SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF DANAU SENTARUM FOREST HONEY
A STRATEGY TO IMPROVE COMMUNITY WELFARE THROUGH CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP

BETUNG KERIHUN AND DANAU SENTARUM NATIONAL PARK
2018
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Balai Besar Taman Nasional Betung Kerihun dan Danau Sentarum (BKDSNP Agency), since 2016 manage two National Parks, Betung Kerihun NP and Danau Sentarum NP. BKDSNP office located in Putussibau District, West Kalimantan Province – Indonesia.
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<td>Email</td>
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Designated by Decree of the Minister of Forestry, Number: 34/Kpts-II/1999, and Gazetted by Decree of the Minister of Forestry Number: 4815/Menhut-VII/KUH/2014

Location: Kapuas Hulu Regency, West Kalimantan Province

Covered Areas

127.393,4 Ha
Zones of Danau Sentarum NP

- **Core Zone**: 5,132 ha (3.92%)
- **Wilderness Zone**: 7,053 ha (5.39%)
- **Utilization Zone**: 979.54 ha (0.75%)
- **Land Traditional Zone**: 91,476.98 ha (69.86%)
- **Aquatic Traditional Zone**: 23,399.95 ha (17.87%)
- **Rehabilitation Zone**: 2,257.70 ha (1.74%)
- **Special Zone**: 640.74 ha (0.49%)

In total, 114,876.93 ha (87.73%) of the DSNP areas are Traditional Zones:
- Utilization of non-timber forest products
- Development of natural tourism.
- Ecosystem recovery.
15th Priority Lakes
Reservoir of Kapuas River

Habitats of endangered / endemic / protected species

Juli 2018: Approved as Biosphere Reserve

STRATEGIC VALUES of the DSNP
The most of indigenous groups in the DSNP: the Malay and Dayak Tribe (Iban, Kantuk and Embaloh).

±10 thousand people living in the DSNP: 7 subdistricts and 13 villages.

Community livelihoods: fishermen, farmers, and collectors of non-timber forest products-NTFP (forest honey, rattan)
Forest Honey in the DSNP

The honey harvest: 15 – 20 tons per year, 1.5 – 2.0 billion Rupiah (US$110,000 – 145,000)

There are 3 sources of the Forest Honey → repak, lalau and tikung. The community uses them with their wisdom to maintain its sustainability.
the APDS's Forest Honey Production
Periau “a man behind the ‘gold water’”

- "Periau": groups of the honey farmers

- The 2 Periau associations:
  1. APDS (15 Periau, 362 members)
  2. APMB (4 Periau, 150 members)

APDS : Asosiasi Periau Danau Sentarum
APMB : Asosiasi Periau Muara Belitung
Sustainable Utilization of Forest Honey in DSNP

1. Harvested by sustainable techniques
2. Hygienically processed
3. Management Quality Control
4. Organic agricultural principles through participatory process
5. Responsibility towards Biodiversity
6. Improvement in forest quality and reducing forest fires
7. Utilization of renewable energy
Sustainable Harvesting Techniques

Leaves the base of the honeycomb

Harvested in the daylight to ensure the continuity of the bee population and obtain high-quality honey.
Sustainable Production Process

1. Preparation of materials & equipments
2. Fumigation/smoking preparation
3. Expulsion of bees from its hive using fumigation/smoking
4. Cutting process of the head of beehives: leaves the brood comb
5. With sustainable techniques, hives that contain larvae are left and leave honey to feed the larvae
6. The harvest, will be processed further
7. Packaging and labelling
8. Dehumidifying process
9. The decreasing process of water content with the vacuum evaporator
10. The separation of honey from the hives by draining
Partnership/Investment Opportunity

- Product diversification
  - Derivative products from organic honey

- Strengthening Community Institution
  - Reduce dependency toward the conservation area
  - Ecosystem recovery

- Transfer of Technology

- Product Marketing Globally
Sample for intl. marketing promotion
To optimize the utilization of honey in Danau Sentarum, the DSNP collaborates with APDS and APBM through conservation partnerships. The total area managed by the conservation partnership is 45,476 Ha:

1. Asosiasi Periau Danau Sentarum (APDS) : 36,579 Ha
2. Asosiasi Periau Muara Belitung (APMB) : 8,897 Ha
Achievements

• Sustainable harvesting principles.
• The organic honey certificate: BioCert.
• High domestic market demand.
• Business capital loan: 1.4 billion rupiah by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.
• Willingness to allocate 6% of the base price of the forest honey for conservation aims.
Community empowerment program undertaken by DSNP.

Programs have been implemented:

1. Provide equipment for honey processing
2. Provide technical guidance for institutional capacity building
3. Facilitation of Business Capital Loan
4. Financial Management Training
5. Provide facilitation to obtain SNI Label
6. Creating a formal Cooperation Agreement between DSNP and honey farmers (Through Conservation Partnership)
7. Providing bee tree seedlings to be planted
8. Cooperating with NGOs for assistance and community empowerment programs

Program plans to be implemented:

- Product Diversification Training for Forest Honey
- Facilitation of Honey Products Marketing Network
- Encourage to make a nursery and tree planting by the community
Benefits and Learning

Benefits

- Socio-economic and welfare benefits
  As an alternative for the local community livelihoods (besides as fishermen)

- Environmental-protection Benefits
  The protection of biodiversity and the prevention of forest fires.

Learning

- How to accommodate local communities’ activities through the utilization of traditional zone in sustainable manners.
- Reducing dependency toward natural resources exploitation by increasing the environment services.
THANK YOU