



**Aceh Forest & Environment Project  
AFEP  
Quarterly Report No. 1 - 2009**



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## Executive Summary

AFEP had many noteworthy achievements this quarter, one of which involved the President of Indonesia visiting the project stand at a national forest and environment exhibition held in Jakarta. A large part of AFEP's work across the Leuser Ecosystem (LE) and Ulu Masen (UM) during this quarter focused on the scaling up of its conservation and development activities across Aceh. Navigation training was provided to 18 BKSDA *Polhut* rangers around LE. From UM, the development of a *Dinas Kehutanan and Perkebunan (Dishutbun) Pamhut* ranger training programme was completed, as part of an UM initiative to train 180 rangers by the end of 2009. To complement this, AFEP developed a Community Ranger conservation training programme to provide alternative livelihoods for ex-wildlife poachers and ex-illegal loggers through protecting the UM forest. The first 10 rangers were trained. Community-based threat monitoring was then conducted over 37 days to investigate the status and legality of a proposed road through UM. AFEP continued to make important progress in tackling illegal logging. Focusing on Pidie, Pidie Jaya, Aceh Jaya and Aceh Besar, AFEP supported 3 local NGOs in monitoring illegal logging and provided project data to *Dishutbun*, Military Police, Aceh Police and BKSDA. An output of this network's activities was the documentation and investigation of 25 cases: illegal logging (n=18); land clearing (2); storage of illegal timber (3); and, transporting of illegal timber (2) that were reported to the police. This resulted in 5 people being arrested, 102.23m<sup>3</sup> of illegal timber and 2 trucks being confiscated. Continuing on from 2 cases that were processed by the police during the last quarter, 3 criminals received prison sentences (4.5 years, 4 months and 4 months, respectively) during this quarter. From LE, 10 Mobile Patrol Units recorded 132 illegal logging cases (> 320 tonnes of wood were confiscated) and 87 encroachment cases (>2794 ha of forest cleared) across their 10 working districts. The 12 newly constituted Village Monitoring Teams began assessing the production and conservation potential of natural resources and provided assistance to community members in forest protection across 12 districts.

Working jointly across Aceh, signs of large mammals and their threats were surveyed for 355 km in LE and 450 km in UM. These data are important for the World Bank's Global Tiger Initiative, but are also being used by the Acehnese planning and conservation agencies, especially for the Aceh Spatial Plan. AFEP facilitated a meeting of seven government agencies and international NGOs to gather opinions, produce a list of priority revisions needed, which were then submitted to the Regional Mapping Agency (*Bappeda*) for consideration within their Provincial Spatial Plan.

The Mukim Planning work across UM, which is used for, example, to identify livelihood needs for project support and customary forest management areas, achieved a milestone by finalizing its planning manual. During the next quarter, local NGOs and Mukim from each of the 6 UM districts will be trained and supported in the implementation of this Mukim Planning. From LE, village spatial planning was completed in 5 villages in Aceh Tengah and 12 villages in Aceh Timur. In collaboration with ICRAF, AFEP began developing high quality agricultural nurseries for rubber, coffee, and cocoa with 9 villages in Nagan Raya.

Finally, across Aceh, AFEP provided environmental education training to 20 headmasters and 350 students in schools and another 407 children through its Eco Club outreach. The Leuser text book revision has been completed and is awaiting approval from the education department to be included as local curriculum. Finally, the project continued to gain positive exposure for its work and was featured in regional, national and international media 48 times.

## 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**

12 LIF Village Monitoring teams (VMT's) worked in 9 of the proposed 12 LE districts. VMT surveyed 33 village areas for production and livelihood, as well as forest areas for biodiversity, as these will later be protected by the local communities. Each VMT consists of 2 LIF staff, 2 villagers and 2 members of the Forestry Police as assigned by the Forestry Service, BTNGL or BKSDA. The resulting survey reports were then submitted to the heads of the villages or subdistricts, to support sustainable development of the target villages. The project has 10 Mobile Patrol Units (MPU's) assigned by LIF to monitor 10 districts/cities scattered in the LE. The MPU's conduct monitoring activities and gather all data and information relating to illegal forestry activities in and around the LE and provide the information concerned to the relevant Dinas/agency for the necessary follow up to minimize damage to the LE. 219 cases of illegal activities were found in 10 districts/cities in the LE. These consisted of 132 cases of illegal logging involving  $\pm$  320.1 tonnes of timber and 87 cases of encroachment that cleared  $\pm$  2794.8 hectares of forest.

The Aceh Tamiang Forest Patrol Monitoring Unit (ATFPMU) is a unit of the monitoring division whose field personnel are supported by a trained elephant patrol unit consisting of four elephants, each 1 controlled by 2 mahouts employed by LIF. The ATFPMU has 12 staff members. The ATFPMU team patrols the TNGL area 5-10 days a month if there is an important case. The base camp is located at Aras Napal in Besitang, close to the Aceh-North Sumatra border. The team conducted 2 operations in TNGL involving 3 BTNGL staff members, 2 members of the Forestry Police Fast Reaction Unit (BTNGL SPORC Unit). In January 2009, the team arrested 4 encroachers in the TNGL area at Sei Minyak and they are currently being prosecuted by a team from TNGL. Although recent incidents of encroachment and illegal logging have been reduced overall, it seems that 1 corner of the TNGL has been permanently occupied by settlers as both a school and a clinic have been set up in the area. This case has been forwarded by BTNGL to the Ministry of Forestry for resolution. Field staff also detected illegal logging in Tapaktuan and assisted the community members in reporting the case to the Village Head and the police. The case has subsequently been taken to the district court.

