

# GREEN WALL PROGRAM

📍 West Java, Indonesia



## ECOSYSTEM TYPE:

Moist tropical forests

## PROJECT SIZE:

300 hectares

## RESTORATION METHODS:

Native planting and agroforestry

## PROJECT DATES:

2008 – ongoing

## 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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.



2008 – pre-restoration



2017 – restoration continues

## CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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