



TRADE, DEVELOPMENT & THE ENVIRONMENT HUB

GCRF TRADE Hub Project Closing in Indonesia: Harnessing Green Trade and Landscape Sustainability

Event Report

Prepared by: CIFOR-ICRAF

Organized by:        

Supported by:   



GCRF TRADE HUB INDONESIA CLOSING EVENT
HARNESSING GREEN TRADE AND LANDSCAPE SUSTAINABILITY

Date
Tuesday, 19th March 2024 | 13:00 - 19:00 Western Indonesia Time (WIB)

Location
Global Forestry Hall, CIFOR, Bogor

Register here > bit.ly/tradehubid-closing



Organizing Committee



Funders





The UK Research and Innovation Global Challenges Research Fund (UKRI GCRF) Trade, Development and the Environment Hub is working with over 50 partner organisations from 15 different countries. The project aims to make sustainable trade a positive force in the world by focusing on the impact of the trade of specific goods and seeking solutions to these impacts.

Acknowledgements

This is an internal project report and for internal use only. Not to be cited.

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1. Introduction

Since 2019, CIFOR-ICRAF and partners (IPB University, Center for Climate and Sustainable Finance University Indonesia – CCSF UI, Wildlife Conservation Society Indonesia Programme – WCS, and University of Lampung) have been conducting research to help address intractable challenges in the trade of sustainable palm oil, coffee, and wildlife in Indonesia under the Trade, Development, and the Environment Hub (TRADE Hub) – a global research consortium led by the UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) and supported by the UK Research and Innovation Global Challenges Research Fund (UKRI GCRF). Following five years of activities, the research project in Indonesia is ended by March 2024.

The TRADE Hub research team in Indonesia has produced scientific publications, technical guidelines, and an Android-based game to disseminate its research findings. In addition to conducting conventional research, the team has implemented action research on the ground with CIFOR leading the facilitation of independent oil palm smallholders in Segati Village, Pelalawan Regency, Riau; and WCS with coffee smallholders in Lampung supported by several study by Lampung University. The University of Indonesia has conducted further studies into sustainable financing, while IPB University has led capacity building activities for the science community and beyond. Other key publications have been on sustainable palm oil trade pathways from participatory science-policy interface activities implemented with key stakeholders in Indonesia, and a study into the online trade in songbirds in Indonesia.

CIFOR-ICRAF, IPB University, CCSF UI and WCS conducted a closing event titled “Harnessing Green Trade and Landscape Sustainability” to mark end of TRADE Hub activities in Indonesia and to disseminate key results from TRADE Hub research and provide a platform for relevant stakeholders to share information and experiences on issues surrounding the use of landscape approaches in supporting sustainable palm oil, coffee, and wildlife trade in Indonesia. Key stakeholders in the palm oil, coffee, environment, and trade sectors were invited to join the event, especially those that has involved and contributed to the research activities. These will include government agency, business association and private sector representatives, as well as practitioners, NGOs/CSOs, academics and researchers as well as youth representatives.

2. Agenda

The closing event was carried out on:

Day, date	: Tuesday, 19 March 2024
Time	: 13:00 – 15:30 Jakarta Time (GMT +7)
Venue	: Global Forestry Hall, CIFOR Bogor Campus

The event was begun with the welcoming address of the leadership representative from CIFOR-ICRAF and TRADE Hub consortium. It then continued with the keynote speech from the representative from Coordinating Ministry of Economy Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, as the leading agency for sustainable oil palm policy in Indonesia by now. It was followed by the handover of several TRADE Hub research outputs document to the representative of Ministry of Economy Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia. The session was commenced by panel presentation on key takeaways from TRADE Hub research in Indonesia by project partners. The next session was a talk show on “Science for forest and landscape sustainability” with multistakeholder panellists such as representative from relevant government agency in Indonesia, such as Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the

Republic of Indonesia, National Research and Innovation Agency of the Republic of Indonesia, as well as academician from IPB University, researcher from CIFOR-ICRAF, and youth representative from Ecofun Indonesia and International Forestry Students' Association. The talk show session is mainly discussed how science and innovation, such as done in TRADE Hub research and other similar initiatives, can contribute to vision or policy implementation for forest and landscape sustainability, as well as to prepare future generation by education. After the talk show, the Landscape Game 2 was launched in a session consists of presentation about the game and mini competition. Landscape Game 2 is one of innovative outputs produced from the TRADE Hub research in Indonesia. Complete agenda and resource persons are provided in Table 1.

