



**Badan
Restorasi
Gambut**

PEATLAND RESTORATION in Indonesia

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Indonesian Tropical Peatland matters



- Tropical peatlands are one of the largest near-surface reserves of terrestrial organic carbon, and their stability therefore has important implications for climate change
- Indonesia has 15 to 20 million hectares of tropical peatland
 - Between June and October 2015, 2.6 million hectares of land and forest burnt, 875 thousand hectares were on peatland.
 - The World Bank estimates that the fires cost Indonesia at least IDR 221 trillion (USD 16.1 billion), equivalent to 1.9 % of 2015 GDP, constraining GDP growth in the third quarter was the fire and haze-related losses in several provinces:

Peatland Restoration Agency Badan Restorasi Gambut (BRG)

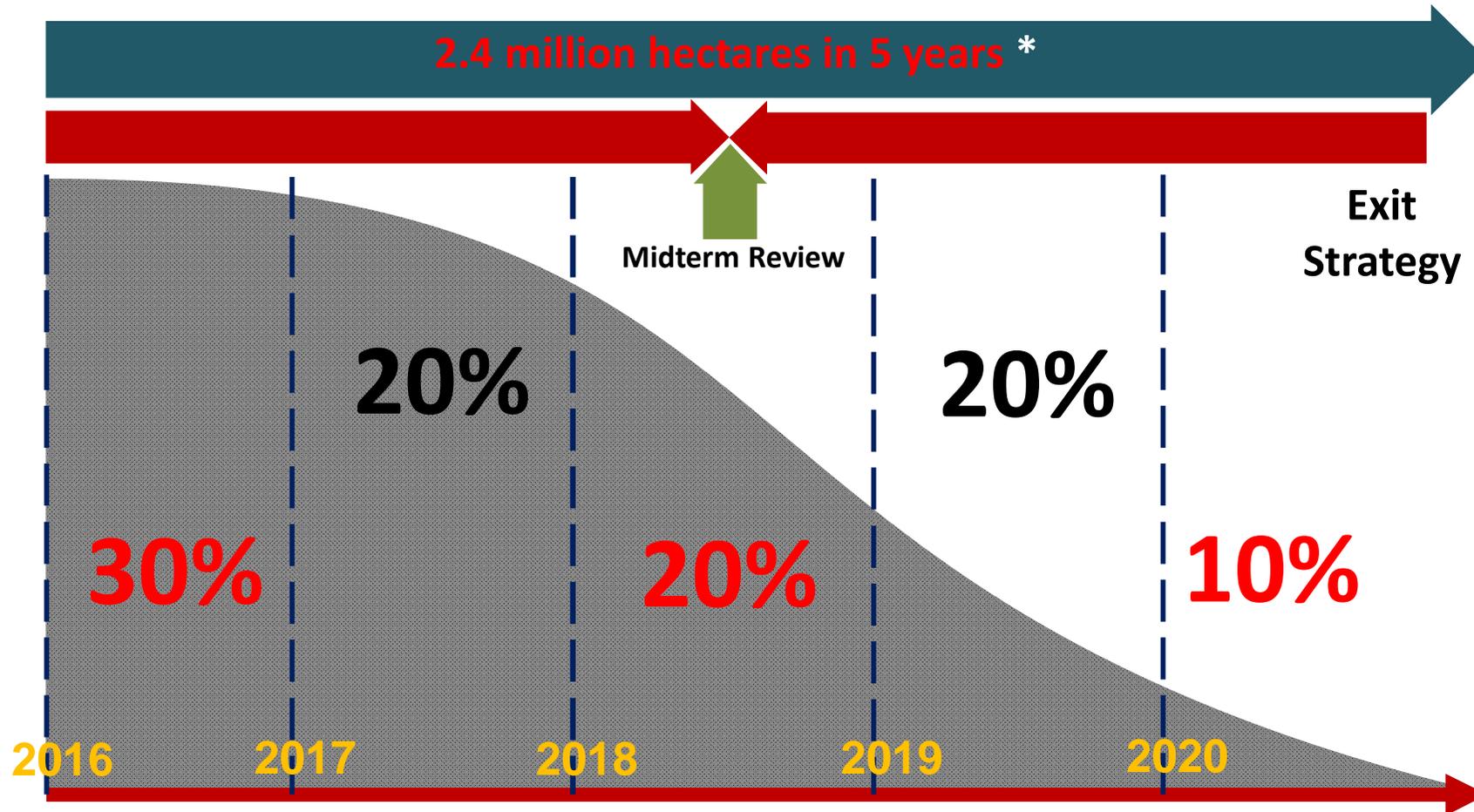
- Established by President Joko Widodo on January 6 2016.
- ***The purpose*** of establishment is to accelerate restoration of the ecosystems and hydrology of degraded peatland and the prevention of fires on peatland, in ***specific, systematic, decisive/firm, integrated and comprehensive.***
- ***The main task*** is coordinating and facilitating the restoration of peatlands in ***seven provinces*** of Riau, Jambi, South Sumatra, West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, South Kalimantan and Papua.
- ***The target*** is to plan and implement the peatland restoration for a period of 5 (five) years for app. 2,000,000 (two million) hectares of degraded and burnt over peatland.

