

MAPBIOMAS
INDONESIA | FIRE

Burned Area in Indonesia 2000–2024

Fire in Indonesia Between 2000-2024

Accumulated Burned Area in the Region

1	KALIMANTAN	39.14%	3,731,503 ha
2	SUMATRA	30.46%	2,904,593
3	BALI-NUSA	9.36%	892,033
4	PAPUA	8.97%	855,024
5	JAVA	5.94%	566,614
6	SULAWESI	3.75%	357,691
7	MALUKU	2.38%	227,114

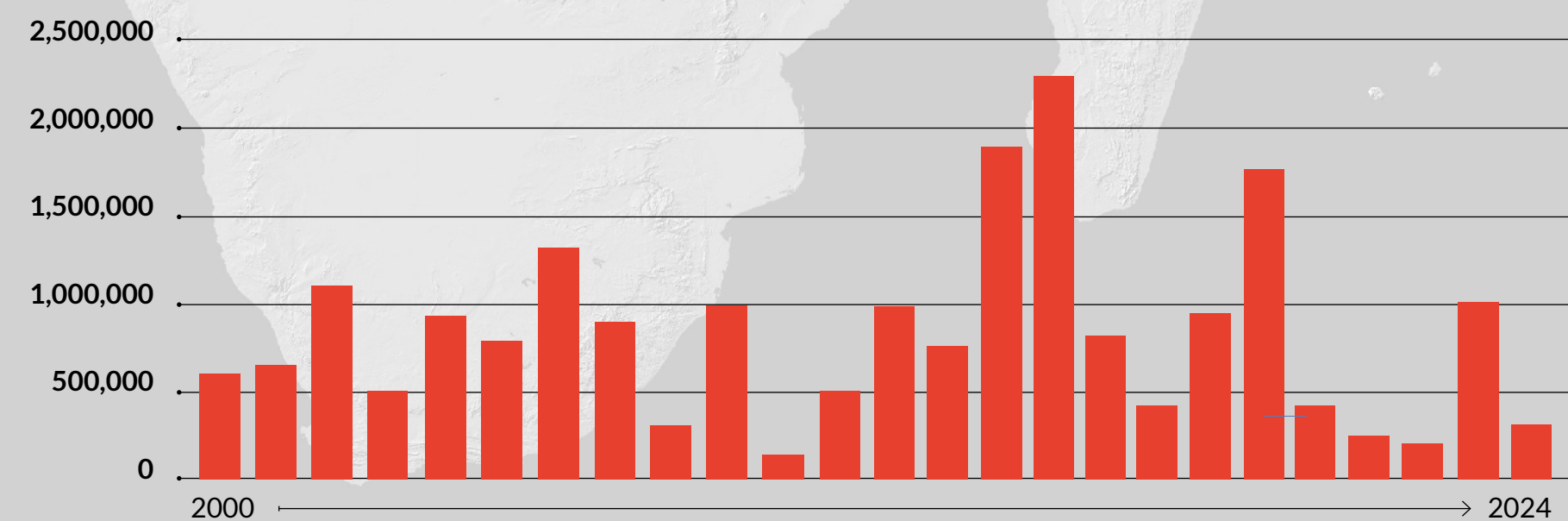
Ranking by Province

CENTRAL KALIMANTAN	1,791,505 ha
SOUTH SUMATRA	1,007,495
RIAU	1,002,659
WEST KALIMANTAN	944,696
SOUTH PAPUA	726,438

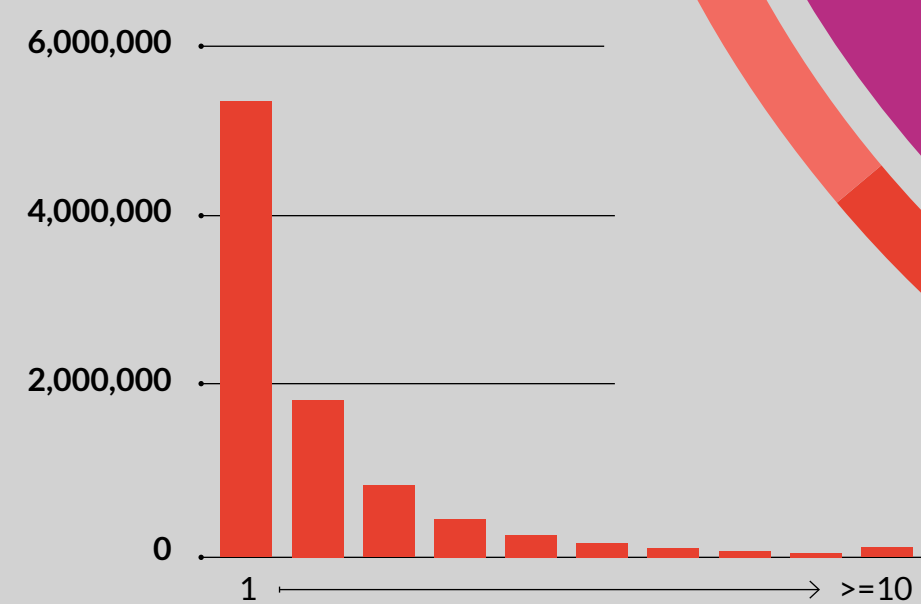
Ranking by District

MERAUKE	658,049 ha
OGAN KOMERING ILIR	533,824
KETAPANG	430,703
PULANG PISAU	321,785
SERUYAN	299,438

History of Burned Area (Hectare)



Frequency (Hectare)



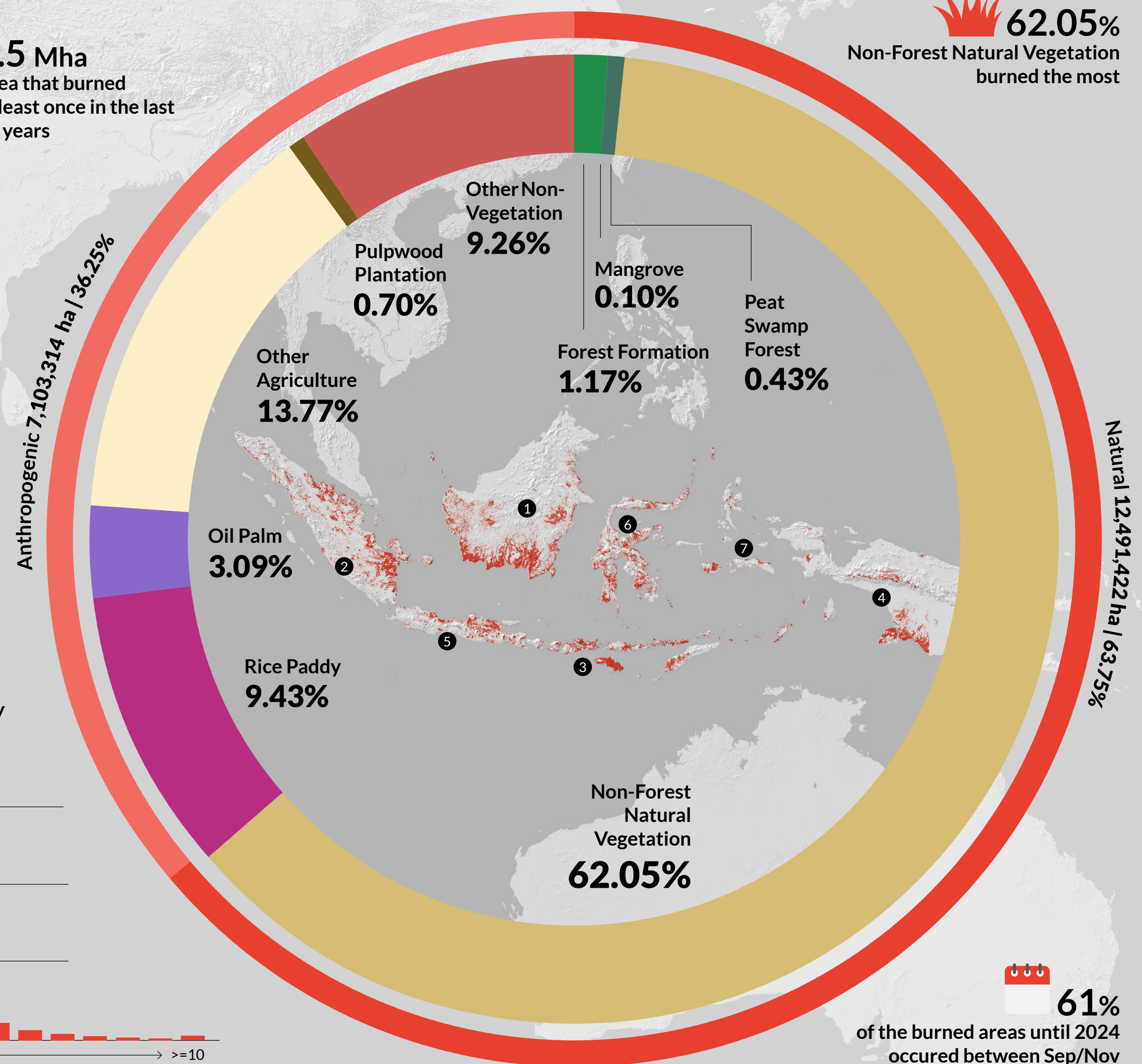
9.5 Mha
Area that burned
at least once in the last
25 years



0.8 Mha
Average area
burned annually



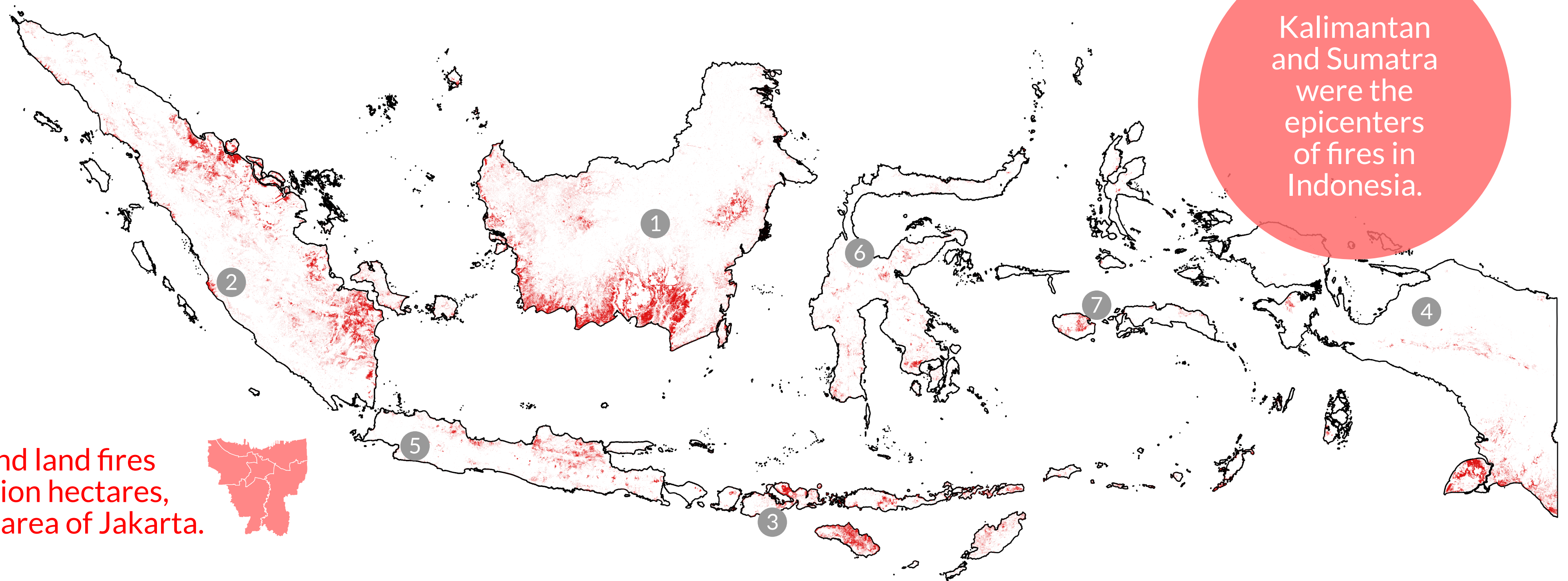
62.05%
Non-Forest Natural Vegetation
burned the most



