



#### Minutes of Meeting

The 5<sup>th</sup> Project Board Meeting Strengthening Forest Area Planning and Management in Kalimantan Project Jakarta, December 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

#### A. Opening

## **1.** Opening Remark from Directorate General of Forest Planning and Environmental Governance

Pak Ruandha Agung Sugardiman, the Director General of Forest Planning and Environmental Governance stated that Article 4 of Law 41 of 1999 concerning Forestry, which among other things states that the Government has the authority to regulate and manage all matters related to forests, forest areas and forest products and establish legal regulations between people and forests. Government Regulation Number 23/2021 concerning Forestry Management, i.e. article 41 Regional Governments regulate forest cover in Non-State Forests to optimize environmental, social, economic and cultural benefits, as part of maintaining adequate forest areas and forest cover.

The optimization of land use in the landscape to obtain environmental, social, economic and cultural benefits are achieved by a landscape stewardship plan. The implementation of such planning technically resembles forest use planning in forest areas which requires information from field geophysical inventory activities such as slopes, soil types, rainfall, forest vegetation cover, wildlife and its habitats; environmental impact assessment. As for landscape use planning, it is necessary to add other important information such as ownership, use, land tenure and regional development plans.

The KalFor project is an effort of the Government with UNDP support to aim at (i) mainstreaming forest ecosystem services and biodiversity considerations included in the national and provincial policies and decision-making processes for forest planning and management of non-state forests, (ii) developing and demonstrating strategies for integrating forest management and conservation within non-state forests and/or plantation lands in the four selected districts of Kalimantan, (iii) testing/demonstrating the mechanisms of the innovative incentives to reduce deforestation and (iv) conducting the knowledge management and monitoring and evaluation.

In addition to optimizing the use of the landscape above, MoEF also made a correction action on the improvements in the state forest management, such as allocation of forest areas for settlements and forest businesses, public facilities and social facilities, as well as for other non-forestry developments. Although

Non-State Forest (APL) is not intended for forest in certain areas, it is still necessary to plan for forested vegetation functioning for water and soil conservation, biodiversity protection, microclimate and aesthetics for a balanced ecosystem of the comfort life.

Director General of Forest Planning and Environment Governance appreciated the fact that even through Covid19 pandemic, KalFor's activities were still carried out and the Mid Term Review Report showed satisfactory results.

He acknowledged KalFor's activities that were relevant and supportive to the GoI's Goals and all achievements were distributed to other provinces and districts as lessons-learned for better plan to maintain forest in non-state forest areas.

Since DG could not participate the PBM fully, he appointed Ibu Ary Sylvia Febrianti (member of the KalFor's Monitoring & Evaluation Team) to replace him as the PBM Co-Chair.

Before he left, he congratulated Ibu Belinda, as the National Project Director and team who had worked hard and achieved the satisfactory results. He already read all report and plan, and basically accepted and endorsed them. He hoped all members have the same view, however the Project should note the valuable inputs during the discussion.

#### 2. Opening Remark from Deputy Resident Representative (DRR)

Ibu Sophie Kemkhadze, UNDP Indonesia Deputy Resident Representative (DRR) was pleased to observe that the participants were healthy and secure amidst the Covid-19.

Ibu Sophie appreciated the leadership of Pak Ruandha in the project implementation to strengthen the efforts of the Government of Indonesia (GoI) to mitigate the very serious threats of the climate change. Of particular note is the implementation of the Permanent Moratorium Policy on Primary Natural Forests and Peatlands (or PIPPIB), a joint effort of GoI, civil society and private sector. She acknowledged the partnership that has played a significant role in achieving such milestone.

She also appreciated the coordination of ibu Belinda and her team to ensure the project to be on track achieving its targeted goals and objectives in line with the Project Document. Based on the Mid Term Review, KALFOR project was successful in expanding the amount of APL forest cover under enhanced protection in the three selected provinces. KALFOR worked achieving the conservation gains through its flexibility supporting local efforts or initiatives. For the next steps, the project would need to pay attention to keep track on several pending status stated in the MTR, such as the methodology of calculation on tons of CO2-equivalent avoided through the project implementation. This would require coordination with the Directorate General of Climate Change.

Moreover, Ibu Sophie also acknowledged: (a) Ibu Laksmi Dhewanti for her strong support in the preparation and implementation of GEF sponsored projects; (b) the Project Board Members who had been actively involved in monitoring the progress of KALFOR and providing advices and feedback; (c) Local government agencies in Kalimantan Timur, Kalimantan Tengah, Kalimantan Barat, Kutai Timur, Kotawaringin Barat, Sintang and Ketapang.

Based on her general observation, the KALFOR project performed well to work with relevant stakeholders (including experts, practitioners, researchers, etc.) in Central, East and West Kalimantan to produce relevant policies and regulatory frameworks at national, province and District/ City levels. In term of inclusiveness, she observed that the project had been working with various institutions to ensure gender equity and youth innovations (and entrepreneurship).

#### 3. Opening Remark form GEF Operational Focal Point Indonesia

Ibu Laksmi Dhewanthi, the Indonesia GEF Operational Focal Point (OFP) stated that the 5th Project Board Meeting of KalFor Project was expected to direct project achieving its activity targets to contribute to global environmental conventions and to achieve the national priority, particularly in overcoming environmental challenges as stated in the 7th Phase of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) (2018-2022 period).

GEF has been a grant funding mechanism established in 1992 to support countries in meeting their commitments in the ratified conventions addressing environmental challenges and supporting the planning alobal and implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Indonesia is one of the countries that has received the largest international financial support through the Global Environment Facility (GEF) which has entered its 7th phase (GEF-7), and has received an allocation of USD 78,48 million allocated for activities focusing on biodiversity conservation, climate change and land degradation in Indonesia.

Ibu Laksmi said that Indonesia faced the challenges in finding solutions to address various environmental problems while meeting its obligations and targets. She observed that challenges in the environmental field were crosssectoral and time-dimensional. Therefore, the solutions and innovations would need to be carried out together by various stakeholders at every level, not only by the Government, but also by the community, including the private sector. In this regard, the Minister of Environment and Forestry underlined the importance of a National Dialogue involving various stakeholders to be able to work together to achieve environmental management goals, at the national level and contribute to the global level.

