



Heart of Borneo Green Economy

Project Overview





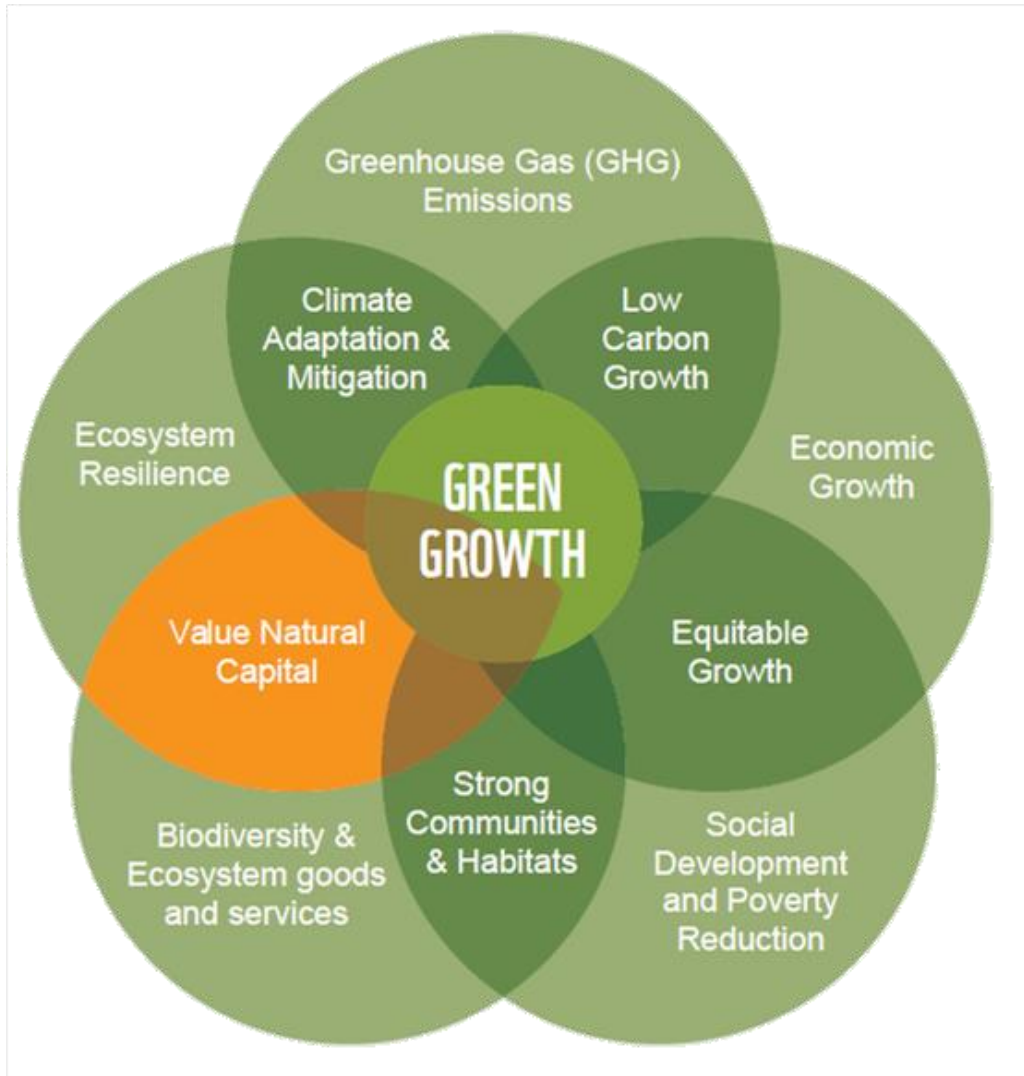
The Heart of Borneo

- The Heart of Borneo (HoB) corridor is a 22-million hectare landscape of forests
- It provides habitat a diverse group of wildlife species such as Orang Utan, Clouded Leopard, Pygmy Elephant and Sumatran Rhino
- It is also an important socio-economic development area for local and indigenous people
- The corridor aims to create an ecological link between protected areas in Brunei, Malaysia and Indonesia
- The HoB corridor is one of WWF's global priority conservation areas
- The area is an important global carbon sink





