



Experience in international cooperation on transboundary landscape management from the Heart of Borneo Initiative

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Introduction to the 'Heart of Borneo'

- Borneo:
 - Three countries, one island
 - 1% earth's surface, 6% global biodiversity
 - Forest cover declined by 50% since 1900
- 'Heart of Borneo':
 - 22m ha forest
 - ES to 11m people
 - Mixed use





Establishment of the Heart of Borneo Initiative

- Declarations in 2007 and 2013
- Trilateral strategy for sustainable development
- National/provincial working groups
- Rotating chairmanship and technical committees
- Various supporting organisations





The HoB is much more than a conservation project





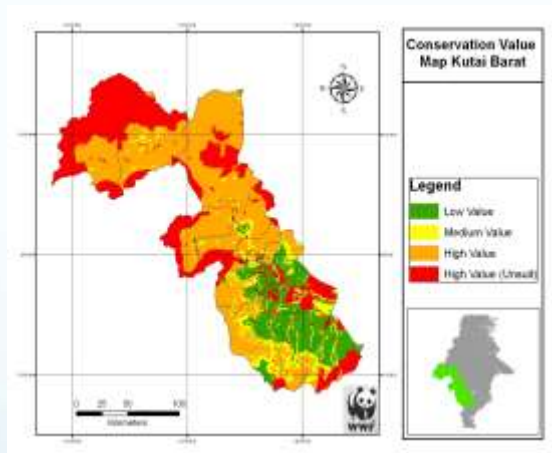
HoB 2007-14: National achievements

- Brunei
 - Top level patronage, 58% land
 - HoB Centre, Wildlife Division
- Indonesia
 - Regional and national green economic strategies
 - Designation of KSN
- Malaysia
 - Integration into national development plan
 - Increased area under protection
- Trilateral
 - Development of green economy approach





HoB 2007-14: local achievements



Green spatial planning



Biodiversity and logging

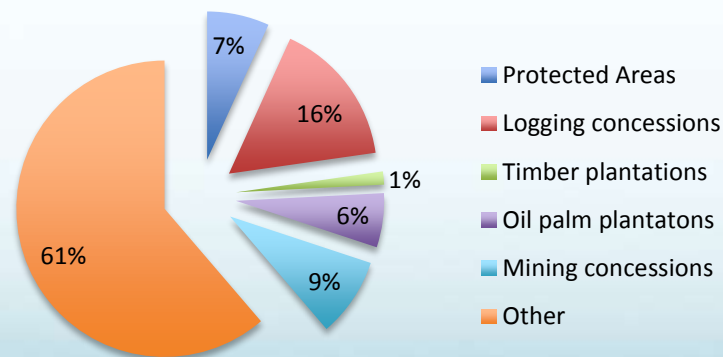


Green products



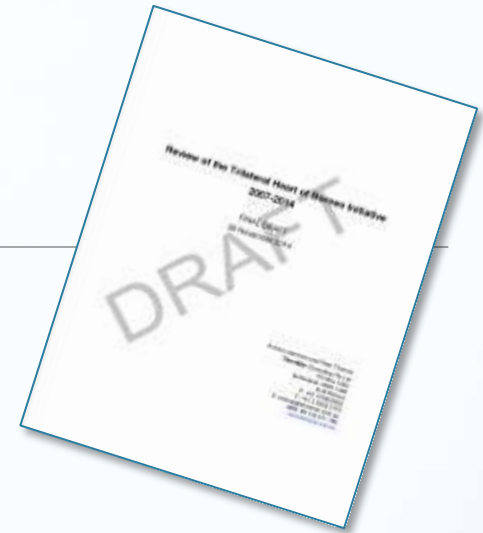
HoB 2007-14: Remaining challenges

- 1.9% deforestation / *per annum*...and increasing?
- = 2m ha forest (~10%) lost since 2007 Declaration
- Primary pressures: legal conversion of logging concessions





Factors impacting progress



- Varying perceptions of high level political support
 - Weak trilateral governance and associated functions
 - National and sub-national governance structures set up well, but lacking mandate and resources to be effective
 - Progress on the ground driven by local partners. Relationships from national to ground level highly variable.
 - Some progress on mainstreaming environmental goals with other aspects of government through green economy approaches, but limited
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Recommendations for the future

- Update strategic goals to establish a clearer vision and implementation logic with SMARTer targets and high level political support
 - Reform governance structures, particularly at international level, to establish a clear core team with responsibility for driving and monitoring activities
 - Continue to strive for more joined-up government – adopt a landscape approach to economic and spatial planning across the HoB
 - Improve engagement with regional bodies – ASEAN, APEC, BIMP-EAGA, ADB, GEF, GMS
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Thank you

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