BRG's Missions

- Plan, design and carry out restoration of degraded peatland, while promoting their protection and wise management;
- Strengthen the technical and financial cooperation on peatland restoration;
- Coordinate and facilitate local governments, communities and other parties to carry out restoration of degraded peatland;
- Mobilizing public, private and people participation and partnership in the implementation of peatland restoration;
- Facilitating “action research” to support the sustainable management of peatland ecosystems.

Plan of Restoration

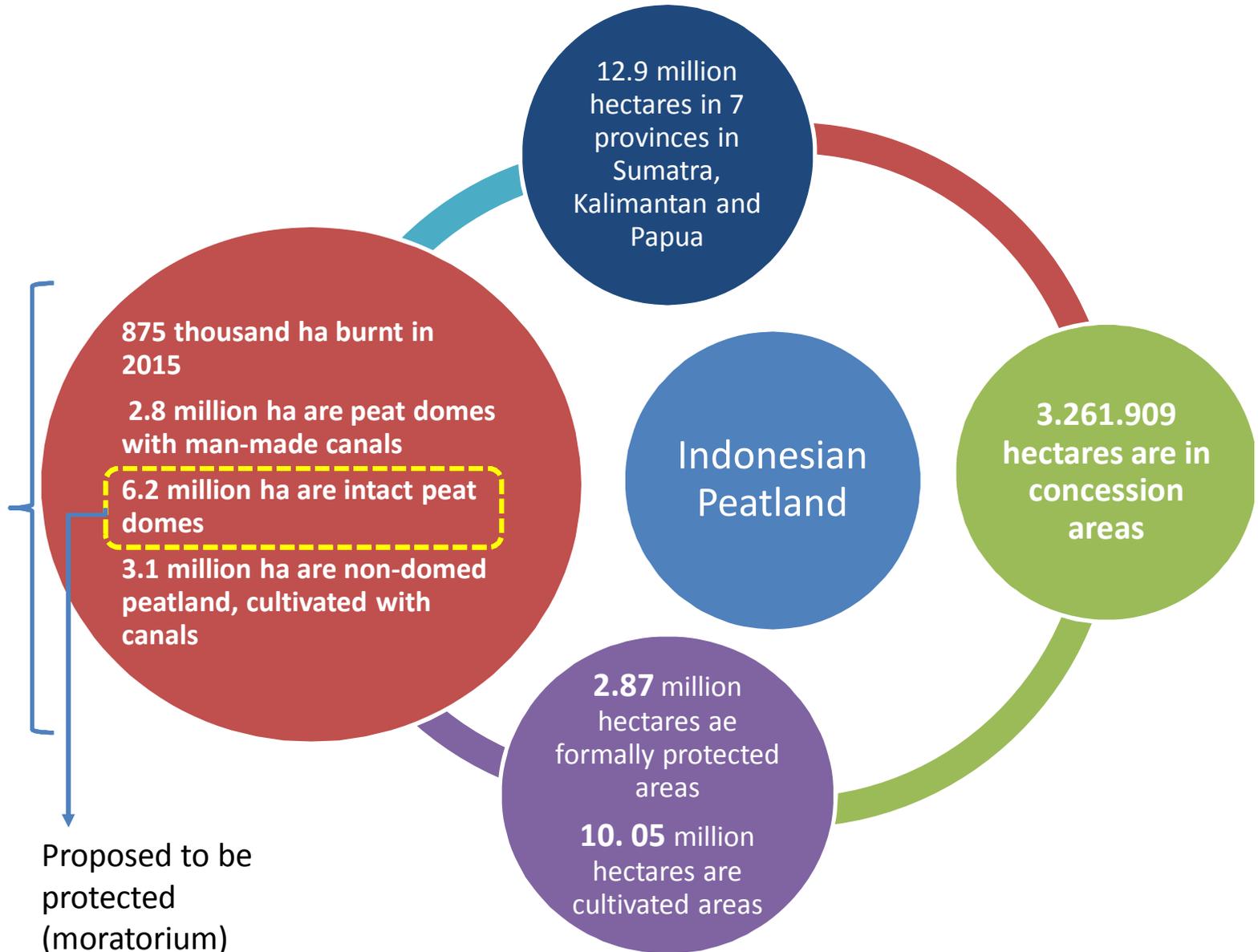
Presidential Regulation 1/2016



*Based on Indicative Map of Peatland Restoration (Head of BRG's Decree SK. 05/BRG/Kpts/2016)

