



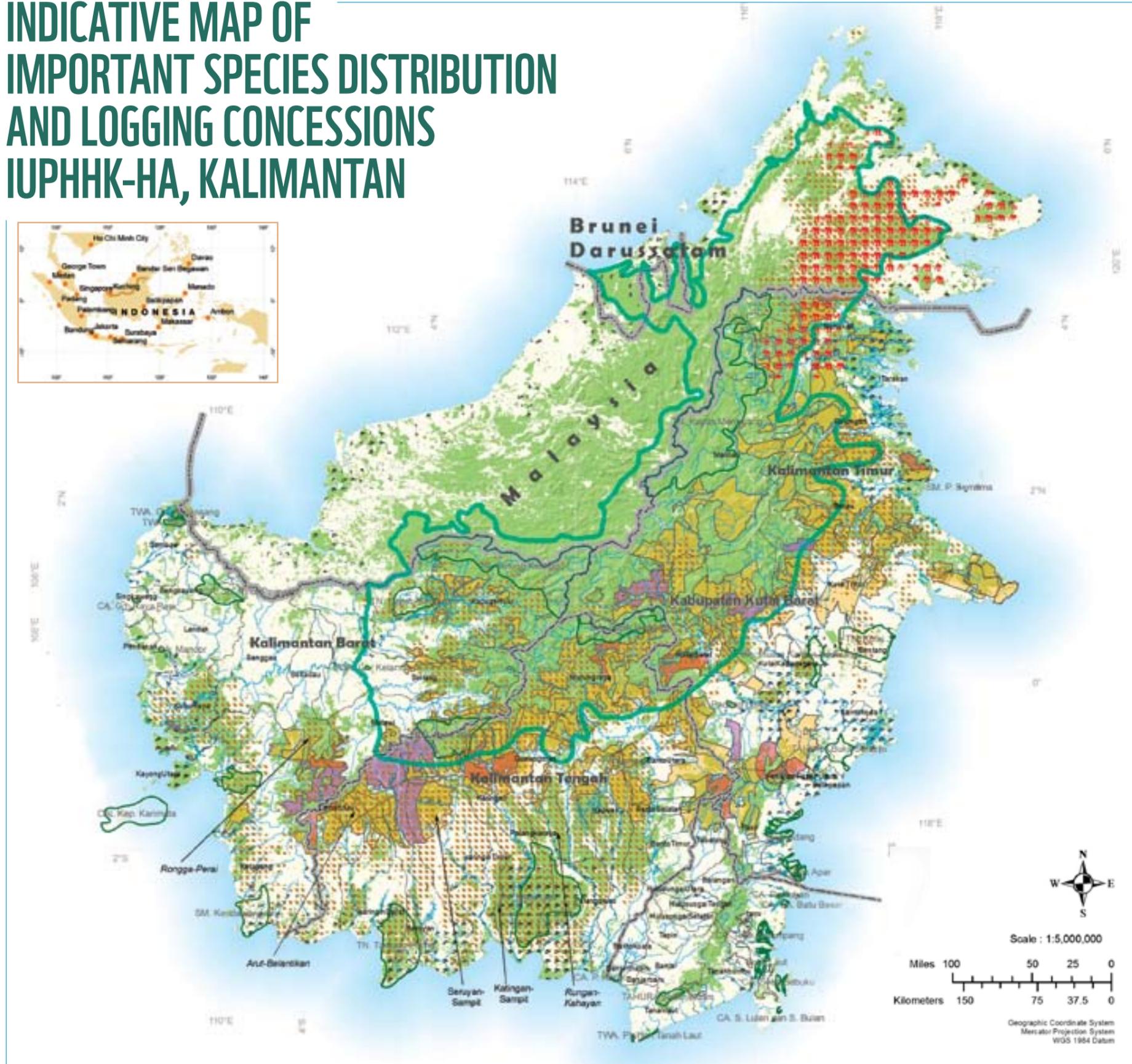
BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION WITHIN PRODUCTION FORESTS IN AND AROUND THE HEART OF BORNEO (HoB) AREA

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THE STRATEGIC ROLE OF PRODUCTION FORESTS FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

Logging concession holders play very important roles in the conservation of biodiversity, which include many rare and endangered species. Higher numbers of endangered species actually live outside of protected areas, particularly in production forest concessions. Logging concession holders that apply for FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certification are required to develop good management plans that takes into account the conservation of biodiversity, including endangered species such as Orangutans and elephants living in their concessions, and need to provide the assurance of maintaining suitable living conditions for endangered species. Logging concessions that are certified will become good conservation additions to protected areas. WWF-Indonesia facilitates logging concession holders to obtain FSC certification through the Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN) Indonesia, the WWF-Indonesia Orangutan Conservation Program and other related programs.