### **From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

AFEP developed a community ranger training package to establish local forest and wildlife protection units across UM and to provide alternative and conservation-based livelihoods to ex-wildlife poachers, ex-illegal loggers and ex-combatants. From 25 candidate rangers, a selection panel consisting of 4 village leader, 1 mukim leupu, the Mane subdistrict head and 7 community leaders, interviewed and selected 10 rangers for training. Next, with support from, BASARDA-NAD, Mapala-STIK, PMI-Aceh Besar, Cicem Nanggroe (local NGO), *Pawang Uteun*-Jantho and the Jalin community, the first cohort consisted of 10 Pidie rangers were trained over 10 days, in topics that included

navigation, wildlife monitoring, search and rescue, reporting and survival techniques. Upon completing the training, the rangers received their official uniform during the closing ceremony, which found them standing in the forest at midnight and, once then having graduated they all began crying with happiness. The community ranger unit has a locally accepted and formal status at the subdistrict level, and its status as a legal institution is currently being processed.



First cohort of 10 Community Rangers graduating

Next, 69 participants (58 male and 11 female) consisting of district leaders, the 10 Blang Raweu rangers and community leaders attended a meeting to discuss the feasibility of, and support for, establishing a forest management field station in Pidie, which would have the added benefit of providing a focal location for the *Pamhut* and Conservation Response Units to collaboratively work out (see Indicator 5 below), thereby increasing the reach and effectiveness of UM's protection.

Community-based monitoring work focused on: a hiking route in Mount Seulawah Agam (Aceh Besar; 5 people, 11.2km surveyed over 4 days); road construction in Jantho nature reserve (Aceh Besar; 5 people, 15 km surveyed, including the 7km road, over 5 days); rapid threat assessment (Bireun; 2 people, 14 days, ongoing); and, rapid threat assessment (Bener Meriah; 2 people, 14 days, ongoing).

- 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.

#### **From the Leuser Ecosystem**

LIF delivered equipment to the BKSDA according to the 2008 procurement plan as follows: 1 unit field vehicle 4x4, 2500cc double cabin; 5 units of motor cycle; 1 unit Laptop and 3 units PC.

#### **From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

A total of nine tree nurseries have been constructed in four different Mukims, in collaboration with the respective Mukim institutions and directly benefiting an estimated 10 village members per mukim through work provided in the construction process. These facilities are being used by farmers in the Mukim area to produce tree seedlings for rehabilitation of their land and 190 farmers were involved in 14 meetings.

- 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.

#### **From the Leuser Ecosystem**

The agreement with BKSDA regarding trainee selection has been signed.

### From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

AFEP extended the contacts of 3 local NGOs so that they could their monitoring of illegal logging and poaching in Pidie, Pidie Jaya and Aceh Besar. AFEP then supported the further development of a multistakeholder network, including these 3 NGOs, *Dishutbun*, Military Police and BKSDA, which together have the responsibility for prosecuting forest and wildlife crime and monitoring these cases, including raising awareness through the media. An output of this network's activities was the documentation and investigation of 10 cases: illegal logging (n=3), land clearing (2), storage of illegal timber (3), and transporting of illegal timber (2). All were reported to the police, 1 of which was followed up and resulted in 1 person being arrested and their 2m<sup>3</sup> of illegal timber being confiscated. Continuing on from 2 cases that were processed by the police during the last quarter, the 3 criminals involved were sentenced (4.5 years, 4 months and 4 months, respectively) during Quarter 1-2009. An AFEP sponsored local NGO, Embun Pagi, monitored and reported 8 illegal logging cases from Pidie Jaya to *Polhut* (*Dishutbun*) of which 1 was followed up, resulting the confiscation of 64.23m<sup>3</sup> of illegal timber.

From Aceh Jaya, 1 person caught with 1.2m<sup>3</sup> of wood in the previous quarter was still having his case heard in court. Also, an AFEP sponsored local NGO, GaSEU, reported 7 illegal logging cases to Aceh Jaya police. From these, 2 cases resulted in the police arresting 4 people and confiscating 2 trucks and 9m<sup>3</sup> illegal timber. The evidence is now being prepared for prosecution. Also, evidence from 3 illegal logging cases investigated from the previous quarter was prepared by police during this quarter for prosecution in Quarter 2. Finally, 2 cases that identified 27m<sup>3</sup> of illegal timber, were unable to be followed-up and prosecuted by the police as they were busy during the election period.

- 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.

### From the Leuser Ecosystem



Forest Police navigation training in Aceh Tamiang

Basic training (phase 1) was conducted on the introduction of navigation equipment (GPS) for the Aceh Forestry Police and was held at the Aceh Tamiang Forest Police Service. 18 members of the Forestry Police participated in this training. Training materials included the introduction and usage of the Grid Reference System, general navigation, grid reference, course determination, size and distance of an area and coordinate formats and grids in GPS. Basic training on navigational equipment for the Forest Police was conducted as a 1 day classroom activity followed by 2 days of field practice. Participants were divided into four groups. LIF lent each group a GPS unit and provided compasses and maps. Afterwards, each participant was given a compass and training kit. The participants enthusiastically followed the field practice and admitted that they had never received training on basic navigation (understandable since these are youngsters who were deprived of much of the normal education due to the unrest.). The participants were also given written and practical tests on the use of navigation equipment. Each were found to be able to use the equipment and interpret maps. After

completing this training, the participants are expected to be able to explain their understanding of maps and mapping in forestry and be able to use simple mapping materials and tools to produce sketch-maps which are needed to perform their duties of securing and protecting forests from various threats. The Management Team and Dinas Kehutanan are preparing a training schedule for all districts in the LE for 2009 in order to complete similar training in 13 districts by September.

