



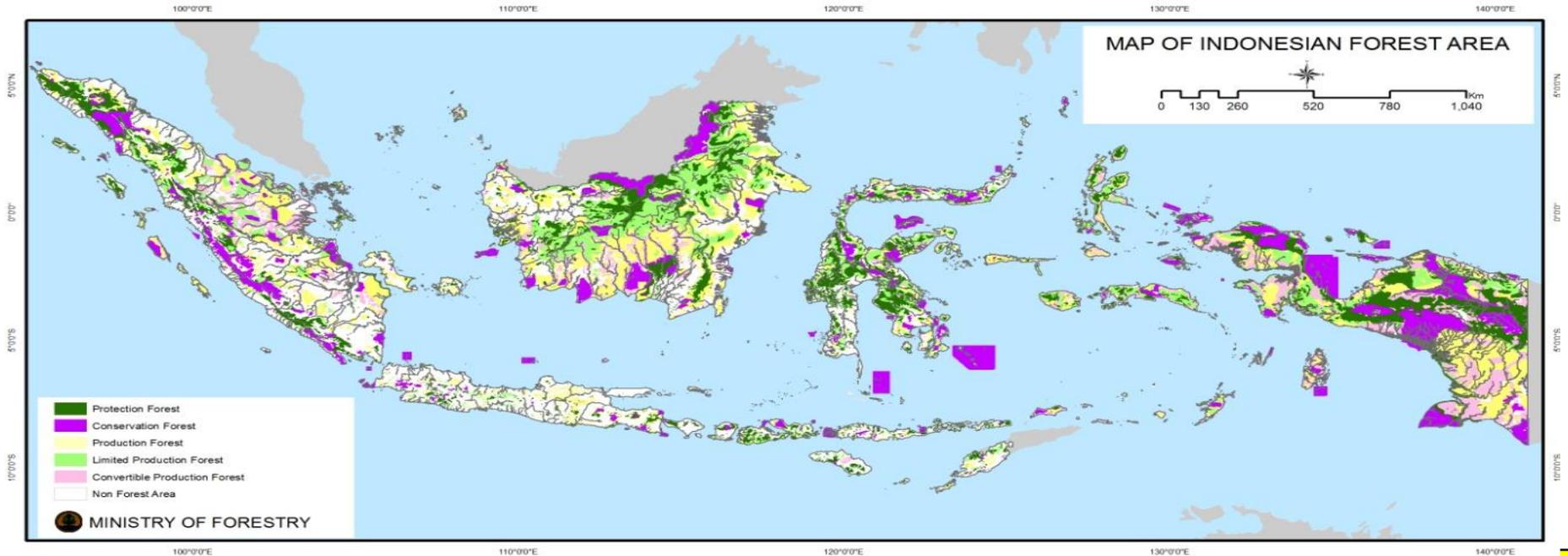
**Ministry of Environment and Forestry  
Republic of Indonesia**