61%
of the burned areas until 2024
occured between Sep/Nov

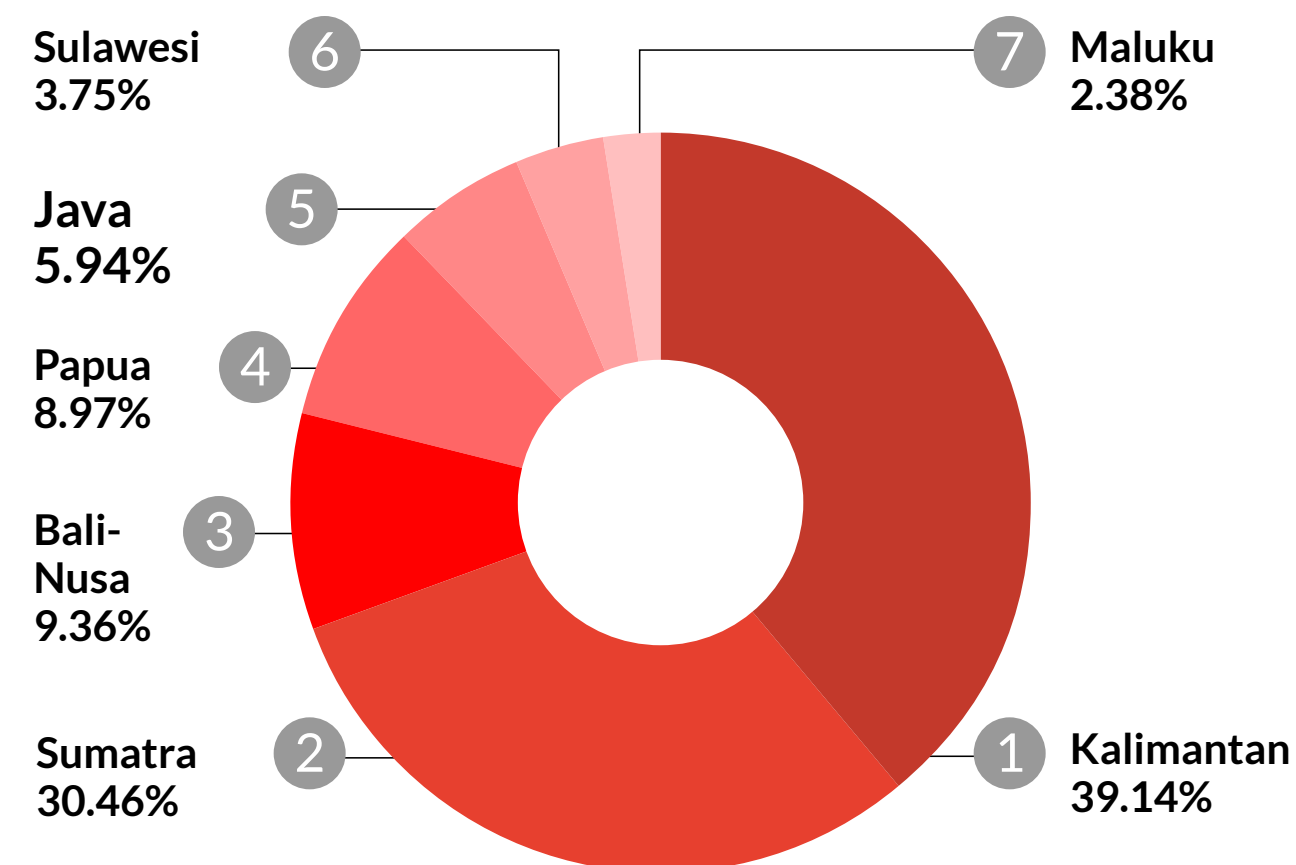
Burned Area in Indonesia (2000-2024)

In the last 25 years, forest and land fires have burned around 9.5 million hectares, equivalent to 144 times the area of Jakarta.

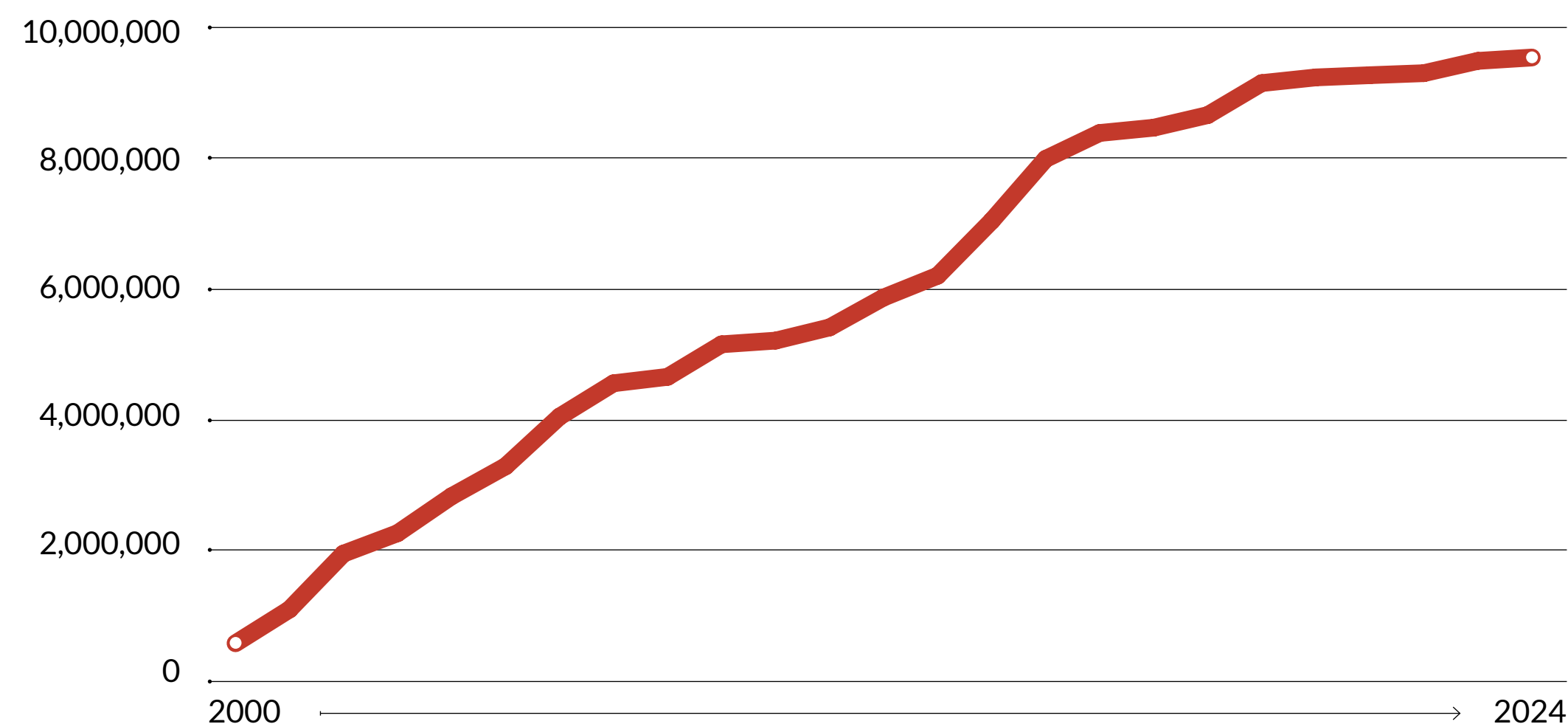


Kalimantan and Sumatra were the epicenters of fires in Indonesia.

Fire Accumulation, by Region



Accumulated Annual Fire Extent, 2000-2004 (ha)



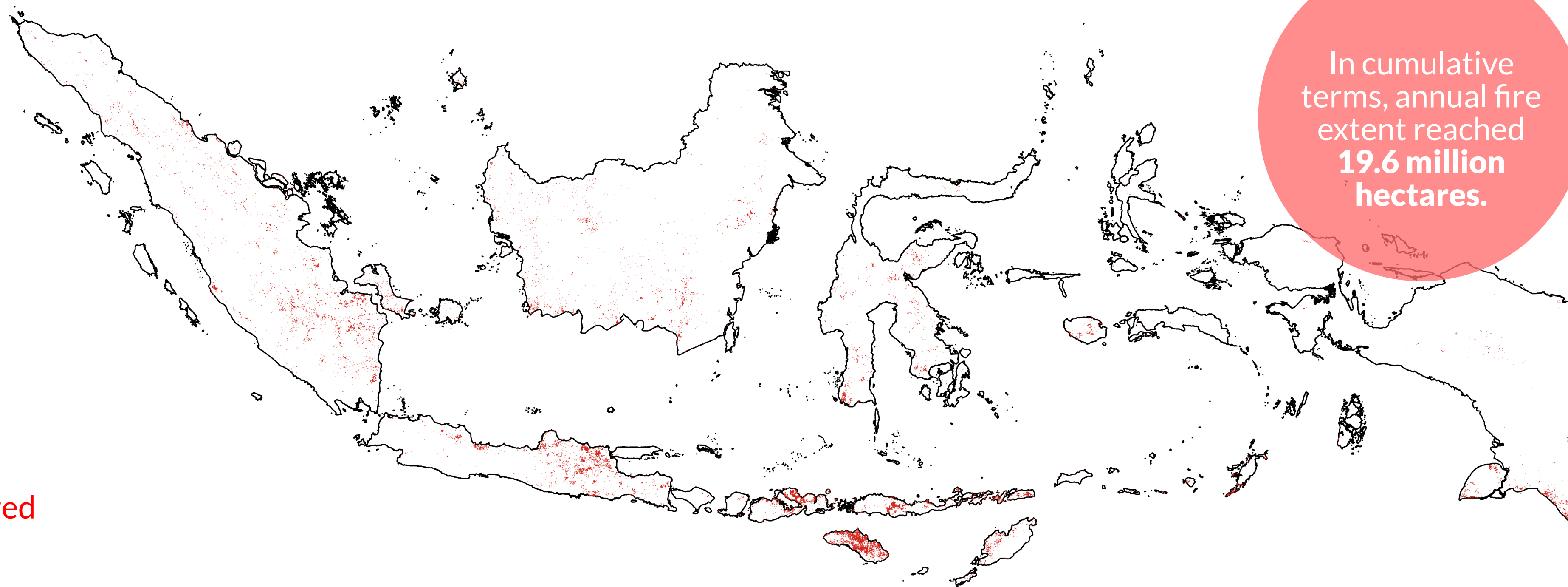
In accumulative terms, **70%** of fires occurred in Kalimantan and Sumatra.



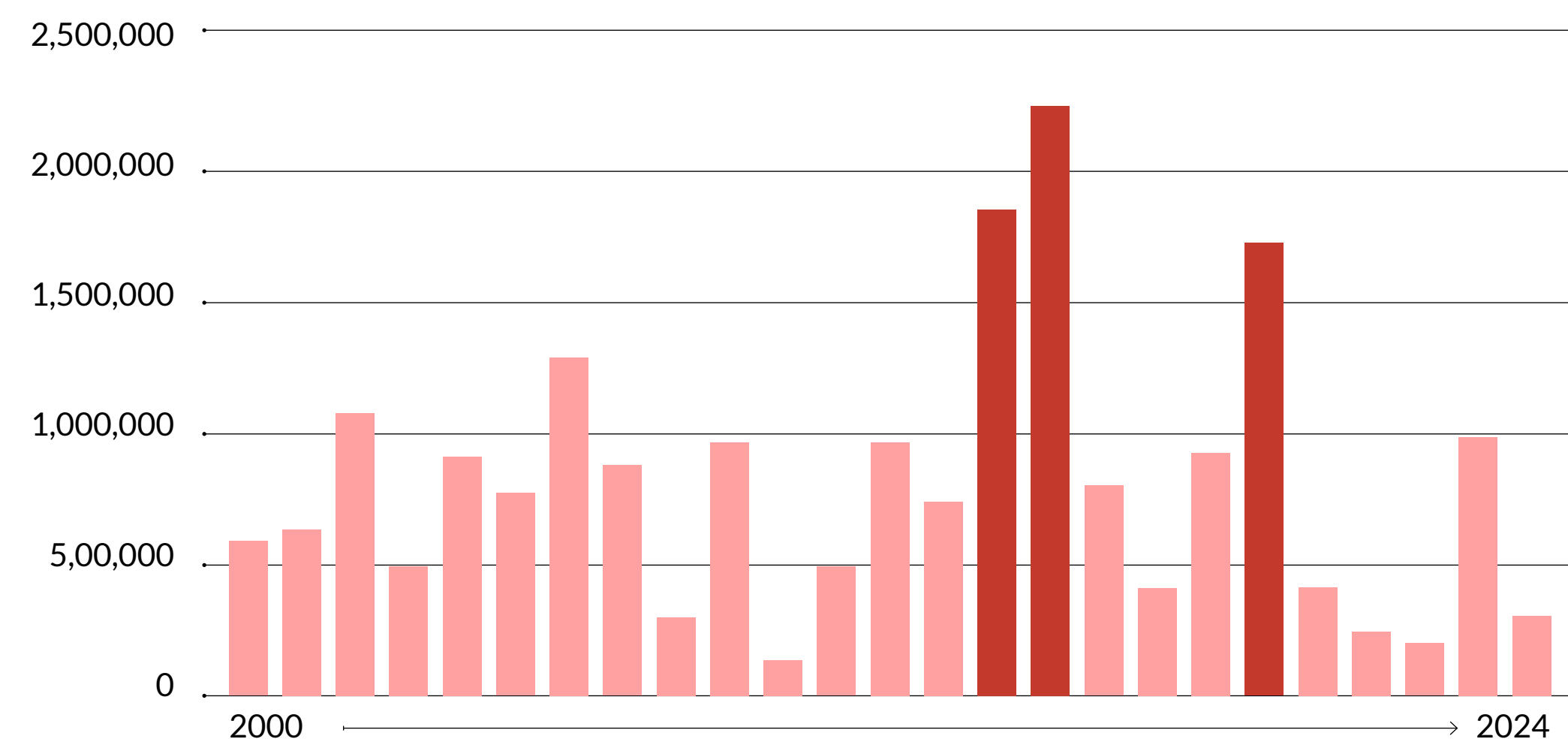
Annual Fire Extent in Indonesia, 2000–2024

The most extensive fires over the last 25 tahun years occurred in 2014, 2015 and 2019.

