

MODIFIED PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK (APPROVED BY PROJECT BOARD MEETING ON 10 MARCH 2022)

This project will contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goal (s): SDGs 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.							
This project will contribute to the following country outcome included in the UNDAF/Country Programme Document: UNPDF 2016-2020. Outcome #3: By 2020, Indonesia is sustainably managing its natural resources on land and sea, with an increased resilience to the effects of Climate Change, disasters and other shocks.							
This project will be linked to the following output of the UNDP Strategic Plan: Output 1.3: Solutions developed at national and sub-national levels for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste.							
	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Modified Indicators	Baseline	Mid-term Target	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods and Risks/Assumptions	Modified Data Collection Methods
Project Objective: To reduce/eliminate the use of mercury in the Indonesian ASGM mining sector through provision of technical assistance, technology transfer, establishment of public private partnerships and facilitating access to financing for the purchase of Mercury-free processing equipment.	5 new partnership mechanisms with funding for gender friendly and <i>sustainable management solutions</i> of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste at national level.	Number of new partnership mechanisms for access to funding for gender friendly sustainable management solutions in the ASGM sector	No partnership mechanisms exist that provide access to funding for gender friendly sustainable management solutions in the ASGM sector.	2 new partnership mechanisms with funding for gender friendly and sustainable management solutions of chemicals and waste established at national and/or subnational level.	5 new partnership mechanisms with funding for gender friendly and sustainable management solutions of chemicals and waste established at national and/or subnational level.	<i>Data Collection Method:</i> The project will conduct a yearly assessment on the total amount of funding available to the ASGM sector, and the total amount of funding allocated to the ASGM sector, through existing/new financial mechanisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The project collaborates with the financial entities to provide loans for ASGM using existing financial mechanisms for instance using small-medium enterprise loans</i> - <i>The project establishes financial mechanism which deliver grants for legal mining cooperatives</i> - <i>The project initiates agreement with private sector to allocate the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Fund for ASGM miners</i>
						<i>Risks:</i> Financial partners/mechanisms might (even after project training) find investing in the ASGM sector too risky. <i>Assumptions:</i> Existing financial mechanisms (BNI, BRI KUR, BLU, Dana Desa) would be interested in adapting their financial products to make them accessible to the ASGM sector.	<i>Financial entities: BNI, BRI, Sulut GO, Pegadaian, LPDB, PIP</i>

	200,970 <i>direct</i> project beneficiaries (80,390 females and 120,580 males) <i>for which the risk of mercury exposure has been reduced.</i>	Number of direct project beneficiaries for which the risk of mercury exposure has been reduced	0 direct project beneficiaries.	120,585 direct project beneficiaries (48,234 female and 72,351 male) <i>for which the risk of mercury exposure has been reduced.</i>	200,970 direct project beneficiaries (80,390 female and 120,580 male) <i>for which the risk of mercury exposure has been reduced.</i>	<p><i>Data Collection Method:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct project beneficiaries are those that will experience a reduction in mercury releases to their living, working and school environment (200,976 inhabitants in the 6 project areas) + which include miners trained by the project (1,200) + Gov. Staff trained by the project (340) + those reached by the awareness raising campaign (20,000). Once mercury reductions are being achieved by the project in a certain district, the most recent census can provide the number of inhabitants in the project area benefiting from the mercury reduction. Quarterly progress reports (QPRs) sent to the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i> will provide information on the number of people trained as well as the number of people that have been reached by the awareness raising campaign. 	
						<p><i>Assumptions:</i> Mercury reductions will start to occur in year 2/3 of the project.</p>	
Component/Outcome¹ 1: Strengthening institutions and the policy/	<i>National²</i> systems have the capacity to assess, plan, and implement sustainable and	Number of government entities that increased their capacity to assess, plan, and implement	The devolution of ASGM responsibilities and the administration	Capacity of 11 government entities increased to improve their	Capacity of 23 government entities increased to improve their	<p><i>Data Collection Method:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment report on the capacity of government entities. 23 capacity building plans prepared by the project. 	

¹ Outcomes are short to medium term results that the project makes a contribution towards, and that are designed to help achieve the longer-term objective. Achievement of outcomes will be influenced both by project outputs and additional factors that may be outside the direct control of the project.