INDICATIVE MAP OF IMPORTANT SPECIES DISTRIBUTION AND LOGGING CONCESSIONS IUPHHK-HA, KALIMANTAN



Legend:

- Forest
- Non Forest
- Conservation Area
- Heart of Borneo

- FSC Status**
- Certificated
 - In the process
 - Not certified / no data

- Indicative of Important Species Distribution**
- Elephants
 - Orangutan
 - Proboscis Monkey

- Abbreviation**
- TN : National Park
 - CA : Nature Reserved
 - TWA : Nature Tourism Park
 - SM : Wildlife Sanctuary
 - TAHURA : Great Forest Park

- Sources:**
- a. Interpretation of forest cover in the MODIS imagery in 2010
 - b. Conservation area obtained from The Ministry of Forestry
 - c. Relief derived from ETOPO 1 Global Relief, NGDC NOAA
 - d. Transboundary of HoB area obtained from HoB National Working Group in 2008
 - e. Logging concessions from Ministry of Forestry
 - f. Map habitat of modelling results WWF-Indonesia



Orangutan's nest in PT Suka Jaya Makmur, West Kalimantan. (above)



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ORANGUTAN CONSERVATION AT PT SUKA JAYA MAKMUR, WEST KALIMANTAN

PT Suka Jaya Makmur is a logging concession and member of the Alas Kusuma Group, located within the Rongga-Perai landscape, one of the remaining key Orangutan habitats in West Kalimantan. The company has 171,340 ha of concession areas and received FSC certification in July 2011, supported by Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN), Orangutan Conservation Program of WWF-Indonesia, The Borneo Initiative (TBI), and other institutions such as Fauna and Flora International, The Nature Conservancy and Tropical Forest Foundation.

Based on a survey by WWF-Indonesia in 2010, around 600 – 700 individuals of Bornean Orangutans, subspecies *Pongo pygmaeus wurmbii* still survive in this certified logging concession. Apart from Orangutans, PT Suka Jaya Makmur has a high biodiversity including 28 species of mammals, 72 species of birds and at least 9 species of reptiles & amphibians.

WWF-Indonesia has assisted the company in Orangutan conservation through surveying and monitoring of Orangutan population and distribution, development of an Orangutan management plan integrated



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FSC certification launching of PT Suka Jaya Makmur (above)

Apart from Orangutans, PT. Suka Jaya Makmur also has a high biodiversity, including 28 species of mammals, 72 species of birds and at least 9 species of reptiles & amphibians.

with the company management plan, increase of company staff capacity on biodiversity conservation, and identification of Orangutan fruit trees. The Orangutan Management Plan for PT Suka Jaya Makmur has been used as one of the documents to fulfill the requirement for the FSC certification process.

ORANGUTAN CONSERVATION IN PT WANASOKAN HASILINDO, WEST KALIMANTAN

The PT Wanasokan Hasilindo is also member of the Alas Kusuma Group, also located within the Rongga Perai Orangutan landscape and this company is connected with the northern part of PT. Suka Jaya Makmur. The area of the concession is 49,000 ha and in the process of obtaining FSC certification, including the development of an Orangutan conservation management plan.

PT. Wanasokan Hasilindo is another important habitat for the Bornean Orangutan, *Pongo pygmaeus wurmbii*. Based on a WWF study in 2010, the Orangutan density in this logging concession is 2,29 individual/km². PT Wanasokan Hasilindo has biodiversity richness, including 24 species of mammals, 146 species of birds, 16 species of amphibians and 13 species of reptiles.

ELEPHANT CONSERVATION IN PT ADIMITRA LESTARI CONCESSION, EAST KALIMANTAN

Elephants occur in Kalimantan only in the northern section of the Sebuku watershed of Nunukan district. Most of this area is part of the logging concession of PT Adimitra Lestari. The company has been aware about the importance of preserving the elephant population from the moment that they acquired the concession and have been in deliberation with WWF ever since.

Research on the elephant populations and habitats in the area started long before the company came in, and the concession has facilitated new surveys to update and improve this data and to include detailed information on the major and minor elephant habitats, information all of the elephant food sources and the major elephant routes.

