

Application of the High Conservation Value (HCV)
approach to promote social, ecological and
economic sustainability
of IMPF in Indonesia



*The
Indonesian
Resource
Institute*

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High Conservation Value Forest - HCVF

Principle 9 of Forest Stewardship Council

Principles & Criteria for certified Sustainable Forest Management

special management attention



high social, cultural or biodiversity values

A photograph of a dense tropical forest with tall, thin trees and large, feathery ferns. The lighting is somewhat dim, suggesting a shaded forest interior.

defining features of HCV approach

values

multi-stakeholder driven
& consensus based

voluntary spirit

the HCV approach

assess HCV presence

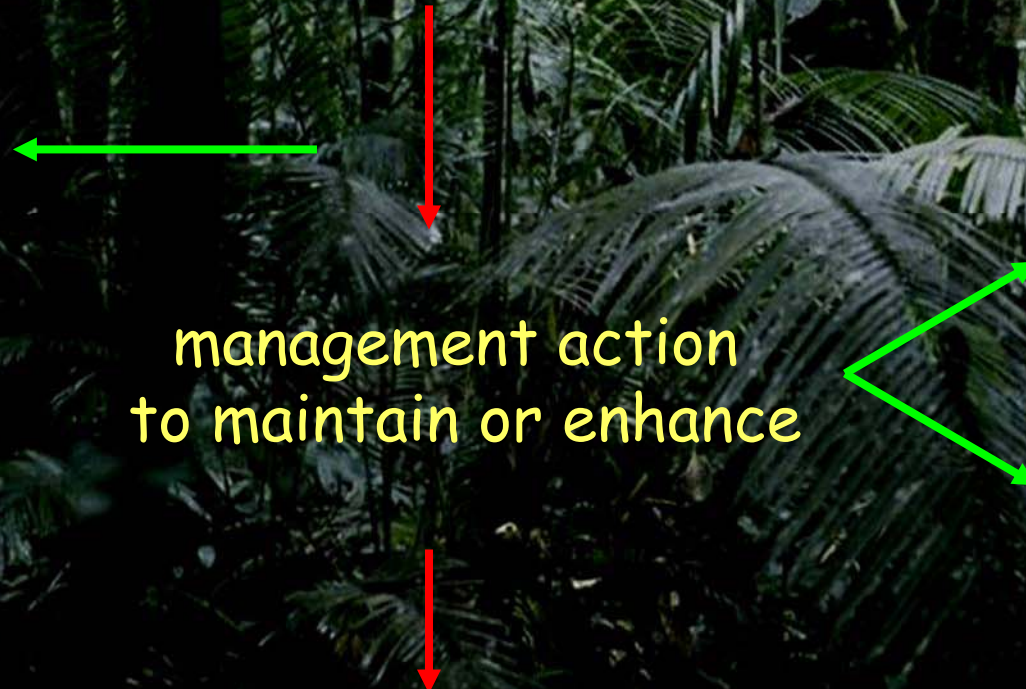
assess
threats

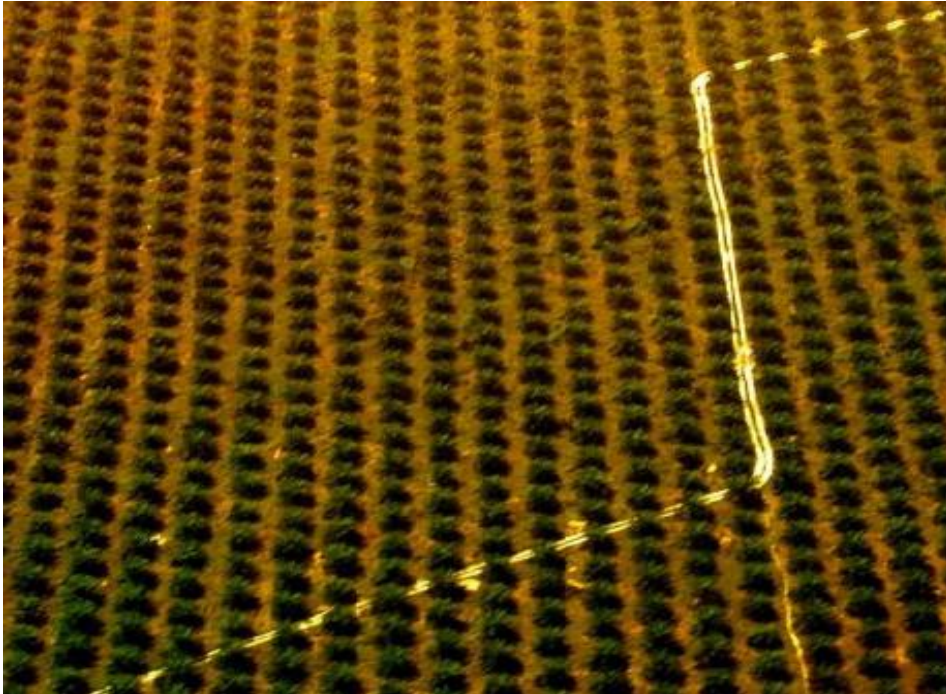
protection

management action
to maintain or enhance

special
attention

monitoring







HCV approach in 'conversion sectors'

oil palm plantation development

regional land use planning

mining

IMPF

Pre-conditions of HCV approach in IMPF

HCV assessment must occur prior to land clearing

full range of stakeholders must be involved

must have agreement that HCV presence
does not trigger a moratorium



elicits need for exceptional commitment
to maintain or enhance HCVs



Pre-conditions of HCV approach in IMPF

HCV assessment must occur prior to land clearing

full range of stakeholders must be involved

must have agreement that HCV presence
does not trigger a moratorium

management of HCV areas designated for protection
is more than just a 'no-cut policy'

