



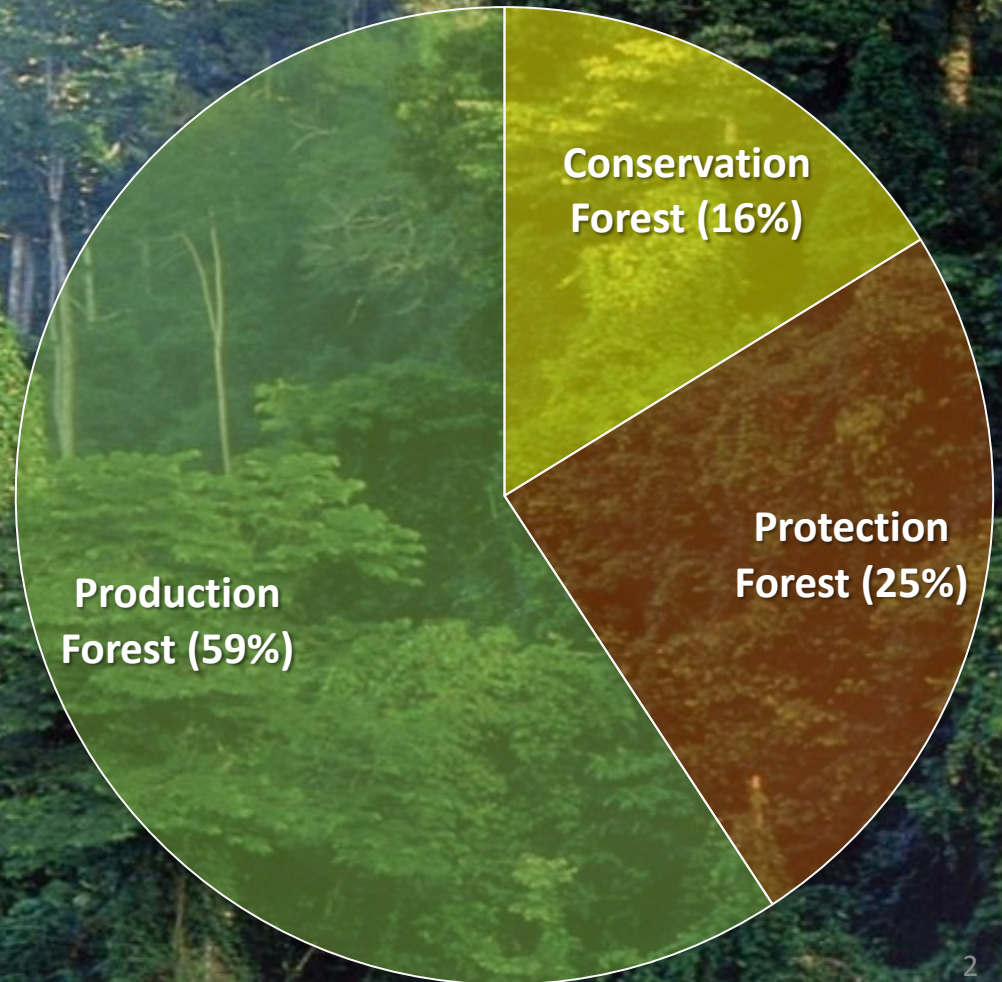
Ministry of Forestry
The Republic of Indonesia

Forest Plantation & Social Economic Development in Indonesia

Rome, September 25, 2012

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NATIONAL FOREST AREAS (130.6 million Ha)