AFEP provided the Aceh Tamiang Police with 20 map compasses for phase 1 of the Aceh Police training held at the office of the Aceh Tamiang Forestry Service in March 2009. AFEP plans to provide additional navigational field equipment such as compasses, GPS equipment and digital cameras throughout its 2009 program.



Aceh Tamiang Forest Police Navigation Tools Training

### **From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

During this Quarter, AFEP and *Dishutbun* jointly developed a basic level *Pamhut* training package, containing four modules that covered the key topics of navigation, search and rescue, biodiversity and human-wildlife conflict. The package forms part of a lecture and practical-based programme that aims to train 30 *Pamhut* within each of the six UM districts. After this more advanced training, including the training of trainers, will be conducted so that self-sufficient and elite law enforcement units are operational and protecting the UM forests. The first training session is planned for *Pamhut* from Aceh Besar in Quarter 2.

## **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 February 2009, in response to a human-tiger conflict at the PTPN plantation area at Julok Utara, Aceh Timur, observation and identification of the conflict species was done in cooperation with the Aceh Timur PTPN (PT Perkebunan Nusantara – state-owned plantation enterprise), WCS, Aceh Timur BKSDA and the local government of Aceh Timur. In March 2009, a human-elephant conflict incident was handled by providing medical treatment to a Sumatran elephant injured in the leg by a wire trap at the Julok Aceh Timur PTPN area. This was conducted with Vesswic, Aceh Timur PTPN and the local government of Aceh Timur. The team freed the elephant's leg from the wire snare, after first tranquilizing the elephant with an arrow from a traditional blowpipe.

### **From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

FFI-AFEP met with BPKEL twice to discuss the finalization of the Aceh human-elephant conflict protocol. Following on from these meetings, the protocol was revised further and developed into a succinct series of action points. This document will be discussed with the Governor of Aceh during the next quarter. Likewise, a timetable was set for revising the human-tiger conflict protocol, which will also be completed and presented during the next quarter.

To develop the capacity of local partners (both government and community) to manage human-wildlife conflict and safeguard rural livelihoods over the long-term, AFEP began preparations for establishing Conservation Response Units (CRUs). These units will consist of 4 patrol elephants that are supported by rangers from BKSDA, *Dishutbun* and local villages. Through several meetings, the local community agreed to the units, as well as the Aceh Jaya Government that committed to provide 1.5ha for the CRU base camp and a budget for the CRU operational cost. The Aceh Jaya CRU will be officially launched in Quarter 2. AFEP also met with the Government of Pidie to discuss the establishment of a CRU in that location. Finally, potential CRU sites in Aceh Barat and Pidie were surveyed. This involved informal meetings with representatives from local communities and *Dishutbun*, all of who offered their support for CRU establishment. In the previous quarter, meetings with district government had secured their commitment towards CRU establishment.

AFEP provided intensive training over 21 days to 15 partners (BKSDA, *Dishutbun* and local community) in human-elephant conflict management. AFEP also provided two 1 day training sessions in human-wildlife conflict management for 10 community rangers and then 10 community rangers and 30 villagers.

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

Both LE and UM are regarded for their importance to the long-term survival of tigers, as well as wider biodiversity. However, a lack of scientific information precludes this habitat from being designated a Tiger Conservation Landscape rating by the international tiger conservation community. To address this, AFEP is surveying the landscape for signs of



AFEP and World Bank-Global Tiger Initiative team

tigers, their prey and their threats (as reported below). During this quarter, AFEP participated in the World Bank initiated Global Tiger Initiative's international teleconference and gave presentation to the GTI team during their field visit. Also, AFEP participated in discussions with the Tiger Conservation Forum and shared AFEP experiences for finalizing the Indonesian Tiger Conservation Action Plan.

**From the Leuser Ecosystem**

LIF's GIS department was made subject to an 8 day review of its strategies and plans by a senior GIS expert. Recommendations included: undertaking accurate spatial modeling and analysis of threats to forest ecosystems in 13 districts, creating GIS data sets that can be uploaded to handheld GPS devices and used in the field to make survey work and ground truthing easier, and preparing data sets for each of the 5 area offices in KEL. Meanwhile the Section produced maps for a mammal survey, ground monitoring and spatial planning. Maps were also produced on request to Government Agencies in NAD (Forest Service of Aceh Timur, Aceh Tamiang and Aceh Selatan) with 3 maps for the North Sumatra University and 6 maps for Syiah Kuala University. In line with the strategy recommendations, an updated data base for forest monitoring was built by processing 13 scenes of new SPOT 5 Imageries. These images were also used to upgrade the information regarding road networks in and around LE, and to revise land

use and land cover maps for Aceh Timur and Tamiang Districts. The Section also supported Basic Training in Navigation for *Polhut* in Aceh Tamiang. A meeting was held in February with staff of the ADB-Forest Information System Study Team to explore potential for collaboration. The ADB team will complete its work this June and hand over the results to the Province Forest Service. AFEP will follow up with the Forest Service.