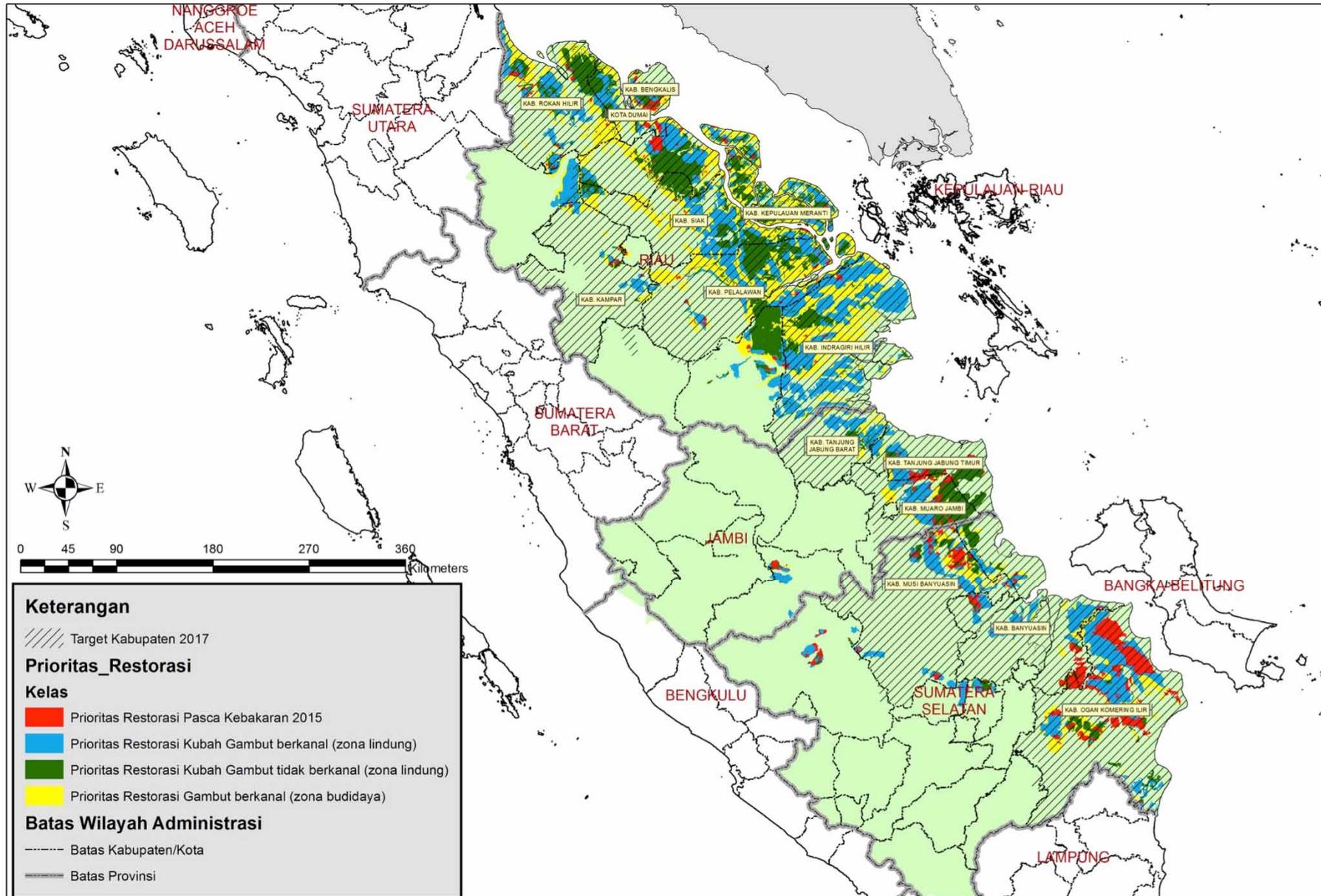
Data on Indonesian Tropical Peatland

- 2.4 million hectares will be restored:
- 684,637 ha in protected areas
 - 1.4 million hectares in concession areas
 - 396,943 hectares in other cultivation areas