1	Conservation Forest	21.17
2	Protection Forest	32.06
3	Production Forest	77.37
Total		130.60



Management Schemes for **Production** Forests

1. Natural Forests

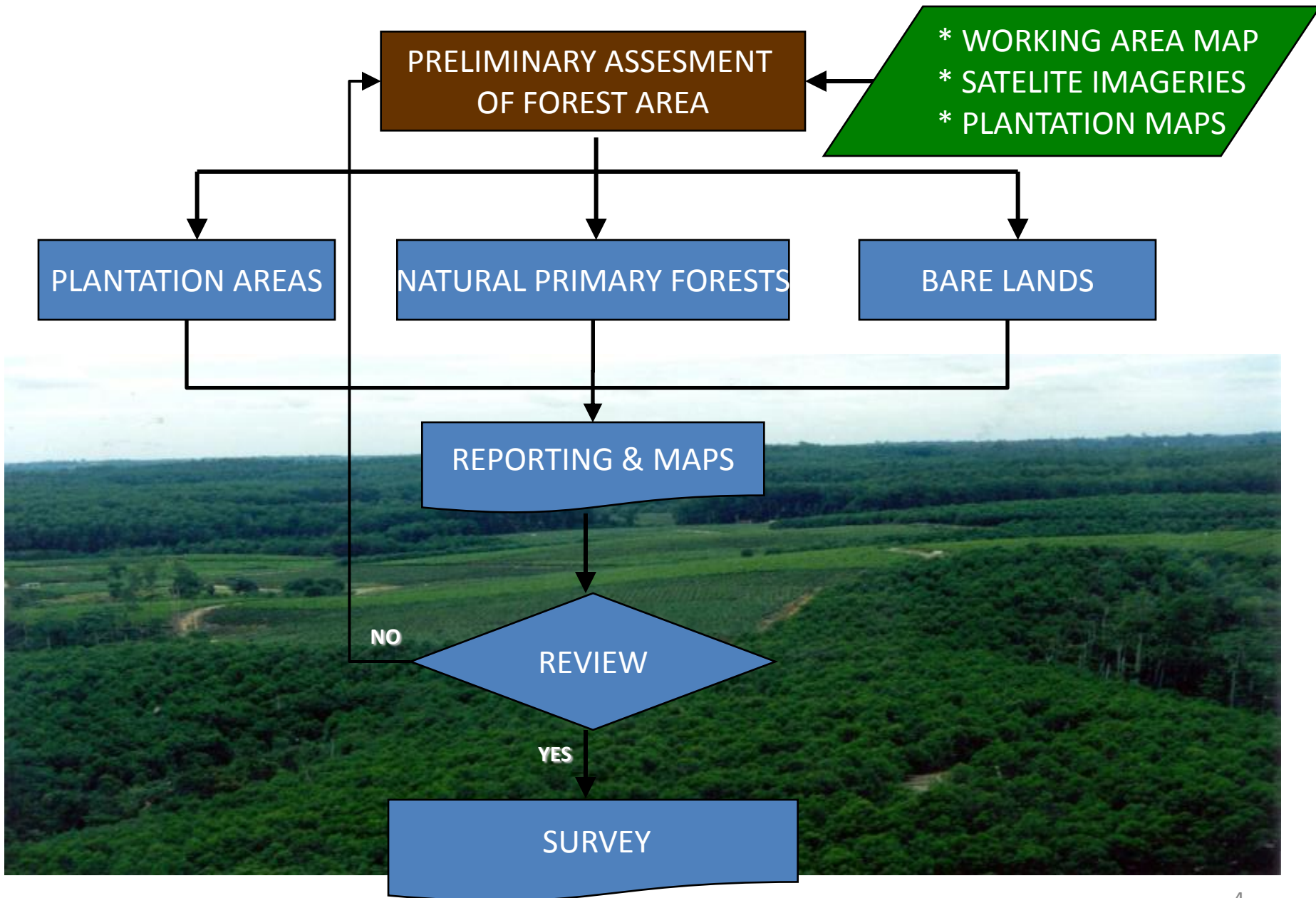
- The silviculture applies selective cutting with planting.

