Protection Forest and Improving local community income through forest honey
ການປ້ອງກັນ ແລະ ປັບປຸງລາຍຮັບຂອງຄົນຊົນນະບົດຈາກນໍ້າເຜິ້ງປ່າ

Presented by Hermanto
Forest Honey Network Indonesia (JMH)
ນໍາສະເໜີໂດຍ: ທ່າວນັກ
ເຄື່ອຂ່າຍເຜິ້ງປ່າ ປະເທດ ອິນໂດນີເຊຍ

ເກີດເຂົ້າຮ່ວມສ່ວນໝາຍວ່າ: ປະເທດອິນໂດນີເຊຍ ປະເທດໂດມາຊີ ຜົນໜົດສະຫວັນ ທ່າວນັກ
The Forest Honey Network set up in 2005 at Danau Sentarum National Park West Kalimantan Indonesia

The initiative to set up the network because a lot of potential honey from Apis dorsata bee across Indonesia, massive illegal logging and forest fire, lower price of forest honey which cause by lower quality and similar vision of protecting forest and increasing community income through forest honey bee.

Early set up there 333 honey hunters involved from several provinces (West Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, Northeast Sulawesi).

In 2006 – 2007, one network member (Association of Forest Honey in Danau Sentarum) achieved the organic certification of forest honey. It become the first organic forest honey in Indonesia.

In 2007, JMHI product starting enter national market with partnership with Dian Niaga in Jakarta (central city of Indonesia) to sell honey product in the national market in the packaging 300 gram bottle with dorsata brand

In 2008 Dian Niaga has contracted with Usaha Kita Makmur Indonesia Company to sell forest honey product from the network in Amway Indonesia, a multi level marketing where selling their product all around Indonesia.
**Challenges**

- The community used traditional way in processing forest honey
- Unstable of production supply of forest honey
- Difficult access marketing in provincial and national level
- Limited attention of strategic partners in managing forest honey

**Outcomes**

- Introduced new method of harvesting and post harvesting
- Expanding members to other provinces
- Open market partnership with business sector in the national level
- Publish the result of the intervention of forest honey in the community level
Member of the Network

The honey network members is consist of honey hunter groups and facilitating institutions.

Requirement to joint the network

- **Honeyhunter group should consist of 20 persons.**
- **The potential production of forest honey should be minimum 2 tons per year.**
- **Forest honey are from Apis dorsata bee honey.**
- **Applied sustainable harvesting forest honey standards.**
- **Applied hygienic processing of post harvesting standards.**
Advantages membership of the network

- Sharing knowledge and experience among members in managing forest honey
- By following the production standards it is increasing the honey price
- The product are trusted by consumers of buyer in the region and national
- Improve income of the community level through forest honey
- Improving skill of the honey hunters through trainings organized by the network (managing, production and marketing)
Starting from 2007 we had developed the internal control system (ICS) in the network for controlling forest honey production which is adapted from the JMHI guidance.

- The ICS content of method about how to monitoring bee nest before harvesting, estimate the volume of production in each nest, does the honey hunters applied the sustainable harvesting and post harvesting, storage media which should be food grade standard, ware house and production house in the community level should be clean and far from dangerous haze and chemical material.

- All of the monitoring should be recorded in the document. So it will be easy to trace if something found in the honey packing which is not follow the standards.

- The ICS also adapted the local knowledge of the honey hunters community.
The JMHI has conducted some trainings for improvement capacity of honey hunter groups in managing their organization, production and marketing skills

- Training of Internal Control System
- Training of Financial
- Training for business plan
- Bee Bread Training
- Derivate bee bread into mozzarella cheese training
- Facilitator training
- Writing technique training
- Share learning to other members site area
政府伙伴关系

政府与国家的紧密合作关系 (JMHI) 形成了从中央政府 (印尼环境和林业部) 到地方政府的全面合作关系。

政府支持森林许可的许可和生产森林产品。

政府在 3 个地方 (西加里曼丹、廖内和松巴哇) 设立了森林蜂蜜中心。

政府在生产设施和推广森林蜂蜜方面支持社区集团。
Researches on forest honey

- Forest Bee colony collapse at Danau Sentarum National Park related to impact of climate change
- Nutrition of forest honey
- Production capacity at Alor Island
- Anti aging and anti cancer of forest honey
The JMHI has promote the organization and the product to the public through join exhibition in the local and national level

JMHI also promote organization through website www.jmhi.info and facebook “jaringan madu hutan Indonesia”

JMHI promote drinking forest honey through some event, conferences and festival. Drinking forest honey with the participants more than 1,000 people included

JMHI also promote through videos documenter of activities and harvesting forest honey

Publish some booklet and leaflet for promoting and introduced JMHI
**Present day of the JMHI network**

- There are 1,137 honey hunters joining the network.

