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CIFOR

Forests Indonesia Conference

Alternative futures to meet demands for food, fibre, fuel and REDD+






Programme

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Center for International Forestry Research

CIFOR advances human wellbeing, environmental conservation and equity by conducting research to inform policies and practices that affect forests in developing countries. CIFOR is one of 15 centres within the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). CIFOR's headquarters are in Bogor, Indonesia. It also has offices in Asia, Africa and South America.

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27 September 2011
Shangri-La Hotel, Jakarta

www.ForestsIndonesia.org

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Foreword



Erik Solheim

Minister for the Environment and International Development, Norway

Welcome to **Forests Indonesia: Alternative futures to meet demand for food, fibre, fuel and REDD+.**

My welcoming remarks begin with three words: *vision*, *pioneer* and *growth*. President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's pledge to reduce carbon emissions by 26 percent, or 41 percent with international assistance, by 2020 has placed Indonesia at the global forefront of climate change action. Some say it is brave, and it is. But most of all it is wise.

Climate change is one of the biggest dangers to business and economic growth. Unpredictable seasonal changes, rising sea levels and forest fires that get out of control will be putting us all, including businesses, at great risk. Human activities have led to natural disasters including landslides, droughts and floods. Continued reckless logging and land clearing are threats to business as well as to human security.

Long-term economic growth and lasting competitiveness can only be secured through environmentally sustainable and climate-friendly development policies. The necessity of creating incentives to move industry from forest areas to degraded land is a policy I think we can all agree upon. Add more productive use of existing agricultural land and regulations for sustainable use of rainforests and peatlands, and Indonesia's growth targets can be met in a way that benefits industry, smallholders and communities.

With risk comes opportunity. Climate change provides us all a fantastic opportunity for green growth. Green growth, however, requires visionary political leaders and visionary business executives. Fighting deforestation must be a common commitment for developed and developing countries, civil society and the private sector. In a global perspective, leaders of developing countries and businesses still have time to act *ahead of their time*, and be true pioneers. Developed countries still have the opportunity to act *in time*.

President Yudhoyono has taken this opportunity seriously. He is acting *now,* and is therefore playing an extremely important role as a global leader in mitigating climate change. For the past five years, Indonesia has been a hot spot for climate diplomacy. At the 2007 UNFCCC climate change conference in Bali, deforestation climbed to the top of the international agenda, and for the first time, millions of dollars were promised to save tropical forests.

There are pioneers within the business community too, but we need more. Businesses must look forward, be innovative and look for sustainable solutions. In Indonesia, Golden Agri Resources has engaged with the NGO Forest Trust to improve the sustainability of their land use by committing to steer clear of carbon-rich forests and peatlands, and respect indigenous peoples' land rights. International companies like Nestlé and others have committed to buy only sustainably produced palm oil. I sincerely hope that these companies will prove to be true pioneers, and inspire other businesses to follow.

The Forests Indonesia conference brings together governments, business, civil society and academia in a way I believe has not been done before. I hope we will use this opportunity to stake out a greener future together.



Suryo Bambang Sulisto

Chair of the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce (KADIN)

On behalf of the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce, I would like to welcome you to **Forests Indonesia: Alternative futures to meet demands for food, fibre, fuel and REDD+**. This conference has gathered leaders from all sectors to openly discuss the challenges and opportunities facing Indonesia in the sustainable use of its forests. This is a platform for public-private partnership in finding a development path that is sustainable, where Indonesian businesses are keen to play an instrumental role.

The forestry sector contributes USD 8 billion in annual export earnings – mainly through pulp and paper – and employs directly 2.5 million people. It is an important source of rural employment and income generation, and contributes to the alleviation of poverty in Indonesia. On the other hand, as host of the third largest area of tropical forests in the world, Indonesia has experienced the destruction and devastation from flash floods caused by deforestation and forests fires brought on by climate change, which have significant impacts on Indonesian communities and businesses. Therefore, as businesses, we cannot stand on the sidelines. We want to safeguard not only the same earning ability for long-term economic growth but also the richness of biodiversity for future generations.

Our challenge is in finding alternative and sustainable business practices which support the move towards a low-carbon economy. Already, the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce, together with the Indonesian Business Council for Sustainable Development, is drafting a white paper to outline how Indonesian businesses can be part of the solution. Meanwhile, following the call from President Yudhoyono to make agricultural land use more effective, many businesses are looking at how they can use at least 30 million hectares of degraded lands to expand their businesses.

For Indonesia, the sustainable management of forests will not only help protect future revenue but also increase competitiveness in the global markets. Increasingly, buyers in the US and Europe are demanding certified timber, pulp and paper, palm oil and other products. Unilever, for example, announced in 2008 that all palm oil the company uses in its products must be certified as sustainable by 2015. Sustainable expansion of agricultural production and management of forests will allow Indonesia to secure new contracts and prevent us from losing existing ones due to new and emerging concerns for the environment and local community rights.

The Forests Indonesia conference is an open platform where we can discuss the solutions on how best to manage our forests without reducing the competitive advantage of Indonesian businesses and sacrificing economic growth, which has lifted millions of Indonesians out of poverty. Balancing the trade-offs will be a great challenge and will require a collaborative effort from all forests stakeholders. Businesses can look to the government for incentives, but we must also be innovative and pioneering in our practices. I sincerely hope that today's discussions will inspire and motivate all of us to think of creative ways toward more sustainable development. I would challenge businesses to incorporate these innovations to increase our stance in the global market as well as contribute to the safeguarding of Indonesia's greatest natural resource for future generations.



Frances Seymour

Director General, Center for International Forestry Research

Welcome! Today we have gathered the nation's leaders and experts, policymakers and business leaders, advocates and donors to discuss the future of this country's forests. We are especially pleased to have several Indonesian captains of industry with us, who are an integral part of this debate.

Competing demands for forested land to support the expansion of agriculture, energy, mining, and pulp and paper industries have sparked heated debate on how this resource should best be used. President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono added a new dimension to the challenge with his historic pledge to cut this country's greenhouse gas emissions by 26 percent from business-as-usual levels by 2020, and by 41 percent with international assistance – a challenge only achievable if significant areas of standing forest continue to be managed as forests. Analysis by the research institute CIFOR shows that planting trees can make only a small contribution to reducing the country's net emissions.

Indonesia's forests not only play a crucial role globally in slowing the pace of climate change because of the vast amount of carbon they store, but they are also important in helping Indonesia adapt to a changing climate. Research shows that healthy forests are more resistant to forest fires – an increasing risk with longer, hotter dry seasons. Healthy forests make terrain more resistant to landslides – an increasing risk with more frequent high-intensity rainfall events. The largest mangrove forests in the world are stretched along this country's coastlines, and protect communities from destructive storm surges as sea levels rise.

Forests also support Indonesia's food security through direct contributions to rural incomes and through the ecosystem services that forests provide to the agriculture sector. A new study by CIFOR based on data from 25 countries has shown that people living in or near forests on average derive almost one-fourth of their income from various forest products, including those used for direct subsistence as well as those sold for cash. Forests provide homes for the bees, bats, and other pollinators of agricultural crops, and help regulate the quality and availability of water needed for irrigation.

Over the past 18 months, there has been a lot of talk about the future of Indonesia's forests – much of it catalysed by the Letter of Intent between the Governments of Indonesia and Norway, especially the moratorium on new licences for the clearing of forests and peatlands. Elements of the business community expressed fears that the moratorium would curtail economic growth, while some within the environmental community were disappointed by its narrow scope and its many exclusions and exceptions. Analysis by CIFOR shows that the two-year ban is a small but important step toward meeting the President's commitment to reduce emissions, but several major challenges remain.