The company will now set aside the major elephant habitats and routes from logging operations. In the other areas, that comprise the minor elephant habitats, adaptive logging plans will be applied that will pay attention to the presence of elephant groups. Training of communities and company staff will be conducted so that well-informed people know how to avoid or manage conflict with the elephants.



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MANGROVES & PROBOSCIS MONKEYS CONSERVATION - PT BIOS & PT KANDELIA ALAM, WEST KALIMANTAN

The logging concessions of PT Bios & PT Kandelia Alam are located in the sea-side estuary of the Kapuas river in West Kalimantan which is covered mainly by mangrove forests, which are often still in primary conditions. The trees are harvested for pulp production, using a system of semi-clear cut while retaining a number of seed trees (mother trees). The two companies want to help preserve biodiversity including Proboscis Monkeys, the rare species *Kandelia candel* (Rhiz) and other unique wildlife in and around the concession area, as well as sustainably manage the



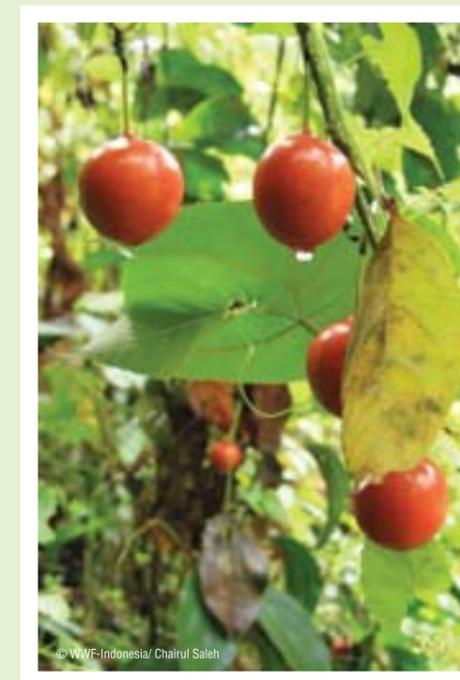
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mangrove ecosystem. Based on preliminary research conducted by WWF-Indonesia in July 2012, at least seven groups of Proboscis can be recorded around the PT. Kandelia Alam concession. WWF-Indonesia will help the company to develop a Proboscis Monkey conservation management plan and ensure the sustainability of mangrove forests in this production forest. Both companies are committed to obtain FSC certification.

ORANGUTAN CONSERVATION IN PT SARI BUMI KUSUMA DELANG, CENTRAL KALIMANTAN

PT Sari Bumi Kusuma Delang (SBK Delang) also a member of the Alas Kusuma Group, which collaborates with WWF-Indonesia to implement an Orangutan conservation program. The company is located within the Arut-Belantikan (Arabela) Orangutan landscape, a key remaining Orangutan habitat, in Central Kalimantan. SBK Delang concessions connects to the Rongga-Perai landscape of Orangutan habitat in West Kalimantan. This logging concession connects to PT Suka Jaya Makmur in the northern part through the protected forest at the border between West and Central Kalimantan provinces. Together with Wanasokan and SJM, the three companies form one large-scale Orangutan habitat comprising large blocks of the forest within Rongga Perai and Arut Belantikan landscape.

The area of the SBK Delang concession is 60.700 ha. Based on WWF-Indonesia surveys in 2011 and 2012, at least 149 individuals of Orangutans still survive in this logging concession. Similar to PT Wanasokan Hasilindo, WWF-Indonesia will also help the company to develop an Orangutan management plan to support FSC certification process of the company.



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Plant biodiversity in logging concessions

WHAT LOGGING CONCESSION HOLDERS NEED TO DO TO HELP BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION:

- Facilitate inventories of populations of large endangered animal species (Orangutans, Elephants, Proboscis Monkeys, Clouded Leopards, and others)
- Surveys (stratified sampling) of other endangered species: mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates, plant species
- Surveying and mapping of major habitats of endangered species
- Evaluation of the impacts of logging operations on species (direct impacts)
- Evaluation of the impacts of logging operations on major habitats (in-direct impacts)
- Setting aside special conservation areas where no logging operations will occur.
- Manage and monitor of High Conservation Value Forest areas.
- Conduct awareness program and training of staff and local communities
- Supporting the enforcement of regulations related to the species conservation
- Develop Standard of Procedure (SOP) for wildlife surveying and monitoring
- Regular monitoring of populations and habitats
- Restore the logged-over areas with native species of fruit trees to ensure food availability for wildlife
- Protect fruit trees that provide food availability for wildlife.