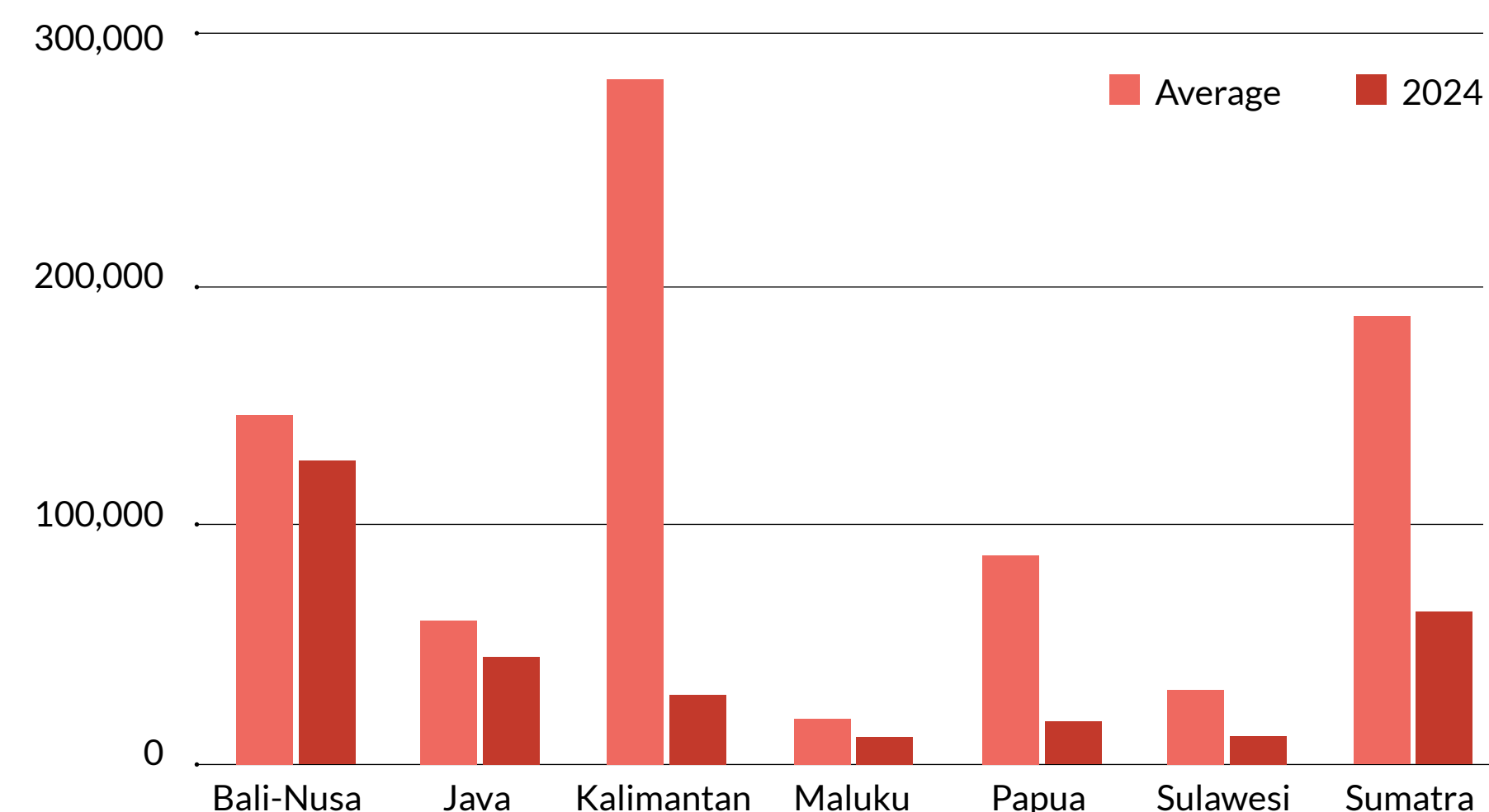
In cumulative terms, annual fire extent reached **19.6 million hectares.**



Annual Fires Extent in Indonesia, 2000–2024 (ha)



Comparison of Average Annual Fire Extent to Fire Extent in 2024 (ha)

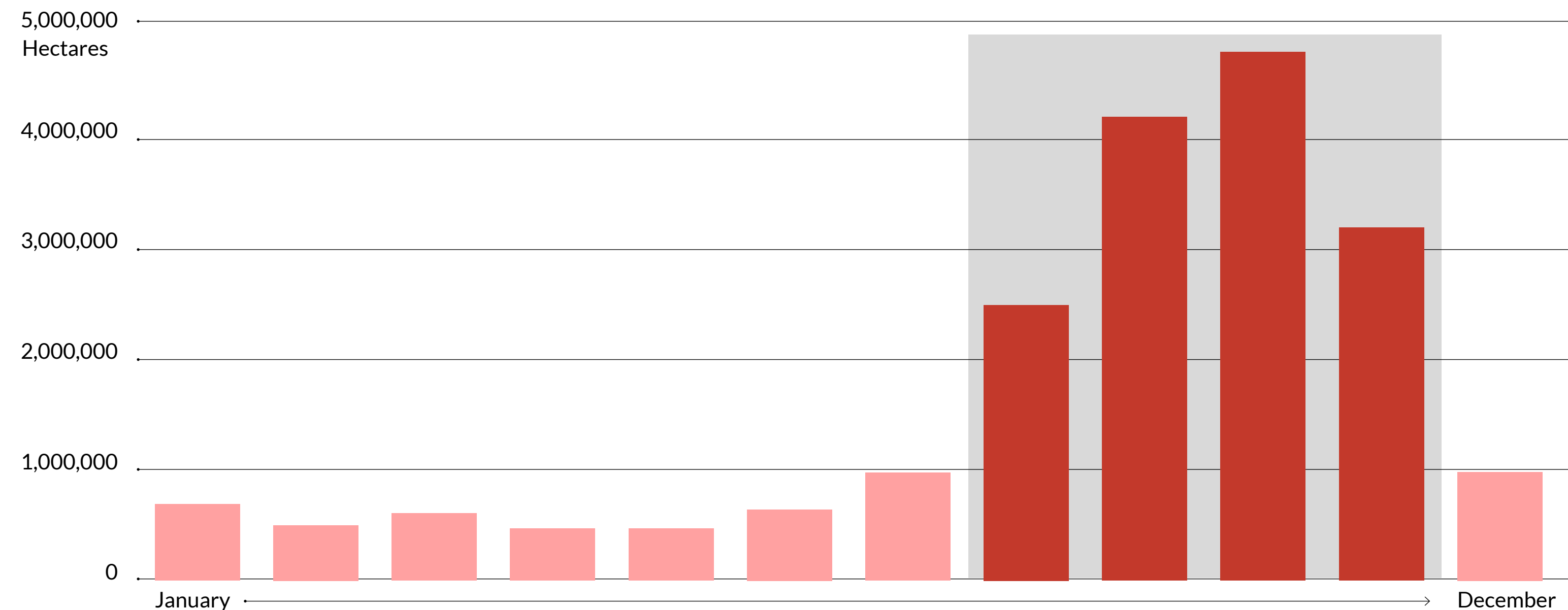
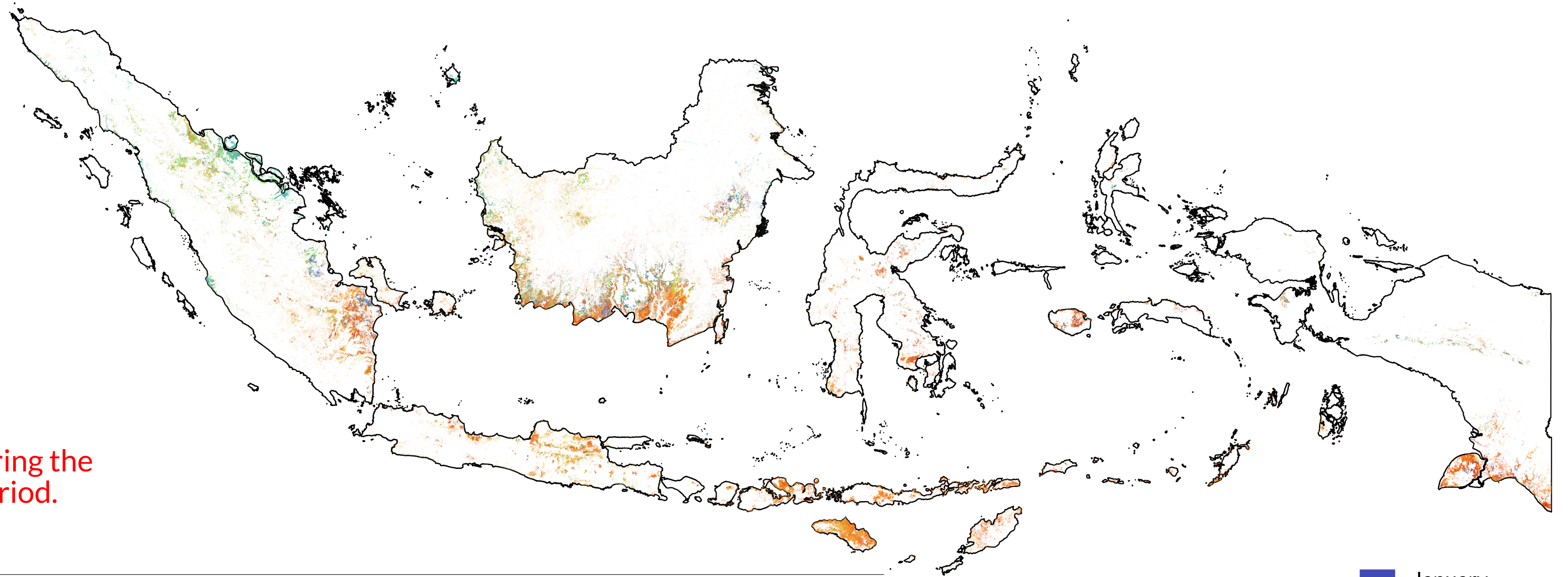


In 2024, fire extent was below the annual average in all regions.



Month Fire Trends in Indonesia 2000–2024

61% of all fires occurred during the September to November period.



August marks the start of the fire season, which peaks in October and ends in November.