LIF-WCS\_BTNGL conducted a collaborative survey and habitat assessment for large mammals (including tigers and their prey) in 11 grid cells. This is a continuation of the survey started in 2008, and it was carried out in A.Tengah, Gayo Lues and A.Utara. 355 km of distance was walked and an area of 3179 Km<sup>2</sup> was covered. With completion of these 11 grids, LIF-AFEP has completed a total of 61 grids. In all, 125 grid cells (17x17km) cover LE.

### From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

Biodiversity survey and monitoring activities were conducted in Aceh Besar, Pidie and Pidie Jaya (200.4km; 8 local university students, 4 community rangers and 10 villagers; including 5 tiger footprints) and in Aceh Barat (250.0km; 5 local university students, 4 *Pamhut*, 4 community rangers and 6 villagers; including 7 tiger footprints). AFEP supported and participated in a forest survey to assess the potential for introducing Sumatran orangutans in Jantho Nature Reserve, Aceh Besar. Two teams, consisting of members from FFI (n=2), Great Apes Trust (1), Sumatra Orangutan Conservation Program (1), LIF (1), BKSDA (2), BPKEL (1) and community rangers (2), surveyed 6.5km over 5 transects and 18 vegetation plots.

Two meetings were held with ADB-Package 38 to discuss data sharing. In Quarter 4-2008, AFEP procured nine Landsat satellite images for UM for the years 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and began geo-processing and radiometrically correcting these images. During this current quarter, the first version of the annual forest/non-forest maps were completed. These images will be ground truthed and further interpreted, during Quarter 2, to produce the final data layers and to estimate time-series forest cover change.

## **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.

In order to learn from each other's experiences, AFEP (FFI and LIF) and USAID-ESP agreed to visit respective village-level land use planning projects. Two such visits have been made, 1 in LE and 1 in UM, and the lesson learnt are being compiled.

### From the Leuser Ecosystem

Two discussion meetings with NGO WALHI were held to give input for the revision of Province Spatial Planning. The input covers the rights of indigenous people in forest management. The proposed concept "siuroe jak woe" "one day walking and return" is considered suitable for the right of Mukim (cluster of villages) to manage the forest area.

Meeting with Balai Besar TNGL and other stakeholders/related NGOs to revise zonation management of TNGL. Revised management zonation is funded by the Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Program (SOCP). A new management plan is due in 2010. Stakeholder participation in this planning process was discussed, particularly the

determination of management zone boundaries and activities within the various zones. The park boundaries have been revised in some areas and recently additional land has been added to TNGL, which must be incorporated into the zones. The current management zonation was determined 4 years ago and increased land development has occurred around the park, which has impacted some areas inside the park.

Village Conservation Advocacy Network Workshop. The main objectives agreed upon were to: form a common perception on a conservation village that has been developed by the respective institutions participating in thaWS, observe the current condition and determine the mutual targets for the future and investigate opportunities or supporting factors to develop a conservation village as well as those factors which may inhibit its development. A meeting was held in February 2009 with 10 members of DPRA to explain the importance of the existing regulations for the environmental impact assessment (AMDAL) of planned roads.

#### **From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

Following completion of five Mukim level plans in Aceh Jaya during 2008, a manual (Community participatory planning – Mukim strengthening in natural resource management) based on the process developed and lessons learnt was drafted during this quarter. This manual will be used directly by the AFEP team to train local NGOs and Mukims to implement Mukim level conservation and development plans across the entire UM area during 2009 and 2010.

- 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.<sup>1</sup>

#### **From the Leuser Ecosystem**

Introductory discussions were held in Aceh Tamiang regarding the drafting of forest management plans and the required input from multi-stakeholder councils required for this. All five districts are scheduled for MSC formation and forest management plan preparation in 2009.

#### **From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

AFEP facilitated the Government of Aceh in starting the process to produce a comprehensive management plan for UM, which will also include a 5year Action Plan outlining the roles and responsibilities for protecting the forest and its wildlife. Both plans will consider the Forestry Redesign Team's (TIPERESKA) recommendations and be aligned as closely as can be at this stage. The completion of the management plan will be conducted over 3 phases, and finalised during this year. In Quarter 1, the consultant visited Aceh and the key UM stakeholders and drafted the next steps (Phase 1). AFEP and partners are currently compiling biodiversity, socio-economic and physical data for the consultant and his multi-stakeholder team, which will be established in the next quarter, and which will lead a full stakeholder consultation process to enable the plan's completion.

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<sup>1</sup> The Strategic Forestry Plan for Aceh will be the culmination of the Forestry Redesign process to begin in September 2007. Numbers, role and locations of multi-stakeholder bodies and consultation structures will be informed by this plan.

9. **Facilitate legislation of 10 Mukim (UM) and 30 Village (Gampong) (LE) local-level agreements** regarding forest management and conservation (in their respective areas) by the project's end.

