GCF task force
Technical Exchange
West Kalimantan - Indonesia | September 2026

WEST KALIMANTAN
INDONESIA

PROGRAM HANDBOOK

Technical Exchange 2026



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GCF Task Force **Introduction**

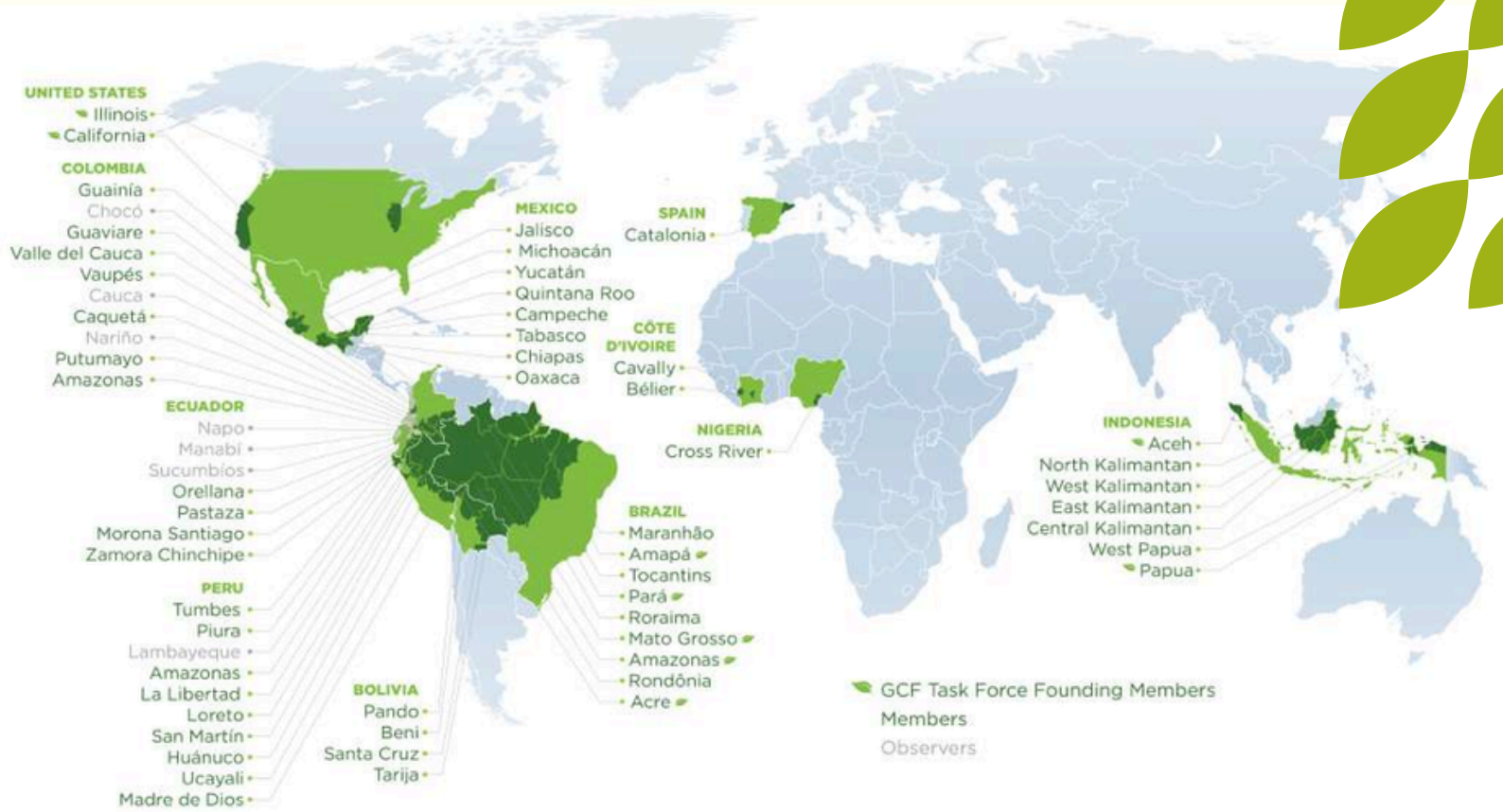
The Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force) is the world's largest subnational governmental network focused on forests and climate. Established in 2008, it brings together states and provinces across major tropical forest regions to protect forests, reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and advance sustainable and inclusive economic development. Today, the GCF Task Force brings together 54 states and provinces across 11 countries, collectively representing more than one-third of the world's tropical forests.

The GCF Task Force provides a platform for subnational governments to exchange knowledge, strengthen climate and forest policies, mobilize finance, and develop practical solutions for forest conservation and low-emissions development.

Its work also fosters collaboration among governments, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, civil society, and the private sector, recognizing that effective forest and climate action requires collaboration across sectors. Through political engagement, jurisdictional approaches, innovation funding, and knowledge exchange, the GCF Task Force supports its members in turning climate and forest commitments into action on the ground.

In 2022, GCF Task Force launched a New Forest Economy concept, a vision where standing forest and restored landscape can generate sustainable economy value through sustainable commodity, ecosystem services, carbon market, and other nature-based business models.

More information: https://www.gcftf.org



GCF Task Force Introduction

This Technical Exchange will be joined by two members of the GCF Task Force Global Secretariat, Jason Gray and Akane Nishimura, who will contribute to the exchange and support discussions throughout the event.





Jason Gray
GCF-TF Secretariat – UCLA

Jason Gray is the Project Director of the Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force), based at the UCLA Emmett Institute on Climate Change and the Environment.

An environmental lawyer and climate policy expert, he previously led California's Cap-and-Trade Program at the California Air Resources Board (CARB), overseeing one of the world's most influential carbon markets. He brings extensive experience in climate governance, carbon markets, biodiversity conservation, and international environmental law. In his current role, he leads the GCF Task Force Secretariat in strengthening collaboration among subnational governments to advance forest conservation, sustainable development, and low-emission economic growth.

Akane Nishimura
GCF-TF Secretariat – UCLA

Akane Nishimura, Ph.D. serves as Program Associate on Impact Assessment for the Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force) Secretariat at UCLA.

She is an ecologist whose doctoral research in Central Kalimantan examined forest succession, fire cycles, and climate change in highly degraded tropical forests dominated by invasive grasses and ferns. She brings expertise in tropical forest ecology and a strong interest in working with Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, and other marginalized groups. Akane holds a B.A. in Environmental Chemistry from UC San Diego and an M.S. and Ph.D. in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology from UCLA.

Event Background

Achieving meaningful conservation and restoration outcomes at the jurisdictional scale requires the active and committed involvement of the private sector, not as a peripheral actor, but as a core partner in governance, finance, and implementation. **Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force)** member jurisdictions have long recognized that public funding alone cannot bridge the investment gap needed to halt deforestation, restore degraded landscapes, and support climate-resilient livelihoods across vast tropical forest territories.

The private sector spanning commodity companies, financial institutions, smallholder cooperatives, data providers and service companies, and impact investors – brings not only capital, but also supply chain influence, market access, and operational capacity that government agencies have limitation on. This is where the concept of the New Forest Economy becomes a powerful frame: it envisions a future where standing forests and restored landscapes generate sustained economic value through sustainable commodities, ecosystem services, carbon markets, and nature-based enterprises, making conservation financially competitive with conversion. This vision is already taking shape within GCF Task Force member jurisdictions through concrete models; therefore, building the New Forest Economy is not simply an environmental ambition, but a new economic system - one that GCF Task Force members are actively building from the ground up.

West Kalimantan, home to some of Borneo's most biodiverse and carbon-rich forests, has become a critical arena for private sector engagement in conservation and restoration. The province's economy is deeply intertwined with commodity production, particularly palm oil, rubber, cacao, coffee, and timber, making the private sector both a key driver of deforestation and a necessary-partner in reversing it. Major palm oil companies operating in the region have increasingly committed to No Deforestation, No Peat, and No Exploitation (NDPE) policies, reshaping how they source and manage their supply chains. Private companies are also increasingly engaging in peatland restoration efforts, recognizing that degraded peatlands pose significant fire and carbon liability risks to their operations.



Event Background

Realizing the New Forest Economy requires more than attracting private investment, it requires schemes in which the private sector can serve as partner rather than supporter. To explore the various options for private sector engagement in the conservation and restoration efforts of GCF Task Force jurisdictions, the **"Public-Private Partnerships in Conservation and Restoration"** Technical Exchange will be held in Bogor, West Java, from September 8-10, 2026, hosted by West Kalimantan Province. The exchange will bring together selected GCF Task Force members, invited non-member jurisdictions from Southeast Asia, partner and donor organizations, and private sector actors. Through plenary sessions, experience sharing, and group discussions, including exchanges with district government representatives, participants will explore different approaches to building partnerships, mobilizing finance, and strengthening sustainable economic models for forest and landscape management.

