



LOW-EMISSIONS OIL PALM DEVELOPMENT IN BERAU DISTRICT, EAST KALIMANTAN

As of: October 2021

In recent years, there has been an increase in the global demand for palm oil, which is also used in the production of food and cosmetics - and in countries like Indonesia, oil palm planting and cultivation has increased as a result. These plantations often displace other land uses and this leads to socio-economic and ecological problems. The project brings government institutions, private sector companies and civil society groups together to design and pilot a programme for sustainable, low-emission palm oil development. This will show the palm oil-producing countries that responsible production is possible. Socio-economic and ecological analyses as well as policy dialogues at provincial level provide information on sustainable palm oil production. Policy recommendations will also be made for programme development and implementation at administrative level.

State of implementation/results

- By March 2021, the project organised 29 trainings on management of data, land use, and conflict mediation and negotiation. There were 777 participants (16% women) from district government offices, plantation companies, local community members and NGOs.
- The Berau District Estate Crop Office endorsed the draft of the spatially-explicit district-level sustainable estate crop development plan to proceed with public consultation in February 2021.
- The Berau District Conflict Mediation Taskforce facilitated the negotiation process between communities and palm oil companies in five villages aiming to conserve 12,000 ha of forested land. Seven of the eight companies indicated their agreement with the preference of local communities in four villages by March 2021.
- Following a series of consultations with companies and civil society organisations, BAPPENAS hosted a public consultation event for the conflict mediation and partnership facilitation

PROJECT DATA

Country/Countries:

Indonesien

Implementing organisation:

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Political partner(s):

- District Government of Berau - Indonesia
- East Kalimantan Provincial Climate Change Center (DDPI) - Indonesia
- Local Development Planning Agency Berau (BAPPEDA) - Indonesia
- Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) - Indonesia
- Ministry of Finance - Indonesia
- State Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) - Indonesia

Implementing partner(s):

- Climate Policy Initiative (CPI)
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC) - Indonesia

BMU grant:

€ 1,830,000

Duration:

09/2017 till 02/2022





toolkit on 10 February 2021. Five ministries, five local governments, ten palm oil companies and ten civil society organisations participated in the process.

- With the project' support, the Estate Crop Office of Berau District Government visited ten villages to communicate the Indicative Map of High Conservation Value (HCV) areas. All villages confirmed their preference or plan to conserve the indicated HCV areas. One village informed about a conversion risk due to a mining company operating in the village.
- District Decree number 287/2020, dated 20 April 2020, was issued to legalise the indicative map of 83,000 ha of high conservation value (HCV)/high carbon stock (HCS) areas on lands eligible for oil palm development. Through the decree the agencies responsible for the licensing process are requested to consider the indicative HCV/HCS areas in the business licensing process. --The project contributed to the IKI Indonesia Newsletter of the 12th edition and produced the Sustainable Palm Oil Update (15th, 16th and 17th editions).

