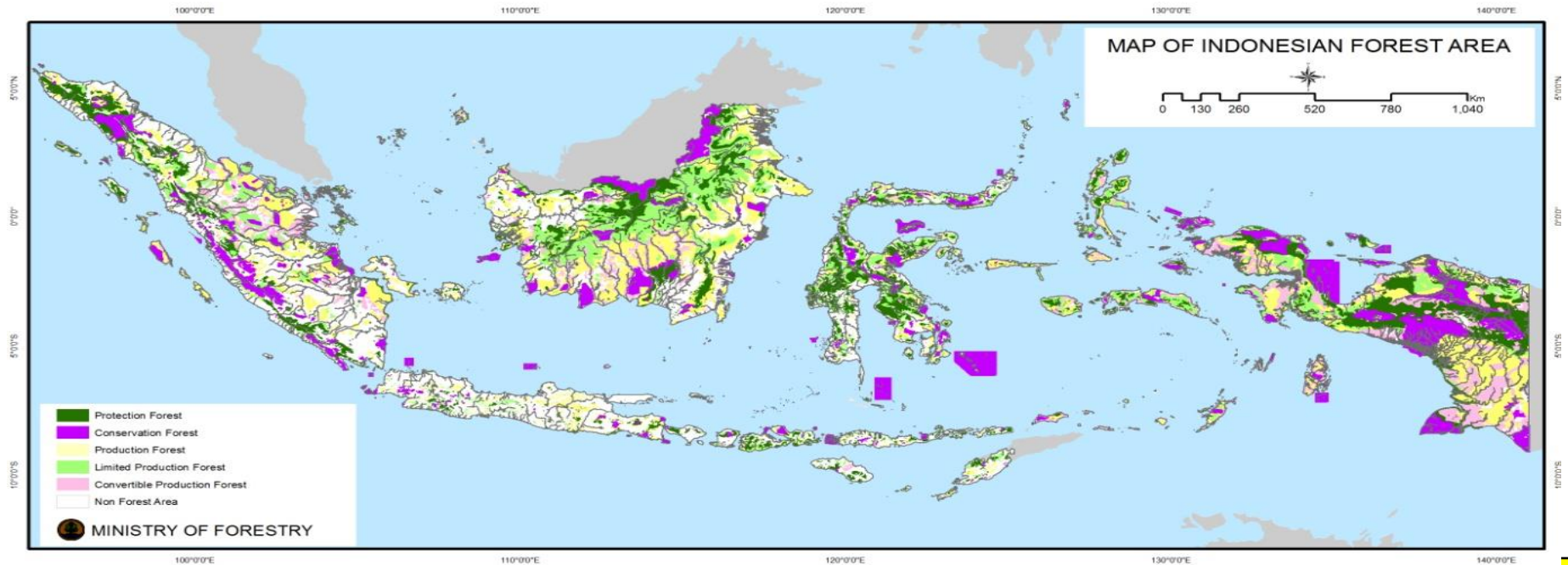
**Ministry of Environment and Forestry
Republic of Indonesia**

Indonesian Forest Management and Policy

By : Maidiward



The Indonesian Forest



as of 2015 designation

More than 17,000 islands

189.31 million ha land area

125.74 mi ha of forest land

(66.42% of landmass)

| Function | | Areas (Mi. Ha) |
|----------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| | Conservation Forests | 21.81 |
| | Protection Forests | 29.99 |
| | Permanent Production For | 28.82 |
| | Limited Production Forests | 27.95 |
| | Convertible Production Forests | 17,17 |
| Total | | 125.74 |

Policy Framework for Indonesia's Sustainable Forest Development

The State of Indonesian Forestry Development

- National Laws :
Forestry and Conservation of Living Res. and their Ecosystem Act Laws
- Conventions
Agenda 21, Forest Principles, UNCBD, UNCCD, UNFCCC, CITES, Ramsar, UNFF, Johannesburg Decl.

