

Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park

West Java, Indonesia

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Summit of Gunung Gede. Photo: P. Wood

Site/Project: The Indonesian national park Gunung Gede Pangrango protects watersheds which supply Indonesia's capital Jakarta with its freshwater.

Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park protects valuable examples of primary rain forest in West Java, with submontane and montane tropical rain forest covering the most extensive area.

It includes two twinned volcanoes and mountainous rain forests with many Javan endemic species. The impact of various human activities on the core area is growing due to tourism development and increasing population density in the surrounding areas. Shortage of fuelwood and income force local people to collect wood and non-timber forest products in the core area.

The 60 or more rivers flowing from Gunung Gede National Park eventually contribute to the Ciliwung River, the

Citarum River and the Kali Angke River, Jakarta's main water suppliers.

Benefits: Jakarta's urban water supply comes mainly from the Ciliwung River and the Jatiluhur reservoir on Citarum River, located about 65 km southeast of Jakarta located within Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park.

It has been estimated that the 60 or more rivers flowing from the park provide water worth US\$1.5 billion for domestic and agricultural uses.

Contact: Liza Higgins - Zogib, lhiggins-zogib@wwfint.org, tel: +41 22 364 9009

Credits: This case study was taken from the report: World Bank/WWF "Running Pure: The importance of forest protected areas to drinking water ".
(www.panda.org/protection/arguments)