



Stichting Forest Rebirth Foundation

FRF FairZone

Kalimantan 3S

Project fiche

**Protection-First FairZone Development for a River-Connected Three-Desa Landscape
in East Kalimantan**

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PROJECT FICHE



FRF FairZone — Kalimantan 3S

Work version v0.1

For website, donations, grants, fundraising and partner conversations

Project Name

FRF FairZone — Kalimantan 3S

Short Title

Kalimantan 3S FairZone

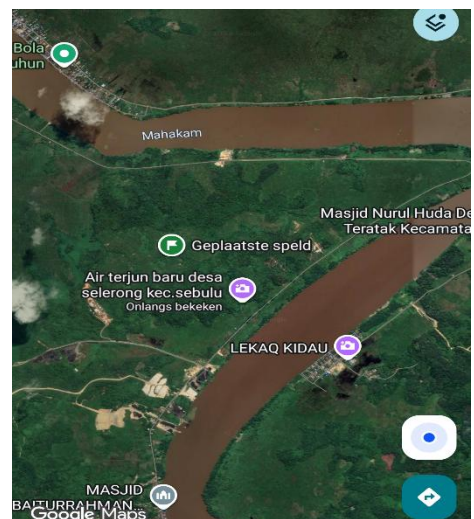
Organisation

Forest Rebirth Foundation

Forest Rebirth Foundation is a Dutch non-profit foundation dedicated to ecological regeneration, cultural heritage, community development, education and fair local cooperation.

Location

Selerong, Senoni and Sanggulan area
Kecamatan Sebulu
Kutai Kartanegara
East Kalimantan
Indonesia



Project Type

Protection-first FairZone development
Regenerative landscape pilot
Community-based development
FairFarm and FairCenter activation
Agroforestry and local livelihood strengthening
Water and flood-aware planning
Education and training
Long-term landscape stewardship

Short Description

FRF FairZone — Kalimantan 3S is a long-term protection-first landscape and community project in East Kalimantan.

The project is connected to the three desa communities of Selerong, Senoni and Sanggulan in the wider Mahakam river landscape. FRF approaches this area as a living rural territory where land, water, community, culture, farming and future livelihood opportunities are connected.

The first goal is not large-scale development, but protection, local alignment, documentation and careful activation. FRF aims to support a wider protection landscape of approximately 50 hectares while starting with a manageable 5-hectare FairFarm and FairCenter activation zone.

This first activation zone is intended to support practical training, local coordination, model farming, agroforestry, nursery development, water observation, community meetings, documentation and future preparation for broader regeneration.

Why This Project Matters

Kalimantan is one of the most important ecological regions in Indonesia. At the same time, many rural areas face pressure from land-use change, monoculture, mining-related activity, flooding, economic dependency and loss of local continuity.

The 3S area already contains local farming, fruit trees, rubber, honey, animals, water-related initiatives and community knowledge. FRF does not see the project area as empty land to be developed, but as an existing local landscape that can be protected, strengthened and prepared for a more resilient future.

The project matters because it brings together:

- Land protection
- Community participation
- Water and flood awareness
- Local food and farming systems
- Training and education
- Cultural continuity
- Fair local livelihood opportunities
- Long-term regeneration

Project Purpose

The purpose of FRF FairZone — Kalimantan 3S is to protect and strengthen a living rural landscape in East Kalimantan by combining land stewardship, community cooperation, regenerative farming, water awareness, local knowledge and fair future livelihood opportunities.

The project starts carefully and practically. Before wider regeneration can begin, the area must first be better understood, documented, locally aligned and protected.

Main Objectives

1. Protect and clarify the wider 50-hectare landscape context.
2. Define and activate a first 5-hectare FairFarm and FairCenter pilot zone.
3. Strengthen local cooperation with desa communities, farmers, local actors and knowledge holders.
4. Document land boundaries, access, water conditions, existing use and ecological potential.
5. Start practical regenerative activities such as nursery development, first planting, agroforestry and soil improvement.
6. Support local skills, training, employment and community participation.
7. Prepare the project for transparent donor, grant and partner support.
8. Build the foundation for long-term FairZone development.

Project Focus

1. Landscape Protection

FRF aims to support protection and clarification of the wider 50-hectare project area. This includes land understanding, boundary documentation, access routes, existing land use, ecological value, local stakeholders and risks.

The purpose is not to immediately develop the full area, but to prevent uncontrolled loss, create clarity and prepare a responsible long-term protection and regeneration pathway.

