

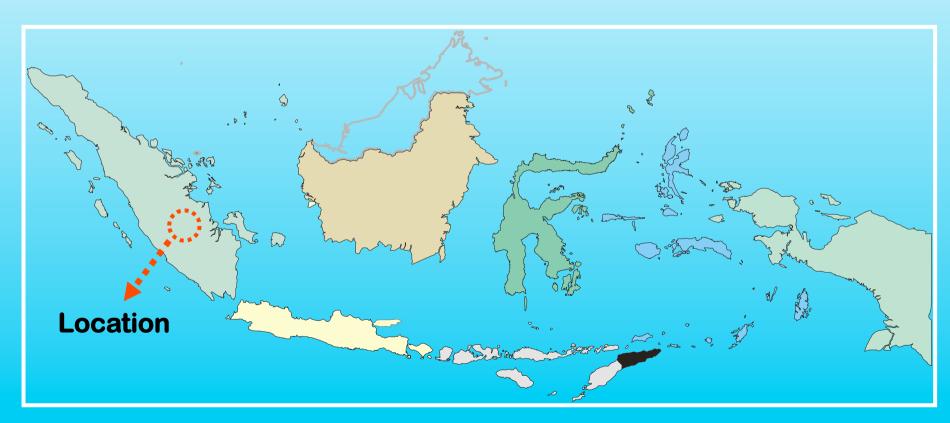
## Conserving and Restoring Forest Habitat in Production Forest:

Harapan Rainforest

Biodiversity Conservation in Human Influenced Areas



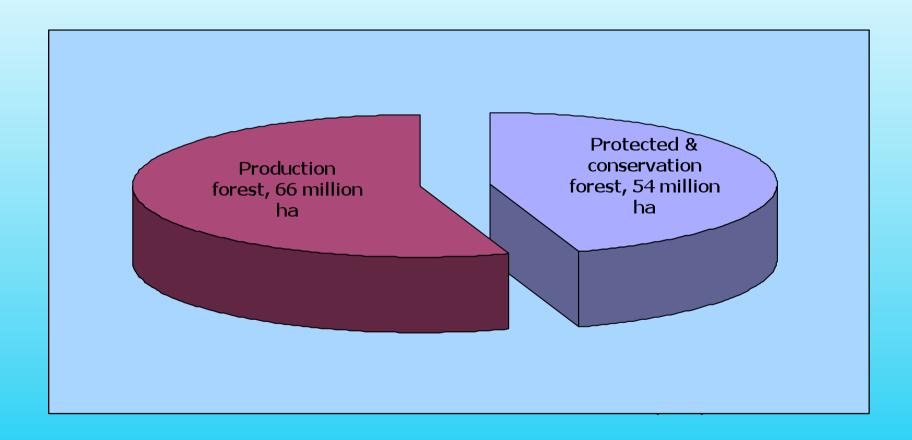
## Harapan Rainforest Sumatra, Indonesia



