

Peat Resource Person Details	
Category:	Individual
Salutation:	Dr
Name:	Hesti Lestari Tata
Nationality:	Indonesia
Age:	53
Title/Designation:	Researcher
Organization/Company Name:	Forest Research and Development Centre
Organization/Company Address:	Jalan Gunung Batu 5 Bogor 16610, Indonesia
Current Working Location:	Indonesia
Email:	hl.tata@gmail.com
Telephone:	Office: +62-251-8633234 Mobile: +62-87874779560
Languages:	English Indonesian
Qualifications:	Doctor of ecology. Post doctoral research about agroforestry on peatlands and tree domestication of <i>Dyera polyphylla</i>
Focal Area of Interest:	Research
Years of Peat Related Working Experience:	14
Field of Peat Related Expertise/Specializations: <i>Please tick where applicable</i>	Biodiversity Assessment Ecology Non Timber Forest Products Restoration/Rehabilitation Policy & Governance
Country(ies) that you have Worked in the SEA Region:	Indonesia
Peat Related Professional Experience/History:	In 2009-2010, I involved in a project of siviculture review on ramin in Indonesia. In 2010, I was a co-leader of a project ecosystem service assessment and human livelihood in peatlands of Tripa ecosystem, Aceh. in 2012-2014, I conducted my post doctoral research on agroforestry in peatlands in Jambi and Central Kalimantan, and domestication of <i>Dyerra polyphylla</i> . In 2014-2015, I led a project of Peat Fire Risk Management in Jambi. In 2015-2016, I conducted research on susceptibility of peatland fire in Pelalawan district Riau and Musi Banyuasin district, South Sumatra. In 2015, I was a consultant for Wetlands Indonesia for review of paludiculture in Indonesia. The first book on Paludiculture in Indonesia has been published in 2016. In 2017 up to present, I have been conducting research on degraded peatland restoration in Jambi. Starting early 2018, I am involved in a collaborative research with ICRAF Southeast Asia and Palangkaraya University on Developing agroforestry on rewetted peatland in Central Kalimantan. I am focusing on plant traits of adapted tree on wet and rewetted peatlands.
Publication(s): <i>(If any)</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tata HL, Muchugi A, Kariba A, van Noordwijk M. forthcoming. Genetic diversity of <i>Dyera polyphylla</i> (Miq.) Steenis population used in peatland restoration in Indonesia. (Under Review process to Mires and Peat journal). 2. Tata HL, Van Noordwijk M, Jasnari, Widayati A. 2016. Domestication of <i>Dyera polyphylla</i> (Miq.) Steenis in peatland agroforestry systems in Jambi, Indonesia. <i>Agroforestry Systems</i>. 90:617-630. DOI 10.1007/s10457-015-9837-3. http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10457-015-9837-3. 3. Van Noordwijk M, Matthews R, Agus F, Farmer J, Verchot L, Hergoualc'h K, Persch S, Tata HL, Lusiana B, Widayati A, Dewi S. 2014. Mud, muddle and models in the knowledge value-chain to action on tropical peatland conservation. <i>Mitig Adapt Strateg Glob Change</i>. DOI 10.1007/s11027-014-9576-1 4. Tata HL, van Noordwijk M, Ruyschaert D, Mulia R, Rahayu S, Mulyoutami E, Widayati A, Ekadinata A, Zen R, Darsoyo A, Oktaviani R and Dewi S. 2014. Will funding to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and (forest) Degradation (REDD+) stop conversion of peat swamps to oil palm in orangutan habitat in Tripa in Aceh, Indonesia? Mitigation and

Adaptation Strategies for Global Change. 19:693-713. DOI 10.1007/s11027-013-9524-5. <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11027-013-9524-5#sthash.IeJMi42A.dpuf>

5. Tata HL. 2014. Ectomycorrhiza in forest rehabilitation in Indonesia. In: Bâ AM, McGuire KL, Diedhiou AG (eds). Ectomycorrhizal Symbioses in Tropical and Neotropical Forests. CRC Press. Taylor & Francis Group. Boca Raton, London, New York. pp:200-214.
6. Tata HL, Susmianto A. 2016. Prospek Paludikultur Ekosistem Gambut Indonesia. FORDA Press. 71p. ISBN: 978-602-6961-05-1
7. Tata HL, Tampubolon AP (eds). 2016. Peat Fire Risk Management: A final report of Technical Agreement of ICRAF and CCRD with regard to, "SECURED LANDSCAPE: Sustaining Ecosystem and Carbon Benefits by Unlocking Reversal of Emission Drivers in LANDSCAPES". Bogor: Forest Research & Development Centre. Agency of Research Development and Innovation. The Ministry of Environment & Forestry. 51p.
8. Tata HL, Bastoni, Sofiyuddin M, Mulyoutami E, Perdana A, Janudianto. 2015. Jelutung Rawa: Teknik Budidaya dan Prospek Ekonominya (Swamp jelutung: cultivation techniques and economic prospects). World Agroforestry Centre- Southeast Asia Regional Programme. Bogor. ISBN: 978-979-3198-78-1
9. Tata HL, and Rahayu S. 2012. Hutan rawa Tripa sebagai habitat orangutan Sumatra: ancaman dan peluang. In: Janudianto et al. (eds). Membangun kembali Aceh: penelitian dan program rehabilitasi Aceh pasca Tsunami. World Agroforestry Centre. Bogor. Pp.:373-382.
10. Tata HL, Narendra BH, Mawazin. 2017. Tingkat kerawanan kebakaran gambut di Kabupaten Musi Banyuasin, Sumatera Selatan. Jurnal Penelitian Hutan Tanaman. 14(1):51-71.
11. Tata HL & Pradjadinata S. 2016. Native species for degraded peat swamp forest rehabilitation. Jurnal Silvikultur Tropika. 7(3) Suppl. December 2016: S80-S82.
12. Tata HL & Pradjadinata S. 2013. Natural regeneration of burnt peat swamp fores and burnt peatland in Tumbang Nusa, Central Kalimantan and its implication on conservation. Jurnal Hutan dan Konservasi Alam. 10(3): 327-342. (in Bahasa Indonesia).

Website(s):	http://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=26654476400 https://scholar.google.co.id/citations?hl=en&user=OkUF6s0AAAAJ https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Hesti_Tata2/stats
Social Networking ID:	Skype: hestitata LinkedIn: Hesti Tata