

ACEH FOREST & ENVIRONMENT PROJECT

Conserving Forests - Protecting Life

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Executive Summary

The first month of Q3 was largely spent compiling and preparing information for the Mid-Term Report and review by the World Bank. This also included preparations for the World Bank and AFEP Steering Committee field visits. There have been a number of highlights from AFEP. Around Ulu Masen, the Education and Awareness division provided sub-grants to two local NGOs, which resulted in a combined 1240 trees being planted in 215 public places in Aceh Besar and Pidie. In Aceh Besar and Aceh Barat, 95 teachers were trained using an AFEP environmental education module. To raise awareness about the Ulu Masen forest, a constituent building festival was conducted and attended by over 1500 participants. The Community-Based Conservation Division completed Mukim mapping and planning with 215 community representatives in three Mukims in Aceh Jaya; completed the Spatial Plan for Aceh Jaya and handed it over to BAPPEDA-Aceh Jaya for incorporation into district legislation; and, in collaboration with FORSAKA and BRR provided tree seedling production training to 50 participants in Jantho Mukim. A rapid threat assessment was completed for the entire perimeter of Ulu Masen, while in Aceh Jaya a community-based human-wildlife conflict team was established that resulted in about 100 villagers driving a herd of elephant back into the forest and away from their crops. Inside the Ulu Masen forest, 160 km of transect was surveyed for threats and biodiversity. From the Leuser Ecosystem, noteworthy highlights include addressing a key local livelihood issue of human-elephant conflict through the hosting of a mitigation workshop for the eastern districts of Aceh. During this time villagers prepared maps of conflict zone to assist with the prioritization of implementing conflict strategies. During this quarter, there was a strong focus on community-based monitoring activities, with teams working across eleven districts across the Leuser Ecosystem. A total of 363 cases of illegal logging were detected, with approximately 633 tons of timber, and 28 wild animal skins were confiscated. Coordination meetings were held with the Forestry Redesign Team (TIPERESKA) for preparing an ecosystem-based spatial plan. AFEP continues to collaborate widely within government and held several meetings with the Head of *Dinas Kehutanan* and the Head of BKSDA to discuss the development of AFEP law enforcement strategies for combating illegal logging and for improving local livelihoods through increasing the capacity of forest rangers to manage human-wildlife conflict.

COMPONENT 1. EFFECTIVE PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT OF LEUSER AND ULU MASEN ECOSYSTEMS

Key objective 1. Leuser and Ulu Masen forest monitoring and protection systems and procedures are strengthened and implemented.

Key performance indicators (numbered):

- 1. Community participation in joint monitoring activities** in target areas implemented at a level (e.g. Leuser Ecosystem (LE): 30 villages, Ulu Masen (UM): 10 mukims), intensity, and frequency agreed with communities.

From the Leuser Ecosystem:

In Q3, four teams consisting of LIF staff and forest-edge villagers patrolled 419.75 km of forest in Aceh Tenggara, Gayo Leus and Aceh Selatan districts. From the key indicator signs encountered, there were rhino (n = 2), sun bear (n = 57), tiger (n = 87) and Rafflesia (n = 3), amongst other species. No large-scale illegal activities were detected.

Mobile patrol units checked for illegal activities outside of the forests in eleven districts. Over three months, 363 cases of illegal logging with approximately 633 tons of timber was detected. Some 2217 hectares of forest land was cleared in 368 incidents. Other threats included four new roads, totaling 9.45 km, eight cases of illegal poaching and the confiscation of 28 wild animal skins.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

In Q3, there was a strong focus on increasing community participation in joint monitoring activities. Thus, the community-based monitoring teams conducted seven main activities, for which AFEP collaborated with personnel from local communities (n = 157 personnel) and local NGOs (n = 24), as well as government partners of BKSDA (n = 6), Polhut/Pamhut (n = 9), Brimob (n = 24) and the police (n = 4). The activities focused on human-tiger conflict mitigation (Bireun), monitoring forest and wildlife crimes (Bireun), investigating elephant deaths as the result of a BKSDA rescue attempt (Bireun), mitigating human-elephant conflict (Aceh Jaya), a rapid threat assessment (province-wide), investigating Ramadan sambar deer poaching and trade (Pidie) and assessing natural barriers as Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) mitigation techniques (Aceh Utara). Finally, AFEP supported a joint training exercise between the police/Brimob (n = 24 personnel), district/provincial police (n = 12) and BKSDA/Polhut/Pamhut (n = 13). Secondary data related to forest crime recorded 26 HWC incidents and 29 illegal logging incidents.