AFEP prepared the necessary data layers and developed a Terms of Reference for an environmental economist consultant to conduct a cost-benefit analysis of the planned roads for Aceh and a comparison of these against the costs and benefits of upgrading the current road system. AFEP search for the environmental feasibility assessments (AMDALs) for 2 roads planned for UM. These have not yet been produced. From the LE, AFEP questioned the AMDALs of 12 planned roads. LIF declares that the Bintang Serude-Simpang Kraft road construction plan for cutting through Linge Isaq hunting park (conservation area) is not allowed based on Forestry Law No. 41/1999.

#### **From the Leuser Ecosystem**

Village spatial planning for 5 villages (Klitu, Sintep, Gegarang, Kalasegi and Mendali) in the northern part of Danau Laut Tawar has been completed by NGO PUSBANGDA Aceh Tengah. Facts and analyses on village potential and problems, village development analysis and indication of program priorities have already been reported. Lokop Village Spatial Planning has been completed by LIF in 12 villages in the Serbadjadi subdistrict during this quarter. The result of the analysis has been presented in Lokop to obtain input from the communities and is in the process of completion.

LIF provided input to the Local Spatial Planning Coordination Body (Badan Koordinasi Tata Ruang Daerah – BKTRD) concerning the result of the biophysical aspect analysis, the assesment of laws and regulations and environmental information and the possible environmental impact that may arise as a result of road construction plans within the LE. This input was LIF's reaction to the bidding of 195 road projects by Dinas Bina Marga and Cipta Karya which include the upgrading of several roads in Aceh province. LIF-GIS analysis indicates that 12 of the roads cut through protection areas (conservation and protection forest areas) and production forests in the LE. A plan was prepared for the Kluet subdistrict village community to conduct spatial planning in Manggamat which include 13 villages. The budget required is Rp 92 million. Three Area Community Officers have received training at the LIF office on the village qanun preparation procedure relating to conservation.

#### **From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

A part of the Mukim level planning manual is dedicated to the mapping of traditional forest areas managed by the Mukim. Based on the mapping successes during 2008 from five Mukims in Aceh Jaya, the process will be replicated during 2009 to establish the Mukim managed area of UM and to support the process of formalizing this at the district and provincial level. During the participatory process conducted in Aceh Jaya, support needs for establishing both the legal basis and the practical implementation of local level management of forest areas were identified. Six Mukims across four districts have been identified as models within which AFEP will support the Mukim community to identify the traditional area, survey and assess resource use potential and possible challenges, develop a management plan and gain legal rights to management and resource use in that area. These Mukims are Pante Cermen, Krueng Sabee and Sarah Raya (all in Aceh Jaya), Lango (Aceh Barat), Geumpang (Pidie) and Manyang (Pidie Jaya). The concept of Mukim managed areas and the formalization of the traditionally managed forests have been included in AFEP's input to the Government of Aceh's Provincial Spatial Plan.

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

**From the Leuser Ecosystem**

A proposal has been sent to PT. Garuda Indonesia in February 2009, for rehabilitation in Arakundo, Aceh Utara (Rp. 81,933,500). This program will be conducted over 6 months in the villages around the LE, focusing on protected forest and village land (General Use Area). Implementation of the rehabilitation of this area is conducted by community groups in 2 villages with the pattern of Social Forestry (in Protected Forests, and Production Forest) and small-holder plantations (General Use Area), with a target of 26,400 seedlings. Also in February, a proposal for protective management of the Singkil peat swamp forest, the Trumon corridor connecting this forest to the main body of the LE, and the surrounding landscape was submitted to USAID in collaboration with SECID, a consortium of universities in the US. The proposed budget was for USD 5 million over 4 years.

A Concept Note regarding a botanical garden in Bener Meriah is complete and will be submitted soon to ExxonMobil Indonesia (USD 6,464,415). The project will start in 2010 for a duration of 4 years. The development of the Leuser-Exxon Botanical Garden will be done in cooperation with the local and provincial government of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam. Its mission is to establish and maintain a well managed botanical garden and establish an Environmental Centre to support education, research, horticultural training, conservation, and recreational activities. The project will receive support from the local, district and provincial governments of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD) including the Governor of NAD and the Bupatis of Bener Meriah and Aceh Tengah. This project will also receive support from certain agencies such as the Forestry, Tourism and Education Services.

**From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

No funding proposals were submitted this quarter, AFEP is still awaiting decisions on the 2 that it submitted in Quarter 4, 2008.

**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.

AFEP officially participated in the draft presentation of the Provincial Spatial Plan for Aceh hosted by the Regional Mapping Agency (*Bappeda*). AFEP facilitated a meeting to gather inputs, suggestions and comments for the revision of the Aceh Provincial Spatial Plan (RTRWP NAD) at the LIF office in Banda Aceh. This meeting was attended by LIF, FFI, RTRWP NAD Consultant Team, Head Bappeda-NAD, BPKEL, BKSDA-NAD, WWF, YRBI and Pan Eco YEL. AFEP and partners provided input on key issues, such as production forest allocation within the proposed plan; and, the potential risk of

deforestation resulting from road development, in particular the risk posed by a proposed road to run along the interior of Aceh. These comments were submitted to the RTRWP revision consultant.