Some of these challenges will be discussed here today. Indeed, the purpose of this conference is to provide an opportunity for participants to share the latest research, analysis, experiences and stakeholder perspectives on the implications of alternative uses of Indonesia's forests. With better information and broader perspectives, everyone can make more informed decisions about the future.

With 2011 being designated by the United Nations as the International Year of Forests, and with Indonesia at a crossroads in deciding how to manage one of its greatest natural resources, we hope this conference will contribute to mapping a path forward that will not only safeguard the forests and the climate but also support Indonesia's sustainable and equitable development – an objective we believe is achievable.

Programme

7.30 – 9.00	**Registration**
9.30 – 10.30	**Opening plenary session** **Ballroom B and C, Level 2** • **H.E. President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono** of Indonesia • **Erik Solheim**, Minister for the Environment and International Development of Norway • **Jim Paice**, Minister of State at the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs of UK
10.30 – 11.00	**Coffee break**
11.00 – 12.30	**Subplenary sessions, in parallel** **Theme 1 - Trade and investment: Implications for forests** **Ballroom A, Level 2** • **Lukita Dinarsyah Tuwo**, Vice Minister for National Development Planning (Bappenas) • **Hadi Daryanto**, Secretary General of the Ministry of Forestry • **Peter Heng**, Managing Director of Communications and Sustainability at Golden Agri Resources • **Sandra Moniaga**, Association for Community and Ecologically Based Legal Reform (HuMa) • **Desi Anwar**, Metro TV **Theme 2 - REDD+ in the transition to a low-carbon future** **Ballroom B and C, Level 2** • **Kuntoro Mangkusubroto**, Chair of REDD+ Task Force and Head of Presidential Delivery Unit for Development Oversight (UKP4) • **Shinta Kamdani**, Vice Chair on Environment and Climate Change at the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce (KADIN) • **Sergio Margulis**, Lead Environmental Economist, the World Bank • **Wahjudi Wardojo**, Senior Advisor for International Forest Carbon Policy, The Nature Conservancy • **Rezal Kusumaatmadja**, Senior Advisor, Mazars Starling Resources
12.40 – 13.00	**Midday address** **Ballroom B and C** **Andrew Steer**, Special Envoy for Climate Change, World Bank
13.00 – 14.00	**Lunch**

14.00 – 15.30

Discussion forums, in parallel

1. Increasing the efficiency of agricultural land use for the benefit of forests and people

Ballroom B and C, Level 2

- **Bambang Sumantri Brodjonegoro**, Head of Fiscal Policy Office, Ministry of Finance
- **Joko Supriyono**, Secretary General of Indonesian Palm Oil Association (GAPKI)
- **John McCarthy**, Senior Lecturer, Australian National University
- **Abetnego Tarigan**, Executive Director, Sawit Watch
- **Chandra Kirana**, Country Representative for Indonesia, Climate Policy Institute (CPI)

2. Managing forests to meet timber and fibre demand

Sumatra and Java, Level 1

- **Iman Santoso**, Director General of Forest Utilisation at Ministry of Forestry
- **Nana Suparna**, Vice Chair of Indonesian Forest Concession Holders' Association (APHI)
- **Krystof Obidzinski**, Scientist, Forests and Governance Programme, CIFOR
- **Faith Doherty**, Forests Campaign Team Leader, Environmental Investigation Agency
- **Andy Roby**, Facilitator, Indonesia–EU Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA)

3. Incentives and disincentives of REDD+ for business

Kalimantan and Maluku, Level 1

- **Agus Purnomo**, Special Advisor to the President on Climate Change
- **Louise Hand**, Australia's Ambassador for Climate Change
- **Sukianto Lusli**, Chair of the Indonesian Ecosystem Restoration Forum
- **Bob Kamandanu**, Chair of the Indonesian Coal Mining Association (ICMA)
- **Daju Resosudarmo**, Scientist, Forests and Governance Programme, CIFOR
- **Mubariq Ahmad**, Senior Consultant/Advisor on Climate Change Policy, the World Bank

4. Early experience with REDD+ on the ground

Ballroom A, Level 2

- **Agustin Teras Narang**, Central Kalimantan Governor
- **Dharsono Hartono**, President, PT Rimba Makmur Utama
- **Tim Jessup**, Forest and Climate Specialist, Indonesia–Australia Forest Carbon Partnership
- **Abdon Nababan**, Secretary General of Indonesia's Indigenous Peoples' Association (AMAN)
- **Wimar Witoelar**, Perspektif.net

15.30 – 16.00 **Coffee break**

16.00 – 16.30

Closing plenary

Ballroom B and C, Level 2

- **Zulkifli Hasan**, Minister of Forestry
- **Frances Seymour**, Director General of CIFOR

16.30 – 18.30 **Cocktail reception**

Ballroom B and C foyer, Level 2

Subplenary 1

Trade and investment: Implications for forests

Ballroom A, Level 2

Abstract

This subplenary will examine key trends in trade and investment linked to increasing demand for food, fibre, fodder, energy and minerals, and their current and future impacts on forests. Participants will examine how strategies to promote economic development, poverty reduction, and environmental sustainability can be aligned, and the role that improved forest management can play in achieving these goals. The session will explore the trade-offs between these objectives.

Given these trends, key questions to explore include:

1. What are the existing opportunities for businesses operating in Indonesia to position themselves in the global market as sources of legal and sustainable supplies of food, fibre, timber and minerals?
2. What actions are required to improve the allocation of land and public economic incentives, while at the same time stimulating more sustainable and equitable business models?
3. Will international (e.g. RSPO, FLEGT) and national initiatives (e.g. ISPO, SVLK) suffice to monitor the adoption of sustainability standards and legality? How can they be improved?

Panellists

- **Lukita Dinarsyah Tuwo**, Vice Minister for National Development Planning (Bappenas)
- **Hadi Daryanto**, Secretary General of the Ministry of Forestry
- **Peter Heng**, Managing Director of Communications and Sustainability at Golden Agri Resources
- **Sandra Moniaga**, Association for Community and Ecologically Based Law Reform (HuMa)

Moderator

Desi Anwar, Metro TV

Subplenary 2

REDD+ in the transition to a low-carbon future

Ballroom B and C, Level 2

Abstract

This subplenary will highlight key issues and challenges in the design and implementation of REDD+ programmes and projects in Indonesia. These include meeting the targets specified in the Letter of Intent between the government of Indonesia and Norway, the implications of the moratorium on forest conversion, investor concerns and opportunities and incentives for future private sector investment.

Key questions include:

1. How could spatial planning at province level be strengthened and improved to optimise land use and attendant investments whilst contributing to climate change mitigation?
2. How can the transaction costs of doing business in Indonesia be reduced to attract additional foreign direct investment in REDD+?
3. How could public financing of REDD+ activities be targeted more effectively in Indonesia to assist in the transition to a fully fungible carbon market?

