

ACEH FOREST & ENVIRONMENT PROJECT

Conserving Forests - Protecting Life

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Contents

Executive Summary	3
COMPONENT 1. EFFECTIVE PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF LEUSER AND ULU MASEN ECOSYSTEMS	4
Key objective 1. Leuser and Ulu Masen forest monitoring and protection systems and procedures are strengthened and implemented.	5
Key performance indicators (numbered)	
1. Community participation in joint monitoring activities	4
2. Provide logistical support and facilities.....	5
3. Fifteen trainees from conservation agency staff receive advanced training.....	5
4. 95% of forest guards contracted by the provincial forestry service receive support.	5
5. Two protocols for Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) management developed.....	6
6. Field-level monitoring of target areas.....	6
Key objective 2. Sustainable forest and ecosystem management institutions developed and operational.....	7
7. Six sub-district zonation/conservation plans developed, completed and delivered.....	7
8. Formation of regional multistakeholder bodies.....	7
9. Facilitate legislation of 10 <i>Mukim</i> (UM) and 30 Village (LE) local-level agreements	8
10. Four proposals/requests for external funding of management completed	8
COMPONENT 2. INTEGRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS INTO ACEH'S RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROCESS	9
Key objective 1. Environmental/conservation considerations integrated into spatial planning and development planning.	9
Key performance indicators (numbered):	
1. Draft Spatial planning reports delivered to local and provincial governments....	9
Key objective 2.Environmental and conservation awareness and education efforts developed	9
2. 12 AFEP related articles per year printed/broadcast in local and/or national media.	9
3. Subgrants with a total value of \$40,000 provided to NGOs	10
4. Monthly project bulletins delivered to key stakeholders	10
5. 500 school teachers trained and 500 school eco-clubs active in 12 target districts	10
6. Completion of two conservation education and awareness facilities.....	11
Key objective 3. Community-based forest and ecosystems rehabilitation for livelihoods and environmental services implemented.....	11
7. 50 nurseries to be established and operational as small businesses	11
8. 5,000 ha of degraded land replanted/restored with community involvement ...	11
9. Livelihood enhancement activities designed and launched.	11
COMPONENT 3. EFFECTIVE & TRANSPARENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT.....	12

Executive Summary

This quarter AFEP had a strong focus on supporting the monitoring of illegal activities and working closely with the law enforcement agencies so that they themselves would then act upon this information. AFEP worked with TIPERESKA in conducting a rapid threat assessment that surveyed 2453 km of road from 5 districts and that recorded 179 newly opened roads totalling 1048 km, 105 locations with logging activities and 112 locations with land encroachment. Thus, AFEP provide additional support for local NGOs to monitor illegal logging and for the police and *pamhut* to then swiftly follow up. From UM, 44 illegal logging cases were reported, of which 26 were investigated by the police, resulting in 14 cases proceeding to court, with 10 successfully prosecutions. A further 6 cases are still under investigation. Livelihood work around UM, saw 7 nurseries established and providing benefits. For example, in Jantho, the nursery is directly working with 18 people from 6 villages that are in charge of all activities, which are anticipated to benefit 560 households. In Geumpang, all of the planned 6 nurseries (1 in each village) were constructed within a larger area protected by fencing so as to provide space for agroforestry training. Around LE, an estimated 512 families are anticipated to benefit from the rehabilitation programme that has issued 63,700 saplings for the community nurseries. The AFEP-supported TIPERESKA held two meetings with the Governor of Aceh to present their interim findings on forestry redesign, which was produced within a report that has been circulated to critical readers within provincial government. In LE, 7 new eco-clubs were established with 333 student members (62% female). Two meetings were held with the Department of Education that agreed, in principle, to incorporate the 'Buku Guru Ajar' on environmental conservation into the provincial curriculum. In Banda Aceh, AFEP provided biodiversity training to 46 staff (44% female) from the Provincial Environmental Agency of 9 districts and then climate change training to 5 BKSDA staff and 30 university students (47% female). AFEP was involved in numerous other noteworthy activities, such as presenting its Mukim and village planning and livelihood work at the BBR-Aceh Green workshop, co-hosting the first ever Aceh oil palm workshop to bring together government, private and NGO partners to discuss the sustainable and environmentally-friendly economic development of plantations in Aceh. AFEP held five meetings with the Aceh Green team to identify areas for collaboration in the 2009 Annual Work Plan. AFEP also sponsored the two Aceh Green legal advisors for a 10 day REDD training course hosted by the International Development Law Organisation (IDLO) in Sydney. These legal experts also represented the Government of Aceh in an FFI-sponsored meeting with Merrill Lynch in London. Linked to REDD, the development of an Ulu Masen protected area management plan, including detailed management activities, timelines and budget, began in this quarter. Finally, AFEP hosted a comparative study for the Aceh Besar government to visit Sungai Wain Protection Forest in East Kalimantan, in order to learn about the local and collaborative management system developed. The trip resulted in the Aceh Besar Bupati contacting the Aceh media to pledge his commitment to safeguarding the district's forest through launching several new initiatives in 2009.

