# SAFEGUARD 45.000 HA RAINFOREST MEROQ





PROTECTING MEROQ RAINFOREST IS IMPORTANT AS IT INVOLVES NOT ONLY THE CONSERVATION OF ENDANGERED WILDLIFE AND A VAST ECOSYSTEM BUT ALSO THE WELL-BEING OF VULNERABLE PEOPLE



JOIN US IN OUR ENDEAVOUR TO SAFEGUARD THE 45,000 HECTARES OF THIS RAINFOREST, WHICH HAS A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON PLANETARY HEALTH



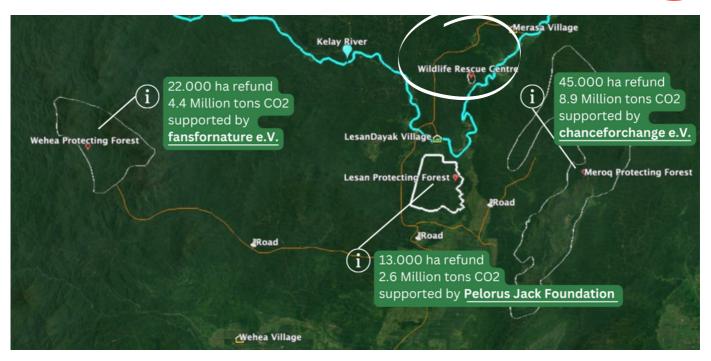


# **PROJECTS IN LONG SAM AREA**

Meroq is part of the LONG SAM Programme initiated by Fans for Nature e.V. started in 2017 with protection of rainforest Wehea, followed by the establishment of the Wildlife Animal Rescue Center, the protection of Lesan and since 2023 Meroq. LONG SAM is located in East Kalimantan Indonesia.



# MAP OF PROTECTED RAINFOREST IN LONG SAM AREA



https://fansfornature.org/ https://pelorus-jack.org/





**ABOUT MEROQ** A survey by Indonesian Government and Conservation Organisations. March 2023



# 01 Mammals, Birds, Flora and Trees

- 32 Mammals (900 Orang Utan)
- 84 Bird Species (e.g. Hornbills)
- 300 Species (Flora)
- 85 Trees per hektar (45 species)
- Primary Rainforest

# 02 **Karst and Caves**

- 240 Karst-Caves (30 studied)
- Inhabited by people between 4000 to 1000 B.C.
- Acknowledged by UNSESCO

# 03

# Long Sam versus East Kalimantan

- East Kalimantan 1.8 Million ha binds 339 Million tons Carbon
- Long Sam 80.000 ha binds 15.9 Million tons Carbon

## 04

# **Meteologic Data**

- Humidity 86.4% across the year
- Temperature 26.9° in average
- Rainfall 2664 mm/ m<sup>2</sup> in average

