

ANNUAL REPORT

2008 / 2009

SUMMARY



FOREST GOVERNANCE AND
MULTISTAKEHOLDER FORESTRY PROGRAMME



Cooperation Between :

DFID Department for
International
Development



Service Provider By :

 **KEHATI**
INDONESIAN
BIODIVERSITY
FOUNDATION

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INTRODUCTION

Forest Governance and Multistakeholder Forestry Programme Phase II (MFP 2), is collaboration between the Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia and the Department for International Development (DfID) of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, was initiated to support better forestry governance. Focus MFP 2 period 2008-2011 is on the negotiation and an implementation of EU Government of Indonesia Voluntary Partnership Agreement on Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT-VPA). In general, the aim of this program is to strengthen the partnership between government and civil society group, in national and province/regional level due to development capacity and active involvement of community in forest management. In specific, the program is prepared to guide and facilitate Community Foundations (CF)'s network, which for the next three years, the multistakeholder collaboration will expected works closely to development the better policy, and to identify the policy development and government regulation for the implementation of Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD).



All the documents from MoU, Programme arrangement and Logical Framework are available at www.mfp.or.id.

PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

Under MFP II, DFID and the Ministry of Forestry have appointed KEHATI that has strong track record in programme and financial management to administer grants, facilitate partnerships, and support policy analysis and development, as the Service Provider of the MFP as set out in an Accountable Grant for a first tranche of GBP 1.7 million, dated February 21st, 2008. The Service Provider will also be responsible for day-to-day operational management, to standards required by DFID and the Ministry of Forestry.

The principles of engagement between DFID and the Ministry of Forestry have been worked into the Implementation Framework and Standard Operating Procedures for the Service Provider. The Implementation Framework sets out: a programme log-frame, the partnership mechanism for engaging with the Ministry of Forestry and other national agencies, local government, civil society and the Community Foundations; and related processes for capacity building, monitoring and evaluation, communication and information, and shared learning.

The programme log-frame and other elements of the Implementation Framework were developed jointly by representatives of the Ministry of Forestry, DFID and Yayasan KEHATI. Until November 2008, the MFP II has finalized the Standard Operating Procedures, Log-frame, Grant Program Management, National and Regional Strategy, and Annual Work Plan.

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Operationally, the MFP II programme is supported by a responsible team that shares workloads one eachs other. The team is called the Programme Management Unit (PMU) ”

The GBP 1.7 million log-frame aims to put in place the building blocks to achieve the outputs identified under the GBP5 million log-frame. This log-frame has been revised into a more realistic framework and the Steering Committee endorsed the GBP 5 million to be the basis for the program log-frame.

Operationally, the MFP II programme is supported by a responsible team that shares workloads one eachs other. The team is called the Programme Management Unit (PMU) which consists of 3 directions where 2 Co Directors are responsible for programme management policy, and the Programme Director is responsible on planning, implementation, monitoring and consolidating all PMU activities. Two Secondee personals are appointed to handle issues related to programme communication with Ministry of Forestry that specialize on addressing TLAS implementation, VPA and CBFM promotion. Two experts are acting as consultants specialised on handling the implementation of TLAS VPA that they represent RI and UK government. Three programme facilitators are implementing the programme and communication with working partners. In addition, supporting systems handle the programme administration and logistical arrangement.

Instead of the above mentioned, the strategy and grant delivery system would apply a 4-window programme that is an approach and implementation pathway of the programme on the National and Regional level, Ministry of Forestry scope and small grants facilitation support programmes. The PMU facilitation function is possible to synergize and cooperate among partners in the national, regional and Ministry of Forestry level as well as PMU members for implementation of strategy, resources and funds distribution for working partners.

The 4-window Grant delivery system is to ensure that distribution of grant funding proportional in terms of challenges and strategic for programme development on each level.

Roles and responsible sharing that are coordinated by Programme Director to the PMU members should be justified and matched with the programme achievement targets, synergy, issues linkages and facilitation demands on each programme angle. The outputs of each single target are agreed on the Annual Workplan.