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.

- 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

Eight mobile patrol units patrolled for 15 days across 8 districts, recording 184 tonnes of illegal wood, 93 incidents of encroachment that covered 728.5 ha in total and 1 mining activity in Nagan Raya. The first round of border monitoring post establishment negotiations were completed with district officials (*Dinas Kehutanan dan Perkebunan, Dishutbun*), with 3 new locations identified.

A tiger was caught in a forest-edge pig snare trap in village Sama Dua. The monitoring team responded quickly to the situation and assisted BKSDA in rescuing the tiger that was later released into LE. LIF provided information and facilities to BKASDA, POLDA and POLRES on illegal confinement of orangutans in Aceh Tenggara and Gayo Leus that resulted in a joint operation which rescued six orangutans.

To assess the extent of illegal timber leaving Aceh, LIF identified four locations along the interstate border and is working with *Dishutbun* to identify more locations. To begin with LIF and Dinas Keuhtan Aceh Tamiang have identified three locations for joint patrolling and monitoring stations along river Besitang.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

To control forest and wildlife crimes in and around UM, AFEP has been active in supporting local NGOs and the police in their monitoring and law enforcement work, respectively. This resulted in the district police assembling a rapid response team that then acted on AFEP information.

In Pidie, a local NGO recorded: 6 cases of encroachment and illegal logging; and, 12 cases of illegal timber stocking and transporting, all of which were reported to police. From these, the police were able to act upon 8 cases that lead to 2 cases being brought to court and with another case still being investigated. The same AFEP-supported NGO also recorded wildlife crimes of 2 siamangs (gibbon) and 2 sun bears, both protected under Indonesian law, being kept as pets by communities in Tiro and Tangse, respectively.

In Pidie, a different local NGO recorded 8 cases of illegal logging and land encroachment has been reported to the police, of which 4 cases were processed in court and each receiving a sentence (between 8 and 20 months) and 1 case still in the prosecution process. The *pamhut* recorded 1 illegal logging case that it handed over to the police. There were also 6 minor illegal logging cases where the offenders were released by the police with a clear warning that they would be prosecuted next time.

In Aceh Jaya, AFEP supported a local NGO that recorded 18 cases of illegal logging and illegal timber transporting that were reported to the police. From these, 6 cases have been prosecuted, 2 cases are pending in the attorney's office and 4 cases are still under investigation.

AFEP supported an integrated team, consisting of local government (*Dishutbun* and Economic bureau), KPA and two local NGOs, in an assessment of district level timber operations and demands. So far, teams have investigated 15 sawmills, 10 timber stores and 112 furniture workshops in Pidie and 6 sawmills, 9 timber stores and 60 furniture workshops in Pidie Jaya. It was found that only 1% of the industries had a legal permit for timber processing. These data will be analysed in detail and presented in the next quarterly report. Finally, to further develop the local conservation capacity, AFEP spent 3 months training 4 Forestry College students in rapid threat assessments, as part of their field practical work.

- 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.

