

MAPBIOMAS  
INDONESIA | FIRE

Factsheet

# Burned Area in Indonesia January-July 2026

# Burned Area in Indonesia January-July 2026

## Burned area by region

|   |                        |     |           |
|---|------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 1 | BALI AND NUSA TENGGARA | 26% | 83,031 ha |
| 2 | PAPUA                  | 24% | 77,082    |
| 3 | KALIMANTAN             | 16% | 50,702    |
| 4 | SUMATRA                | 10% | 31,722    |
| 5 | SULAWESI               | 10% | 30,898    |
| 6 | JAVA                   | 9%  | 30,497    |
| 7 | MALUKU                 | 5%  | 17,582    |

## Top-10 provinces

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| EAST NUSA TENGGARA | 67,514 ha |
| SOUTH PAPUA        | 63,835    |
| WEST KALIMANTAN    | 30,933    |
| EAST JAVA          | 19,060    |
| MALUKU             | 15,992    |
| WEST NUSA TENGGARA | 15,061    |
| CENTRAL SULAWESI   | 11,306    |
| RIAU               | 9,079     |
| CENTRAL KALIMANTAN | 8,671     |
| SOUTH SULAWESI     | 8,616     |

## Top-10 regencies

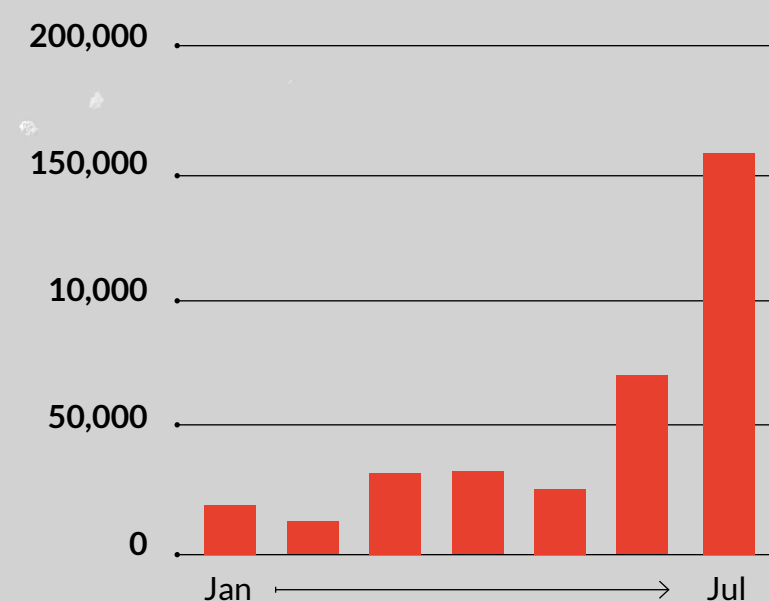
|               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| MERAUKE       | 47,569 ha |
| EAST SUMBA    | 30,277    |
| CENTRAL SUMBA | 23,026    |
| MAPPI         | 15,445    |
| KETAPANG      | 10,967    |
| BIMA          | 7,664     |
| KUBU RAYA     | 4,865     |
| MEMPAWAH      | 4,787     |
| BOMBANA       | 4,593     |
| BENGKALIS     | 4,205     |

## Peat and mineral land (hectares)

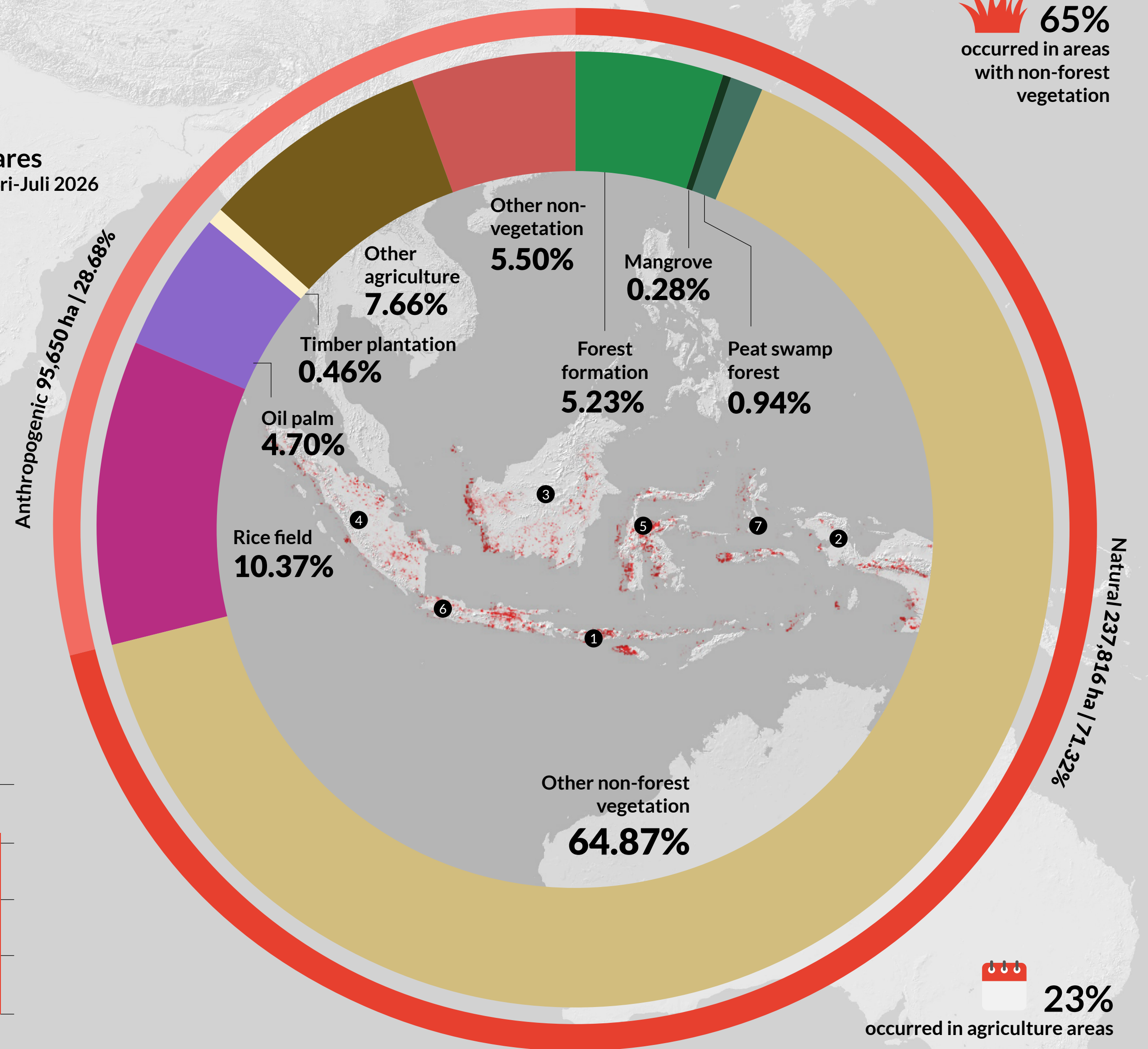
|                        |        |        |
|------------------------|--------|--------|
| BALI AND NUSA TENGGARA | 83,031 |        |
| PAPUA                  | 20,396 | 56,686 |
| KALIMANTAN             | 25,038 | 25,664 |
| SUMATRA                | 17,087 | 14,634 |
| SULAWESI               | 191    | 30,707 |
| JAVA                   |        | 30,497 |
| MALUKU                 |        | 17,582 |

