SUSTAINABLE USE OF PEATLAND AND HAZE MITIGATION IN ASEAN (SUPA) COMPONENT 2

People for Peat is working on the sustainable use of peatland and haze mitigation in ASEAN programme which aims to support ASEAN Peatland Management Strategy through collective actions and enhanced cooperation that improves sustainable peatland management, thus mitigating the impacts of climate change, managing the risk of wildfires, and reducing trans-boundary regional haze. The initiative also supports and sustains local livelihoods while contributing to global environmental management. The program is consisted of two components:

- The first component is implemented by GIZ and focuses on improving the capacity of ASEAN Member States in sustainable peatland management.
- The second component is implemented by a coalition of People for Peat consisting of World Resources Institute Indonesia (WRI), Tropical Rainforest Conservation & Research Centre (TRCRC), and Inisiatif Dagang Hijau (IDH) and focuses on improving capacity of Non-State Actors in sustainable peatland management.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO PROTECT PEATLANDS

Over the past decade, the practice of land clearing using fire and draining the peatland has increasingly damaged the peatland ecosystem in Southeast Asia. This turns peatlands from carbon storage into a carbon emitter, with significant impacts on the climate crisis.

OBJECTIVE

The involvement of non-state actors in sustainable peat management lies in the importance of securing holistic and proactive approaches across biophysical, social, and economic aspects, which require collective efforts from local communities, private sector, non-governmental organizations (NGO), research institutions, as well as private and financial institutions.

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES IN MANAGING PEATLAND IN SOUTH EAST ASIA?

- **LACK OF RELIABLE DATA AND INFORMATION**
  
  Currently, not all ASEAN Member States (AMS) have conducted research on peatlands. The research that is existing has not been extensively shared with the directly affected communities. As a result, there is a gap in the levels of understanding of peatlands and sustainable peatland management within AMS. This has made it a challenge to plan, implement, and monitor integrated strategies for peatland management.

- **LIMITED OPTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS AND LIMITED ACCESS TO FUNDING IN PEATLAND AREAS AND ACCESS TO FUNDING IN PEATLAND AREAS**
  
  Peatland has often been regarded as marginal land. In order to make it productive, many village communities or companies drain and burn peatlands for agriculture or infrastructure development. This action, while providing short-term economic opportunity, is extremely damaging to the environment both long and short-term. While there have been initiatives to change that perception, what is needed is alternative business solutions, sufficient investment funding, and best practices to ensure economic growth while maintaining sustainability principles.

- **LACK OF AWARENESS AND CAPACITY**
  
  Currently, there is limited or varied participation of NSAs in sustainable peatland management across ASEAN. There is a need to improve awareness and understanding of the relevance and impact of peatlands in people’s lives. Through the awareness that sustainable peatland management can increase economic growth, the next step is building capacity for actions that can be taken by NSAs.
**HOW ARE WE GOING TO ADDRESS THOSE CHALLENGES?**

### Pillar 1: Data & Information

**Data & Information**
Increase NSA knowledge and understanding of peatlands, including planning and implementing activities on the ground by:
- Utilizing and mainstreaming reliable data
- Promoting actionable research
- Implementing best practices at the local level

**What Success Looks Like**

**Technical**
Development of comprehensive spatial and non-spatial database on peatlands.

**Policy**
Creation of a more informed policy making based on accurate and comprehensive data.

### Pillar 2: Business and Investment

**Business and Investment**
Change the perception that peatland has economic value to support the communities around it by:
- Developing a public-private-people partnership platform to encourage environment for sustainable investment

**What Success Looks Like**

**Economic**
- Investors are attracted and fund businesses in the peat management sector.
- The livelihood of the community in the surrounding peatlands gets increased.

**Social**
Mainstreamed perception that peatlands possess economic, biophysical and ecological value.

### Pillar 3: Outreach and Advocacy

**Outreach and Advocacy**
- Design and execute effective communication strategies for mainstreaming peatland issues to stakeholders using a compelling locally-driven narrative.
- Capacity building for NSAs to support on-the-ground implementation of best practices in peatland management.

**What Success Looks Like**

**Social**
The governments, private sector, NGOs, and local communities understand the importance of peat to humankind and the potentials of peat for livelihoods.

**Policy**
- Business associations integrate sustainability measures to their guidelines.
- NGOs in SEA advocate peat conservation and restoration to their respective governments.

**Technical**
Village communities understand sustainable agriculture practices on peat, including fire response and canal blocking.
OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLABORATION

Non-State Actor Stakeholder Target Groups:

- Village level communities
- Unions of farmers and smallholders
- Universities and research centres
- Civil society organisations
- Private sector or supply chain companies
- Banks and financial institutions

Areas For Collaboration:

**DATA & INFORMATION**

Research proposals
- PFP will conduct calls for proposals based on gaps identified in the database. These proposals are expected to address issues both in the regional and local levels.

Funding opportunities
- Innovative projects will be selected and provided mentorship, advisory, and capacity building to prepare them for connections to major funders.

Transboundary Peat Experts
- Identifying individuals who have specific expertise in peatlands, to provide expert opinions and serve as consultants for PFP initiatives.

**BUSINESS & INVESTMENT**

Network & Sharing
- Partnership network to guide the development of the PFP Business Hub.

Accelerator Program Candidates, Business Proposal
- Pipelined projects’ access to financial advisory, innovative business solutions and models, and technical assistance.

Investment Opportunities
- Stakeholder’s access to funding and financial resource to implement, replicate, and scale up profitable restoration and sustainable agriculture projects.

**OUTREACH & ADVOCACY**

Peatland Ranger Programme
- Rangers will be selected from local communities & trained based on each countries’ needs and awareness on peatland, resulting in capacity building from the grassroots level.

Country Coordinators
- To be hired in 6 countries (besides Malaysia and Indonesia) to coordinate efforts on the ground.

Media/Journalists
- Connecting with media and journalists to provide training on the importance of peat protection and related issues to trigger in-depth reporting on peatland.

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