Table 1 Agenda of the TRADE Hub Indonesia Closing Event

Time (WIB)	Agenda
MC: Salwa Nadhira, CIFOR-ICRAF	
12:30 – 13:00	Arrival and registration
13:00 – 13:30	Opening by MC and welcoming address by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rogier Klaver, Head of Program Management and Coordination Unit, CIFOR-ICRAF 2. Neil Burgess, Chief Scientist UNEP-WCMC and Principal Investigator of TRADE Hub
13:30 – 14:00	Keynote speech on “Indonesia readiness for green trade implementation of palm oil, coffee and other agriculture commodities” by Dida Gardera, Deputy Minister for Food and Agribusiness, Coordinating Ministry of Economy Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia.
14:00 – 15:00	<p>Session 1</p> <p>Panel presentation: Key takeaways from TRADE Hub Research in Indonesia</p> <p>Moderator: Lila Juniyanti, CIFOR-ICRAF and BRIN (National Research and Innovation Agency of Indonesia)</p> <p>Presenter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pathways to sustainable trade and system dynamic simulation – Herry Purnomo, CIFOR-ICRAF • Incentive schemes for oil palm smallholders – Sonny Mumbunan, CCSF UI • Supporting farmer transition to produce deforestation-free coffee – Jeni Pareira, WCS • Monitoring online trade in songbirds – Beni Okarda, CIFOR-ICRAF • Capacity building for youth and early career researchers – Suria Tarigan, IPB University <p>Q&A and discussion</p>
15:00 – 16:00	<p>Session 2</p> <p>Talk show: Science for forest and landscape sustainability</p> <p>Moderator: Dyah Puspitaloka, CIFOR-ICRAF</p> <p>Speakers:</p>

Time (WIB)	Agenda
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Darsospolino, Secretary Director General for Sustainable Forest Management, Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia 2. Mego Pinandito, Deputy on Development Policy Affairs, National Research and Innovation Agency of the Republic of Indonesia 3. Naresworo Nugroho, Dean of the Faculty of Forestry and Environment, IPB University 4. Cora van Oosten, Director of Capacity Development and Education, CIFOR-ICRAF 5. Annisa Hasanah Arsyad, Director and Founder Ecofun Indonesia 6. Isabelle Claire Dela Paz, President of International Forestry Students Association
16:00 – 17:00	<p>Landscape Game 2 launching session</p> <p>Moderator: Sonya Dyah, CIFOR-ICRAF</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Landscape Game 2 presentation by Herry Purnomo, CIFOR-ICRAF 2) Final session of Landscape Game contest (Commentator: Salwa Nadhira, CIFOR-ICRAF & Indri Oktaviany, Agate Studio)
17:00 – 17:30	Closing and way forward by Iskandar Siregar, IPB University

3. Participants

The hybrid event was attended by 508 participants, 252 persons attended in person and 256 persons attended online (Figure 1). Table 2 below shows the number of participants and their background. The details of list of involved institutions are in Annex 1.



Figure 1 Participants of the TRADE Hub closing event in Indonesia

Table 2 Number of participants and their background

Background	Number of participants (Day 1)	
	In-person	Online
Academia	146	65
Civil Society Organization/NGO	32	43
Financial Institution	N/A	4
Government	16	56
IGO	5	5
International Organization	35	36
Media	6	10
Private Sector	8	18
Other	4	17
Total	252	256
Grant total	508	

4. Summary of the session

4.1. Welcoming addresses and keynote speech

During opening remark (Figure 2), Rogier Klaver, as a representative of CIFOR-ICRAF leadership stated that TRADE Hub research was demonstrates approach promoted by CIFOR-ICRAF on building partnerships, conducting transdisciplinary research and create innovation, as well as in capacity building to address various global challenges by harnessing forestry and agroforestry. Neil Burgess, the principal investigator of TRADE Hub from lead organization of the consortium, UNEP-WCMC, acknowledged efforts of TRADE Hub Indonesia team to deliver the research, capacity building, and engagement activities on the ground and at policy level (Figure 3). He stated that work in Indonesia will be incorporated in a synthesize work at global level to create impact beyond the country and delivered his hope for future collaboration and opportunity.