*"**The Goal** of Technical Exchange is to present viable options for private sector involvement in GCF Task Force jurisdictions' conservation and restoration programs. How to institutionalize these options, and identify their strengths and challenges."*

The Agenda

Wednesday, September 9

08:00 - 08:30	Registration
08:30 - 09:30	Opening Session
09:30 - 12:00	Working Session 1 **Joining Forces: Restoration and Conservation-Based Enterprises**
12:00 - 13:00	Lunch Break
13:00 - 14:00	Supporting Mitigation and Adaptation through BLUD
14:00 - 17:00	Working Session 2 **Public-Private Partnership in West Kalimantan**
19:00 - 21:00	Welcome Dinner - Novotel Bogor

Thursday, September 10

08:00 - 08:30	Registration
08:30 - 12:00	Working Session 3 **Leveraging Markets to Protect Natural Infrastructure: Carbon Markets and Nature-Based Solutions Mechanisms**
12:00 - 13:00	Lunch Break
13:00 - 16:00	Working Session 4 **NDPE for Sustainable Commodities**
16:00 - 16:30	Closing Session

The Agenda

Working Sessions 1
Joining Forces: Restoration and Conservation-Based Enterprises

Time
Wed, Sept 9 2026 (09.30 - 12.00 WIB)

Topic
Experience and Approaches to Restoration and Conservation Across Jurisdictions and Organizations

Moderator
- Herlina Hartanto (YKAN)
- Maria Calvo (Bolivia)

Speakers:
- **Herencia Maya in Yucatan**
  Neyra Silva (Yucatan, Mexico)
- **Produce Conserve and Include (PCI) Project in Mato Grosso**
  Alex Marega (Mato Grosso, Brazil)
- **Conservation Fund in Tarija**
  Gonzalo Avilla (Tarija, Bolivia)
- **Crown Jewel of Papua**
  Prof. Charlie Heatubun (West Papua, Indonesia)
- **Amazon Future Fund**
  Bruno Paladines (Ecuador)

Working Sessions 2
Public-Private Partnership Initiatives in West Kalimantan

Time
Wed, Sept 9 2026 (14.00 - 17.00 WIB)

Topic
Showcasing Public-Private Partnership Initiatives in West Kalimantan

Moderator
- Haryono Sirait (CDP)
- Eric Natanael (Harapura)

Speakers:
- **Green Climate Fund Project**
  Adi Yani (West Kalimantan, Indonesia)
- **Cagar Biosfer Mata Pandawa**
  Prof. Farah Diba (Tanjungpura University)
- **Community-Based Conservation Initiatives**
  Fajri Nailus Subchi (Sampan Kalimantan)
- **Requesting Authority Program**
  Ari Suharto (Yayasan BATARI)
- **Public-Private Partnerships for Sustainable Water Management**
  Asep Andi Yusuf (PT. WSL)

Working Sessions 3
Leveraging Markets to Protect Natural Infrastructure: Carbon Markets and Nature-Based Solutions Mechanisms

Time
Thu, Sept 10 2026 (08.30 - 12.00 WIB)

Topic
Establishing Enabling Conditions for Public-Private Sector Synergies through Market Mechanisms (Process, what worked, how private sector engaged)

Moderator
- Jason Gray (GCF Task Force)
- Syahrina D. Anggraini (GCF Task Force)

Speakers:
- **Private Sector Role in Article 6**
  Bjorn Fonden (IETA)
- **Multistakeholder Role in ART/TREES**
  Arif Budiman (ART Secretariat)
- **High Integrity Carbon Project in Brazil**
  Carlos Aragon (Brazil)
- **Compliance Markets: California's Cap-and-Invest Program**
  Shannon Dilley (CARB, California)
- **Private sector potential role in J-REDD+, Lessons from FCPF**
  Prof. Daddy Ruhiyat (East Kalimantan, Indonesia)
- **ASEAN Net-Zero Hub**
  Rifki Weno (ASEAN BAC)

Working Sessions 4
NDPE for Sustainable Commodities

Time
Thu, Sept 10 2026 (13.00 - 16.00 WIB)

Topic
Experiences and Approaches to Advancing NDPE in Sustainable Commodity Supply Chains

Moderator
- Fakhrizal Nashr (CDP)
- Daniel Coronel (GCF Task Force Peru)

Speakers:
- **Perspective Buyer: Global Demand for Sustainable Commodities**
  Claire Prescott (CDP)
- **Guardian Forestal: Jurisdictional Landscape Approach to Sustainable Commodity Production and Forest Protection**
  Alejandro Mendez (Michoacan, Mexico)
- **Huanuco: Business Alliance for the Amazon**
  Luis Briceno (Huanuco, Peru)
- **Sustainable Palm Oil in Central Kalimantan**
  Edy Pratowo (Central Kalimantan, Indonesia)
- **Sustainable Rubber Commodity in Alignment with EUDR**
  Robi Ramdani (Olam Agri)
- **Regenerative Cattle Production for Sustainable Agriculture**
  Juan Pablo Jaramillo (Caqueta, Colombia)
- **Sustainable Production in the Forests of Northern Peru**
  Frank Sanchez (La Libertad, Peru)

Call For Action

Requesting Authority Program
Supporting Mitigation and Adaptation through BLUD

Requesting Authority Program

The Requesting Authority Program is an initiative implemented in **West Kalimantan** by **BATARI and NIN**, involving collaboration between the private sector and local governments to strengthen climate action at the regional level. The program will support local stakeholders in conducting climate-related data collection and assessment, followed by the development and implementation of appropriate mitigation and adaptation actions through the CDP platform.

The initiative also aims to facilitate collaboration among government, private-sector actors, and other relevant stakeholders in identifying and addressing barriers to climate action, particularly financing constraints. Through this approach, the program seeks to strengthen the capacity of local governments and private-sector actors to develop evidence-based climate programs, improve climate data management and disclosure, and mobilize resources for the implementation of climate mitigation and adaptation measures.

Supporting Mitigation and Adaptation through BLUD

The Supporting Mitigation and Adaptation through BLUD initiative highlighted the potential role of Regional Public Service Agencies (BLUD - Badan Layanan Umum Daerah) as an institutional and financing mechanism to support climate mitigation and adaptation at the local level. It also emphasized the importance of clear policy guidance and strengthened collaboration among central and local governments, private-sector actors, and other stakeholders to develop effective institutional-arrangements for implementing Carbon Pricing (NEK - Nilai Ekonomi Karbon) and climate-related programs. The initiative further reflected a shared interest among relevant stakeholders to strengthen regional climate policies and programs, promote community and environmental empowerment, and explore the potential of BLUD to support the implementation and scaling-up of climate actions, while addressing institutional and financing challenges at the regional level.

Two key points were highlighted during the discussion:

- **BLUD can serve as an institutional and operational instrument to support the implementation of NEK and climate mitigation and adaptation programs at the regional level.**
- **Collaboration with provincial BLUDs can provide an important mechanism for supporting and scaling up programs initiated by district governments.**

Overall, the discussion emphasized that the development of BLUD should not be viewed solely as a platform, but as part of a broader effort to create a concept to enable ecosystem for climate action, sustainable financing, community empowerment, environmental protection, and regional economic development. Stronger coordination between central and local governments, private-sector actors, and other stakeholders will be essential to translate the existing policy framework into concrete mitigation and adaptation actions on the ground.

Session Description

- Joining Forces: Restoration and Conservation-Based Enterprises
- Public-private Partnership in West Kalimantan
- Leveraging Markets to Protect Natural Infrastructure: Carbon Markets and Nature-Based Solutions Mechanisms
- NDPE for Sustainable Commodities






Joining Forces: Restoration and Conservation-Based Enterprises

Experience and Approaches to Restoration and Conservation Across Jurisdictions and Organizations

This session will bring together experiences from different jurisdictions and organizations that are developing practical approaches to forest restoration, conservation, and biodiversity protection. The examples will show how these initiatives are being implemented in different contexts, and how governments, private sector actors, communities, and other partners contribute to their development and long-term sustainability.

The session will explore the approaches, partnership models, financing mechanisms, and enabling conditions that support restoration and conservation initiatives. It will also provide an opportunity to share lessons from implementation and consider how relevant experiences can be adapted or scaled in other jurisdictions.

The session aims to:

- **Provide an overview of practical approaches to restoration and conservation across different contexts.**
- **Explore partnership, implementation, and financing models that can support these initiatives.**
- **Examine the enabling conditions, challenges, and opportunities affecting their long-term sustainability.**
- **Share lessons and identify opportunities for knowledge exchange and collaboration.**

The following cases present different approaches to connecting conservation and restoration with finance, private-sector engagement, sustainable livelihoods, and local economic development.



Joining Forces: Restoration and Conservation-Based Enterprises

Experience and Approaches to Restoration and Conservation Across Jurisdictions and Organizations

1. Herencia Maya - Yucatan, Mexico

Herencia Maya (Maya Heritage) is an innovative conservation financing initiative launched by the Government of Yucatán in 2026 to secure long-term funding for the protection of the state's ecological, hydrological, and cultural heritage. It is Mexico's first Project Finance for Permanence (PFP) and the first PFP initiative in the country led by a state government. Through a five-year, US$12.6 million financing mechanism, the initiative brings together government, private-sector partners, philanthropic and public donors, NGOs, and Indigenous and local communities to strengthen the management of protected areas and critical ecosystems across Yucatán.

The initiative demonstrates how innovative financing can create long-term public-private partnerships for conservation. Beyond protecting forests, mangroves, coastal ecosystems, and water sources, Herencia Maya integrates Maya cultural heritage and community livelihoods into its conservation approach, including traditional agroforestry, sustainable beekeeping, fisheries, and ecotourism. The model offers an example of how subnational governments can mobilize diverse partners and financial resources around a shared, long-term conservation vision.

Further Reading:
https://www.worldwildlife.org/places/earth-for-life/herencia-maya/

2.Produce, Conserve, and Include (PCI) - Mato Grosso, Brazil

The Produce, Conserve and Include (PCI) Strategy of Mato Grosso is a jurisdictional approach that brings together government, private sector, financial institutions, civil society, and international partners to promote sustainable land use across the state. Launched by the Government of Mato Grosso at COP21 in 2015, the strategy connects sustainable agricultural production, forest conservation, restoration, and social inclusion under a common framework. Its investment mechanism is supported by the PCI Institute and its Investment Committee, which help connect investors, companies, buyers, and development partners with projects aligned with the PCI goals.

A key example of this public-private collaboration is the PCI Pitchbook and Corporate Action Group, which provide platforms for companies and investors to identify and support sustainable projects in Mato Grosso. Partnerships have involved companies, banks, multilateral institutions, NGOs, and international initiatives, including the Tropical Forest Alliance. Through this model, private-sector engagement is linked to territorial sustainability goals, allowing investments in sustainable commodity production, conservation, restoration, and family farming to contribute to broader state-level targets.

Further Reading: **https://pcimt.org/**

Joining Forces: Restoration and Conservation-Based Enterprises

Experience and Approaches to Restoration and Conservation Across Jurisdictions and Organizations

3.Conservation Fund in Tarija - Tarija, Bolivia

Tarija has developed innovative financing mechanisms to support the long-term conservation of forests, water sources, and other ecosystems that are essential to the region's communities and productive activities. One example is the establishment of conservation and water funds that bring together public institutions, water utilities, civil society organizations, and private-sector partners to mobilize and manage resources for ecosystem protection. These mechanisms recognize the connection between healthy ecosystems, water security, and the local economy, and provide a way to channel contributions from those who depend on these natural resources toward their long-term protection.