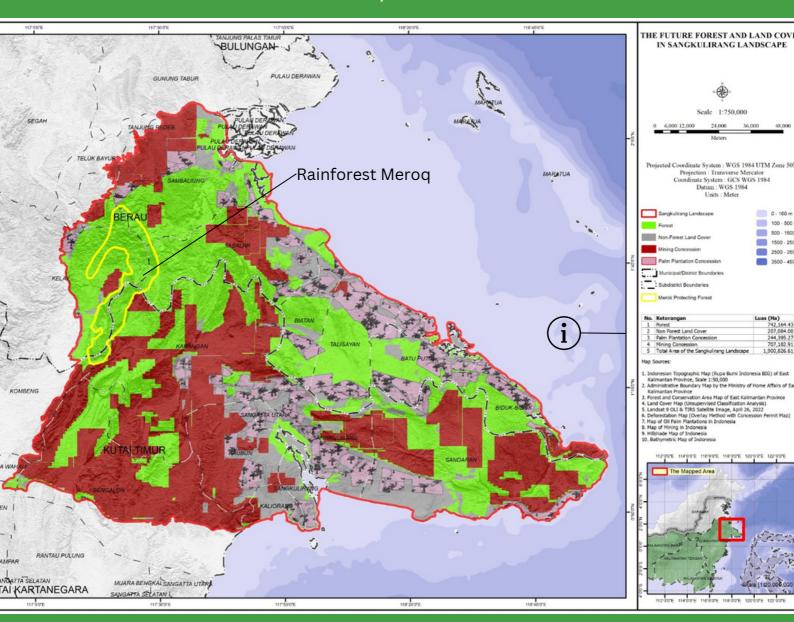




# WHY MEROO RAINFOREST PROTECTION IN EAST KALIMANTAN INDONESIA MATTERS LOCALLY AND GLOBALLY

#### **PROBLEM:**

MEROQ IS PART OF SANGKURILANG-MANGKALIHAT LANDSCAPE.
A GLOBAL CENTER FOR PLANT DIVERSITY AND ONE OF THE MOST
ENDANGERED ECOSYSTEMS. 54 LICENSES HAVE BEEN GRANTED
THERE TO PALM OIL COMPANIES, COAL MINING AND CEMENT MINES.



\*Map with licences issued in Sangkulirang Mangkalihat Landscape East Kalimantan Indonesia





# WHY MEROQ RAINFOREST PROTECTION IN EAST KALIMANTAN INDONESIA MATTERS LOCALLY AND GLOBALLY

### **CONSEQUENCES FOR LOCAL PEOPLE:**

EAST KALIMANTAN'S FOREST LOSS THREATENS ECONOMIC STABILITY AND POPULATION PEACE. THE PEOPLE ARE DEPENDENT ON THE JOBS OF PALM OIL PLANTATIONS, CEMENT MINES AND COAL MINING LIKE AS THE PICTURE BELOW SHOWS.



\*91.000 ha coal mining licence in Benggalon East Kalimantan Indonesia for 30 years à 365 days with 24 hours. Approximately 80 km distance from Meroq.





# WHY MEROQ RAINFOREST PROTECTION IN EAST KALIMANTAN INDONESIA MATTERS LOCALLY AND GLOBALLY

### **CONSEQUENCES FOR WILD ANIMALS:**

EAST KALIMANTAN'S FOREST LOSS THREATENS AMONG OTHERS THE WORLD'S REMAINING WILD ORANGUTANS, CAUSING HABITAT LOSS, HUMAN DEPENDENCY AND INCREASING THE RISK OF NEW DISEASES FOR HUMANS INTERACTING WITH WILD ANIMALS.



\*Board Member Ernst Flügel in East Kalimantan witnessed this condition





# WHY MEROQ RAINFOREST PROTECTION IN EAST KALIMANTAN INDONESIA MATTERS LOCALLY AND GLOBALLY

### **CONSEQUENCES FOR NATURE:**

THE DESTRUCTION OF ECOSYSTEMS IN INDONESIA, ONE OF THE WORLD'S BIGGEST TROPICAL FORESTS, IS CAUSING HABITAT LOSS, EROSION, SOIL EXHAUSTION, WATER POLLUTION AND AIR CONTAMINATION, WHICH IS ALREADY AFFECTING PLANETARY HEALTH.



\*Deforestation, Palm Oil Plantation in Long Sam Area East Kalimantan Indonesia





# WHY CLIMATE ACTION BY RAINFOREST PROTECTION MATTERS LOCALLY AND GLOBALLY:

### **IMBALANCE:**

INDONESIA MOVE PART OF SINKING CAPITAL JAKARTA TO KALIMANTAN.

GROWING UNINHABITABILITY OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES FOR US HUMANS IS LEADING TO AN INCREASE IN EMIGRATION PARTICULARY TO EUROPE.



\*Sinking capital Jakarta





# **OUR MISSION AND VISION**

#### **MISSION:**

ENSURE MEROQ STAYS A PRIMARY RAINFOREST BY PROTECTING FROM HUMAN DESTRUCTION IN ECOLOGICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL TRINITY.

RAISING AWARENESS LOCALLY AND GLOBALLY.

#### **VISION:**

SUPPORT HARMONY OF HUMANS, ANIMALS AND NATURE. GUIDED BY THE UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

https://sdgs.un.org/goals



If CO2 were visible in a brownish colour or had a bad smell, the world would have acted long ago.

