ABOUT THIS ISSUE

This issue measures how much of Indonesia's 2026 burning fell in national parks, and how much fell in the state forest estate (Kawasan Hutan) outside private forestry concessions (PBPH). It covers January 1 to November 2, 2026.

It uses two satellite products. Fire perimeter is the area inside the burnt-area outlines of the Copernicus Global Wildfire Information System, drawn from VIIRS fire detections. It runs to November 2 and is an upper bound. MODIS burned area maps burn scars at 500 m. It runs to August and is a lower bound.

Burned area is estimated from the perimeter with regional ratios. MapBiomas Fire Indonesia mapped 1,103,132 ha from January to September. Divided by the perimeter of fires that started by September 30, and of those that ended by then, that gives 0.05 to 0.07 in Kalimantan, 0.13 to 0.21 in Papua and 0.18 to 0.25 elsewhere. This issue uses 0.06, 0.18 and 0.21. Where Sentinel-2 maps a park directly, the measured figure is used.

BOUNDARIES

National parks come from WDPA, grouped into 51 current park units. Kawasan Hutan is the 1:250,000 map of September 2023, which is complete in 18 provinces. Concessions are PBPH permits that are not revoked or ended.

READING THE NUMBERS

A hectare of fire perimeter is larger than a hectare burned, because a perimeter encloses unburned patches between scars. Sentinel-2 checks in four parks find 14 to 37 percent of the perimeter burned at moderate or higher severity.

FIRE AREA IN NATIONAL PARKS

7 percent

858,811 ha of fire perimeter in 36 of 51 park units, about 120,000 ha burned.

STATE FOREST OUTSIDE CONCESSIONS

45 percent

About 5.7 million ha of fire perimeter, about 785,000 ha burned.

The Landscape Group

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landscape.id

OCCASIONAL FACT SHEET

Tanjung Puting and Wasur Top the 2026 Park Fires

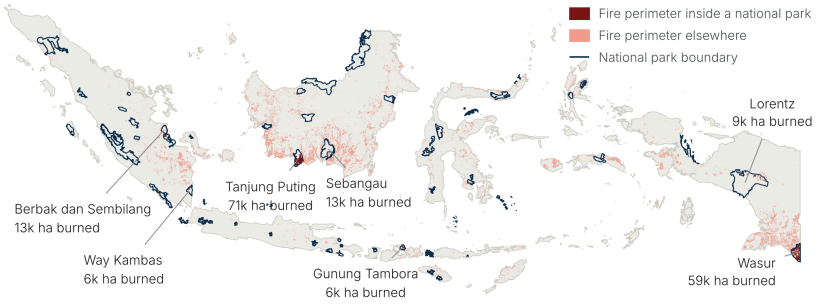


Figure 1. Fire perimeters in 2026 and national park boundaries. Dark red marks perimeter inside a park. Labels give the burned area in the seven most affected parks, measured by Sentinel-2 where available and otherwise estimated. Source: Copernicus GWIS, January 1 to November 2, 2026; WDPA; OpenStreetMap.

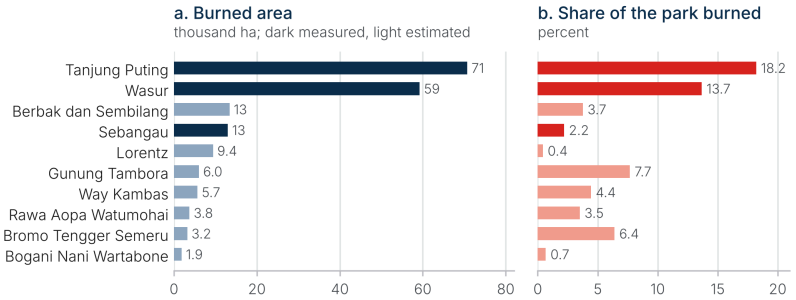


Figure 2. The ten national parks with the largest burned area. a, burned area, measured by Sentinel-2 in the cloud-free part of Tanjung Puting, Wasur and Sebangau (dark) and estimated from the fire perimeter elsewhere (light). b, that area as a share of the park.