#### **From the Leuser Ecosystem**

Provided additional input for the improvement of the Provincial Spatial Plan revision to the NAD Provincial BKTRD team by: (1) Proposing that the Singkil Bengkung wildlife corridor be designated as "Other Protection Area" with reference to Clause 52, paragraph 6 of PP (Government Regulation) No. 26 of 2008 concerning RTRWN. This corridor is very important for the movement of wildlife (tiger, elephant, bear etc.) between forest areas in Aceh Tenggara and Aceh Selatan (National Park and Production Forests) and the Wildlife Sanctuary in the districts of Aceh Singkil and Aceh Selatan. This corridor was built in 2000 in cooperation with the NAD BKSDA. (2) Proposing that Rawa Tripa in Aceh Barat district be given the status of protection forest area (hutan lindung). Rawa Tripa has a high rate of biodiversity, especially orangutan, which is an endangered species, and should therefore be given the status of a conservation area in consideration of its biophysical aspects. (3) Providing additional information for basic consideration in formulating the NAD Provincial Spatial Plan (RTRWP NAD) on mitigation including: areas that are susceptible to landslides, areas that are susceptible to be inundated with water as an impact of global warming, susceptibility to volcanic disasters and earthquakes. AFEP held a limited discussion session with DPRA to assess the possibility of the issuance of a qanun in favour of BPKEL and discuss the attitude towards a plan to construct the Buluh Semah road and a plan to form the Leuser Botanical Garden.

#### **From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

AFEP prepared a modified spatial plan taking into consideration several environmental concerns and presenting spatial extends and a policy brief that was disseminated to all relevant government and NGO partners. The proposed inputs were discussed with six conservation partners and incorporated within a joint spatial plan proposal that was sent to *Bappeda*.

The Aceh Jaya Spatial Plan developed by the Seurikat Mukim Aceh Jaya with support from AFEP is awaiting the conclusion of the provincial level planning. AFEP provided input to the Provincial Spatial plan drafted by *Bappeda*, focusing on several specific issues: Designation of Ulu Masen as a Strategic Area, delineation of protection Forest, legal status of Road construction plans and need for complete Environmental Impact Assessment processes prior to tendering, identification of Traditional Forest areas and Mukim rights for management based on existing law, identification of Special Areas for Protection based on their values as wildlife refuges, unique ecosystems or ecological corridors, areas of land suitable for logging based on existing laws compared with proposed areas per district for HPH.

**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.

On 13-14 February 2009, AFEP participated in the Coordination Forum for Aceh-Nias's (CFAN-4) exhibition and seminar at the Jakarta Convention Center. AFEP presented its key achievements in protecting the Aceh forest and environment during the process of reconstruction in the LE and UM under the theme, "Aceh Forest Conservation and Sustainable Development". The event was officially opened by President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, who visited the AFEP stand.



President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono visits the AFEP stand and receives information on AFEP activities

More than 150 NGOs, partners and donor organisations participated in this exhibition which was attended by 5000 visitors. AFEP disseminated information about the project via brochures, posters and books. AFEP also participated in the seminar on "Disaster Risk Reduction and Environment".

**From the Leuser Ecosystem**

In this reporting period, 33 articles were published in Waspada, Analisa, Serambi Indonesia and other media on various topics including human-wildlife conflicts, forestry licenses, forest police training, support given to BKSDA NAD and road construction issues (there were 19 articles in the previous period.) The road construction issue was widely publicized in the press. The Project Leader was accused of working in favour of foreign interests after having sent a letter to involved agencies encouraging them to respect the legislation in force, especially with regards to the environmental impact assessment (AMDAL). LIF followed up by calling 10 members of the provincial legislative assembly for a meeting to share information. The result was positive and it was felt that an important communication line had been opened. Later it was reported that a LIF officer was almost taken hostage in a seminar in Gayo Lues attended by the heads of ten districts on 10 March 2009, for refusing to sign the resolutions of the meeting, one of which stated that the upgrading of roads was the main priority for development in Aceh. After a long exchange of arguments, he finally signed the statement after consulting with the LIF Director. The LIF officer clarified that LIF would not oppose the construction of roads if the proper procedures (including the preparation of an objective AMDAL) were followed.

Other topics covered in the media included: the launch of LIF's new project, AFEP activity like Kutbah Jumat, and some criticism from the government for LIF's position on the road issue. ABC TV America reported "Indonesia Goes Green". LIF assisted Margaret Conley from ABC TV who visited AFEP projects in Pengidam and Sikundur (about rehabilitation and elephant patrols). The report describes efforts to protect the

Aceh forest after the tsunami <http://abcnews.go.com/video/playerIndex?id=7125072>

**From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

AFEP's conservation work in UM was covered in 15 media articles (newspaper, radio, and online). Topics included the: MoU between Government of Aceh and Merrill Lynch (UM-REDD project); forest fire in Aceh Barat; forest ranger training; teacher training, flood in Sampoiniet (reported by local and national media - KOMPAS, Republika, Warta Ekonomi, Harian Aceh, Serambi Indonesia, Aceh Independent, Press Agency ANTARA, Radio Antero, Radio Rumoh PMI, and Radio Flamboyan).

FFI conducted a Human-Wildlife Conflict talkshow on Radio Publik-Aceh Jaya, in Calang, which was part of a public discussion that focused on 'Protecting Ulu Masen Forest for Human-Wildlife Conflict Risk Reduction'. This activity was broadcasted lived by four radio stations in Aceh Jaya (Radio KST Teunom, Radio BTM Krueng Sabee, Radio Surasa Setia Bakti and Radio Suraja). This discussion was attended by 40 participants, including the Government of Aceh Jaya, Mukim, NGOs, local community. As speaker Head of Dinas Kehutanan Aceh Jaya, BKSDA NAD, Secretary of Seurikat Mukim Aceh Jaya, and FFI Protected Area Division.