The representative from Coordinating Ministry of Economy Affairs of the Republic Indonesia, Dida Gardera as the Deputy Minister for Food and Agribusiness Affairs, delivered a keynote speech on “Indonesia readiness for green trade implementation of palm oil, coffee and other agriculture commodities” (Figure 4). The Deputy Minister highlighted several key points from the speech:

- Palm oil and coffee commodities is one of vital commodities that contributes to country economy, and the sector involves smallholder farmers so that it is very important to understand the interconnectedness of economic development, environmental conservation, and social welfare in developing strategies related to the sector.
- The two commodities are impacted by the EU Deforestation Regulation. There still challenges to adapt, however, Indonesia shows optimistic change to restructure grow by capitalizing on the momentum of the global dynamic.
- As the largest palm oil and key producer of coffee, the Government of Republic of Indonesia is fully committed for sustainability. Especially for the palm oil, the commitment is through implementation of national action plan and mandatory certification (ISPO). Now the national action plan for sustainable oil palm is undergo the amendment process and he hope that the insight gathered in TRADE Hub research can be shared and looking forward to strengthening the collaboration.



Figure 2 Welcoming remark from Rogier Klaver, Head of Program Management and Coordination Unit of CIFOR-ICRAF



Figure 3 Opening remark from Neil Burgess, Chief Scientist of UNEP-WCMC and Principal Investigator of the TRADE Hub



Figure 4 Keynote speech from Dida Gardera, Deputy Minister of Food and Agribusiness, Coordinating Ministry of Economy Affairs, Republic of the Indonesia

TRADE Hub research team in Indonesia delivered several research outputs related to sustainable trade of palm oil, coffee, and songbird in Indonesia to representative of the Coordinating Ministry of Economy Affairs in the symbolic ceremony. The hand over was a form to report back key results from the research and thank the Government of Indonesia for any kind of support and collaboration during the research (Figure 5).

Table 3



Figure 5 Research outputs handover to representative of the Government of the Indonesia by TRADE Hub research team

4.2. Panel presentation: Key takeaways from TRADE Hub Research in Indonesia

The first session is panel presentation on key takeaways from TRADE Hub Research in Indonesia shared by the representative from research partners (Figure 6). From palm oil research, there were: 1) Herry Purnomo from CIFOR-ICRAF shared on the pathways to sustainable trade and system dynamic simulation for palm oil; and 2) Sonny Mumbunan from CCSF UI on the incentive scheme for oil palm smallholder. From the coffee research, Jeni Pareira from WCS Indonesia Programme shared on their research on supporting farmer transition to produce deforestation-free coffee. Beni Okarda from CIFOR-ICRAF shared on the songbird online market study and Suria Tarigan from IPB University shared on the capacity building activities within TRADE Hub Indonesia, especially in related to palm oil trade and sustainability. The key findings and lesson learned from each topic are summarised in Table 3 below.



Figure 6 The presentation session from TRADE Hub research team in Indonesia

Table 4 Key findings and/or lesson learned from TRADE Hub research in Indonesia

Topics	Key findings and/or lesson learned
1) Pathways to sustainable trade and system dynamic simulation for palm oil by Herry Purnomo, CIFOR-ICRAF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the case of palm oil, green trade behaviour with the sustainability in Indonesia, which is defined by no-deforestation and socio-economy impacts (employment and livelihood income). • Indonesia has opportunity in adopt green trade initiatives as more than 60% of Indonesia palm oil is not from deforestation and peatland, however, only few production (<20%) went to green or potential green market. • Green trade initiatives potentially contribute to avoid oil palm driven deforestation and GHG emissions in Indonesia; however, it also can create economic loss in the long term.