The implementation of MFP II programme is based on a Strategic Direction resulted from the Steering Committee arrangement in MFP II. A set of Logical Framework was developed. The progress of 8-month running programme demonstrates six primary programme outputs are as follow:



**OUTPUT 1
TIMBER LEGALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM (TLAS) AS INSTRUMENT OF GOOD FORESTRY GOVERNANCE, SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT, AND TRADE AGREEMENT (AS IN VOLUNTARY PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT) IS FINALIZED**

Progresses Accomplished:

1. Continuation efforts toward better understanding and agreement of multistakeholders on the concepts and system of timber and non timber legality policy, where socialization and sharing on TLAS (Timber Legality Assurance System) in some areas on local and national level were carried out;
2. Intensive discussions among Ministry of Forestry units and decisionmakers facilitated. The issues raised about the interest of trade perspectives and international relations among timber recipient countries during the process of negotiation and the VPA in Indonesia;
3. Monitoring and evaluation system processes involved civil society on timber legality implementation issues facilitated. The programme was led by a National-based NGO which has a number of strong networks of civil society members in the local and national level;
4. Concepts formulation processes and a set of timber legality policy facilitated. A working group of legality and multistakeholder capacity building in the scope of Ministry of Forestry institution developed;
5. Updated issues and multistakeholder forestry processes mapped out. The activities were held in Aceh Nanggroe Darussalam (NAD) that carried out the concept and policy of NAD formulation in handling the illegal logging problems;
6. Meeting and communication in between national-based corporate groups and UK-based Timber Trade Federation (TTF) facilitated. The interaction raised about opportunities and constraints that perhaps occurred when the trading processes taken between timber supply countries and timber consumer countries;
7. Programme Real Actions Planning facilitated. The programme is to support accelerating the preparation of policy, implementation and agreement of VPA and TLAS during period of 2009/2010.

OUTPUT 2

INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS FOR DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY'S ROLES IN THE FORESTRY IS SIGNIFICANTLY CATALYZED

Progresses accomplished:

1. Discussions and mapped out of forestry dispute problems that specified on tenurial system in 4 local and national level area. One of the results can be demonstrated on Lampung province case, where the dispute resolution was formulated successfully in multistakeholder dialogue setting. Feed back discussions were also prepared by the Forest Service of Lampung Province. Working Group on Tenure activities under the Ministry of Forestry facilitated;

2. Portfolio programmes of Community Foundations developed. The portfolio programmes are intended to facilitate and establish a strategic alliance for institutionalising natural resources dispute resolution in the area being organized. The portfolio is a work-base programme for Community Foundations to assure the mechanism establishment and forest resources dispute resolution (land and access) on the regional level;



3. National level discussion held by National Forestry Council (Dewan Kehutanan Nasional) facilitated. The discussion raised an attention on the institutionalization process of dispute resolution. The undertaking programme has been held by a National-based NGO, KARSA, located in Yogyakarta;

4. Discussions with several partners or institutions facilitated. The discussion addressed the framework conception and programme for achieving institutionalization of forest resources disputed resolution that was extracted from the various typologies and different areas of disputes. Discussion results were the core element of implementation programme planning for 2009/2010 period;

5. Multistakeholder dialogue on establishment of service desk for the licence issuance for forest community (HKM, HTR, Adat Forest) is facilitated. Recommendation that should be followed up by the Ministry of Forestry (Ditjen RLPS) is Government Regulation on Working Relation Arrangement in the issuances of HKM and Village Forest licences.

OUTPUT 3

BEST PRACTICES ON FOREST MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE TO PROMOTE GROWTH EQUITY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY DOCUMENTED

Progresses achieved:

1. Digital data that demonstrated the Community Based Forest Management - CBFM mapped out. The data collection covered several regions such as Java, Sumatera and Kalimantan (Borneo) where the land allocation for CBFM was established by both government and community practices through NGOs facilitation in the appointed regions. The digital maps were developed by a Bali-based NGO that experienced and worked on natural resources mapping, SEKALA Bali. As a data basis, the digital map data is an open access and accessible for those all are interested to utilize. The map should be beneficial as a principal recognition and grant a right for a community to manage;
2. Customary forest certification approach promoted. The certification would escalate the recognition processes and protect the customary forest (*hutan adat*) through legalizing the Customary Forest Certification on Utik river region in West Kalimantan province. Minister of Forestry was invited to attend the certification grant ceremony previously. The process was facilitated by the Indonesian Ecolabelling Institute (LEI) and West Kalimantan based local NGOs. However replication efforts have been applied in other adat-belong forest in Bali region;
3. Multistakeholder forestry programme update mapped out. Relevant East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) CBFM activities are documented. Mapping was carried out by The Institute of Ecological Development Building and Study (*Lembaga Pengkajian dan Pengembangan Ekologi Pembangunan* (LP2EP)) Flores and is going to utilize the map as a framework basis for NTT-based MFP II operation;



4. Focused group discussion facilitated. The FGD addressed the issue of concepts and building plan of Forest Management Unit Development (*Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan - KPH*) in selected regions such as Papua and Kalimantan that also apply in national level activities;

5. Multistakeholders' works promoted. They worked on developing and establishing Community based Joint Forest Management (*Pengelolaan Hutan Berbasis Masyarakat*) within the perspective of community's work and global issues. MFP II contributed to support "Forest and Community Week", a January-2009 event in Yogyakarta;

6. Capacity building and CBFM's policy on local government level facilitated. Multistakeholder approaches were developed in several region like NTB, NTT, Sulawesi, Java and Sumatera. Community foundation in each region practiced this activity to strengthen the

practices such as made by Borneo Phylantropic Community (*Masyarakat Filantropi Borneo*), Social Forestry Local Commission in South East Sulawesi (*Komisi Daerah Sosial Forestri Sulawesi Tenggara*) and *Burung Indonesia* in Sumba;

7. Three year Portfolio programme of Community Foundations established. The portfolio designated for civil society capacity building, mobilizing resources and strategic alliance development for assuring the policy that accommodate Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM) in the selected regions.

**OUTPUT 4
STANDARDS AND MECHANISMS FOR MONITORING THE
IMPROVEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INVESTMENT
PERFORMANCE IS SUFFICIENTLY FACILITATED.**

Progresses accomplished:

1. Discourse and discussion related to Optimization of Funding Utilization through Natural Resources and Environmental Balance Use for supporting sustainable development. The discourse itself is a basic think tank for programme concept toward monitoring Good Corporate Governance and Investment performance in Forestry Sector;
2. Framework and basic conception from civil society works facilitated. The CFs programme portfolio included Corporate Social Responsibility discourse as a basis for supporting better investment performance. PMU facilitated meetings among CFs and corporate entities, developing relationship CFs-corporate governance monitoring works that initiated a pro-poor scheme;
3. Workplan and facilitation for PMU works that reflect the output 4 achievements framework done.



OUTPUT 5

IMPROVE CAPACITY OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS TO MOBILIZE RESOURCES, ENGAGE AND HOLD TO ACCOUNT GOVERNMENT AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS.

Progresses accomplished:

1. Portfolio and works of 4 Community Foundations (Java, Sulawesi, Nusatenggara and Sumatera) facilitated. As a local institution, the CF functions are to mobilize resources, develop strategic alliance and become a funding manager institution that are dedicated for community organizations and NGOs in the region;
2. Need assessment of communication development, information and knowledge management on the CFs level Documented. The need assessment was to facilitate community foundations' roles in terms of resources mobilization;
3. CFs capability in doing Policy Analysis and Gap Analysis facilitated. CFs capacity building activities were served for studying the programme implementation jointly with the CFs partners in their own region;
4. Communication and network in between Community Foundations and the CSR programmes (some companies) facilitated;
5. Concept and understanding the importance of forest governance establishment facilitated. The activity was to develop relationship of task force and services tasks in the context of community forestry and forest, and Forest Governance Learning Group - FGLG.



OUTPUT 6

PRO POOR INVESTMENT REGULATORY AND INSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENTS TO LINK CBFM WITH CARBON MARKETS IDENTIFIED.