PeatMineral

## Month-by-month (hectares)

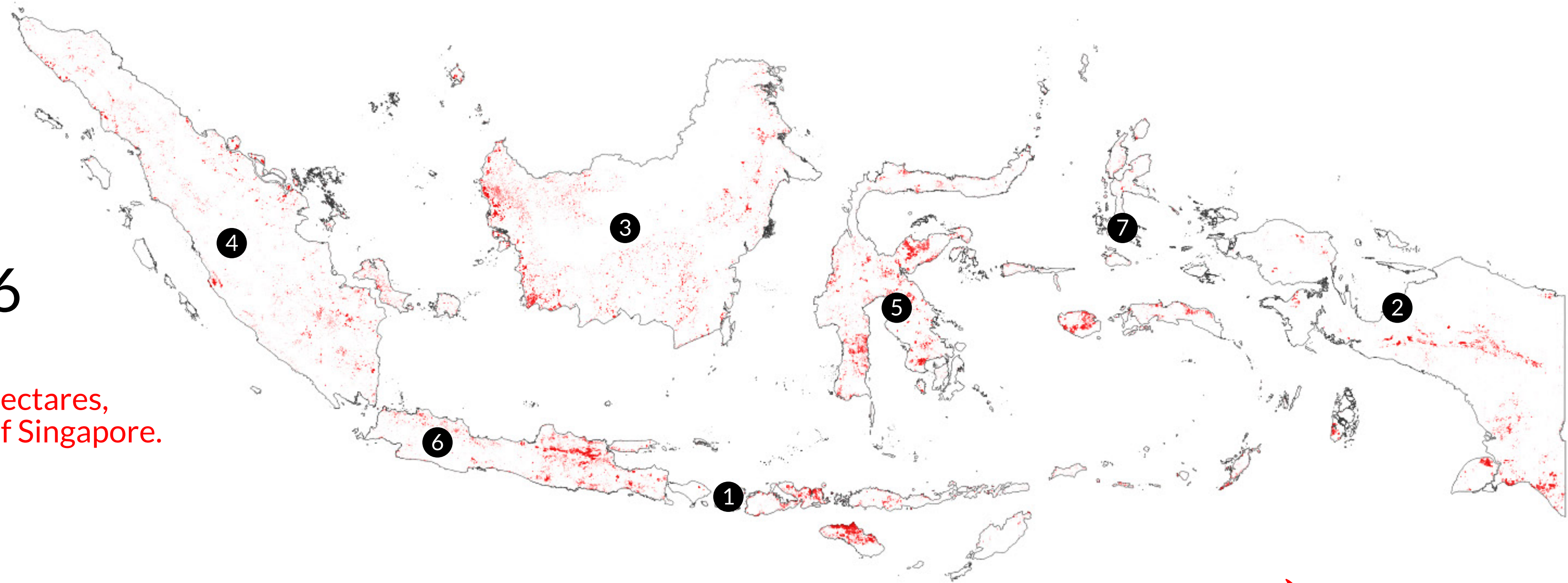


**321,000 hectares**  
burned from Januari-Juli 2026

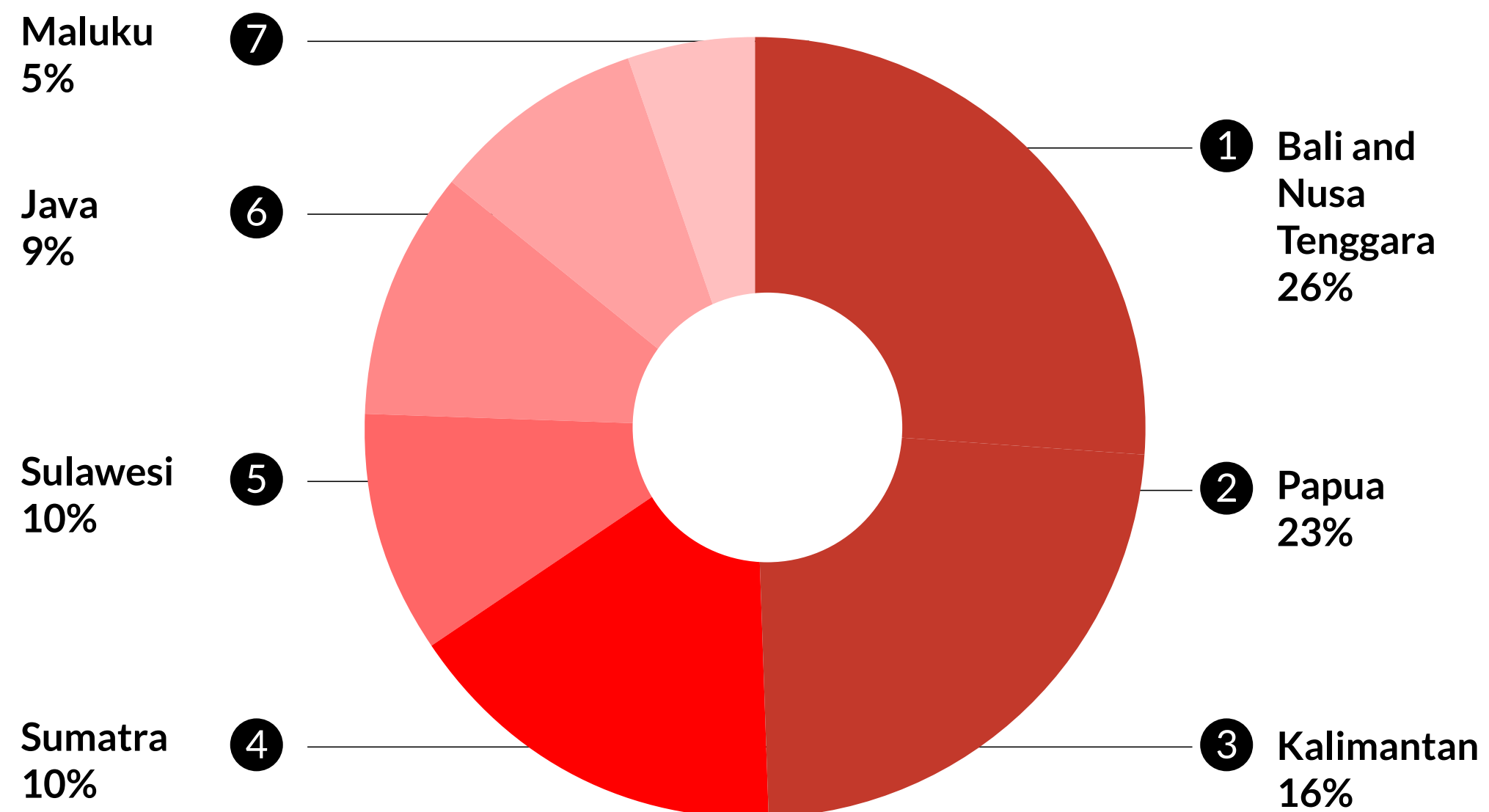


# Burned Area in Indonesia January-July 2026

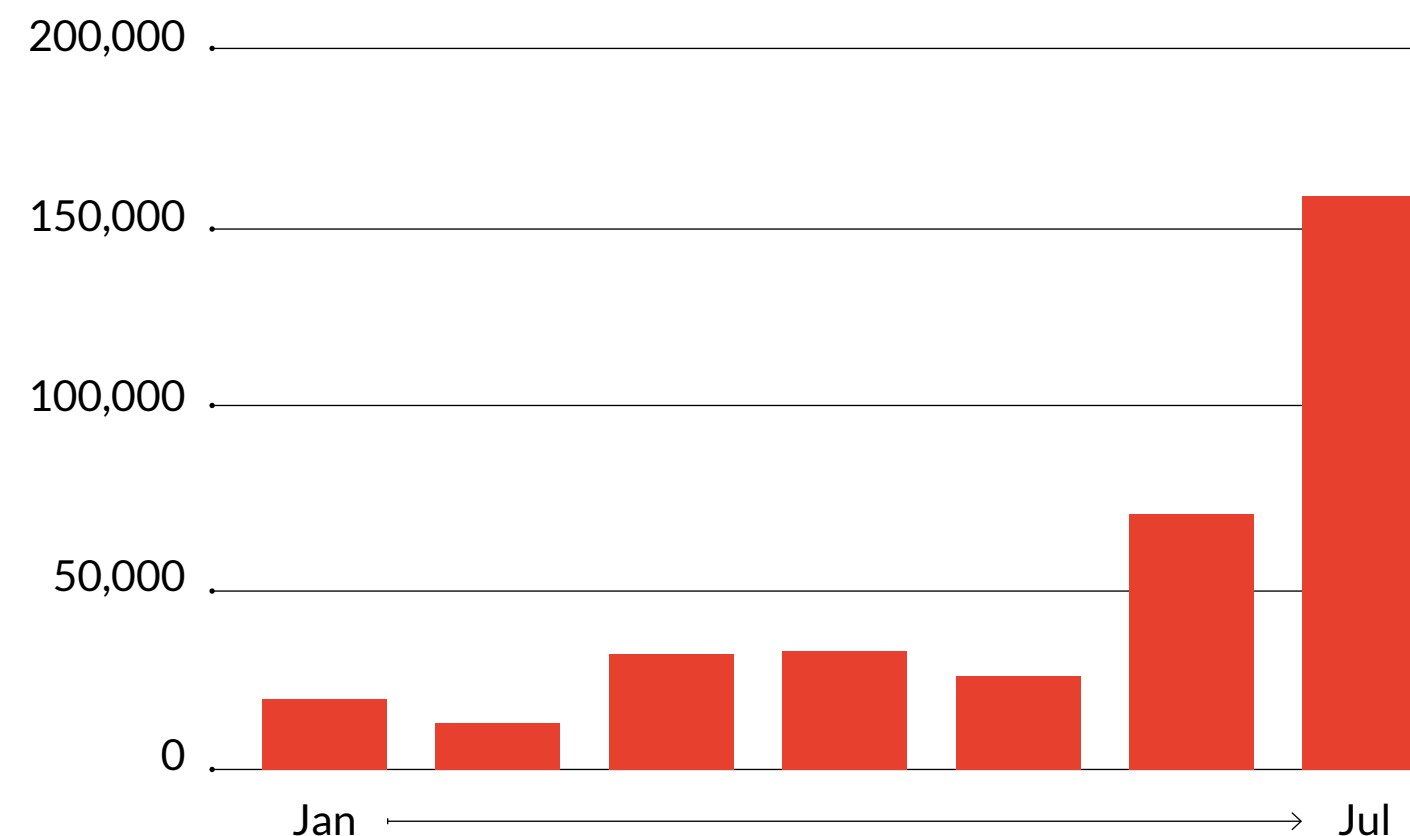
Burned area in Indonesia from January-July 2026 was 321,513 hectares, equivalent to five times the area of Singapore.



## Burned area by island



## Burned area per month (hectares)



Burned area has tended to increase.

In the first seven months of 2026, the largest extent of burned area occurred in July, at 125% of burned area in June.

