

katingan mentaya PROJECT



CAMBODIA

Katingan-Mentaya Project Location

Gulf of Thailand

Location

- Central Kalimantan, Indonesia
- 157,000 hectare concession
- Impacting a larger project zone of 305,000 hectares
- Estimated/emissions reductions of almost 8 million tCO₂e per year

SINGAPORE

SUMATRA

JAKARTA

BRUNE! DARUSSALAM

BORNEO

Regional Threat

- In 2015, peatlands in Central Kalimantan accounted for one-third of the burned area responsible for vast majority of haze that engulfed SE Asia
- Protecting tropical forest from deforestation and degradation is critical to preventing further climate change

Flores

TIMOR-LESTE

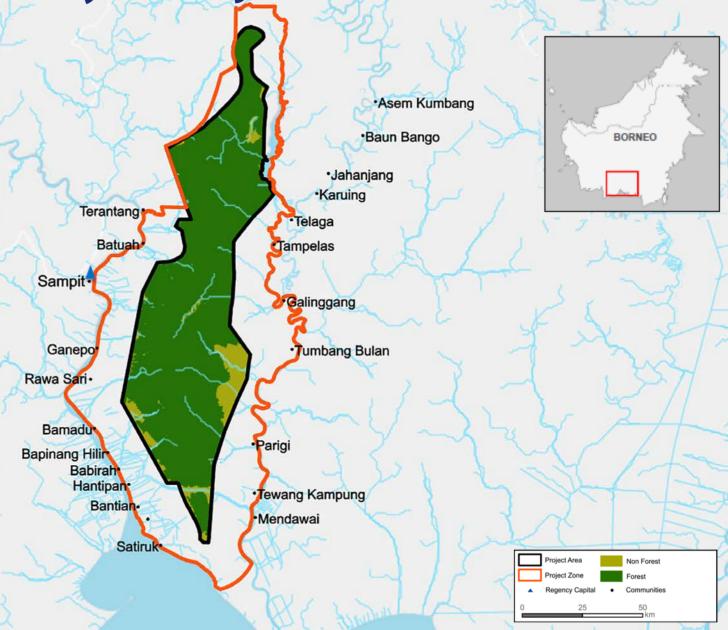
Katingan-Mentaya Project Overview

Map

- Location of 34 village communities surrounding the project totaling 43,000 people
- All communities lie outside of concession
- Active community outreach since 2010

Concession

- Ecosystem RestorationConcession (ERC)
- First concession granted by Indonesian Government in October 2013
- Second concession awarded 2016





Carbon Credit Production

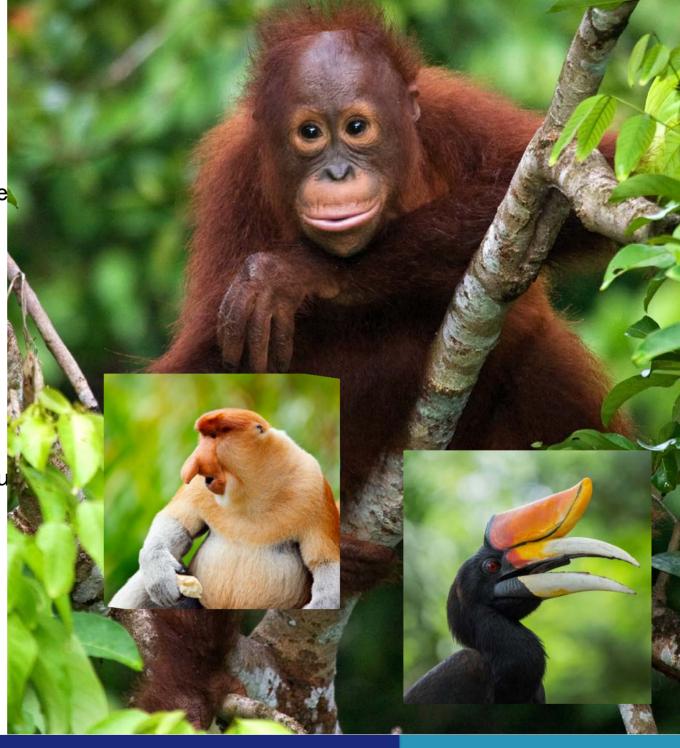
- Carbon calculations utilise the VCS methodology VM0007, including a new VCS peat module produced by the project team and partners, to ensure scientific integrity
- The Project Design Document (PDD) has been validated under VCS making it the largest REDD+ project in the world in terms of estimated annual emissions reductions
- The project has 12.75 million Verified Carbon units (VCUs)
- Emission reductions almost 8 million tCO₂e annually
- Exceptional community, biodiversity and climate benefits with CCB Triple Gold level





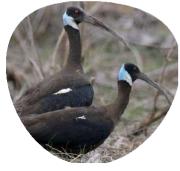
Biodiversity at Katingan-Mentaya

- Latest survey estimated: betwee
 3,500 6,000 Bornean
 Orangutans; roughly 10,000
 Southern Bornean Gibbons and over 500 Proboscis Monkeys
- Represents more than 5% of the global populations indicating the site is of High Conservation Valu (HCV)
- Significant population of Sunda Pangolin



Endangered Biodiversity at Katingan-Mentaya

CRITICALLY ENDANGERED











White-shouldered Ibis

Kahui

Sunda Pangolin

Bornean Orangutan

Helmeted Hornbill









Bornean southern Gibbon

Hairy-nosed Otter

Karamunting







Bornean river Turtle

Flat-headed Cat

Spiny Turtle

Proboscis Monkey

ENDANGERED











United Nations Sustainable Development Goals



- In September 2015, world leaders adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- SDGs target an array of issues including: goals to end extreme poverty, fight inequality and build peaceful societies on a healthy planet
- The Katingan-Mentaya Project contributes towards addressing all 17 SDGs working with all 34 villages committing to the overarching message of leaving no one behind