Progresses achieved:

1. Discourse and understanding on climate change, carbon funds and carbon market facilitated. Facilitations were carried out by climate change working group of forestry department, weekly informal discussion working group, seminar on Forest and Community Week as well as several meetings on local and national level;
2. Data base (digital map) on carbon stock accounting for community forest covering Jawa and Madura regions developed. This activity is a part of preparing infrastructure and policy, and implementation of CBFM for entering carbon market;
3. CBFM locations identified. The locations use to be plot demonstration to support carbon trade setting in the CBFM selected locations such as Tenganan Customary Village Forest, Bali (Hutan Desa Adat Tenganan Bali), HKM cooperative in Yogyakarta and Meratus in South Kalimantan;
4. Simple modules discourse for better understanding, conception and global issues related to funding and carbon trade issues in Indonesia developed. Those simple modules were packaged to ensure understanding related to the above mentioned activities.

Detailed reports are available at MFP sites <http://www.mfp.or.id>.



COMMUNITY FOUNDATIONS THAT WORKS

What happened once Block Grant Granted?

Number achievements in 8 months are in progress. Once block grants distribution was executed to programme managers in regional level, Community Foundations' works demonstrated a number of significant changes. At initial stage CFs were looked at as a proposal broker. Later on the CFs acted as intermediary institutions that run the function in mobilising resources. A number progress activities that were coordinated jointly with CFs such as programme facilitation held by PMU, demonstrated relationship with the region's portfolio that is realistic and contributive to objective achievements on each single output.



In general programme management under Community Foundations' coordination per 31 March 2008 have disbursed the funds more than 60% from the total block grant committed by MFP II during period September 2008 - August 2009. An open and accountable mechanism were developed where the CFs run on their functions properly. In some cases, capacity building in programme management, and grants for local partners should be executed directly by MFP II. The development looks very good. The governance of community foundations systems are better. It was reflected from the proposal selection process and preparation of funding management and report accountability.

Institutional Capacity Building and Community Foundations' Works

PMU role in facilitating the capacity building for civil society organization had been carried out during period 2008/2009. The process went well upon direction of portfolio of Institutional Development Facilitating. This facilitation was being felt beneficial at partners' side. Especially at CFs in building performance of civil society organization's in regional level. Programme work sufficiency in the context of capacity building should there be not final yet because they are on the stage of wrapping up of institutional building and realistic needs assessment for CFs condition.

“ Number achievements in 8 months are in progress. Once block grants distribution was executed to programme managers in regional level, Community Foundations' works demonstrated a number of significant changes. At initial stage CFs were looked at as a proposal broker. Later on the CFs acted as intermediary institutions that run the function in mobilising resources. ”

An interesting point from this output achievement that there are performance of CFs for being the institution that play three important roles are as follow:

1. Mobilising resources for civil society works;
2. Developing strategic alliances and;
3. Becoming the funding disbursement institution for community organizations having no access to the funding institution. The community organization should demonstrate its commitment to the sustainable natural resources management.

Concept notes, programme portfolio and work progresses of CFs are available at <http://www.mfp.or.id>.

What is future challenges?

Future challenges of MFP II programme are varied. The programme management should be creating a new mechanism that more open and responsible. It also should meet the expectations gained from MFP I partners. A couple of critical points for future arrangement are as follow:

1. Focus and coverage area of the programme are too large. High expectation of partners and limited funding of the programme. Challenges that KEHATI has to pass on as a service provide by ensuring the limited situation in terms of formation of team work and funding. By these means that KEHATI foundation should achieve the output as optimum as possible that are in accordance with and formulated on the Logical Framework Programme;
2. Dynamics of governance problems' variance, natural resources disputes and political gaining in local and national level are developing. The challenges have been encouraging the PMU of MFP II to tighten up their performance with strategic directions to scrutinize on programme priority. They also should think about programmes that have been run that are enable to give a double impact for problems solving in the region;
3. Discourse on global issues are developing. In this case, climate change issues have been affecting expectations of most MFP II partners that pose a top position being raised. Partners are expecting to explore funds and get the opportunities they are proposing. Programme proposals that are related to climate change like REDD funding and carbon trade including those farmers and civil society involvement should be accomodated. Those are dealing with the implementing process of mitigation and adaptation as well as negotiation and international convention on climate change should also be facilitated.