- 2. Provide logistical support and facilities** (such as airstrips, airplanes, field stations, equipment, etc.) in quantities, and by a timeline, specified in the project's procurement plans.

Further progress was made on importing the ultralight planes, currently stored in Singapore, into Indonesia. All documents related to the purchase and further handling of the ultralight planes since their arrival in Singapore were compiled and FFI's former policy manager, currently seconded to the Government of Aceh, checked the planes in Singapore and has since been exploring various scenarios for bringing them into Indonesia. Discussions with the airplane crew that took the Aceh Governor to Singapore and a businessman associated with North Aceh Air resulted in a suggestion that FASI (Federasi Aero Sport Indonesia) would be the most feasible importing process. However, a major issue still remains to be solved, i.e. the model of ultralight plane purchased has not yet been validated by the Indonesian Authorities. Further investigations are being conducted into the type of validation needed and whether this is actually required.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

In Aceh Jaya and Aceh Barat, three packages of firecrackers and 30 bamboo canons were distributed to the communities in HEC areas. Three GPS units were provided to 3 local NGOs for monitoring HWC and forest crime.

3. **Fifteen trainees from conservation agency staff will receive advanced training** in forest crime prevention and detection, in each of 2007, 2008, and 2009, with target that 25% of all female employees will receive training.

A meeting was held with Mr Saiful Maltha (Director of the Criminal Investigation Department-POLDA NAD), who expressed the commitment of his department in tackling forest crime. Furthermore, Mr Maltha suggested the assignment of the head of Crime Investigation unit (*Kasat Reskrim*) as an AFEP law enforcement liaison officer. More detailed meetings will be held in Q4 to discuss the establishment of illegal timber transport monitoring. Finally, a Q4 meeting was arranged with the European Union to discuss their work with the IOM in police and justice training across Aceh province. This meeting will focus on the applicability of augmenting this initiative for tackling illegal logging across Aceh.

4. **95% of forest guards contracted by the provincial forestry service (*Dinas Kehutanan*) receive support** (training and equipment) by March 2008, as specified in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between *Dinas Kehutanan* and AFEP. And the Training and Procurement report.

In Q3, AFEP had several follow-up discussions from Q2 with the Head of *Dinas Kehutanan* regarding *Polhut/Pamhut* training. This training will be conducted during Q4. For Ulu Masen, the *Polhut* will received training in forest threat surveys and then be used to assess the entire Ulu Masen forest complex.

The AFEP Mid-Term Review team also reviewed the progress of *Polhuts* being employed and need for training of teams. *Dinas Kehutanan* has mobilized resources for equipment for *Polhut* and is currently conducting a needs assessment of equipment required, which will be provided to AFEP in Q4. Additional activities are being explored with *Dinas Kehutanan* preparing an action plan to engage *Polhut* in supplementing the efforts of Community-monitoring teams and provide a field-based training programme to the best candidates.

5. **Two protocols for Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) management developed** and proposed in consultation with GOI agencies by June 2008.

The Head of *Dinas Kehutanan* and the Head of BKSDA were met on several occasions to discuss ongoing AFEP strategies and support for HWC management across Aceh. An Aceh-wide HWC meeting was held with WCS, LIF, FFI and the Department of Forestry (PHKA) to discuss conflict mitigation strategies. Two second draft HWC protocols have been produced, as requested by BKSDA and *Dinas Kehutanan*, one for elephant and one for tigers. This will be finalized with government partners in Q4 and then circulated widely for discussion.

From the Leuser Ecosystem:

On 21st July 2008, a one day HEC mitigation workshop was held for the eastern districts of Aceh. 10 village representatives from Aceh Tamian, Aceh Timur and Aceh Utara, 8 government department officials, 18 representatives from plantation companies and local NGOs participated. Problems of HEC were discussed and village representatives agreed to monitor and enumerate conflict within their village and develop tentative mitigation strategies. The workshop was conducted in coordination with the local NGO FACTA and FFI has provided resource persons.