The experience in Tarija illustrates how conservation funds can provide a more sustainable financing base for ecosystem management beyond conventional public budgets. In the case of the Cordillera de Sama, for example, private-sector contributions through the Apoya Sama initiative support the protection of the reserve and its water sources, while the Municipal Water Fund provides a complementary public financing mechanism. Together, these approaches demonstrate how different sources of funding and stakeholders can be brought together around a shared interest in water security and conservation.

Further Reading:

- https://prometa.org.bo/mecanismos-por-sama/
- https://www.naturabolivia.org/noticia/tarija-conforma-el-fondo-de-agua-mas-grande-de-bolivia-para-la-conservacion-de-recursos-hidricos/

4.Crown Jewel of Papua - West Papua, Indonesia

The Crown Jewel of Papua, or Mahkota Permata Tanah Papua (MPTP), is an integrated landscape initiative covering approximately 2.3 million hectares across West Papua and Southwest Papua. The initiative brings together forest and ecosystem protection, biodiversity conservation, recognition of Indigenous Peoples' rights, and sustainable economic development within a single landscape framework. The landscape includes a diverse range of ecosystems, from mountain and primary rainforest to lowlands, wetlands, savannas, and coastal areas, and is home to numerous Indigenous communities.

The initiative demonstrates how conservation can be pursued alongside local development and community-based resource management. Its approach includes strengthening collaborative landscape governance, supporting customary and social forestry, developing sustainable livelihoods, and promoting sustainable economic opportunities for Indigenous and local communities. The establishment of a multi-stakeholder collaborative forum involving provincial governments, Indigenous representatives, government agencies, civil society, international partners, and the private sector further illustrates the effort to build a shared approach to managing the landscape.
Crown Jewel of Papua therefore offers a landscape-scale example of how conservation can be linked with community rights, sustainable livelihoods, and broader economic development. It also illustrates the importance of collaboration across government, communities, and other partners in managing a large and ecologically diverse landscape while maintaining its environmental and cultural values.

Further Reading:
https://www.gcftf.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/West-Papua-Collaboration-Pitchbook.pdf

5.Amazon Future Fund - Ecuador

The Amazon Future Fund (AFF) is a long-term conservation financing mechanism being developed to support forest protection and sustainable development in Ecuador's Amazon. The Fund is jointly governed by Indigenous Peoples and provincial governments, giving both groups an equal role in its management and decision-making. It builds on the Amazonian Platform, a collaboration between Indigenous nationalities and provincial governments working to coordinate conservation and sustainable development across the region. The Fund is initially supported by public and founding contributions, with plans to mobilize additional resources from REDD+, donors, private-sector partners, and other sources over time.

The Fund will finance four main areas:

- Conservation and restoration
- Transition to sustainable production systems
- Development of non-timber forest products (NTFPs)
- Governance and capacity building.

This allows financing to support not only forest and biodiversity protection, but also sustainable economic activities and the institutional capacity needed to manage Indigenous territories and conservation areas. The Fund is intended to channel resources toward locally identified priorities, including Indigenous Life Plans, provincial conservation management plans, and REDD+ implementation.

The Amazonian Platform has already secured more than 10 million acres of protected areas across three provinces, with the broader platform aiming to extend protection across the Ecuadorian Amazon. The Amazon Future Fund is being developed as a mechanism to provide longer-term financing for this conservation network and to strengthen local ownership of conservation finance.

Further Reading:
https://www.natureandculture.org/conservation_initiatives/the-amazon-future-fund/

Public-private Partnership in West Kalimantan

Showcasing Public-Private Partnership Initiatives in West Kalimantan

This session will showcase selected public-private partnership initiatives in West Kalimantan, highlighting how government, private sector, communities, academia, civil society, and other partners are working together to advance sustainable forest and landscape management. The session will draw on experiences from different institutional and thematic contexts, highlighting the roles of different actors, partnership approaches, and lessons from implementation.

The session aims to:

- **Showcase selected partnership initiatives and approaches in West Kalimantan.**
- **Share key lessons, opportunities, and challenges from different partnership models.**
- **Highlight opportunities for collaboration and investment in West Kalimantan's sustainable forest economy.**
- **Draw insights relevant to other jurisdictions seeking to strengthen public-private partnerships.**

The following examples illustrate different entry points for collaboration, including private-sector engagement, landscape-level planning, community-based conservation, and climate finance.



Public-private Partnership in West Kalimantan

Showcasing Public-Private Partnership Initiatives in West Kalimantan

1. Green Climate Fund Project

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) project "Land-based Mitigation and Adaptation through a Jurisdictional Approach in West Kalimantan" (FP248) provides an example of how public and international climate finance can support jurisdiction-wide climate action. Approved in October 2024 and implemented with GIZ as the accredited entity, the project covers five districts—Kapuas Hulu, Ketapang, Kubu Raya, Sanggau, and Sintang—and focuses on sustainable land-use governance, climate-resilient agriculture, community-based forest management, and sustainable economic opportunities. The project provides approximately USD 68.7 million in GCF financing, complemented by USD 47.0 million in co-financing and in-kind contributions.

From a public-private partnership perspective, FP248 provides a platform for connecting jurisdictional programs with private-sectorengagement through sustainable commodity supply chains, responsible investment, technical assistance, and co-financing. The project demonstrates how public climate finance can help address systemic barriers and create an enabling environment for private-sector investment, while linking conservation and restoration outcomes with sustainable economic development at scale.

Further Reading:
https://www.greenclimate.fund/portfolio/projects/fp248

2. Cagar Biosfer Mata Pandawa

The proposed Mata Pandawa Biosphere Reserve represents a landscape-scale approach to integrating biodiversity conservation, sustainable economic development, and multi-stakeholder collaboration in West Kalimantan. The proposed landscape covers approximately 2.56 million hectares and connects the Karimata marine ecosystem, Gunung Palung National Park, and the Mendawak protected forest area. It encompasses multiple forms of land use and economic activity, including forestry concessions, oil palm concessions, and social forestry schemes.

Rather than establishing a landscape exclusively for conservation, the biosphere reserve approach provides a framework for aligning conservation objectives with sustainable economic activities and community livelihoods. Its proposed zoning structure—comprising core, buffer, and transition areas—can provide a basis for different forms of partnership between government, communities, companies, and other stakeholders. This creates opportunities for private-sector engagement in areas such as sustainable commodities, biodiversity conservation, ecosystem restoration, social forestry, and responsible supply chains, while maintaining the ecological integrity of the wider landscape.

The Mata Pandawa initiative therefore illustrates how a clearly defined jurisdictional landscape can serve as a platform for public-private partnerships. By bringing together government authorities, communities, businesses, and knowledge institutions within a common landscape framework, it can help align private-sector investments with broader conservation and sustainable development objectives.

Further Reading:
https://fahutan.untan.ac.id/cagar-biosfer-mata-pandawa-fahutan-untan/

Public-private Partnership in West Kalimantan

Showcasing Public-Private Partnership Initiatives in West Kalimantan

3.Community-Based Conservation Initiatives

Community-based conservation provides an important approach to integrating forest protection, sustainable resource management, and local livelihoods. In Indonesia, social forestry provides local communities with legal access to manage designated forest areas, creating opportunities for communities to play a more active role in conserving and sustainably managing forest landscapes. However, fragmented management areas, limited technical and institutional capacity, and challenges in accessing markets and finance can constrain the ability of communities to fully realize the economic and conservation potential of their forests. This creates an important role for civil society organizations and other intermediaries to strengthen community institutions, facilitate partnerships, and connect local initiatives with government programs, private-sector partners, and potential sources of sustainable finance.

SAMPAN Kalimantan provides an example of this approach in West Kalimantan. Through initiatives such as the Delta Kapuas landscape in Kubu Raya, SAMPAN works with communities and local stakeholders to strengthen social forestry, sustainable forest management, and livelihood development. By bringing together 20 villages with Village Forest management rights under a collective landscape approach, SAMPAN helps address fragmentation and create greater opportunities for collaboration and investment. The experience demonstrates how community forest rights, civil-society facilitation, and private-sector engagement can be connected to support forest conservation and restoration while creating sustainable economic opportunities and benefits for local communities.

Further Reading **https://sampankalimantan.id/**

4.Requesting Authority Program

The Requesting Authority Program of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) provides a platform through which governments can communicate their climate, environmental, and investment priorities directly to the private sector. West Kalimantan Provincial Government has become the first subnational government to participate as a Requesting Authority on the CDP platform, creating an opportunity to showcase the province's landscape-based investment priorities to companies and other potential partners. The initiative targets engagement with 50 priority companies and 14 local governments, particularly around the Mata Pandawa landscape.

The program demonstrates how subnational governments can use corporate disclosure and engagement platforms not only to improve transparency, but also to identify potential private-sector partners and connect corporate climate commitments with jurisdictional priorities. By presenting investment-ready landscape opportunities, the initiative seeks to bridge the gap between government-led conservation and restoration programs and private-sector financing, supply-chain engagement, and corporate sustainability commitments. This provides a potential model for other jurisdictions seeking to use corporate engagement platforms to mobilize private investment for landscape-scale environmental priorities.

Further Reading:
https://foresteconomyforum.com/en/

Public-private Partnership in West Kalimantan

Showcasing Public-Private Partnership Initiatives in West Kalimantan

5. Public-Private Partnerships for Sustainable Water Management

PT. Wana Subur Lestari (PT. WSL), a forestry company operating as a Forest Utilization Business License Holder (PBPH) in West Kalimantan, provides an example of how private-sector forest management can contribute to sustainable water management and forest protection. Through responsible management of water resources within its forest management area, PT. WSL seeks to maintain the functions of the forest and protect key forest components and ecosystem values. Water management is therefore considered an important part of maintaining forest conditions and supporting the long-term sustainability of the landscape.

From a public-private partnership perspective, PT. WSL demonstrates how forestry companies can contribute to broader environmental and forest-management objectives through responsible resource management. Its experience highlights the role of the private sector in supporting forest protection in West Kalimantan, while demonstrating how sustainable water management can complement forest conservation and contribute to maintaining the ecological functions of forest landscapes. The initiative provides an example of how private-sector action at the site level can support wider jurisdictional efforts to promote sustainable forest management and environmental protection.