Annual report are available at <http://www.mfp.or.id>.

PROGRAMME LISTS AND PARTNERS 2008/2009

NO	PARTNER	THE TITLE OF PROGRAMME	END OF PROGRAMME	GRANT (Rp)	PROGRAMME STATUS
Output 1. TLAS as instrument of good forestry governance, sustainable forest management, and trade agreement (as in VPA) is finalized					
1	Java Learning Centre (Javlec) Yogyakarta	Supporting the Initiatives of Community based Sustainable Forest Management in Java and Bali and Efforts in applying Timber Legality Assurance System (TLAS)	31 Agt 09	274,950,000	On Going
2	Sumatera Sustainability Suppot - Jambi	Supporting Good Forestry Governance in Sumatera: from Illegal logging Practices toward applying Timber Legality Assurance Ensuring Production Sustainability and Increasing Community Prosperity	30-Sep-09	620,000,000	On Going
3	Sulawesi Community Fundation (SCF), Makasar	Empowering and Developing Multistakeholder Initiatives in Supporting Sustainable Community based Natural Resources Management in Sulawesi	30-Sep-09	900,000,000	On Going
4	Samanta,NTB	Forest Governance, Poverty and Climate Change Progamme in Nusa Tenggara	30-Sep-09	98,350,000	On Going
5	Fakhrulsyah Mega	Substance Mapping and Multistakeholder Forestry Development Post Logging Moratorium by NAD Government.	7 Des 08	72,150,000	Completed
11	Dewan Kehutanan Nasional (DKN)	Timber Legality Verification System Socialization (SVLK)	25 Des 2008	168,700,000	Completed

NO	PARTNER	THE TITLE OF PROGRAMME	END OF PROGRAMME	GRAND (Rp)	PROGRAMME STATUS
12	PMU	TLAS training	Des 2008	151,700,000	Completed
13	Perkumpulan Telapak	Capacity Building of Forest dependent Peoples on Timber Monitoring and Advocacy to Support Forest Governance Towards Sustainable Forest Management	31-Jan-10	1,214,300,000	On Going
14	Dyandra	Conference Trade Forum Programme: Changing International Markets for Timber What Indonesia Producers Can Do ?	15 Maret 09	191,288,900	Completed
15	BPK-Dephut	International Partnership Socialization in Implementing The Initiative of FLEGT and FLEGT-VPA Negotiation	Mar-09	80,580,000	Completed
Sub Total				3,772,018,900	
Output 2. Institutional mechanisms for dispute resolution and strengthening community roles in the forestry sector is significantly catalyzed.					
1	Java Learning Centre (Javlec) Yogyakarta	Supporting Community-based Forest Management Initiative in Java and Bali and Efforts in applying Timber Legality Assurance System (TLAS)	31 Agt 09	59,400,000	On Going
2	Sulawesi Community foundation (SCF)	Empowering and Developing the Initiatives of Multistakeholders Initiatives in Supporting Sustainable Community-based Natural Resources Management in Sulawesi	30-Sep-09	100,000,000	On Going

NO	PARTNER	THE TITLE OF PROGRAMME	END OF PROGRAMME	GRAND (Rp)	PROGRAMME STATUS
3	Samanta,NTB	Forest Governance, Poverty and Climate Change Programme in Nusa Tenggara	30-Sep-09	11,000,000	On Going
4	Working Group Tenure	Empowering Multistakeholders Learning Process to Create Rights Certainty and Community Access in Sustainable Forest Resources Management and Utilization	31 Maret 09	230,650,000	Completed
5	Jaringan Suaka Elang	Opening Remark of Suaka Elang as a Conservation Site Alternative in Indonesia	30 Nop 2008	19,560,000	Completed
6	KARSA	Putting Principles of Institutionalising Community-based Forest Management Conflict Resolution Alternative (APK-PSDHBM)	28 Feb 10	611,650,000	On Going
Sub Total				861,860,000	
Output 3. Best practices on forest management and governance to promote growth equity , and accountability documented					
1	Java Learning Centre (Javlec) Yogyakarta	Supporting Community-based Forest Management Initiative in Java and Bali and Efforts in Applying Timber Legality Assurance System (TLAS)	31 Agt 09	484,975,000	On Going
2	Sumatera Sustainability Suppot - Jambi	Supporting Good Forestry Governance in Sumatera: from Illegal logging Practices toward applying Timber Legality Assurance Ensuring Production Sustainability and Increasing Community Prosperity	30-Sep-09	30,000,000	On Going