- January
- February
- March
- May
- June
- July
- August
- October
- December



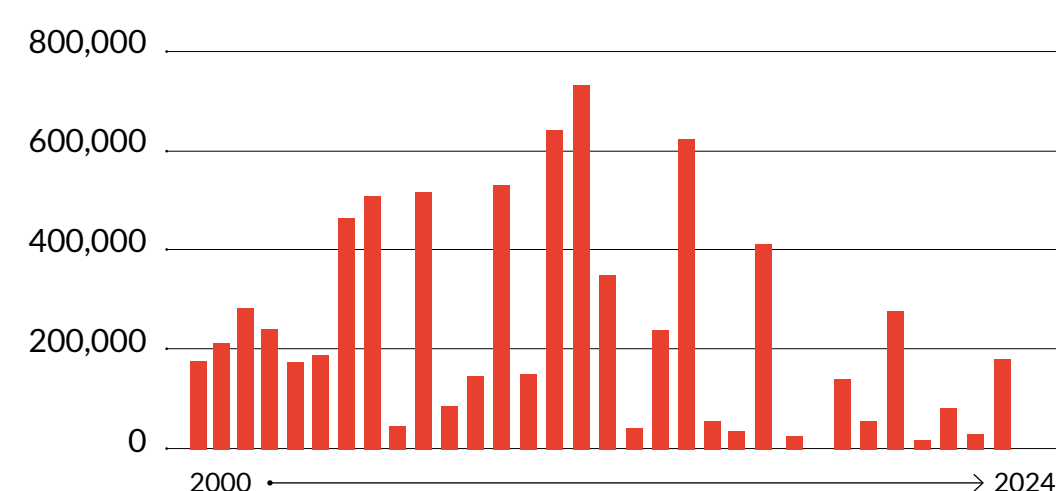
Annual Fire Extent by Region

In 2015, 723,961 hectares of forest and land in Kalimantan experienced fires, This was the largest fire occurrence over the 25 years.



