Darwin Initiative Main/Post/D+ Project
Half Year Report
(due 31 October 2016)

Project Ref No	23-033
Project Title	Marrying community land rights with stakeholder aspirations in Indonesian Borneo
Country(ies)/Territory(ies)	Indonesia (Kalimantan)
Lead Organisation	DICE, University of Kent
Partner(s)	Fauna & Flora International (FFI), University of Queensland, Borneo Futures, Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)
Project Leader	*Dr Matthew Struebig*
Report date and number (e.g., HYR3)	*HY1*
Project website/ Twitter/ Blog/ Instagram etc	*http://www.borneofutures.org/community-forestry.html*
Funder (DFID/Defra)	*DFID*

1. Outline progress over the last 6 months (April – Sept) against the agreed baseline timetable for the project (if your project has started less than 6 months ago, please report on the period since start up to end September).

OUTPUT 1: Evidence base for community forestry planning

1.1 Kalimantan-wide spatial data on biodiversity, ecosystems and protection forests
We have compiled Kalimantan-wide data on mammal species distributions (biodiversity, DICE), flood risk and fire susceptibility (services, UQ), and environmental characteristics required for allocation of land to Protection Forest (UQ).

We have just finalized a distribution update for the Bornean orangutan, a Critically Endangered conservation icon. Analysing the overlap of community forests (CFs) and orangutan distribution will add an important narrative to the overall discussion on community forestry. Borneo Futures' ongoing research on the anthropological dynamics of orangutan-human conflicts add to this.

We have compiled the spatial data to determine where Protection Forest should have been designated according to Indonesian law (on the basis of slope, rainfall and soil type). This has been written up as a report and we are now considering developing this further into a scientific paper.

We are also building on our community perceptions studies on deforestation, climate regulation and flooding (published in several papers between 2013 and 2016) to quantify the socio-economic impacts of the two largest perceived impacts of deforestation: flooding and increased temperatures. For the temperature increases we have two papers nearly completed, one that assesses historic changes in rainfall and temperatures on Borneo, and one that looks into more detail of which biophysical factors are driving community perceptions about the impact of temperature increases on their well-being.

We have updated several Borneo-wide datasets that will be used in the current study on community land rights. Our forest cover map is now up to date until 2015 and we have mapped all industrial plantations up to 2015 as well. Work on mapping mine scars (both industrial and artisanal) is ongoing. These datasets are important to determine the extent of competing land claims within areas designated or applying for CF status.

1.2 Village level databases of poverty indicators from central government

We acquired the 2005, 2008, 2011, and 2014 Indonesian databases on poverty (PODES) which are based on population census information, and are basing spatial analyses on these data until the next version is released in 2017. The alignment of village boundaries in the different datasets presents

challenges because administrative boundaries change frequently in Kalimantan, with villages tended to be being split over time. This needs to be reconciled to allow temporal analyses of how poverty rates have changed over time and in relation to initiatives such as community forestry. This work is nearly completed. The next step, to be completed by annual report, will be to determine which variables we will use in the current study on changes in poverty indicators.

1.3 Kalimantan maps of existing and proposed community forest areas
Our analyses to date are based on CF allocations updated in November 2015, and require regular updates throughout the project. We hosted a 2 day consultation meeting with Government and NGO in Bogor, Java, 30-31st August to outline project plans, and formally request the most recent database of CF allocations. This involved 10 participants (3 female, 7 male; 3 government; 7 NGO), and confirmed that the database has since been updated substantially.

In the workshop, Ms. Hasnih (a workshop participant from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, MoEF) suggested that Darwin Team visits the MoEF to meet up with their officials to obtain the updated dataset. We propose that we take this opportunity to give a small presentation of the proposed activities and expected results in front of the related officials (including some people from the Directorate of Social Forestry, who are tasked with CF allocation). This meeting is now planned for early November. If it goes smoothly, the visit could be a starting step for further coordination with the MoEF including communicating the policy recommendations in years 2 and 3.