NO	PARTNER	THE TITLE OF PROGRAMME	END OF PROGRAMME	GRAND (Rp)	PROGRAMME STATUS
3	Sulawesi Community Foundation (SCF)	Empowering and Developing Multistakeholder Initiatives in Supporting Sustainable Community based Natural Resources Management in Sulawesi	30-Sep-09	239,800,000	On Going
4	Samanta,NTB	Forest Governance, Poverty and Climate Change Programme in Nusa Tenggara	30-Sep-09	564,310,000	On Going
5	Lembaga Ecolabel Indonesia	Certification Grant Ceremony for a Sustainable Community-based Forest Management (PHBML) Model, Adat Menua Forest Management, Sungai Utik, Kapuas Hulu District, West Kalimantan Province	31 Agt 2008	149,351,000	Completed
6	Lembaga Pengkajian dan pengembangan Ekologi Pembangunan (LP2EP) Flores	Stakeholders Mapping and Multistakeholders Forest Initiative in NTT (Nusa Tenggara Timur)	31-Jan-09	151,650,000	Completed
7	Fahutan IPB	Workshop on: KPH Development Facilitation in The Era of Particular Autonomy Policy of Papua Region in The Frame of Developing Multistakeholder Communication	30 Oktober 2008	117,475,000	Completed

NO	PARTNER	THE TITLE OF PROGRAMME	END OF PROGRAMME	GRANT (Rp)	PROGRAMME STATUS
8	Masyarakat Filantropi Borneo	Workshop and Strategic Planning of Reconstructing Model of Forest Management Unit (KPH) through Multistakeholder Communication in Forest Management Local Autonomy era, Kalimantan Region (South - Central)	31 Des 08	147,360,000	Completed
9	Pusat Kajian Hutan Rakyat (Center of Community Forest Study)	Asistance and System Facilitation for Forest Planting Concession in implementing PHBM system in Java	28 Mei 09	139,785,000	On Going
10	Fakultas kehutanan - UGM	Forest and Community Week "Building a Welfare Archipelago"	31-Jan-09	502,700,000	Completed
11	Perhimpunan Burung Liar Indonesia	Empowering Community Organization around Manupeu National Park, A Government Partner to Support Policy and Sustainable Development Practices in Sumba	31-Jan-10	269,865,000	On Going
12	Serasi Kelola Alam - SEKALA	CBFM Potentiality Mapping in Sumatera, Java and Kalimantan	31-Mar-09	300,000,000	Finishing
13	Komisi Daerah Perhutanan Sosial provinsi Sulawesi Tenggara	Supporting Good Forest Governance through KPH Model development, HKM, HTR and Community Forest Certification Replication in South East Sulawesi (Sulawesi Tenggara)	31-Jan-10	574,615,000	On Going
14	Dephut - RLPS	Service Desk Establishment for HKM, Village Forest and Community Forest	Des 2008	368,090,600	Completed