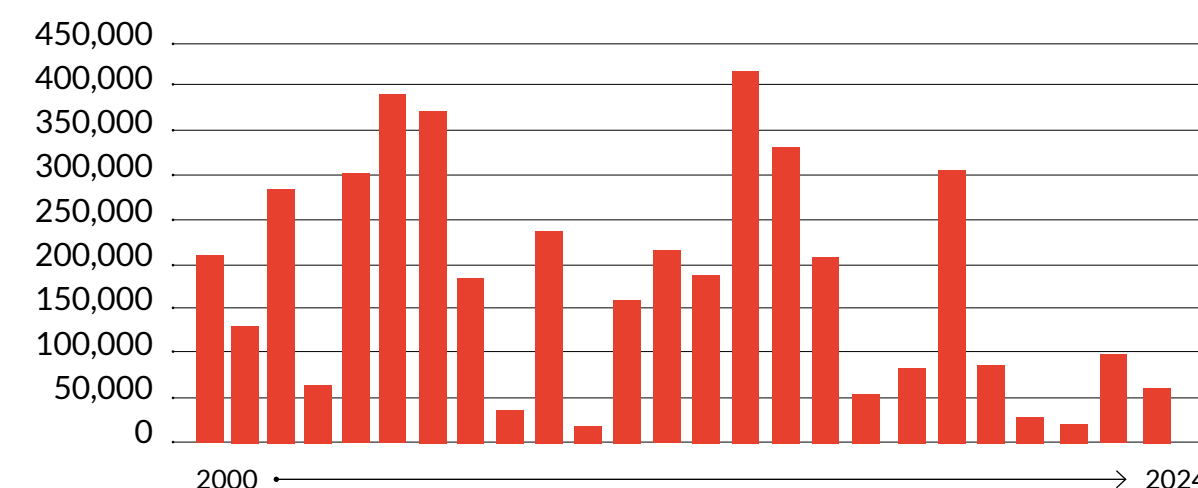
KALIMANTAN

Average fire extent: **210,882 hectares per year**



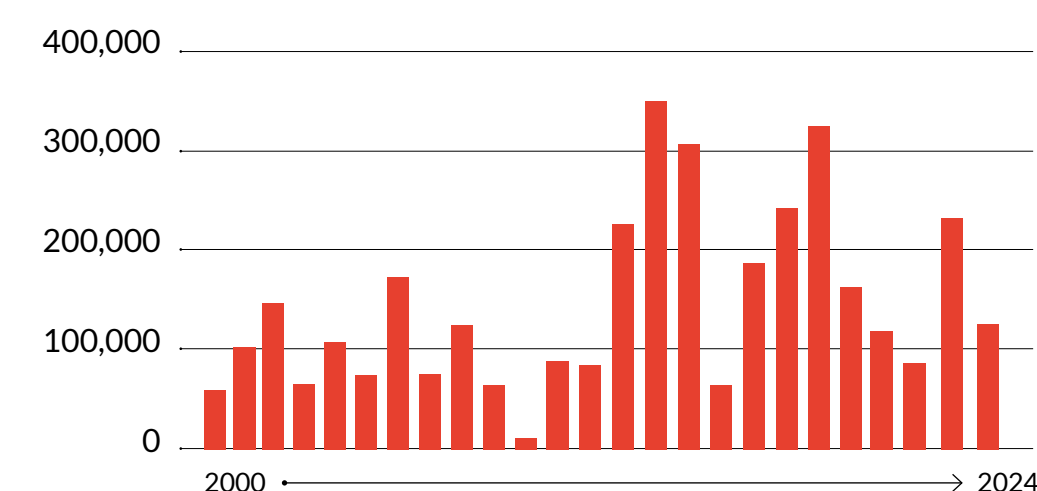
SUMATRA

Average fire extent: **179,546 hectares per year**



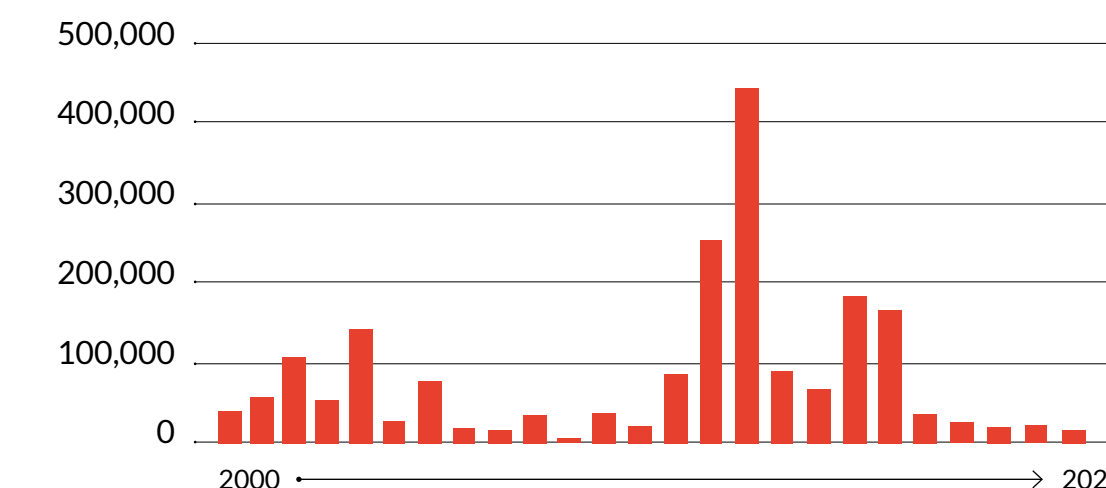
BALI-NUSA TENGGARA

Average fire extent: **139,887 hectares per year**



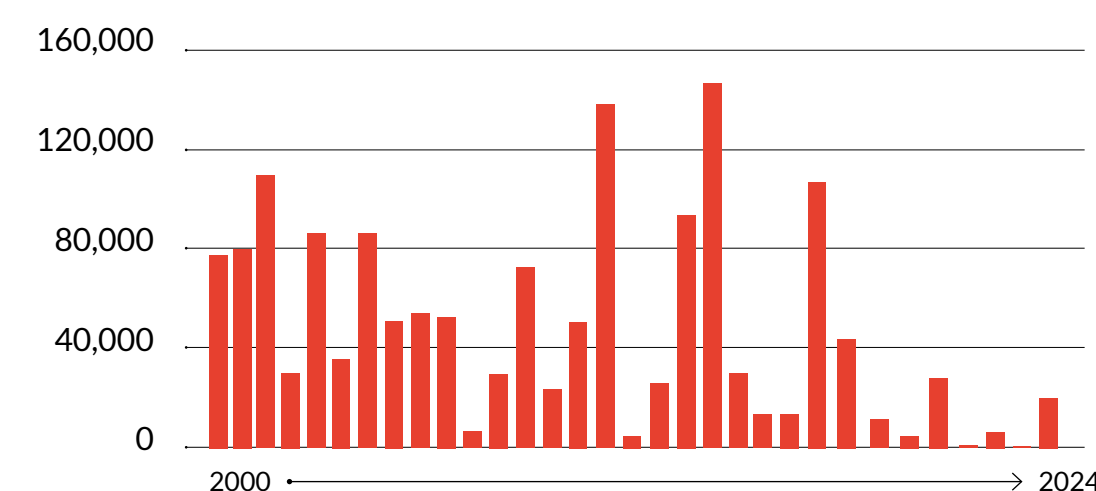
PAPUA

Average fire extent: **83,704 hectares per year**



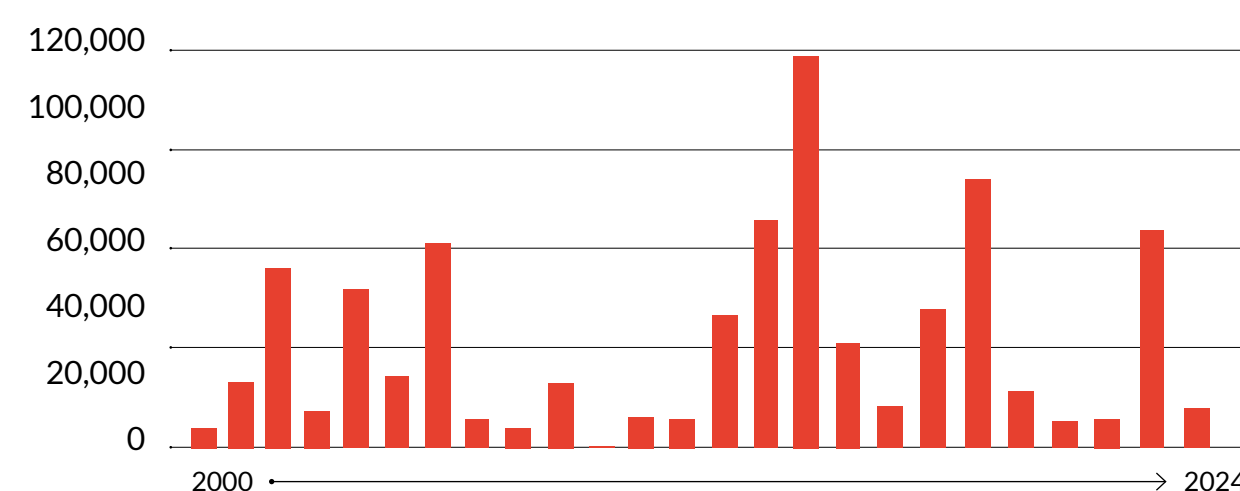
JAVA

Average fire extent: **57,733 hectares per year**



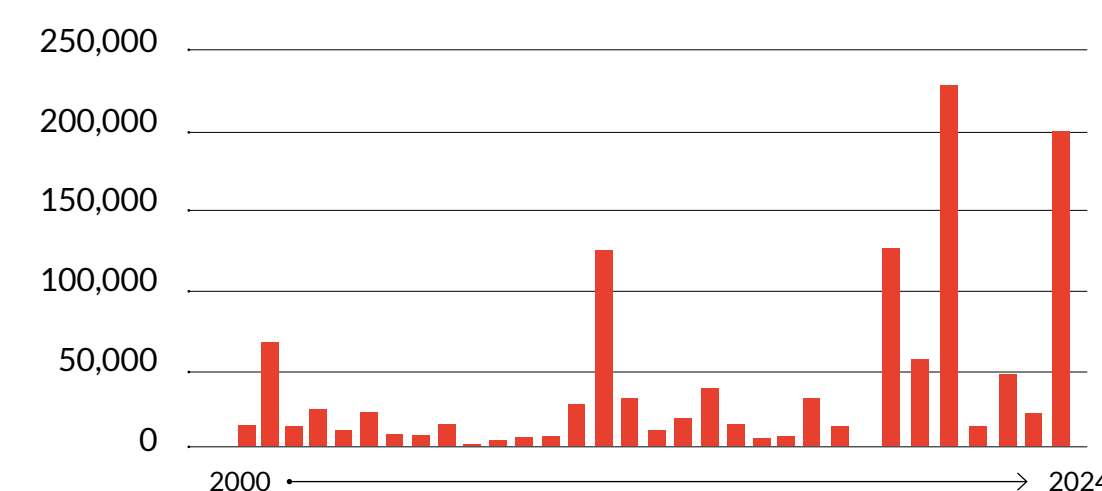
SULAWESI

Average fire extent: **29,841 hectares per year**



MALUKU

Average fire extent: **19,126 hectares per year**



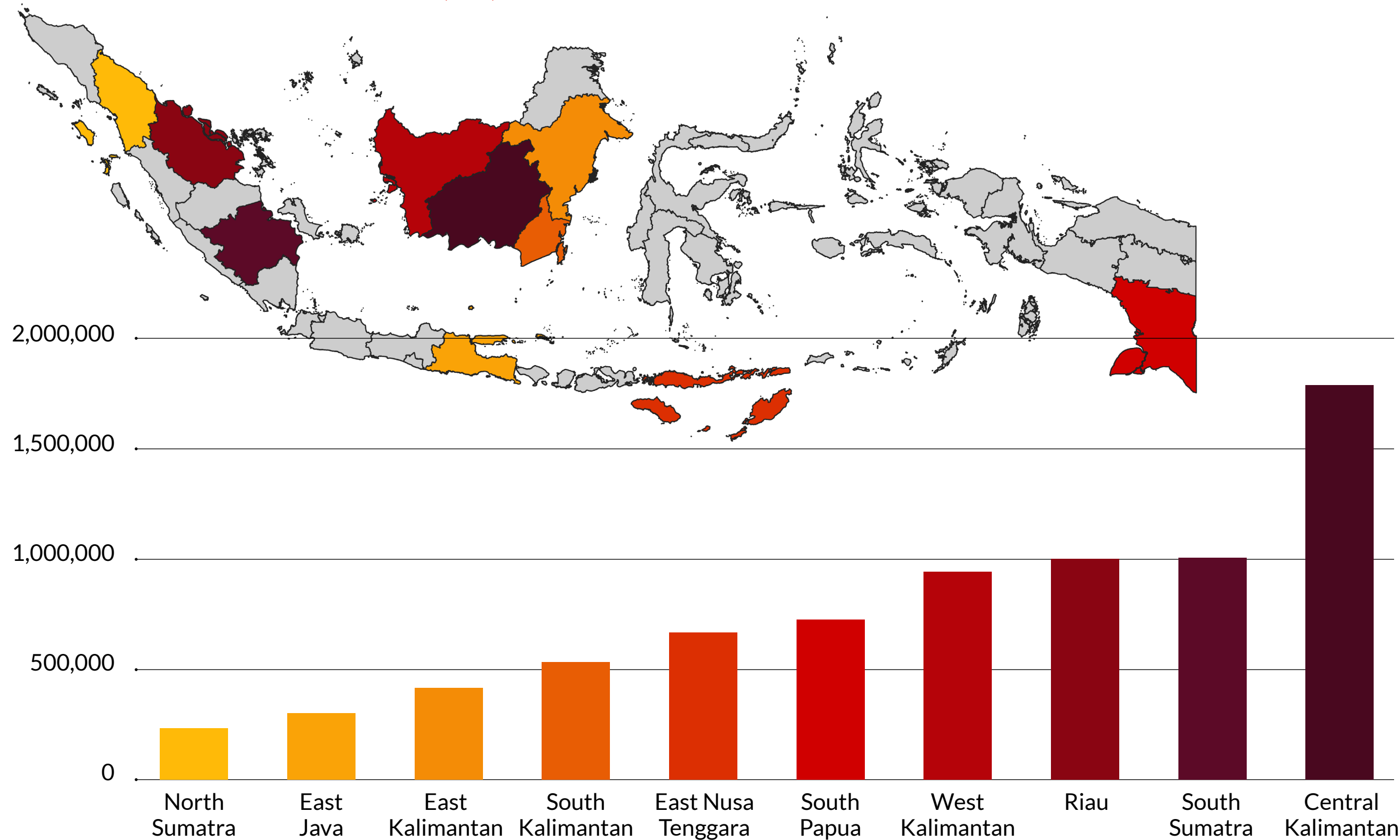
Papua was in second place, where forest and land fires reached 448,981 hectares in 2015.



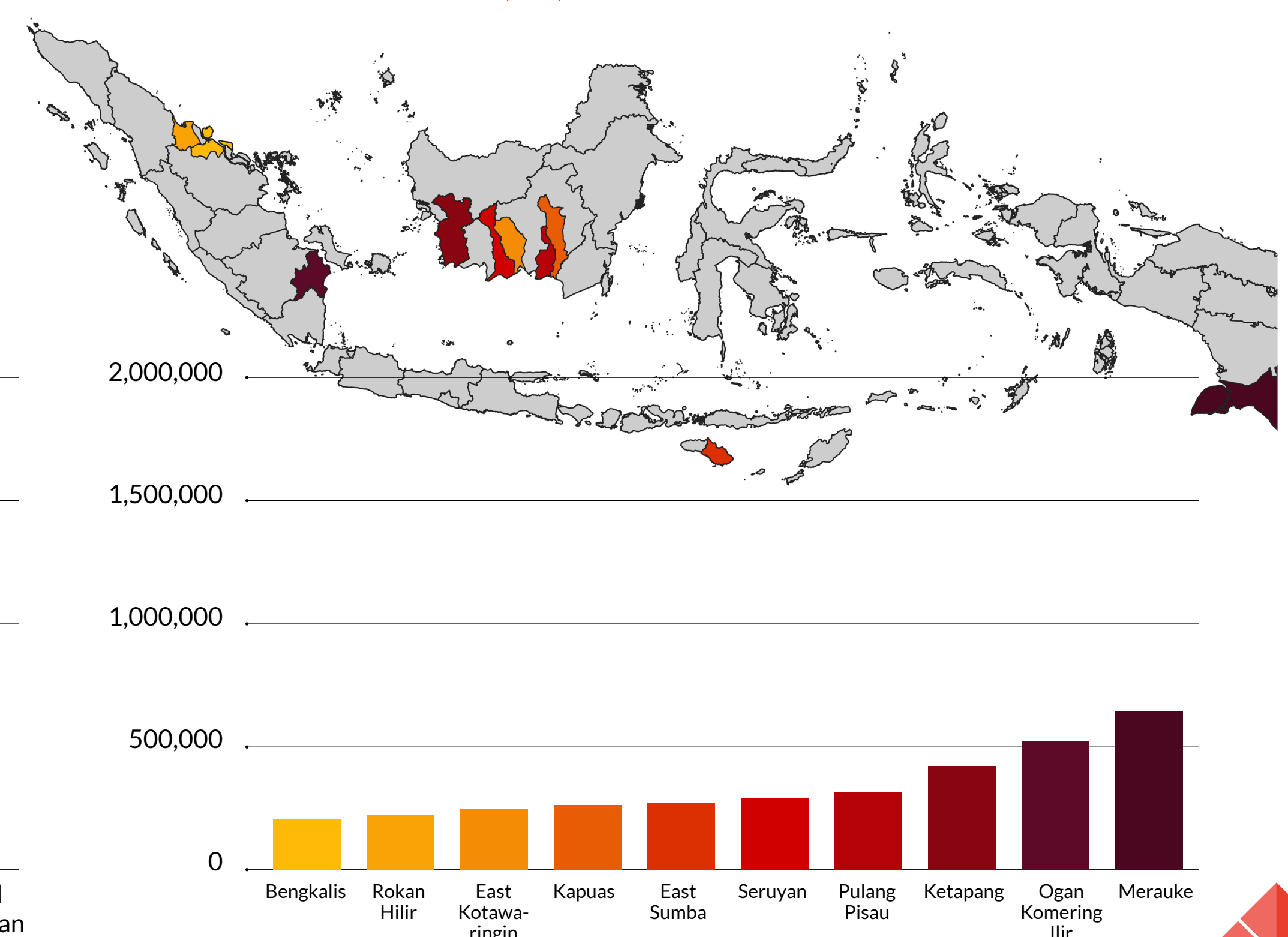
Cumulative Fire Extent by Province and Regency/Municipality

- Around 80% of fires in the last 25 years occurred in only 10 provinces.
- Ten regencies/municipalities contributed 36% of all fires nationally, with Merauke experiencing the greatest fire extent.

Top-10 Provinces
for Cumulative Fire Extent (ha)



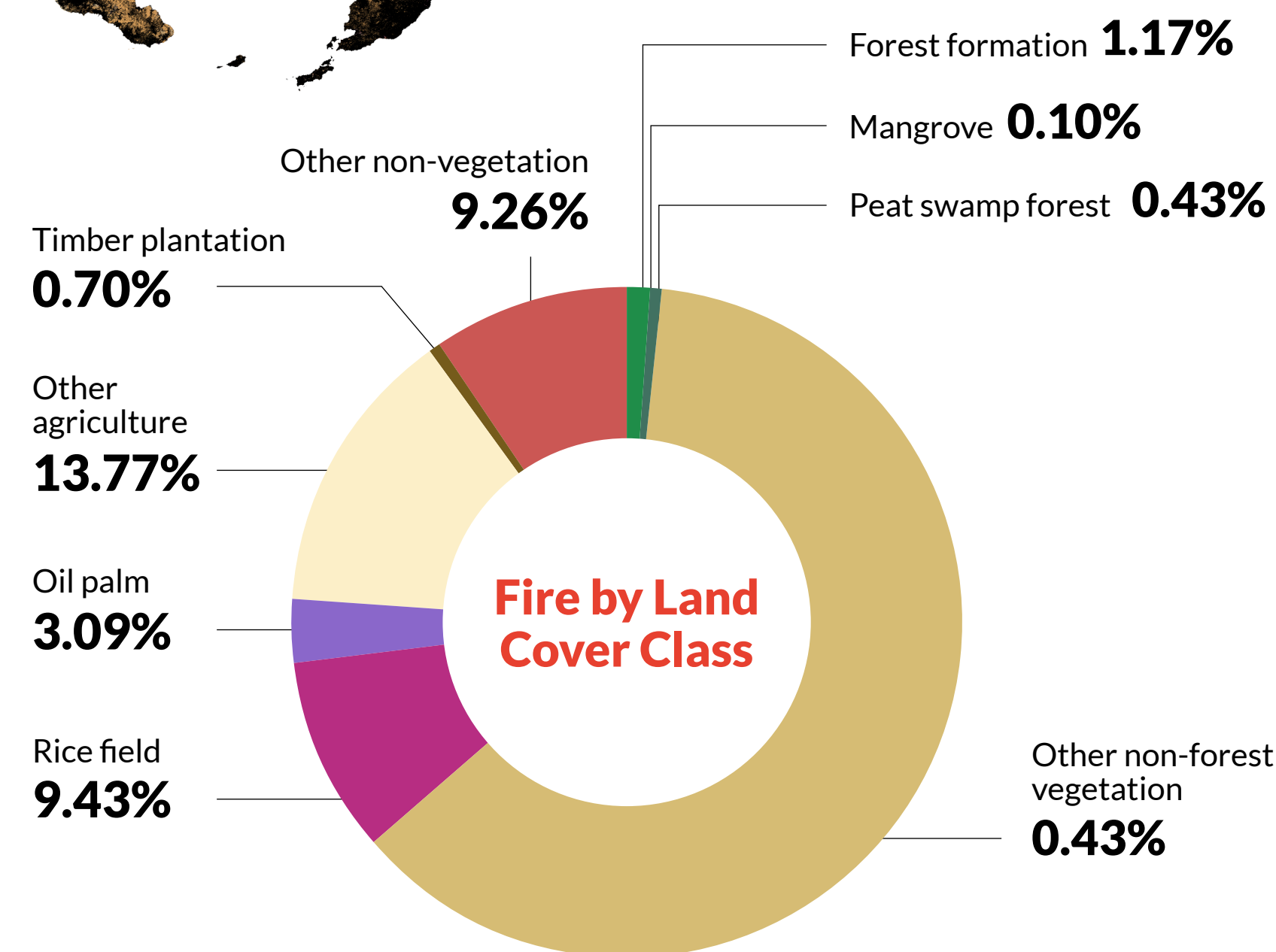
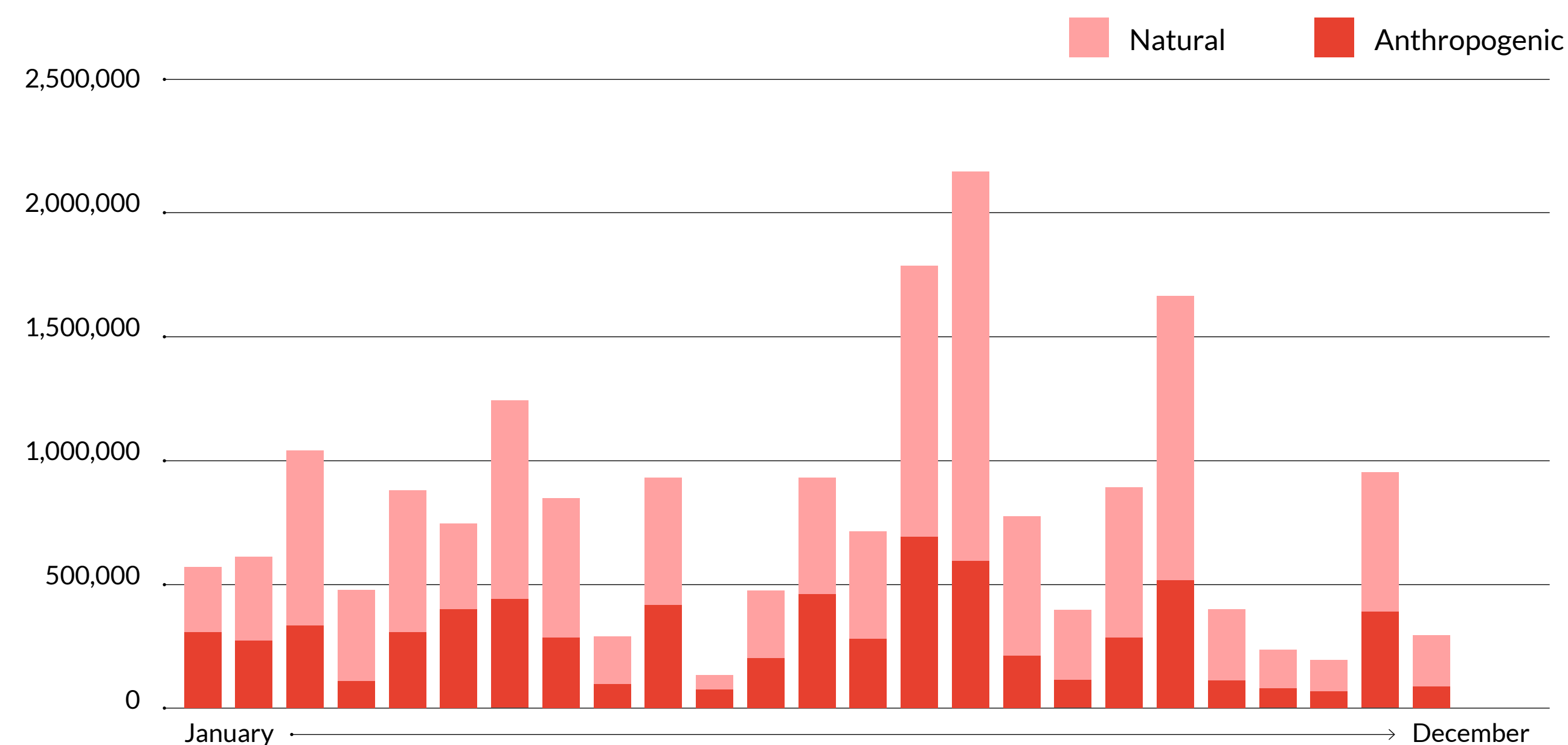
Top-10 Regencies/Municipalities
for Cumulative Fire Extent (ha)