For this reason, Indonesia is currently making improvements to various policies that include allocation policies, community involvement, efforts to suppress injustice, health and forest fires, production and consumption, mercury and desertification. Currently MoEF is arranging the Indonesia's Forest and Other Land Use (FoLU) Netsink 2030 Operational Plan as the effort of GoI on reducing emission of GHG as Paris Agreement Ratification and it must be supported by all parties as a MoEF's Policy.

As one of the projects that received funding from the GEF, a mid-project review would be required. The KalFor Project had carried out a Mid Term Review in April – June 2021 with the overall results Satisfactory. The implementation of the 5th Project Board Meeting would be the highest decision-making forum in the implementation of activities financed by GEF-UNDP, especially for the 2021 Report and 2022 Workplan and other matters that required approval.

The Project Board Meeting has a strategic role in the KalFor project as a vehicle to provide policy direction on project management so that the results achieved are according to the plan; decide on the resolution of challenges and obstacles that arise related to the implementation of KalFor activities; as well as monitoring and evaluating the implementation of activities and taking into account various inputs obtained from the stakeholders.

Ibu Laksmi admitted that in 2021 she could not fully participate in the KalFor project activities. However, she expressed her trust that the KalFor Project already implemented its project operations as supposedly. In addition, she gave her expectation that the GEF projects would give more roles related to climate change, including in the case of the KalFor project.

Ibu Laksmi also pointed out to the need of special attention to Knowledge Management System in order to ensure exit strategy and sustainability. A measurable methodology would be needed for capacity building activities to ensure its benefits. The focus would not only on the number of participants and the frequency of activities, but also the need of a measurable pre- and post-test and assessment. If this could be completed and established in 2022, this could serve as an example for other projects.

#### **Participants**

List of participants (Annex 1)

#### **B.** Agenda Adoption

*Project Board Meeting* members agreed on the proposed agenda (Annex 2)

#### C. KalFor Project Report 2021 and Annual Workplan 2022

#### 1. 2021 Project Report

Ibu Belinda, KALFOR *National Project Director* (NPD) presented information about the project progress and main achievements:

- a. Component 1 : (Achievement 100% Satisfactory)
  - 1) Facilitation of experts and multistakeholder meeting & consultation for 6 national regulations and 6 Provincial regulation and 4 Draft Districts regulation. These regulations are also assuring the connectivity of activities from national, province, districts and also community.
  - 2) Based on the calculation, 608.423 Ha Forest in APL on Kalimantan Island is as the impact of regulation.

- b. Component 2 : (Achievement 75% Satisfactory)
  - 1) The involvement of 8 KPH in 4 districts have also been conducted in term of improve their capacity. This name of 8 KPH is also added in to indicator in project document that previously not stated.
  - 2) Safeguard Implementation i.e. FPIC implementation in 13 assisted villages in the framework of forest protection safeguards.
  - 3) Involve 179 parties in project activities and 7963 people obtain benefits, consist of 68% male and 32 % female.
  - 4) 8 Multi Stakeholder Forums as a Platform.
- c. Component 3: (Achievement 60% Moderately Satisfactory)
  - 1) Facilitated expert and multistakeholder meeting and consultation on drafting of regulations regarding ecological fiscal transfer in national, Central Kalimantan Province and in the four districts.
  - 2) Facilitated initial innovative incentive mechanism, among company and community.
  - 3) Implementation of Non Forest Timber product and Market Value Chain in 4 Provinces.
  - 4) Implementation of Economic Valuation for Non-State Owned Forest Area management in pilot villages.
  - 5) Present results of the value chain analysis with broad stakeholders to get their buy-in, e.g. alignment with local government priority, so that the NTFP practices become local government program that covers more villages in addition to KalFor's pilot villages. NTFP report Annex 3/link.
- d. Component 4: (Achievement 50% Satisfactory)
  - Implementation of Knowledge Management System that show how the methodology and the calculation of people benefitting from strengthened livelihood of systems for protection of ecosystem services, including the methodology of calculating the number of participants involved in training and other capacity building activities.
  - 2) Conducted trainings to increase capacity in province, district, and villagelevels, as well as lesson learned materials based on consultation with MOEF, provincial and district government. Continue to identify and agree on the priority training that will be implemented and type & number communication products. The impact of training will be assessed through Capacity Need Assessment UNDP Score card; additionally, each training applied pre-post test.
  - 3) Developed lessons learned materials in printed and non-printed materials (e.g. audio visual). Several visual materials developed for national and international audience such in APKASI forum, COP26 2021, webinar, etc.
  - 4) Disseminate the lessons learned to relevant stakeholders and audience via YouTube, Twitter, Instagram, Website.
  - 5) Started development of the Draft Exit strategy document and will be consulted with stakeholder and relevant partners at national, provincial, and district levels, including experts from universities.

- 6) The monitoring and evaluation conducted by Bappenas, Provincial and District Government were in placed and recommended some actions needed.
- 7) The Knowledge Management System has been prepared and attached to the existing information system at the ministry, so that it can be accessed easily.
- 8) Communication and publications were also developed for example in the form of webinars in order to explain the use of technology to develop existing knowledge.

The challenges for the 2022 strategy: Covid 19 pandemic and changing in government decision maker.

#### 2. Annual Workplan 2022

Ibu Belinda, KALFOR National Project Director (NPD) delivered project activity plan for 2022:

- a. Finalization of draft regulations
- b. Dissemination of signed regulations
- c. Cluster 1 phase 2 NGO assistance in the village
- d. Cluster 2 facilitation in 12 villages by NGO in this regard KalFor will prioritize forested area that has higher value identified during the economic valuation for focus of strengthening planning and management of forest and the result of update baseline (considering size, HCV status, connectivity, and intactness).
- e. Coordination among others project/partner
- f. Support local government
- g. Capacity building (training, comparative study, etc.).

Ibu Belinda shared KALFOR plan to implement:

- a. Recommendations stated in the Mid Term Review.
- b. New activities to meet the end of Project Target and Monitoring & Evaluation,
- c. Assessments of situations in 2 selected Districts: Kutai Kartanegara & Sanggau.