2. Forest Plantations

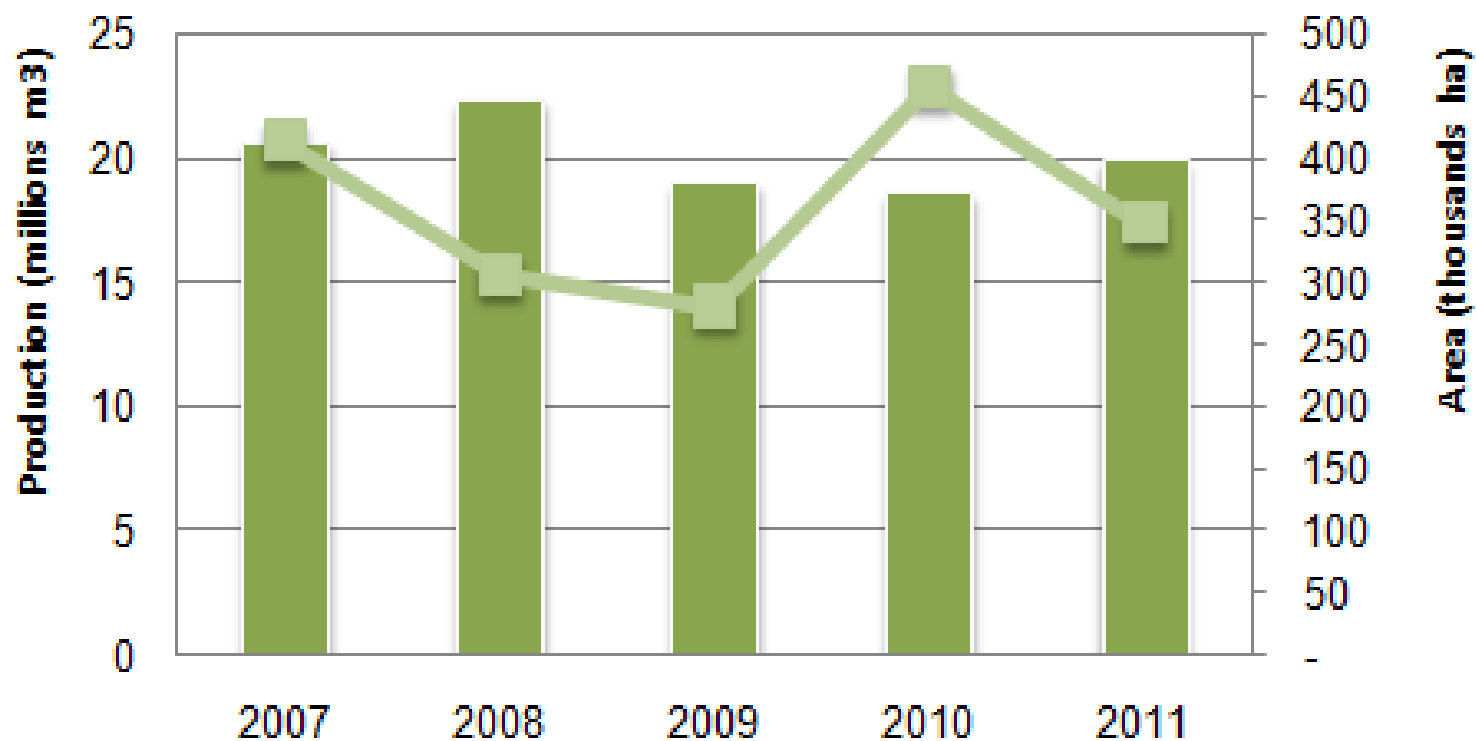
- ❑ Forest plantation concessions, Community Based Forests, Village Forest, Private Forest plantations (in non state forest land)
- ❑ Land use policy uses macro and micro delineation approaches, including determining High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF)

3. Ecosystem Restoration

- ❖ Objective is to recover ecosystem function of production forests



Forest Plantation and Production



Source: Ministry of Forestry ,2011

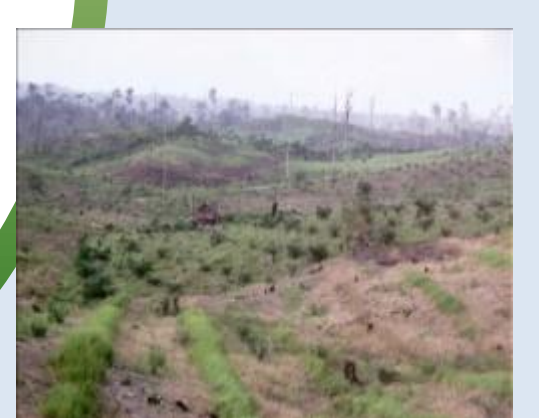
Forest Products Export 2007-2011

(in 1000 US %)