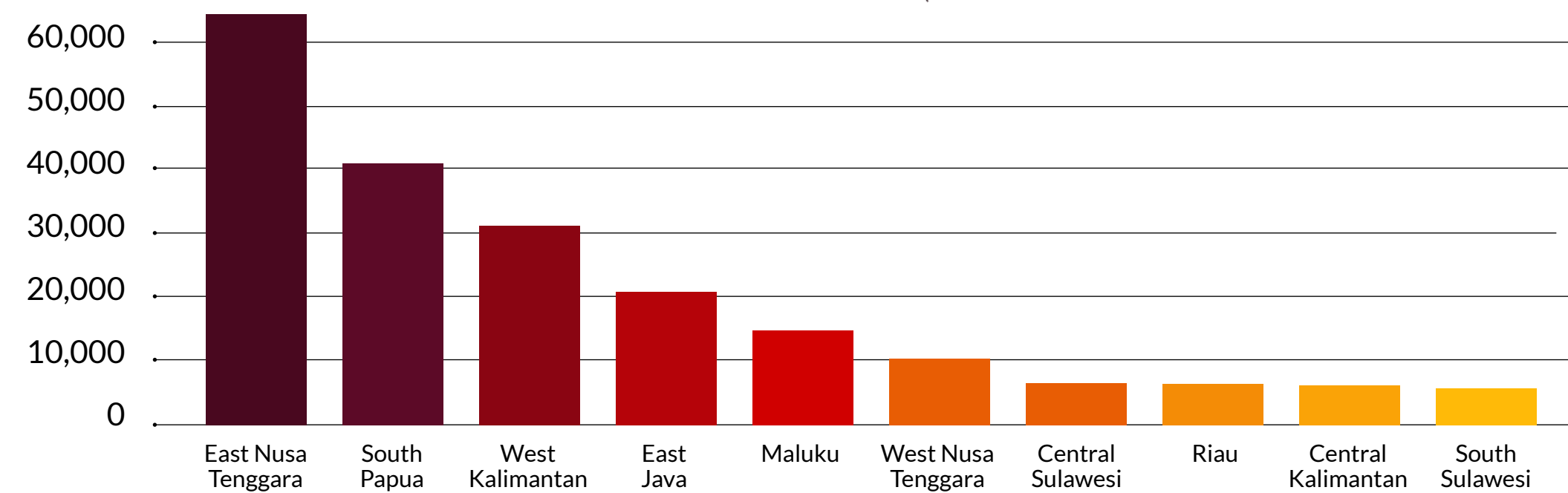
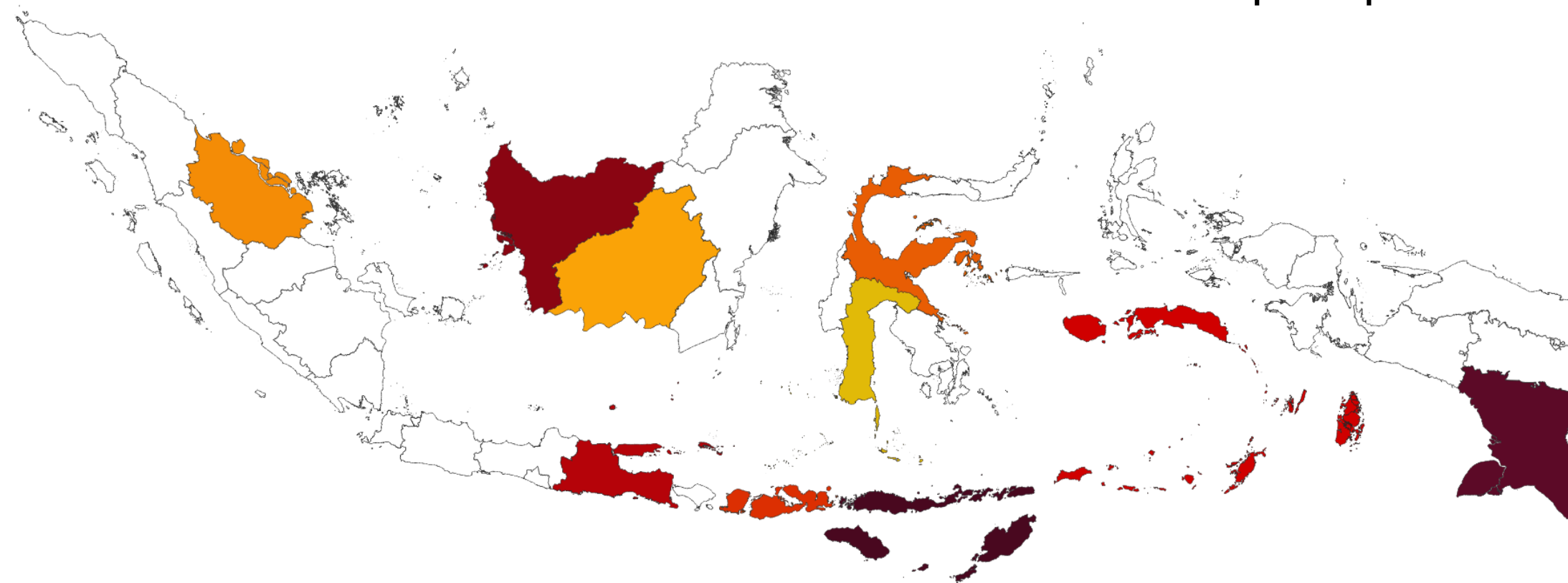


# Burned Area by Administrative Region January-July 2026

The largest burned area by regency was in Merauke.

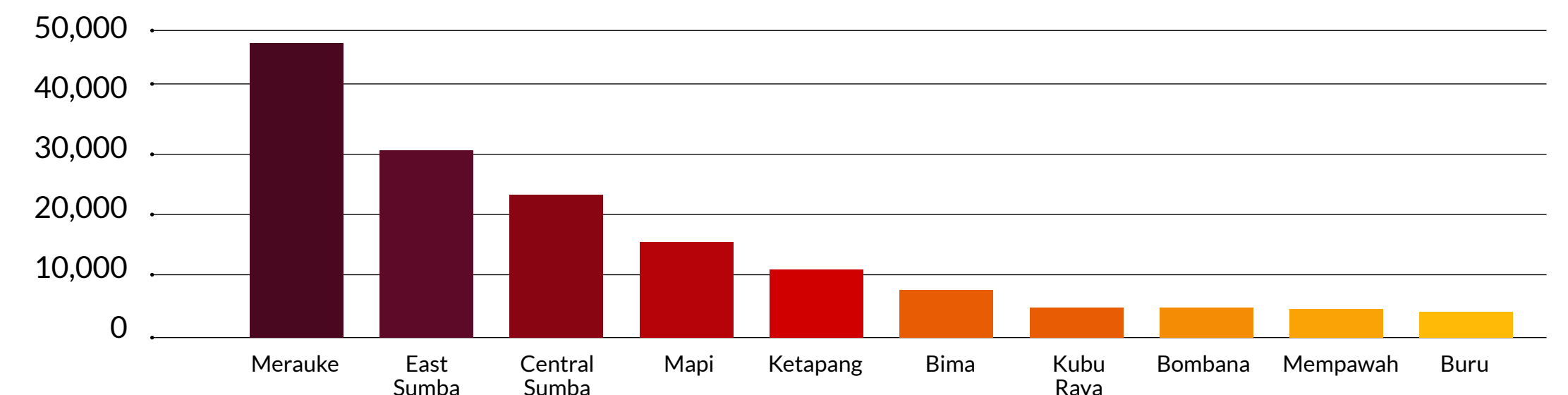
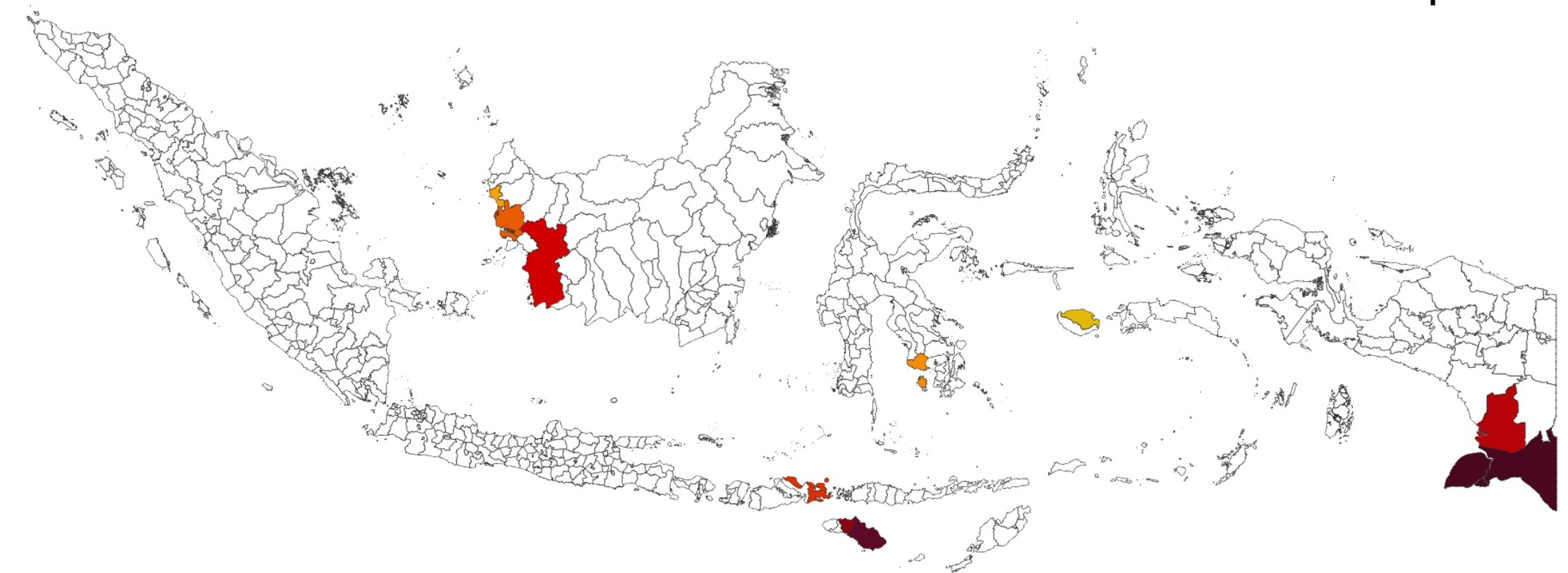
**Top-10 provinces (hectares)**