Panellists

- **Kuntoro Mangkusubroto**, Chair of REDD+ Task Force and Head of Presidential Delivery Unit for Development Oversight (UKP4)
- **Shinta Kamdani**, Vice Chair on Environment and Climate Change, Indonesian Chamber of Commerce (KADIN)
- **Sergio Margulis**, Lead Environmental Economist, World Bank
- **Wahjudi Wardojo**, Senior Advisor for International Forest Carbon Policy, The Nature Conservancy

Moderator

Rezal Kusumaatmadja, Senior Advisor, Mazars Starling Resources

Discussion forum 1

Increasing the efficiency of agricultural land use for the benefit of forests and people

Ballroom B and C, Level 2

Abstract

There is a lack of consensus on the implications of expanding agricultural production, especially oil palm, into forest areas. Such expansion drives deforestation, causing significant carbon emissions, especially when it occurs on peatlands. At the same time, production increases contribute to national exports, job creation, and income for both industry and smallholders. Corporate investments can provide these smallholders with enhanced access to social services.

Many analysts suggest that production increases to meet demand could be achieved through intensification rather than extensification, and increased efficiency, such as extraction of more oil), thereby reducing pressure on forest land conversion. For example, yields from oil palm smallholders lag behind those from industrial estates. The lack of coherent land use planning has resulted in inefficient conversion of forests rich in carbon and biodiversity. This has resulted in missed opportunities to target investments on already degraded lands – hence, the presidential decree calling for a two-year moratorium on investments on deep peatlands as of May 2011. In Papua province, the government is exploring the concept of an integrated food and energy estate to attract foreign and national investment.

In this context, key questions include:

1. How can Indonesia accommodate food security and export-led growth based in part on palm oil whilst achieving forest conservation and poverty reduction targets?
2. What are the necessary and most effective governance and policy responses to manage such trade-offs?
3. What measures and incentives are required for the private sector to direct investments to degraded lands and support more inclusive business models?

Panellists

- **Bambang Sumantri Brodjonegoro**, Head of Fiscal Policy Office, Ministry of Finance
- **Joko Supriyono**, Secretary General of Indonesian Palm Oil Association (GAPKI)
- **John McCarthy**, Senior Lecturer, Australian National University (ANU)
- **Abetnego Tarigan**, Executive Director, Sawit Watch

Moderator

Chandra Kirana, Country Representative for Indonesia, Climate Policy Institute (CPI)

Discussion forum 2

Managing forests to meet timber and fibre demand

Sumatra and Java, Level 1

Abstract

Indonesia's wood processing industry faces serious shortages of timber. It is broadly agreed that the gap between the current high demand of the industry and the inadequate supply is largely filled with timber originating from illegal logging in natural forests. The gap could widen with new investment in increased production capacity. To ensure the long-term sustainability of wood processing industries and exploit new opportunities for fibre-based bioenergy (e.g. cellulosic ethanol) production, the Indonesian government is spearheading a major expansion of large-scale and community-based timber plantations. Current government programmes, however, are hampered by financial, market, technical and governance constraints.

Key questions include:

1. How can we manage the expansion of timber plantations in a manner that is economically efficient, socially equitable and environmentally sustainable?
2. What measures are required to allow for effective afforestation and reforestation efforts and how can future demand for processed timber and pulp and paper be met without further dependence on the remaining natural forests?
3. What mechanisms, currently in use at national and international levels, are more effective to increase the legality and sustainability of production, and how can they be improved?

Panellists

- **Iman Santoso**, Director General of Forest Utilisation, Ministry of Forestry
- **Nana Suparna**, Vice Chair,Indonesian Forest Concession Holders' Association (APHI)
- **Faith Doherty**, Forests Campaign Team Leader, Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA)
- **Krystof Obidzinski**, Scientist, Forests and Governance Programme, CIFOR

Moderator

Andy Roby, Facilitator, Indonesia–EU Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA)

Discussion forum 3

Incentives and disincentives of REDD+ for business

Kalimantan and Maluku, Level 1

Abstract

Various obstacles impede the business sector from pursuing more sustainable investment opportunities, such as the new Ecosystem Restoration Concessions (ERC). Challenges include high transaction costs of doing business, inchoate spatial planning, unclear procedures for the allocation of concessions, inconsistent regulations across various sectors and levels of government, and limited legal protection to maintain existing businesses. This forum will discuss the incentives and disincentives for businesses to invest in REDD+. It will explore opportunities and trade-offs between high-return land-based investments and new environmentally focussed options.

Key questions include:

1. What are the economic incentives and disincentives, and governance conditions including land tenure, that affect investments in REDD+?
2. What institutional arrangements could be structured to encourage investment in sustainable land use (e.g. land-swap systems) and what other actions are required?
3. What changes in existing policies and regulations (e.g. fiscal policies, land tenure) are needed to incentivise businesses to invest in REDD+ vis-à-vis high-return land-based investments?

Panellists

- **Agus Purnomo**, Special Advisor to the President on Climate Change
- **Louise Hand**, Australia's Ambassador for Climate Change
- **Sukianto Lusli**, Chair, Indonesia Ecosystem Restoration Forum
- **Bob Kamandanu**, Chair, Indonesian Coal Mining Association (ICMA)
- **Daju Resosudarmo**, Scientist, Forest and Governance Programme, CIFOR

Moderator

Mubariq Ahmad, Senior Consultant/Advisor on Climate Change Policy, the World Bank

Discussion forum 4

Early experience with REDD+ on the ground

Ballroom A, Level 2

Abstract

This forum will look at the institutional and governance challenges that REDD+ projects face with a special focus on ways to improve benefit sharing from new carbon-based revenue streams. This forum will draw on lessons learned from REDD+ implementation in Indonesia, with implications for national and subnational strategies and local priorities. It will identify major gaps in policy and legal frameworks that constrain the contribution of REDD in achieving national greenhouse gas reduction target.

Key questions include:

1. How do the existing institutional and legal frameworks within and outside the forestry sector affect REDD+ projects?
2. How do central-local government relations and governance under regional autonomy affect the design and implementation of REDD+?
3. How can some emerging conflicts and challenges associated with REDD+ implementation (e.g. land tenure, benefit sharing) be resolved efficiently and equitably?

Panellists

- **Agustin Teras Narang**, Central Kalimantan Governor
- **Dharsono Hartono**, President, PT Rimba Makmur Utama
- **Tim Jessup**, Forests and Climate Specialist, Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership
- **Abdon Nababan**, Secretary General, Indonesia's Indigenous Peoples' Association (AMAN)

Moderator

Wimar Witoelar, Perspektif.net

Speakers' biographies

Keynote speakers



Erik Solheim

Norwegian Minister for the Environment and International Development

Erik Solheim heads one of very few ministries in the world that combine environment and development aims. As a strong advocate of the integral relationship between both, he has been a key supporter of environmental actions at national and international levels throughout his political career. Mr Solheim spearheaded the Norwegian International Climate and Forest Initiative, under which Norway cooperates closely with Brazil, Indonesia, Guyana and other countries on conservation and sustainable use of rainforests. The initiative has attracted interest worldwide and provided input to the negotiations on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, or REDD+. It was also under his leadership that Norway became one of the pioneer members of UNEP's Climate Neutral Network, catalysing his country's action toward a low-carbon society.

Outside environment and development, from 2000 to 2005, Mr Solheim was the main facilitator of the peace process in Sri Lanka, which led to the ceasefire agreement and the Oslo Declaration. He has also been involved in the peace processes in Burma, Burundi, Nepal, Sudan and Zimbabwe, and has also launched an initiative to promote broader Norwegian cooperation with Latin America. Mr Solheim was the leader of the Socialist Left Party (SV) from 1987 to 1997 and member of the Storting, the Norwegian Parliament, from 1989 to 2001. The key themes of his party leadership periods included SV's transformation to becoming Norway's leading green party and adaptation of Norwegian socialism to the post–Cold War period. Mr Solheim is the recipient of the Champion of the Earth award from the UN Environment Programme and was chosen as 'Hero of the Environment' by Time. He holds a degree in history and social studies from the University of Oslo.