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**

In this first quarter, LIF approved proposals from two institutions within UNSYIAH relating to the commemoration of Earth and Water Day. For example, 1 proposal was submitted by Mapala Hukum, Unsyiah in the amount of Rp 4 million and another by UKM-PLH Fakultas Ekonomi Unsyiah in the amount of Rp 400,000. In all, 28 proposals were received and reviewed, out of which support was agreed to 11.

**From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

A small grant of \$10,000 made to a local NGO (PAPAN) in Aceh Barat was extended to enable completion of planned activities after the election. Progress to date has been monitored and further input on technical issues provided by the AFEP team. PAPAN will conduct a final workshop to complete the mapping of the Mukim areas and to include initial identification of the traditional forest areas. Specific needs for awareness raising of the communities, including the Mukim, has been identified, focusing on the role of the Mukim and the current legislation which supports their role. This will be integrated into the next phase of planning, to be supported by Jaringan Komunitas Masyarakat Adat (JKMA, Customary Community Network), a local NGO with specific capacity in Mukim institutional strengthening. New small grants have been identified for implementing livelihood support activities in 20 target Mukim that will be selected during Quarter 2.

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

**From the Leuser Ecosystem**

Monthly project bulletins were delivered to forest conservation agencies, targeted district governments and schools within 2 weeks of publication. 1,200 copies of the Oct – Dec

2008 bulletin were published and distributed, in March 2009. Topics included Developing a Comprehensive Monitoring System for the LE, Human-Wildlife Conflict in Aceh Selatan and the Establishment of Eco Clubs in Aceh Tengah. Recipients included 65 schools and universities, 74 Government officials, 104 NGO's/Community Groups and 25 community leaders/individuals. The preparation of the next edition covering the period from January to March 2009 began in March 2009. Next edition will be published in April 2009. Topics in this edition will include the AFEP Progress Report for 2008 in the LE, the Work Plan for 2009, the launching of the Watershed Protection Project in Central Aceh, the Relocation of a Tiger in Aceh and AFEP's support to BKSDA NAD.

#### From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

On March 2009, FFI printed 3000 copies of the UM Bulletin (6<sup>th</sup> edition) and distributed 1500 copies around UM to 85 government offices, 22 university faculties, 34 NGOs, 25 media agencies and 60 schools. The sixth edition mainly focused on the successful collaboration between BKSDA NAD, BP-KEL, FFI, Vieswic, Paneco, WCS, Yayasan Ekosistem in rehabilitating and then relocating a wild caught Sumatran tiger back into UM (Blang Raweu, Pidie). The other main topics focused on wildlife, community forestry, environmental policy and environmental issues in northern 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

A Leuser Text Book has been finalized by the book revision team and is now waiting for approval from the *Dinas Pendidikan* Province (NAD) for inclusion in the local curriculum whilst the editor is conducting a final review of the book. LIF has supported and visited 9 Eco Clubs in Aceh Tengah and Bener Meriah, reaching 407 students (boys:166, girls:241). The schools have established the *apotik hidup* (herbal medicine plantation) and seedling nurseries in their schools. The Eco Clubs also give information and materials to other schools to encourage them in becoming a 'green'school. The total number of Eco Clubs is now 34 with 2778 pupils as members (girls:1437, boys:1341).

An MOU has been drawn up with the NGO Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) through which WCS provides free of charge a bus equipped with a sound system, film screening equipment and information material for the promotion of environmental awareness. WCS also provides a driver and a technician, while LIF provides a unit leader and an assistant plus operating costs. This Mobile Awareness Unit started operating in March and has visited villages and schools in Aceh Tamiang and Aceh Timur to provide information on the environment and discuss salient environmental issues in each locality, especially related to the Leuser Ecosystem. The team, in cooperation with WCS, met village communities and school students to raise awareness about the environment and the protection of the forest. Additional team members are being added with the objective that the Unit can visit a new area each week.

#### From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem

AFEP conducted senior high school teacher training of 20 headmasters in Banda Aceh and provided an environmental education module for use in their respective schools. A final revision of the module is in progress and due to be completed and published in Quarter 2. An environmental education module will be made using the 'Buku Ajar Pendidikan Lingkungan' (Environmental Education Study Book). Five meetings were

held with the Department of Education, who agreed, in principle, that the module will be incorporated within the local curriculum (*muatan lokal*) for senior high school level.

Environmental awareness activities, including slideshows, outdoor games, songs and puppet shows, were conducted in 11 primary schools in Teunom, Panga, Krueng Sabee, Setia Bakti, and Sampoinet sub-districts, Aceh Jaya. The total number of students involved was 350. Finally, AFEP supported the *Unit Kegiatan Mahasiswa Pers Unsyiah* (a local university organisation) in conducting an environment journalistic training for 30 college students in Aceh Province between 20-22 February 2009.

- 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 environment awareness facility in Banda Aceh has already been completed and inaugurated in July 2008, see quarterly report 3/2008.

### **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**

A cooperation agreement with ICRAF was signed in March 2009. ICRAF plays a role as a partner institution to farmers in the subdistricts of Beutong and Seunagan Timur which are zones for the development of rubber and in the subdistrict of Darul Makmur (Tripa area), a zone for the development of cocoa and oil palm. This zonation was in accordance with the program of the Nagan Raya district Dinas Kehutanan dan Perkebunan. After visiting and consulting with this Dinas, it was agreed that the Dinas would support the nursery development activities and provide 10,000 of the 200,000 seedlings requested by the farmers.