² Depending on the country's situation, instead of national systems, a child project could also refer (instead or in addition) to regional/district/local systems.

regulatory framework for Mercury-free ASGM.	mercury-free interventions in the ASGM sector.	sustainable and mercury-free interventions in the ASGM sector	of mining regulations from the national level to the provinces/districts without concomitant increases in funding, staffing, or capacity building in those regional offices is currently hampering formalization efforts.	capacity to assess, plan, and implement sustainable and mercury-free interventions in the ASGM sector.	capacity to assess, plan, and implement sustainable and mercury-free interventions in the ASGM sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trainings provided to ~ 340 government staff – training/workshop attendants lists will provide the total number of people trained. Quarterly progress reports (QPRs) sent to the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i> will provide information on the number of entities assessed, plans developed and implemented and staff trained. 	
						<p><i>Risks:</i> Responsibilities with respect to the issuing of artisanal mining licenses might remain unclear.</p> <p><i>Assumptions:</i> The project will succeed in developing a Ministerial Agreement (MA) on the harmonization of implementation of Law 4/2009 (Mineral and Coal Mining Law), Law 23/2014 (Regional Governance), Law 11/2017 (Minamata ratification) and Law 6/2014 (Village Law) that will clarify responsibilities.</p>	
	Enabling environment created through improved national policies and regulatory frameworks for ASGM and mercury phase-out in the ASGM sector.	Number of policies, regulations and standards revised and/or developed to improve the enabling environment for ASGM and mercury phase-out in the ASGM sector	Harmonization between Law 4/2009 (Mineral and Coal Mining Law), Law 23/2014 (Regional Governance), Law 11/2017 (Minamata ratification) and Law 6/2014	8 policies, regulations and standards revised and/or developed to improve the enabling environment for ASGM and mercury phase-out in the ASGM sector.	15 policies, regulations and standards revised and/or developed to improve the enabling environment for ASGM and mercury phase-out in the ASGM sector.	<p><i>Data Collection Method:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment report on the needs and gaps for policies, plans, regulations, standards and measures to support formalization and mercury phase-out in the ASGM sector. Copies of the policies, regulations, Ministerial Agreements and guidance documents. Quarterly progress reports (QPRs) sent to the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i> will provide information on the number 	

			<p>(Village Law) is needed to ensure that responsibilities of entities with respect to ASGM are clear and do not conflict or overlap.</p> <p>Districts and provinces currently lack regulations (and guidance documents on implementation) that are harmonized with the Mining Law and the new Regional Governance Law. This is hampering ASGM formalization efforts.</p>			regulatory measures drafted and approved.	
						<p><i>Risks:</i> The approval and/or adoption of regulatory measures and guidance documents developed by the project is delayed during the project and will hamper the implementation of project activities, in particular formalization efforts.</p>	
<p>Component/ Outcome 2: Establishing financing lending arrangements to provide loans for mercury free processing equipment.</p>	Loans for the purchase of mercury-free processing equipment/investments are accessible to legalized ASGM miners and cooperatives.	Number of new/improved financial products or mechanisms (including women friendly financial products) established for the ASGM sector	4 financial mechanisms available, which have not been tailored to be able to serve the ASGM sector. These include:	2 new/improved financial products/mechanisms (including women friendly financial products) established for	4 new/improved financial products/mechanisms (including women friendly financial products) established for the ASGM sector.	<p><i>Data Collection Method:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project will conduct a yearly assessment on the total amount of funding available to the ASGM sector, and the total amount of funding allocated to the ASGM sector, through existing/new financial mechanisms. ▪ Records of BUMDes Dana Desa, BLU, BRI KUR and BNI 46 to obtain 	<p><i>Output 2.1.1</i> 4 new/improved financial products/mechanisms</p> <p><i>The result based on:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopted the existing loan scheme for SMEs - Low Value Grant Agreement (LVGA) mechanism - New financial mechanisms developed by the project

			<p>Village fund (BUMDes Dana Desa = 61,500 USD/year/village. However, 0 BUMDes mechanisms have been applied for ASGM to date.</p> <p>BLU = 1.5 million USD/year. However, 0 BLU mechanisms have been applied for ASGM to date.</p> <p>BRI KUR = 15,400 USD/year/project. However, 0 KUR from BRI mechanisms have been applied for ASGM to date.</p>	<p>the ASGM sector.</p> <p>US\$ 35 million³ (Total amount of funding) available to the ASGM sector through existing/new financial mechanisms.</p> <p>US\$ 2.8 million (Total amount of funding) allocated to the ASGM sector through approved loans.</p>	<p>US\$ 57.3 million⁴ (Total amount of funding) available to the ASGM sector through existing/new financial mechanisms.</p> <p>US\$ 4.6 million (Total amount of funding) allocated to the ASGM sector through approved loans.</p>	<p>an overview of loans/grants allocated to the ASGM sector.</p>	<p><i>Output 2.1.2 US\$ 57.3 million⁵ (Total amount of funding) available to the ASGM sector</i></p> <p>The result is calculated based on the total amount of funding available in BNI bank and other financial entities to Small-Medium Enterprises (SMEs) sector including mining activities.</p> <p><i>Output 2.1.3 US\$ 4.6 million (Total amount of funding) allocated to the ASGM sector through approved loans.</i></p> <p><i>Calculated from the total loans received by ASGM miners for establishing the mercury-free gold processing plants</i></p>
						<p><i>Risks:</i> Financial partners/mechanisms might (even after project training) find investing in the ASGM sector too risky.</p> <p><i>Assumptions:</i> Existing financial mechanisms (BNI, BRI KUR, BLU, Dana Desa) would be interested in adapting their financial products to make them accessible to the ASGM sector.</p>	