Annual Fire Extent in Natural and Anthropogenic Land Cover

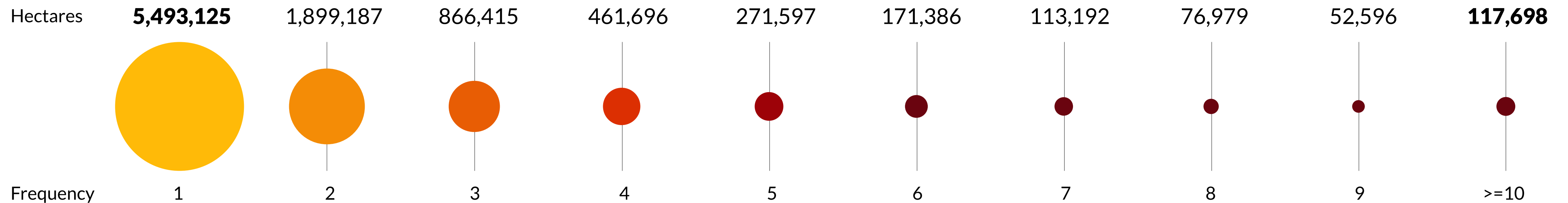
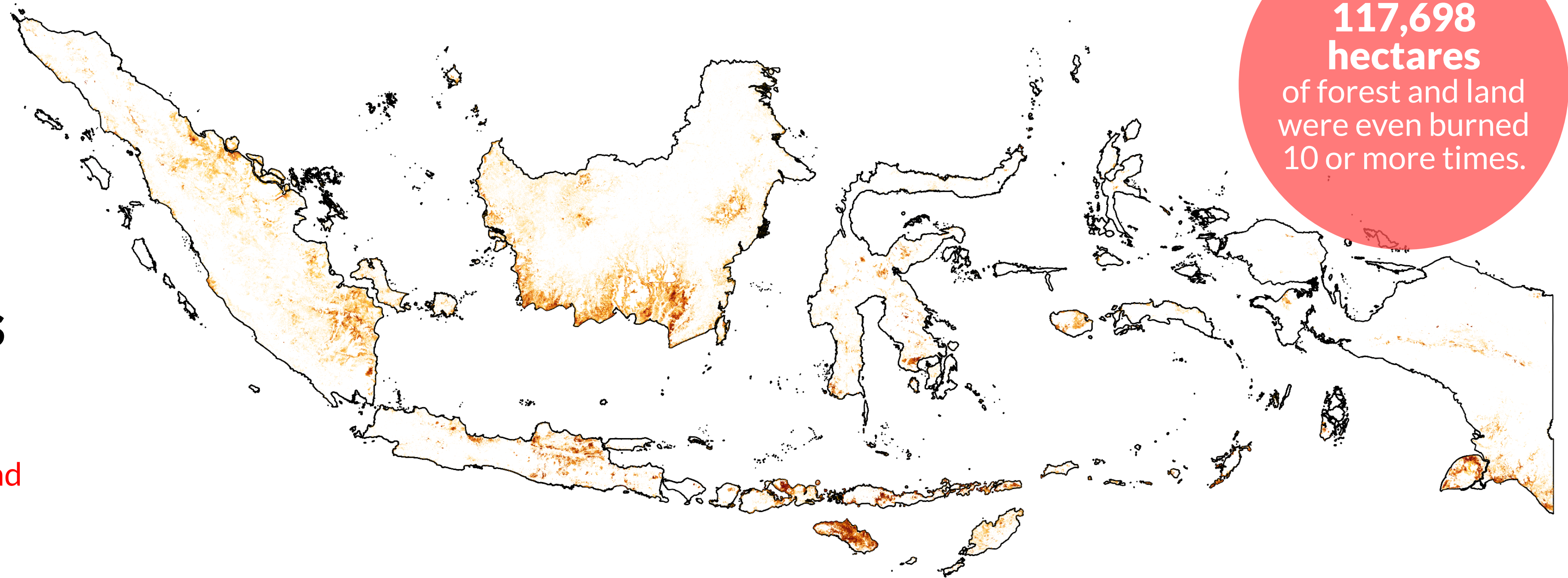
51% of fires in Kalimantan, Sumatra and Java occurred in areas adjacent to human activities.

While in Bali-Nusa, Papua, Sulawesi and Maluku, 91% occurred on areas with natural land cover.



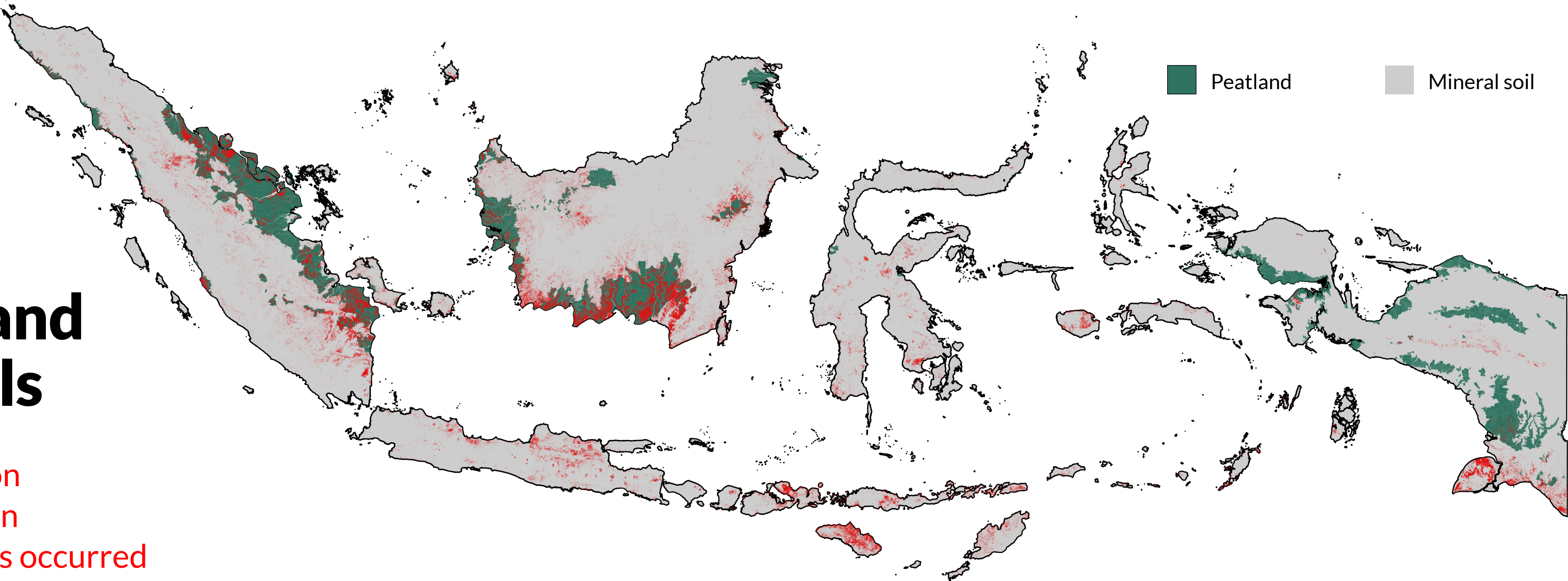
Frequency of Repeated Fires 2000–2024

4 million hectares of forest and
land were burned more than
once over the 2-year period.