As part of the forest monitoring strategy using ultra lights, AFEP, with support from the Governor's office, has now obtained two out of the three required permits through the Transport Ministry in Jakarta. The remaining permit (operational certificate 91 from *DitJen Hubud*) AFEP will present a procedure for airplane maintenance, procedure for airplane operation, maintenance program and standard operating procedures (to be obtained from the factory).

From the Leuser Ecosystem

To empower BKSDA in responding to and managing human-wildlife conflict and other conservation needs, LIF procured a four wheel drive, 5 motorbikes, a laptop and 3 PCs, with GPS units and compasses being procured. This equipment was presented to BKSDA.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

AFEP field staff provided support for the procurement and management process of establishing eight community-based Mukim nurseries across three districts. This involved a devolved management system of activities and funding to the community groups. Also, at the official request of BKSDA, AFEP support a local NGO (*Yayasan Ekosistem*) to assist in the pre-release treatment for two problem tigers that were captured in forest-edge farmland.

- 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.

The development of a provincial level illegal logging strategy began during this quarter, with meetings being held with the EU, IOM, IDLO, Justice Resource Centre, Aceh-Police and World Bank. Based on these discussions revisions have been made to the draft strategy. The AFEP Annual Work Plan has identified the completion of this strategy as a priority activity for 2009.

From the Leuser Ecosystem

LIF conducted a two day in-house training cum feedback session on illegal activity monitoring and collaboration with local law enforcement agencies. Mobile Patrol Units and Community Monitoring Teams have been revamped as a strategy. The village-based monitoring teams will include local *polhut* and *polres* staff, which will receive training in navigation and report writing. There will be 10 villager based monitoring teams with 20 law enforcement personnel.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

AFEP provided a trainer to the Provincial Environmental Agency in Banda Aceh during its Biodiversity training week on 8th October. From the agency participants, 26 males and 20 females from nine districts received training. AFEP also supported BKSDA by providing climate change training for their staff, as well as a trainer to train 5 BKSDA staff and 30 university student, comprising 19 males and 16 females.

- 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.

AFEP held follow-up discussions with *Dishutbun* to identify training and equipment needs for the *pamhut* deployed across Aceh. Extensive *pamhut* training will begin in 2009 as outlined in the 2009 annual work plan.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

AFEP meetings were held with the new *Bupati* in Pidie Jaya, which resulted in his commitment to support the conservation of UM.

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

From the Leuser Ecosystem

In collaboration with a local NGO (FACTA), LIF organized two workshops involving local communities to identify threats to their livelihoods. Human-elephant conflict was identified as a priority and the most conflict prone areas in Aceh Timur, Aceh Tamiang and Aceh Utara were identified for AFEP support in the form of Village-based Monitoring Team (VMT) establishment. Thus, 2-3 villagers will be trained in GPS use and report writing And be responsible for exploring local solutions for minor cases. Plans have been drawn up to place human-wildlife conflict response teams at each regional office. These teams will work in collaboration with *Dishutbun* and BKSDA in managing conflict. Human-crocodile conflict warning signs were installed in the districts of Singkil, T. Selatan and Nagan Raya.

LIF, in partnership with BPKEL and BKSDA, supported release of one of the captured tigers in forests of LE. The conservation agencies involved appreciated AFEP's contribution in the successful operation. LIF is monitoring the movement of the GPS-collared tiger and will later assess the feasibility of this management strategy.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

AFEP supported a local NGO to document all HEC incidents that occurred within 5 UM districts over the past 5 years, in order to understand the conflict patterns and identify communities in most need of assistance in conflict mitigation. To protect rural livelihoods from crop-raiding and livestock depredation, AFEP began preparations for establishing Community Response Units (CRUs). Meetings were held with BKSDA to discuss CRU activities and priority locations around UM and to identify suitable personnel for the teams. Village meeting were then held at the priority locations with the village leader and representatives from the Mukim, *geuchik*, youth groups, KPA, *Koramil* and *Muspika* and then with the *Bupati*. The agreed CRU team composition will consist of 1 FFI team leader, 5 KSDA mahout with 4 domestic elephants, 16 *pamhut* with a rolling schedule, 1 KSDA *polhut* and 3 local community scouts with a rolling schedule. A CRU road show was conducted to socialize the concept, foster local support and obtain letters of endorsement from communities and government. The first unit was placed in Aceh Jaya.