Andrew Steer

Special Envoy for Climate Change
The World Bank

Dr Steer became Special Envoy for Climate Change at the World Bank in July 2010. As such, he is responsible for guiding the World Bank Group's work on climate change (now in over 130 countries), and for advancing a strong pro-development climate agenda internationally. In his post, which ranks at the level of vice president, he will also oversee the USD 6.5 billion Climate Investment Funds and help mobilise climate financing.

Prior to his appointment, Dr Steer served for three years as Director General for Policy and Research at the UK Department for International Development in London. In

earlier years, he held a number of positions at the World Bank including country director for Indonesia and Vietnam, and director of the environmental department. He was also staff director of the 1992 World Development Report on Environment and Development, the Bank's flagship report to the Rio Earth Summit.

Dr Steer has three decades of experience working on development issues at the country level in Africa and Asia, and on global development issues. He has a PhD in economics from the University of Pennsylvania, has written widely on development issues and has taught economics at several universities.



Jim Paice

Minister of State, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, United Kingdom

Jim Paice has been the Member of Parliament for South East Cambridgeshire since 1987 and, before joining DEFRA, was twice the Opposition spokesperson for Agriculture and Rural Affairs. He has also been spokesperson for Home Affairs. Mr Paice held ministerial posts at the Department of Education and Employment and the Department of Employment from 1994 to 1997. He also served as parliamentary private secretary to two ministers.

Mr Paice has a lifelong involvement with farming. He was a key figure in the Young Farmers movement, and represented the UK on the European Council of Young Farmers for four years. He was a member of the Suffolk Coastal District Council between 1976 and 1987, becoming the chair in 1983.



Zulkifli Hasan

Minister of Forestry for the Republic of Indonesia

Zulkifli Hasan has served as Minister of Forestry since 2009. Mr Hasan served previously as the leader of the Partai Amanat Nasional faction in the Indonesian Parliament from 2006 to 2009, and as secretary general of PAN in 2005. He also served as president director and commissioner in several companies in Indonesia prior to starting his political career. He is active in several professional organisations in management and commerce, and serves as an advisory council member to several charitable foundations. He holds a bachelor's degree in economics from the University of Krisnadwipayana and a master's degree from PPM Management School in Jakarta.



Frances Seymour

Director General

Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

Frances Seymour is Director General of the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), an international research organization with headquarters in Bogor, Indonesia and offices in Asia, Africa and Latin America. At CIFOR, she led the formulation and initial implementation of a new strategy for the organization focused on six priority

research domains. She is a co-author of the CIFOR report *Do Trees Grow on Money?* and contributor to *Moving Ahead with REDD* and *Realizing REDD+*. Prior to CIFOR, Ms. Seymour founded and directed the Institutions and Governance Program at the World Resources Institute (WRI) in Washington, DC. At WRI, she guided the launch of The Access Initiative, a global civil society coalition promoting citizen involvement in environment-related decisions. She also co-authored and contributed to WRI publications critically examining the role of public and private international financial institutions in promoting sustainable development. Previously, she served as Director of Development Assistance Policy at World Wildlife Fund, and spent five years in Indonesia with the Ford Foundation, where her grant-making focused on community forestry and human rights. Frances holds a masters degree from the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University, and a B.S. in Zoology from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Panellists and moderators



Abdon Nababan

Secretary General

Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (AMAN)

Mr Nababan currently serves as secretary general of AMAN. Abdon Nababan was born and raised in Tano Batak, North Sumatra and holds a degree from Bogor Agricultural Institute (IPB). After graduation, Mr Nababan has continued to be deeply involved in the fields of strategic development and organisational management, particularly in indigenous people's organisations. He also cultivated a network of activists and civil society organisations working for the rights of indigenous people. Previously, Mr Nababan also held the following positions: executive director of Foundation Sole Indonesia, director of Forest Watch Indonesia, chair of the Society on Palm Oil, and committee administrator for Global Forest Watch. He continues to be active as chair of the Board of Trustees Foundation Equivalents (NTFP), chair of the board for Forest Watch Indonesia, president director of PT Poros Nusantara, Trustee Council member of the Indonesian Ecolabelling Institute (LEI) and as advisor to the Samdhana Institute.



Abetnego Tarigan

Executive Director

Sawit Watch

In 2008, Abetnego Tarigan was given the mandate to lead Sawit Watch as executive director. He joined Sawit Watch in 2002 after completing his degree in finance and accounting from the Institut Bisnis Nusantara in Jakarta. Since joining Sawit Watch, he has been active in several activities, including campaign and advocacy work on large oil palm plantations, resolving conflicts between indigenous peoples and oil palm plantation companies, as well as establishing SPKS, an oil palm farmers' association. As executive director, Mr Tarigan, represents Sawit Watch in international forums and organisations, such as the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, the Civil Society Forum on Climate Justice and the Public Interest Lawyer Network.



Agus Purnomo

Special Advisor to the President on Climate Change

Agus Purnomo was appointed Special Advisor to the President on Climate Change in mid-February 2010 and tasked with providing updates to the President on the latest developments in climate change negotiations and delivering the President's specific assignments on climate change. He is also head of the Secretariat of the National Council on Climate Change (NCCC). From 2004 to 2009, during his tenure as Special Advisor to the Minister of Environment, Mr Purnomo was appointed the Global Environment Facility (GEF) operational focal point (2005–2009), UNEP President's liaison officer (2005–2007), and the executive chair of the National Committee for the UN Climate Change Conference in Bali in December 2007. Trained as an engineer with advanced degrees in business administration from Prasetya Mulya School of Management and in environmental policy from Tufts University, Mr Purnomo has served as the executive director of WWF Indonesia for seven years. He has also created or chaired half a dozen other environmental organisations including a climate change policy research institute, a biodiversity grant-making institution, and an outspoken environmental advocacy forum. He has provided consulting services to the World Bank, the ADB, UNDP, GTZ, CIDA and ITTO.



Agustin Teras Narang

Governor

Central Kalimantan Province

Governor Teras Narang, originally from Banjarmasin, Central Kalimantan, is a lawyer by training. Governor Narang worked in several prominent law firms in Indonesia before establishing his own practice. He was also elected as Member of the House of Representatives (DPR) from 1999 to 2004 and served as chair of DPR Commission III before he was elected governor of Central Kalimantan in 2005 where he is currently serving his second term. Governor Narang is the recipient of several awards for his commitment to the environment, poverty eradication and regional autonomy. He holds a law degree from Universitas Kristen Indonesia and remains active in professional organisations such as the Centre for Indonesian Legal Aid, Indonesian Bar Association, and the Association of Indonesian Legal Scholars (PERSAHI).



Andy Roby

UK Co-Director, Multistakeholder Forestry Programme (MFP)

Facilitator, Indonesia-EU Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA)

Andy Roby is a forestry graduate (Bangor BSc, Oxford MSc) with 28 years experience in international development and the timber industry. For the first 10 years he lived and worked in Jamaica and Cameroon on forest management projects (plantations, natural forest, and community forest) and did short forestry assignments in other parts of Africa. After completing an MBA at Henley, he worked first as a forestry advisor for the European Commission on Asia and Latin America, then for the UK Department for International Development covering West Africa. For five years he advised the UK timber trade on corporate social responsibility with a special focus on illegal logging, responsible purchasing and stakeholder relations. Mr Roby moved to Jakarta in December 2007 to help negotiate a timber licensing scheme that ensures only legal timber is exported from Indonesia to the European Union.