A follow-up meeting was held on 18th September 2008. Village representatives from nine districts presented village maps and details of HEC in their village. Distribution of free ranging populations of elephants were identified. AFEP has agreed to deploy two Community monitoring teams for conducting detailed field surveys with villagers to then prepare a comprehensive mitigation plan. Representatives from 10 villages participated in the follow up meeting. The villagers will be trained in using GPS equipment to record the exact HEC locations. A need was identified for the palm oil companies to participate more fuller in helping to manage HEC.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

In the field, AFEP assessed HTC in two locations and HEC in three locations with support from the local communities for collecting conflict related data. AFEP responded to two HEC incidents, one of which involved FFI and >100 villagers successfully driving back a herd of elephants back into the farmland. AFEP provided HTC and also HEC training to five local NGOs, BPKEL, local communities, *Dinas Kehutanan* and BKSDA across five districts.

- 6. Field-level monitoring of target areas** at least once every 2 months. 100% of UM and LE monitored using remote sensing every year.

From the Leuser Ecosystem

Mobile patrol unit and Community monitoring team field reports were shared with all relevant law enforcement agencies and government departments for their follow-up action. A total of 129 maps were prepared for the Government of Aceh, 15 maps for Academic institutions from Aceh, North Sumatra and one for an American University, and three maps for a local NGO. The primary use of these maps was for spatial planning. Bupati (District heads of Government) endorsement of topographic maps, marked with boundaries of the Leuser Ecosystem, was completed. These 1:50,000 maps are more accurate than previous maps and have various applications, such as uploading monitoring information. The digitized information of 59 topographic datasheets was also shared with the provincial coordinating agency BAPPEDA. Various thematic and interactive maps for the Leuser website, and also the AFEP website, were prepared. One aerial survey, in conjunction with BPKEL, was conducted as part of a zonation exercise for the Leuser Ecosystem sections of Aceh Barat, Naganraya, Aceh Selatan and Gayo Leus.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

ToR were developed for a remote sensing specialist to produce a 2007 and 2008 forest cover map for Ulu Masen. This work has since begun and will be completed during Q4. The 2007 coverage will be joined with a compatible 2007 coverage currently being produced for the Leuser Ecosystem. This will enable spatial and temporal deforestation rates and patterns to be identified across Aceh province.

Results from a 2007 Ulu Masen survey of illegal logging survey were analysed. These surveys investigated the legality of timber processing operations, source of the timber and its transportation, those supplying the timber and those buying it, as well as timber processing operational output and operational costs. In summary, the overwhelming majority of timber traded in Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar was from illegal sources. However, from the frequent and extensive reports received on illegal logging incidents across Aceh, the quantity of timber being processed in the two main population centres of Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar was comparatively small, suggesting that the majority of Aceh's timber is exported outside of the province. Most timber was found to be extracted by ex-combatants, who after the conflict were in need of employment. Recommendations based on these results are being made and drafted within an illegal logging mitigation strategy. In August, a seven month investigation, in collaboration with three local NGOs, into illegal logging, wildlife poaching and wildlife trade across three districts (Pidie, Pidie Jaya and Aceh Jaya) began.

Key objective 2. Sustainable forest and ecosystem management institutions developed and operational.

- 7. Six sub-district zonation/conservation plans developed** completed and delivered to local governments through participatory processes by the end of the project.

From the Leuser Ecosystem

Coordination meetings were held with the Forestry Redesign Team (TIPERESKA) for preparing an ecosystem-based spatial plan. Meetings held with IREP (Infrastructure Reconstruction Enabling Programme) were held to discuss road construction in the Leuser Ecosystem. Village spatial plans for (Pisang, Aceh Selatan, and Pangidam, Aceh Tamiang) were completed and submitted to BAPPEDA, the sub-district and village heads. Data for Sebadadi village were analysed for incorporation into a spatial plan. Coordination meetings were held with Development

Agency (BAPPEDA) for Aceh Selatan and the sub-district head to obtain secondary spatial planning data from the villages of Manggamat and Kluet Tengah. LIF and a local NGO (Pusnagda) conducted village-level spatial plans for the northern part of Danau Laut Tawar (Aceh Tengah).

8. Formation of regional multistakeholder bodies and consultation structures for forest and conservation management at district or lower level as recommended by the Strategic Forestry Plan for Aceh.