2. FairFarm Activation

The first practical development area is a 5-hectare FairFarm activation zone.

This zone can include:

- Mixed farming
- Agroforestry
- Bamboo planting
- Food forest elements
- Fruit trees
- Nursery development
- Composting
- Small animal integration where appropriate

- Soil improvement
- Productive planting systems
- Training and demonstration plots

The FairFarm is intended to become a practical learning and production base, not a large commercial farm.

3. **FairCenter Function**

The project includes the preparation of a simple FairCenter function.

This does not require a large building in the first phase. It can begin as a modest local coordination and learning point for:

- Meetings
- Training
- Documentation
- Project planning
- Community dialogue
- Field coordination
- Storage of basic tools and materials
- Donor and partner reporting

The FairCenter function helps connect landscape work with community participation and education.

4. **Water and Flood-Aware Planning**

The 3S area is part of a river landscape. Water conditions, drainage, flooding, irrigation, water storage and seasonal access are therefore important project elements.

Phase 1 includes observation and documentation of:

- Water flows
- Drainage points
- Flood-sensitive areas
- Canal or river-related conditions
- Potential water storage points
- Irrigation needs
- Access during wet periods

This helps ensure that future land use and planting are realistic and adapted to local conditions.

5. **Community Cooperation**

The project depends on local legitimacy and cooperation.

FRF aims to work with:

- Local desa actors
- Farmers
- Land-connected families
- Youth
- Community members
- Knowledge holders
- Local coordinators
- Field workers
- Potential local partners

The project will not be imposed from outside. It must grow through clear local roles, practical trust, documented agreements and transparent communication.

6. Education and Training

Kalimantan 3S can become a practical learning environment for regenerative land use and community-based development.

Possible training themes:

- Agroforestry
- Nursery development
- Soil improvement
- Composting
- Water awareness
- Bamboo and food forest systems
- Local entrepreneurship
- FairFarm product development
- Seed and seedling management
- Basic project administration
- Monitoring and reporting
- Youth participation

7. Local Economy and Livelihoods

The project aims to support future local livelihood opportunities through regenerative and community-based activities.

Potential future livelihood areas include:

- FairFarm products
- Seeds and seedlings
- Fruit and food production
- Honey and bee-related activities
- Bamboo and useful plants
- Local craft
- Small FairMarket activities
- Training services
- Community-based field support
- Small-scale entrepreneurship

Economic activity must remain aligned with regeneration, community value and fair local cooperation.

8. Cultural Continuity

FRF recognises that land and community are connected to culture, memory, adat, local knowledge and intergenerational continuity.

The project therefore aims to respect:

- Local adat
- Community knowledge
- Traditional farming knowledge
- Plant knowledge
- Local stories
- Existing rural practices
- Intergenerational knowledge transfer

Cultural knowledge will only be documented or shared with respect, permission and local guidance.

Current Status

Initial field exploration has been completed and the project is now in pilot preparation phase.

Initial local relationships, field understanding and project logic have been established. The next step is to strengthen land documentation, stakeholder alignment, budget structure, local agreements, pilot planning, reporting and funding support.



Phase 1 — Protection and Activation Phase

Phase 1 is the first practical step of Kalimantan 3S.

The purpose of Phase 1 is to make the project clearer, locally aligned, practically active and fundable for follow-on support.

Phase 1 includes:

- Land and stakeholder clarification
- Boundary and access documentation
- Site mapping and baseline records
- Water and flood observation
- Activation of the 5-hectare FairFarm and FairCenter zone
- Basic tools and materials
- Nursery and first planting activities
- Training and community meetings
- Monitoring and field reporting
- Preparation for follow-on funding

Phase 1 does not aim to complete the full 50-hectare FairZone. It creates the first credible operational layer.

90-Day Pilot Plan

The next operational step is a structured 90-day pilot.

The 90-day pilot should include:

- Clear local roles
- Practical cost overview
- Land-use clarification
- Boundary and access documentation
- First field activities
- Basic nursery setup
- Initial planting
- Water observation
- Community meetings
- Photo and video documentation
- Simple financial tracking
- Transparent progress reporting

The 90-day pilot is designed to prove that the project can be managed responsibly before larger funding is requested.

What Support Makes Possible

Funding helps FRF create the first credible operational layer of the project.

