13th MEGAFORESTAEIS

Building Momentum for Forestry in the Bioeconomy and Sustainable Development

Social Forestry Implementation in Indonesia

Presented by:
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• Forest cover in Indonesia is 120.7 million Ha (63.09% of total land in Indonesia)
In which 42.2 million ha forest in Indonesia is allocated for timber concession, industrial plantation, and environmental services. It consists 40.5 million ha (95.8%) managed by private sectors while 0.45 million ha (1%) managed by community.
• Total of human population under poverty surrounding/inside forest is 10.2 million (36.73% of total of human population under poverty in Indonesia)
• To alleviate poverty in Indonesia, Government of Indonesia commits to increase 0.45 million ha (1%) to 12.7 million ha (30%)
Indicative Map for Social Forestry Area (IMSFA)

Total of IMSFA 13,887,069 Ha
Social Forestry is a system of forest management enforced inside or around state forest/forest rights/customary forest by local community/customary people as main actor to improve prosperity, environmental balance, and social-culture dynamics through Community Forest (HKm), Village Forest (HD), Forest People Plantation (HTR), Customary Forest (HA), Private Forest (HR), and Forestry Partnership (Ministerial Decree of Forestry Number 83 year 2016).

Ministerial Decree of Forestry Number 83 year 2016
About Social Forestry
October 25, 2016

Ministerial Decree of Forestry Number 39 year 2017
About Social Forestry Implementation in PERHUTANI Working Area
June 9, 2017

Applied only in Java
## Concept of Social Forestry Implementation

### Social Forestry Addressed to Poverty and Unemployment Alleviation

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ELEMENTS</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ULTIMATE GOALS</strong></td>
<td>Keywords : Multiuse forest to decrease inequality</td>
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</table>
| **INDICATORS** | 1) Gross Margin of Community/household  
2) Employment  
3) Economic Growth in Local Area and Gini Ratio |
| **MEANS** | 1) Forest management access, in form of licencing and partnership of capacity building to Forest Farmer Group  
2) Investation |
| **VALUES** | 1) Forest utilization to improve welfare (Timber Forest Product, Non Timber Forest Product, Environmental Service)  
2) Community participation  
3) Respect to ecology, function of nature  
4) Forest preservation and protection, succession, and balance/homeostasis  
5) Awareness of preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation |
| **IMPLEMENTATION** | 1) Environmental Services/Ecotourism/Water  
Management  
2) Agroforestry: paddy, corn, soybean, sugarcane  
3) Silvoparture  
4) Silvofishery  
5) Biomass and Bioenergy (sunan hazelnut, sugarpalm, eucalyptus, calliandra, nyamplung, etc.)  
6) NTFP: honey, rattan, root, etc.  
7) Timber Industry |
|              | 1) Permit and Legitimacy (requirements and the do’s and don’ts)  
2) Territorial arrangement (conflict : use and status)/tenure  
3) Infrastructure  
4) Revitalization of farmer group  
5) Investation (State and Private)  
6) Area review (limited)  
7) Activist guidance  
8) Apparatus monitoring |
**Livelihood System Improvement**

*Around and inside forest*

Social Forestry Task Force works in groups—depends on each other (groups)—focused on a specific region to develop potential commodity and crops.

- **Forested Land Use**
  - HD
  - HKm
  - HTR
  - HA
  - IPHPS

- **Social Forestry**
  - Sylvo-pasture
  - Silvo-fishery
  - Environmental Services
  - Capital Access
  - Market Access
  - Off Taker

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**Social Forestry contributes to** provide an opportunity for community to own recognition and rights to involve in forest management and increase forest cover (carbon stock).

**Social Forestry goals** including alleviating poverty, increasing employment, reducing Social Conflict, and Sustainable Forest Management.
Progress of Social Forestry

< 2016

Smaller number of land allocation for community to involve in forest management compared to corporation addresses to conflict and high financial management

0.45 million ha

2016 - 2018

Increased land allocation for community to involve in forest management is recognized in economic cycle of Indonesia

1.25 million ha

SMART OBJECTIVE

Increasing land allocation for community to gain right in managing forest up to 10% of forest total in Indonesia (equal to 12.7 million ha) through Social Forestry

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES

1. System development and adaptation, enable to provide indicator of management area and development of social forestry business process; 2. Development of social capital; 3. Development of community access to microfinance institutions (BLU), community guidance, and market access for products