Topics	Key findings and/or lesson learned
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were eight action tracks identified so that sustainable trade of palm oil in Indonesia can adopt with global green trade initiatives and contribute to global crisis. Based on the action tracks, there were four key actions needed: 1) To support smallholders that recognizes their diversity and typology; 2) A harmonized system with a common accountability framework/platform; 3) Fair incentive schemes between producers and consumers; and 4) A stronger multistakeholder forum and collaboration.
<p>2) Incentive schemes for oil palm smallholders by Sonny Mumbunan, CCSF UI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are alternative funding and incentive sources for smallholders, such as HCSA, donor, private company. Farmers' association can take roles for organizing and distributing the funding. • The incentive schemes for smallholder should be integrated in regional planning, following the incentive scheme at jurisdictional or national level. • Regional development bank has potential roles to fund support of program and action for sustainability, especially at jurisdiction.
<p>3) Supporting farmer transition to produce deforestation-free coffee by Jeni Pareira, WCS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on WCS work with coffee smallholder at the Bukit Barisan Selatan landscape in Lampung, Indonesia, coffee farmers faced several challenges such as low productivity, limited access to agricultural input, market, and finance. • Despite support of capacity building in the implementation of good agricultural practices, farmers need support in financial literacy and access existing/potential financial sources, and this should be supported by the local policy and/or regulation for promoting multistakeholder collaboration and collective actions. • Multistakeholder collaboration is key for drive action from market, including in implementation of responsible sourcing and capacity building for smallholder farmers and other supply chain actors.
<p>4) Monitoring songbirds' online market by Beni Okarda, CIFOR-ICRAF</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machine learning model that is demonstrated in the study is potentially be used for monitoring tool of online trade by helping in analysing the listed advertisement.
<p>5) Capacity building in oil palm trade and sustainability by Suria Tarigan, IPB University</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRADE Hub in Indonesia facilitating and supporting capacity building at all levels through workshops, and other discussion forum or dissemination forum. The capacity building was focusing on linking local and global markets, resilient production system, trade system that considering farmer and forest user need, and the sustainable consumption. • The targeted stakeholders for capacity building were: 1) Policy makers, especially on EUDR and sustainability issues for palm oil; 2) Smallholder farmers on sustainable production system; and 3) Young researchers on research methodology for complex issues in sustainability.

4.3. Talk show session: Science for forest and landscape sustainability

The second session was a talk show on “Science for forest and landscape sustainability” that discussed with multistakeholder panellists such as representative from relevant government agency in Indonesia: 1) Drasopolino, Secretary of the Directorate General of Sustainable Forest Management, Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia; 2) Mego Pinandito, Deputy on Development Policy Affairs, National Research and Innovation Agency of the Republic of Indonesia. The panel also consists of the Dean of Faculty of Forestry and Environment, IPB University, as representative from academia. It also has a researcher from CIFOR-ICRAF, Cora Van Oosten, as the Director of Capacity Development and Education, as well as youth representative from Ecofun Indonesia, Annisa Hasanah Arsyad and President of the International Forestry Students’ Association (IFSA), Isabelle Claire Dela Paz (Figure 7).



Figure 7 The talk show session on “Science for forest and landscape sustainability.”

There are four research questions discussed in the session, which were:

- 1) How to define forest and landscape sustainability?
- 2) What is vision and/or key policies, in Indonesia and beyond, related to forest and landscape sustainability?
- 3) How can science help to achieving forest and landscape sustainability in Indonesia and beyond? What is relevant innovation needed?
- 4) How importance is education and innovation in education can help preparing today’s generation?

The panellist discussed the definition of forest and landscape sustainability. Most of panellist defined sustainability as maintained balance among ecological, social, and economic functions of the ecosystem that can meet the need of present and future generations. Related to the forest sustainability, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry is leading the strategy and actions for sustainable forest management in Indonesia and has been implemented various corrective measures to maintain forest cover and ecosystem, including to support

greater aims such as climate change mitigation, food security, and energy resilience. Landscape sustainability, including for forest, is one of key pillars in the climate resilience strategy in Indonesia, along with economy and social-livelihood resilience. Sustainable trade aspects have been also incorporated, especially related to forestry products, through sustainable forest management and product certification that is mandatory in Indonesia.