Support can contribute to:

- Local coordination
- Land and boundary documentation
- Stakeholder meetings
- Site mapping
- Water observation and preparation
- Basic tools and materials
- Nursery setup
- First planting activities
- Training sessions
- Community participation
- Monitoring and reporting
- Transparent donor updates

What This Phase Does Not Fund

Phase 1 does not fund:

- Full development of the entire 50 hectares
- Major infrastructure
- Commercial tourism
- Large-scale construction
- A complete regeneration rollout
- Uncontrolled land conversion
- Activities without local agreement

FRF deliberately starts with a modest and realistic first phase. This protects the credibility of the project and allows progress to be documented before larger steps are taken.

Expected First Results

Within the first 12 months, FRF aims to establish:

- A clearer protection case for the 50-hectare landscape
- A defined 5-hectare FairFarm and FairCenter activation zone
- Basic land, water and site documentation
- First local training and community activities
- Early nursery, planting and productive systems
- Simple monitoring and reporting
- A stronger project base for follow-on grants, donors and partnerships

Indicative Budget Structure

The first phase can be developed through different funding levels.

Minimum Start Budget

EUR 7,500 – EUR 10,000

Purpose:

- Field coordination
- Land and boundary documentation
- Water observation
- Basic tools and materials
- First nursery preparation
- Community meetings
- Photo and field reporting

Pilot Activation Budget

EUR 25,000

Purpose:

- Activate the 5-hectare FairFarm and FairCenter zone
- Start practical planting and nursery systems
- Support local coordination and field labour
- Organise first training and community activities
- Set up basic monitoring and reporting
- Prepare follow-on funding documentation

Wider Preparation Budget

EUR 50,000 – EUR 75,000

Purpose:

- Strengthen the protection and regeneration pathway for the wider landscape
- Develop the 5-hectare pilot zone more fully
- Expand training, planting, water planning and local coordination
- Prepare larger grant and institutional funding applications

These budgets are indicative and will be refined through local quotations, field planning and documented agreements.

Transparency and Reporting

FRF will maintain transparent project documentation.

This includes:

- Project plan
- Budget overview
- Cost registration
- Receipts and payment records
- Land and access documentation
- Before and after photos
- Field reports
- Activity reports
- Training records
- Local contact list
- Materials list
- Donor updates
- Phase reports

Transparent reporting is essential because the project is intended to become fundable for larger follow-on support.

Risks and Mitigation

Risk: unclear land or boundary situation

Mitigation: start with documentation, local verification and written clarification before larger activities.

Risk: moving too fast

Mitigation: phased approach, beginning with protection, mapping, pilot activation and reporting.

Risk: flooding or water-related constraints

Mitigation: water and flood-aware planning before infrastructure or planting expansion.

Risk: community misalignment

Mitigation: local meetings, clear roles, stakeholder dialogue and no activity without local acceptance.

Risk: weak budget control

Mitigation: receipts, cost registration, simple financial reporting and donor updates.

Risk: dependency on one local person

Mitigation: build a wider local coordination structure and document responsibilities.

Risk: overpromising impact

Mitigation: communicate Phase 1 as preparation and activation, not as full landscape transformation.

Position within FRF

Kalimantan 3S is one of the main FRF FairZone spearheads.

Within the wider FRF strategy, Kalimantan 3S functions as:

- A protection-first landscape project
- A future FairZone model
- A community-based regeneration pilot
- A FairFarm and FairCenter activation zone
- A long-term stewardship context
- A learning base for regenerative land use
- A foundation for future funding and partnerships

Funding Request

Forest Rebirth Foundation is seeking donations, grants and partner support to activate Phase 1 of the Kalimantan 3S FairZone.

Support will be used for:

- Local coordination
- Land and boundary clarification
- Site mapping
- Water observation
- Basic tools and materials
- Nursery and first planting
- Training and community meetings
- Monitoring and reporting
- Preparation for follow-on funding

Core Sentence

Kalimantan 3S is a protection-first FairZone project where land, water, community and future livelihoods are developed together — carefully, locally and step by step.

Short Pitch

FRF FairZone — Kalimantan 3S is a long-term protection-first regeneration and community project in East Kalimantan. Connected to the desa communities of Selerong, Senoni and Sanggulan, the project aims to protect and strengthen a wider rural landscape while starting with a manageable 5-hectare FairFarm and FairCenter activation zone. The first phase focuses on documentation, local alignment, water observation, nursery development, first planting, training and transparent reporting. By starting small and carefully, FRF builds a credible foundation for long-term regeneration, community participation and future livelihood opportunities.

Closing Statement

A contribution to FRF FairZone — Kalimantan 3S helps protect a living rural landscape, support local communities, begin practical regenerative activities and build a transparent foundation for long-term FairZone development in East Kalimantan.