Bambang Brodjonegoro

Head of Fiscal Policy Office
Ministry of Finance

Prof. Bambang Brodjonegoro PhD graduated from the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia, in 1990, and earned a master's in urban planning and PhD in regional planning from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. His main areas of expertise are in economic development, regional economy and fiscal decentralisation. Prof. Bambang joined the Ministry of Finance in January 2011 as acting head of the Fiscal Policy Office. Previously, he was director general of the Islamic Research and Training Institute, IDB (2009–2011) and dean of the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (2005–2009).



Bob Kamandanu

Chair
Indonesian Coal Mining Association (ICMA)

Bob Kamandanu was president director of PT Berau Coal (2006–2009) and currently serves as a commissioner to the company. Before joining Berau Coal, he had spent most of his carrier in multinational companies such as Laidlaw Transit (USA), British American Tobacco, Cigna Worldwide, Chandra Asri Petrochemical Center, and Pirelli Cables and Systems. His most recent position was finance director for Cigna and Pirelli. Mr Kamandanu holds a dual undergraduate degree in chemical engineering and business administration from the University of Oklahoma, USA, and an MBA in finance from the same university. Guided by his father, a mining engineer and partial owner of a coal mining company (PT Batubara Bukit Kendi, a subsidiary company of PT Bukit Asam), Mr Kamandanu had been exposed to, and developed a specific interest in, the industry from an early age. Currently, Mr Kamandanu is the president and CEO of PT Delma Mining Corporation and chair of the Indonesian Coal Mining Association (APBI-ICMA).



Chandra Kirana

Country Representative, Indonesia
Climate Policy Institute (CPI)

Chandra Kirana has an extensive background in development with a focus in the extractive industries. Prior to joining CPI, she was the Asia Pacific regional coordinator for Revenue Watch Institute (RWI). She had also previously served as head of the Secretariat of the World Bank Group Extractive Industries Review and as a campaigner with Greenpeace International. Her prior work in Indonesia focussed on promoting biodiversity sustainability in the agriculture and forestry sectors. She founded a leading sustainable agriculture NGO, Gita Pertiwi, and has worked to strengthen civil society communications and advocacy skills throughout the archipelago.
As Asia Pacific regional coordinator, Ms Kirana represented RWI with civil society, governments, companies and international organisations, and led programme development and implementation. She coordinated with RWI management and staff around the globe on ongoing monitoring, advocacy, research and technical assistance projects, while building a strong RWI portfolio to strategically promote better extractive industry governance. Ms Kirana holds a degree in psychology and is a fellow of the Samdhana Institute, an Asian centre for social and environmental renewal based in Indonesia and the Philippines.



Daju Resosudarmo

Scientist, Forests and Governance Programme
Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

Dr Resosudarmo is a scientist in the Forests and Governance Programme at CIFOR. She has been doing research on forestry issues in the last 15 years. She currently coordinates the Indonesian component of the Global Comparative Study on REDD+, in particular, research on REDD+ policies and processes and REDD+ projects. Her research interests include decentralisation, political economy of natural resources and development and climate change. She received her master's in international development from Cornell University and a PhD in forestry governance from the Australian National University.



Desi Anwar

Metro TV

Desi Anwar began her career as an anchor and reporter with Indonesia's first commercial television station RCTI in 1990. She also served as executive producer and anchor for RCTI's daily English programme. As a member of the presidential press corps, Ms Anwar travelled extensively on foreign state visits as well as international summits during her years in RCTI and has interviewed many prominent public figures. Desi joined Metro TV where she worked as senior anchor and talent manager, founded the station's Media Services department, and became general manager of marketing and business development. Prior to that, Ms Anwar was co-founder of the online portal Astaga.com and columnist and editorial member of *The Indonesian Observer*. She is also a regular columnist for the news magazine *Tempo* and *The Jakarta Globe*. Desi is the founder, editor and content provider of the online magazine The Daily Avocado. She holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Sussex and a master's degree from the School of Oriental and Asian Studies, University of London, UK.



Dharsono Hartono

President Director
PT Rimba Makmur Utama

Dharsono Hartono has more than 10 years experience in financial consulting and investment banking with leading global institutions including PriceWaterhouseCoopers and JP Morgan in New York. Mr Hartono's experience includes mergers and acquisitions, debt management and financing, and capital raising. Mr Hartono is the president director of PT Rimba Makmur Utama (RMU), a company that is currently working on a REDD+ project affecting more than 200,000 hectares of peat swamp forest in the districts of Kotawaringin Timur and Katingan in Central Kalimantan, known as the Katingan Peat Conservation and Restoration Project. He is responsible for overall management, financing and marketing. In the past few years, Mr Hartono has been expanding PT RMU's international network through his participation in various international forums. Mr Hartono received a master's degree in financial engineering and bachelor's degree in industrial engineering from Cornell University.



Faith Doherty

Forests Campaign Team Leader
Environmental Investigation Agency

Faith Doherty has been involved in environmental and human rights work for more than 20 years. Involved in the anti-nuclear movement, Ms Doherty was employed by Greenpeace Australia in the early 1980s, eventually working with Greenpeace International in their Nuclear Free Seas campaign. This included working with three of Greenpeace International's ships, the Rainbow Warrior, the SV Vega and the Moby Dick. In the early 1990s Ms Doherty moved to Thailand where she worked with the human rights community with a special focus on Burma. Her work with the pro-democracy movement both within Burma and those in exile also included issues related to the border regions of India, Bangladesh and China. In the late 1990s, Ms. Doherty returned to the UK and joined EIA to work on its forests campaign. Her work includes a focus on Indonesia, the Southeast Asian region and the consuming countries of Western Europe. She is currently leading EIA's Forest Team.



Hadi Daryanto

Secretary General
Ministry of Forestry

Dr Hadi Daryanto was appointed secretary general for the Ministry of Forestry in 2010. Previously, he served as Director General for Forestry Production Development. As one of the youngest first echelon officials, he has promoted the concept of procedures for Community Plantation Forests, Forest Development Financing Services, and licensing of commercial use of carbon sequestration and storage in the forestry sector based on Voluntary Carbon Market and Timber Legality Standard Assurance in Indonesia. Dr Daryanto has an extensive career in senior positions at the Ministry of Forestry. Dr Daryanto was a lecturer at the University of Esa Unggul, chair for the ASEAN Working Group on Wood-Based Products, and the project director and full-time counterpart for the Sustainable Forest Management Project (GIZ) in Samarinda, East Kalimantan. Dr Daryanto holds a master's degree and an engineering doctorate in advanced wood science and technology from the Grande Ecole of the Institut National Polytechnique de Lorraine, France (1988) and a bachelor's degree in forest management, planning and natural resources management from the Bogor Agricultural Institute (IPB).



Iman Santoso

Director General of Forest Utilization
Ministry of Forestry

Iman Santoso joined the Ministry of Forestry in 1979. In his long career with the ministry, he has served as head of divisions before becoming director of social, economic and forest policy for the Forest Research and Development Agency in 2007 and director of forest utilization planning in 2009. He earned his bachelors degree in forestry from Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB) and a master's degree in forestry from Michigan State University.