Following the importance of the forest and landscape sustainability, the panellist discussed the roles of science and innovation to support various actions and implementation of strategy to achieve forest and landscape sustainability. The multidisciplinary and social engineering is seen as key approach for sustainability science. Innovation is needed, not only for the practices but also in education. Education is important because sustainability issue has complexity, and education system should capture the complexity and make pupils understand in holistic ways, so the new generation of professionals are prepared. One of example of innovation that can be used for education is a Landscape Game, that is now has the second version, developed by CIFOR-ICRAF, and IPB University in collaboration with Agate Studio. Game is one of popular education tool for today's youth and children. According to Ecofun Indonesia that has experience in using game-based tool for green education, game can have positive impact to improving knowledge and understanding, especially for complex phenomenon such as processes in the environment or ecosystem. Apart of the innovative tool, representative of IFSA highlighted the importance of proving capacity building and skills training for students beyond the classroom, for example through internship and networking with professionals. Although there are still challenges in implementation of ESD (Education for Sustainable Development), however, science and education are the key to support current strategy as well as to prepare future generations.

4.4. Landscape Game 2 launching session

The event was continued with the Landscape Game 2 launching session. The game launching was started with a presentation on the value proposition of the Landscape Game 2 as innovative tool that is available for free and developed in participative manner with youth. The session includes a final game session for four finalist of Landscape Game 2 participants. During the session, several game players, that mostly are the high school and university students delivered their testimonial on how the fun game can also help them to understand better relevant subject or topic on environment, especially on trade off between development and environmental conservation from commodity production and economy development activities in a landscape. The Landscape Game website, <https://www.landscapegame.org/>, was introduced during the game launch session.



Figure 8 Landscape Game 2 presentation for the launching



Figure 9 Winner of the Landscape Game 2 competition.

4.5. Closing and wrap up

The closing and wrap up session were led by Iskandar Siregar, a TRADE Hub researcher that also a Vice Dean on Global Connectivity, Partnership, and Alumni at IPB University. In this session, several highlight of TRADE Hub research findings of Indonesia was summarized. In general key achievement of TRADE Hub in Indonesia are in developing pathway or roadmap document for sustainable palm oil trade and identify alternative financing scheme for smallholder farmers that can feed in insight to current policy making process, especially related to national action plan of sustainable palm oil. In coffee and palm oil research on the ground, TRADE Hub works has demonstrated facilitation process that promoted multi-stakeholder collaboration and collective actions at landscape and jurisdictional level. TRADE Hub research has also provided capacity building, for policy makers at national, subnational as well as other stakeholders such as youth.

There were several gaps that could be for future research activities on sustainable trade especially for palm oil coffee, and songbirds, such as:

- Regulation: The implementation of current green trade initiatives such as EUDR,
- Technology: Innovation tool to support sustainable trade practices and landscape approach,
- Finance: Piloting or scaling up alternative financing scheme for smallholders, and
- Market: To link collective action from both domestic and international market for sustainable consumption

Moreover, the transformative education to build experience and experiment sense for future generations for sustainable development also one of key activities that can be supported in Indonesia.

5. Documentation

All presentation materials, recording, and documentation from the event is available [here](#). All the research outputs from TRADE Hub in Indonesia will be available in project website [here](#).