1.4 Kalimantan deforestation rates
The UQ team used a spatial and temporal matching approach of existing CF areas alongside deforestation data from 2010-2015 to evaluate if the scheme in Kalimantan and Sumatra has avoided forest loss. The total area of 2,200 km^2 contributed to 17km^2 of avoided deforestation over the five years, but performance varied annually, and was particularly low during the 2015 drought event in SE Asia. The main conclusion so far is that performance varies by biophysical circumstances, with CF areas established on peatland and close to agricultural settlements performing particularly poorly. We are currently preparing this analysis as our first open access publication, which we will then translate with other outputs into a policy brief during Year 2 as per project plan.

1.5 Identification of at least 4 case-study areas in Kalimantan
We facilitated some discussion of this at our August consultation meeting, and will confirm case-study sites in the next 4 months, once spatial analyses (1.1, 1.2, 1.3) are completed. We visited one potential location (Laman Satong) in Ketapang for general discussions with the former village head who had been the driving force behind their village forest development.

1.6 Case study implementation in villages

To be initiated in 2017.

OUTPUT 2: Guidance notes on allocation of community forest areas

2.1 Policy brief produced & disseminated

We developed a policy brief about social forestry and indigenous forest rights for Strategic Review, a widely read journal among Indonesian policy makers and thought leaders. The article co-authored by Erik Meijaard, Sugeng Budiharta and Truly Santika discusses the need for careful rather than rapid implementation of new policies on community use of forests. The article is pending final review and we expect it to be available in the next 3 months.

2.2 Three facilitators trained in policy and planning process

To be initiated in 2017.

2.3 Best-practice guidelines produced and disseminated

To be initiated in 2017.

2.4 Stakeholder consultation workshops in Kalimantan to present data and documentation

All to be initiated in 2017 and 2018.

OUTPUT 3: increased understanding & capacity in community forest allocation etc.

All to be initiated in 2017 and 2018

3.1 1 x personnel educated to MSc level (DICE, Kent)

3.2 Governmental staff trained to use datasets and evidence base

3.3 Change in perceptions of environment and poverty between workshops

All to be initiated in 2017 and 2018.

2a. Give details of any notable problems or unexpected developments/lessons learnt that the project has encountered over the last 6 months. Explain what impact these could have on the project and whether the changes will affect the budget and timetable of project activities.

Given short notice of the award offer we needed to delay project start to secure collaboration agreements between partners. It then was difficult for our governmental partner, LIPI, to receive foreign funds due to internal restructuring in the institute. We sought a new partnership with Fauna and Flora International Indonesia Programme (FFI) to improve the project, since this organisation has ample experience with the community forest policy in Indonesia. This also resolved the procedural difficulties working with LIPI by FFI taking over a lead in-country partner, and LIPI staff now contribute their time to the project as a matched fund.

This change was agreed by LTS and DFID. It has taken some time to draw up collaboration agreements, but it is now complete. The team have been able to continue working on the project as most Year 1 costs are salary contributions while working on datasets and arranging meetings. Therefore, we are now on track for the first 6 months of the project.

Following our first governmental consultation in August 2016 it is anticipated that the allocation of community forest areas may accelerate in the next 12 months. This could result in a large proportion of the target land being allocated during our project timeframe. Therefore, we will continue to assess the situation until the end of Year 1, and propose changes to our schedule if need be.

2b. Have any of these issues been discussed with LTS International and if so, have changes been made to the original agreement?

Discussed with LTS:	Yes
Formal change request submitted:	Yes
Received confirmation of change acceptance	Yes

3a. Do you currently expect to have any significant (e.g., more than £5,000) underspend in your budget for this year?

Yes ☐ **No** ☒ Estimated underspend: £

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4. Are there any other issues you wish to raise relating to the project or to Darwin's management, monitoring, or financial procedures?

Not at present

If you were asked to provide a response to this year's annual report review with your next half year report, please attach your response to this document.

Please note: Any planned modifications to your project schedule/workplan can be discussed in this report but should also be raised with LTS International through a Change Request.

Please send your **completed report by email** to Eilidh Young at Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk . The report should be between 2-3 pages maximum. **Please state your project reference number in the header of your email message e.g., Subject: 22-035 Darwin Half Year Report**