Leveraging Markets to Protect Natural Infrastructure: Carbon Markets and Nature-Based Solutions Mechanisms

Establishing Enabling Conditions for Public-Private Sector Synergies through Market Mechanisms (Process, what worked, how private sector engaged)

This session will bring together experiences from jurisdictions, private sector actors, and other partners working on carbon markets and nature-based solutions. It will look at practical approaches across both compliance and voluntary markets, including how different mechanisms have been designed and implemented, the conditions that enable them to work, and the opportunities they can create for mobilizing finance for sustainable production, forest governance, and livelihoods.

Building on the GCF Task Force's recent exchange on carbon markets and jurisdictional REDD+ in Caquetá, Colombia, the session will focus on practical lessons and the needs of both jurisdictions and market participants. It will also consider how existing approaches can be adapted, and how jurisdictions and communities can connect with private-sector partners and market opportunities.

The session aims to:

- **Share effective practices and enabling conditions from different carbon markets and nature-based solutions initiatives.**
- **Explore practical solutions and pathways that jurisdictions can adapt or replicate.**
- **Provide guidance on progressing jurisdictional REDD+ efforts, including through ART/TREES.**
- **Connect jurisdictions and communities with private-sector needs, opportunities, and potential partners.**

The following cases highlight different perspectives and approaches across compliance markets, jurisdictional REDD+, voluntary carbon markets, regional business platforms, and private-sector market needs.



Leveraging Markets to Protect Natural Infrastructure: Carbon Markets and Nature-Based Solutions Mechanisms

Establishing Enabling Conditions for Public-Private Sector Synergies through Market Mechanisms (Process, what worked, how private sector engaged)

1. Private Sector Role in Article 6

The private sector has an important role in the development and implementation of Article 6 carbon market mechanisms, including as project developers, investors, buyers, traders, and other market participants. From the perspective of businesses, clear and predictable regulations, credible market rules, strong environmental integrity, transparent market infrastructure, and alignment with international carbon market frameworks are important conditions for participating in Article 6 markets and making long-term investment decisions.

The International Emissions Trading Association (IETA) brings together businesses and organizations involved in voluntary and compliance carbon markets and provides a private-sector perspective on the development of carbon market frameworks. Through initiatives such as the Business Partnership for Market Implementation (B-PMI), IETA works with governments to identify regulatory barriers, strengthen market frameworks, and support the conditions needed for private-sector participation. Its engagement in Indonesia provides insights into how policy signals, market design, and regulatory certainty can influence private-sector involvement in Article 6 and the development of carbon market opportunities.

Further Reading:
https://www.ieta.org/

2. Multistakeholder Role in ART/TREES

The Architecture for REDD+ Transactions (ART) is a global initiative designed to mobilize finance for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation at the national and large subnational jurisdictional level. At the core of ART is the REDD+ Environmental Excellence Standard (TREES), which provides a common framework for jurisdictions to quantify, monitor, report, and verify forest emission reductions and removals, while incorporating environmental and social safeguards, transparency, and environmental integrity.

The implementation of ART/TREES involves a range of stakeholders, including governments, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, technical partners, civil society organizations, project and program developers, investors, and carbon market participants. Each has a different role in supporting jurisdictional REDD+ programs, from developing and implementing programs and meeting TREES requirements to providing technical support, monitoring and verification, financing, and engaging in carbon markets. The ART Secretariat will share how these different roles come together across the ART/TREES process, including registration, monitoring, verification, credit issuance, and market engagement.

Further Reading:
https://artredd.org/

Leveraging Markets to Protect Natural Infrastructure: Carbon Markets and Nature-Based Solutions Mechanisms

Establishing Enabling Conditions for Public-Private Sector Synergies through Market Mechanisms (Process, what worked, how private sector engaged)

3. High Integrity Carbon Project in Brazil

The development of carbon projects in the Brazilian Amazon requires strong legal and socio-environmental foundations to ensure that carbon finance contributes to credible climate and forest outcomes. Key considerations include compliance with applicable laws and regulations, clear land and carbon rights, respect for the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, meaningful stakeholder participation, and appropriate environmental and social safeguards.

Experience from the Brazilian Amazon highlights the importance of addressing these considerations throughout the carbon project cycle, from project development and stakeholder engagement to implementation, monitoring, and verification. The Practical Guide on Legal Compliance and Socio-Environmental Safeguards for High-Integrity Carbon Projects in the Brazilian Amazon, developed by Climate Focus and LACLIMA with support from the Amazon Investor Coalition and VCMI, brings together practical guidance on these issues and draws on contributions from government, private-sector, and other stakeholders.

Further Reading:
https://climatefocus.com/publications/carbon-projects-brazil-amazon-guide/

4. Compliance Markets: California's Cap-and-Invest Program

California's Cap-and-Invest Program, administered by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), is a compliance carbon market designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through a declining emissions cap and market-based mechanisms. Established in 2013, the program requires covered entities to obtain and surrender allowances corresponding to their emissions, while allowing allowances to be traded. This creates an economic incentive for businesses to reduce emissions and invest in cleaner technologies. The program covers approximately 80% of California's greenhouse gas emissions and is linked with Québec's carbon market, creating a broader North American emissions trading system.

The program demonstrates how subnational governments can use carbon pricing and emissions trading to drive private-sector decarbonization. Through a predictable regulatory framework and functioning carbon market infrastructure, California provides businesses with flexibility in meeting compliance obligations while maintaining a declining emissions trajectory. The experience also illustrates how emissions trading systems can evolve through inter-jurisdictional cooperation and provide lessons for governments considering the development of their own compliance carbon markets.

Further Reading
https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/cap-and-invest-program

Leveraging Markets to Protect Natural Infrastructure: Carbon Markets and Nature-Based Solutions Mechanisms

Establishing Enabling Conditions for Public-Private Sector Synergies through Market Mechanisms (Process, what worked, how private sector engaged)

5.Private sector potential role in J-REDD+, lessons from FCPF - East Kalimantan, Indonesia

The East Kalimantan Jurisdictional Emission Reductions Program, supported by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Carbon Fund, is a results-based REDD+ program designed to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation across the province. Covering approximately 12.7 million hectares, the program combines forest protection and sustainable land management with improvements in forest governance, licensing, and community-based planning. Through an Emission Reductions Payment Agreement (ERPA), verified emission reductions generated through the program were eligible for results-based payments from the FCPF.

The program provides an important example of how jurisdictional forest conservation can be linked to performance-based climate finance. East Kalimantan delivered 26.2 million tonnes of verified emission reductions, of which 22 million tonnes were contracted and paid for by the FCPF, generating US$110 million in results-based payments. The use and distribution of these payments are governed by a Benefit Sharing Plan, with benefits directed to relevant government institutions, communities, Indigenous Peoples, and other stakeholders involved in achieving emission reductions. The experience demonstrates the importance of jurisdictional coordination, safeguards, benefit sharing, and long-term institutional capacity in implementing results-based REDD+ programs.

Further Reading:
https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/country/indonesia

6.ASEAN Net Zero Hub

The ASEAN Net Zero Hub (ANZH) is a regional platform initiated by the ASEAN Business Advisory Council (ASEAN-BAC) to support businesses and other stakeholders in advancing their net-zero journey. The Hub facilitates knowledge sharing, best-practice exchange, and collaboration among governments, businesses, and civil society, with a focus on enabling industries across ASEAN to accelerate decarbonization and adopt practical solutions for a low-carbon economy.

Within the broader carbon market and sustainable finance ecosystem, the ASEAN Net Zero Hub provides a platform for businesses to understand and navigate the transition toward net zero, while complementary initiatives such as the Carbon Centre of Excellence and the ASEAN Alliance on Carbon Markets (AACM) focus more specifically on carbon markets, carbon trading, and market development. A key challenge in developing carbon projects is connecting credible projects with potential investors and buyers. In this context, the GCF Task Force can play a bridging role by connecting jurisdictions and project developers with potential investors and carbon market participants, helping to translate jurisdictional climate and forest initiatives into investable opportunities.

Further Reading:
https://aseanbacindonesia.id/legacy-project/asean-net-zero-hub
https://aseannetzero.harapura.com/

NDPE for Sustainable Commodities

Experiences and Approaches to Advancing NDPE in Sustainable Commodity Supply Chains

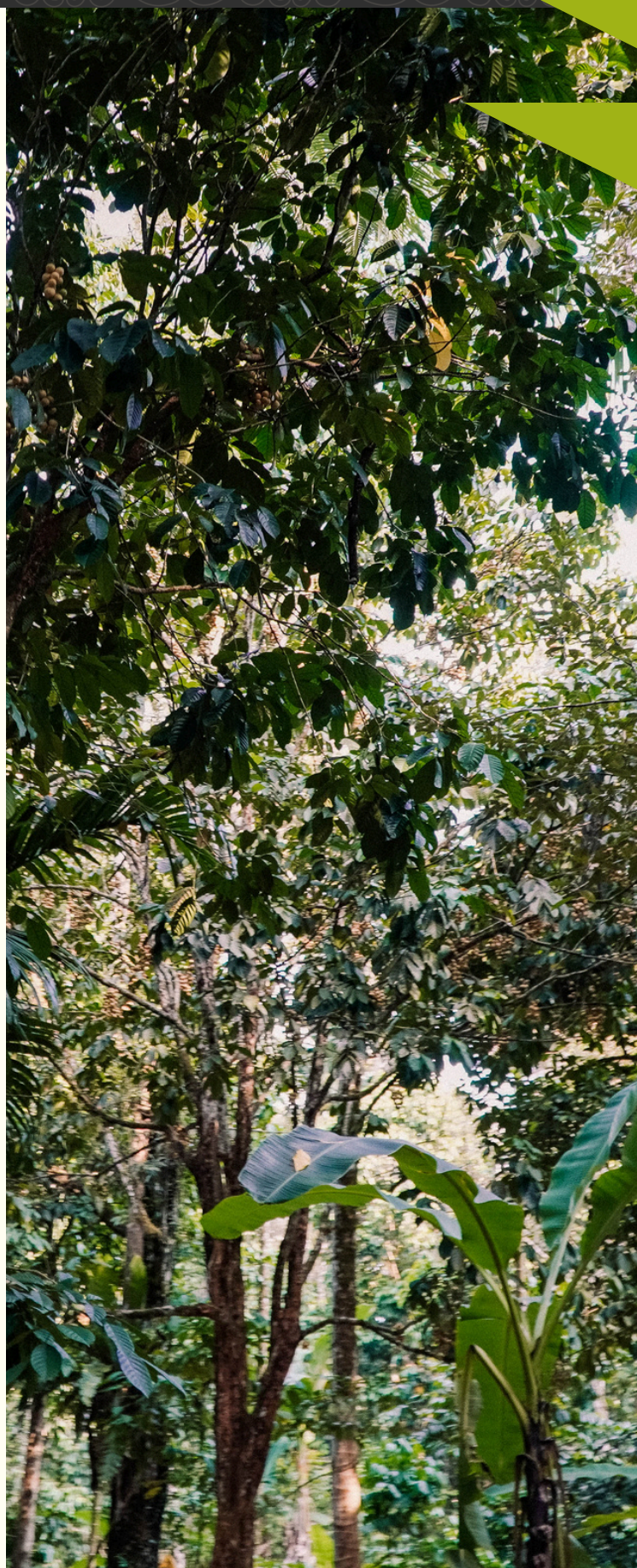
This session will explore how No Deforestation, No Peatland, and No Exploitation (NDPE) commitments are being translated into practice across commodity supply chains and production landscapes. It will bring together experiences from companies, governments, producers, communities, and other partners, with examples from Peru, Mexico, and Indonesia.