Annex 1 – List of involved organizations

No	Organizations
No	Name of Institution
1	AALAMARAM
2	African Forest Forum
3	Agate Studio
4	Agricultural Growth Poles Programme
5	Apex Trade Consulting
6	Apkasindo
7	Australian Embassy Jakarta
8	Badan Pengelola Cekungan Bandung
9	Bahasa Global
10	Bank Indonesia
11	Bappeda Provinsi NTB
12	Bappenas
13	BioEco
14	BMKG
15	BPPI WIL KALIMANTAN, DAOPS MANGGALA AGNI KAL-III P. BUN
16	BPSDM Provinsi DKI Jakarta
17	BPSI LHK Kuok
18	BRIN
19	BRIN, Direktorat Kebijakan Lingkungan Hidup, Kemaritiman, Sumber Daya Alam, dan Ketenaganukliran
20	BRIN, Pusat Riset Ekologi dan Etnobotani
21	Bunge Agribusiness Indonesia
22	Canadian Embassy
23	Cawene Creative Community
24	CDP
25	Center for Agrarian Studies
26	Center for Indonesian Policy Studies (CIPS)
27	Centre for Agricultural Policy Studies (CAPS)
28	China-UK Collaboration on International Forest Investment and Trade (InFIT) Programme Management Office
29	CIFOR-ICRAF
30	Comite Central de Palmicultores de Ucayali
31	CPOPC (Council of Palm oil Producing Countries)
32	CTSS IPB
33	Daemeter
34	Department of National Parks and Wildlife
35	Dimitra.io
36	Dinas Kehutanan Provinsi Maluku Utara
37	Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Bengkalis -Riau
38	Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Labuhanbatu Utara
39	DISTANKAN REJANG LEBONG
40	DPKP Kota Bandung
41	Environmental Office
42	ETH Zurich
43	Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute

No	Organizations
44	Ethiopian Forestry Development
45	FAO
46	FAS Jakarta
47	Fiscal Policy Agency
48	FORCI IPB
49	Forest Digest
50	Forest News
51	Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Indonesia
52	Forest Watch Indonesia (FWI)
53	Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute
54	Forestry Commission
55	FORTASBI
56	Gabungan Perusahaan Perkebunan Indonesia
57	GIZ
58	Government Agencies
59	Government Local
60	Government of Bangka Belitung Islands
61	GPPI
62	Green Transformation and Sustainability Network
63	Hallo.id
64	HKTI (Himpunan Kerukunan Tani Indonesia)
65	IAR Indonesia
66	ICAR
67	IFAD
68	Indonesia Planter Society
69	Inrise
70	Institut Teknologi Bandung
71	IPB University
72	IPB University, BEM Fakultas Kehutanan dan Lingkungan
73	IPB University, BEM Fakultas Teknologi Pertanian
74	IPB University, BEM Sekolah Kedokteran Hewan dan Biomedis
75	IPB University, BEM Sekolah Vokasi
76	IPB University, Departemen Agronomi dan Holtikultura
77	IPB University, Departemen Geofisika dan Meteorologi
78	IPB University, Departemen Hasil Hutan
79	IPB University, Departemen Ilmu dan Teknologi Kelautan
80	IPB University, Departemen Manajemen Hutan
81	IPB University, Departemen SKPM
82	IPB University, Ecologica
83	IPB University, Fakultas Kehutanan dan Lingkungan
84	IPB University, Himakova
85	IPB University, IFSA
86	IPB University, Lawalata
87	IPB University, PC Sylva IPB
88	IPB University, PSA
89	IPB University, REESA
90	IPB University, Rimpala
91	IPB University, Sekolah Pascasarjana - Prodi Ilmu Pengelolaan Hutan (IPH)

No	Organizations
92	IPB University, Sekolah Pascasarjana - Prodi Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Alam dan Lingkungan (PSL)
93	IUCN SSC IdSSG
94	IWF
95	J-PAL SEA
96	JurnalNusantara.com
97	Kaliptra Andalas
98	Kantor Staf Presiden RI
99	Kaoem Telapak
100	Kementerian Keuangan, BDPKKS
101	Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian
102	Kementerian Koordinator Perekonomian
103	Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan
104	Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan, Direktorat Rencana dan Penggunaan Kawasan Hutan dan Pembentukan Wilayah Pengelolaan Hutan
105	Kementerian Luar negeri
106	Kementerian Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif
107	Kementerian Pertanian
108	KEMITRAAN
109	Kenya Forestry Research Institute
110	Kodagu model forest trust
111	Koltiva
112	Komhindo
113	Kompasindo
114	KONSERVASI INDONESIA
115	Koompasia Enviro Institute
116	LATIN
117	LDC
118	Louis Dreyfus Company (LDC)
119	LTKL
120	McD Indonesia
121	Media Perkebunan
122	MetroHeadline.net
123	Michael Adedotun Oke Foundation
124	MoA
125	MoEF
126	MOL
127	MPR RI
128	Musim Mas
129	Nikoi Private Island
130	NMBU
131	OUAT, Bhubaneswar, Odisha
132	Oxfam Indonesia
133	Proforest Indonesia
134	PT EKOSISTEM WANA LESTARI
135	PT Graha Riau Sarana Agritek
136	PT Lafirza Econex Konsultan
137	PT Riau Andalan Pulp and Paper