HCV applications in IMPF

Indonesia

Indonesian law does not require
HCV assessment

but does require
delineation of 'conservation areas'

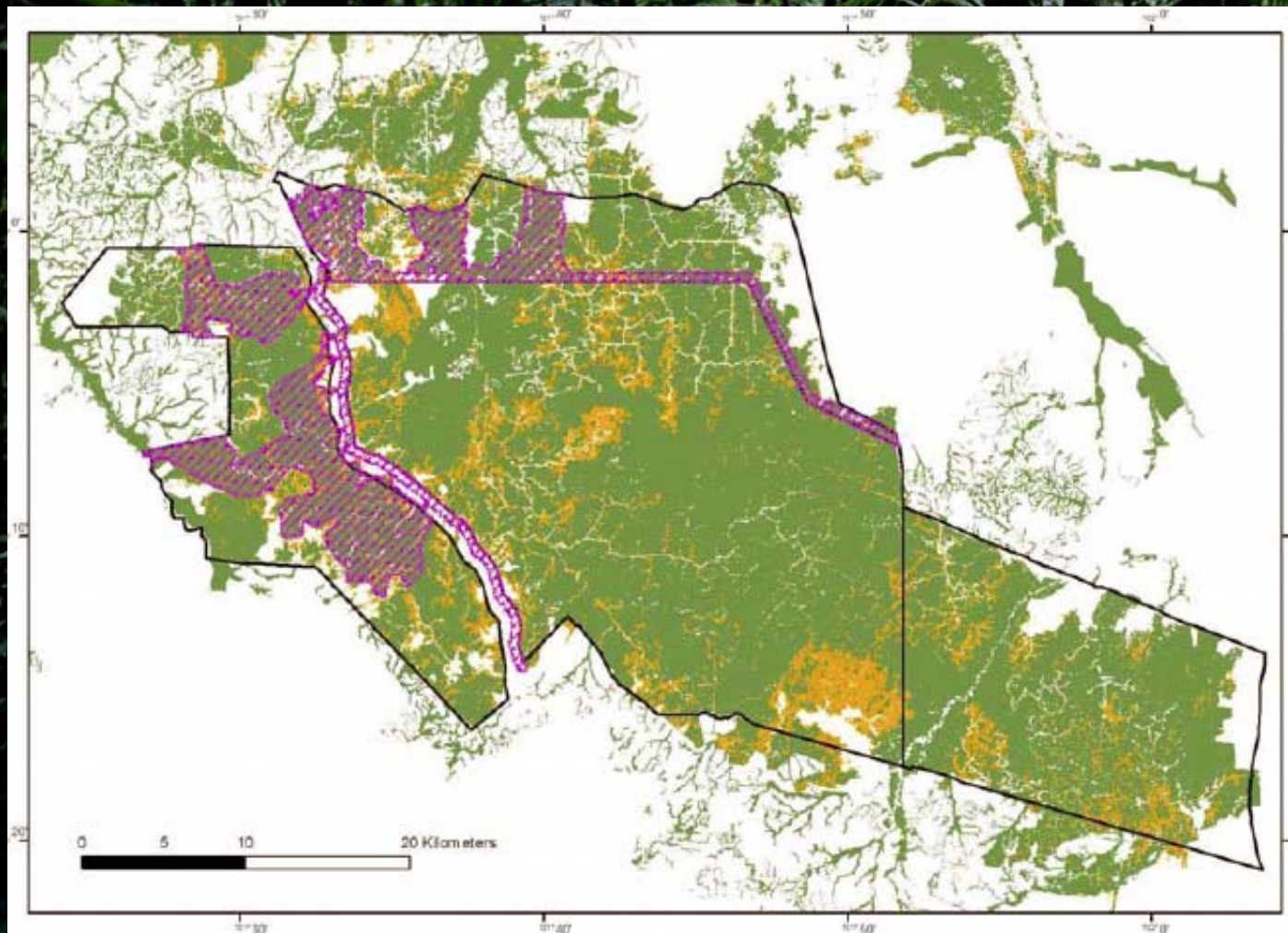
HCV applications in IMPF

>25 internal or third party HCV assessments
Sumatra, Kalimantan and Papua

voluntary
fulfillment institutional lending requirements
international & domestic pressure