Fire in the national parks

Fire perimeters reached 36 of Indonesia's 51 terrestrial and coastal national park units between January 1 and November 2, 2026. They cover 858,811 ha inside the parks, 7 percent of the national fire perimeter of 12.6 million ha. At regional ratios that is about 120,000 ha burned, within 97,000 to 138,000 ha. Sentinel-2 measurements in three parks point higher, to about 196,000 ha in all. MODIS mapped 39,025 ha in 18 parks through August.

Two parks stand out. Sentinel-2 maps 70,732 ha burned in Tanjung Puting in Kalimantan Tengah, 18 percent of the park, and 59,255 ha in Wasur in Papua Selatan, 14 percent. Berbak dan Sembilang and Sebangau follow with about 13,000 ha each, then Lorentz and Gunung Tambora.

Fifteen units show no fire perimeter at all. Gunung Leuser and Kerinci Seblat burned on less than 0.1 percent of their land.

Timing and verification

The largest fires came late. The main complexes in Tanjung Puting and Sebangau started in August and were still active on November 2, and most of the Wasur perimeter started in September and October. MODIS to August and MapBiomas to September miss much of this. Sentinel-2 covers 77 percent of Tanjung Puting, 90 percent of Wasur and 21 percent of Sebangau, so its figures are floors. MapBiomas maps 21,278 ha in Wasur to September. In Tanjung Puting the Sentinel-2 scar equals 0.35 of the perimeter, far above the 0.06 MapBiomas gives for Kalimantan, so the Kalimantan estimates in this issue are likely low.

State Forest Holds 45 Percent of the Fires

Kawasan Hutan outside PBPH concessions holds about 45 percent of the 2026 fire area and of the burned area. Papua Selatan likely leads it, ahead of Kalimantan Tengah.

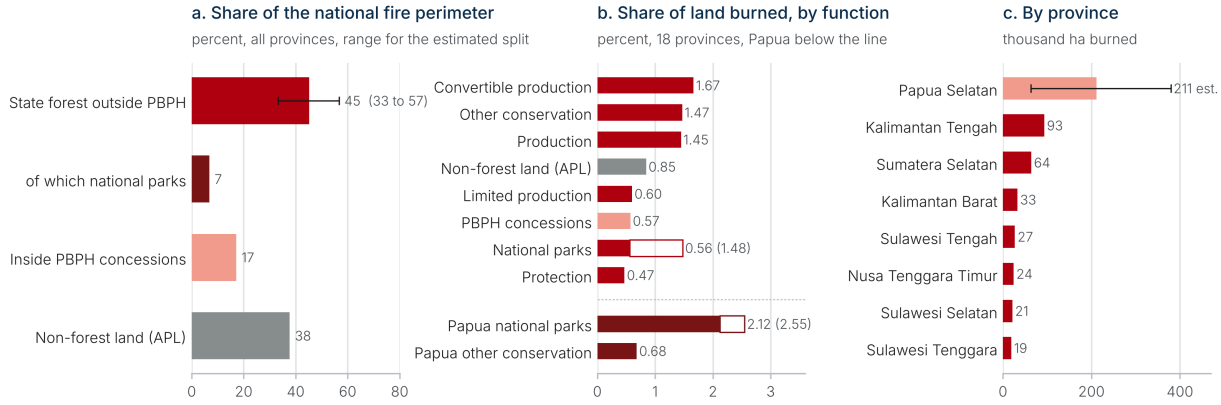


Figure 3. Burning by land status. a, share of the national fire perimeter, with the range from the estimated split in 16 provinces. b, estimated burned area as a share of land by forest function in the 18 provinces with complete forest estate data, with Papua's conservation areas below the line and marine areas excluded. Outlines add Sentinel-2 park measurements. c, estimated burned area on state forest outside concessions, by province, with the range for Papua Selatan, where land status is estimated. Source: Copernicus GWIS; KLHK Kawasan Hutan 2023; PBPH permits.