Presented the total budget Plan 2022 1.030.000 USD is in accordance with Project Document that will be distributed quarterly to 20%, 35%, 35% and 10%. This budget only 56% from the previous year.

National Project Director (NPD) also requested 2022 budget revision & reallocation plan i.e. :

- a. Additional budget for Comms & Audio Visual Equip from Audio visual print production cost (from USD. 51,500 to USD. 140,500)
- b. Additional budget for Supplies from budget travel (USD. 39,000)
- c. Revision of budget grant from 2023 2024 to 2022 (from USD 10,000 to USD 426,000)

- d. Referring to the 3rd PBM, 2019, Allocated additional budget for Training, Workshops and Conference activities (MTR recommendation) AMOUNT USD 120,000 (Youth, Disable & Law Enforcement Training)
- e. Referring to the 3rd PBM, 2019, Changes in budget allocation from International Consultants to National Consultants (additional USD 100,000 for national consultant on Biodiversity, law and policy, Capacity Building Assessment).

NPD presentation at Project Board Meeting (Annex 3)

#### D. Comments, Reflection and Feedback from the Project Board Members:

- 1. Ibu Sophie, UNDP Indonesia DRR shared her comments and reflections:
  - a. Appreciated the project achievements for its quality and impressive performance throughout 2021.
  - b. Appreciated the tangible form of project support to MoEF (Folu Netsink 2030 through KalFor project's activities). This would be the project's contribution to support the realization of the government's target of zero net admission.
  - c. Suggested the project to respond and write the meeting notes carefully to consider comments, reflections and feedback shared by the participants. Some of the comments could be a special concern for the project in carrying out the next activities in 2022.
  - d. It would be important for the project to consider co-operation between various interrelated projects to perform successful results and sustainability, knowledge transfer, capacity building, and inclusiveness (especially the involvement of local stakeholders).
  - e. Appreciated the project's efforts to have good coordination with relevant parties, and acknowledged the project's capacity to fulfil its activities.

Although this PBM would be the last activity for her to participate, she would continue following the progress of this project. She expected the project to continue its performance in 2022 and beyond.

- 2. The DG of Forest Planning and Environmental Governance expressed his comments on 2021 Project report through Ibu Ary Sylvia Febrianti:
  - a. Appreciation for KalFor Project's achievement especially connectivity from national, province, district and village. Moreover, the achievement on Outcome 1-Outcome 4 as presented by NPD.
  - b. KalFor activity supported Folu Netsink 2030. She expected all partners (government, academician, private, CSO, and international communities) to support KALFOR to achieve its objectives.
  - c. Appreciation on Provincial and District Government support in developing regulation, mechanism/platform, inclusiveness that assured the sustainability and exit strategy.
  - d. KalFor Strategy in 2021 during Covid19 that achieved its target (considered remarkable because of good communication).
  - e. Recognised the Mid Term Review with satisfactory result.

Through Ibu Ari, Pak Ruandha also expressed his comments on 2022 AWP and Revision & Re-allocation Plan:

- a. Deepened all activities
- b. Incentive Mechanism should be prioritized and implemented in the field
- c. The facilitation through NGO could be done by direct appointment by previous NGO : Yayasan Terasmitra, Yayasan Solidaridad dan Yayasan Operasi Wallacea Terpadu.
- d. The new facilitation should be done through bidding process to give fair opportunity to competent NGO.
- e. Based on the NPD report, revision & re-allocation could be discussed in detail between UNDP and NPD via exchange letter.
- f. Regular monitoring and evaluation should be conducted in order to improve the implementation.
- g. Appreciation to Project KalFor to its support that provided Directorate General opportunity to receive these following awards:
  - Awards related to HR and interactive institutions.
  - Awards for gender responsive budgeting.
- 3. Ibu Laksmi, GEF-OFP expressed:
  - a. Appreciation for KalFor Project's achievements; although she did not actively participate Kalfor's activities, she observed that many activities were carried out as supposedly.
  - b. It is important to indicate the progress percentage, whether 50% according to the plan, since each indicator of achievement per Outcome did not start at the same time. Another example, monev ws carried out at the end, while capacity building was carried out in the beginning. Some were later but some were more advanced in time. The purpose would be to predict the future achievements up to 2024.
  - c. Method for capacity building measurement and its learning theme were needed. There were many good foundations to support the development of measurement methodology per indicator in 2022. The indicators were not only from the number of participants, gender segregation, or number of trainings, but also how these activities could enhance the capacity of relevant parties. Attribution of measurable data would be needed.
  - d. Knowledge Management System or KMS would be important for the exit strategy. It wa not clearly explained in the presentation. KMS would be one of the assets for a good exit strategy. Therefore KMS information and its use were needed.
  - e. To ensure Kalfor Project up to date, and comply with the developments, project could support G20 considering that Indonesia had been trusted as the leader. KalFor and other projects could support the achievements of G20 through lesson learned materials, presentations, learning through virtual portal, and others.
- 4. Ibu Yuke, the Director of Forestry and Water Resource Conservation, Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) expressed:

- a. Appreciation to KalFor Project which always involved BAPPENAS to follow the development of the project activities.
- b. Expressed appreciation that the project could deliver 97% until the end of 2021.
- c. Expressed appreciation over the focus of KalFor that paid attention to the importance of APL. It was "something" that had been forgotten by other projects.
- d. The challenge of APL management would also under the coordination of local governments. Therefore, the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) always reminded local government that APL was actually a capital for the regions to provide many advantages for the communities apart from good forest cover.
- e. Appreciation to the project able to encourage local government to develop APL regulations.
- f. Regarding to the new cooperation Bappenas and America, namely USAID SEGAR, the locations are in West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, and East Kalimantan. Some of activities in this program implemented in order to close the gaps in the activities that have been previously carried out by KalFor. It is hoped that 2022, the two projects can work together in the preparation and filling of incentives so that they can complement each other.
- g. There were several lessons-learned that could be shared to avoid over lapping. For example: the involvement of a local university to assist two villages/forest farmer groups to increase their knowledge. The involvement of local NGOs, and the Village Government (BUMDES).
- h. For year 2022: BAPPENAS would like to ensure that when the KalFor Project was completed, the local governments would be willing to continue carrying out activities in the fields (as a driving force).
- 5. Pak Pranoto, on behalf of the Director of Loan and Grant, Ministry of Finance (MoF):
  - a. Expressed very high appreciation to the KalFor project based on the absorption report and midterm review which were result a satisfactory award.
  - b. Appreciated the good work of the KalFor project, Ministry of Environment & Forestry, and local governments.
  - c. Regarding to the budget revision and re-allocation, 2022, he observed that it would be smaller than 2021. He expected that project could provide information about the utilization of fund (US\$ 9 million) that was declared. He would like to comprehend the annual requirements of KalFor activities.
  - d. For the exit strategy, he suggested that in the remaining lifetime of project, rupiah funds from the government can be allocated in order to smoothen the exit strategy.
  - e. He appreciated the invitation from the KalFor project which has been intensely involving the MoF. He apologized for not being able to attend all invitations. He would continue to support the project.