John McCarthy

Senior Lecturer
Environmental Management and Development Programme
Australian National University (ANU)

Dr John McCarthy lectures in the Australian National University's Crawford School. Dr McCarthy conducts research on agrarian change, land tenure, environmental governance and natural resource policy. He has carried out various assignments with agencies in Australia and Indonesia including AusAID and the Center for International Forestry Research. He is the author of *The Fourth Circle: A Political Ecology of Sumatra's Rainforest Frontier* (Stanford University Press 2006) and has published in many journals including *World Development, Development and Change,* the *Singapore Journal of Tropical Geography*, the *Journal of Peasant Studies, Human Ecology*, the *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies.*



Kuntoro Mangkusubroto

Chair of REDD+ Task Force and Head of the President's Delivery Unit for Development Monitoring and Oversight (UKP4)

Dr Kuntoro Mangkusubroto is head of the President's Delivery Unit for Development Monitoring and Oversight (UKP4), responsible for overseeing the progress of Indonesia's national priorities implemented by line ministries and other government agencies. Dr Kuntoro also chairs the Task Force for Reduction of Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+). Prior to his assignment with UKP4, Dr Kuntoro was head of the Aceh-Nias Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency (BRR) and led the US$ 8 billion reconstruction effort, which became an international role model for post-disaster management. Dr Kuntoro holds a PhD in decision science from the Bandung Technological Institute (ITB), an MSc in industrial engineering and an MSc in civil engineering, both from Stanford University. He has given public lectures at various universities worldwide, including the National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, and Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government.



Krystof Obidzinski

Scientist, Forests and Governance Programme
Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

Dr Obidzinski is a scientist with the Forest Governance Programme at CIFOR. He obtained his PhD in anthropology at the University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands, for a thesis exploring the history of illegal logging practices in Kalimantan, Indonesia. The thesis examines the evolution of stakeholder coalitions associated with illegal timber and delves into the role of illegal timber in local politics and economy, finding enduring commonalities through time. He has extensively researched the political economy of the forestry sector in Indonesia particularly the social, economic and environmental impacts of illegal logging and the illegal timber trade. He has also researched regulatory and market mechanisms to reduce illegal logging. In recent years, his research has focused more on the impacts of global investment and trade in commodities affecting forested landscapes in the tropics with particular interest in the impacts of oil palm development and timber plantation expansion in Indonesia.

By examining these extractive regimes, Dr Obidzinski hopes to generate information on possible obstacles or barriers to the implementation of sustainable forestry practices, including REDD+.



Louise Hand

Australia's Ambassador for Climate Change

Louise Hand is a senior career officer with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, currently seconded to the Department of Climate Change. Prior to her appointment as Ambassador for Climate Change in 2009, she was minister and deputy head of mission at the Australian Embassy in Jakarta (2005–2009). Ms Hand has served overseas as Ambassador to Cambodia (2000–2003), counselor for the Australian Permanent Mission on Disarmament in Geneva (1995–1998), and Third and Second Secretary at the Australian Embassy in Vienna (1986–1989). In Canberra, Ms Hand has held the positions of Assistant Secretary, Arms Control Branch (1999–2000), director, Ministerial and Executive Liaison Section (1999), director, Business Affairs Unit (1993–1994) and executive assistant to the Secretary (1992–1993). Ms Hand holds a bachelor of arts and master's qualifying degree from the University of Queensland and an MBA from Deakin University. In January 2009, she was awarded a Public Service Medal for her work in Indonesia.



Lukita Dinarsyah Tuwo

Vice Minister for National Development Planning/
Vice Chairman of Bappenas

Dr Lukita Dinarsyah Tuwo is currently the Vice Minister for National Development Planning (Bappenas). He was the Deputy Minister for Development Funding Affairs at Bappenas and wielded considerable influence in development financing in Indonesia. He has been Vice President Commissioner of PT Trans Pacific Petrochemical Indotama (TPPI) since 2005. Mr Tuwo began his professional career in 1986 as a Management Trainee in PT Unilever Indonesia. He joined Bappenas in 1987 and was subsequently appointed as the Director for Balance of Payments and International Economic Cooperation (1998-2005). He has various experiences as Chairman or a member of Indonesia's delegations to a number of international forums. Mr Tuwo earned a degree in Industrial Engineering from Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB), an MA in Economics from Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee, and PhD degree in Economics from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, Illinois, USA.



Mubariq Ahmad

Senior Consultant/Advisor on Climate Change Policy
The World Bank

Dr Mubariq Ahmad joined the Jakarta office of the World Bank in 2009 to advise on policy integration between the environmental and economic units of the Bank, and to provide policy outreach focussing on climate change and the development of low-carbon economy to government institutions. He co-wrote and advised the

development of the National Strategy on REDD+. Prior to joining the World Bank Mr Ahmad was the CEO and executive director of WWF Indonesia. Dr Ahmad holds a PhD in natural resources and environmental economics from Michigan State University, an MA in international trade and finance from Columbia University and a BA in economics and development studies from the University of Indonesia.



Nana Suparna

Vice Chair

Indonesia Forest Concession Holders' Association (APHI)

Nana Suparna is currently vice chair of Indonesia Forest Concession Holders' Association (APHI) and senior advisor to PT Wana Subur Lestari. Prior to joining PT Wana Subur Lestari, Mr Suparna was the director of PT Sari Bumi Kusuma and the director and commissioner of PT Sinergi Hutan Lestari. Mr Suparna is an active member of the National Forestry Board and Yayasan KEHATI. He is also active in various professional associations related to forestry, such as APHI, PERSAKI, KADIN, APKINDO, LEI and FKKM. Mr Suparna holds a degree in forestry from Bogor Agricultural Institute (IPB).



Peter Heng

Managing Director of Communications and Sustainability

Golden Agri Resources (GAR)

Peter Heng, 54, was appointed managing director of communications and sustainability of Golden Agri Resources in February 2010. His role is to plan and implement corporate communications strategies and sustainability policies for GAR and its subsidiaries. He is responsible for enhancing the corporate reputation of GAR in Asia Pacific. Previously, Peter was the director for corporate communications at SingTel. He also worked for United Overseas Bank where his last position was head of corporate affairs, covering media relations, crisis and issues management, investor relations, brand management and marketing communications. Peter graduated with an honours degree in business administration from the National University of Singapore.



Rezal Kusumaatmadja

Senior Advisor

Mazars Starling Resources

Rezal Kusumaatmadja has more than 15 years of experience in natural resource management, community-based planning, forest conservation and sustainable forest management. He is the co-founder of Starling Resources, a Bali-based consulting firm. For the last three years, Mr Kusumaatmadja has been leading the development of the Katingan Peat Conservation and Restoration Project in a 200,000+ hectare peat forest in Central Kalimantan. Mr Kusumaatmadja is also actively involved in the international REDD+ initiatives serving as an advisory board member to the Climate and Land Use Alliance (CLUA), a member of the REDD+ Social Environmental Standards (REDD+ SES) international standards committee, and a member of Advisory Committee VCS

Jurisdictional and Nested REDD Initiative. Mr Kusumaatmadja holds a master's degree in urban and regional planning from the University of Hawaii and a bachelor's in city and regional planning from Cornell University.



Sandra Moniaga

HuMa

Sandra Moniaga has been engaged with social and environmental movements since 1986, just before she graduated from the Faculty of Law at Parahyangan Catholic University in Bandung. Since then she has worked with various NGOs in Jakarta (WALHI, ELSAM) and Pontianak, West Kalimantan (LBBT). Her latest NGO position is executive coordinator of HuMa (Association for Community and Ecologically-based Law Reform) which she co-founded in 2001. Currently she serves as chair of the board of ELSAM and board member of the Epistema Institute, ICEL, the Samdhana Institute, LBBT Pontianak, the World Rainforest Movement (WRM) and Down to Earth. In addition, she has been working on her PhD at the Van Vollenhoven Institute, Faculty of Law at the University of Leiden, the Netherlands. Her main fields of work are law, human rights, land tenure, indigenous peoples, environment and democratisation.



