

MONITORING INDONESIA'S LAND DISTRIBUTION AND SOCIAL FORESTRY AREA IMPACT USING GIS

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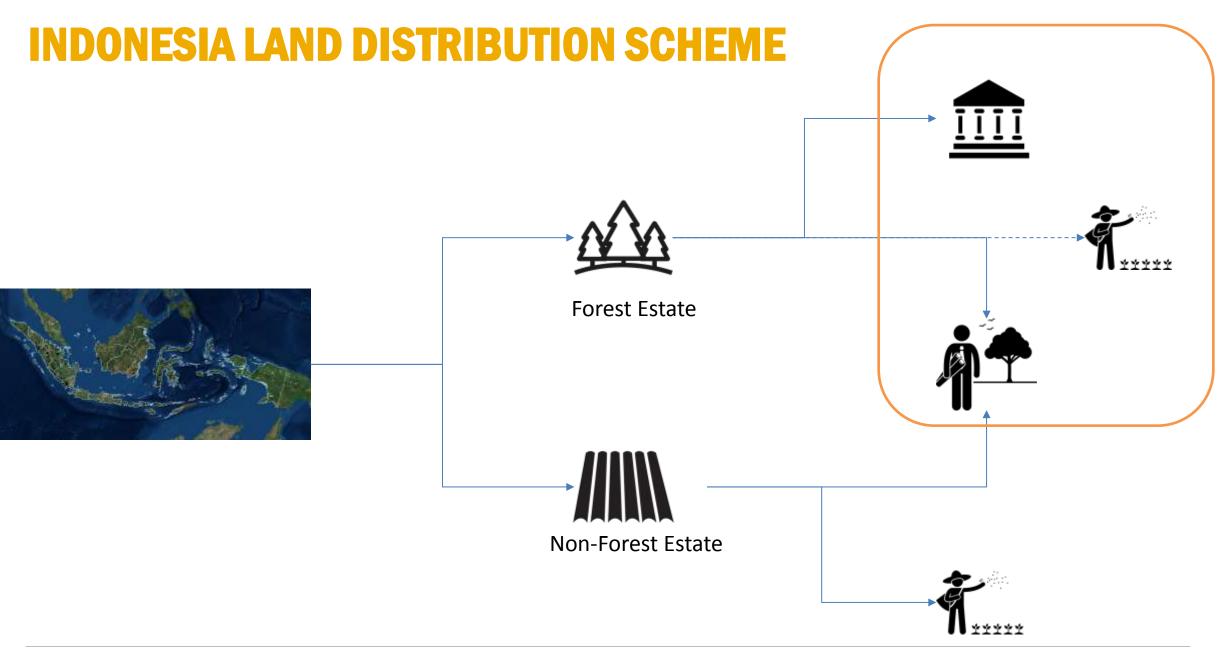
OBJECTIVE

Identify land distribution in Indonesia

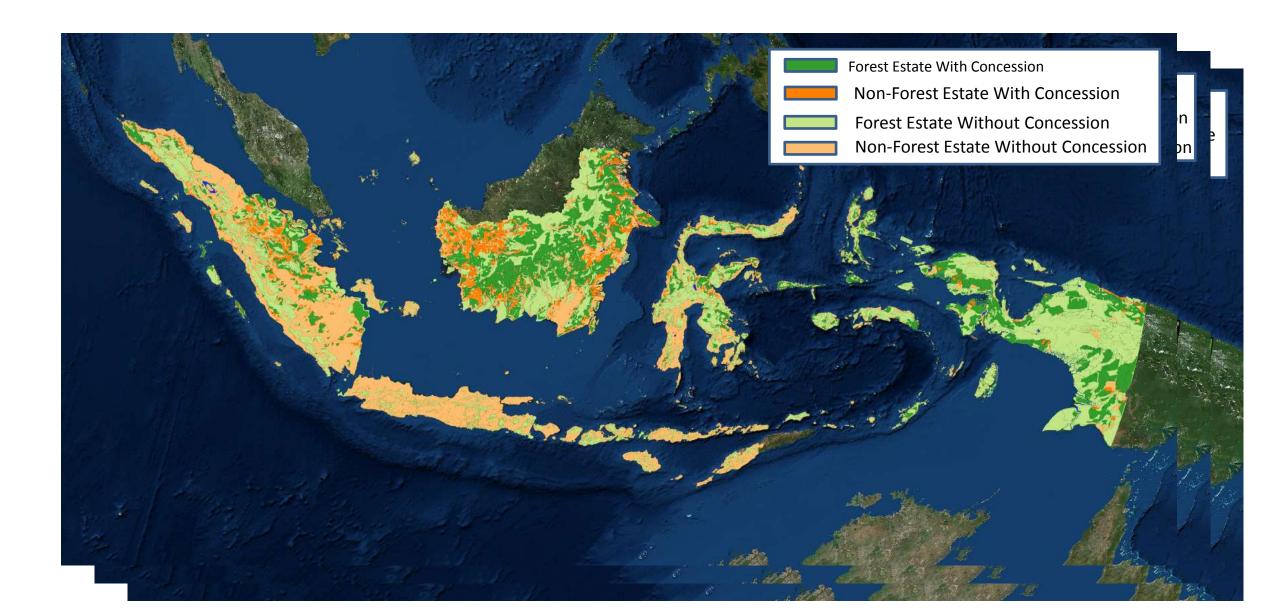
 Identify impact of social forestry on Indonesia's land distribution