No	Organizations
138	PT Riset Perkebunan Nusantara
139	PT Sucofindo
140	PT. FAJAR SURYA SWADAYA
141	Pusat Riset Kependudukan BRIN
142	Pusat Unggulan Komoditi Lestari Musi Banyuasin
143	Rainforest Alliance
144	Resource Management Support Centre, Forestry Commission - Ghana
145	Restore Burundi
146	Riau Environment and Forestry office
147	RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil)
148	Ruvu Environmental Conservation
149	Saka Dala Social Enterprise
150	Sankalpa Darchula Nepal
151	Save the Children Indonesia
152	SBRN Law Office
153	SCENTS Foundation
154	Sea Today TV
155	Sekolah Alam Cikeas
156	Sekolah Alam Gunung Salak
157	Sinar Pagi News (SPN)
158	Single Mothers Association of Kenya (SMAK)
159	SIPPO (Swiss Import Promotion Programme)
160	SMA Islam Al-Umm
161	SMAN 1 Bogor
162	SMAN 10 Bogor
163	SMAN 5 Bogor
164	SMKN 1 Ciomas
165	SPKS
166	SRD
167	Sucden Coffee
168	Sustainable Coffee Platform of Indonesia (SCOPI)
169	Swisscontact
170	Tanah Air Udara (TAU)
171	Tay Juhana Foundation
172	The British Embassy in Indonesia
173	The Embassy of Switzerland in Indonesia
174	The Gecko Project
175	TheIndonesiaTimes.com
176	Tidar Gerindra
177	Transitions DD
178	Tri Hita Karana Accreditation and Awards
179	Udus
180	UNCCD
181	UNDP Indonesia
182	UNEP-WCMC
183	Uni Graz
184	Universitas Andalas
185	Universitas Gadjah Mada

No	Organizations
186	Universitas Hasanuddin
187	Universitas Indonesia
188	Universitas Indonesia, Center for Climate and Sustainable Finance (CCSF)
189	Universitas Indonesia, LPEM UI
190	Universitas Jambi
191	Universitas Kristen Indonesia
192	Universitas Lampung
193	Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Barat
194	Universitas Mulawarman
195	Universitas Nusa Bangsa
196	Universitas Nusa Bangsa, Fakultas Kehutanan
197	Universitas Palangkaraya
198	Universitas Papua
199	Universitas Pat Petulai
200	Universitas Pattimura
201	Universitas Satya Terra Bhinneka
202	University of Agriculture and Forestry, Faculty of Forestry, Hetauda.
203	University of Glorious Vision formerly Samuel Adegboyega University
204	University of Goettingen
205	University of Jaffna
206	University of Kyoto
207	University of Maryland, Global Land Analysis and Discovery Group (GLAD)
208	University of Mattu
209	University of Mizoram
210	University of Pondicherry
211	University of Port Harcourt Choba Nigeria
212	University of Sam Higginbottom Agriculture, Technology and Sciences
213	University of Syiah Kuala
214	University of Tokyo Agriculture
215	University of Tribhuvan, Institute of Forestry, Nepal
216	University of Western Sydney
217	University of Yale
218	UNU Purwokerto
219	UrbanCity.co.id
220	USAID SEGAR
221	USEM, GGSIPU
222	WCS Indonesia
223	Wilmar Indonesia
224	WRI Indonesia
225	WWF Indonesia
226	Yayasan KIARA
227	Yayasan Konservasi Alam Nusantara
228	Yayasan Konservasi Alam Nusantara (YKAN)
229	Yayasan Puter Indonesia
230	Yayasan Riung Rimbaraya Indonesia
231	Yayasan Sangga Bumi Lestari
232	Yayasan Strategi Konservasi Indonesia
233	Yayasan Tropenbos Indonesia

No	Organizations
234	Yayasan Tropenbos Indonesia

*** End of the report ***