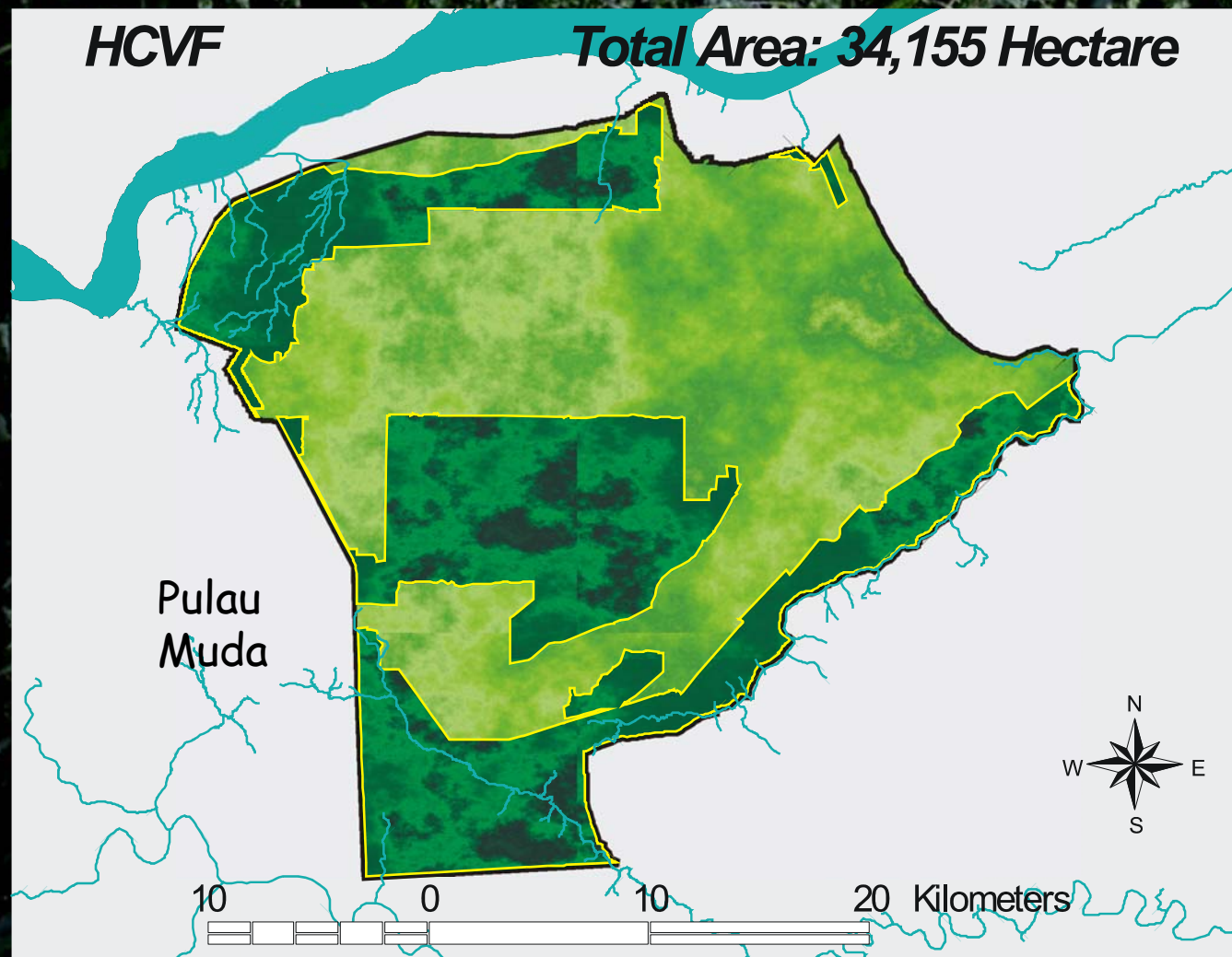
HCV applications in IMPF

APRIL of Raja Garuda Mas Group



HCV applications in IMPF

APP of Sinar Mas Group





HCV applications in IMPF

benefits

resolving 'crisis of confidence' in
responsible consumer markets

consideration of social and cultural values
from outset creates opportunity to overcome
social and political challenges to sustainability

limitations of HCV in IMPF

inadequate consensus on key HCV concepts

HCVs, criteria and methods:

cannot be mandated unilaterally by government

cannot be controlled by special interest

must be consensually agreed upon

HCVF Toolkit for Indonesia



HCV Toolkit revision

coordinated by IndRI

funded by NGO consortium
TNC, WWF, Tropenbos, FFI

working groups,
public stakeholder consultation & websites

government, private sector, academia,
civil society ngo & community groups

began in January &
official launching in Jakarta on 29 March



Limitations of HCV in IMPF

lack of non-market incentives

landscape versus FMU scale assessment

need better stakeholder engagement
& consensus based solutions

improved transparency

A dense tropical forest with tall trees and large ferns. The scene is filled with lush greenery, including various types of ferns and palm-like plants. The lighting is somewhat dim, suggesting a deep forest environment.

encouragement & advice

HCV in IMPF

industry must be bold & pro-active

industry must be genuinely committed
to HCV management