DATA

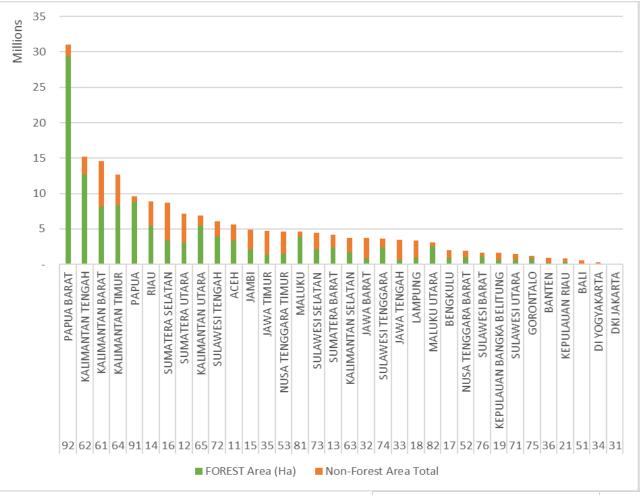
- Forest and non-forest legal area (Ministry of Forestry)
- Palm oil, forest plantation, and logging concession (Global Forest Watch)
- Social forestry area (Ministry of Forestry)

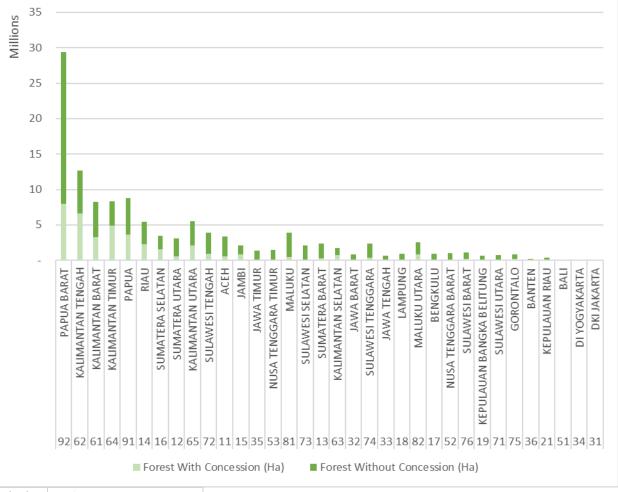


INDONESIA'S LAND DISTRIBUTION



SOCIAL FORESTRY POTENTIAL





Indonesia's Land Distribution	Total Area (Ha)	Total Area Percentage
Forest Estate (Government)	81,733,438.70	44%
Forest Estate (Concession)	38,682,484.43	21%
Non-Forest Estate (Concession)	12,876,191.76	7%
Non-Forested Estate (People)	54,439,494.15	29%

65 %

35 %

SOCIAL FORESTRY SCHEME

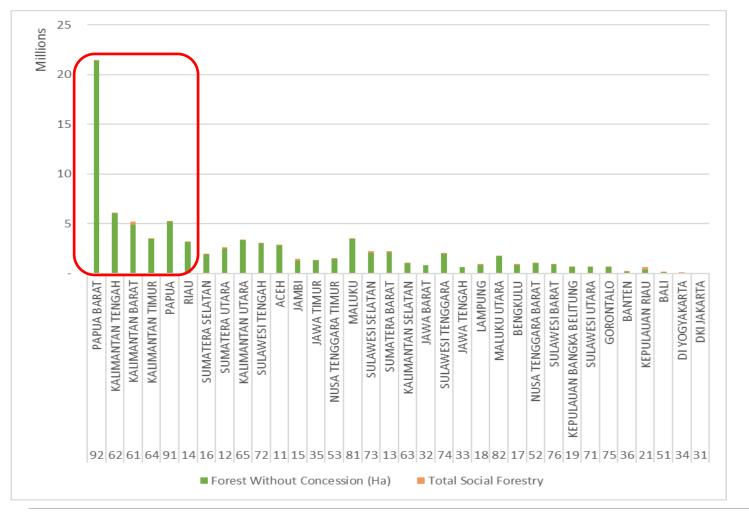
5 social forestry schemes

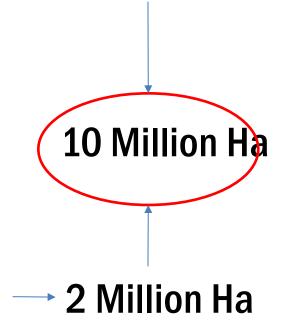
Social Forestry Scheme	Duration of The Permit	
Customary Forest	Permanent Right	
Village Forest	35 Years	
Community Forest	35 Years	
Smallholder Plantation Forest	35 Years	
Private-People Partnership Forest	35 Years	

SOCIAL FORESTRY AREA

Target (2019) 12 Million Ha

3 out of 5 social forestry scheme calculated





Indonesia's Land Distribution	Total Area (Ha)	Total Area Percentage
Government (Forest)	79,477,504.42	42%
Private Sector (Forest)	38,682,484.43	21%
Private Sector (Non-Forest)	12,876,191.76	7%
People (Non-Forest)	54,439,494.15	29%
People (Social Forestry)	2,255,934.28	2%

NEXT STEP

- Define exact potential area of social forestry within priorities province by Including population data
- Monitor the deforestation effect of social forestry policy

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