### **Forests Asia Discussion Forum**

## Mini-Dialogue on Food, Fuel, Fiber and Forests (4Fs) in Indonesia

4 May 2014 Forests Asia Summit, Jakarta, Indonesia



## Welcome (back) to the

# Field Dialogue on Food, Fuel, Fiber and Forests (4Fs) in Indonesia

16 – 19 March 2014

Palangkaraya, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia



Palangkaraya, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia, 16 – 19 March 2014

#### **Objectives**

- Bridge the discussion on land-use between the forest and agriculture sectors
- Develop understanding &innovation on the challenges of land and water use, intensification of forestry and farming, while conserving forest values and safeguarding ecosystem services, all within the context of meeting the needs of a growing global population.
- Establish specific and practical ways forward on key issues, and the preparedness to pursue them, among stakeholders in Indonesia & internationally.
- Contribute learnings and recommendations to the Forests Asia Summit, Global Landscape Forum and other important international platforms.

**Co-chairs:** Paivi Salpakivi-Salomaa – UPM: Milagre Nuvunga - Micaia Foundation; Peter Holmgren – CIFOR; Jagau Yudutum- Palangkaraya University; Martua Sirait – ICRAF



Palangkaraya, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia, 16 – 19 March 2014

- 70 participants, c. 50% Indonesia/ international
- 2 field days:

village forests, smallholder peatland restoration, corporate oil palm plantation development, unregulated artisanal mining

- 2 indoor dialogue days: presentations, breakouts, plenaries
- background papers & Co-Chairs' draft summary



Palangkaraya, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia, 16 – 19 March 2014

- 1. The importance of context for forests & forestry: sustainable development, landscapes, investments
- 2. Addressing core social issues underpins development
- 3. Private sector actors need to be involved
- 4. Opportunities for smallholders & SMEs are essential
- 5. More effective & coordinated governance underpins
- 6. Impacts of development options need more attention



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Panellists – brief reflections

- Skye Glenday, CPI
- Desi Kusumadewi, RSPO
- Putera Parthama, MoF
- Rr. Citra Rapati, Ministry of Industry
- Edi Subahani, Pokker SHK Kalteng
- Jagau Yusurum, Univ Palangkaraya



#### **CIFOR-TFD 4Fs mini dialogue** Breakout discussion - focus topics

Field dialogue conclusion	Research	Investment	Dialogue
Understand and pursue objectives related			
to forests and forestry in wider contexts			
(SDG; landscape approaches)			
Address core social issues to create			
enabling conditions for landscape			
approaches			
Increase engagement with private sector			
in creating sustainable landscapes			
Develop business opportunities for			
smallholders and S-M enterprises in			
sustainable landscapes			
Create more effective and better			
coordinated governance across each			
levels of government and different sectors			
Better understand the environmental			
impacts of production systems to allow			
fully-informed decisions about			
development options and trajectories			





Theme 1

#### Governance and legal frameworks to promote sustainable landscapes

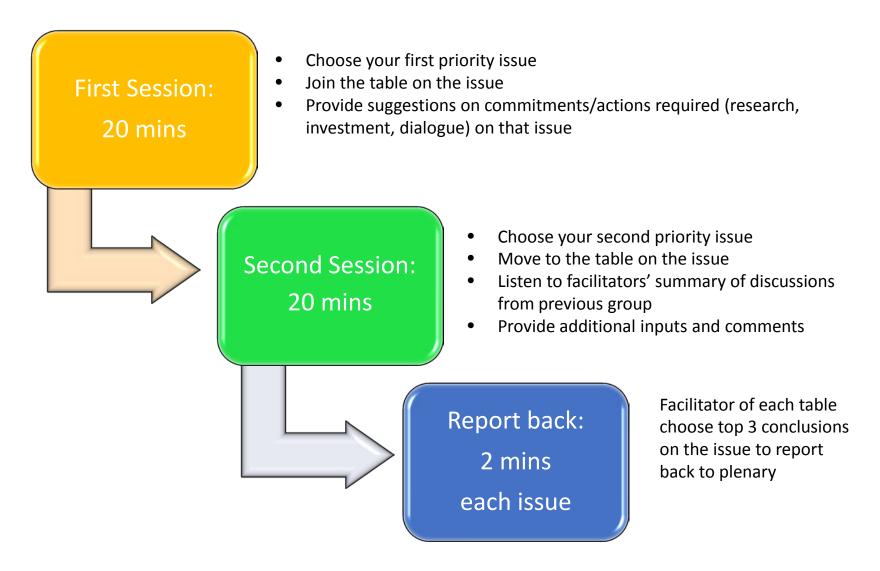
#### **Background and context**

The landscapes of Southeast Asia have been transformed and shaped over centuries by land and resource-use by smallholders; historical patterns of maritime trade; recent large-scale land-based investments; and the complex and often overlapping interactions of state, private and civil society actors and institutions linking higher levels of social and political organization (Reid 1988-93; Kathirithamby-Wells 2005). The pace of landscape change has accelerated in recent years and local communities are increasingly connected to global networks and influences (Rigg and Nattapoolwat 2001). This has been matched by the growing complexity of 'multilevel governance' as new global, regional, national and subnational institutions emerge, associated with processes of globalization and decentralization; and new transnational regulatory and market-based mechanisms are introduced by regional, state and non-state actors (Mwangi and Wardell 2012). These changes have created opportunities to learn and address local, national and trans-boundary problems, but may also introduce pressures and risks. Decentralization and regional autonomy have meant that subnational authorities often have far-reaching powers to design legal and institutional frameworks for investment, and a lot of

#### **CIFOR-TFD 4Fs mini dialogue** Breakout discussion – the tasks

- Join breakout groups to focus on your top 2 priority topics
- Bring your experience wherever it's from to the table

### **Group Discussions: Carousel Approach**



Forests/Forestry in Wider Context

Neil Franklin

Business Opportunities for Small Holders

**Dominic Elson** 

Addressing Core Social Issues

Skye Glenday

Engagement with Private Sector

Gary Dunning

More Effective Better Coordinated Governance

Putera Parthama

Better Understanding of Production Systems

Peter Kanowski