Human-wildlife conflict training has focused on conflict mitigation through patrolling and monitoring activities to drive elephants away from the crops and back into the forest, as well as community awareness raising and training on mitigation techniques, such as community crop guarding systems. Other livelihood protection activities focused on reducing elephant conflict, including the provision of equipment, in Geumpang, in partnership with the community themselves and a local NGO.

At the request of the Governor of Aceh, AFEP, in partnership with BPKEL and BKSDA, supported the release of a capture wild tiger back into UM. The AFEP commitment and support was widely and gratefully acknowledged and added to the good relationship with government partners. The release was featured in regional and national media, including Metro TV.

In Aceh Jaya and western Aceh, AFEP erected 10 warning signs in *bahasa* Indonesia and *bahasa* Aceh near rivers where project stakeholders have been injured or killed by crocodiles. AFEP then conducted awareness activities along these riverbank villages.

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

Field monitoring reports from the Mobile Patrol Units and community monitoring teams were shared with the relevant law enforcement agencies and government departments for their follow-up. Monthly monitoring maps were produced using community monitoring team and mobile patrol unit data. In additional, 16 maps were produced for academic institutions and 2 for NGOs. Web-based map design was developed to facilitate field staff to monitoring data directly onto the map.

ASP script software was used to make these maps interactive and this is currently being trialed.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

AFEP procured nine Landsat satellite images for UM for the years 2005, 2007 and 2008 and began geo-processing and radiometrically correcting these images in preparation for three new annual forest cover maps.

Working with TIPERESKA, AFEP conducted a rapid threat assessment that surveyed 2453 km of roads in Aceh Barat (329 km), Aceh Besar (410 km), Aceh Jaya (905 km), Pidie (342 km) and Pidie Jaya (467 km). From the 179 newly opened roads recorded, these were located in Aceh Barat (n = 12, total length 118 km), Aceh Besar (45, 241 km), Aceh Jaya (38, 263 km), Pidie (41, 176 km) and Pidie Jaya (43, 250 km). Logging activities were recorded in Aceh Besar (12 locations), Pidie (25), Aceh Jaya (30) and Pidie Jaya (38). Land encroachment was recorded in Aceh Besar (17 locations), Aceh Jaya (14), Pidie (14), Pidie Jaya (56) and Aceh Barat (11).

Biodiversity survey and monitoring activities were conducted in Geumpang and Tangse (189 km; 17 local university students and 12 community rangers; including 15 tiger footprints); Tangse and Jantho (222 km; 17 local university students and 12 community rangers; including 11 tiger footprints); and, Krueng Sabe, Panga and Teunom (252 km; 17 local university students and 12 community rangers; including 7 tiger footprints). Post monitoring of the tiger release spot was conducted (23 km; 2 FFI staff and 3 community rangers; with tiger footprints found within a 2 km range from the release spot and no human activities).

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

Field data collection and the first draft spatial plan (RTRWK-*perdesaan*) for the northern part of Danau Laut Tawar, Aceh Tenggara, was completed. Inputs were provided to the TIPERESKA team's study of the distribution and movement of goods and services in the LE. Data collection and verification with local government partners was completed for 12 villages in Lokop complex, Aceh Timur. Village spatial plans of Pangidam, Aceh Tamiang, and Pisang, Aceh Selatan, were completed and submitted to local government institutions. In collaboration with a local NGO (PUSBANDA), a socio economic survey and current land use status survey was completed for five villages in the north of Lake Tawar. The data collection and survey was conducted using participatory processes and concluded with a village meeting (*musawara*). The data is being analysed for spatial planning of the complex.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

Participatory Mukim Action Planning and Mapping was undertaken in two new Mukims, bringing the total to 5. In Mukim Pante Purba, this process involved 6 villages and 45 people in the initial meeting, 20 people in the village learning process and 70 people in the Mukim level workshop. In Panga Pucok this process involved 8 villages and 166 people in the initial meeting, 157 people in the village learning process and 70 people in the Mukim level workshop. The results of this planning will be taken forward by the team for implementation in the first quarter of 2009.