# Indonesian Forest Management and Policy

**By : Maldiward**



# The Indonesian Forest



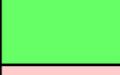
as of 2015 designation

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

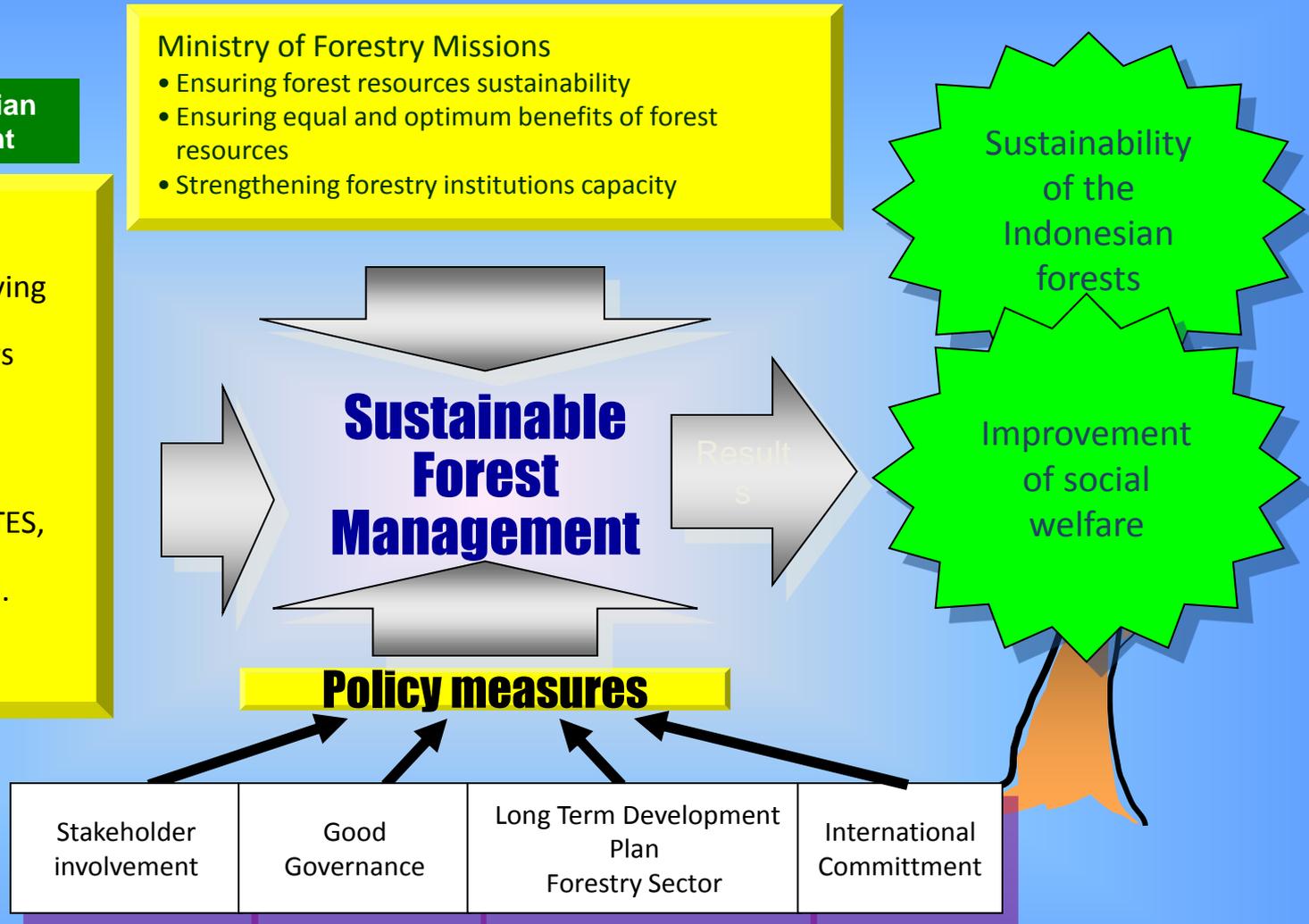
# Policy Framework for Indonesia's Sustainable Forest Development