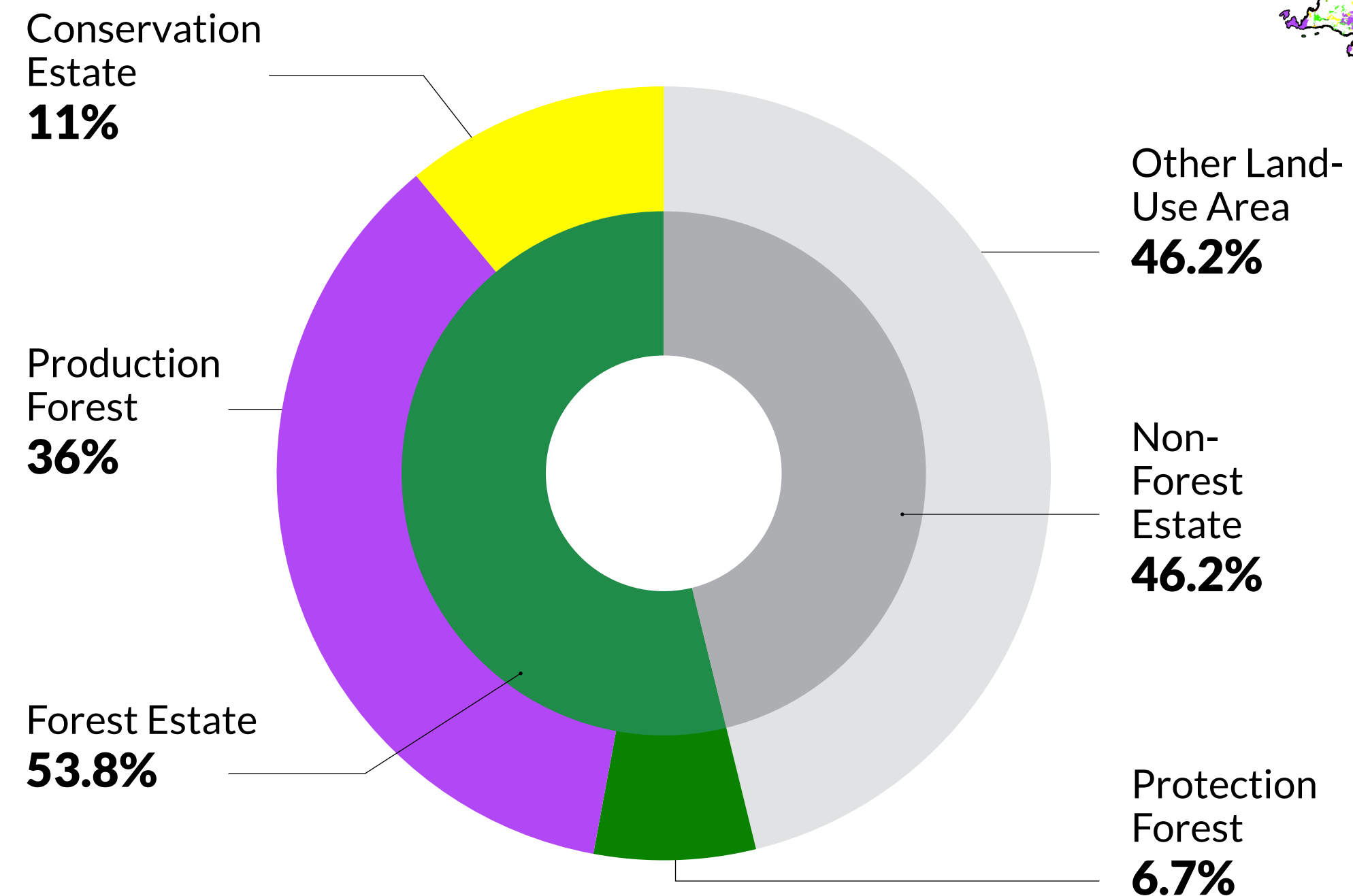
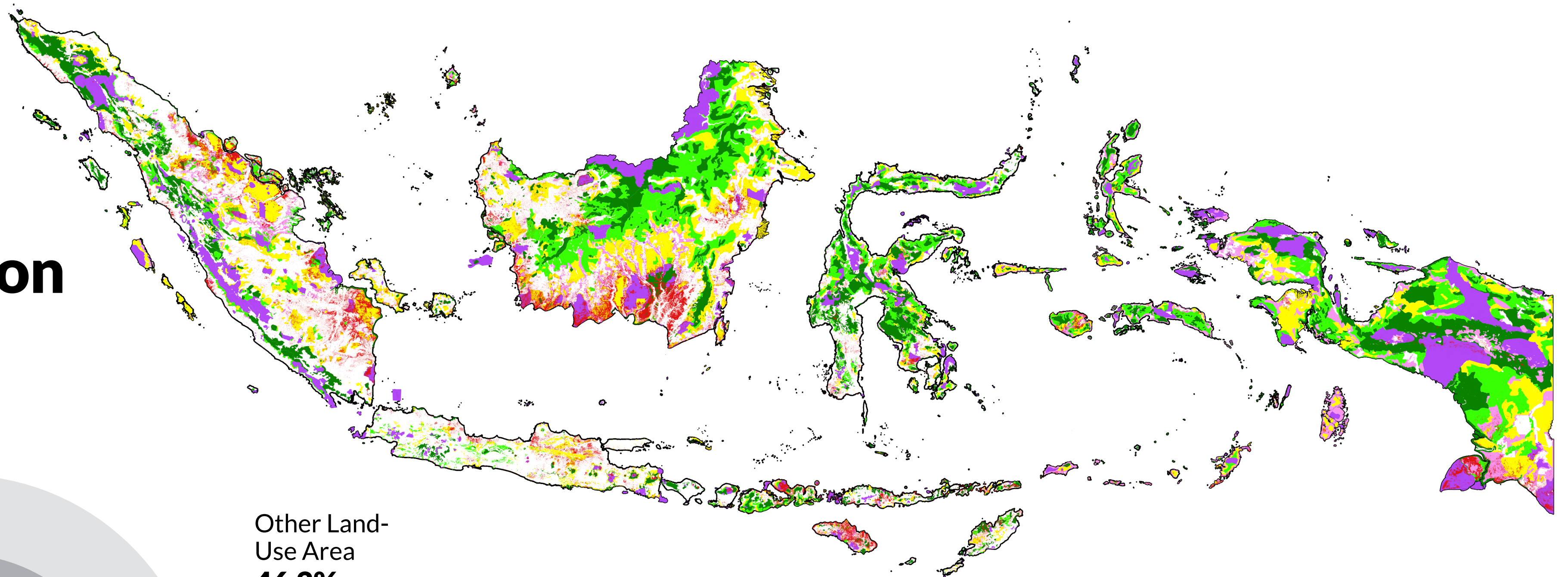
Accumulated Fire Extent on Peatlands and Land with Mineral Soils

Around 40% of fires, or 3,8 million hectares in Indonesia occurred on peatlands, 97% of these land fires occurred in Kalimantan and Sumatra.



	Bali & Nusa Tenggara	892,023	
	Java	566,600	
	Kalimantan	1,726,511	
	Maluku	227,127	
	Papua	757,950	
	Sulawesi	357,376	
	Sumatra	1,180,081	
	(Hectares)		

Fire Accumulation by Forest Estate



Around **5.1 million hectares**, or 53% of fires occurred inside forest estates.

3.7 million hectares in production forests and 1.1 million hectares in conservation estates.



Fires in Indonesia's Conservation Estates, 2000–2024

50% of fires in conservation areas occurred in national parks,

Conservation Estates

Ecotourism parks **11,726 ha**

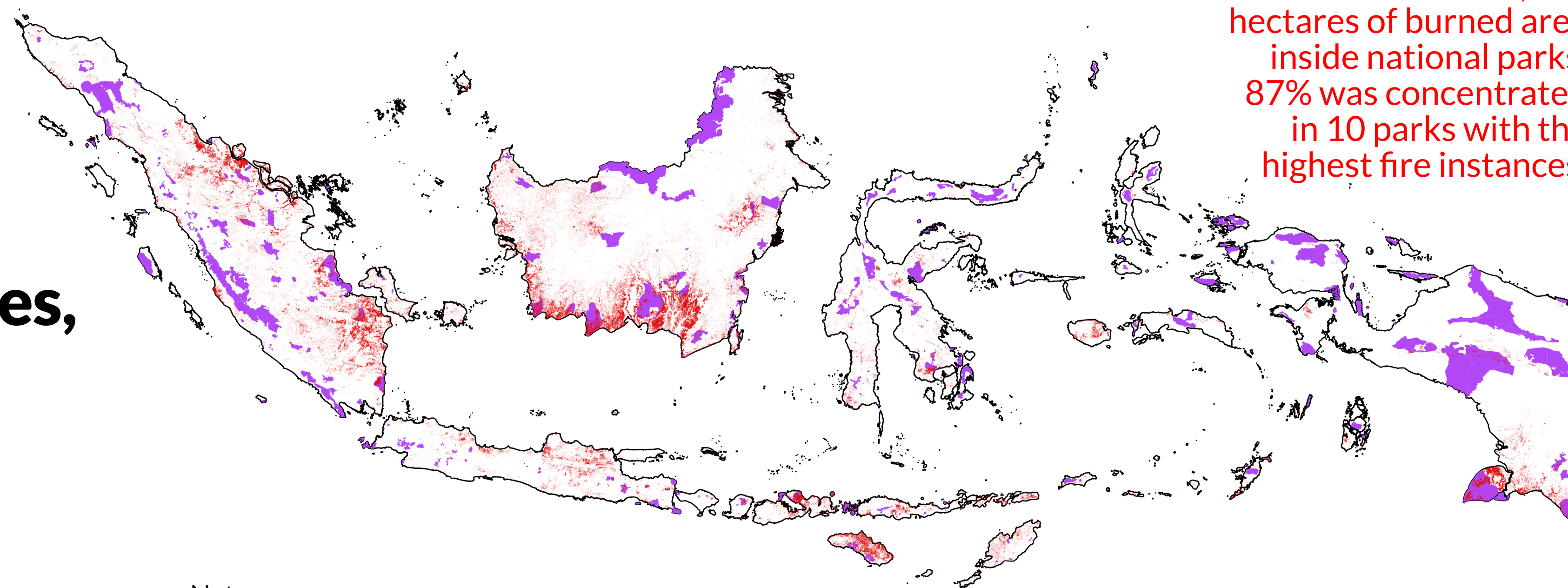
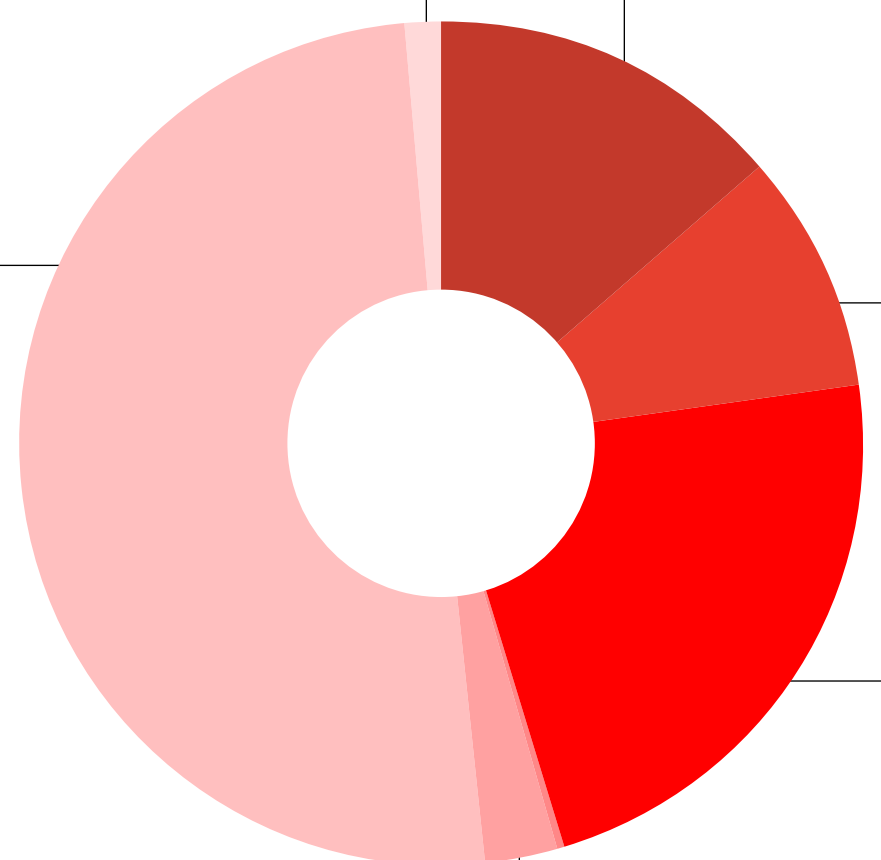
Nature reserves **145,321**

Nature sanctuaries/natural **96,258**

Preservation areas **237,392**

National parks **531,983**

Great forest parks **27,761**



Of a total 531,983 hectares of burned area inside national parks, 87% was concentrated in 10 parks with the highest fire instances,

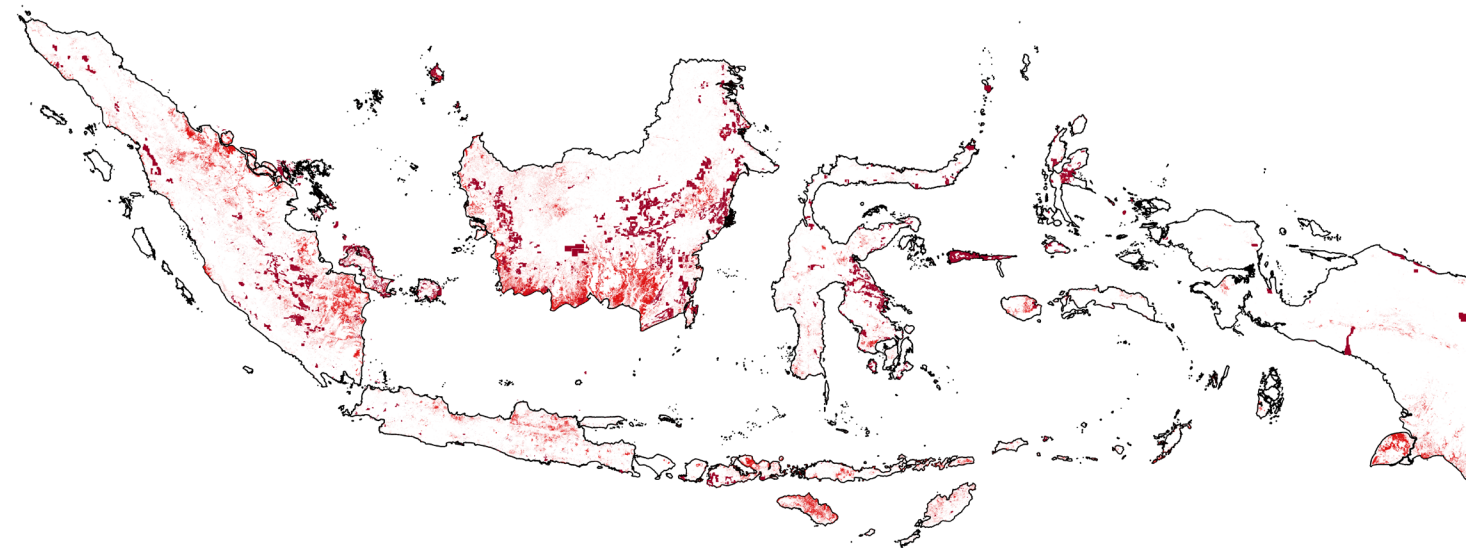
National Parks with the Most Extensive Accumulation of Fires