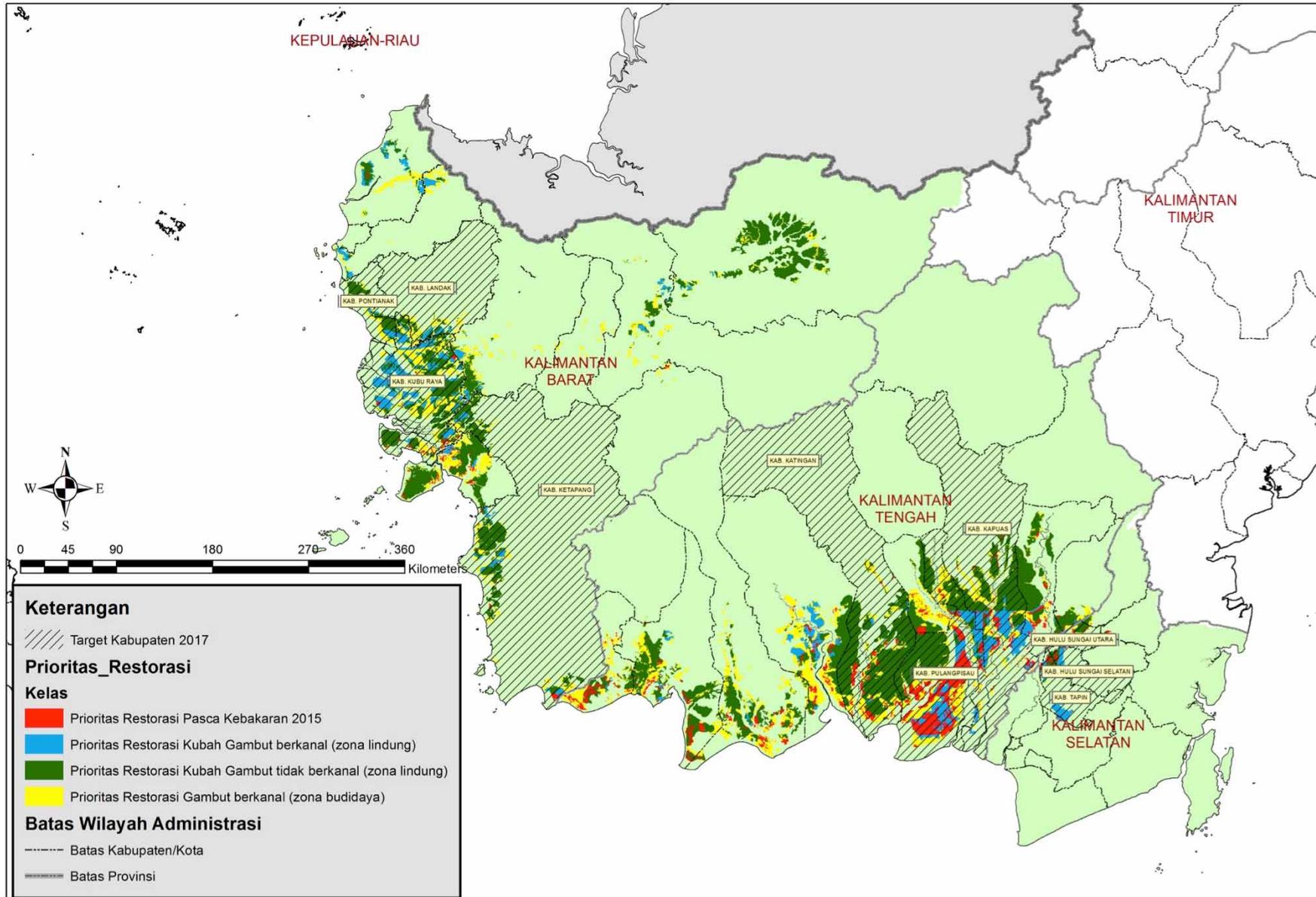




Kabupaten Target Restorasi 2017 - Sumatera

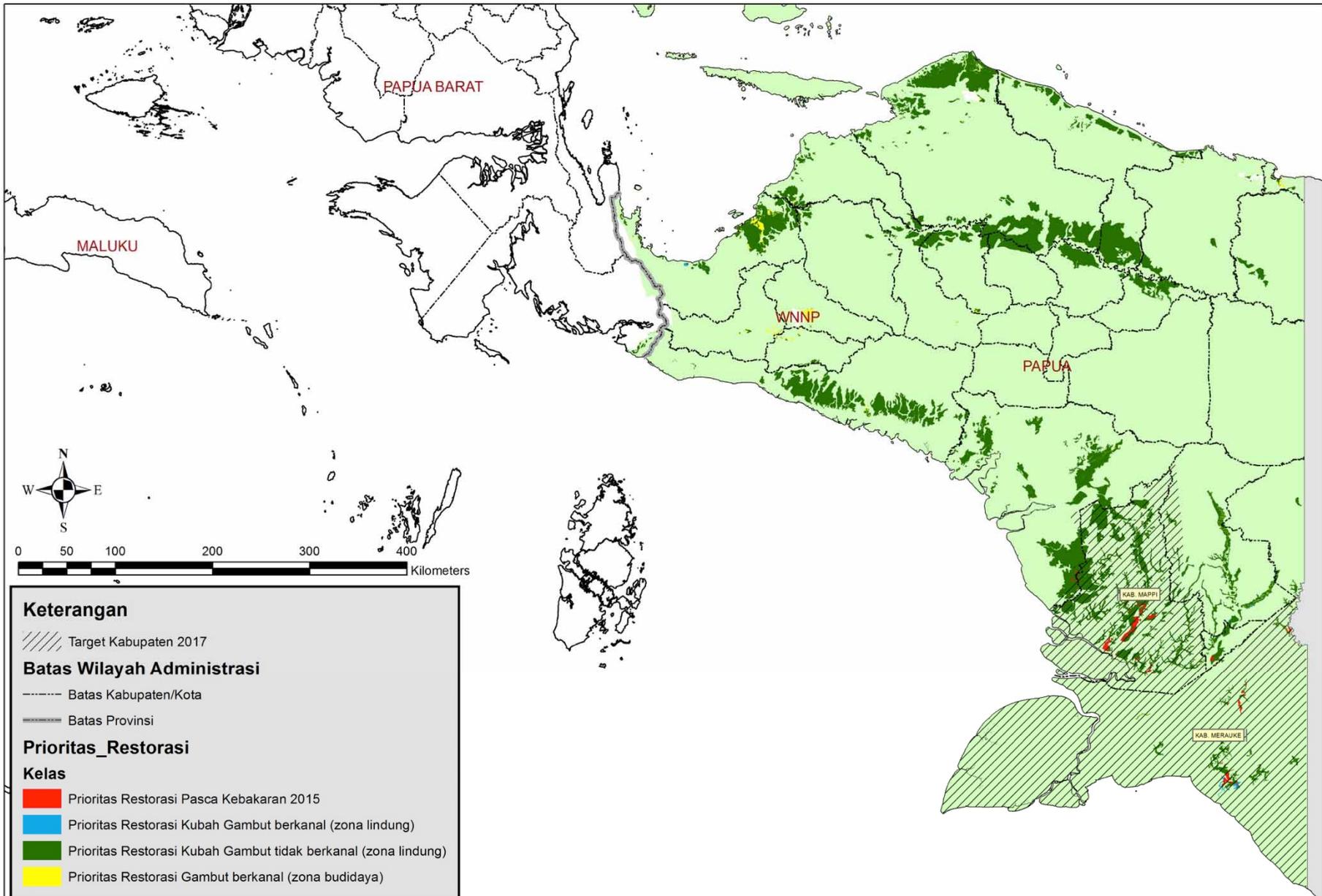


Kabupaten Target Restorasi 2017 - Kalimantan





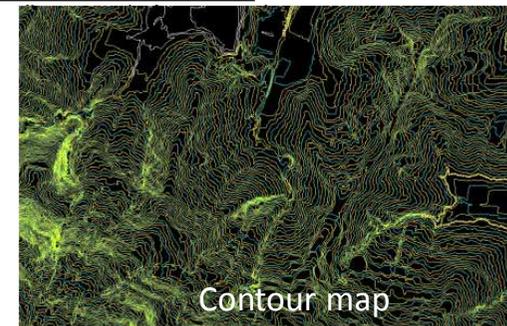
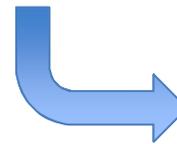
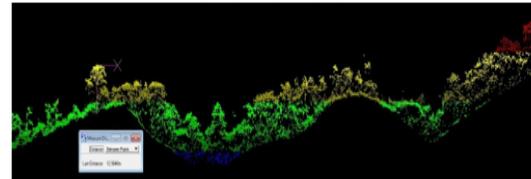
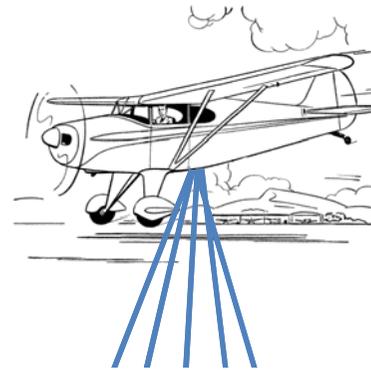
Kabupaten Target Restorasi 2017 - Papua



Peatland Hydrological Unit – Mapping



- 4 PHUs (Peatland Hydrological Unit), in 4 districts, for more than 600,000 hectare
- Using LiDAR technology, combined with aerial photo and terrestrial survey
- Produce map at 1:2500 scale for design of infrastructure
- Determine deep peat and peat dome for re-zonation purpose



Detailed PHU map





2.4 million hectares of peatland restoration target

Government, NGOs and Communities

1 million hectares

- Restoration in protected and conservation areas
- Restoration in communities land
- Village empowerment
- Carried out by Central, Provincial and District governments
- Use state budget and donors