The discussion will look at different approaches to responsible sourcing and sustainable commodity production, including supply chain engagement, producer support, traceability, market access, and landscape-level collaboration. It will also consider the practical challenges of implementing NDPE commitments across different markets and local contexts, and how different actors can work together to address them.

The session aims to:

- **Explore how NDPE commitments are being implemented across different commodity supply chains and landscapes.**
- **Highlight the roles of companies, governments, producers, communities, and other stakeholders in supporting responsible production.**
- **Share approaches to producer engagement, responsible sourcing, traceability, and sustainable supply chains.**
- **Discuss practical challenges and opportunities for strengthening NDPE implementation and collaboration.**

The following cases present different perspectives on NDPE implementation, from jurisdictional monitoring and landscape-level approaches to producer engagement and corporate supply chain initiatives.



NDPE for Sustainable Commodities

Experiences and Approaches to Advancing NDPE in Sustainable Commodity Supply Chains

1.Perspective Buyer: Global Demand for Sustainable Commodities

CDP is a global environmental disclosure system that enables companies, financial institutions, and other organizations to measure, manage, and disclose their environmental impacts and risks. Through its disclosure framework, CDP collects information on issues including climate change, water security, and deforestation, providing investors, companies, policymakers, and other stakeholders with greater visibility into environmental risks and corporate action across global supply chains.

In the context of sustainable commodities, growing expectations from investors, buyers, regulators, and consumers are increasing pressure on companies to identify and address deforestation and other environmental risks in their supply chains. CDP's work provides insights into how corporate disclosure, supply-chain transparency, and market expectations can influence business decisions and create demand for more sustainable commodity production. This perspective highlights the role of global markets in driving responsible sourcing and strengthening accountability across commodity supply chains.

Further Reading:
https://www.cdp.net/en/insights/global-forests-report-2024

2.Guardian Forestal: Jurisdictional Landscape Approach to Sustainable Commodity Production and Forest Protection

Guardian Forestal is a jurisdictional forest monitoring initiative in Michoacán, Mexico, designed to strengthen forest protection while supporting sustainable agricultural commodity production, particularly in the avocado-producing landscape. The initiative uses geospatial information, satellite monitoring, and environmental data to identify deforestation and land-use change, providing a stronger evidence base for understanding and managing the environmental risks associated with commodity production.

The initiative demonstrates how a jurisdictional or landscape approach can support responsible commodity production and NDPE commitments. By providing reliable landscape-level information, government authorities can strengthen environmental governance while enabling companies and producers to better assess sourcing risks. This creates a basis for collaboration between government, producers, and private-sector buyers to align commodity production with forest protection objectives.

Further Reading:
https://pfa.guardianforestal.org/

NDPE for Sustainable Commodities

Experiences and Approaches to Advancing NDPE in Sustainable Commodity Supply Chains

3.Coalition for Sustainable Production in the Peruvian Amazon

The Business Alliance for the Amazon (AEA) is a platform led by Conservation International Peru and USAID to promote sustainable businesses and investment across the Peruvian Amazon. The Alliance works with businesses, producers, investors, governments, civil society organizations, and local and Indigenous communities to develop and scale business models that support sustainable use of natural resources, reduce deforestation and forest degradation, and improve local livelihoods. Huánuco is one of the regions where the Alliance has worked to strengthen sustainable businesses and create conditions for green investment.

In Huánuco, the Alliance has worked with the regional government to promote sustainable businesses and investments linked to conservation and local economic development. The approach includes technical assistance, financing mechanisms, market opportunities, and collaboration between public and private actors. Examples include support for sustainable coffee, agroecological products, beekeeping, and other bio- and eco-businesses, including initiatives around the Carpish landscape. These efforts aim to strengthen sustainable value chains while creating economic opportunities that are compatible with forest and ecosystem conservation.

Further Reading:
https://impactousaidperu.org/alianza-empresarial-por-la-amazonia/

4.Sustainable Palm Oil in Central Kalimantan

Central Kalimantan is one of Indonesia's major palm oil producing provinces, with smallholder farmers playing an important role in the sector. Efforts to promote sustainable palm oil in the province increasingly focus on improving plantation governance, strengthening farmer capacity, increasing productivity on existing plantations, and addressing environmental and social risks associated with palm oil production. These efforts are particularly relevant as producers and companies face growing expectations around deforestation-free supply chains, traceability, and responsible sourcing.

Initiatives in Central Kalimantan bring together provincial and district governments, companies, smallholders, civil society organizations, and other partners to strengthen sustainable palm oil production and improve farmers' access to markets. Approaches include farmer organization and capacity building, sustainable production practices, traceability, and engagement between producers and downstream buyers. By improving the capacity of smallholders and strengthening connections between production areas and markets, these efforts can support more responsible palm oil supply chains while maintaining the economic importance of the commodity for local communities.

NDPE for Sustainable Commodities

Experiences and Approaches to Advancing NDPE in Sustainable Commodity Supply Chains

5.Sustainable rubber commodity in alignment with EUDR

The Rubber Development initiative of Olam Agri provides an example of how sustainable commodity production can be aligned with emerging international regulatory requirements, particularly the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR). Through engagement with rubber producers and supply-chain partners, the initiative focuses on strengthening responsible production, traceability, and supply-chain transparency while supporting farmers in meeting evolving sustainability requirements. This is particularly relevant for rubber supply chains, where smallholder producers often face challenges in meeting new traceability and due-diligence requirements.

The experience demonstrates how corporate supply-chain engagement can support both responsible sourcing and regulatory compliance. By working directly with producers and strengthening traceability and due diligence, companies can help address deforestation risks while maintaining access to international markets. The approach illustrates how private-sector requirements such as NDPE and EUDR can become drivers for technical assistance, farmer engagement, and more sustainable commodity production.

Further Reading:
https://www.olamagri.com/products-services/rubber

6.Regenerative Cattle Production for Sustainable Agriculture

Caquetá, Colombia, is a major cattle-producing region in the Colombian Amazon where extensive livestock production has historically been closely associated with pasture expansion and forest loss. In response, farmers, government institutions, research organizations, and development partners have been supporting a transition toward more sustainable and regenerative production models. These approaches include silvopastoral systems, rotational grazing, improved pasture management, live fences, forage banks, and the restoration and conservation of forest areas within productive landscapes.

The experience demonstrates how livestock production can be transformed from a driver of forest conversion into a more productive and environmentally sustainable land-use system. By integrating trees and improved pasture management, sustainable livestock systems can improve farm productivity, soil health, biodiversity, carbon storage, and animal welfare while reducing pressure to expand pasture into forests. Recent evidence from Caquetá indicates that silvopastoral adoption can reduce deforestation while generating positive effects on livestock productivity and farm income. The experience also highlights the importance of technical assistance, farmer-to-farmer learning, financial incentives, and market opportunities in enabling producers to adopt and scale regenerative practices.

Further Reading:
https://www.ilri.org/knowledge/publications/ruta-de-aprendizaje-transicion-hacia-una-ganaderia-silvopastoril-sostenible

7. Sustainable Production in the Forests of Northern Peru - La Libertad, Peru

The forests of Northern Peru, particularly the dry forests of La Libertad, are important ecosystems that support biodiversity, water regulation, local livelihoods, and agricultural production. At the same time, these landscapes face increasing pressures from land-use change, unsustainable production practices, forest degradation, and climate change. Addressing these challenges requires approaches that strengthen forest conservation while creating viable economic opportunities for local communities.

In La Libertad, sustainable production are increasingly being approached as complementary objectives. Efforts focus on restoring and protecting forest ecosystems while promoting more sustainable agricultural, livestock, and forest-based production systems. This includes strengthening local value chains, improving the sustainable use of forest resources, and creating incentives for communities and producers to maintain forest cover and ecosystem services.

A key element of this approach is strengthening collaboration among regional and local governments, communities, producers, Indigenous and local organizations, private-sector actors, and other stakeholders. Such collaboration can help align conservation priorities with local development needs, improve territorial governance, and mobilize the technical and financial resources required to implement sustainable production and restoration initiatives.

The experience of La Libertad demonstrates the importance of moving beyond a conservation-only approach toward integrated landscape management, where forest protection, restoration, sustainable production, and local economic development reinforce one another. It also highlights the opportunities and challenges involved in scaling these approaches across the wider forests of Northern Peru.

Meet The Delegates



Meet The Delegates: **Indonesia**





Syahrina D. Anggraini
GCF-TF Secretariat – Indonesia

Syahrina Dyah Anggraini, S.Si, M.Sc. is the Country Director for Indonesia at the Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force). She is a climate change specialist with more than two decades of experience in greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, carbon project development, REDD+, climate policy, and climate finance across all IPCC sectors. She has contributed to the development of national GHG inventories and National Communications for Indonesia and Timor-Leste. In her current role, she coordinates GCF Task Force initiatives in Indonesia, fostering collaboration among governments and partners to advance forest conservation, sustainable development, and climate action.

