an introduction to

GSFP

Supporting sustainable and community-based forest management in East and Central Kalimantan.

A UNIQUE FOREST MANAGEMENT CONCEPT

Many sustainable forest management concepts haven't been implemented properly because the social sustainability is forgotten. This often leads to social and land conflicts with the communities.

GSFP is a unique program, because it focuses on long-term engagement with forest communities and and it's a balance between social, ecological and production sustainability.



IT'S OUR AIM TO:

- Develop sustainable forest management in certified social forestry areas with communities and with select sustainable logging concessions.
- 2 Develop global markets and value chains for lesser known timber species, non-timber forest products and business activities.
 - Contribute to jurisdictional efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation & forest degradation (REDD+) and protect biodiversity.

MAXIMIZING COMMUNITY GOALS:

- Improving basic welfare
- Site planning
- Transparency
- Environmental restoration
- Providing extra human resources
- Capital assistance
- Long-term engagement
- Private residence landscaping





PROJECTS

In the Indonesian provinces of East and Central Kalimantan, GSFP focuses on several projects including:

- Development of community plantation forests,
- Peatland restoration,
- Development of global markets and value chains for non-timber forest products,
- Development of global markets and value chains for lesser known timber species.





MELALEUCA HONEY

Development of global markets and value chains for non-timber forest products.



DEVELOPING SUSTAINABLE VALUE CHAINS FOR LESSER KNOWN TIMBER SPECIES

Up to 93% of tropical forest timber volume consists of Lesser Known Timber Species (LKTS) and many such species are currently being burnt or otherwise wasted after logging operations or forest clearing. Using LKTS, we make better use of the forest and put a halt to deforestration.

The LKTS comes from village owned forests and natural forest concessions adjecent to villages in the Kutai and Berau Regencies of East Kalimantan.

DEMAND FOR LKTS:

Short-term market demand

The short-term demand for LKTS will make use of the increasing global demand for timber in general. Additional demand for LKTS species is coming from climate change and sustainability conscious buyers, who want to be associated with its impact on social forestry and ecosystem benefits.

Medium and long-term market demand

Medium-term prospects for LKTS are excellent because of their availability, characteristics and decreasing supply for regular commercial species. Timber demand will increase four-fold by 2050 (World Bank). LKTS demand will further increase since global demand for timber tends to switch from species- specific to usage-specific demand.



A LANDSCAPE APPROACH:

integrated production, protection and inclusion.

Sustainable landscape programs often fail to articulate a clear value proposition and incentives schemes for landscape stakeholders, notably private sector land managers and local communities

By opening new off-take opportunities for sustainable LKTS, GSFP will engage private concessions into long-term supply partnerships to open up acces to new and premium markets.