- 6. Representative from Provincial and Districts Government as the KalFor focal point (Kalimantan Tengah) expressed:
  - a. Very high appreciation to the KalFor project.
  - b. For the year 2022, proposed to submit a proposal for a mangrove rehabilitation activity in the Seruyan District and to provide assistance to the community.
  - c. There is development for 2 regencies in West Kalimantan and East Kalimantan from KalFor Project, therefore Central Kalimantan also hopes that KalFor Project can also facilitating locus in Central Kalimantan, especially at Seruyan District and Sukamaran District.
  - d. In the future, there would be several activities that should be synergized with the KalFor project activities.
- 7. Pak Yayat from the Environment Unit of UNDP Indonesia:
  - a. Expressed very high appreciation to the KalFor project for the achievement.
  - b. Mentioned input for KalFor to include the implementation report of the MTR response management, which will continue to be monitored until the terminal evaluation in the last year.
  - c. For component 3, it is very good if KalFor project can prepare earlier the four intensive mechanism models, and this can be a good opportunity for KalFor Project to show the possibility to implement the models.
  - d. Mentioned also input for the application of 2022 workplan, where it can be explained more details, so that we can be sure that what has been planned can be absorbed 100% by the end of 2022 considering that the success of the project in 2021 will be mental strength for the team and also for PKTL, MoEF that this project can absorb 100% in 2022.
- 8. Respon from Ibu Laksmi Banowati, National Project Manager KalFor as follow:
  - a. Thank all stakeholders for the appreciation that should go to all parties including, MoEF, Monev team, UNDP, local government that had been working together as a team. KalFor's position was to facilitate the activities.
  - b. All suggestion & advices from Bappenas, Ministry of Finance, GEF Focal Point and Local Government were noted and would be the basis for improvement.

#### E. Approval from the 5<sup>th</sup> Project Board Meeting

The 5<sup>th</sup> *Project* Board Meeting approved of:

- 1. 2021 KalFor Project Report
- 2. 2022 KalFor Project Plan
- 3. Budget Revision & Re-allocation Plan

#### F. Closing

The UNDP Indonesia Deputy Resident Representative (DRR) and Director General of Forest Planning and Environmental Governance (DG PKTL) shared their

appreciation to the participants who had participated and supported the Project Board Meeting.

UNDP DRR and DG PKTL expected that the project would perform its planned activities in the 2022.

In general, the Project Board members accepted and approved KalFor (a) 2021 Activity Report, (b) 2022 Activity Plan and (c) Annual Work Plan (as well as 2022 Budget Revision Plan).

Directorate General of Forest Planning and Environmental Governance Deputy Resident Representative

Dr. Ruandha A. Sugardiman

DocuSigned by: Sophie Kenklundze -59CCAEEA3E014DD... Sophie Kemkhadze, Ph.D

#### Annex 1 Attendees: Hotel Mulia Jakarta:

#### **Ministry of Forestry and Environment**

- 1. Ari Sylvia Febriyanti, Setditjen PKTL
- 2. Nurlela Komalasari, Setditjen PKTL
- 3. Rahayu Riana, Dit. PDLKWS KLHK
- 4. Gista M Rukminda, Setditjen PKTL
- 5. S. R. Utami Dewi, Dit. PDLKWS KLHK
- 6. Iid Itsna Adkhi, IPSDH
- 7. Ferri Martin, IPSDH
- 8. Meniy Ratnasari, IPSDH
- 9. Endrawati, IPSDH
- 10. Ditha Astriani, MoEF

#### **Ministry and Institution**

- 11. Nur Hygiawati Rahayu, Director KKSDA BAPPENAS
- 12. Billy Giovanni, KKSDA BAPPENAS

#### **United Nations Development Programme**

- 13. Agus Prabowo, Head Unit of Environment UNDP Indonesia
- 14. Muhammad Yayat Afianto, Monev for NRM UNDP Indonesia

#### **Kalimantan Forest Project**

- 15. Laksmi Banowati, National Project Manager
- 16. Nefretari Sari, Project Associate Outcome 1&4
- 17. Agus Hernadi, Project Associate Outcome 2&3
- 18. Septiandi, Project Assistance
- 19. Lusy Anggraini Sardi, Project Assistance
- 20. Dodi Andriadi, Project Assistance
- 21. Muthia Evirayani, Project Assistance
- 22. Alhamdi Yosef Herman, Specialist GIS
- 23. Ardiansyah Abidin, Project Assistance (Communication Support)

#### **Online Zoom Meeting:**

#### **Ministry of Forestry and Environment**

- 24. Dr. Ruandha Agung Sugardiman, M.Sc, Direktur Jenderal Planologi Kehutanan dan Tata Lingkungan
- 25. Ir. Laksmi Dhewanthi, M.A, Direktur Jenderal Pengendalian Perubahan Iklim selaku GEF OFP Indonesia
- 26. Dr. Ir. Belinda A Margono, M.Sc, Direktur Inventarisasi dan Pemantauan Sumber Daya Hutan
- 27. Laura Reviani Bestari, Secretariat GEF-OFP
- 28. Noni Eko Rahayu, International Cooperation Bureau
- 29. Permana Zaenal, Ditjen PPI