AFEP continues to strongly support the Government of Aceh's Aceh Green initiative. During Q3 it worked on the translation of the economic development plan document from English into Indonesia. This final version was then disseminated to a small and specially assigned working group of senior government officials and heads of government (*Dinas*) agencies. AFEP also supported two senior government officials to attend a 2-week REDD training workshop hosted by IDLO in Australia. Not only has this provided members of the Aceh Green working group with enhanced knowledge on carbon trading issues pertinent to Aceh, it has also generated a lot of goodwill between AFEP and the Government of Aceh. Finally, AFEP had a member of staff nominated to lead one of the Government's thematic working groups on Aceh Green. This position will enable further mainstreaming of AFEP results into Aceh Green and associated government policy, such as ensuring AFEP's work on mangrove forests will be incorporated into Aceh Green, thereby providing a complementary component to AFEP's inland forest work.

AFEP continued to provide substantial support for TIPERESKA, who met several times in July to discuss progress on data collection, the format of the Aceh Forestry Strategic Plan document, and options for the legal and institutional framework for forest management in Aceh. An analysis of the environmental sensitivity of Aceh's land systems based on existing forest function designation criteria, such as slope, elevation and soil, began. The maps will display the geo-physical characteristics of Aceh's forest estate and key conservation criteria, such as the needs of three endangered flagship species (elephants, tigers and orangutan). The TIPERESKA team had ongoing and intensive discussions on the current institutional and legal framework for Aceh forest management and the various management options. These include: i) continuing with existing institutions and attempt to strengthen these; ii) institutionally and spatially separating the functions of production and protection/conservation roles within government; and, iii) expanding the mandate and capacity of the current provincial forestry office, including an operational protection/conservation unit.

From the Leuser Ecosystem

The World Bank Mid-Term Review team visited local government officials in Aceh Tamiang district. The formation of a district level governance body was discussed and as a follow-up procedure, district forestry officials and local government representatives were further consulted on the formation of this body. Formal meetings with all the stakeholders has been proposed for Q4.

9. Facilitate legislation of 10 *Mukim* (UM) and 30 Village (*Gampong*) (LE) local-level agreements

From the Leuser Ecosystem

Survey and collection of socio-economic data in four villages in Aceh Tenggara and one village in Aceh Tengah were completed. Village *musyawara* (general body) meetings were also completed. In principle, the villagers agreed to participate in helping with the regeneration of nearby degraded forests and participate in the protection of the Leuser Ecosystem. As agreed, MOUs between village communities and LIF are being prepared almost ready for signatures.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

Mukim Planning was completed in three Mukims in Aceh Jaya. In Krueng Sabee, the initial planning was conducted earlier in the year, after which district level meetings were held to share the results and to agree upon the next steps for the remaining Mukims in Aceh Jaya. A total of 91 people attended this meeting held over two days. In Krueng Sabee, a team of 33 community

members from 11 villages have since begun developing an action plan for their Mukim, which is supported by AFEP. This plan covers aspects of institutional organisation and development, community development support and Mukim area identification. In Pante Cermin, 28 community members from six villages attended the first Mukim planning meeting that was held over three days and 45 members then attended a subsequent and final workshop. A team of 21 members have followed up with developing the Mukim action plan and developing a community nursery plan with the AFEP-livelihoods team. In Sarah Raya, a total of 40 participants attended the first planning meetings from six villages and 46 people attended the subsequent and final workshop. A team of nine community memberships have been formed to further develop and monitor implementation of these plans.

10. Four proposals/requests for external funding of management completed and delivered by the end of 2008.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

One HEC Conflict Response Unit proposal (US\$50,000) for Geumpang has been submitted and is currently being reviewed by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

COMPONENT 2. INTEGRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS INTO ACEH'S RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROCESS

Key objective 1. Environmental/conservation considerations integrated into spatial planning and development planning.

Key performance indicators (numbered):

- 1. Draft Spatial planning reports (one provincial and seven districts) delivered to local and provincial governments by end of 2009, with environmental and conservation inputs reflected in maps.**

Several meetings were held with the ADB-funded Forestry Information System (FIS) Development project (Package 38) to clarify the role of AFEP, TIPERESKA's expected outputs, data sharing and potential collaboration. The ADB FIS project provided several data on soil classifications in Aceh and advice on hydrological and environmental sensitivity mapping. The first draft of a geophysical environmental sensitivity map was produced for Aceh. AFEP agreed to share their 2007 and 2008 satellite images and resulting forest cover layers with ADB, and ADB agreed to procure and interpret pre-2000 satellite images, e.g, from 1985, which will be interpreted and shared. In response to draft documents on Norms, Standards and Procedures for Forestry in Aceh, TIPERESKA made an analysis of the division of authority between National and Provincial governments in determining which norms and standards should be set by national government.