Sergio Margulis

Lead Environmental Economist
The World Bank

Dr Sergio Margulis is a lead environmental economist with the World Bank and currently manages a sustainability programme in the Mediterranean Basin, Sustainable Med. Dr Margulis has been working with the World Bank since 1990 and has led numerous studies on climate change, Amazon deforestation, environmental economics, environmental management systems and water resources management. He was president of the environment agency of Rio de Janeiro, his home state, researcher at IPEA, a Brazilian economics research centre, and professor of environmental economics at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. Dr Margulis holds a PhD in environmental economics from Imperial College, University of London.



Shinta W. Kamdani

Vice Chair for the Environment and Climate Change
Indonesian Chamber of Commerce (KADIN)

Shinta Kamdani is the owner and managing director of the Sintesa Group, an Indonesian conglomerate of 17 subsidiaries, which operate in the consumer and industrial products as well as property and energy sectors. Ms Kamdani also spearheads many social and business organisations that have a positive impact on the environment, communities and businesses in Indonesia. Some of her roles are: founder, Global Entrepreneurship Program Indonesia; vice chair of the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry; chair of the Employers' Association of Indonesia (APINDO); regional executive board member for ASEAN, Young Presidents Organisation (YPO); executive board member of WWF Indonesia and the Indonesia

Aids Foundation (YAI). She graduated from Barnard College at Columbia University, New York, in 1989 and the Executive Education programme at Harvard Business School, Boston, Massachusetts, USA in 2002.



Sukianto Lusli

Chair

Indonesian Ecosystem Restoration Forum

Sukianto Lusli was the executive director of Burung Indonesia (BirdLife Indonesia) from 2001–2010. Before joining Burung Indonesia, he had spent most of his career with World Wide Fund for Nature. His last position was director for Sumatra with WWF Indonesia (1996). Sukianto graduated in biology from National University Jakarta, further studied forestry for rural development in ITC Enschede, and studied environmental policy at Imperial College, University of London. Having worked more than 30 years in nature conservation, Sukianto has been involved in a wide range of projects, from species conservation, creation of protected areas, integrating conservation and development, institution development and working with the Ministry of Forestry to create the first ecosystem restoration concession. Currently Sukianto is executive director of Habitat Burung Indonesia, working in sustainable and carbon forestry in Sulawesi and Halmahera, and chair of the Indonesian Ecosystem Restoration Forum.



Timothy C. Jessup

Forest and Climate Specialist

Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership

Timothy C. Jessup is a technical expert with 30 years experience in the fields of environment, development, and climate change in Asia and the Pacific. Mr Jessup has led the detailed design of the AUD 30 million Kalimantan Forests and Climate Partnership (KFCP), the first large-scale REDD+ demonstration activity in Indonesia and the first in tropical peatlands. He also managed the design and initial implementation of technical inputs, particularly in the areas of governance, incentives, and community-based forest management. He had provided technical advice to IAFCP and Australian Government agencies on issues and polices related to REDD. Currently Mr Jessup is the forests and climate specialist for the Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership (IAFCP), a cooperative programme of the Australian and Indonesian governments to advance the global effort to tackle climate change and protect the world's forests.



Wahjudi Wardojo

Senior Advisor for International Forest Carbon Policy

The Nature Conservancy-Indonesia

Wahjudi Wardojo joined TNC Indonesia as a senior advisor for international climate change policy in 2009 after spending more than 33 years of his career with the Ministry of Forestry where he served as head of National Parks, Director General of

Forest Protection and Nature Conservation, Secretary General, Director General of the Forestry Research and Development Agency, and lastly as Special Advisor to the Minister of Forestry. Mr Wardojo is also well known for his active engagement at international forums such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), and as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR). In his current position, Mr Wardojo works closely with the TNC's Global Climate Policy Team at international, regional, and national levels and advises TNC in developing the forest carbon programme in Berau, East Kalimantan, in particular and the Indonesia programme in general.



Wimar Witoelar

Perspektif.net

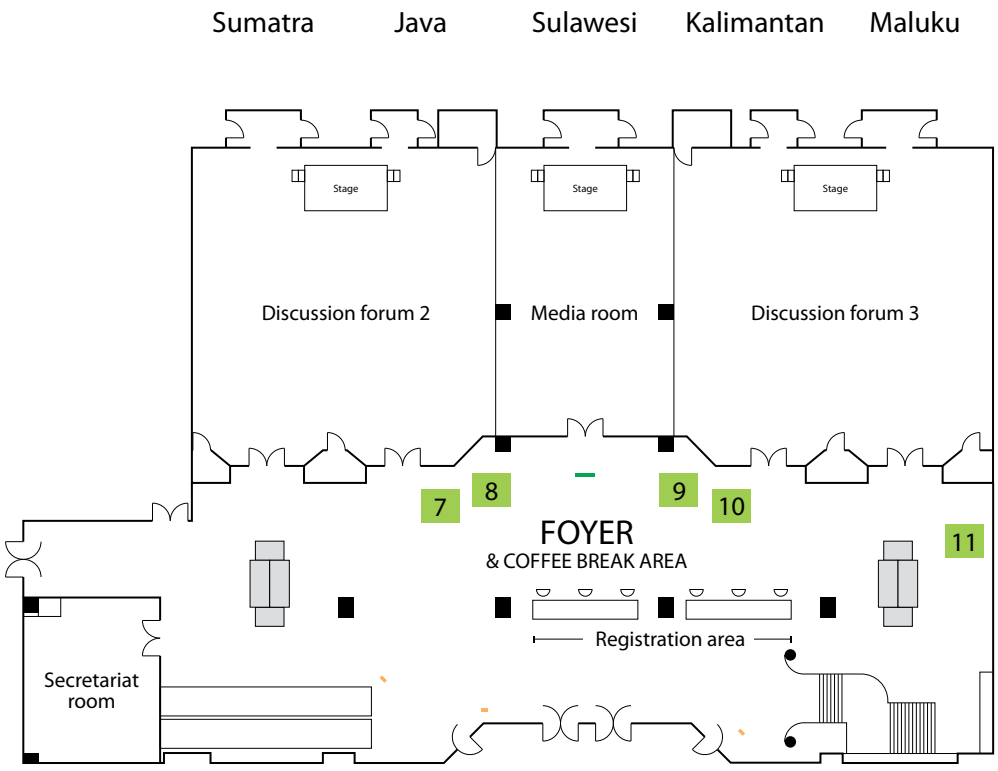
Wimar Witoelar started out in teaching and research at the Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB). He is now adjunct professor at Deakin University (Australia). With three university degrees including an MBA in finance and investments, he became a management consultant, serving clients ranging from the Asian Development Bank to Indonesian government agencies and private sector companies. He is best known as a media personality. Wimar is pioneering citizen tv with the series 'tvTWO' on YouTube, http://tvtwo.info. He started a public affairs interview programme on radio, 'Perspektif Baru' (new perspectives) which has grown into a nationally syndicated talk show with about 150 member stations and full-page transcripts in 13 newspapers. He has written numerous articles and is frequently quoted in prominent international publications, as well as several published books. Wimar is an avid blogger and active in social media, with close to 65,000 followers on twitter and the maximum 5000 on Facebook.