#### **Ministry and Institution**

- 30. Safitri Sri Rejeki, KKSDA BAPPENAS
- 31. Nasruddin Mustakim, Ministry of Finance
- 32. Purnoto, DJPPR Ministry of Finance

#### **Focal Point KalFor Project**

- 33. Ir. Rini Endah Lestari, M.P, Dinas Kehutanan Kalimantan Timur
- 34. Sugiyono, S.Hut, M.M, Bappeda Kutai Timur
- 35. Andi Zafryuddin Alma'rief, S. Hut, BPKH IV Samarinda
- 36. M. Arifin, S.Hut, M.Si, Dinas Kehutanan Kalimantan Tengah
- 37. Syahyani, S.Hut, M.Si, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kotawaringin Barat
- 38. Deddy Irawan, S.Hut, M.Hut, Bappeda Sintang
- 39. Albertus Agung Kalis, S.Hut, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Kalimantan Barat
- 40. Dr. Dony Prabowo, BPKH III Wilayah Pontianak

#### **United Nations Development Programme**

- 41. Sophie Kemkhadze, Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP Indonesia
- 42. Anton Sri Probiyantono, Programme Officer for NRM, Environment Unit, UNDP Indonesia
- 43. Laurine Augustine Kaunang, Budget Management Associate, Environment Unit, UNDP Indonesia
- 44. Riana Hutahayan, Programme Finance Associate Environment Unit

#### **Kalimantan Forest Project**

- 45. Panthom Sidi Priyandoko, Regional Facilitator Provinsi Kalimantan Timur
- 46. Nila Silvana, Regional Facilitator Kabupaten Ketapang, Provinsi Kalimantan Barat
- 47. Dessy Ratnasari, Regional Facilitator Kabupaten Sintang, Provinsi Kalimantan Barat
- 48. Sitti Haryani, Regional Facilitator Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah
- 49. Reski Udayanti, Project Assistance Kalimantan Timur
- 50. Rudi, Project Assistance Ketapang Kalimantan Barat
- 51. Serenus Iriandy, Project Assistance Sintang Kalimantan Barat
- 52. Raditya M. Hasbi, Project Assistance Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah

#### Interpreter (Translation Bahasa-English)

- 53. Arif Suryobuwono
- 54. Wiryawan Nimpuno

Annex 2

## Agenda

# Project Board Meeting ke 5 Project Strengthening Forest Area Planning and Management in Kalimantan Jakarta, 15 December 2021

Time	Agenda	Co-Chair
13.30 - 13.40	<ul> <li>A. Opening/Remarks <ol> <li>Indonesia Chair – DG of Forest Planning and Environment: Dr. Ruandha Agung Sugardiman</li> <li>UNDP Chair : Deputy Resident Representative : Sophie Kemkhadze</li> <li>GEF Focal Point : Ir. Laksmi Dhewanthi, M.A</li> </ol></li></ul>	Chair : Indonesia
13.40 - 14.00	Introduction B. Adoption of Agenda	Chair : UNDP
14.00 - 14.25	C. Report Project 2021 dan Annual Workplan 2022 : National Project Director	Chair : Indonesia
14.25 – 15.15	D. Comments, Reflection and Feedback from Project Members	Chair : UNDP
15.15 – 15.30	<ul> <li>E. Approval:</li> <li>1. Report Project 2021</li> <li>2. Annual Work Plan 2022</li> <li>3. Budget Revision and Re-allocation Plan</li> </ul>	Chair : Indonesia
15.30 – 15.45	F. Agreement Focal Point to develop Minutes of Meeting	Co-Chair: - Indonesia - UNDP
15.45 – 16.00	G. Closing	Co-Chair: - Indonesia - UNDP

#### Annex 3

# THE 5th CALEGOR QUE SUB CONTRACTOR OF SUB CONTRACTOR PROJECT MEETING



The project was developed by the **Directorate General of PKTL KLHK** with funding from the Global **Environmental Facility (GEF) United National Development** Program, as well as Award ID: 00085815 Project ID: 00093330.

The aim of the project is to develop strengthening forest management planning in saving and protecting forests (outside forest areas/APL) and their high value ecosystem services and diversity, in a unified landscape from the lowlands to the mountains on the island of Kalimantan.

The benefits of this project are expected to develop forest management in APL, including forest management and protection within plantations to support globally sustainable plantation management that pays attention to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation.



ecosystem service and biodiversity considerations into national, provincial, and district policies and decision-making processes for forest area planning 100% and management

Mainstreaming of forest

#### OUTCOME



ACHIEVEMENT



**Develop policies and** plans to strengthen the benefits of forests in APL which cover an area of not less than 200,000 ha.

Color Codification

Output : NATIONAL

#### OUTCOME



ACHIEVEMENT

60%

**Develop** innovative incentive mechanisms

**PROJECT OUTCOME** 

KalFor Project

OUTCOME





Increased knowledge and understanding of the multiple factors underlying successful implementation of reduced deforestation, green growth strategies for Indonesia's estate crops sector



## **FOUR DISTRICTS** THREE **PROVINCES IN KALIMANTAN** SINTANG •

Forested area in APL 61.980 Ha (Baseline 2019)

٢ UN

DP

## **KETAPANG**

**Forested area in APL 106.505 Ha** (Baseline 2019)

## **KUTAI TIMUR**

**Forested area in APL** 161.374 Ha (Baseline 2019)

## **KOTAWARINGIN BARAT**

Forested area in APL 18.057 Ha (Baseline 2019)

Based on Forest cover scale 1:25.000 (High Resolution Satellite imagery)



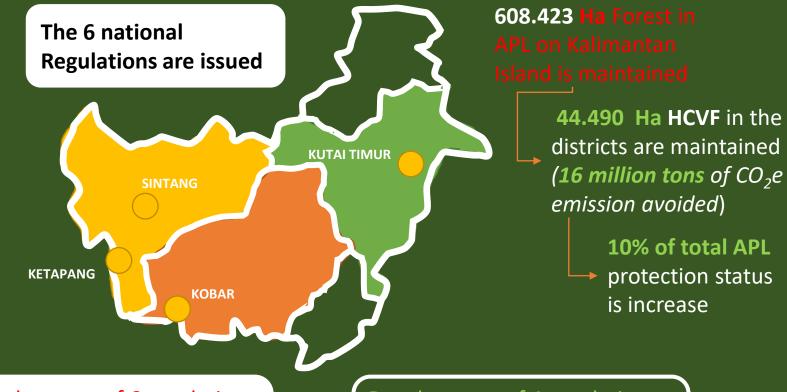
## **CONNECTIVITY FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO PROVINCE-DISTRICT-VILLAGES COMMUNITY**

Develop policies and regulations at the National and Provincial levels for forest management in APL including plantation areas.