Prof. Daddy Ruhiyat
GCF-TF Delegates - East Kalimantan

Prof. Dr. Ir. Daddy Ruhiyat, M.Sc. serves as Chair of the East Kalimantan Provincial Climate Change Council (DDPI) and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force), representing Indonesia. He is a Professor of Forest Soils at the Faculty of Forestry, Mulawarman University, Indonesia. He holds a Master of Science in Forestry from Kyoto University, Japan, and pursued advanced forestry studies in Goettingen, Germany. He previously served as Expert Staff to the Governor of East Kalimantan on Natural Resource Management and Environmental Issues. His work focuses on REDD+, jurisdictional approaches, and science-based policies for forest conservation and low-emission development.

Meet The Delegates: **Indonesia**





Dedek Hadi Ismanto
GCF-TF Delegates – Aceh, Indonesia

Dedek Hadi Ismanto, S.Hut., M.Si. is the Head of the Forest Planning and Utilization Division at the Aceh Environmental and Forestry Agency (DLHK Aceh), Indonesia. He has experience in forestry planning, forest inventory, and forest area management within the Aceh provincial government. Previously, he served as Acting Secretary of DLHK Aceh and as a Sub-Coordinator for Forest Inventory and Planning under the Forestry Planning Division. In his current role, he supports forestry planning and the management and utilization of forest resources in Aceh.

Fauzan Nur
GCF-TF Delegates – Aceh, Indonesia

Fauzan Nur, S.Hut., M.Si. is a Young Expert Planner at the Aceh Regional Development Planning Agency (Bappeda Aceh), focusing on infrastructure and regional development planning. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Forest Management from Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kehutanan Banda Aceh and a Master's degree in Forest Cultivation from IPB University. He has extensive experience in forestry, environmental management, and regional development planning, having held various positions within the Aceh Forestry and Environment agencies and Bappeda Aceh. His work has included forestry monitoring and evaluation, environmental and disaster management, and development planning.

Meet The Delegates: **Indonesia**





Adi Yani
GCF-TF Delegates - West Kalimantan

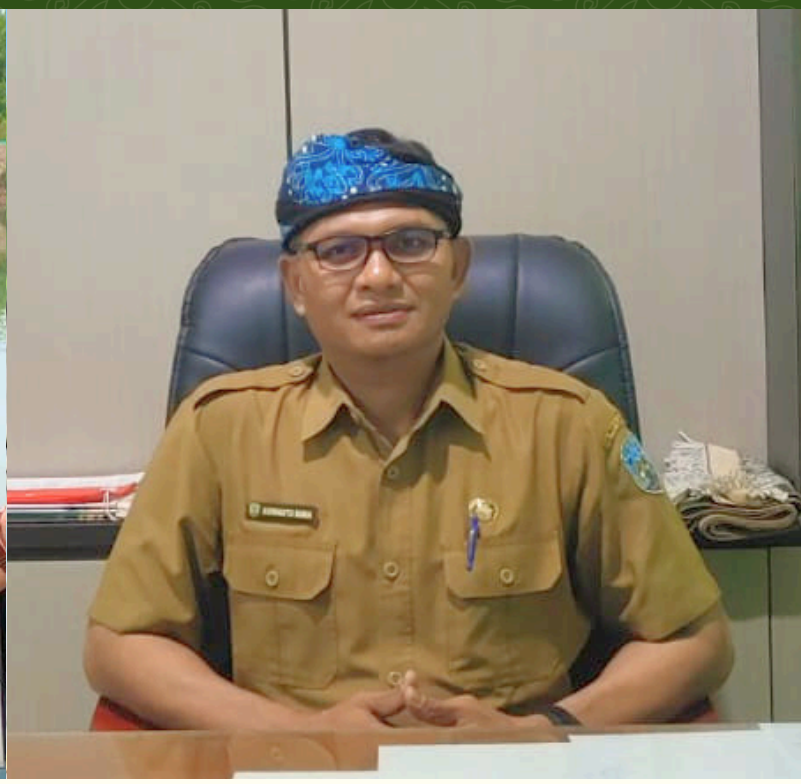
Ir. H. Adi Yani, M.H. is the Head of the Environment and Forestry Agency of West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Agriculture and a Master's degree in Law from Tanjungpura University. He leads provincial efforts to strengthen sustainable forest management, biodiversity conservation, environmental protection, and climate resilience. Through integrated environmental governance and collaboration with government agencies, local communities, and other stakeholders, he supports the sustainable management of West Kalimantan's forest landscapes while advancing inclusive and low-emission development

Prof. Gusti Hardiansyah
GCF-TF Delegates - West Kalimantan

Prof. Dr. Ir. Gusti Hardiansyah, M.Sc., QAM., IPU. serves as Head of the West Kalimantan REDD+ Working Group and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force), representing Indonesia. He is a Professor of Forest Management at Tanjungpura University, Indonesia. Throughout his career, he has contributed to forest governance, REDD+, sustainable forest management, and climate policy, while supporting the integration of scientific research into regional decision-making. His work promotes collaborative approaches to forest conservation, low-emission development, and sustainable landscape management in West Kalimantan and beyond.

Meet The Delegates: **Indonesia**





Hairul Anwar
GCF-TF Delegates - North Kalimantan

Hairul Anwar, S.Hut., M.A.P. is the Head of the North Kalimantan Environment Agency, Indonesia. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Forestry and a Master's degree in Public Administration. Prior to his current position, he served in the Regional Secretariat of North Kalimantan Province, contributing to provincial governance and public administration. He now leads environmental policies and programs on environmental protection, pollution control, climate resilience, and sustainable development, while promoting cross-sector collaboration to support environmentally sustainable growth in North Kalimantan.

Ridwanto Suma
GCF-TF Delegates - North Kalimantan

Ridwanto Suma, S.Hut is a forestry official from North Kalimantan, Indonesia, with experience in facilitating social forestry initiatives, addressing customary forest conflicts, and supporting community empowerment. His work focuses on facilitating proposals for social forestry, supporting the resolution of conflicts related to customary forests, and strengthening community capacity to improve local economic opportunities. He also contributes to the development of human resource capacity among forestry extension officers, helping strengthen their ability to support communities in sustainable forest management and livelihood development. Through his role, he works closely with local communities and relevant stakeholders to promote inclusive, community-based approaches to forest governance and sustainable development in North Kalimantan.

Meet The Delegates: **Indonesia**





Makhbub Indra Pratama
GCF-TF Delegates - Central Kalimantan

Maktub serves as the Secretary of the Central Kalimantan REDD+ Working Group (Pokja REDD+), a coordination body focused on strengthening regional climate action and sustainable forest governance. Through this role, he supports the implementation of the working group's functions in driving strategic provincial programs, including the execution of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Output 2 REDD+ Results-Based Payment (RBP) program and the development of Jurisdictional REDD+ in Central Kalimantan.

Domingos Neves JDC
GCF-TF Delegates - Central Kalimantan

Domingos Neves JDC is a Policy Analyst at the Plantation Agency of Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia. He holds a forestry degree from Universitas PGRI Palangka Raya and a Master's degree in Natural Resources and Environmental Management from Universitas Palangka Raya. He has worked in the forestry sector for more than two decades and has been involved in REDD+ initiatives since 2012, including forestry development planning and the design of Forest Management Units (KPH) in Central Kalimantan. Since 2016, he has worked in the plantation sector, supporting land mapping, ISPO and RSPO certification, and sustainable and productive plantation development.

Meet The Delegates: **Indonesia**





Estiko Tri Wiradyo
GCF-TF Delegates - Papua

Dr. Estiko Tri Wiradyo, S.H., M.Si. serves as Head of the Planning Division at the Papua Forestry and Environment Agency. With a forestry background in his education and more than three decades of experience in Papua's forestry sector, he has served in various technical and leadership roles since 1992. A former member of the GCF Task Force Indonesia Executive Committee and an active GCF Task Force Papua Delegate, he contributes to regional and international collaboration on forest governance, climate action, and sustainable development. His work focuses on strategic planning, institutional development, and policy coordination to strengthen sustainable forest management, biodiversity conservation, and climate resilience across Papua.

Leny Sonya Dominggas Baho
GCF-TF Delegates - Papua

Leni Sonya D. Baho is an officer of the Forest Land Use and Mapping Section under the Forestry Planning Division of the Forestry and Environmental Agency of Papua Province, Indonesia. She supports forestry planning, forest area mapping, and spatial data management, as well as technical analysis related to forest resources and land use. She also contributes to activities supporting sustainable forest management in Papua Province.

Meet The Delegates: **Indonesia**





Prof. Charlie Heatubun
GCF-TF Delegates - West Papua

Prof. Dr. Charlie D. Heatubun, S.Hut., M.Si., FLS serves as Head of the Regional Research and Innovation Agency of West Papua and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force). He is a Professor of Forest Botany at Universitas Papua. A Fellow of the Linnean Society of London and an internationally recognized botanist, he has dedicated his career to biodiversity research, forest conservation, and sustainable development in Papua. As a member of the Executive Committee of the Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force), he advances science-based policies, jurisdictional approaches, and partnerships that support climate resilience and nature-positive development.

Haerul Arifin
GCF-TF Delegates - West Papua

Haerul Anwar is the Head of the Economic and Development Division at the Regional Research and Innovation Agency (BRIDA) of West Papua Province, Indonesia. His work focuses on research related to economic development, natural resources and environmental management, as well as regional development and infrastructure. He is involved in the West Papua Mangrove Working Group, the Provincial Watershed Forum, and the Integrated Landscape Management Forum for the Crown Jewel of Papua. He also serves as a focal point for research collaborations with national and international institutions, including the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, National University of Singapore, WWF Indonesia, Universitas Papua, and WRI Indonesia.

Meet The Delegates: **Bolivia**



Bolivia possesses one of South America's largest and most diverse forest landscapes, encompassing the Amazon rainforest, Chiquitano Dry Forest, Gran Chaco, and Andean ecosystems. Forests cover nearly half of the country's land area and support exceptional biodiversity, significant carbon stocks, and the livelihoods of numerous Indigenous Peoples and rural communities. Bolivia's diverse ecosystems also play an important role in regional climate regulation and watershed protection.

