



# **PROJECT REPORT**

*INDONESIA RESTORATION FOREST*

*WITH AGROFORESTRY 2021*

# THANK YOU

Dear friend,

Thanks to your support, a total of 120,000 trees were planted to restore 146 hectares of land in the Kelay River Buffer Zone in the Berau District of the East Kalimantan State.

By planting trees in areas that have been degraded or deforested, reforestation helps the environment by guaranteeing, or accelerating the re-establishment of healthy forest structure by regrowing the forest canopy and preserving biodiversity within the ecosystem.

None of this would be possible without you. On behalf of everyone at One Tree Planted, thank you!

What follows is a report outlining the project you supported in Indonesia. I hope you enjoy reading it and truly feel the impact you have made.



*Matt Hill*

Chief Environmental Evangelist



# WHAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED



**120,000**  
TREES  
PLANTED

*Lansium domesticum,*  
*Baccaurea motleyana,*  
and 10 others



**146**  
HECTARES  
RESTORED



**36%**  
WOMEN  
INVOLVED



**241**  
FARMING  
FAMILIES  
BENEFITED

## SITE FACTS:

- Indonesia is home to the world's third-largest expanse of tropical forest cover, but rampant deforestation since the 1960s has seen half of the country's forests cut down by illegal loggers and to make way for commercial plantations such as palm oil.

This project will be a long-term solution to achieve a conservation area based on local communities around the forest. Only with this method will the level of conflict between wildlife and the community be reduced because both parties experience a positive impact and value from this project. In our restoration forest, the 12 types of seedlings planted increase biodiversity, restore balance to deforested areas, provide food and habitat for wildlife, and alternative revenue stream for villagers



# YOUR IMPACT

## BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

The benefit of this restoration is the increasing habitat area of wildlife such as deer, orangutans, pangolin, honey bears, bobcats, gibbons, monkeys, and squirrels. There are at least 31 species of animals that will benefit directly from this forest restoration in the future. Moreover, the unification of fragmented forest areas will restore biodiversity and disrupted ecosystems in the Kelay River area, and the singular wildlife rescue center in East Kalimantan provides an avenue and facility for all types of rescued wildlife to make their way back to natural habitats after traumatic events of habitat loss incurred by human activities like mining, logging, poaching, deforestation, or forest fires.

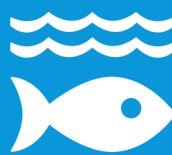
5 GENDER EQUALITY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



## COMMUNITY IMPACTS

This restoration project employs a pattern in accordance with local wisdom whereby people plant trees by the type of tree they want in the conservation area that has been formerly agreed on their land. That way, the community has a desire to care for these plants to be able to produce fruit. Since there is an economic value, people have awareness to care for these plants. The conservation area will be formalized in an agreement document with the community and the government so that it has a strong legal standing.

Sustainability of the project is viewed by the engagement of local stakeholders, namely communities in Merasa and Lesan Dayak villages.





**KM Reyes**  
**Project Manager**  
**Asia Pacific**

*"This project is expanding the principles and practices of conservation by developing the villages around the perimeters of the protected areas to offer environmentally friendly economic alternatives to working in palm oil or coal mining. To achieve this, jobs were provided in forest and land restoration to the local community. These alternatives have been successful in turning destroyers of the forest into guardians and stewards instead."*

