PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Massive agricultural overexploitation and forest destruction has led to severe mudslides and a decrease in agricultural productivity in West Java. This project’s area is located in the watershed above Jakarta from which the city draws a majority of its water. The project’s goals were to reforest 300 hectares to prevent natural disasters such as flooding and landslides from threatening the water catchment area; to increase biodiversity habitat; increase income by incorporating an agroforestry system into the local community’s land use practices; and facilitate the local community’s capacity to steward the watershed long-term.

PROJECT OUTCOMES, AS OF 2018:

Climate:
22,821 tons of CO₂ sequestered.

People:
More than 4,000 people benefited through improved incomes and improved access to clean water. Ecotourism in the national park increased by 20-30 people per week, reaching 1,440 people a year.

Biodiversity:
60 species birds and mammals have returned to the area, including the Javan leopard (Panthera pardus melas). The return of this particular keystone species demonstrates the reestablishment of the ecosystem’s ecological health.

CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Anton Ario (aario@conservation.org)
Nikola Alexandre (nalexandre@conservation.org)