In Nagan Raya district, this cooperation involves 9 villages (4 villages in Beutong subdistrict and 5 villages in Seunagan Timur subdistrict). Aceh Barat Daya (Abdya) district also supports this activity especially for the cocoa and rubber nursery area. Four villages in Babah Rot subdistrict are also involved. ICRAF has supplied 82,000 rubber seeds to 10 groups. Monitoring results at the end of March showed that the average growth rate was 10.8% (11,000 seeds).

#### **From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

So far, 9 nurseries have been established, with the Mukim taking the lead and managing the nursery plan and budget. The 6 nurseries in Geumpang have some seedlings already growing. In Aceh Jaya, the two nurseries are under construction, including a small wood building used for storage and for meetings and training. Construction of the nurseries is being undertaken by members of each village within the Mukim on a rotation basis. Members of several of the nurseries attended training in Medan on methods of grafting and selection of cuttings for growing seedlings.

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**

The rehabilitation area at at Dusun Lelabu-Kabupaten Aceh Selatan has been proposed to be expanded by 27.5 hectares. The activities performed included the identification and mapping of critical land, conducting a village meeting to form Environmental Care Groups, a community social economic survey, preparation of a working map, the formation of Team 7, Proposal Compilation (P1-P4), procurement of seedlings and equipment, transportation of seedlings from the source to the temporary shelter and planting which is approximately 40% complete. In Nagan Raya, land is being selected by 200 farmers for establishing agroforestry systems in 2009 (in collaboration with ICRAF) on degraded land in the buffer zone, with a coverage of about 200 ha. Till now about 800 h a have been planted, while 500 are in various stages of preparation for planting this year.

**From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

Meetings have been held in each of the 4 priority Mukims to identify the land that will be planted when seedlings from the nurseries are ready. In Aceh Besar, a subgrant has been granted to a local NGO to support initial planting of durian trees and the subsequent development of a tree nursery for sustainably production of seedlings. In the six priority Mukims where AFEP will be supporting the establishment of Mukim based forest management, forest land suitable for rehabilitation will be identified, approximately 50 hectares for each Mukim initially, and planted towards the end of 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**

Concerning the cooperation between LIF and UNSYIAH on studying the potential of "Gadung" (*Dioscorea hispida*) in the LE, the field survey was completed in this quarter and the result analysis is underway. The fish pond farmers' group at Desa Pisang has increased from 16 fish ponds and 8 families to 50 ponds with 16 families at Desa Pisang and Kecamatan Labuan Haji in Aceh Selatan. With regard to the Demonstration Plot for Orchids at Mutiara Baru village (Bener Meriah), a women's orchid group (20 families) has been given instructions on hybrid techniques that will produce high quality orchids.

Ten rubber nursery groups have been established in the districts of Nagan Raya and Aceh Barat Daya. Rubber seeds have been distributed as mentioned above, and training given on nursery techniques. Some of the seedlings grown have been planted. It is hoped that several selected groups will later be able to become seed suppliers. This activity is done in cooperation with *Dishutbun* in two districts, ICRAF, farmers' groups and Bina Usaha Agricultural Cooperative (of Meunasah Krueng, village, Nagan Raya).

A seminar on natural honey production was completed and an idea developed to form an association of natural honey producers. The Aceh Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN) has expressed their willingness to help this association expand its market for honey. The executive committee for this association called "Asosiasi Perlebahan Indonesia-Aceh (APIDA)" was formed in a meeting at Cakra Donya Hotel on 12 February 2009.

**From the Ulu Masen Ecosystem**

Sustainable livelihood assessments have been undertaken in 5 Mukims, as a follow up to the Mukim Planning process undertaken in 2008. A total of 11 meetings were held with a total of 200 people in four of the priority Mukims. This process has identified opportunities and needs for various activities in support of livelihoods which are not dependent upon unsustainable forest use. Preparation for implementation of these activities has included agreements with the relevant Mukim and with four local organizations that will support the implementation. Six different initiatives have been initiated to support alternative livelihoods.

**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
<b>Printing and Material</b>	
- Poster and Agenda 2009	1 Package
- CRU Material	1 Package
- Ranger Training Material	1 Package
- PAMHUT Training Material	1 Package
- DVD and Childs Activity	1 Package
<b>Computer Equipment</b>	
- DVD External	1 Each
- Mouse	10 Each
<b>Office Supplies &amp; Office Equipment</b>	
- Stationary Banda Aceh Office	1 Package
- Stationary Calang Office	1 Package
- Stationary Meulaboh Office	1 Package
- Stationary Geumpang Office	1 Package
- Table, wheel chair and Cupboard	1 Package
- Water Pump Machine	1 Each
- Electric & Material for CRU	1 Package
<b>Communication</b>	
- Phone for 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor	1 each
- Handphone	Each
<b>Vehicle (Repair &amp; Maintanance)</b>	
- Repair & Maintenance Motorcycle	1 Package
- Repair & Maintenance Car	1 Package
- Repair & Maintenance computer equipment	1 Package
<b>Civil Work</b>	
- Temporary Shelter For CRU	1 Package

No procurements were made by LIF during Quarter 1.