Bolivia has a long history of community-based forest management, where Indigenous Peoples and local communities play a central role in the stewardship and sustainable use of forest resources. Efforts to strengthen sustainable production, forest governance, and landscape restoration continue to support both biodiversity conservation and rural development across the country.





Gonzalo Avila-Sanchez
GCF-TF Delegates – Tarija

Gonzalo Ávila currently serves as Vice Governor of Tarija Department. He is a Bolivian political scientist with a Master's degree in Political Science. In 2018, he was awarded a scholarship by Georgetown University through its Global Leadership and Competitiveness Program and recognized as a finalist among 34 Latin American participants for his democratic development project. With over a decade of experience in political communication, he has led public opinion studies, electoral strategies, and government communication campaigns at municipal, regional, and national levels in Bolivia and Paraguay. He also co-founded Gran Reserva and Fábula, initiatives supporting Bolivia's wine industry.

María Angelica Calvo Kirigin
GCF-TF Secretariat – Tarija

María Angelica Calvo Kirigin serves as Business Development and Marketing Coordinator for Bioeconomics at Fundación Natura. Her work focuses on promoting and commercializing sustainable products developed by local and Indigenous communities, connecting biodiversity conservation with inclusive economic opportunities. She supports initiatives that highlight the value of traditional knowledge, responsible production, and sustainable use of natural resources, helping strengthen market access for community-based enterprises while contributing to ecosystem conservation and sustainable livelihoods.

Meet The Delegates: **Brazil**

Situated along the Gulf of Guinea, Nigeria is home to a wide variety of ecosystems, including tropical rainforests, mangrove forests, freshwater wetlands, woodlands, and savannas. These landscapes support rich biodiversity and provide essential ecosystem services such as water regulation, soil protection, and climate resilience. They also serve as an important source of food, energy, and income for millions of people across the country.

As Africa's most populous nation, Nigeria faces growing pressure on its natural resources while balancing economic development and environmental sustainability. In response, the country has expanded efforts in landscape restoration, sustainable land management, and ecosystem conservation through partnerships involving government institutions, local communities, the private sector, and international partners.





Carlos Enrique Aragon Castillo
GCF-TF Secretariat – Brazil

Carlos Enrique Aragon Castillo is the Country Director for Brazil at the Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force). He brings over 35 years of experience in conservation and climate action across the Brazilian Rainforest and more than two decades of work across the Continental Amazon. His expertise spans sustainable development, land-use transitions, emissions reduction, biodiversity conservation, environmental economics, and Payment for Environmental Services. He has also worked extensively on climate finance, jurisdictional strategies, and partnerships connecting governments, communities, academia, the private sector, and civil society to advance forest governance and transformative climate action.

Alex Sandro Antônio Marega
GCF-TF Delegates - Mato Grosso

Alex Sandro Antônio Marega is Executive Secretary for the Environment at the Mato Grosso State Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA-MT), Brazil. He holds a Master's degree in Economics from the Federal University of Mato Grosso (UFMT) and MBAs in Strategic Management and Value Investing. With 20 years of experience in leadership roles within the Mato Grosso Government, his work spans public management, planning, finance, environment, and sustainability. He coordinates Mato Grosso's deforestation and forest fire prevention plan (PPCDIF-MT) and REM Program, and serves in leadership roles across REDD+, climate change, fisheries, and sustainable development initiatives.

Meet The Delegates:
California (United States)



California is home to an extraordinary diversity of landscapes, from ancient redwood forests and the Sierra Nevada mountain range to Mediterranean woodlands, coastal wetlands, deserts, and fertile agricultural valleys. These ecosystems support rich biodiversity and provide essential ecosystem services, including water supply, carbon storage, wildfire resilience, and habitat for countless plant and animal species.

As one of the world's largest subnational economies, California has long been at the forefront of climate and environmental policy. Its pioneering Cap-and-Invest Program has demonstrated how market-based mechanisms can reduce greenhouse gas emissions while generating long-term funding for clean energy, ecosystem restoration, and community resilience. California also plays an active role in international partnerships that support tropical forest conservation and jurisdictional climate action.



Shannon Dilley
GCF-TF Delegates – California

Dr. Shannon Dilley is Chief Counsel of the California Air Resources Board (CARB), where she provides legal leadership on climate, clean air, and environmental policy. She joined CARB's Legal Office in 2015 and previously served as an Assistant Chief Counsel, advising on enforcement and litigation, including major vehicle enforcement cases. A member of the Abenaki Tribe of Vermont, she helped establish CARB's Tribal Program and previously served as its Tribal Liaison. She also serves as California's delegate to the Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force), advancing collaboration on climate policy, forest protection, and jurisdictional approaches. She holds a juris doctorate, masters in environmental law, and LLM with a focus on climate change.

Meet The Delegates: **Colombia**



Colombia brings together five distinct natural regions: the Amazon, the Andes, the Caribbean, the Pacific, and the Orinoco. This unique geography has created an extraordinary diversity of ecosystems, from tropical rainforests and cloud forests to wetlands and coastal habitats. These landscapes support remarkable biodiversity while providing freshwater, storing carbon, and sustaining the livelihoods and cultural heritage of Indigenous Peoples and Afro-descendant communities.

In recent years, Colombia has increasingly linked forest conservation with sustainable economic development. Alongside efforts to reduce deforestation and restore degraded landscapes, the country has promoted the bioeconomy as a way to generate new livelihood opportunities while maintaining healthy ecosystems. These initiatives are supported through collaboration among governments, local communities, Indigenous Peoples, the private sector, and development partners.



Juan Pablo Jaramillo Murcia
GCF-TF Delegates – Caquetá

Juan Pablo Jaramillo Murcia is the Secretary of Environment and Agriculture of the Department of Caquetá, Colombia. An environmental engineer specializing in Environmental Law and Project Formulation and Evaluation, his work focuses on environmental management, bioeconomy, and sustainable development in the Colombian Amazon. He has led initiatives on public policy development, strengthening rural organizations, project formulation, and collaboration among government agencies, local communities, academia, and international partners. His work connects environmental conservation with sustainable economic opportunities and territorial development, supporting forest conservation, ecosystem restoration, and sustainable livelihoods across Caquetá.

Meet The Delegates: **Ecuador**



Despite its relatively small size, Ecuador is recognized as one of the world's most biodiverse countries and has the highest biodiversity per square kilometer of any nation. Its landscapes range from Amazon rainforests and Andean cloud forests to coastal ecosystems and the Galápagos Islands, creating exceptional levels of biological richness and endemism. This remarkable ecological diversity makes Ecuador a global priority for biodiversity conservation and nature-based solutions.

Ecuador has increasingly positioned biodiversity as a strategic asset for sustainable development. The country continues to advance policies and initiatives that promote ecosystem conservation, sustainable production, ecological restoration, and nature-based finance, while recognizing the important role of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in managing natural resources.



Bruno Santiago Paladines Puertas
GCF-TF Secretariat – Ecuador

Bruno Santiago Paladines Puertas, M.Sc. is the Country Coordinator for Ecuador at the Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force) and Coordinator of the Amazonian Platform for Forests, Climate, and Human Well-being in Ecuador. With a background in Human Ecology, his work focuses on subnational conservation and collaborative governance between governments and Indigenous Peoples, as well as innovative financing mechanisms, sustainable livelihoods, and ancestral production systems. He promotes jurisdictional approaches that connect forest conservation with community well-being, while also supporting the conservation of native bees and their associated habitats.

Meet The Delegates: **Mexico**



Mexico's diverse geography stretches from arid deserts in the north to tropical rainforests in the south, encompassing temperate forests, cloud forests, mangroves, and extensive coastal ecosystems. This exceptional range of habitats supports one of the highest levels of biodiversity in the world, with thousands of endemic plant and animal species. Forests also provide vital ecosystem services, including freshwater supply, carbon storage, and protection against land degradation.

Mexico has become internationally known for its community forestry model, where Indigenous Peoples and local communities manage a significant share of the country's forests through ejidos and community forest enterprises. This approach has demonstrated how sustainable forest management can generate local economic benefits while strengthening governance and conserving natural ecosystems.





Alejandro Méndez López
GCF-TF Delegates – Michoacán

Dr. Alejandro Méndez López is the Secretary of the Environment for the State of Michoacán, Mexico. He holds a law degree from the Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo, a Master's degree in Public Administration from CIDE, and a Ph.D. in Government with a specialization in Environmental Policy from the University of Essex, England. He has extensive experience in environmental governance, forestry, and public administration, having served as a researcher, local legislator, and Director of the State Forestry Commission. He has also served on various environmental and forestry councils and currently leads Michoacán's environmental policy and sustainable development efforts.

Neyra Silva
GCF-TF Delegates – Yucatán

Neyra Concepción Silva Rosado has served as Secretary of Sustainable Development for the State of Yucatán, Mexico, since April 2025. She brings more than 20 years of experience in natural resource conservation, community-based management, and sustainable development. Her work has encompassed water management, ecosystem restoration, wildlife conservation, environmental education, and community participation across Yucatán and the wider peninsula. She has worked with civil society organizations, communities, and public institutions to develop conservation strategies and strengthen collaboration. She also contributes to initiatives such as Herencia Maya, a conservation-based partnership linking forest protection, Maya cultural heritage, and sustainable livelihoods.

Meet The Delegates: **Peru**



Peru is home to the second-largest portion of the Amazon rainforest after Brazil, with forests covering nearly 60 percent of its national territory. Together with the Andes Mountains, Pacific coastal ecosystems, and highland grasslands, Peru is recognized as one of the world's megadiverse countries. Its rich ecosystems support extraordinary biodiversity, including thousands of endemic species, while providing essential ecosystem services such as carbon storage, freshwater regulation, and habitat for Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

Peru continues to advance policies and initiatives that promote sustainable forest management, ecosystem conservation, and inclusive rural development. Through collaboration among government institutions, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and development partners, the country is strengthening efforts to conserve its forests while supporting resilient livelihoods and long-term environmental sustainability.



