LAND USE CHALLENGES AND POTENTIAL FOR LANDSCAPE APPROACHES IN KAPUAS HULU, INDONESIA

Valentinus Heri
Riak Bumi Foundation

Supported by:
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the German Bundestag
THE REGION AND DYNAMICS

1. **Indonesia**: biodiversity hotspot, multiple level government system, multiple interests, multiple stakeholders.
2. Kapuas Hulu: headstream of Indonesia's longest river, >50% of the district is protected area, declared conservation district.
THE REGION AND DYNAMICS

3. **Local people:** Dayak (20 sub-ethnic groups) and Malay; strong customary rules; traditional knowledge and land use systems.
THE REGION AND DYNAMICS

4. Industrial agriculture expansion including in catchment areas, bufferzone of national parks and customary people's territory.
5. Facilitating multiple interests among different stakeholders, through multi-stakeholder platforms, to bridge conservation and development objectives;
WHAT WORK COLANDS HAS BEEN DOING THUS FAR

6. Facilitate income generating activities from NTFPs that are rooted from traditional practices e.g. wild bee honey, illipe nut (villages in Labian Leboyan watershed) https://www.cifor.org/knowledge/publication/7718, (VIDEO PLAYING)
WHAT WORK COLANDS HAS BEEN DOING THUS FAR

7. Replanting riverbank
8. Facilitate customary people to get formal recognition on customary forest,

9. Facilitate collaboration among villages from upstream to downstream of Seriang watershed on non-degradable waste treatment, involving the district environmental service.

10. Facilitate collaboration between provincial watershed management agency and Kapuas Hulu district government.