Ministry of Forestry Missions

- Ensuring forest resources sustainability
- Ensuring equal and optimum benefits of forest resources
- Strengthening forestry institutions capacity

Sustainable Forest Management

Sustainability of the Indonesian forests

Improvement of social welfare

Policy measures

Stakeholder involvement

Good Governance

Long Term Development Plan
Forestry Sector

International Commitment



Legal Basis

Non-Forest
Lands



Law No. 5 of 1960 on Basic
Regulations on Agrarian
Principles

Forest Lands



- Law No. 41 of 1999 on Forestry
- Law No. 5 of 1990 on Living
Resources and Their Ecosystem

Spatial Planning



- Law No. 26 of 2007 on Spatial
Planning



Authority of the Government

Law NO. 41 of 1999 on Forestry

Article 4 Para (1)

All forests in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, including the natural resources therein, are governed by the State for the greatest welfare of the people.

Article 4 Para (2)

The Authority of the Government (Minister of Forestry):

- a. **to govern and manage** all affairs related to forests, forest areas, and forest products;
- b. **to determine or change** the **category** of certain lands as forest areas or otherwise; and
- c. **to administer and determine legal relations** between people and the forests, and legal undertakings related to the forests.



Management Schemes for **Production Forests**

1. Natural Forests

- The choice of Silvicultural System should consider the forest characteristics and environment (selective cutting with planting, selective cutting with line planting).

2. Forest Plantations

- ❑ Forest plantation concessions, incl. Private Small Holder Forest plantations, Community Forests, are given on non productive forests
- ❑ Area design uses the schemes of Macro Delineation and Micro Delineation, including determining High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF)

3. Ecosystem Restoration

Objective: recover the ecosystem function of production forests

An aerial photograph of a forest landscape. A river flows diagonally from the top right towards the bottom center. The forest is divided into three main areas by the river and a boundary line. The top left area is labeled 'Natural Forest (Protected)'. The bottom center area is labeled 'Local Species'. The right side area is labeled 'Forest Plantation'.