Green Economy Concepts



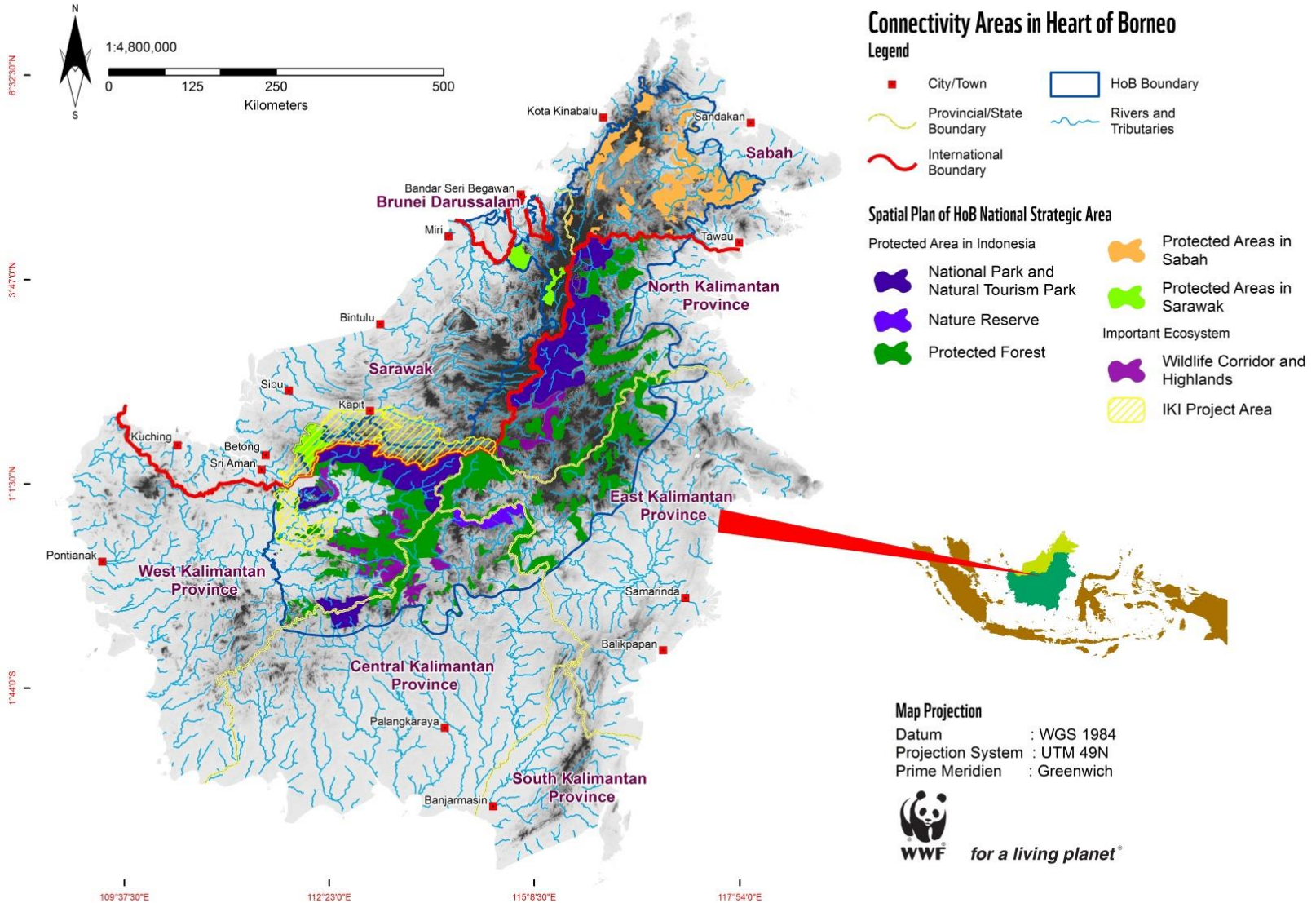


A Green Economy for Borneo





The Project area





The Project

- Jointly delivered by WWF MY, WWF ID and WWF DE
- Deliverables
 - A land use plan for a Green Economy
 - A Green Economy action plan
 - Increased capacity of local communities in the HoB
- The Project also includes additional activities:
 - Promoting Palm Oil BMP
 - Promoting deforestation free supply chains
 - Engaging international supply chains
 - A land swap study to protect an area in West Kalimantan
 - Promoting the greenhouse gas mitigation benefits of the Green Economy land use plan



Developing the Green Economy land use and action plan

- Complete a land use planning gap analysis
- Assess high-conservation-value ecosystems, including an Orang-Utan habitat survey
- Support the development of regulations to facilitate the proposed Agropolitan area
- Develop a watershed management plan for the upper reaches of the Batang Ai river
- Conduct baseline studies of natural capital
- Complete a social impact assessment
- Build consensus among Malaysian and Indonesian stakeholders about the Green Economy Management Concept for the HoB Corridor





Increasing the capacity of local communities in the HoB

- Develop capacities of key staff within local government
- Create a transboundary green economy business network
- Support the district government develop a portfolio of sustainable investment
- Develop recommendations for local governments to promote environmentally-friendly commodity production
- Demonstrate effective measures for protecting Orang-Utan
- Develop joint sustainability projects with local communities
- Provide community stewardship and natural resource co-management training to local communities
- Carry out a feasibility study on local products, non-timber forest products, eco-tourism and PES



Promoting Palm Oil BMP

- Develop recommendations for the Kapuas Hulu district government to promote environmentally-friendly Palm Oil production
- Provide environmentally-friendly Palm Oil production training to Kapuas Hulu district government officers
- Develop Palm Oil mill BMP pilot projects in Kapuas Hulu, Sri Aman and Kapit districts. A specific aim is to increase the volume of certified palm oil sourced from smallholders
- Raise awareness among smallholders about environmentally-friendly plantation management





Promoting deforestation free supply chains

- Carry out a study to monitor and evaluate methods and tools for deforestation free supply chains





Engaging international supply chains in the Green Economy concept

- Identify the primary supply chain actors, who operate in supply chains that source palm oil and timber products from the HoB
- Raise awareness of the Project with primary supply chain actors
- Facilitate a sustainable supply chain workshop for senior management of the primary supply chain actors
- Develop and maintain globallandusechange.org – use the site to promote the Project
- Raise awareness about environmentally-friendly palm oil and timber production in European and Asian countries



The land swap

- Secure endorsement from the Kapuas Hulu district administration for a land swap in the Agropolitan area
- Complete a feasibility study for swapping plantation concessions for the protection of important ecosystems
- Facilitate stakeholder workshops





Promoting the greenhouse gas mitigation benefits

- Model the carbon stock impacts 10 – 20 years after the implementation of the Green Economy land use plan
- BAU assessment under current land use
- Assessment under the Green Economy land use
- The net difference can be attributed to improved land use planning