77.8% of burned area was in the top-10 provinces



**Top-10 regencies/municipalities (hectares)**

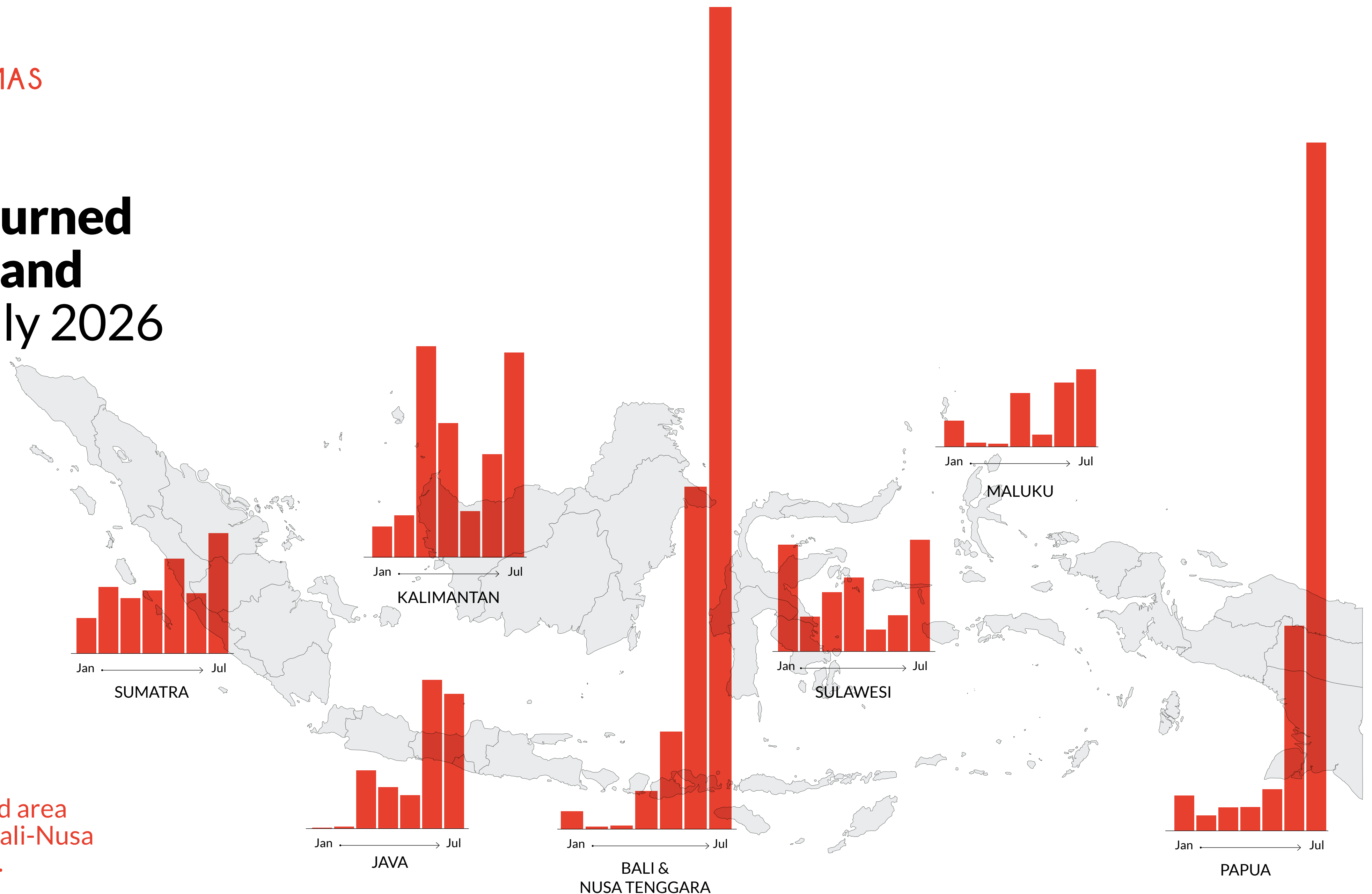
47.7% of burned area was in the top-10 regencies/municipalities



# Monthly Burned Area by Island January-July 2026

In July 2026, burned area increased dramatically on every large island in Indonesia, with the exception of Java. The highest increases occurred in Nusa Tenggara and Papua.

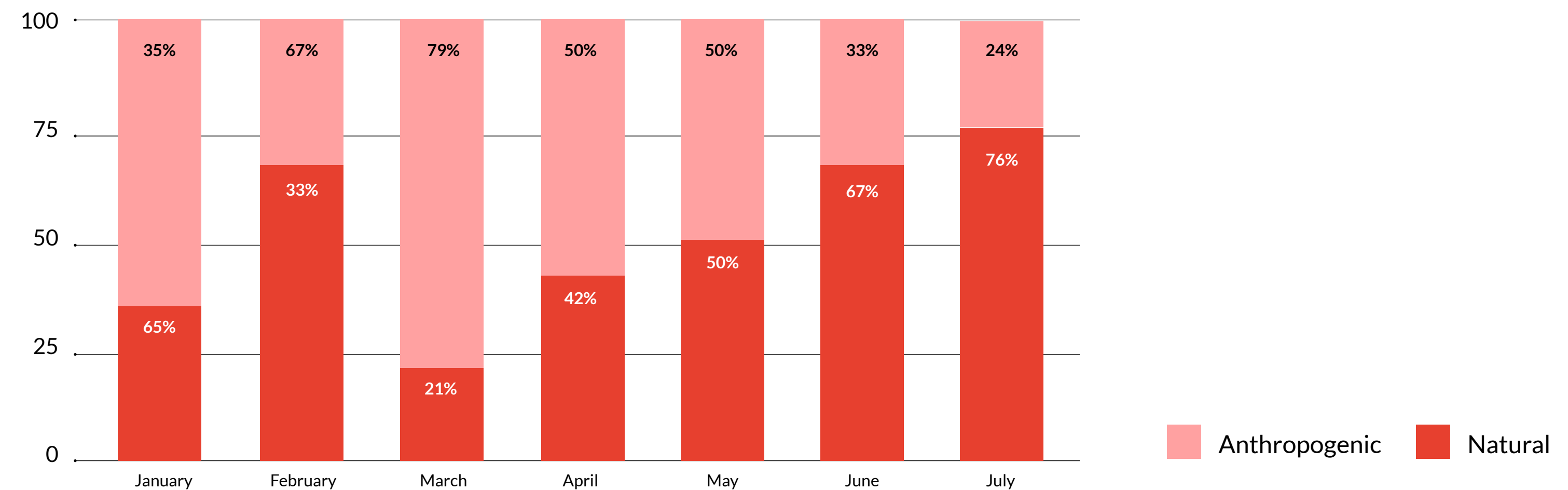
**66%** of burned area was in Kalimantan, Bali-Nusa Tenggara, and Papua.



# Burned Area on Natural and Anthropogenic Land Cover January-July 2026

**62%\*** of burned area was  
on areas of natural land cover,  
including savanna (land cover  
often burned in Nusa Tenggara).

\* MapBiomas Indonesia classifies areas of non-forest vegetation as natural land cover, and deforested areas yet to be converted are included in this class. Specifically for Kalimantan and Sumatra, non-forest vegetation was included as anthropogenic land cover in these calculations.

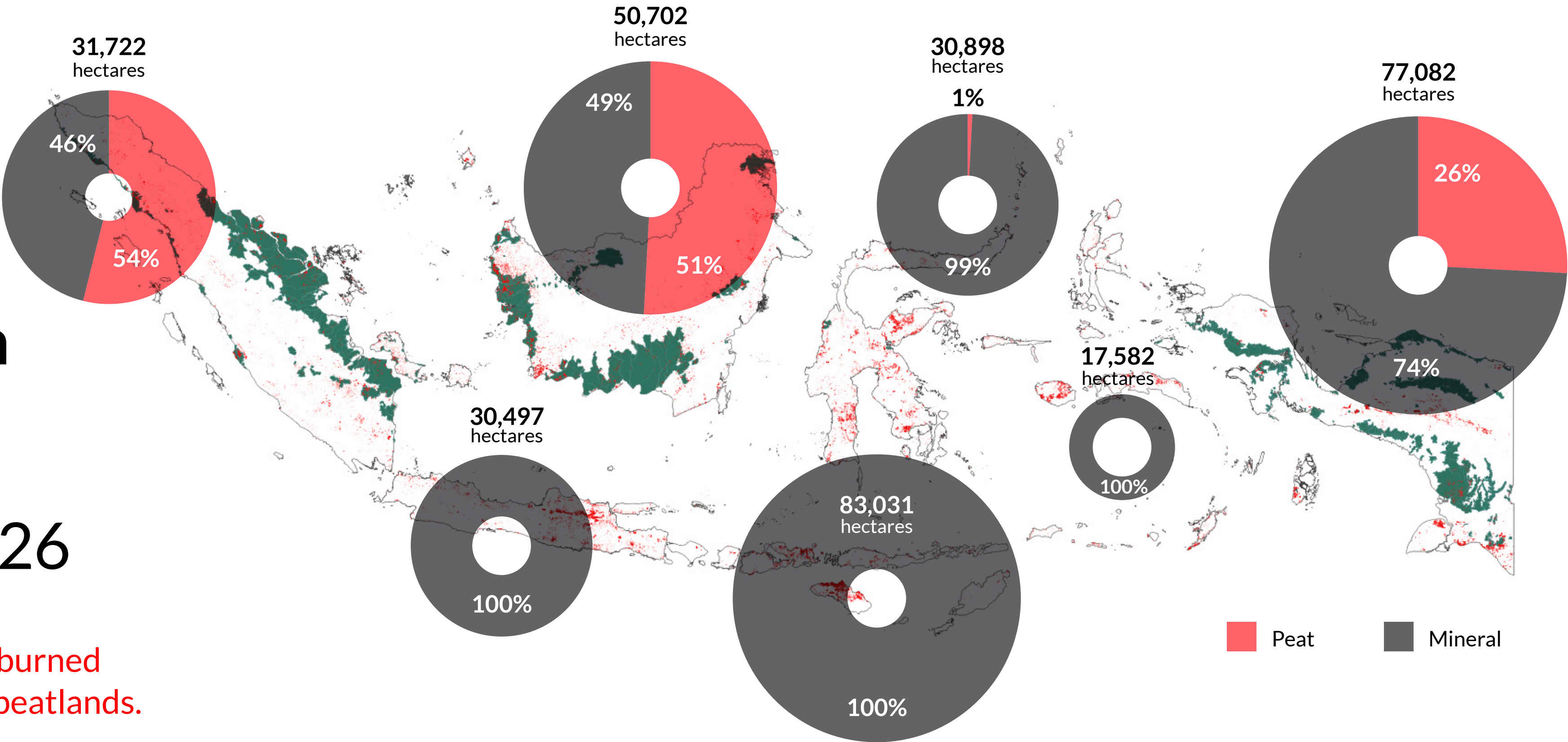


# Burned Area on Peatlands and Mineral Soils January-July 2026

62,713 hectares, or 20% of all burned area across the nation was on peatlands.