³ 35 million US\$ has been calculated as follows: (61,538*6 villages * 3 years = 1,107,692.3) + 1,538,462 + (15,385*3 years = 46,155) + (10,769,231*3 = 32,307,693) = 35,000,000 US\$

⁴ 57.3 million US\$ has been calculated as follows: (61,538*6 villages * 5 years = 1,846,154) + 1,538,462 + (15,385*5 years = 76,923) + (10,769,231*5 = 53,846,154) = 57,307,692 US\$

⁵ 57.3 million US\$ has been calculated as follows: (61,538*6 villages * 5 years = 1,846,154) + 1,538,462 + (15,385*5 years = 76,923) + (10,769,231*5 = 53,846,154) = 57,307,692 US\$

			<p>BNI 46 = 10.8 million USD/year. However, 0 BNI environmental grants and/or loans have been allocated to ASGM to date.</p> <p>For 6 villages baseline potential access to funding is: 12.7 million US\$</p>				
	10 ASGM groups (of which 20% of the miners are women) are capacitated to apply for loans for mercury-free processing equipment/investments.	<p>Number of miner groups (with % of women membership) trained in developing a loan/investment application (incl. undertaking technical and financial feasibility studies</p> <p>Number of loan applications developed with technical support of the project</p> <p>Percentage of approved loan applications (developed with the</p>	<p>In the 6 selected project areas, none of the ASGM miners have been trained on how to access financing.</p> <p>0 ASGM loan applications developed.</p>	<p>5 miner groups (of which 20% of the miners are women) are trained in developing a loan/investment application (incl. undertaking technical and financial feasibility studies).</p> <p>10 loan applications developed (with technical support of the project).</p>	<p>10 miner groups (of which 20% of the miners are women) are trained in developing a loan/investment application (incl. undertaking technical and financial feasibility studies).</p> <p>10 loan applications developed (with technical support of the project).</p>	<p><i>Data Collection Method:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training/workshop attendants lists, in combination with training reports will provide the total number of people trained. Quarterly progress reports (QPRs) sent to the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i> will provide information on the total number of miners trained. 	
						<p><i>Risks:</i> Financial partners/mechanisms might (even after project training) find investing in the ASGM sector too risky.</p> <p><i>Assumptions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing financial mechanisms (BNI, BRI KUR, BLU, Dana Desa) would be interested in adapting their financial products to make them accessible to the ASGM sector. 	

		project technical support)	0 ASGM loan applications approved.	50% of loan applications (developed with technical support of the project) approved.	60% of loan applications (developed with technical support of the project) approved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If 10 ASGM mining groups are trained in developing loan applications, it is assumed only 60% of those would be approved, leaving 6 mining groups to work with to establish mercury-free processing plants. 	
Component/ Outcome 3: Increasing capacity for mercury-free ASGM through provision of technical assistance, technology transfer and support for formalization.	15 tonnes of mercury avoided through the introduction of BEP, BAT and socially and environmentally sound ASGM practices.	Amount (tonnes/year) of mercury use/releases from ASGM avoided	Preliminary estimates from research and PPG field work suggest cumulative emissions among all 6 target communities could exceed 13 tonnes of mercury per year: 1. North Gorontalo District, Gorontalo Province – 1.15 tonnes Hg/yr 2. Sekotong-West Lombok District, West Nusa Tenggara Province – 2.79 tonnes Hg/yr 3. Kulonprogo District, Yogyakarta –	Mercury use/releases from ASGM avoided by 5 tonnes/year. 150 kg of gold produced per year without mercury.	Total mercury use/releases from ASGM avoided by 15 tonnes. 450 kg of gold produced without mercury.	Data Collection Method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socioeconomic baseline surveys (including collection of sex-disaggregated data) and mercury/gold mass balance (using the UNEP mercury inventory methods) conducted for each of the six (6) priority project sites and reports prepared. Training/workshop attendants lists, in combination with training reports will report on the total number of miners trained. Quarterly progress reports (QPRs) sent to the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i> will provide information on the total number of miners trained, number of Hg-free processing plants established, Hg reduction achieved, gold produced without mercury. 	<i>The mercury avoided has calculated through 2 approaches:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the mercury-free processing plants that owned by the miners who already transformed the gold processing system from amalgamation to cyanidation-leaching system were established from 2019 to 2021 at 3 project sites (Minahasa Utara, Obi and Sekotong). From the establishing of alternative technologies at 6 project sites by the project
						Risks: less than 60% of the loans will be approved, resulting in less than 6 mercury-free processing plants, and lower Hg reduction targets. Assumptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hg use to gold production is 20:1. Therefore, the amount of Hg reduced should be divided by 20 to obtain the amount of gold produced without mercury. 	