## 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



# 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).

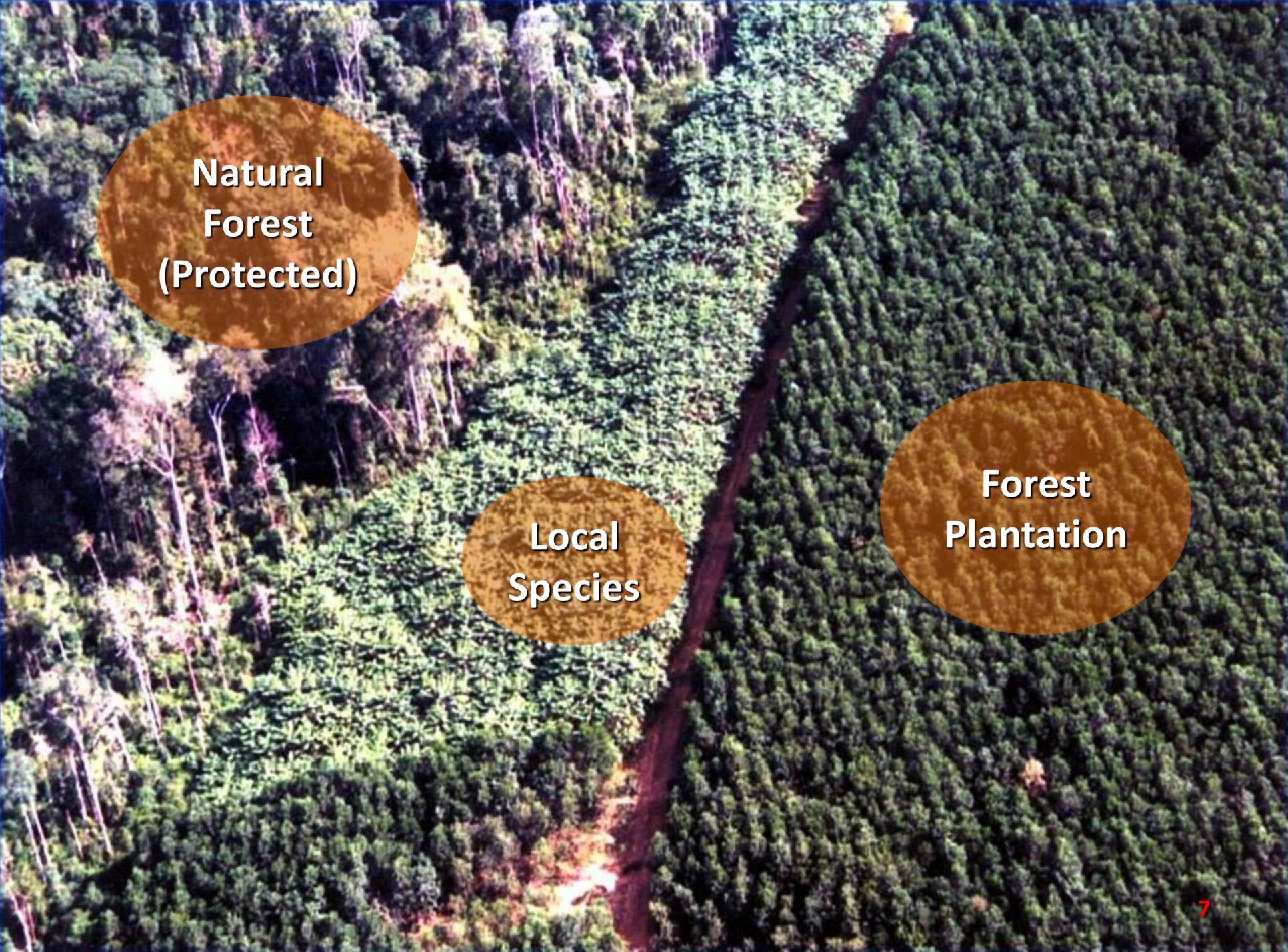
## 2. Forest Plantations

- ❑ 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 dark road or path runs diagonally from the top right towards the bottom center. The forest is divided into three distinct areas by this road. The top-left area is a dense, multi-layered forest with a mix of green and brownish tones, indicating a natural forest. The bottom-left area is a more uniform green forest, identified as local species. The right side of the image is a very dense, uniform green forest, identified as a forest plantation. Three brown oval callouts with white text are overlaid on the image: 'Natural Forest (Protected)' in the top-left, 'Local Species' in the bottom-left, and 'Forest Plantation' on the right side.