67% of burned area on peatlands was in Kalimantan (40%) and Sumatra (27%).

Burned area in Java, Bali and Nusa Tenggara, and Maluku was 131,109 hectares, or 41% of burned area across the nation, with all occurring on land with mineral soils.



| Region                 | Peat   |     | Mineral |      | Total   |
|------------------------|--------|-----|---------|------|---------|
|                        | ha     | %   | ha      | %    | ha      |
| Kalimantan             | 25,038 | 49% | 25,664  | 51%  | 50,702  |
| Bali and Nusa Tenggara |        | 0%  | 83,031  | 100% | 83,031  |
| Papua                  | 20,396 | 26% | 56,686  | 74%  | 77,082  |
| Sumatra                | 17,087 | 54% | 14,634  | 46%  | 31,722  |
| Sulawesi               | 191    | 1%  | 30,707  | 99%  | 30,898  |
| Java                   |        | 0%  | 30,497  | 100% | 30,497  |
| Maluku                 |        | 0%  | 17,582  | 100% | 17,582  |
| Total                  | 62,713 | 20% | 258,800 | 80%  | 321,513 |

# Burned Area Inside Forest Estates January-July 2026

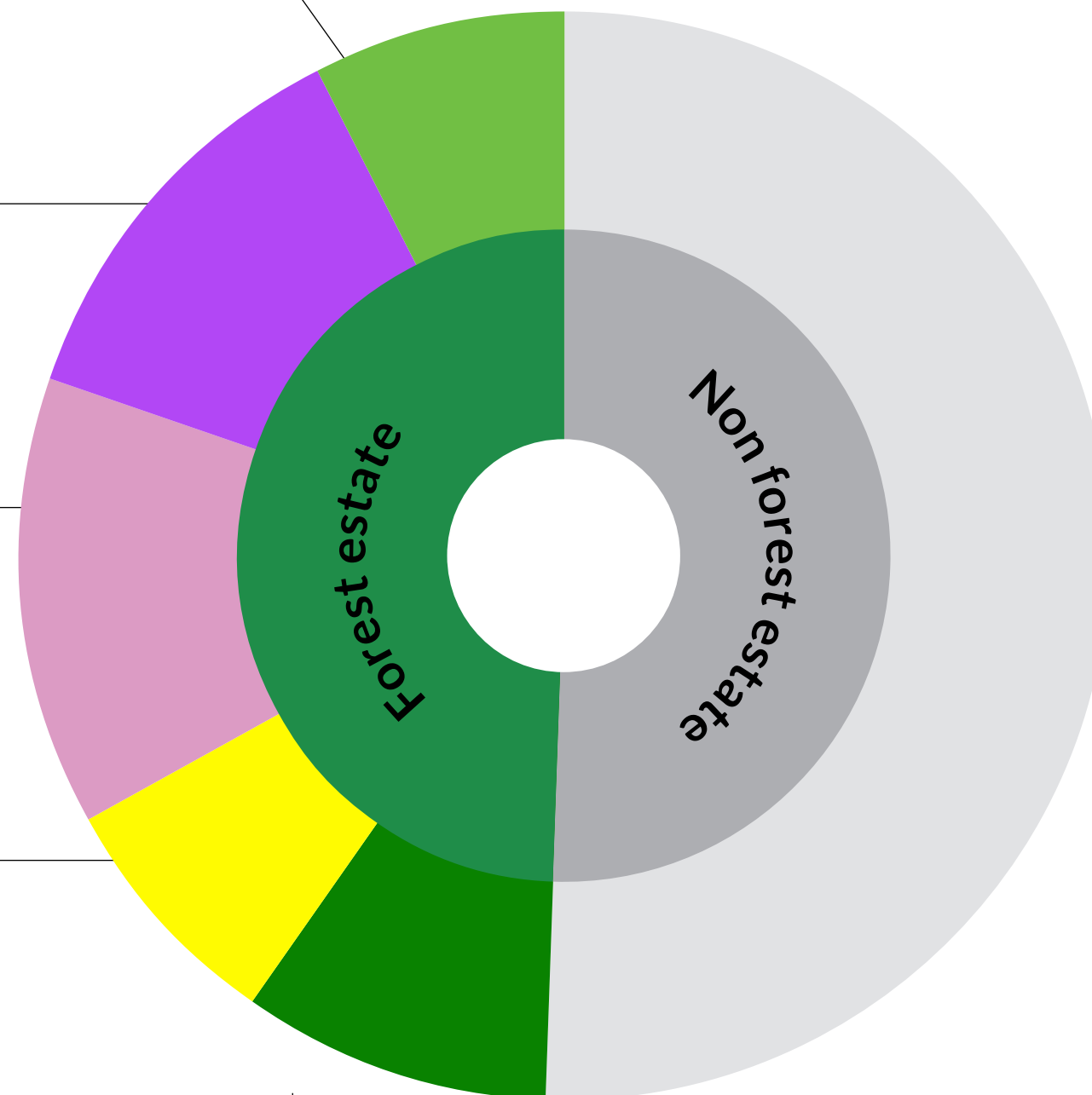
Limited production forest  
**23,635 ha | 8.98%**

Conservation areas  
**28,876 ha | 7.35%**

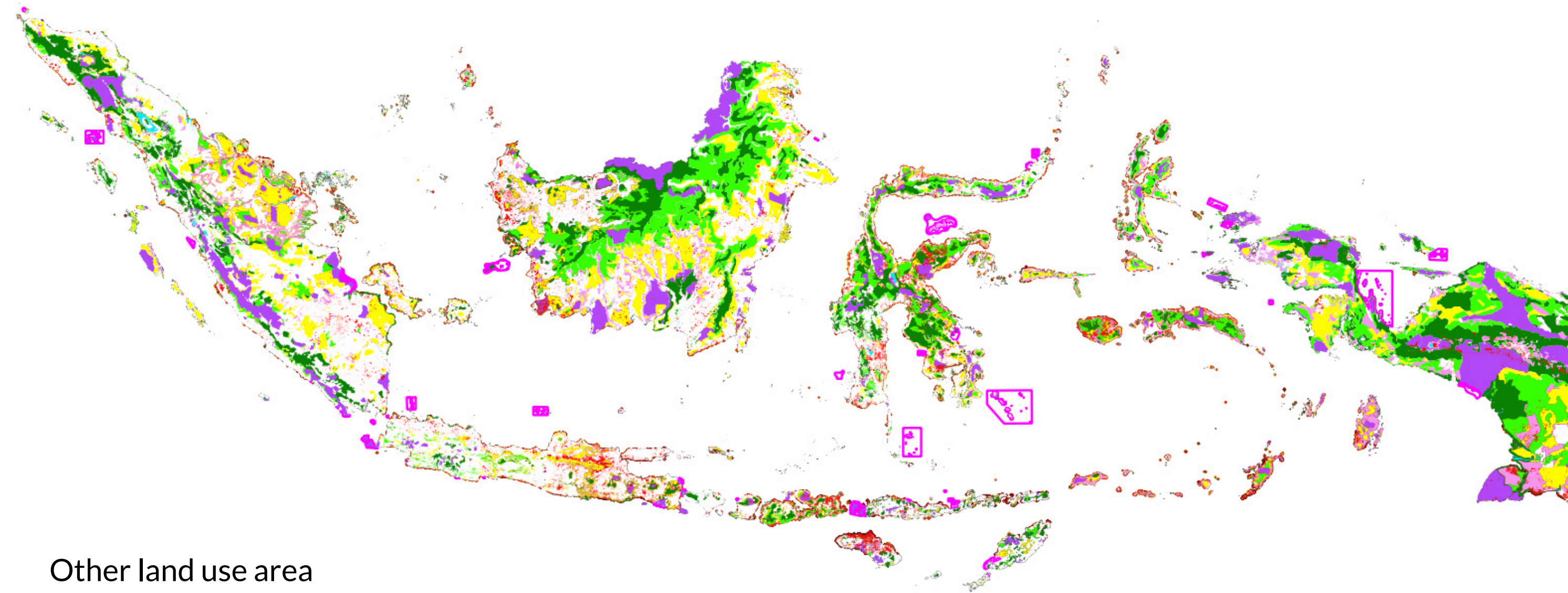
Convertible  
production forest  
**42,965 ha | 13.36%**

Production forest  
**39,068 ha | 12.15%**

Protection forest  
**2,632 ha | 7.66%**



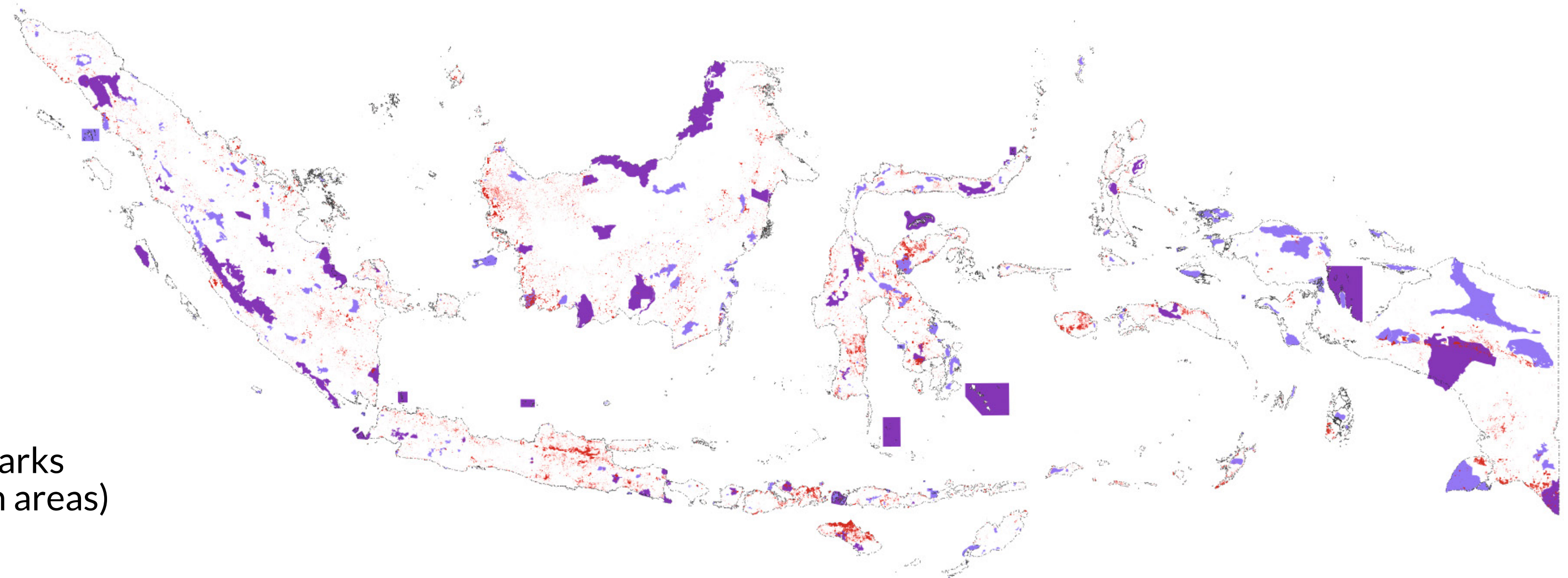
Other land use area  
**162,324 ha | 50.49%**