			6.81 tonnes Hg/yr 4. South Halmahera District, North Maluku Province – 1.45 tonnes Hg/yr 5. Kuantan Sangingi District, Riau Province 0.18 tonnes Hg/yr 6. North Minahasa District, North Sulawesi Province – 1.01 tonnes Hg/yr			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Miners involved in the project are willing to report to the project on their gold production. At least 1 mining group in each project site will be able to obtain a loan, applies this loan to purchase mercury-free processing equipment and is able (with project support), to obtain the right permits/licenses for the plant. 	
	60 ASGM groups (of which 20% of the miners are women) supported in their formalization processes leading to more sustainable income opportunities and safer working conditions.	Number of mining groups (with % of the miners are women) supported in their formalization processes	In the 6 selected project areas, most of the ASGM miners have to date received training on formalization processes. The Banyumas miners have received information on the formalization process from	At least 30 mining groups (of which 20% of the miners are women) supported in their formalization processes.	At least 60 mining groups (of which 20% of the miners are women) supported in their formalization processes.	<i>Data Collection Method:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BUMDes records (to obtain an overview of how many ASGM miners have established Village Based Cooperations since the project's start) Registry of mining licenses or <i>Ijin Pertambangan Rakyat (IPR)</i> at district and provincial level (to have an overview of how many ASGM miners have obtained licenses since the project's start). Kadaster (to have an overview of the number of ASGM miners who obtained legal subsurface rights). Training/workshop attendants lists, in combination with training 	<i>The number of mining groups supported for formalization are calculated based on the number of mining groups proposed for Registry of mining licenses (IPRs) during the submission to obtain legal surface rights (WPR).</i>

			the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources as well as from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. Information on formalization is disseminated by the government as part of the process to obtain a permit.			<p>reports will provide the total number of miners trained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly progress reports (QPRs) sent to the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i> will provide information on the total number of miners trained, no. of IPRs granted, no. of BUMDes established, no. of subsurface rights obtained, etc. 	
						<p><i>Risks:</i> Some of the miners might not originally come from the area in which the project is being implemented or are mining outside WPRs, and might not be interested in formalization as they can't access BUMDes funding or processes.</p> <p><i>Assumptions:</i> Project can only support miners that work in WPRs (WPR = government decided location for ASGM).</p>	
	Route to market for mercury-free gold improved/established.	Amount (kg) of mercury-free gold sold to the formal markets (kg)	None of the gold produced in the project's priority areas is currently produced mercury free. Gold is being sold to local buyers. Most ASGM miners currently get less than general gold price, even miners outside of Java get 50% of the gold price for	100 kg of mercury-free gold sold to the formal market.	350 kg of mercury-free gold sold to the formal market.	<p><i>Data Collection Method:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of mining groups. Interviews with mining groups. Records of formal buyers. Quarterly reports sent to the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i> will provide information on the amount of Hg free gold sold to the formal market. 	
						<p><i>Risks:</i> Even though miners might be producing Hg-free gold with project support, there is a high likelihood that many of them will continue (especially in the beginning) selling to their original buyers.</p> <p><i>Assumptions:</i> The project will be able to establish partnerships with formal buyers (e.g. local banks, holding agents, international refiners, etc.)</p>	