(Mojib Latif Climate Scientist)





# HOW WE SUPPORT HARMONY OF HUMANS, ANIMALS AMD NATURE

- In Southeast Asia's tropical forests, the primary reason for deforestation is the long-term transformation of forest to produce agricultural ressources to sold globally, such as palm oil
- An alarming 84% of the 54 million hectares in Southeast Asia on which people depend have been deforested
- People need alternatives to generate income from standing forests in order to reduce the short-term economic incentives for forest destruction and, above all, provide local communities with a sustainable income in addition to education and good health and well-being

# FIRST STEPS:

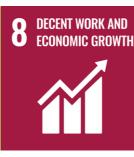






Empowering people by supporting scholarship programmes.
2 local students are studying right now at University Samarinda/ East Kalimantan.

Empowering local villages by providing ethical jobs to the people.
We hired 15 rangers from villages boardering Meroq.







13 CLIMATE ACTION



Empowering local people to learn about sustainable waste disposal.
We are organizing Waste Management Education in cooperation with an experienced organisation.

Empowering local people by providing health education.

An international qualified doctor will introduce her health-programme directly in the villages.











# HOW WE SUPPORT HARMONY OF HUMANS, ANIMALS AND NATURE

- The Red List of Threatened Species, established in 1964, provides comprehensive information on global biodiversity health, guiding decisions for protecting natural resources
- More than 42,100 species are threatened with extinction. That is 28% of all assessed species
- The Meroq Forest Reserve has 84 types of birds and provides homes for six types of hornbills, such as the rhinoceros hornbill, black hornbill and golden hornbill.
- Interferings by humans destroying their habitat, leaving them all on the IUCN Red List as 'Vulnerable'
- Furthermore, the Pangolin is at critical risk of extinction, while the Bornean Orang Utan and Kelawat Gibbon are threatened with extinction

# FIRST STEPS:



Protect endangered animals like Hornbills, Gibbons, Orang Utan by rangers. All animals listed in the IUCN Red List of endangered animals.

Protect old-grown primary rainforest to keep biodiversity of animal habitat by rangers. Lost of habitat because of illegal deforestation by Palm Oil companies or Coal Mining.

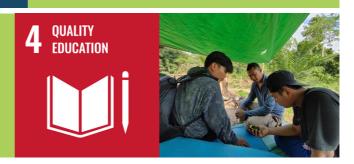






Rescue/ Release animals if urgently required and in the benefit of harmony in the forest. Partner with local government and team of the Wildlife Rescue Centre.

Research and report by collecting important and accurate data. Support scientist and political measurements.







# HOW WE SUPPORT HARMONY OF HUMANS, ANIMALS AND NATURE

- Planting trees is a solution to fight climate change, protect biodiversity, and ecosystem services. Indigenous populations should be consulted for their knowledge to reforst the right way
- However priority 1 is protecting existing forests, as they contain old trees and support various species
- Increased tree mortality can reduce rainfall and vegetation, threatening global food and water security
- Forests, as carbon storehouses, can prevent emissions from deforestation, shield stored carbon
- Halting deforestation has been hindered by inefficient governance, inadequate land use planning, weak international regulations and contradictory laws. Working in the economic, environmental and social triangle is therefore essential

# FIRST STEPS:



13 CLIMATE ACTION



Protect old-grown primary rainforest Threatened by degradation due to forest fires, illegal logging, treasure hunting, conversion into farms, timber plantations and mines. Benificial action: Partner with local government and villages around Meroq.

Preventing release of CO2 Meroq has been studied for tree diversity with 45 tree species. 45.000 ha refund 8.9 Million tons CO2. (See Long Sam Map). Benificial action: Public Policy and the enforcement of anti-logging laws.







13 CLIMATE ACTION



Preservation of Meroq, part of Sangkulirang-Mangkalihat karst area, a global center for biodiversity. It is one of the top endangered ecosystems with 240 rock art pieces in 240 underground caves, including 30 prehistoric sites. Benificial action: Build slow Ecotourism.