NO	PARTNER	THE TITLE OF PROGRAMME	END OF PROGRAMME	GRANT (Rp)	PROGRAMME STATUS
15	Dephut - BPK	Promoting Government Policy for Community-based Forest Plantation (HTR), through a Banner and Calendar media - Dirjen BPK	Feb 09	95,000,000	Completed
Sub Total				4,134,976,600	
Output 4. Standards and mechanisms for monitoring the improvement of corporate governance and investment performance is sufficiently facilitated					
1	Sumatera Sustainability Suppot - Jambi	Supporting Good Forestry Governance in Sumatera: from Illegal logging practices toward applying Timber Legality Assurance ensuring production sustainability and increasing community prosperity	30-Sep-09	65,000,000	On Going
2	Masyarakat Akuntansi Sumberdaya Alam dan Lingkungan nasional Indonesia (MASLI)	The Fifth National Seminar "Optimizing Funds Utilization Through Natural Resources and Environmental Utilization Balance in Supporting Sustainable Development"	5-20 Nop 2008	188,000,000	Completed
Sub Total				253,000,000	
Output 5. Improve capacity of civil society organisations to mobilise resources, engage and hold to account government and other stakeholders					
1	Java Learning Centre (Javlec) Yogyakarta	Supporting Community-based Forest Management Initiative in Java and Bali and Efforts in applying Timber Legality Assurance System (TLAS)	31 Agt 09	307,900,000	On Going

NO	PARTNER	THE TITLE OF PROGRAMME	END OF PROGRAMME	GRANT (Rp)	PROGRAMME STATUS
2	Sumatera Sustainability Suppot - Jambi	Supporting Good Forestry Governance in Sumatera: from Illegal logging practices toward applying Timber Legality Assurance ensuring production sustainability and increasing community prosperity	30-Sep-09	190,000,000	On Going
3	Samanta, NTB	Forest Governance, Poverty and Climate Change Programme in Nusa Tenggara	30-Sep-09	500,000	On Going
4	Studio Driya Media, Bandung	Study of Problems, Needs and Potentiality of Information Management Programme in Establishing Communication Strategy at Four Community Foundations	1 Des 08-31 Maret 09	196,055,000	Completed
5	Inspirit Innovation Circle	Workshop Facilitation "Building Work relationship in Implementing Services Tasks in Community Forestry and Village Forest"	10-25 Des 2008	37,200,000	Completed
6	Inspirit Innovation Circle	Forest Governance, Social Change and Facilitator Short Course	20-31 Jan 2009	54,360,000	Completed
7	Institut Hukum Sumber daya Alam (IHSA)	Basic Training Policy Analysis and Natural Resources Management Law	1 - 10 Feb 2009	248,060,000	Completed
8	Dephut-Pusren	RKTN Workshop in Yogya and Batam Region	Februari 2009	375,000,000	Completed

NO	PARTNER	THE TITLE OF PROGRAMME	END OF PROGRAMME	GRANT (Rp)	PROGRAMME STATUS
9	Dephut-Pusren	Forestry Institution Workshop based on UU 39, 2008 - Yogyakarta	Maret 2009	76,000,000	Completed
10	Empowerment Working Group	Focused Group Discussion of climate change working group ministry of forestry internal	Maret 2009	50,350,000	Completed
11	Dephut-Pusren	RKTN workshop at Regional (PUSREN) Balikpapan	Maret 2009	28,180,000	Completed
12	Dephut-RLPS	FGLG (Inspirit) for workshop facilitation at RLPS-Bali		36,878,500	Completed
Sub Total				1,600,483,500	
Output 6. Pro-poor investment regulatory and institutional instruments to link CBFM with carbon markets identified.					
1	Sumatera Sustainability Support - Jambi	Supporting Good Forestry Governance in Sumatera: from Illegal logging practices toward applying Timber Legality Assurance ensuring production sustainability and increasing community prosperity	30-Sep-09	55,000,000	On Going
2	Sulawesi Community foundation (SCF).	Empowering and Developing Multistakeholder initiatives in supporting Sustainable Community based Natural Resources Management in Sulawesi	30-Sep-09	200,000,000	On Going

NO	PARTNER	THE TITLE OF PROGRAMME	END OF PROGRAMME	GRANT (Rp)	PROGRAMME STATUS
3	BPKH - Yogya	Potentiality and dynamic of Carbon Database Arrangement in Java Island community forest, A Precondition Carbon project	10 Feb - 10 Okt 09	549,090,000	On Going
4	Pokja Perubahan Iklim	Secretariat Establishment Preparation and Focused Group Discussion of Climate Change Working Group in Ministry of Forestry (Departemen Kehutanan)	30 Maret 2009	46,450,000	On Going
Sub Total				850,540,000	
TOTAL GRANT				11,472,879,000	