			the gold they sell.			possibly with support of the GEF GOLD global component who will pay >95% of the gold price.	
Component/ Outcome 4: Monitoring and evaluation, awareness raising, capturing and disseminating experiences, lessons-learned and best practices.	20,000 people (8,000 females and 12,000 males) of whom awareness has been raised on the dangers of mercury and ways to reduce its use in ASGM.	Number of people (gender disaggregated with increased awareness on the dangers of mercury and ways to reduce its use in ASGM	To date none of the miners and inhabitants of the 6 project priority sites have been made aware of the dangers of mercury and ways to reduce its use in ASGM.	Awareness raised of 12,000 people (5,000 female and 7,000 male) on the dangers of mercury and ways to reduce its use in ASGM.	Awareness raised of 20,000 people (8,000 female and 12,000 male) on the dangers of mercury and ways to reduce its use in ASGM.	Data Collection Method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training/workshop attendants lists, in combination with training reports will provide the total number of people trained. Interviews with mining groups/priority site inhabitants. Reports provided by the entity implementing the awareness raising campaign will provide the total number of people reached by the project's awareness raising campaign. Quarterly progress reports (QPRs) sent to the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i> will provide information on the total number of miners trained and the number of people of whom awareness has been raised. 	
						Assumptions: Number of miners trained: 1,200; No. of Gov. officials trained: 340. It is assumed that all people trained by the project in turn raise awareness of their immediate families which on average consist of 4 people (awareness raised of a total of ~ 6,000 people). In addition, the project will raise awareness of an additional 3,500 miners/gov. staff/inhabitants through the implementation of the awareness raising campaign. Of each person of whom awareness has been raised it is assumed that they in turn will raise awareness of their immediate families that on average consist of 4	

						people (so the total would be ~ 14,000 people). The project aims to raise the awareness of a total of 20,000 people.	
	M&E and adaptive management applied in response to needs and Mid-Term Evaluation findings.	Number of adaptive management responses applied in response to MTR and TE recommendations	0 GEF M&E requirements met by the project.	15 of GEF M&E requirements met and adaptive management applied in response to needs and Mid-term Evaluation (MTE) findings.	34 of GEF M&E requirements met and adaptive management applied in response to needs and Mid-term Evaluation (MTE) findings.	<i>Data Collection Method:</i> 1 National Inception Workshop + Report; 6 District Level Inception Workshops + Reports; 5 PIRs (1 per year); 5 audits (average 1 per year); 10 project board meetings (2 per year); 5 Monitoring missions + Back-to-Office Report (BTOR) (1 per year); 1 mid-term GEF tracking tool updated; 1 Gender assessment completed (as part of MTE); 1 MTR conducted; 1 GEF Secretariat oversight mission conducted + BTOR; 1 TE GEF Tracking Tool updated; 1 TE conducted.	
						<i>Assumptions:</i> The project team and UNDP CO can meet all the GEF M&E requirements and within the time planned	
	Project results, experiences, lessons-learned and best practices are captured, published, and taken up by the <i>GEF GOLD Global Dissemination Platform</i> for national and global dissemination, using report templates provided by the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i> where appropriate.	<p>Existence and maintenance of GEF GOLD country project webpage</p> <p>Number of global ASGM events with participation of the project per annum</p> <p>Quarterly submission of information on project progress using agreed metrics and templates provided by the GEF GOLD</p>	0 project results, experiences, lessons-learned or best practices are captured, published, and taken up by the <i>GEF GOLD Global Dissemination Platform</i> .	<p>1 GEF GOLD country project webpage maintained.</p> <p>Country project participated in 1 Global ASGM Forum, 1 Annual Programme Conference, and 12 monthly programme/project calls on a yearly basis.</p>	<p>1 GEF GOLD country project webpage maintained.</p> <p>Country project participated in 1 Global ASGM Forum, 1 Annual Programme Conference, and 12 monthly programme/project calls on a yearly basis.</p> <p>Opportunities for</p>	<i>Data Collection Method:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 GEF GOLD website developed and quarterly updated. Back-to-Office-Reports from yearly Global ASGM Forum and yearly Annual Programme Conference Meeting minutes from monthly project calls Quarterly progress reports (QPRs) in GEF GOLD global component format. Articles published on websites, papers, etc. and on TV. Indonesia GEF GOLD project reports and publications or reports/publications in which the Indonesia GEF GOLD project figures. 	

				<p>Opportunities for communication of project activity results at a global level are identified on a quarterly basis in collaboration with the GEF GOLD global component.</p> <p>On a quarterly basis, information on project progress (using agreed metrics and templates provided by the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i> where appropriate) is submitted to the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i>.</p>	<p>communication of project activity results at a global level are identified on a quarterly basis in collaboration with the GEF GOLD global component.</p> <p>On a quarterly basis, information on project progress (using agreed metrics and templates provided by the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i> where appropriate) is submitted to the <i>GEF GOLD global component</i>.</p>	<p><i>Assumptions:</i> The project team can meet all reporting and communication requirements on time.</p>	
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