Promotion Harmony of Humans, Animals and Nature locally and globally. Without action, deforestation could increase in the future as demand increases for agricultural products, food of animal origin and other raw materials due to population growth, rising incomes.











# **PROJECT MILESTONES**

chanceforchange legal Indonesian branch Yayasan Bersama Satu Lagi has 5 team members and a total of 20 people in East Kalimantan working for Meroq Protection funded by chanceforchange. Below you will find our project milestones until End of 2024.



# **STAKEHOLDERS**

We need partnerships to achieve our goals. You find them here below:

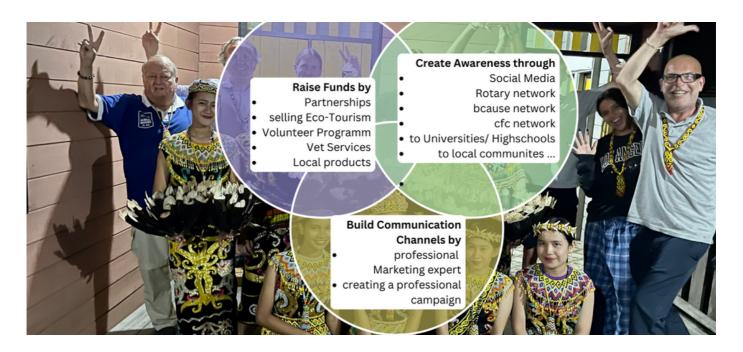






# **ELEMENTS OF SUCCESS**

in addition to collaboration and partnerships it also requires real action and the need to think big, work small and embrace complexity.



# TEAM YAYSAN BERSAMA SATU LAGI

Development aid needs cultural understanding behind the mission and vision as a bridge, which is also of great importance for sustainable change.



#### Advisor Helmut Huber

- Founder of fansfornature e.V.
- Since 1995 active in Rainforest and Animal Protection
- Managing Director in Germany



#### Controller/ Advisor Hans Joachim Schmid

- Graduate computer science/ economy
- President Rotary Club in Ubud/ Bali
- Former IT director BMW Bank+Financial Services Division



#### Advisor Paulinus Kristianto

- Wildlife Freedom Fighter
- Founder of Conservation Action Network



#### Controller/ Advisor Ernst Flügel

- Graduate industrial engineering
- Founder of chanceforchange e.V.



#### Project Director Bayu Sandi

- Marine and Terrestrial Ecoactivist
- Co-Founder of Conservation Action Network



#### Project Manager Jhonatan Yuditya Pratama

- Leader of Dayak Youth in West Kalimantan
- Founder of education platform based on Dayak indigenous knowledge





# CLIMATE CRISIS HAVE REACHED OUR DINING TABLE

Beverage flavours that are at risk of being lost due to the climate crisis in Indonesia by 2050:

- 60% of wild coffee species will be extinct. Half of the land used to grow quality coffee will be lost
- Drought can reduce the productivity of tea plants by up to 53%. Tea grows optimally at 15-25%. Under conditions of rising average temperatures, tea is likely to disappear in the future
- The climate crisis is also reducing the productivity of cocoa in Indonesia by 50%.



# WE NEED EVERYONE TO MAKE IT HAPPEN AND EVERYONE WILL BENEFIT FROM ITS SUCCESS

East Kalimantan's natural capital is interwoven with the well-being of its nearly 3.5 million people. Community initiatives help villages and indigenous communities to obtain clear rights over their forests and resolve boundary disputes between neighboring villages. Sustainably managed forests can also boost incomes from non-timber forest products, including honey, cocoa, resins and rattans; create opportunities for ecotourism; reduce flooding and sedimentation; and lessen the risk of fires. Lets just do it! THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT.

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## SOURCES

Survey by Yayasan Hutan Masa Depan and Indonesian Government and Conservation Organisation https://www.nature.org/https://www.energy-transitions.org/https://drawdown.org/https://drawdown.org/https://www.iucnredlist.org/enhttps://www.systemiq.earth/https://www.cnbc.com/Dr.Frauke Fischer Biodiversity Scientist

Photos: from privat

## CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION

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