10% of total APL

protection status

is increase



**Development of 6 regulations** in the Provinces related to protect forests in APL

**Development of 4 regulations** in the districts related to protect forests in APL

**INDONESIA - MOEF** 

#### **KalFor Support MoEF IKK and IKP**

Preserving the balance of ecosystems and biodiversity as well as the existence of natural resources as a life support system to support sustainable development (S3)







#### 608.423 Ha Forest in **APL on Kalimantan** Island is maintained

## West Kalimantan

#### **Facilitation for regulation development**

West Kalimantan Governor Regulations as a derivative of West Kalimantan Regional Regulation number 6 of 2018 concerning the allocation of 7% of forest area for land-based businesses :

- (1) Multi-stakeholder engagement,
- (2) Sanctions,
- (3) Conservation and
- (4) Forest protection management.

Total area of oil palm plantation is a 1,393,032 ha (Statistic Kelapa Sawit Indonesia 2019), meaning that 97,512 ha are impacted by the West Kalimantan regulation.

Impact for APL protection

97,512 Ha



**Total Impact for APL protection** 

#### 61,981 Ha

#### Facilitation for regulation development

Draft Head of Sintang District to protect APL in non permit area (procedure for community to request head of district regulation that the forest to be Eco-Culture area or customary forest

#### Impact for APL protection

#### 35,651 Ha

Head of Sintang District circulation letter to monitor the HCVF in oil palm company (part of 7% protected area from oil palm company based on Governor Regulation number 6/2018)

Impact for APL protection

#### Total Impact for APL protection

### 106,507 Ha

#### Facilitation for regulation development

Draft Head of Ketapang District to protect APL in Ketapang District based on KalFor baseline data



#### **Facilitation for regulation development**

Draft of Central Kalimantan Governor **Regulations on TAHURA Forest** 

TAHURA Lapak Janu

#### Impact for APL protection

#### 4.119 Ha

Draft of Central Kalimantan Governor **Regulations on Urban Forest** 

Urban Forest

#### Impact for APL protection

#### 3,026 Ha

Draft of Central Kalimantan Governor Regulations on **Community Forest** 

Community Forest

Impact for APL protection

125 Ha

Impact for APL protection

7,270 Ha

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 2021**



#### Facilitation for regulation development

East Kalimantan Governor Regulations No 12/2021 Regarding ANKT Criteria; Impacted to HCV in East Kalimantan as Implementation on 7 head of districts agreement on HCV protection

**Impact for APL protection** 

## 417,507 Ha

#### **Facilitation for regulation development**

Input to RTRW revision based on KalFor baseline data

**Total Impact for APL protection** 

#### 161,374 Ha

Part of the 7 Head of District Agreement on HCV protection, Kutai Timur District contribute 75.239 ha

#### Impact for APL protection

75,239 Ha

#### 18,058 Ha Facilitation for regulation development

**Total Impact for APL protection** 

Draft Head of Kotawaringin Barat District on (RTH) Green Open Space based on baseline KalFor 2018

#### Impact for APL protection

#### 800 Ha

Facilitation the proces to regulate TAHURA Nurhidayah (the total area including baseline KalFor)

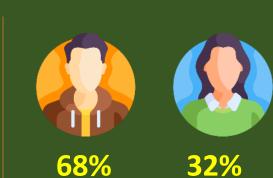
#### Impact for APL protection

5.000 Ha



# APPROACH & BENEFICIARIES

TOTAL BENEFICIARIES



FEMALE

MALE

#### NATIONAL, PROVINCE, DISTRICT, VILLAGE

- KPH involvement: The capacity of 8 KPH personnel has been increased through 10 types of training and activities \*
- 2. Safeguard Implementation: Implementation of FPIC (Free Prior Inform Consent) in 13 assisted villages in the framework of forest protection safeguards
- 3. Involve 179 parties in project activities
- 4. **7963 people** obtain benefits
- 5. 8 Multistakeholder Forum as a Platform

#### \*Note:

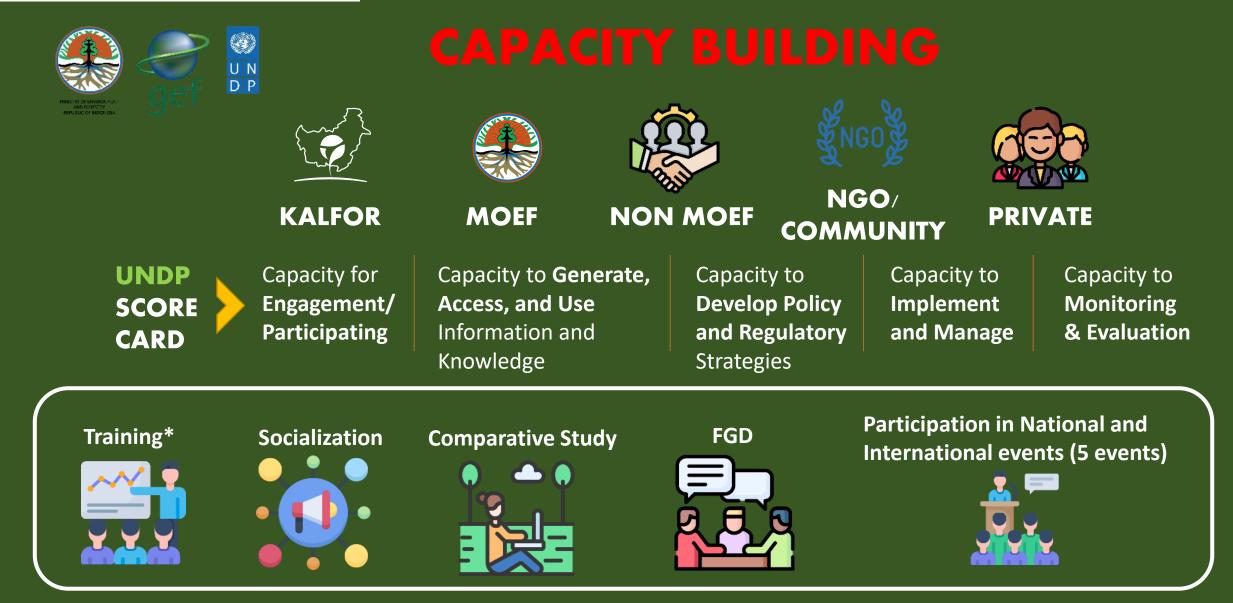
Kutim : KPH Bengalon, KPH Kelinjau, KPH Manubar Kobar : KPH Kotawaringin Barat Sintang : KPH Sintang Utara dan KPH Sintang Timur Ketapang : KPH Ketapang Utara dan KPH Ketapang Selatan