- 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.

The AFEP-supported TIPERESKA made clear recommendations for a provincial level multi-stakeholder management framework for LE and other forests, including UM. This restructuring of the forest management body is currently being considered by the Government of Aceh. AFEP funded the consultancies of legal and governance experts for TIPERESKA to explore and review options for forest conservation and management. Following on from this, strategic thinking will be

expanded to frameworks for collaborative management at the district level and below. AFEP will fully support the TIPERESKA follow-on work.

From the Leuser Ecosystem

The World Bank Midterm review team visited local government officials in district A. Taming. As a result the formation of district level governance body was discussed during this quarter. As a follow up, Aceh Tamiang forest officials and local Government representative were consulted. The Vice Bupati, Head of *Dinas*, Head of Forestry and other departments and local NGOs were participated during the discussions. The district government would welcome assistance in developing sound institutional structures, procedures and plans for sustainable forest management. It was also decided that LIF will collaborate with the Head of *Dishutbun* and BAPPEDA to mark all the existing HGUs for updating the latest information, to then prepare district forest management plans.

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

From the Leuser Ecosystem

In Aceh Selatan, the villages of Lawe Malum, Lawe Sumur, Salim Pipit and Alur Banning, and in Aceh Tenggara, Lalau village, contractual agreements were signed for the protection of natural forests and regeneration of degraded forest areas. Working with the villages of Ketibung, Satuan Pemukiman Bumih, Selamak and Simpang Jerni, participatory natural resource management and appropriate village qanun.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

In Aceh Jaya, the Seurikat Mukim, in partnership with all 21 Mukims from the district and FFI, conducted the first workshop for preparing the process of developing a district Mukim regulation. Initial mapping of Mukim management areas have been drafted through the Mukim planning process in 2 more Mukims. The watershed forum in Jantho formally submitted a request for management authority over the 1,600 ha of forest that protects their watershed. The Geumpang cooperative completed a formal registration and will be supported to map and draft regulations for their Mukim area in the next quarter.

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

From the Leuser Ecosystem

New Zealand Aid supported by Government of NZ approved a two year, NZ\$2.4 million, for Aceh Tenggara and Bener Meriah. The project will focus on protecting watershed catchments through securing land tenure rights along the forest boundary, improving agri-business, agroforestry and women development through micro-credit schemes. These activities are focused on improving livelihoods through reducing forest dependency. AFEP will support the project through the provision of spatial data for boundary delineation and through securing land tenure rights.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

A proposal (US Fish & Wildlife Service, US\$50,000) was submitted for obtaining detailed biodiversity baseline data to lobby against the construction of a road through a key UM forest area. A second proposal (Save the Tiger Fund, US\$250,000) was submitted for supporting government partners in establishing law enforcement units to tackle wildlife crime across Aceh.

**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 district) delivered to local and provincial governments** by end of 2009, with environmental and conservation inputs reflected in maps.

TIPERESKA held two meetings with the Governor of Aceh to present interim findings. the draft TIPERESKA report was completed on-time and then circulated to critical readers within provincial government . This report included a series of key maps from the planned Aceh Forest Atlas, such as an environmental sensitivity analysis, existing forest cover, predictive impact of road development on forest cover and a proposed revised forest estate for Aceh. The initial TIPERESKA findings were presented by the Transition Team at the BRR hosted Aceh Green Workshop.