AFEP participated in an over-flight, arranged by BPKEL, of the west coast and central forest of Aceh. TIPERESKA participated in an AFEP over-flight from Banda Aceh to Meulaboh made during the World Bank Mid-Term Review mission. AFEP supported a consulting company to prepare an environmental economic analysis of Aceh's forests, for which a first draft report was produced. Based on this analysis, a position paper on the Authority of the Aceh Provincial Government with respect to forest management was then prepared for the Governor of Aceh. A draft outline for the final TIPERESKA report and the Aceh Forest Atlas were prepared and agreed upon by the core TIPERESKA team.

During August, teams from various partner organizations including AFEP, BPKEL and YEL started fieldwork to collect up to date information on threats (logging, plantation development and road development, as well as permit documentation) in all districts of Aceh. The teams were provided with training in GPS and data entry, and briefed on what information to collect and the methods to collect it. The teams are anticipated to have surveyed the entire province by Q4. Collation and analysis of data will be completed during Q4.

A meeting was held with the Spatial Planning team leader of the BAPPEDA, who clearly stated that their spatial planning team is expecting a revised forest estate map for Aceh before the end of 2008.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

AFEP and BAPPEDA supported the socialization of the final Aceh Jaya spatial plan document (produced within three books) amongst the district government, with 15 copies of each book being distributed. Five sets of maps were provided to BAPPEDA to support the process of incorporating the spatial plan into district legislation. BAPPEDA Aceh Jaya is now responsible for overseeing the technical team and preparing the required supporting academic documents. The Aceh Jaya Spatial Planning Information System and database has been prepared to support the implementation and monitoring of the Spatial Plan by the government and Seurikat Mukim.

Key objective 2. Environmental and conservation awareness and education efforts developed.

- 2. 12 articles per year printed/broadcast in local and/or national media** (print and/or electronic) on environmental management and forest protection issues that are attributable to AFEP.

From the Leuser Ecosystem

Eleven articles appeared in various media about the work performed by AFEP and LIF. Relocation of five Sumatran tigers to Lampung attracted much attention. Exclusive article compiled for bringing awareness about tiger relocation, tiger sociobiology and its implications for tiger conservation. A special survey was conducted to highlight the critical condition of Tripa Swamp forests (Naganraya). A special report was subsequently submitted to law enforcement agencies and policy makers for appropriate action.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

An article about the Ulu Masen forest area was published in *Harian Aceh* newspaper on the 7th July. AFEP conducted a conservation and Islam talkshow on Radio Antero, Banda Aceh.

AFEP compiled and edited a report containing a series of complementary wildlife and forest studies that are a result of project field survey findings. This report provides the first real insight into The Ulu Masen ecosystem's biodiversity richness and uniqueness. It also emphasizes the importance of the lowland forests for biodiversity conservation and their elevated threat status. The maps and information will be used to lobby government partners against planned road construction through some of Aceh's most important forests.

- 3. Subgrants with a total value of \$40,000 provided to NGOs** with appropriate TORs, with technical reports (that document the delivery of subgrant goals) to be provided.

From the Leuser Ecosystem

IDR21.3 million IDR provided to a local NGO (FACTA) to conduct HEC survey in the Eastern Aceh districts (Aceh Timur, Aceh Tamian and Utara). One workshops was organized in July and follow up meetings held in August 2008. A preliminary survey of HEC completed in nine villages at risk from HEC. Detailed surveys mooted in November and December. Based on the detailed surveys specific proposals for mitigating conflict will be formulated.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

The FFI-Community-Based Conservation Division funded one small grant that was submitted by a local NGO (Yayasan Papan) during Q2. Yayasan Papan will now implement the entitled project 'Mukim Area Mapping' in two Mukims in Aceh Barat, with a total grant of Rp.105,835,000. In September, AFEP provided financial training for this NGO and two other small grant recipients, which have now implemented their projects

The Education and Awareness Division provided sub-grants to two local NGOs: i) Koperasi

Hareukat Jalo to conduct tree planting (1000 trees in 91 public places) and a conservation campaign in Peukan Bada sub-district, Aceh Besar; and, ii) Center for Aceh Justice and Peace to conduct an education conservation campaign and tree planting (1240 trees in 124 public places) in Tiro, Mila and Muara Tiga sub-districts, Pidie.