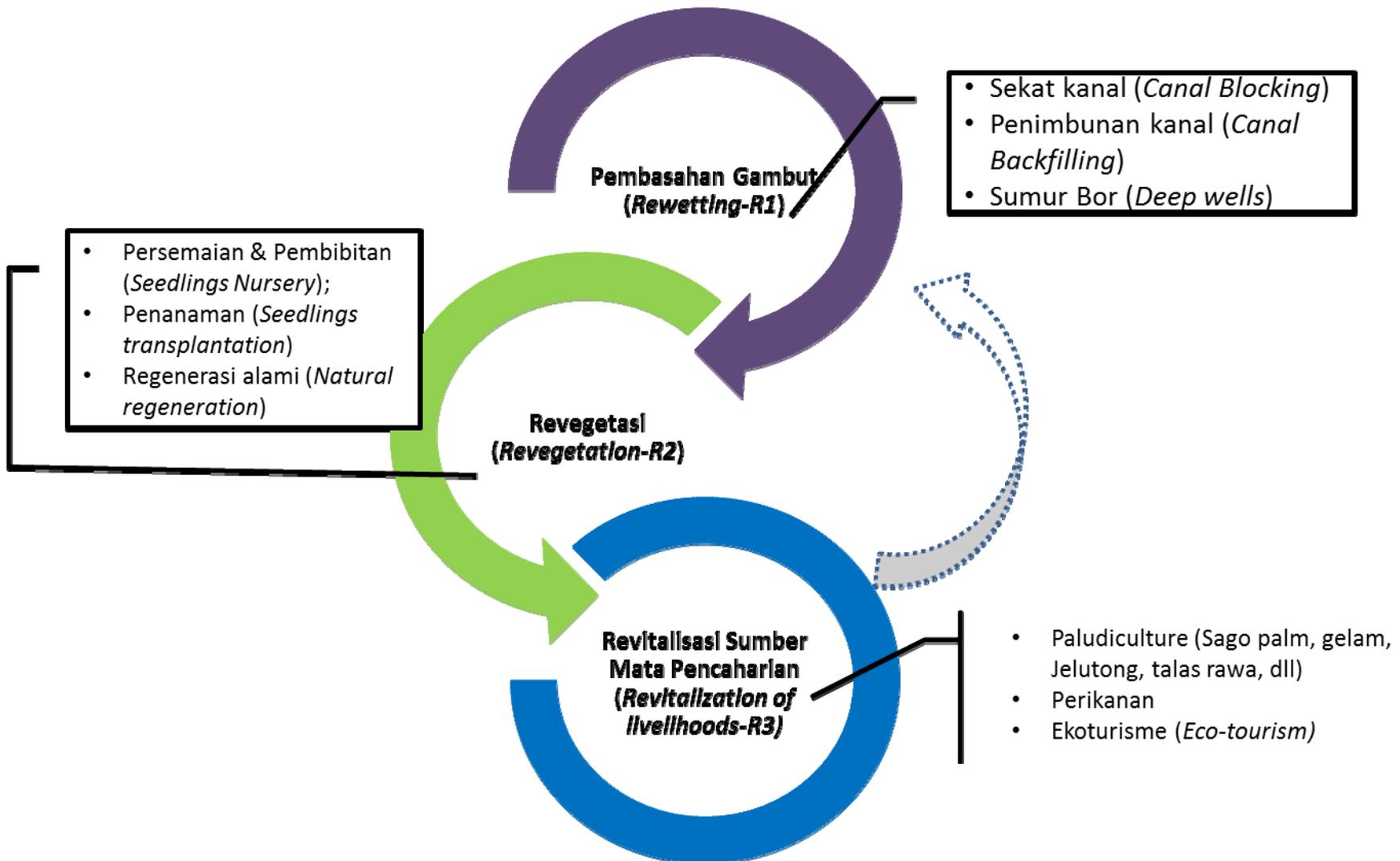
Concession Holders

1.4 million hectares

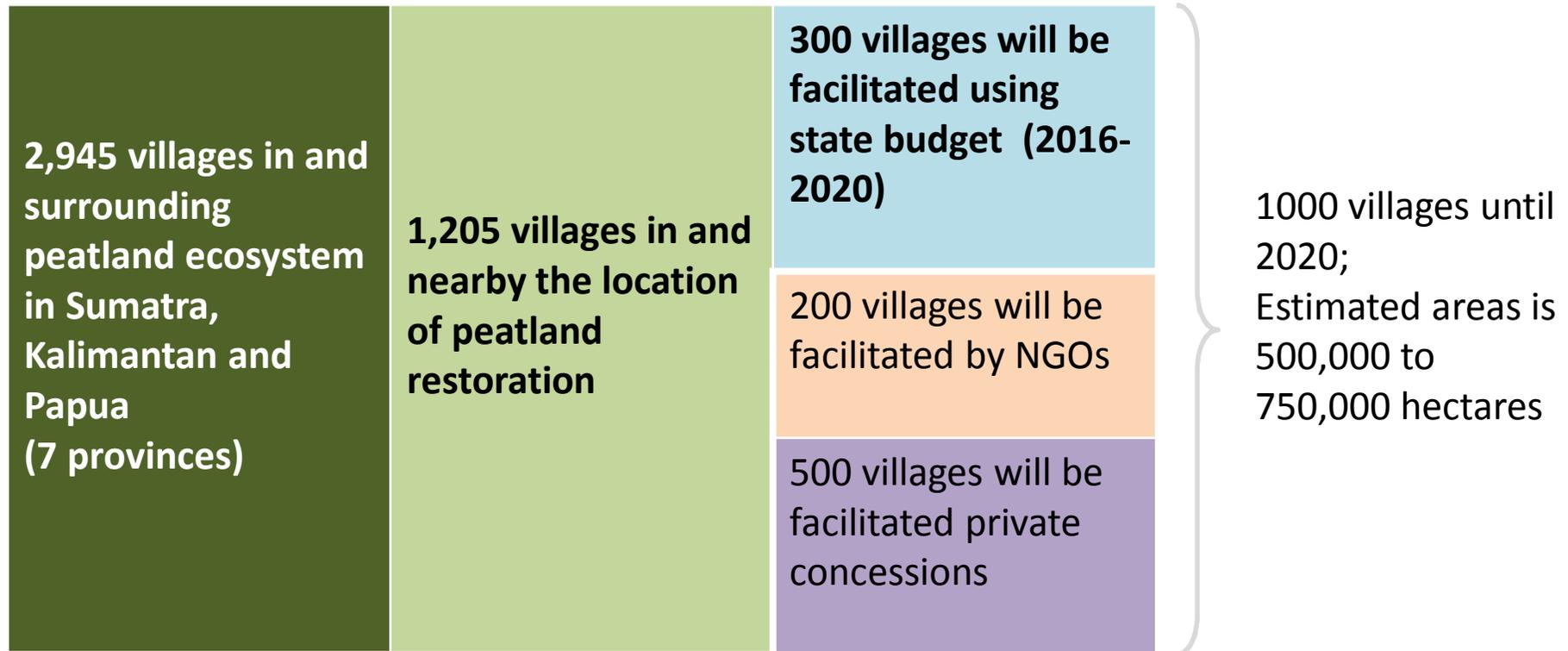
- I. Burnt areas:
 - Re-wetting: canal blockings
 - Revegetation
- II. Peat domes:
 - Change to protected areas
 - Re-wetting
 - Re-vegetation of endemic/adaptive plants
- III. Village empowerment



3-R Approach in Peatland Restoration



Putting People First-Community-based Peatland Restoration



| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Village planning and boundaries | The formation of <i>Rural Zones</i> (<i>landscape app</i>) | Social safeguard | Conflict resolution and complaint handling | Legalization of rights and access | Social institution | Economic empowerment |
|---------------------------------|--|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|

Research and Monitoring

- Research on hydrological management
- Research on HCV
- Research on alternative livelihood
- Water logger *real time*
- Forest monitoring, monitoring of land cover near real time.



Challenges

- Achieving target with ambitious first fiscal year**
- Institutional and capacity development**
- Policy and regulation harmonization**
- Partnership building**
- The sufficient restoration fund**



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**TERIMA KASIH
ARIGATOU GOZAIMASU
THANK YOU**