From the Leuser Ecosystem

Coordination meetings were held with Camat Kluet Tenggara (Aceh Selatan) for village planning in 13 villages. Village spatial plans Pisan (Aceh Selatan) and Pangi dam (Aceh Taming) were completed and submitted to local government institutions. AFEP provided inputs to BAPPEDADA for AMDAL (environmental impact assessment) on the following road construction: Trangon-Bhabarot; Muara Situlen-Gelombang; Simpang Tritit; and, Samar Kilang.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

A needs assessment for supporting the Aceh Green Provincial Spatial planning process was completed, which included expert environmental input and compilation and then provision of community data, e.g. Mukim planning results. The agreed work will be conducted in the first quarter of 2009.

FFI and TIPERESKA worked together to investigate the impact of road construction on forest cover loss in Aceh. This study first determined the landscape covariates that explained forest loss between 2000 and 2006, for which road was a significant covariate. The planned road network was then overlaid on this map and the subsequent forest loss patterns predicted to be caused by these roads were modeled. A follow-on study by AFEP, TIPERESKA and the World Bank will be designed in 2009 for a cost-benefit analyses on each of the planned roads and on improving the current road network.

Two meetings were held with the ABD-Package 38 forest information system project to discuss the International Tropical Timber Organisation and their new classification method for estimating forest coverage in relating to estimating carbon stocks. Both FFI and ADB agreed to make all spatial datasets freely available to each other. ABD is using FFI field data to ground-truth their forest cover classifications.

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

There were 19 newspaper articles, covering floods in the LE, deforestation in upper catchment areas, road building activities and their threat to LE. There was a special article on Tripa peat swamp forest and its associated illegal activities. During the AFEP supported Aceh Oil Palm

workshop, LIF displayed a series of maps on the destruction of peat swamp forests.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

Three articles were published in Serambi newspaper on the AFEP study tour to Kalimantan with the Aceh Besar government. The trip focussed on the collaborative management system developed by the local government for Sungai Wain Protection Forest. The interest and response from the Aceh Besar government was substantial and very encouraging, with the *Bupati* pledging its commitment to adapt part of the Sungai Wain management system for its district. AFEP is working with the *Bupati* to identify the most suitable forest and water catchment location for protection. Follow-up meetings with technical AFEP staff have been arranged for the first quarter of 2009.

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

One LSM (FACTA) received a subgrant for their work in Aceh Timur that focused on promoting rehabilitation of community lands using high quality seedlings to benefit 40 families.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

A subgrant was awarded to a local NGO (PAPAN) for a two phase Mukim institutional development and support in Aceh Barat, with the first phase and financial report being completed on-time and within budget, enabling the second financial installment to be transferred.

Two subgrantees of tree planting and public campaign were monitored: CAJP finished implementing their subgrant in Pidie; and, the *koperasi* Harkat Jalo finished implementing their subgrant in Aceh Besar.

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

This activity was rescheduled for the next quarter.

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

Seven new eco-clubs were established in Aceh Tengah with 333 students as members (62% female). Midterm evaluation team from MDF visited Jagong Jeget and Isaq in AcehTengah. The team appreciated the medicinal plant nursery that was developed by the school. The schools also developed a mini greenhouse. The 'Buku Ajar Leuser' revision workshop was conducted for North Sumatra districts to integrate lessons with the Aceh content. A final revision is in progress and is expected to be completed and published during the next quarter. Two meetings were held with the Department of Education that agreed, in principle, that the 'Buku Guru Ajar' will be accepted for the local curriculum (known as *muatan lokal*).

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

The UM eco-club provided environmental education to a youth group of 25 children, aged 5-10 years, in Putro Phang Park.

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

An environmental awareness facility at Banda Aceh was completed. It was already reported in quarter three. The LIF has moved to new office building and facility in July 2008. Environment education facility situated with in UNSYAIH campus has attracted attention of students and faculty of university for information pertaining to LE.