4. **Monthly project bulletins delivered** to forest conservation agencies, targeted district governments and schools with 2 weeks of publication.

From the Leuser Ecosystem

The July and August editions of LIF's Bulletin were published with 1000 copies each month distributed to 46 schools, 60 government officials, 47 NGOs and 77 to other partners.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

AFEP printed 3000 quarterly Ulu Masen bulletins and had distributed 2000 copies across five districts around Ulu Masen, as well as AFEP partners and counterparts in Banda Aceh. In August, FFI produced 1000 copies of a special edition magazine that highlighted the richness and importance of Ulu Masen's biodiversity, which was distributed to all stakeholders and partners across five districts and Banda Aceh.

5. **500 school teachers trained.** and provided with environmental and conservation curriculum materials; 500 school eco-clubs active in 12 target districts by the end of 2009.

From the Leuser Ecosystem

18 Eco-clubs have now been formed, with 1776 Children as members. In the project area there are 12 districts. One teacher from 237 schools were trained during 2007. LIF continued working with the schools for establishment of Eco clubs. *Dinas Pendidikan* (Education Department) help was sought to establish Eco-clubs in remaining schools. Additionally 15 new eco-clubs have been constituted in 15 schools and proposal received for funding. *Buku Ajar Leuser* text revision in progress, first draft completed. It is expected to be completed by November 2008. Support provided to existing eco-clubs.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

AFEP conducted primary school teacher training in two districts and disseminated an environmental education module for use in their schools. Two teacher training sessions were separately conducted over two days, one in Aceh Besar and one in Aceh Barat. Resepectively, these were attended by 47 and 48 headmasters.

AFEP conducted a culture and nature festival that included the following activities: environmental quiz for primary schools (11 schools participants); secondary school environmental poetry competition (14 participants); high school recycling competition (nine schools participants); green race (150 participants); soundwood competition (ten groups participants); and, journalist award (15 participants).

AFEP conducted a religious leader (*ulema*) workshop to develop an environmental Figih. This was attended by ten Ulemas from MPU, Dinas Syariat Islam, Department of Religion, and religious college (IAIN-Ar Raniry Banda Aceh). AFEP conducted a ramadhan campaign in ten sub-districts around Ulu Masen, which was attended by 1551 participants. AFEP and local partners established the 'Friend of Ulu Masen' group with 151 members. Finally, AFEP provided biogas training for 20 villagers in Jantho, Aceh besar.

6. **Completion of two conservation education and awareness facilities** (one in Lhoong, and one in Banda Aceh) by the end 2008.

From the Leuser Ecosystem

Awareness facility at Banda Aceh completed. The LIF has moved to new office building and facility in July 2008. Environment education facility situated with in UNSYIAH campus has

attracted attention of students and faculty of university for information pertaining to Leuser.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

The location of the Ulu Masen education and awareness centre was discussed during the Mid-Term Review. The proposed location has not been agreed upon. A feasibility study on the location of the centre needs to be conducted and this is planned for Q4.

Key objective 3. Community-based forest and ecosystems rehabilitation for livelihoods and environmental services implemented.

- 7. 50 nurseries to be established and operational as small businesses in target areas by the end of 2009.**

From the Leuser Ecosystem

Meetings with village communities completed in the villages of Lalabu, Lawe Sumur, Lawe Malum, Alur Baning and Salim Pipit were completed. Villagers agreed for rehabilitation and establishing nurseries. Three nurseries in Pangidam village (Aceh Tamian) were established with 70,000 seedlings, including species such as durian, manggo, cocoa and rubber.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

Plans have been developed with five Mukim, following the Mukim planning process, to establish community nurseries from November 2008. Areas targeted were (Geumpang six villages, with 17 participants in the nursery planning meetings), Jantho (six villages and 12 meeting participants), Sarah Raya (six villages and 15 meeting participants), Pante Cermin (six villages and 25 meeting participants) and Krueng Sabee (11 villages and 19 meeting participants). The participants were those selected by the communities themselves.