MID-TERM OUTCOMES

1. Production centre of forest product; 2. alleviation of tenure conflict; 3. forest sustainability

LONG-TERM OUTCOMES

Establishing more than 10 thousands production centres of forest product community – based aims to increase employment rate and decrease poverty rate in 10 thousands villages around and inside forest
Business model plays a role in measuring a success of work with detail component of implementation, itemized inside Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) of Implementation. It requires the goals and implementation must run in the same path.
Social Forestry Governance Involvement to Support Social Forestry

Indonesia consists of 34 provinces which is 29 of them already have Social Forestry Governance Working Group (NGO, Local Government, Academics, Donors, Local Champions, etc):

- Enable to involve to Social Forestry Acceleration program as a member of Task Force (POKJA PPS)
- Socialize Social Forestry program to local community and related stakeholders
- Scrutinize to Indicative Map of Social Forestry Area (PIAPS)
- Facilitate and verify local community’s proposal to earn access permit i.e. HPHD, IUPHKm, IUPHHK-HTR, Forestry Partnership or Customary Forest refers to regulation
- Assist local community to develop enterprise's activities as “Offtaker”
- Facilitate conflict solution as mediator and assessor
- Act as an agent of change for environmental and forestry care, cadre for conservation and environment
Village Forest: Bentang Pesisir Padang Tikar
District Kubu Raya-West Borneo

Agroforestry Business Chain
Farmer ➔ Collector ➔ Industry ➔ Market

Packaging and Marketing

Economic Value

✓ Production per month is **750 kg**
✓ Number of package is **1,764**
✓ Price per package is **Rp130,000** (1 package is 425 gr/5 bottles)
✓ Total sales is **Rp229,320,000** per month
Sylvofishery Business Chain

Farmer, Fisherman → Production (Raw Material) → Industry (Finished Product, derivative) → Market

Social Forestry provides equal opportunity to increase average income (multiple 16.04). The HD increase monthly income from Rp2,500,000,-/month to Rp40,098,124,-/month.

Value gained from 3 years ahead estimation of learning and development process of Crab Cultivation (Sylvofishery), Kelulut Bee Cultivation, Waste Use of Arang Batok (charcoal of coconut shell)
Community Forest : Sinar Jawa
District Tanggamus-Lampung

1st Winner of Wana Lestari Category Community Forest

Social Forestry provides electricity in District Tanggamus approximately 5,000 WATT
To support 20 households, equals to 60 people
Ecosystem Services Business Chain

Institution, ➔ Offtaker, ➔ Permit Holder ➔ Community Partner

Economic Value
Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES)
Contract value is Rp120,000,000.- per year for 5 years

Bottled Water Business
✓ Price is Rp7,000.- per gallon
✓ Sale is 1,500 gallon per month
✓ Gross is Rp10,500,000.-

Ecological Value
Achieved Sustainable Forest Management through patrol activities by LPHD’s member
Social Value

Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) generates additional benefits on economic, social, and ecological sides. Economically, benefit is fragmented into:

✓ 10% for Social group
✓ 10% for land-owner of Village Forest
✓ 70% for Village Forest conservation and economic development
✓ 5% for public health
✓ 5% for Customary/Adat institutions
Village Forest : Kalibiru
District Kulon Progo-Special Region of Yogyakarta

Ecosystem Services Business Chain

Transport Services ➔ Ecotourism Administrators ➔ Guide Tour ➔ Accommodation and Culinary Services

Craftsman and Souvenir Seller ← Documentation and Parking Services

Visitor from 2010 to 2017

http://era-wisata.blogspot.com

Visitor from 2010 to 2017

**Economic Value**

Gross in 2015 was **Rp2.4 billion**
Gross in 2016 was **Rp5.9 billion**

**Visitor until 2017**

Daily = ± 600
Weekend = ± 1,500 – 2,000
Public holiday = ± 6,000
Employee = 238 worker

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**Ecological Value**

Sustainable Natural Resource is achieved (no exploitation activity applied)

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**Ecological Value**

Improving welfare of Forest-farmer groups’ member and community around forest

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**Village Forest : Kalibiru**

District Kulon Progo-Special Region of Yogyakarta
High-tide Shrimp-ponds is logged by sea-water

Low-tide Shrimp-ponds is shallow

Before

Under Construction

After

Ponds Construction Manual Process

Ponds Construction Processed by heavy equipments

Finishing Covered by LPDE plastic

Final Ready used shrimp-ponds
THANK YOU