## **INCENTIVE MECHANISM**

Responding to emerging issue, particularly the Omnibus Law that with its PP 23/2021 stating there may be incentive for those managing-protecting forest (state and APL)





#### Notes:

\* Consulted with MOEF, provincial and district government to identify and agree on the priority training & communication product, and continued implementation including conducted pre- and post- test to measure the improvement of capacity of participants of training implemented





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UN DP



KalFor Webinar Series ; Series 1: Exploring the Digital Economy Potential of Forests and the Environment



#### **COP 26 UNFCCC GLASGOW – JAKARTA 2021**

Participation in COP26 Online-Offline, with 4 Theme; PiPPIB, FOLU Net Sink, Women & Forest, Youth Innovation Winner Team, and offline Exhibitions



KalFor Youth Innovation 2020; About 400 ideas submitted from all over Indonesia & there are 5 Winners who get assistance and potential for collaboration





# APRIL-JUNE 2021



OUTCOME

0





MR. ASHWIN BHOURASKAR INT. CONSULTANT TEAM LEADER

OUTCOME

02

M. ANGGRI SETIAWAN NATIONAL CONSULTANT TECHNICAL EXPERT

 $\star$   $\star$   $\star$ 

SATISFACTORY 💈



NATIONAL, 3 PROVINCES, 4 DISTRICTS & VILLAGES ACADEMICIAN, GOVERNMENT, PRIVATE, NGO, COMMUNITY



SATISFACTORY





# COFINANCING

#### Lampiran No. : S. 494/ (PSO4 /PSO4 /P(A. 1/5/2021 Tanggal : 24 Mei 2021

#### Tabel 1. Realisasi Anggaran dana APBN Tahun 2017 – 2020 Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan terkait Perencanaan Pengelolaan Hutan di Kalimantan - *Co-Financing* KLHK untuk Proyek Kalimantan Forest (KalFor)

SATUAN KERJA DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PKTL A. BALAI PEMANTAPAN KAWASAN HUTAN		REALISASI ANGGARAN	TOTAL 2017-2020				
		2017	2018	2019	2020 112.110.823.351		
		69.853.157.312	173.027.102.946	96.883.381.681		451.874.465.290	
		42.437.248.216	106.799.741.423	60.925.066.305	63.635.463.933	273.797.519.877	
1	BPKH WIL III PONTIANAK	11.116.440.531	30.865.793.100	17.075.958.113	14.503.361.394	73.561.553.138	
2	BPKH WIL IV SAMARINDA	12.770.529.388	20.381.194.474	13.838.703.351	12.869.893.524	59.860.320.737	
3	BPKH WIL V BANJARBARU	11.053.834.766	22.664.480.480	14.491.799.787	13.808.715.568	62.018.830.601	
4	BPKH WIL XXI PALANGKARAYA	7.495.443.531	32.888.273.369	15.518.605.054	22.453.493.447	78.356.815.401	
	B. PUSAT	27.415.909.096	66.227.361.523	35.958.315.376	48.475.359.418	178.076.945.413	
1	SEKRETARIAT DITJEN PKTL	5.549.885.259	6.134.441.497	6.054.181.101	5.914.768.721	23.653.276.578	
2	DIREKTORAT RPP	6.320.954.145	10.646.939.100	8.859.528.869	6.381.053.163	32.208.475.277	
3	DIREKTORAT IPSDH	4.553.888.915	9.152.523.838	4.522.982.549	4.058.169.928	22.287.565.230	
4	DIREKTORAT PPKH	7.148.013.084	36.592.741.257	10.838.344.671	25.500.007.988	80.079.107.000	
5	DIREKTORAT PDLKWS	3.843.167.693	3.700.715.831	5.683.278.186	6.621.359.618	19.848.521.328	

Kasubdit Pemantauan SDH, Selaku Deputy National Project Director Kalignantan Forest Project

Judin Púrwántó, S.Hut., M.Si. NIP 19780812 200604 1 001







RISK DETAILS 1								
*Primary Category	POLITICAL							
*Secondary Category	Change/turnover in governm	Change/turnover in government						
*Event	National Project Director (NPD) has been replaced several times due to retirement and tour of duty							
*Causes	Updating the progress to newly appointed NPD							
*Impacts	low impact to the project implementation							
*Risk Valid Form	: 01/01/2019 *Risk Valid To : 31/01/2021							
Risk Owner	Implementing Partner							
*Risk Level	*Likelihood : 1-Not Likely							
Activities for treatment	(s) Time plan for treatment(s)	Expected effect from treatment(s)	Responsible for treatment(s)	Status	Comment(s)			
Develop a new letter app a new NPD and DNPD	oint 07/08/2020	GOOD AND STRONG ORGANIZATION	DG PKTL	Completed	low impact on running the project			