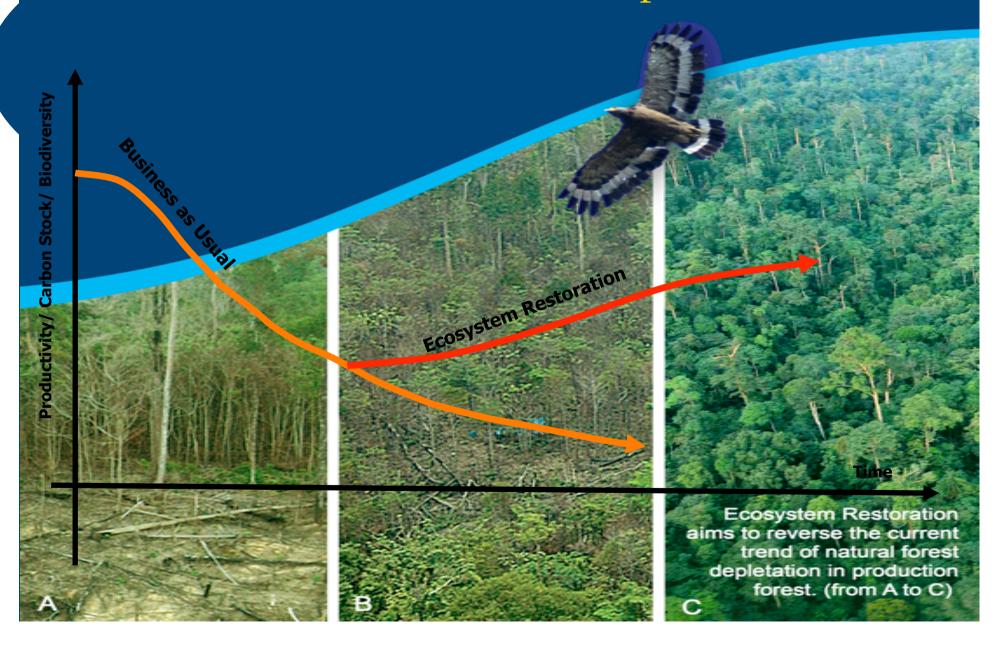


### Indonesia's State Forest:

### 120 million ha



### Reverse the trend of forest depletion





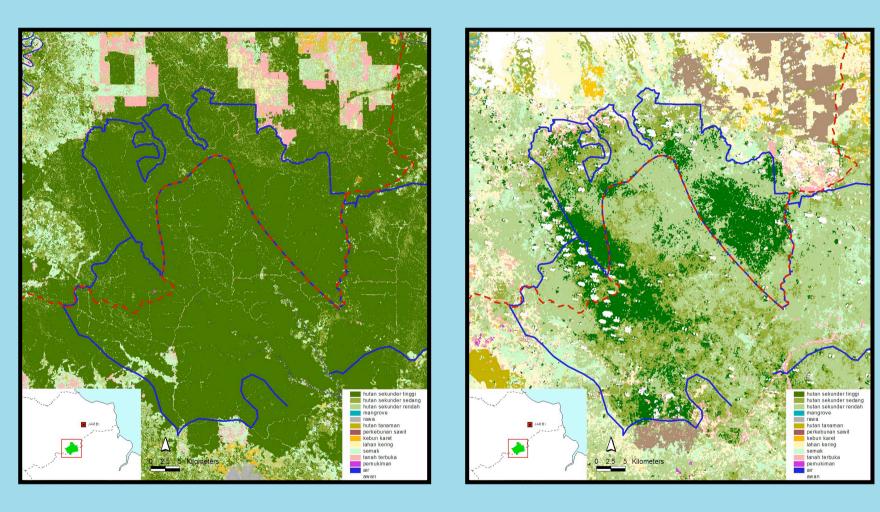










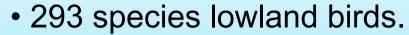


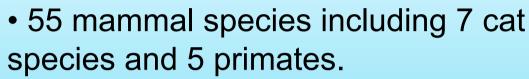
DEFORESTATION 1989 –2002 in Southern Sumatra Province: Jambi and South Sumatra

### Biodiversity



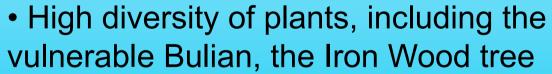








 At least 25 amphibian and 38 reptile species, including the Endangered Spiny Turtle





- Total globally threatened species: 37
- Total globally near threatened species: 80

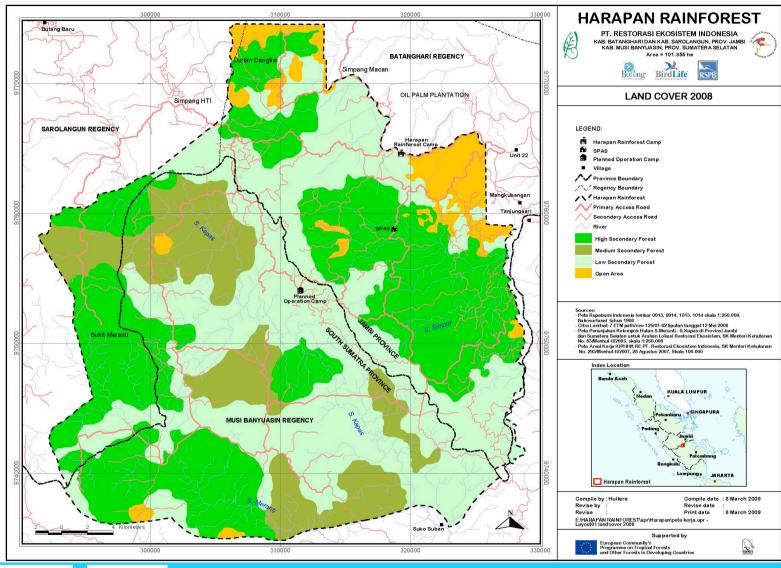


# Concession for Ecosystem Restoration: 100,000 ha (52,300 ha + 46,300 ha)

- Forestry Concession for 60 years (+ 35 years);
- Logging moratorium during restoration;
- Management for rehabilitation, conservation, and sustainable use of forest resources;
- Inclusive concession rights for environmental services, non-timber forest products, and other forest area utilization purposes



#### Harapan Rainforest: The first ecosystem restoration concession

















### Long term objectives



- To avoid deforestation
- Create a viable and healthy ecosystem
- A productive landscape in the region
- Become the knowledge provider
- Multi-stakeholder participation
- Self financing













### Management focus

- Protection of forest area
- Concession boundary and infrastructure development
- Local community participation
- Enrichment planting
- Assisted natural regeneration
- Sustainable non timber utilization
- Corridor and habitat management











# Challenge & Opportunity: Replication

- Policy support by government
- Large extent of suitable production forests for restoration is available
- To demonstrate real benefit of non-timber based business businesses
- Developing innovative financing models
- Important but vulnerable biodiversity in Wallacea regions