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

In the village Pangi Dam, the construction of a nursery for rehabilitation of 300 ha began. 72,000 seedlings are being raised in community nurseries. Fast growing, quick yielding species, have been selected, such as rubber, durian, rambutan and campadak. Species such as sentanag, meranti, petai and durian will be used for planting forest lands. 132 families are involved in the rehabilitation programme. In Aceh Selatan, the rehabilitation site of Lawe Malum village received 16,500 rubber saplings, with 16,500 saplings for Lawe Sumur nursery, 9,900 saplings for Salim Pipit village and 9,900 saplings for Alur Baning village. In Aceh Selatan, 350 families are involved and will benefit from the rehabilitation programme. In Lalabu village, Aceh Tenggara, a nursery was established for raising 10,900 saplings for rehabilitation, with 30 families involved.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

Seven community tree nurseries were established with community groups, mainly working with Mukim institutions. In Jantho, the nursery is in the construction phase working with 18 people from 6 villages in charge of activities that are anticipated to benefit 560 households. In Geumpang, all of the 6 nurseries (one in each village) were constructed, within a larger area protected by fencing to provide space for agroforestry training. All of the nurseries have begun planting seeds, according to the current fruiting season, with durian to provide rooting stock for grafting in the next quarter. A total of 258 households have been involved in the process, so far. In Puncak Mulia, nursery construction was delayed due to difficulties in transporting the materials. However, the majority of the construction is complete and planting has begun.

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

In Aceh Selatan, proposals for 350 ha of rehabilitation were approved at 5 locations (Lawe Malum = 100 ha, Lawe Sumur = 100 ha, Salim Pipit = 60 ha, Alur Baning = 60 ha and Mandela = 30 ha). In Aceh Tenggara, a land survey for 25 ha in Lalabu village was completed for the beneficiaries and a working group formed to supervise all rehabilitation activities.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

Planting on degraded *kebun* land will be mainly taken from the seedlings produced by the community tree nurseries. Areas of forest land that have been degraded are being identified through the Mukim planning process and, in 2009, systems for rehabilitation and restoration will be identified on a case-by-case basis.

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

A survey for identifying suitable land for cultivation of Jarnang (a rattan species) was completed in

Tawar Bayi, Aceh Tengah. Surveys were conducted to identify high quality rubber seedlings. In collaboration with UNSYIAH, studies for identifying high quality gadung (*Dioscorea hispida*) were conducted, a rice substitute with a high commercial potential. Construction of 8 additional fish ponds were completed in Pisang village.

From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

The highest priority identified through the Mukim planning process has been for developing community nurseries for tree seedlings and then agricultural training. In several locations, key non-agriculture based livelihoods are being supported, including development of white water rafting in Geumpang, which is linked with an environmental education initiative to protect the surrounding watershed forests. The assessment of opportunities in key Mukims in Pidie and Pidie Jaya was completed and will next be evaluated to identify appropriate livelihood activities for implementation in 2009. Completion of the small grant for Mukim support in Aceh Barat at the start of 2009 will also enable agreement on suitable livelihood activities to support the Mukims.

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

FFI - Items	Quantity
Printing	
- Ulu Masen Bulletin	1 Package
- Agenda for Workshop	1 Package
- T-shirt	200 Each
- Happy New Year Card	1 Package
Computer Equipment	
- Laptop	10 Each
- External HDD	10 Each
- Mouse	10 Each
- UPS	6 Each
- Flashdisk	10 Each
- In-focus	1 Each
- Mic Wireless	1 Each
- Printer Colour	5 Each
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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
- Gorden for FFI Office	1 Package
Vehicle (Repair & Maintenance)	
- Repair & Maintenance Motorcycle	1 Package
- Repair & Maintenance Car	1 Package

LIF - Items	Quantity
Printing	
- Printing Sticker & Poster	1 Package
- Bulletin Leuser	3 Package
- T-shirt Leuser	1 Package
Office Supplies & Office Equipment	
- Stationery Medan Office	1 Package
- Stationery Banda Aceh Office	1 Package
- Computer / Desktop	1 Package
- Peripheral	1 Package

Aceh Forest & Environment Project – AFEP
Quarterly Report No. 4 – 2008

Field Equipment	1 Package
Vehicle	1 Package
Motorcycle	1 Package
Car 4x4	1 Package
Vehicle (Repair & maintenance)	
- Tire For Mitsubishi	1 Package
- Vehicle Maintenance	1 Package