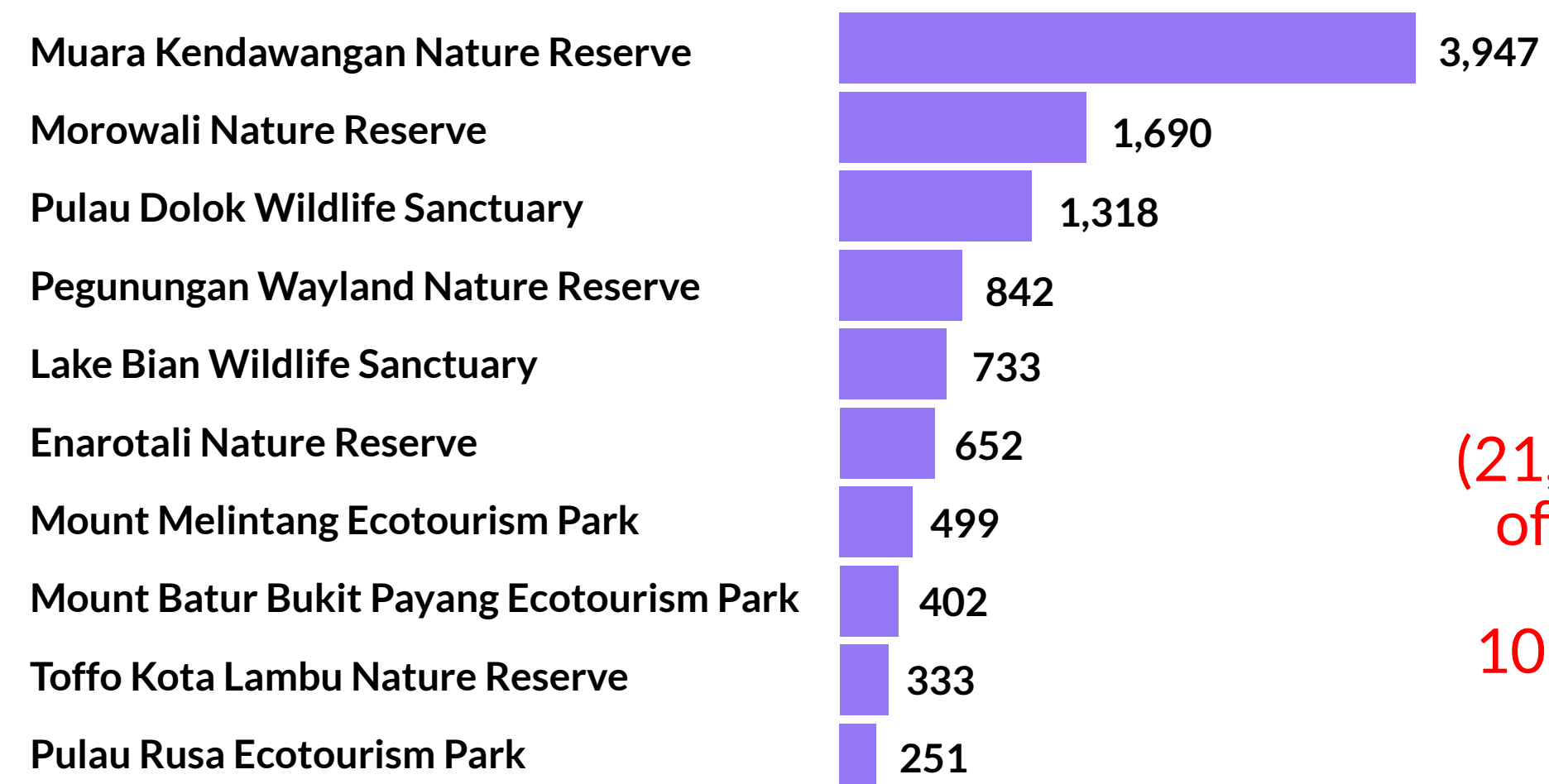
**159,178 hectares (50%) of burned area was inside forest estates.**

# Burned Area Inside Conservation Estates January-July 2026

199 conservation estates (41 national parks and 158 non-national park conservation areas) had burned areas.

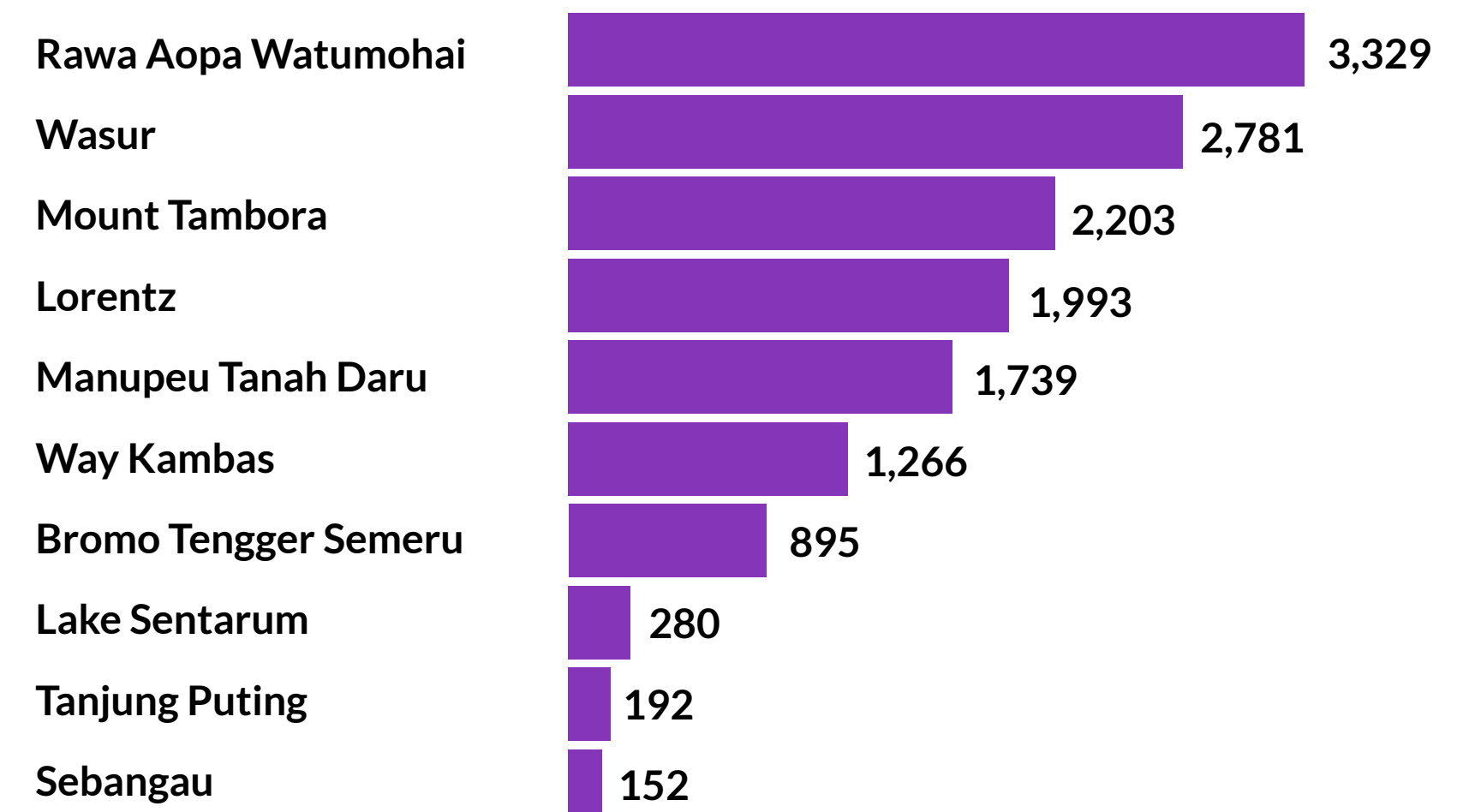


## Top-10 non-national park conservation areas (hectares)



**74%**  
(21,160 hectares)  
of burned area  
was inside  
10 conservation  
estates.

## Top-10 national parks (hectares)



Tiger  
**5,022 ha**



Rhinoceros  
**3,305 ha**



Sumatran elephant  
**2,099 ha**



Orangutan  
**3,808 ha**



# Burned Area in Habitats for Iconic Species January-July 2026

Habitats for iconic species (tigers, rhinos, elephants, orangutans) also experienced fires, with 14,234 hectares of burned area in habitats for these four species.