COMMODITY	YEAR					Contribution from forest plantation (%)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Sawn-timber	55,995	55,203	35,884	30,894	41,568	80
Plywood	1,402,019	1,533,457	1,189,395	1,638,695	1,953,470	40
Pulp	1,085,657	1,422,447	667,236	1,465,941	1,554,610	85
Veneer sheets	6,483	30,113	21,156	26,286	34,431	40
Particle board	2,426	1,141	2,214	2,842	2,290	50
Fiber board	70,802	556,145	45,138	43,719	42,406	NA

Factual Problems

- ❑ Tenurial issues
- ❑ Overlapping Permits
- ❑ Lack of Recognition of local and customary communities
- ❑ Impact of decentralization in forest sector



Pro-Poors Program

- Development of Community Based Forest Plantation (launch, 2007)

The objective: to provide access to local and customary law communities in the aspects of:

1. Legal
 2. Financial
 3. Market
- Scaling-up private forest to out-of Java (institutionalization of system, infrastructures, capacity building).
 - Financial support (Center of Financial Support for Forest SME >>> established 2008)

Small Holder Private Forest in Jawa

- Started in 1976 through President Instruction in response to the national flood disaster in Solo river (Central Java), late 1970s.
- Progress (land sat interpretation) : 2.8 mil Ha (2011)
 - Apply agro forestry
 - Provide 840.000 upstream jobs
 - Standing stock : \pm 70 million m³

Small Holder Private Forest in Jawa (continued)

- Mean Annual Increment 15 cum (*Albizia falcataria*),
Other species : Teak and Mahagoni
- Stumpage value (*Albizia sp*) Rp.40.000/cum (2004)
and increased to Rp.500.000/cum (2011)
- Revenue : Rp.7.5 mio/ha/year (2011)
- Supply to Plywood industries (30%) and Sawmill
(50%), and others (20%)
 - ☐ 50% of plywood is small – medium enterprises (SME)
 - ☐ 80% of sawmill is SME
 - ☐ Provide 320.000 jobs

DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN FOREST MANAGEMENT IN JAWA BY PERHUTANI

Up to 1960's

- Applied agroforestry system, least cost
- Objective: efficiency and safety of forest trees

1972

Prosperity Approach

- Several schemes of agroforestry system in volving key leaders of respective villages
- Purpose is to recover forest function and increase social welfare

1982

Community Development Forest Village (PMDH)

- Community form Forestry Farmers Group (*KTH*)
- Objective: to enhance public participation

1984

Social Forestry (PS)

- Emphasize community participation, reflected in forest management planning system through bottom up and top down approach

1994

Integrated Forest Village Community Development (PMDHT)

- Synergy with the local government in community development and regional development

**2001 – present
CBFM**

- Change paradigm from Timber Management to Resources Management
- Change State Based Forest Management paradigm to Community Based Forest Management

Collaborative Forest Management (CBFM)

The rules of CBFM

Balance:

- Ecology
- Social
- Economics

Sustainability:

Culture and
local culture

Alignment:

Development
of regional /
local

Sustainability:

Functions and
uses of forest
resources

Equality:

- role
- risks

CBFM CONTRIBUTION (2002-2011)

Establishment of Village Community Institutions

- Established 5.239 Village Forest Communities

Production Sharing

- Timber Rp. 10,3 bil/yr US \$ 12 mil/yr
- Non Timber Rp. 93.8 bil/yr (US \$ 10 mil/yr)

Establishment of Village Cooperatives

- Established 925 of cooperatives

Food crops contribution (rice, corn, beans)

- Padi rice 101.773 ton /yr
- Corn 258.486 ton / yr
- Beans 80.180 ton / yr

Employment

- 585.394 people / year



CBFM and Local Business

NO.	Business	Unit
1	Wood Industries	212
2	Trading	244
3	Agriculture	1,739
4	Livestock	342
5	Plantation	421
6	Fisheries	180
7	Services	727
8	Others	294
Total		4,159