- 8. 5,000 ha of degraded land replanted/restored with a level of community involvement (and choice of plantings) as agreed with target communities by the end of 2009**

From the Leuser Ecosystem

348 ha of land was replanted in the villages of Salim Pipit (60 ha), Alur Baning (60 ha), Lawe Malum (100 ha), Lawe Sumur (100 ha) and Lelebu (28 ha). Surveys and discussions with village community for selecting the executive committee completed. Proposals were accepted and ready to enter into MOU. Villagers agree to plant 50% of commercial species, such as coffee, cocoa and rubber, and 50% of other such as durian, jackfruit and avocado.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

The revolving fund trial in Geumpang, which was established for farmers to obtain loans to fence their land, has resulted in 41 farmers fencing and replanting tree crops (e.g. durian, cocoa and kemiri) over 30 ha of land using seedlings produced from their nurseries, which were supported by ICRAF and AFEP. The community nurseries planned for five Mukims is anticipated to result in 5,000 ha of land being rehabilitated during 2009.

- 9. Livelihood enhancement activities designed and launched in five districts and areas identified in advance (e.g. areas with forest threats from local activities).**

From the Leuser Ecosystem

An inland fisheries programme was started in Pisang village. Continued with monitoring of the implementation. Demoplot of orchids in Benermeria and Aceh Selatan (Patchouli village). Consultation held with UNSYIAH-FMIPA faculty for exploratory study of *Dioscorea hispida* a local economic plant that is a shade tolerant root crop.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

A key component of the Mukim Planning process completed in three Mukims in Aceh Jaya is the identification of Mukim priority needs and their relationship with the forest. These needs will be discussed, developed and subsequently supported by the AFEP-Livelihoods team that has been engaging in ongoing meetings with community representatives, who were identified by the

community themselves. In all three Aceh Jaya priority Mukims, community nurseries have been established to provide a source of local and high-quality seedlings. In Jantho, a training programme was delivered, in partnership with BRR, on seedling cultivation techniques. This was attended by 50 members of six villages of Jantho kemukiman and training was provided by 12 personnel over three days. For Q4, the trainees will use their skills to support the establishment of nurseries with the community forum – FORSAKA.

In Geumpang and Mane, the high potential for tourism based on white water rafting along the Geumpang-Mane River was identified and has since pursued by AFEP and both kemukimans. Over one week, a group of seven villagers were provided with basic white water rafting training. These villagers then took part in a National competition in Aceh Tenggara and in Jambi to learn about the process of hosting such a competition and to gain certification. The co-operative in Geumpang has taken on the role of promoting the tourism opportunities in Geumpang and Mane and is currently pursuing the opportunity to host a National competition in Geumpang.

COMPONENT 3. EFFECTIVE AND TRANSPARENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

Component three activities relate to project management and administration, and therefore will not be included in this report. Indicators for this component are, however, included in the results summary, and successful implementation of Component three will ensure that the project can make the interventions shown in the intervention Logic and will therefore contribute indirectly to the project's development objective.

Appendix I - Procurement Report

ITEMS - FFI	Quantity
Printing	
- Books : Report AFEP in English	1 Package
- PO& PR	1 Package
- Bulletin Ulu Masen	1 Package
- Report AFEP in Bahasa	1 Package
Publicity/Advertising	
- Brochure Ramadhan	1 Package
- Pamphlet for mukim Planning	1 Package
Computer	
Computer related	
- Modem Siera	3 Unit
- Laptop	2 Unit
- External HDD	2 Unit
- Mouse	4 Unit
- UPS	3 Unit
- Switch HUB 8 Port	2 Unit
- TP Link-LAN Card	2 Unit
- Wireless Linksys WRT 54G	2 Unit
- Windows Original	16 Unit
- Printer	2 Unit
-	
Office Supplies & Office Equipment	
- Stationary Banda Aceh Office	1 Package
- Stationary Calang Office	1 Package
- Stationary Meulaboh Office	1 Package
- Stationary Geumpang Office	1 Package
- Kitchen Set for Mess	1 Package
- Furniture for Mess	1 Package
- Furniture for New Office	1 Package
- Frezeer	1 Each
- Charger Battery	4 Each
- Meeting Chair	14 Each
- Stabilizer	1 Each
- Fax Flexi	1 Each
- Senter	12 Unit
- Parang	12 Unit
Communication	
- Satellite Phone	2 Unit
Camera	
Camera Related	
- Camera	2 Unit
- Memory Card	12 Unit
- Battery Camera	12 Unit