**Natural  
Forest  
(Protected)**

**Local  
Species**

**Forest  
Plantation**



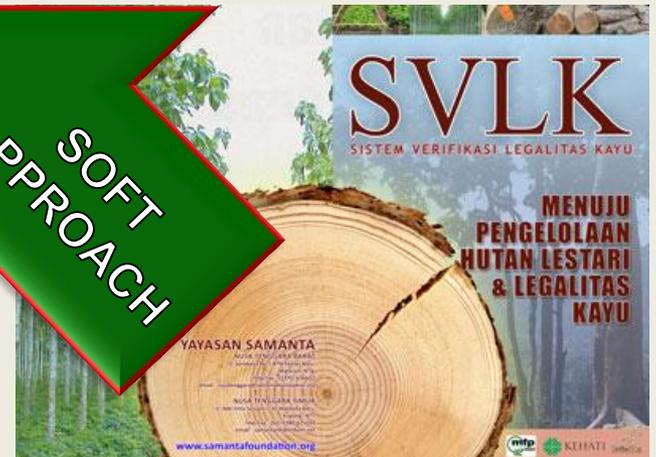
# ILLEGAL LOGGING AND ILLEGAL TRADE



**HARD  
APPROACH**



**SOFT  
APPROACH**

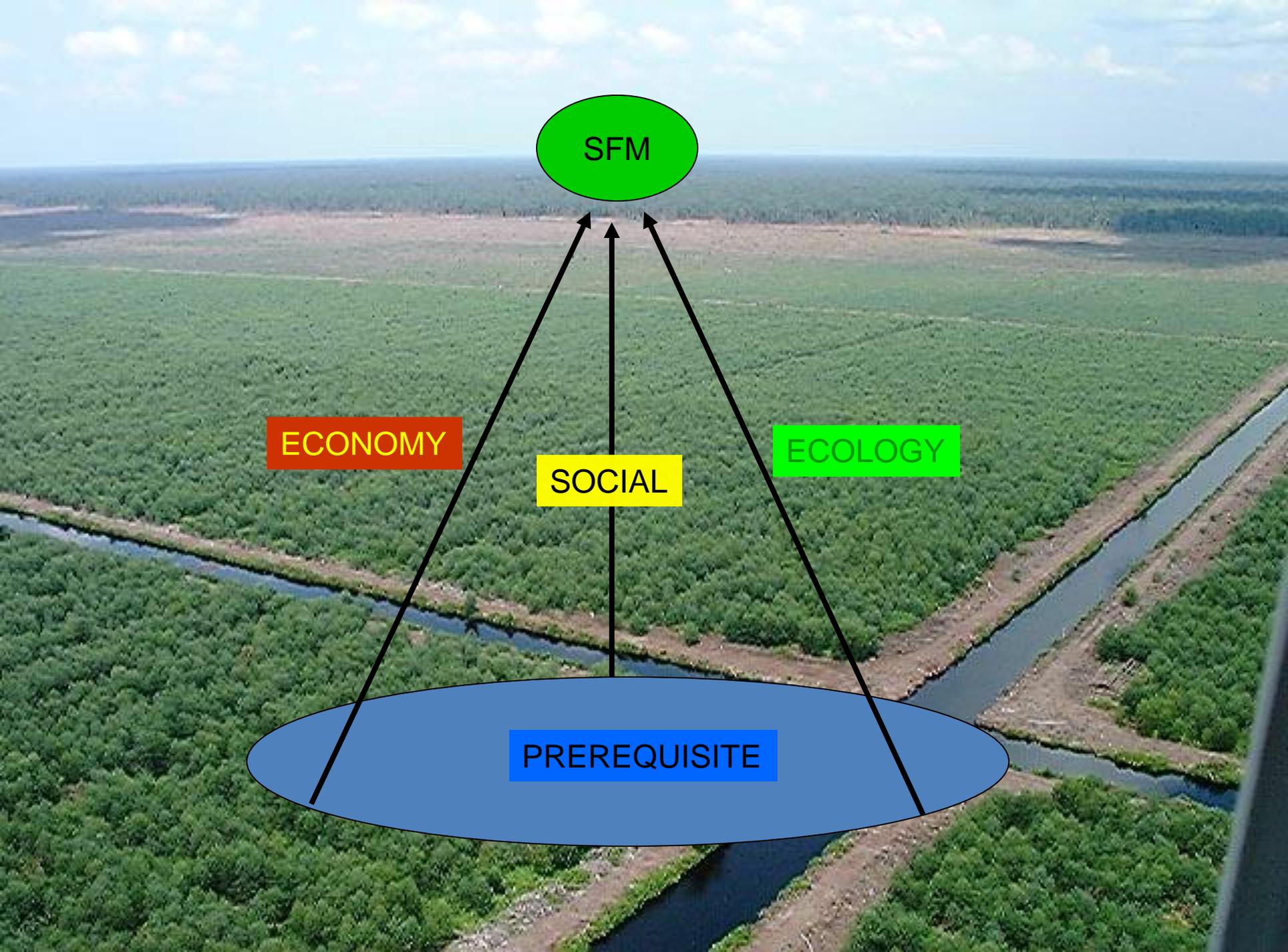


# **Principles of SVLK/SFM**

**Good Governance**

**Representativeness**

**Transparency (Credibility)**



SFM

ECONOMY

SOCIAL

ECOLOGY

PREREQUISITE

# Progress of Certification

(as of October 31<sup>st</sup>, 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