SUMMARY OF MFP II LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

GOAL : Illegal logging reduced, and the role of sustainable forest management in poverty reduction, economic growth, and climate change adaptation and mitigation enhanced

PURPOSE: Enabling conditions for legal and institutional reform toward SFM in place by 2011, that support poverty reduction, and climate change adaptation and mitigation in the forestry sector

Output 1:

TLAS as instrument of good forestry governance, sustainable forest management, and trade agreement (as in VPA) is finalized

Activities to achieve Output 1:

1. Maintaining dissemination, socialization and multi-stakeholder dialogues and issues on VPA, TLAS, forestry governance and international timber trade
2. Facilitating bureaucratic reform with respect to TLAS
3. Support existing working groups in preparing VPA
4. Testing of TLAS institutional setup and support for legal drafting of ministerial degree
5. Scaling up TLAS and dissemination the progress of FLEGT VPA
6. Establish market strategy to inform Indonesia's markets about FLEGT (Indo-TLAS) timber products, and facilitate partnerships between buyers, suppliers (industry associations, chambers of commerce, exporters/producers), NGOs and government.
7. Support to smaller grass roots organisations and other civil society groups, to monitor TLAS implementation

Output 2:

Institutional mechanisms for dispute resolution and strengthening community roles in the forestry sector is significantly catalyzed

Activities to achieve Output 2:

1. Training and mentoring of government and civil-society groups to review, test and strengthen legal frameworks and mechanisms for conflict resolution in forestry
2. Training and mentoring of government and civil-society groups to review, test and strengthen legislative drafting.
3. Facilitating the establishment of resource centre in dispute resolution and governance transparency services
4. Facilitate development of service desk for assisting forest-dependent-local communities in acquiring forestry business licenses (HKM, HTR, Hutan Adat)

Output 3:

Best practices on forest management and governance to promote growth equity, and accountability documented

Activities to achieve Output 3:

1. Facilitate institutionalisation of Forest Management Units (KPH) within local spatial planning processes.
2. Review and identify standards and monitoring mechanism on District level forestry governance
3. Facilitate capacity building to improve professionalism in managing (monitor, review and adapt forest management and business practices) of KPH
4. Facilitate the internalization of REDD and carbon market in KPH scheme
5. Promoting REDD incentives and risk of small scale carbon trade
6. Strengthen knowledge management of existing CBFM and community based forest enterprises (CBFE) practices, through clustering within regions and twinning between regions.
7. Facilitate the use of business development service (BDSs) for CBFE.
8. Documenting the initiative and progress of the best practices

Output 4:

Standards and mechanisms for monitoring the improvement of corporate governance and investment performance is sufficiently facilitated

Activities to achieve Output 4:

1. Facilitate improvement of forest industry restructuring road map
2. Review and identify standards and monitoring mechanism for company-community partnership in forest industry
3. Facilitate the development of market intelligent, i.e., supply chain, value - chain, and advocacy for fair distribution of benefits in the forestry sector

Output 5:

Improve capacity of civil society organisations to mobilise resources, engage and hold to account government and other stakeholders

Activities to achieve Output 5:

1. Establish benchmarks of capacity, ethics, and competence of regional CFs.
2. Train and mentor leadership in institutional management, accountability and networking as indicated by respective benchmarks
3. Provide technical assistance to strengthen resource mobilisation and to increase CF capability in analysing policy and natural resource management systems.
4. Delivery of technical assistance through CF proposal and other regional grants
5. Expand CF networks and reach, depending on the requirements of each region, to deliver Outputs 1 - 4 and 6

Output 6:

Pro-poor investment regulatory and institutional instruments to link CBFM with carbon markets identified

Activities to achieve Output 6:

1. Scope legal and institutional mechanisms (e.g. national register and certification systems) to assist access by poor, forest-dependent communities to voluntary and mandatory carbon markets.

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