Long Term Plan (2025)

Establishment of plantable areas (15 mil Ha)

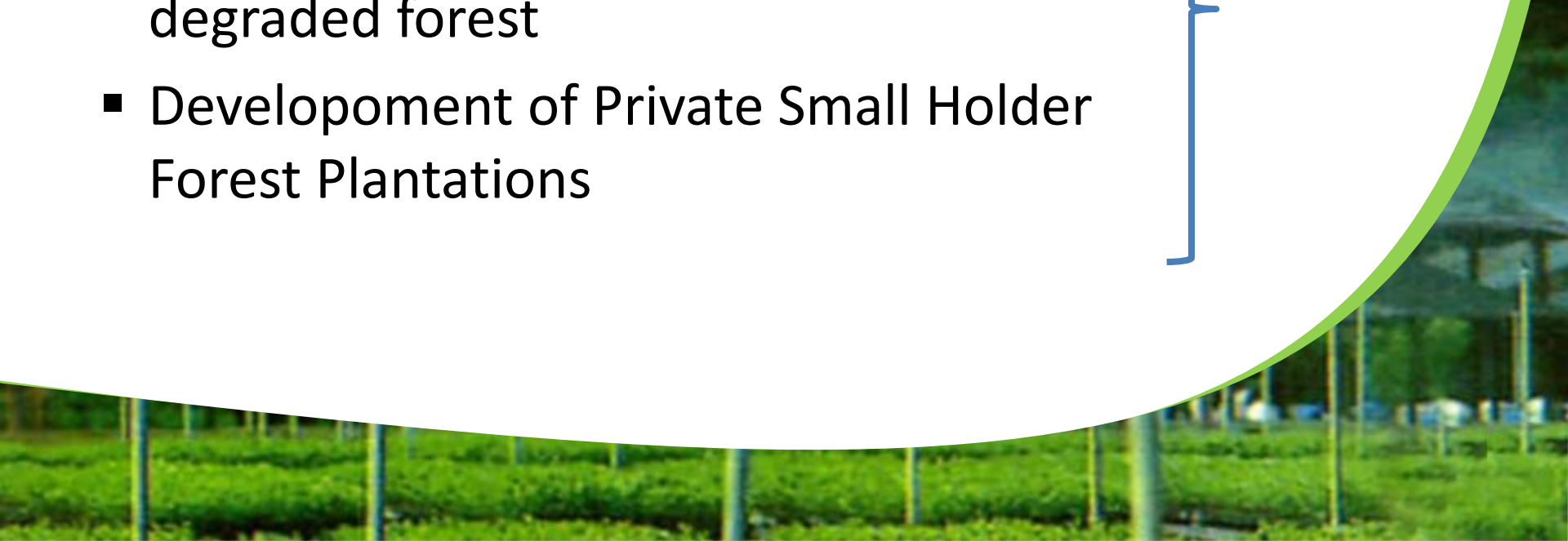
- Producing 362,5 million M3 per year for Pulp & Paper, Plywood, Sawmill (Wood Working, Furniture), Bioenergy
- Earning of US \$ 71.88 billions/yr
- Job opportunity from 4 to 9 mio jobs
- **Tenurial Conflict Resolution:** Strengthening Forest Management Units, Development of **Participatory Forest Damarcation Process** and Development of Roadmap for Tenurial Conflict Resolution

Long term Planning (continued)

Rehabilitation and Reforestation:

- Reclamation of ex-mining and watershed rehabilitation
- Rehabilitation of critical lands and degraded forest
- Developoment of Private Small Holder Forest Plantations

*One Billion
Indonesian Trees
for the world*



An aerial photograph showing a vast, terraced landscape covered in dense green vegetation, likely a tea plantation. The terraces are arranged in a grid-like pattern, following the contours of the hills. In the background, there are more mountains under a sky with scattered white clouds. The overall scene is lush and green, with a sense of depth and scale.

Thank You