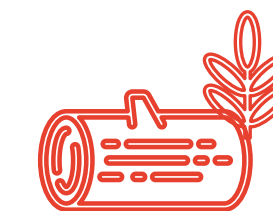
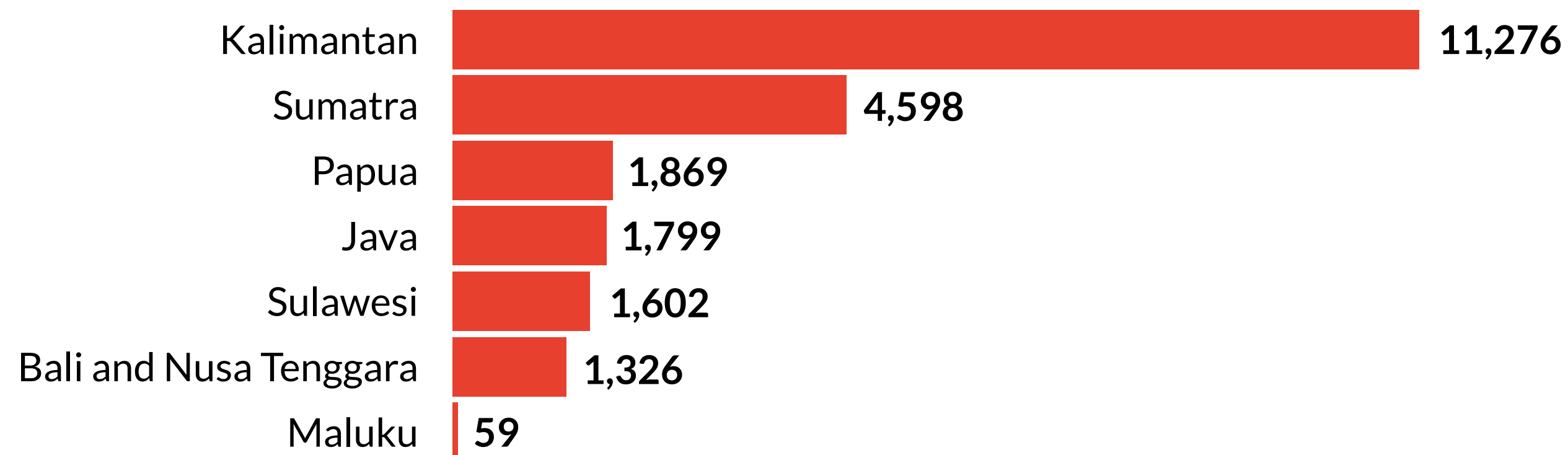


# Burned Area Inside Extractive Concessions

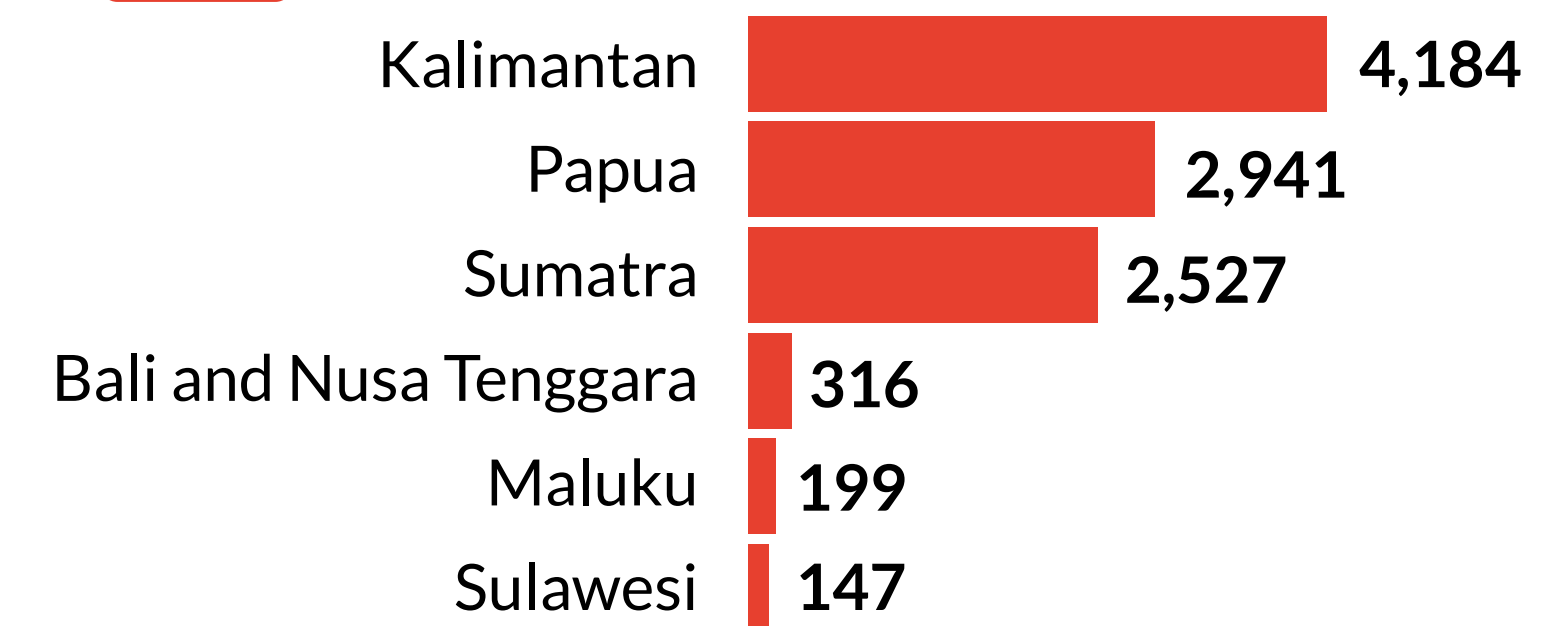
## January-July 2026



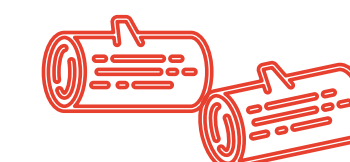
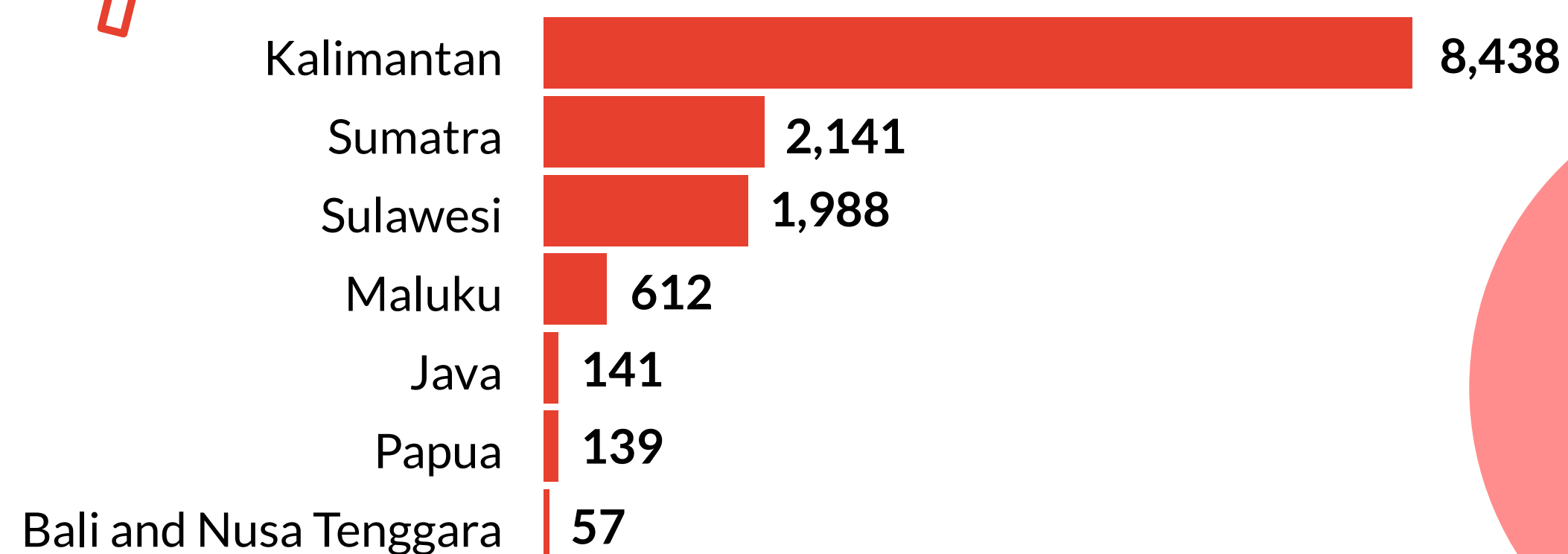
### Oil palm (hectares)



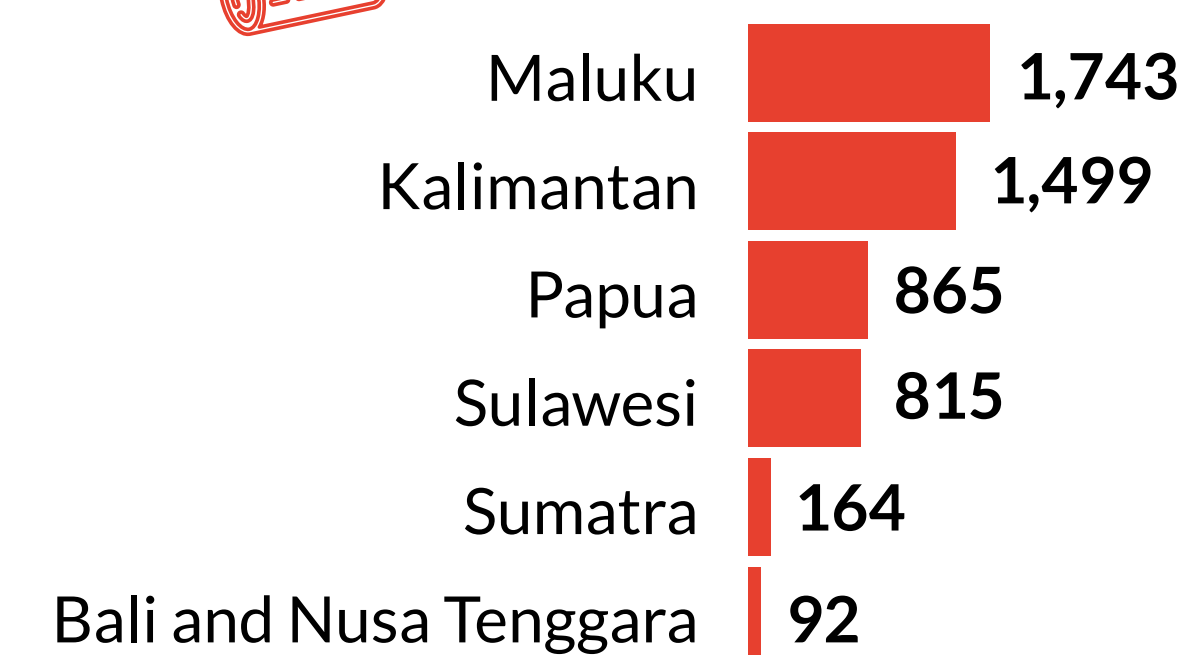
### Timber plantations (hectares)



### Mining (hectares)



### Logging (hectares)



Burned areas were detected in 3,011 concession areas for extractive industries, covering a total of 51,536 hectares.