The state forest estate

State forest outside PBPH concessions holds about 5.7 million ha of the national fire perimeter, 45 percent of the total, within 33 to 57 percent. At regional ratios that is about 785,000 ha burned, within 425,000 to 1,229,000 ha, 46 percent of the 1.69 million ha burned nationally. Sentinel-2 adds about 77,000 ha in three parks. Concessions hold 2.2 million ha of perimeter and about 271,000 ha burned, and non-forest land (APL) 4.7 million ha and about 633,000 ha. The forest estate as a whole holds 62 percent of the fire area, against 57 percent in Ministry of Forestry figures to July and 46 percent in MapBiomas to June.

Burn rates by forest function

In the 18 provinces with complete forest estate data, about 349,000 ha burned on state forest outside concessions, 0.80 percent of that land, close to the 0.57 percent of concession land and 0.85 percent of non-forest land.

Within the state forest, convertible production forest (HPK), production forest (HP) and conservation areas burned at about 1.5 percent of their land, three times the rate of protection and limited production forest. National parks reach 1.5 percent once Sentinel-2 replaces the estimate in Tanjung Puting and Sebangau.

Papua Selatan and Kalimantan Tengah

Papua Selatan likely holds the most burning on state forest outside concessions, about 211,000 ha within 63,000 to 379,000 ha. The figure is an estimate, because the 2023 forest estate map covers only conservation areas in Papua. Kalimantan Tengah follows with about 93,000 ha on 1,554,902 ha of perimeter, or about 159,000 ha with the Sentinel-2 measurements in its two peat parks, then Sumatera Selatan with about 64,000 ha.

Papua as a whole holds 2,980,232 ha of fire perimeter and about 536,000 ha burned to November 2, up from the 313,777 ha MapBiomas mapped to September. That keeps Papua the largest burn scar of 2026, as the November 2 issue found. Concessions hold 20 percent of its perimeter and mapped conservation forest 18 percent. Papua's national parks burned on 2.1 percent of their land, or 2.6 percent with the Sentinel-2 figure for Wasur, the highest rate of any class in Figure 3b.

The remaining gaps

The MapBiomas raster would replace the ratios with mapped burned area and settle the gap between MapBiomas and Sentinel-2 in the Kalimantan peat. The national Kawasan Hutan map of December 2025 would turn the estimate for 16 provinces into a measurement.

Sources and method

Fire perimeter. Copernicus Emergency Management Service, Global Wildfire Information System, near-real-time burnt area, 23,311 polygons in Indonesia, accessed on November 3, 2026. **Burned area.** NASA MODIS MCD64A1 Collection 6.1, January to August 2026, via Microsoft Planetary Computer. ESA Sentinel-2 Level-2A, dNBR of 0.27 or more. MapBiomas Fire Indonesia, Auriga Nusantara and Geodatin, January to September 2026, accessed on November 2, 2026, as reported in Landscape 360 of November 2, 2026. SIPONGI KEMENHUT, Indikasi Luas Kebakaran Hutan dan Lahan, January to July 2026. **Land status.** Disway, August 14, 2026, on Ministry of Forestry figures to July. Katadata, Ajeng Dwita Ayuningtyas, September 7, 2026, on Auriga Nusantara figures to June.

Boundaries. UNEP-WCMC and IUCN, World Database on Protected Areas, June 2016, Indonesia extract, with Wasur from OpenStreetMap. KLHK, Peta Kawasan Hutan 1:250,000, September 2023. Kemenhut, SIGAP metadata for Kawasan Hutan KWSHUTAN_AR_250K, December 1, 2025. PBPH permit layer, 601 permits, revoked and ended permits excluded. geoBoundaries ADM1 and ADM2. **Method.** Areas in an equal-area projection, with overlapping perimeters counted once. Burned area is perimeter times a regional ratio from MapBiomas, 0.06 for Kalimantan, 0.18 for Papua and 0.21 elsewhere. In the 16 provinces with incomplete forest estate data, the central estimate applies the 51 percent split measured in the other 18.