



## Transboundary Biodiversity Conservation Involving Forestry Communities and Women at Betung Kerihun National Park (BKNP) in West Kalimantan, Indonesia



Cambodia  
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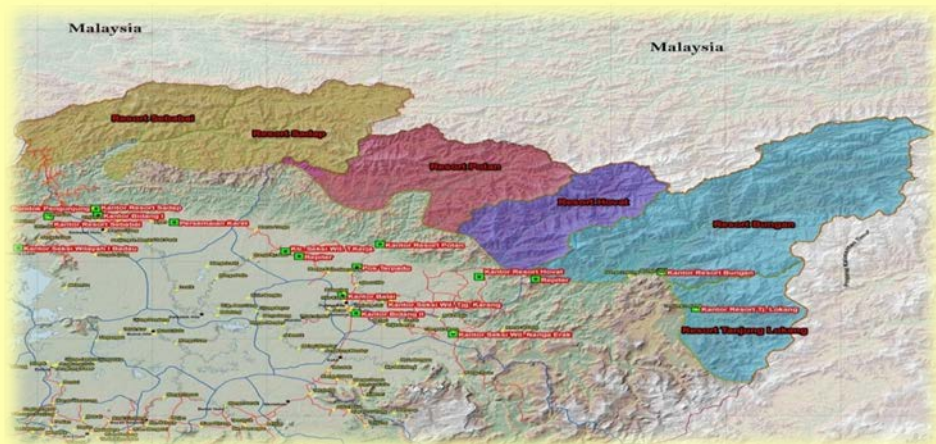
# *Outline*

- 1. Betung Kerihun National Park**
- 2. Progress in implementation**
- 3. Lesson learned**
- 4. Moving forward**



# Betung Kerihun National Park

- ❑ Betung Kerihun National Park (BKNP) is one of the most important protected areas **in terms of size and biodiversity values**. And **BKNP** is the *largest* conservation area in the **West Kalimantan Indonesia**
- ❑ Total area: **816,000 ha**
- ❑ Identified biodiversity (ITTO study, 2014)
  - ❖ Flora : **1,216 species**
  - ❖ Fauna : **652 species**
- ❑ BKNP is an essential part of **HoB (Heart of Borneo) initiative**
- ❑ It shares common borders with two protected areas in Sarawak state of Malaysia namely **Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary (LEWS)** and **Batang Ai National Park (BANP)**.







**ITTO assisted Project PD 617/11: Promoting Biodiversity Conservation in Betung Kerihun National Park (BKNP) as the Trans-boundary Ecosystem between Indonesia and Sarawak State of Malaysia (Phase III)**

**Development objective**

To contribute to conservation of natural ecosystem of protected area in Indonesia through implementation of activities on biodiversity conservation and support to local socio-economic development

**Specific objective**

To strengthen sustainable conservation management of BKNP as the trans-boundary conservation management framework



# Outputs

1. Cooperation between Indonesia and Malaysia for the conservation of trans- boundary ecosystem of BKNP (Indonesia) and LEWS (Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary) and BANP (Batang Ai National Park) in Sarawak sustained.
2. Strategic plan for biodiversity conservation of transboundary ecosystem implemented.
3. Sustainable livelihood of local communities residing within and surrounding BKNP improved.
4. Community-based carbon and conservation monitoring systems well developed.



# PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

## **Output 1:**

- ❑ Formulating Joint Task Force to the implementation of TBCA representing relevant stakeholders from Indonesia and Sarawak
- ❑ Identifying Partnership/cooperation for biodiversity conservation management of protected area
- ❑ Conducting survey, studies, information exchange, in order to improve management effectiveness of the Park.
- ❑ Training and on job training biodiversity conservation in BANP/LEWS

## **Output 2:**

- ❑ Updating data and information on biodiversity conservation in transboundary ecosystem BKNP.
- ❑ Assessment on biodiversity conservation with the main focus on endangered species in border area
- ❑ Series of discussion and facilitation between BKNP, indigenous peoples and local governments for solving problems related to the conflict in the region



## Progress in implementation of Ind-Malaysia cooperation on TBCA



- ❑ **MWG (Ministry Working Group for Indonesia)** has been formed to draft TOR of Joint Technical program and develop work program.
- ❑ **The project has facilitated** (1) the establishment of a JIMP at the technical level between BKNP (Betung Kerihun National Park) of Indonesia and both LEWS (Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary) and BANP (Batang Ai National Park) of Sarawak; (2) To develop MTAP (Mid Term Action Plan) based on results of consultation with BKNP, LEWS and BANP authorities to be adopted as the guiding operational document.
- ❑ Letter of intent Between Indonesia and Sarawak state has been signed

### **Mid Term Action Plan:**

1. **Eco-tourism development**
2. **Capacity building**
3. **Empowerment of local communities**
4. **Protection of protected area boundaries**
5. **Research & Development**

## **Implementation of join activities:**

1. Training for communities on agarwood cultivation and inoculation for communities lived around the park
2. Implementation of internship on fish raising and gaharu (agarwood) business development with local communities in Sarawak
3. Information sharing related community-based ecotourism





### **Output 3**

**Developing Sustainable use of park resources through development of eco-farming, and other non-timber forest product (NTFP) in selected areas**

1. Introduce Biogas technology to create a "self sufficient food and energy village"
2. Immediate (economic creative) actions: Dodol durain (sticky toffee or *Dodol*), *Packaging fresh fruits and vegetables, packaging of vegetables, organic vegetable agriculture practices, handy etc*
3. Long-term action; Cultivation of bamboo, Gaharu (eagle wood), sustainable fishery management etc



## Developing Community based ecotourism programmes in transboundary ecosystem

- ☐ To conduct studies on village ecotourism development and feasibility
- ☐ To develop partnerships on ecotourism development between local communities, local governments and the private sector.
- ☐ To promote village ecotourism
- ☐ To strengthen involvement of women in ecotourism development





To support economy creative of local communities by handicraft particularly women group





# Traditional weaving





## Output 4.

- ❑ to develop feasibility study on community-based carbon and biodiversity conservation project.
- ❑ to support regular forest patrols operation in BKNP
- ❑ to mobilize well equipped forest patrol squad.
- ❑ To support community patrol trainings





# Lessons Learned

- **TBCA cooperation promotes biodiversity conservation**, requires long term time frame to be effective - continued higher level support is crucial
- **Awareness raising campaign on biodiversity conservation** is indispensable. Policy makers and local communities and woman group have not been aware the role of conservation in sustainable development
- **Community empowerment**: incentives for the poor local communities mainly women group is essential to sustain BKNP. Trainings on appropriate technologies for eco-friendly livelihood gender perspective activities should be given priority
- **Championship**: select champion (agent of change) amongst them member of villagers/officers
- **Local institutional strengthening**: enhanced communication and coordination amongst the central and local government institutions are critical





# Moving Forward



- **TBCA** encourage more assistance from international communities
- **Trans-boundary cooperation** helps secure large conservation forests.
- **Joint Implementation Programme activities** between MoEF of Indonesia and Sarawak Forest Department to facilitate implementation agreed upon conservation activities
- **Collaboration between all stakeholders at different levels** is essential for resolving the problems on BKNP conservation.
- **Strengthened local institutions**, enhanced local policy making and fair benefit sharing are the enabling conditions for biodiversity conservation including for women group.
- **Improving communication skill** in order to capture problems and issues in mainstreaming gender the field level and policy level
- **Develop sex-disaggregated data** in village level that can be used as baseline data or references in planning and analysis of program intervention for policy formulation purposes
- **Maintaining commitment** of leaders and policy maker to assure that availability of program and budget for gender-responsive program is in place

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Thank you