Exhibitors

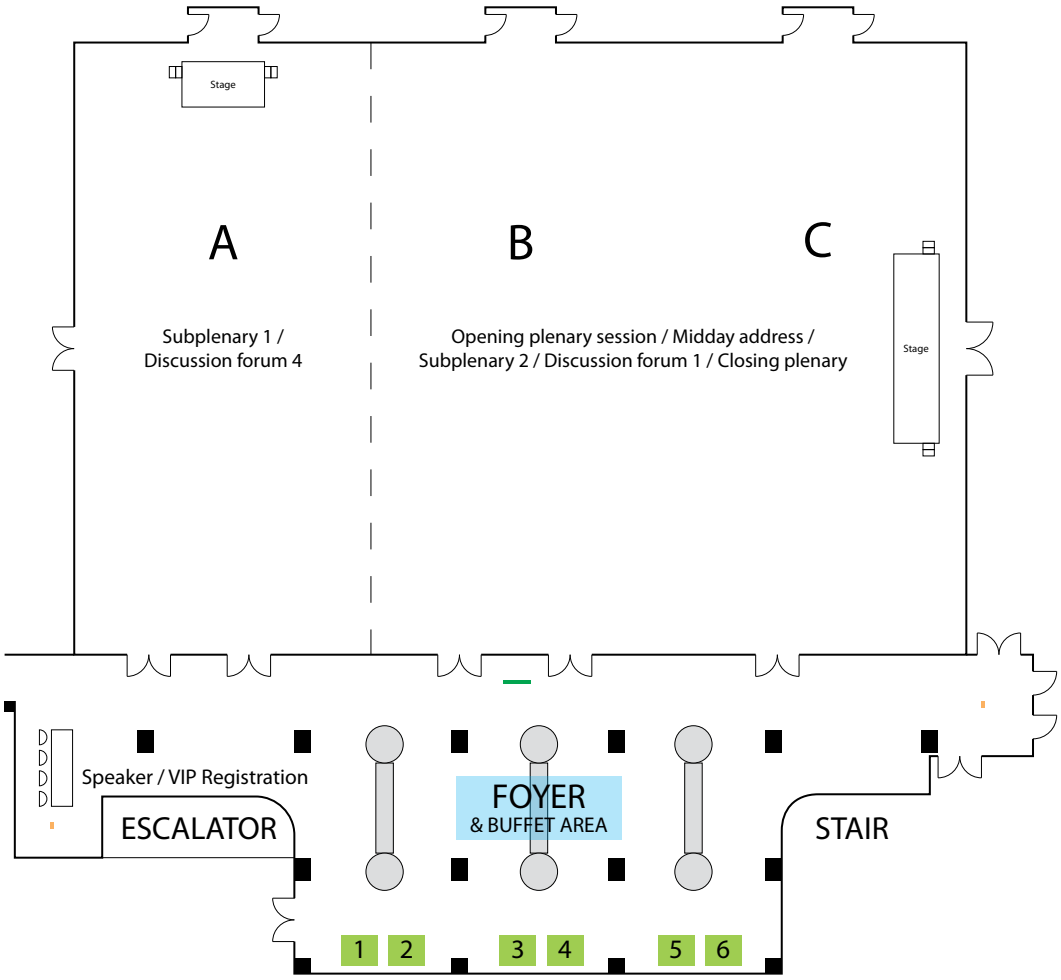
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Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)	3	IGO	Kamal Prawiranegara	k.prawiranegara@cgiar.org
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IBCSD/WBCSD	7	Private sector	Lusye Marthalia	lusye@cbn.net.id

Venue and floor plan

LEVEL 1
INDONESIA ROOM



LEVEL 2
GRAND BALLROOM



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Norwegian Embassy

The Royal Norwegian Embassy in Jakarta works to promote and further develop the bilateral ties and co-operation between Indonesia and Norway, as well as to promote Norwegian interests in Indonesia. The Norwegian Embassy in Indonesia is one of Norway's 11 foreign missions in Southeast Asia. The embassy works in close contact with Indonesian and Norwegian official and private institutions as well as organisations and individuals.

UK Climate Change Unit

The UKCCU Indonesia aims to support Indonesia to meet its own targets for climate change, green growth and a sustainable future. This includes reducing carbon emissions by 41 percent, stemming deforestation, and moving to a lower-carbon economy that achieves 7 percent growth, halves poverty and shifts to renewable energy resources.

Australian Government – AusAID

AusAID is the Australian Government agency responsible for managing Australia's overseas aid programme. Its objective is to assist developing countries reduce poverty and achieve sustainable development, in line with Australia's national interest.

Climate and Land Use Alliance (CLUA)

The Climate and Land Use Alliance (CLUA) is a philanthropic collaborative whose member foundations (the ClimateWorks Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, and the David and Lucile Packard Foundation) have joined forces to address one of the most challenging and critical aspects of climate change mitigation; reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, often called REDD+.

The Program on Forests (PROFOR)

The Program on Forests (PROFOR) finances in-depth forestry policy analysis and processes that support the following goals: improving people's livelihoods; enhancing forest governance and law enforcement; financing sustainable forest management; and coordinating forest policy with other sectors. For example, PROFOR is supporting efforts to define common forest governance indicators and helping map opportunities for landscape restoration. The partnership is managed by a core team based at the World Bank and is supported by the European Union, Finland, Germany, Italy, Japan, Switzerland, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. Learn more at www.profor.info.

European Union

The European Union (EU) programme of cooperation supports Indonesia's development strategy. More than 100 projects are currently being carried out across a range of sectors, regions and cities in Indonesia. EU assistance focuses in particular on support for education, health, trade and investment, good governance, environment, post-disaster reconstruction, and conflict prevention and peace.

Media partners

Kompas

Kompas is the most widely read newspaper in Indonesia. Published by Kompas-Gramedia Group since 1965, it has a reputation in Indonesia for high-quality writing and investigative journalism. For news updates you can also follow us online through www.kompas.com.

The Jakarta Post

The Jakarta Post is the largest English-language newspaper in Indonesia with a circulation of about 50,000. The newspaper was launched in 1983. The online version of the paper offers breaking news and a wealth of information on Indonesia. It provides up-to-date, in-depth accurate information and analyses for local and international audiences. Follow us on www.thejakartapost.com.

KBR68H

KBR68H is the largest private news radio station in Indonesia and serves more than 800 radio networks in Indonesia, and parts of Asia and Australia. For news updates you can also follow us on twitter @KBR68H.

Green Radio

Green radio is the only radio station in Indonesia with programmatic focus on the environment for a better earth. Green Radio uses solar panel energy to power its 20 hours of programmes which is available for listening through 89.2 FM Jakarta or through streaming on www.greenradio.fm.

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CIFOR would like to extend its gratitude to the many partners who have helped shape the Forests Indonesia conference.

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- The Office of the Special Advisor to the President on International Relations
- Indonesian Chamber of Commerce
- Indonesia Business Council for Sustainable Development/World Business Council for Sustainable Development

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- **Bernardino Vega,** Indonesian Chamber of Commerce (KADIN)
- **Neil Franklin,** Indonesia Business Council for Sustainable Development/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (IBCSD/WBCSD)
- **Fazil Alfitri,** PT Medco Power Indonesia
- **Jon Respati,** Indonesian Renewable Energy Society
- **Suzanne Billharz,** Respects Magazine
- **Andy Roby,** Indonesia-EU Voluntary Partnership Agreement

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