*Event	A district governm	A district government reluctant to develop regulation on forest management					
*Causes	Current / existing regulation mentioned that forestry sector issue is the responsibility of central and province government.						
*Impacts	No district regulation on sustainable management of forest outside state forest area , deforestation rate at the district may increase in the coming years.						
*Risk Valid Form	:01/01/2021	01/01/2021 *Risk Valid To : 31/12/2021					
Risk Owner	KALFOR PROJECT						
*Risk Level	:2-Low		*Likelihood :	: 2-Low Likelił	hood		
Activities for treatment(s)	Time plan for treatment(s)	Expected effect from treatment(s)	Responsible for treatment(s)	Status	Comment(s)		
FGDs, communications and invite experts on regulation to increase understanding on forestry and environment regulations to district government pilot that is still think on authority of managing forest is responsibility of central and province government only so far.		The district government ready to develop regulations to save forest outside state-forest area	Kalfor project	Completed	<ul> <li>One of district pilot argue on responsibility of managing forest is central and province government. The issue raised in a was socialization of West Kalimantan Governor regulations No. 60/2019; No. 135/2020; No. 137/2020; and 139/2020 in the early of 2021 kalfor operation in West Kalimantan.</li> </ul>		

U N D P



# **MONITORING & EVALUATION**





BAPPENAS VISIT KOTAWARINGIN BARAT 21-23 JUNE 2021





BAPPENAS VISIT KETAPANG, 2-5 NOVEMBER 2021





Recamatan Pontianak Kota, Kalimantan Barat, Indonesia Og. Dandan Satia JI, Ural Bewadi No1, RW.05, Sungal Bangkong, Kec. Pontianak (zata, Kota Pontianak, Kalimantan Barat 78113, Indonesia Lat-0.04234.867





KalFor Project The Strengthening Forest Area Planning and Management in Kalimantan

# **REALISASI BUDGET 2021**

	Description		Amount (USD)		
Approved Budget/ Annual Workplan 2020		1,842,600			
	Expenditure 2021 as of 10 Dec		895,828		
	Commitments 2021		478,409		
	Delivery plan until the end of December Invitation to Bid (ITB) and Low Value Grant Agreement (ASPPUK)		407,175		
			1,781,412	97%	





Code	Description	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	РМС	Total
71200	International Consultant	15,000.00	15,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	-	70,000.00
71300	Local Consultant	10,000.00	20,000.00			-	30,000.00
71400	Contractual service individu	100,000.00	135,000.00			10,400.00	245,400.00
71600	Travel	20,000.00	50,000.00	15,000.00	35,000.00	-	120,000.00
72100	Contractual service company	10,000.00		150,000.00	30,000.00	-	190,000.00
72200	Equipment & Furniture					6,500.00	6,500.00
72400	Communication audio visual		35,000.00			5,000.00	40,000.00
72500	Supplies					-	-
72600	Grant	10,000.00				-	10,000.00
73100	Premises					3,000.00	3,000.00
74200	Audio visual print prod cost	5,000.00			35,000.00	-	40,000.00
74500	Miscellenous expenses					-	-
74596	Services to Project					25,500.00	25,500.00
75700	Training, Workshop, conference	60,000.00	125,000.00	30,000.00	35,000.00	-	250,000.00
	Total	230,000.00	380,000.00	225,000.00	145,000.00	50,400.00	1,030,400.00
		206,700.00	358,775.	00 35	58,775.00	106,150.00	56%
		<b>Q1</b> - 20%	<b>Q2</b> - 35	5%	<b>Q3</b> - 35%	<b>Q4</b> - 10%	Compare
							to 2021



KalFor Project



#### **CHALLENGES**

- 1. COVID 19 PANDEMIC
- 2. CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT DECISION

MAKER (Retired Gov. Officer - KADIS Kehutanan Prov. KalTim & FP Sintang)

\*prioritize forested area that has higher value identified during the economic valuation for focus of strengthening planning and management of forest and the result of update baseline (considering size, HCV status, connectivity and intactness)

#### Continuing 2021 activities, including:

- 1. Finalization of draft regulations
- 2. Dissemination of signed regulations
- 3. Cluster 1 phase 2 NGO assistance in the villages through Direct Contracting for 3 NGOs: *Teras Mitra Foundation, Solidaridad Foundation, OWT Foundation*
- 4. Cluster 2, NGOs Assistance in 12 New Villages
- 5. Coordination among other project/partner
- 6. Support Local Government to Monitor the implementation of Ecological Fiscal Transfer (EFT)
- 7. Capacity Building (Training, International Events)

#### Implement recommendations

from MidTerm Review on Management Respond

New activities to meet

THE END OF PROJECT TARGET\*

Monitoring & Evaluation

Assestment 2 new Districts : Sanggau & Kutai Kartanegara Districts



## BUDGET REVISION & REALLOCATION PLAN



- Reallocation: Addition of Account Budget Comms & Audio Visual Equip from Audio visual print production cost (from USD. 51,500 to USD. 140,500)
- Additional budget Supplies from budget travel (USD. 39,000)
- 3. Revision of budget grant from 2023 2024 to 2022 (from USD 10,000 to USD 426,000)
- Refer to 3<sup>rd</sup> PBM, 2019, Allocate additional budget for Training, Workshops and Conference activities (MTR recommendation) AMOUNT USD 120,000 (Youth, Disable & Law Enforcement Training)
- Refer to 3<sup>rd</sup> PBM, 2019, Changes in budget allocation from International Consultants to National Consultants (additional USD 100,000 for national consultant on Biodiversity, law and policy, Capacity Building Assesment)



- 1. Alignment with government policy and priority (regulation as legal basis for APL forest planning and management)
- 2. Enhancing protection of non-state forest area
- 3. Multi-stakeholder approach for synergy and improved governance
- 4. Data and scientific basis for an improved decision making (baseline)
- 5. Addressing real and specific issues on the ground
- 6. Building Knowledge Management for promoting replication
- 7. Mainstreaming Gender and Youth
- 8. Adaptive Management: e.g., Changes in local government leadership
- 9. Inclusive monitoring-evaluation (engaging local government and related ministries) where the results are addressed in the project's work plan



KalFor Project



Endorse 2021 report

Endorse 2022 Annual Workplan

Endorse Indicative Budget Revision & Re-Allocation



KalFor Project The Strengthening Forest Area Planning and Management in Kalimantan

## Kick Off Meeting 1<sup>st</sup> PBM MAR 2018

























The Strengthening Forest Area Planning and Management in Kalimantan

# Terima Kasih

Annex 4 Non-Timber Forest Product Value Chain Analysis and Market Assessment https://bit.ly/kalforpbm5annex4