**Natural
Forest
(Protected)**

**Local
Species**

**Forest
Plantation**



ILLEGAL LOGGING AND ILLEGAL TRADE



**HARD
APPROACH**



**SOFT
APPROACH**

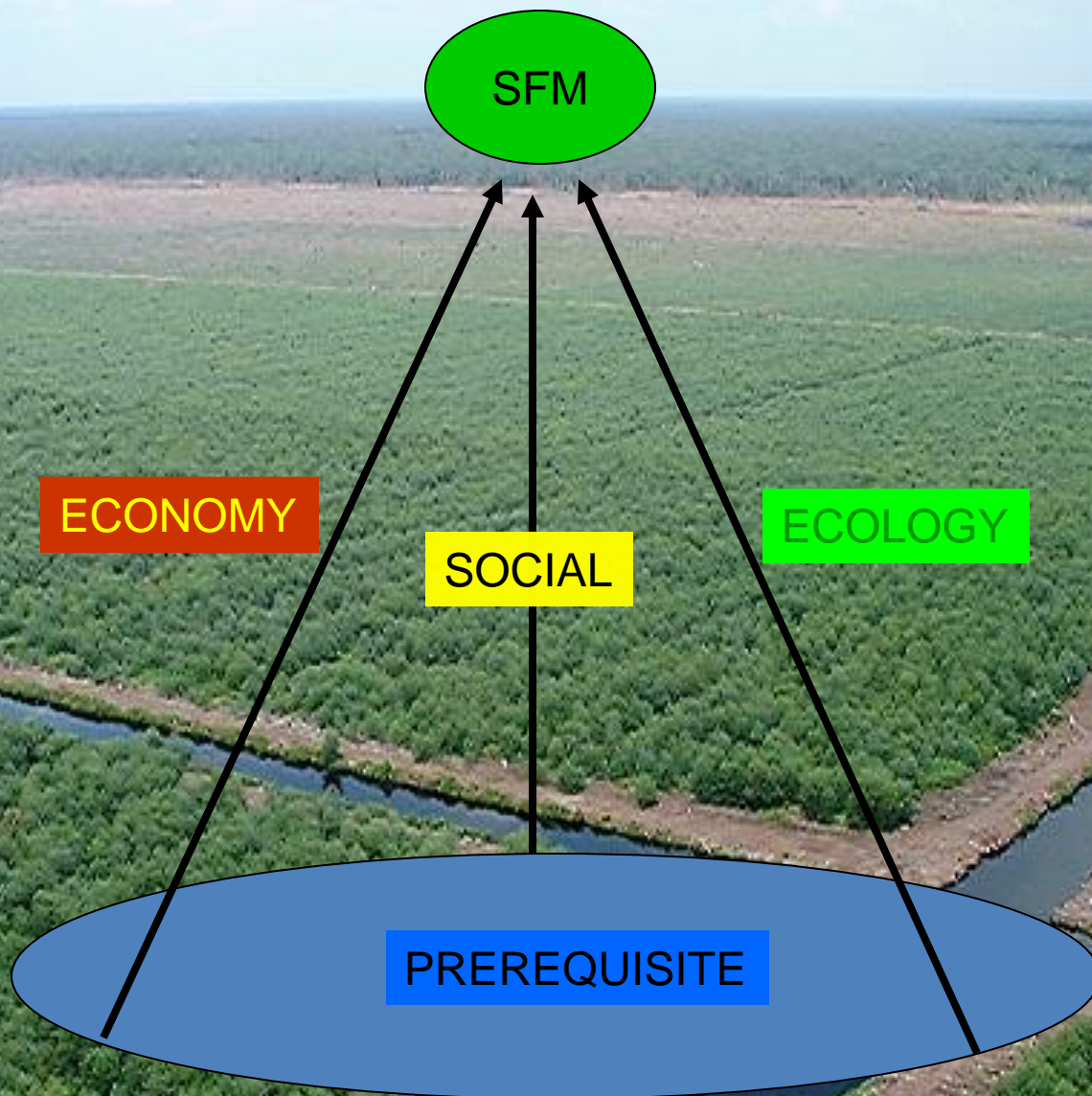


Principles of SVLK/SFM

Good Governance

Representativeness

Transparency (Credibility)



Progress of Certification

(as of October 31st, 2015)

| Management Unit | Pass (unit/Ha) | Failed (unit/Ha) | Process (unit/Ha) | Total (unit/Ha) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Sustainable Certif. in Plantation | 46 (4.301.165) | 24 (797.283) | - | 70 (5.098.448) |
| Sustainable Certif. in Natural Forest | 110 (9.245.391) | 37 (2.498.572) | 3 (530.005) | 150 (12.273.968) |
| Legality Verif. in Manag. Unit | 57 (2.449.254) | - | - | 57 (2.449.254) |
| Legality Verif. in Plantation | 42 (1.565.628) | - | - | 42 (1.565.628) |
| Legality Verif. in Natural Forest | 16 (1.036.196) | 4 (260.395) | - | 20 (1.296.591) |
| Legality Verif. In Private Land | 93 (42.672) | 4 (1.500) | 2 (4.493) | 99 (48.665) |
| Legality Verif. In Industry | 1.380 | 85 | 310 | 1.775 |

Challenges

- ☐ Land Conflicts
- ☐ Overlapping Permits
- ☐ Recognition of local and customary communities
- ☐ Human Resources
- ☐ Land and Forest Fires



Strategic Programs

1. Rehabilitation and reforestation program:

- Rehabilitation of critical lands and forest area restoration
- Development of Private Small Holder Forest Plantations
- Reclamation of ex-mining sites and planting for watershed rehabilitation by mining companies

*One Billion
Indonesian Trees
for the world*

2. Low carbon development (*Green Economy*):

- Moratorium for primary forests and peat swamps (second rev. 65.282 million Ha)
- Combatting illegal logging and promoting legal timber through Timber Legality Assurance System/SVLK, Reduced Impact Logging (RIL)



3. Industrial Revitalization

- Development of forest plantations of 15 million Ha Nett
- Producing 362.5 million M3 per year for Pulp & Paper, Plywood, Sawmill (Wood Working, Furniture), Bioenergy
- Utilization of natural forests at the level of 14 million M3 per year from concessions of 28 million Ha (MAI 0.5)

4. Forestry Research and Development:

Promotion of Forest Productivity, Forest Resources Conservation, Climate Change Policy, and Integrated Research

4. **Tenurial Conflict Resolution:** Strengthening of forest areas, Development of Forest Management Units, and Community development around forest areas, and preparation of a Roadmap for Tenurial Conflict Resolution