Tanjung Puting	125,568 ha
Wasur	82,826
Sebangau	57,825
Mount Tambora	48,241
Way Kambas	45,475
Lorentz	32,832
Rawa Aopa Watumohai	21,157
Lake Sentarum	18,335
Tesso Nilo	15,983
Berbak	13,691

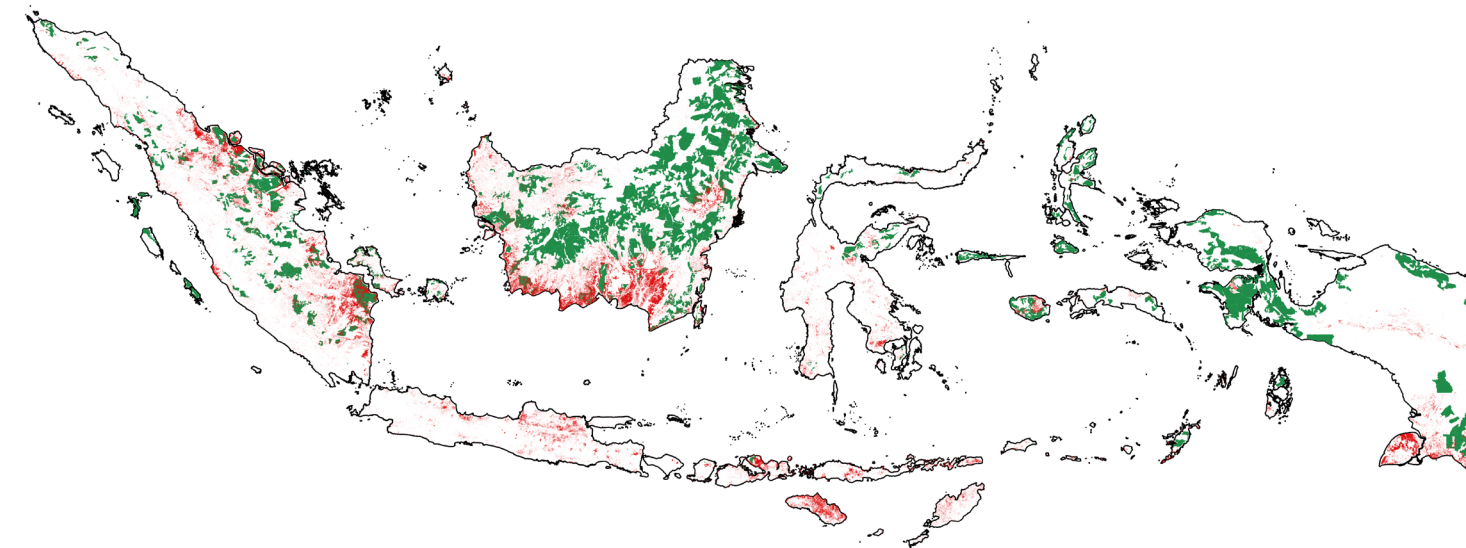
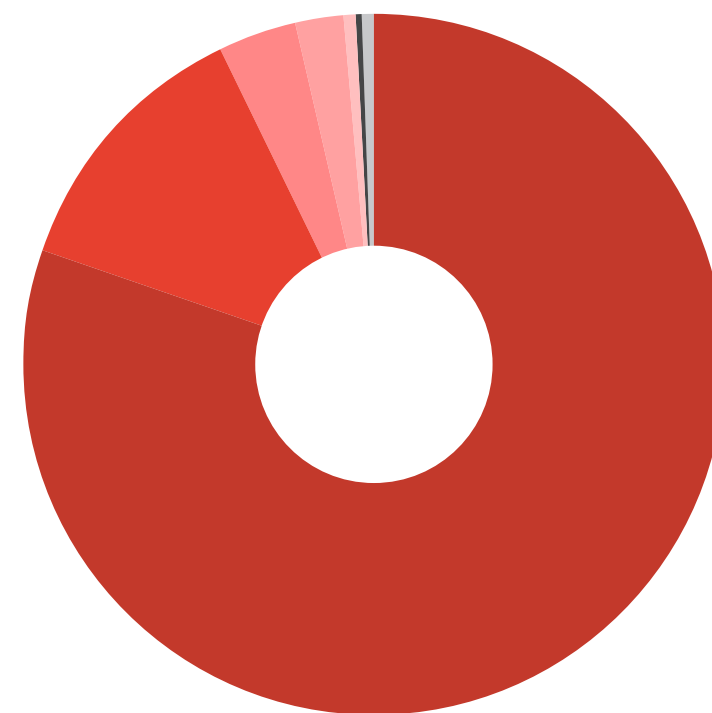
Fires inside Conversion Concessions

In accumulative terms, 35% of fires in Indonesia were identified as occurring inside conversion concessions – including oil palm, forestry and mining concessions.

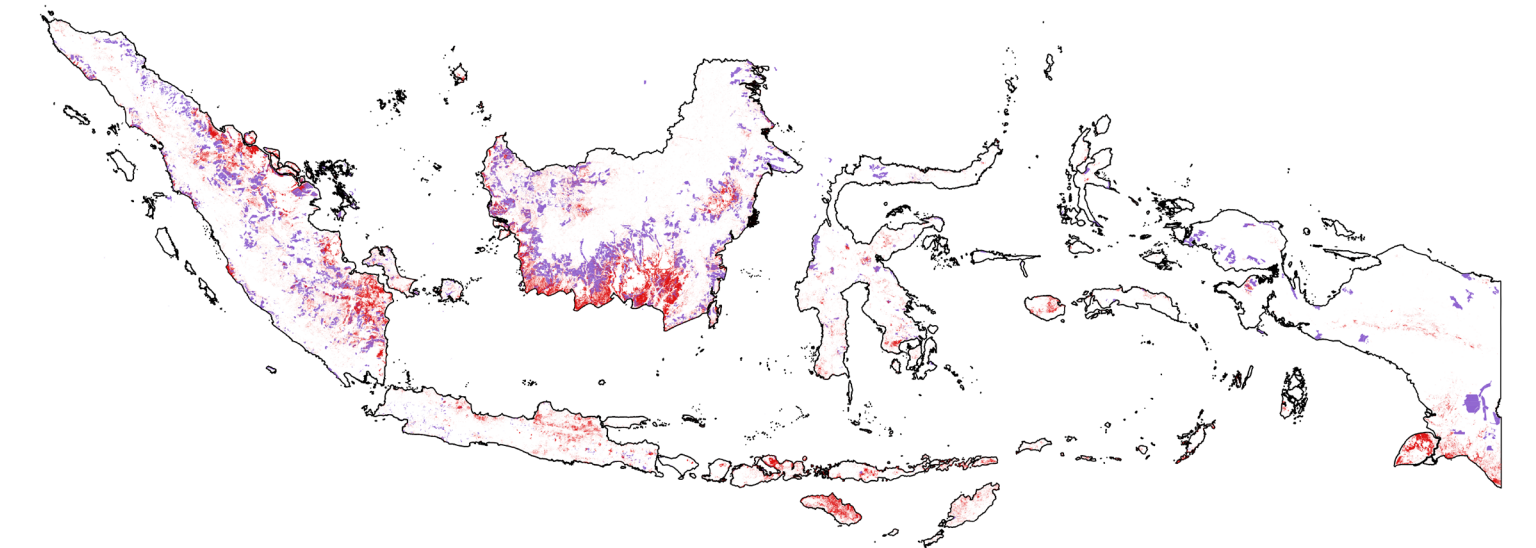
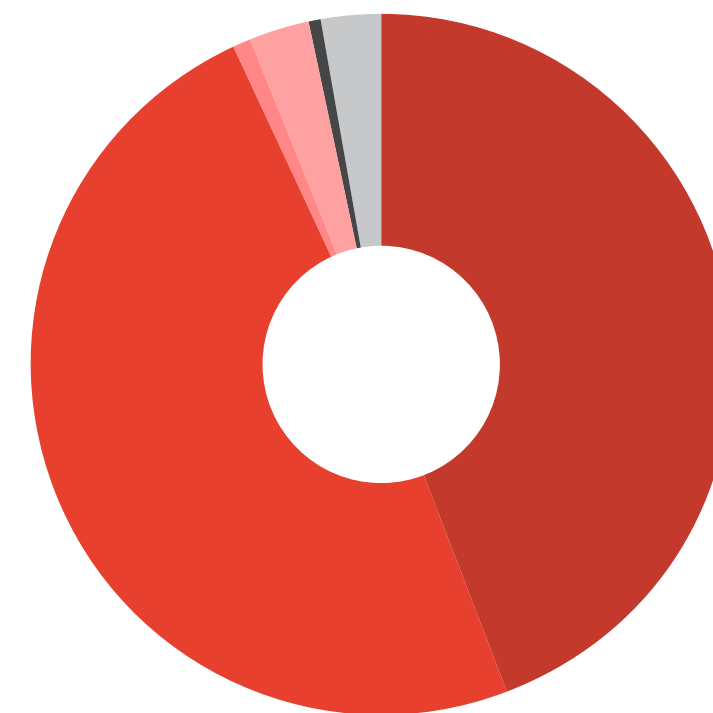
93% of concession fires occurred in Kalimantan and Sumatra.



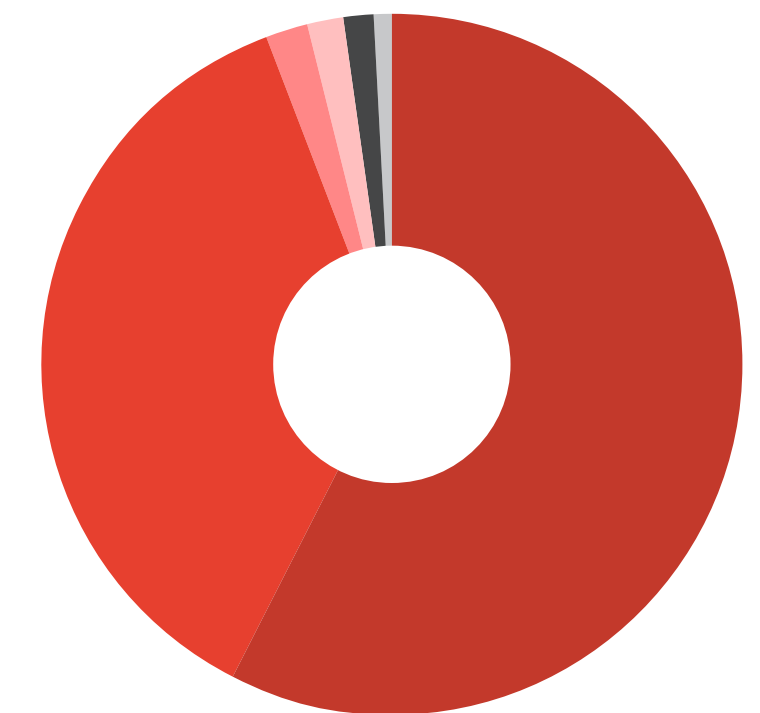
Mining



Forestry

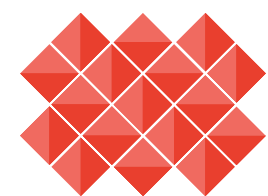


Oil palm



● Kalimantan
 ● Sumatra
 ● Sulawesi
 ● Maluku
 ● Java
 ● Bali & Nusa Tenggara
 ● Papua





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