Daniel Adolfo Coronel Chamorro
GCF-TF Secretariat – Peru

Daniel Adolfo Coronel Chamorro serves as Deputy Coordinator of the GCF Task Force in Peru and is the Peru Country Consultant for the Climate Pathways Project under the Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF Task Force). He is an environmental management specialist with expertise in climate change policy, forest conservation, biodiversity management, sustainable agricultural and forestry value chains, and climate finance. Previously, he served as a technical advisor to GIZ Peru and as Deputy Coordinator of the Tropical Forest Alliance (TFA) in Peru, supporting multi-stakeholder collaboration, subnational forest conservation initiatives, sustainable production, and jurisdictional climate action.

Meet The Delegates: **Peru**





Frank Eduardo Sánchez Romero
GCF-TF Delegates - La Libertad

Frank Eduardo Sánchez Romero is the Regional Environmental Manager of the Regional Government of La Libertad, Peru. He is a lawyer with a Master's degree in Public Management and extensive experience in environmental governance, public administration, and sustainable regional development. In his current role, he leads the formulation and implementation of environmental policies, natural resource management, territorial planning, and climate resilience initiatives. He also promotes collaboration among government agencies, local communities, and other stakeholders to advance environmental sustainability and inclusive, climate-resilient development across the La Libertad region.

Luis Augusto Briceño Jara
GCF-TF Delegates - Huánuco

Luis Augusto Briceño Jara is the Executive Director of the Amazon Regional Commonwealth (Mancomunidad Regional Amazónica – MRA), an alliance of Peru's Amazonian regional governments promoting coordinated action on sustainable development, forest conservation, and climate resilience. Trained in public finance, he has extensive experience in public management, strategic planning, sustainable development, and the design and implementation of public policies. He also has experience leading multidisciplinary teams and facilitating intergovernmental, multilevel, and multisectoral coordination. Through the MRA, he supports regional collaboration and inclusive, low-emission development across the Peruvian Amazon.

Meet The **Partners**



Ari Suharto Yayasan Bumi Eka Lestari (BATARI)

Ari Suharto, M.Si. is the Director of Yayasan Bumi Eka Lestari (BATARI), Indonesia. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Agriculture, majoring in Communication and Community Development, and a Master's degree in Natural Resources and Environmental Management from IPB University. With more than 15 years of experience at CER Indonesia, he has also worked on carbon trading mechanisms, REDD+, MRV, land-based emission reduction, and climate finance. He has contributed to Indonesia's climate reporting to the UNFCCC and has extensive experience in stakeholder engagement, carbon accounting, and capacity building. His work focuses on advancing sustainable land-use practices, climate action, and inclusive environmental governance.



Arif Budiman (Architecture for REDD+ Transactions (ART))

Arif Budiman, M.Si. is Senior Technical Manager at the Architecture for REDD+ Transactions (ART). He brings more than 20 years of experience in nature conservation, with expertise in Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use (AFOLU), forest carbon, REDD+, and peatland restoration. He has worked with government agencies, private-sector partners, and local communities on emission reduction strategies, jurisdictional approaches, and low-emission development. He has also contributed to Indonesia's Forest Reference Emission Level and National Peatland Reference Emission Level. Arif holds a Master's degree in Ecology from Universitas Padjadjaran and a Bachelor's degree in Forestry, with expertise in terrestrial carbon accounting and MRV.



Björn Fondén (International Emissions Trading Association (IETA))

Björn Fondén is the International Policy Manager and APAC Lead at the International Emissions Trading Association (IETA). He works on international climate policy and carbon market development across the Asia-Pacific region, with a particular focus on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, REDD+, and high-integrity nature-based climate solutions. He has been closely involved in IETA's engagement with Indonesia on carbon market development, including policy dialogue, capacity building, and collaboration with government and private-sector stakeholders. His work supports the development of credible carbon market frameworks that can mobilize investment, advance climate ambition, and deliver benefits for communities and ecosystems.



Claire Prescott (CDP)

Claire Prescott, M.Sc. is Head of Sustainable Places at CDP, where she works on advancing environmental and climate action through sustainable land-use and place-based approaches. She brings extensive experience in environmental policy, project management, conservation, and sustainable development, with a career spanning public, private, and non-profit organizations. Her previous roles include work with Transparency International, renewable energy companies, and conservation organizations. She holds an M.Sc in Global Environmental Politics and Policy from Birkbeck, University of London, and a B.Sc in Wildlife Conservation from Liverpool John Moores University.

Meet The **Partners**



Eric Natanael (Harapura Impact)

Eric Natanael is a Director at Harapura Impact and Board Supervisor at the Indonesia Impact Alliance (IIA). With more than 25 years of experience in sustainability and technology, he has worked across multiple countries at the intersection of environmental innovation, entrepreneurship, and impact. His experience includes impact investing, sustainability strategy, technology-enabled solutions, and supporting enterprises working on environmental and social challenges. He has also been involved in initiatives promoting sustainable innovation, clean energy, circular economy, and climate resilience. Through his work, he supports collaboration and investment approaches that help scale impactful solutions for sustainable development.



Fajri Nailus Subchi (SAMPAN Kalimantan)

Fajri Nailus Subchi is the Director of SAMPAN Kalimantan, a civil society organization working to strengthen community livelihoods and sustainable natural resource management in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. He has extensive experience in community empowerment, policy advocacy, and sustainable forest and land management. His work focuses on social forestry, community-based conservation, climate change mitigation, and sustainable livelihoods, including the development of agroforestry and nature-based economic opportunities. He actively facilitates collaboration among communities, government, and other stakeholders to strengthen social forestry governance, restore ecosystems, and promote inclusive and sustainable development in West Kalimantan.



Fakhrizal Nashr (CDP)

Dr. Fakhrizal Nashr is the Regional Manager, Forests at CDP. He has extensive experience in sustainable forest management, rural development, regional planning, and sustainable commodity supply chains. His work focuses on strengthening forest governance, sustainable land use, and collaboration among businesses, governments, and communities. He has conducted research on the sustainability of independent oil palm smallholders and multi-tier supply chains in Indonesia, contributing to discussions on traceability, land suitability, and sustainable commodity production. He holds a doctorate in Rural Planning and Regional Development from IPB University, as well as master's degrees in Forest Management and European Forestry.



Prof. Farah Diba (Faculty of Forestry, UNTAN)

Dr. Ir. Farah Diba, S.Hut., M.Si., IPU is the Dean of the Faculty of Forestry at Tanjungpura University (UNTAN), Indonesia, serving for the 2025–2029 term. She is a forestry academic and researcher whose areas of expertise include wood preservation, termites, and biodiversity. In her academic and leadership roles, she has been involved in research, education, and partnerships related to sustainable forest management and natural resource conservation. She also supports collaboration between academic institutions and practitioners on sustainable forest products and community-oriented forest management. She currently leads the Faculty of Forestry in advancing forestry education, research, and sustainable development.

Meet The **Partners**



Haryono Hansen Sirait (CDP)

Haryono Hansen Sirait serves as Regional Manager (Consultant) at CDP. He is a climate governance and sustainable finance professional with over 15 years of experience working across Southeast Asia. He currently also serves as a Consultant at PT Permakultur Lanskap Berkelanjutan, supporting landscape and jurisdictional approaches to sustainable commodity production in Indonesia. Previously, he led CDP's engagement with cities, states, and regions across Southeast Asia, with a focus on climate, forests, and environmental disclosure. He also served as an Environment Officer at the ASEAN Secretariat, supporting regional cooperation on transboundary haze pollution and sustainable peatland management. His expertise spans climate policy, sustainability disclosure, forest governance, and sustainable finance.



Herlina Hartanto (Yayasan Konservasi Alam Nusantara (YKAN)

Herlina Hartanto, Ph.D. is the Executive Director and Chair of the Board of Yayasan Konservasi Alam Nusantara (YKAN), Indonesia. A forestry expert with extensive experience in tropical forest conservation, she has worked on community-based forest conservation, sustainable forest management, and climate change mitigation. Before joining YKAN, she spent eight years as a researcher at the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), conducting research on tropical forests and community forestry. She holds a Ph.D. from Monash University, where she studied the political ecology of customary forest institutions in Central Sumatra. She has authored more than 20 publications and leads YKAN's collaborative conservation efforts across Indonesia.



Juliarta Bramansa Ottay (Perkumpulan Mandala Katalika (MANKA)

An environmental practitioner with over 15 years of experience in conservation and sustainable development in Indonesia. He currently serves as Chair and Director of the Mandala Katalika Association (MANKA), where he focuses on climate finance, biodiversity conservation, community engagement, and landscape-based climate policy. Previously, he held a leadership role at Borneo Nature Foundation Indonesia, focusing on forest conservation, multi-stakeholder partnerships, and community empowerment.



Mikhail Gorbachev Dom, S.Si., M.Si. (Technical Advisor to the Minister of Forestry)

is a geographer and environmental policy practitioner with around 20 years of experience in spatial planning, natural resource management, conservation, and forestry policy. He currently serves as Technical Advisor to the Minister of Forestry on Natural Resources Conservation (KSDA). His experience includes research, consulting, and advising the government on environmental policy and sustainable development, including customary forests, biodiversity conservation, natural resource management, and climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Meet The **Partners**



Robi Ramdani (Olam Agri)

Robi Ramdani, M.Si., is a Responsible Sustainable Procurement Manager at Olam Agri, Indonesia. He has extensive experience in sustainable supply chains, environmental management, and sustainability certification, with a focus on the palm oil sector. His work includes supplier due diligence, monitoring land-use change and deforestation risks, certification, carbon data collection, and sustainability reporting. Previously, he worked as a Sustainability Auditor, supporting supplier compliance and certification initiatives, and as a Research Assistant focused on environmental research and stakeholder engagement. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Biology and a Master's degree in Environmental Science from Universitas Padjadjaran.



Asep Andi Yusuf (Wana Subur Lestari)

Asep Andi Yusup, M.Si. is the Water Management General Manager at PT Wana Subur Lestari (Sumitomo Forestry Group), Indonesia. He has extensive experience in forestry, water management, and peatland management, with a focus on sustainable water management in tropical peatlands. His work includes water-level management, hydrological monitoring, and supporting sustainable forest plantation and peatland management. He has also contributed to research and publications on peatland water management and has served as a speaker in various national and international forums on peatland management and climate change.

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Thank you

TERIMA KASIH!

Please do not hesitate to contact our team for more information