- It spread in eight provinces across Indonesia from Sumatera island into Flores Island.

- In 2017 there are 24,000 Kilogram and 13,000 Kilogram at the begging 2018 forest honey production from the network selling in the national market with the price in the community level between 7 – 14 USD per kilogram.

- Demand of forest honey production increase every year.

- The national market of forest honey also increase where starting from 2014 and 2015 two of JMHI members from Riau and Ujung Kulon Banten Java signed direct contract with Oriflamme Indonesia, a multi national company that selling their product all across Indonesia. The honey product and packaging are directly from honey hunter groups production in the village level.
National Market

- Starting from 2007 until present through Usaha Kita Makmur Indonesia company JMHI market forest honey product to Amway Indonesia where they marketed across Indonesia. The honey that marketed was from two associations in West Kalimantan and Sumbawa Forest Honey Network in West Nusa Tenggara.

- Early this year the Usaha Kita Makmur Indonesia (UKM Indonesia) bought 13 ton from two associations in Danau Sentarum West Kalimantan

Starting from 2014 the association of honey hunter in Tesso Nilo Riau Province contract with the Oriflame Indonesia. Where Oriflame direct contract and selling honey hunter association packaging product in national market. Last year in 2017 they selling 17,500 of 300 gram size bottles.

In 2015 Oriflame also contract with two other JMHI members for selling their product in the national market which is from Ujung Kulon Banten Java and Flores honey hunter group.

However, until present they only contract with Ujung Kulon Banten Java. In the early this year 2018 they send 3,500 bottles.
Forest Honey Certifications

- Organic
- Ecolabel
- Geographical Indication

ANGGOTA JMHI
The organic certification was achieved by two of honey associations in Danau Sentarum National Park West Kalimantan. One association achieved in 2007 and other in 2013. By achieved this certification they can use an Organic Indonesia logo on their products.

The Geographical Indication was achieved by Sumbawa Forest Honey Network. The geographical indication are certification of the origin area, including environment nature and human factors as special type and quality of result of the product in this case is Sumbawa forest honey.

Ecolabel Certification, this is on going process of the certification in Ujung Kulon Banten Java. This certification own by Ministry of Environment and Forestry Ministry of Republic Indonesia. The scheme of this certification is claim of friendly and not harmful to the environment. In the forest honey, claim that can be applied sustainable harvesting and post harvesting with hygienic processing. JMHI are pointed to be the Verification Institution assess the honey hunter group to get this certification.

Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) this model of certification will be applied in one of the JMHI members in North East Sulawes partnership with Non Timber Forest Product Exchange Programme (NTFP-EP) Indonesia.
Create ecotourism and learning center

The positive impact of managing forest honey by the community in the village level also create ecotourism where the tourists could seen the community activities in managing forest honey.

This program are conducted by community itself and now some of JMHI members has put forest honey harvesting as one of the tourist destination to their village area especially for community who lives surrounding the national park.

Managing forest honey by the community also become a learning and training center for those who want to know or learn about forest honey utilization.
Lesson Learned from managing forest honey in Indonesia by JMHI

- There are strong relationship between forest and forest honey bees because forest is providing nectars sources for bees and bees is a pollinator for forest trees.

- Local communities who lives surrounding the forest area actively involved in protecting forest because they gain income benefit from the forest.

- Active and strong partnership with the government agencies in local and national level will make positive impact from grass root into peak level of forest honey utilization.

- By managing and controlling best quality of forest honey starting from harvesting into marketing will make the organizations trusted by the buyer and consumers in local and national level.

- Partnership with NTFP – EP and other organizations for widely impact in South and Southeast Asia Regional through Madhu Duniya.

- Active communication between JMHI and it members in spreading information, sharing and addressing issues that facing by the members.

- Innovative in product development and derive product of forest honey.
Thank You