# Burned Area on Post-Deforestation Land

## January-July 2026

**27,201 hectares** of burned area was on areas deforested between 2001–2025, with 5,209 hectares (18.5%) occurring on land deforested from 2020–2025.

**23,374 hectares** (86%) of the deforested areas were in Kalimantan and Sumatra.

### Top-10 regencies/municipalities for burned post-deforestation land

| No | Regency       | Post-deforestation burned area (ha) | %   |
|----|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 1  | Mempawah      | 3,091                               | 10% |
| 2  | Bengkalis     | 2,925                               | 9%  |
| 3  | Pelalawan     | 2,025                               | 7%  |
| 4  | Ketapang      | 1,956                               | 6%  |
| 5  | Kubu Raya     | 1,787                               | 6%  |
| 6  | Sambas        | 1,721                               | 6%  |
| 7  | South Pesisir | 1,714                               | 6%  |
| 8  | Merauke       | 1,031                               | 3%  |
| 9  | Berau         | 864                                 | 3%  |
| 10 | East Luwu     | 811                                 | 3%  |

Other regencies

**13,061**

**42%**

**59%**

### Top-10 provinces for burned post-deforestation land

| No | Province           | Post-deforestation burned area (ha) | %   |
|----|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 1  | West Kalimantan    | 11,095                              | 36% |
| 2  | Riau               | 6,127                               | 20% |
| 3  | West Sumatra       | 1,977                               | 6%  |
| 4  | Aceh               | 1,708                               | 6%  |
| 5  | East Kalimantan    | 1,465                               | 5%  |
| 6  | Central Kalimantan | 1,145                               | 4%  |
| 7  | Central Sulawesi   | 1,135                               | 4%  |
| 8  | South Papua        | 1,035                               | 3%  |
| 9  | South Sulawesi     | 894                                 | 3%  |
| 10 | Riau Archipelago   | 756                                 | 2%  |

Other provinces

**3,650**

**12%**

**89%**

**16,315 hectares** (60%) of the deforested areas were in West Kalimantan and Riau.

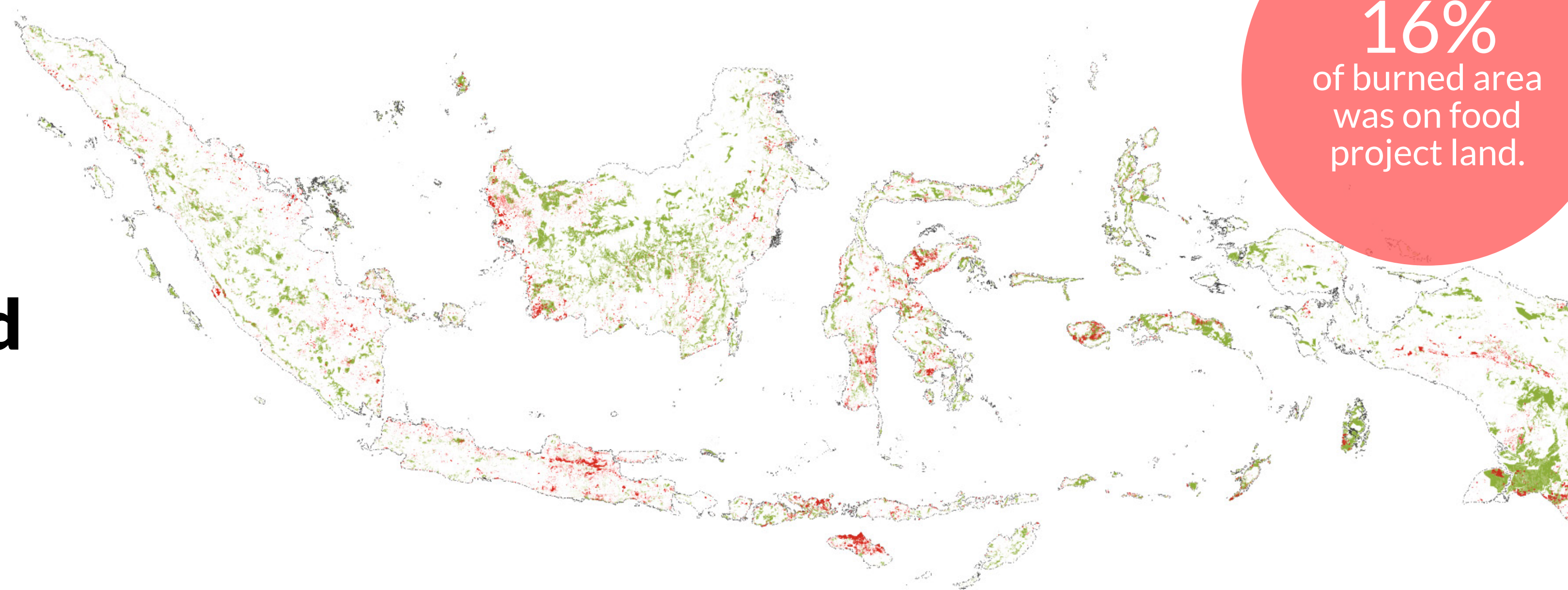


# Burned Area in Food Projects

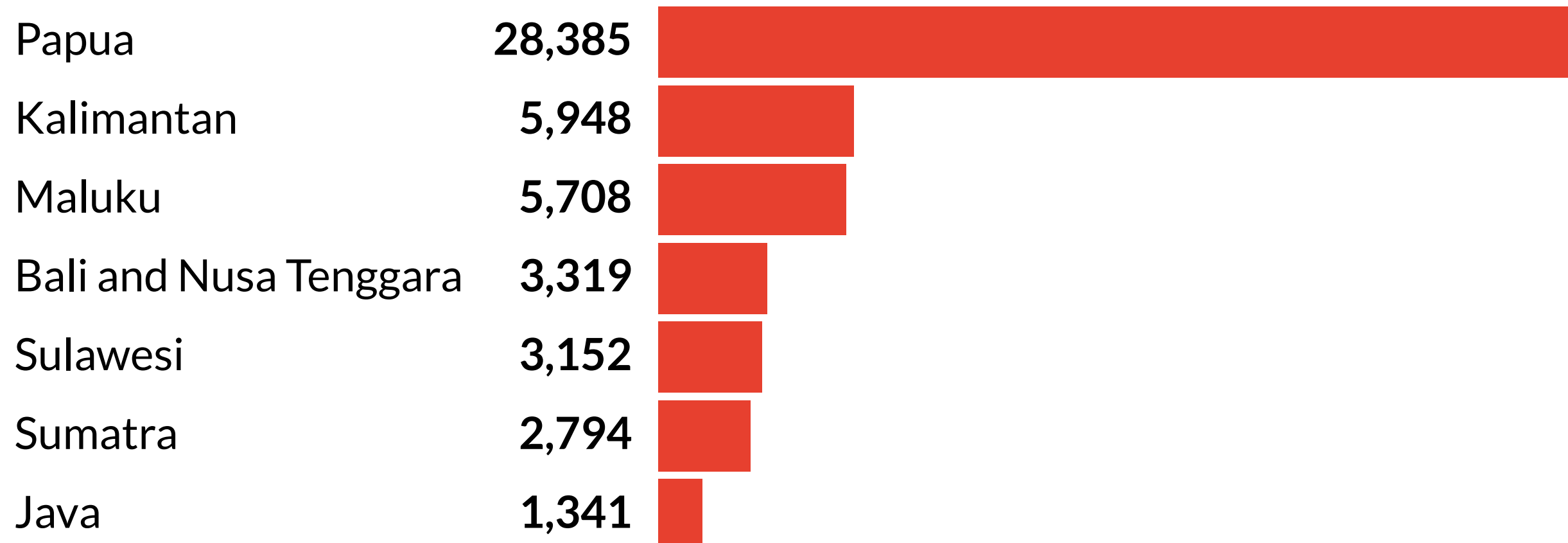
## January-July 2026

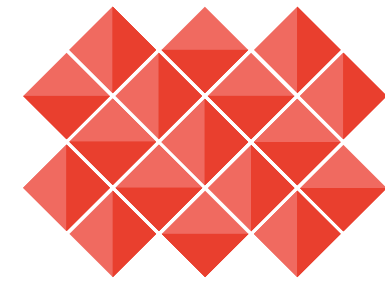
A total of 50,646 hectares of burned areas was on land for food projects (food estates, forest estates for food reserves, and the smallholder rice field program).

Merauke was the regency with the largest extent of burned area at 27,144 hectares, or 54% of total burned area in food projects.



### Burned area in food projects by region (hectares)





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**Terima Kasih**

**Thank You**

**Obrigado**

**Gracias**