



ANNUAL REPORT

Plan Vivo

2022/2023



Conservation Program at Nanga Lauk Village Forest
"Rimbak Pakai Pengidup | Forest for Life"

Submitted by

|

On Behalf of

| Date of Submission

PRCF Indonesia

Nanga Lauk Community

October 2023

Conservation Program at Nanga Lauk Village Forest

"RIMBAK PAKAI PENGIDUP | FOREST FOR LIFE"

ANNUAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 2022 - AUGUST 2023

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PONTIANAK
2023

Contents

Summary	3
Part A: Project Updates.....	4
A1 Key Events	4
A2 Successes and Challenges	19
A3 Project Developments.....	27
A4 Future Developments	29
Part B: Project Activities.....	32
B1 Project Activities Generating Plan Vivo Certificates	32
B2 Project Activities in Addition to Those Generating Plan Vivo Certificates.....	32
Part C: Plan Vivo Certificate Issuance Submission	33
C1 Contractual Statement.....	33
C2 Issuance Request	33
C3 Allocation of Issuance Request	33
C4 Data to Support Issuance Request.....	34
Part D: Sales of Plan Vivo Certificates	34
D1 Sales of Plan Vivo Certificates	34
Part E: Monitoring Results	36
E1 Activity-Based Indicators	36
E2 Socio-Economic Monitoring.....	42
E3 Environmental and Biodiversity Monitoring.....	45
Part F: Impacts	50
F1 Evidence of Outcomes	50
Part G: Performance-Based Support	51
G1 Summary of Support by Year	51
Part H: Ongoing Participation	52
H1 Recruitment	52
H2 Project Potential	52
H3 Community Participation	53
Part F: Project Operating Costs	67
F1 Allocation of costs.....	67
Annexes 76	
Annex 1 Plan Vivo Agreements.....	76

Annex 2 Monitoring Results for Issuance Request	76
Annex 3 Ongoing Monitoring Results for All Participants	76
Annex 4 Socio-Economic Monitoring Results	77
Annex 5 Biodiversity Monitoring Results	78
Annex 5.1 Patrol Results	78
Annex 5.2 Rehabilitation Result	110
Annex 6 Impacts	111
Annex 7 Community Meeting Records	120

Summary

Reporting period	From 1 st September 2022 to 31 st August 2023
Geographical area	Nanga Lauk Village Forest, Nanga Lauk, Kapuas Hulu District, West Kalimantan, Indonesia
Technical specification(s)	Prevention of deforestation and forest degradation

Project indicators	Historical	Added/Issued this period	Total
Number of Plan Vivo Agreements	1	0	1
Number of households	233	-5	228
Area under management (ha)	1,430	0	1,430
Payments from certificate sales made to participants (USD)*			
Amount held in trust for future payments to participants (USD)*			
Total Emission Reductions (tCO ₂)	7,056	1,512	8,568,
Unsold stock (PVC)	0	0	0
Certificates for Saleable emissions reductions requested (tCO ₂)	3,488	0**	3,488
Buffer certificates requested (tCO ₂)	544	0	544
Certificates for Saleable emissions Reductions available for future issuance (tCO ₂)	2,616	1,308	3,924

Buffer Certificates available for future issuance (tCO ₂)	816	204	1,020
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*For internal reporting purposes only

** There have been no Plan Vivo Certificates issued (PVC) since 2021.

*** Funds remaining in trust to be allocated to participants (project communities) are estimated as the product of total funds remaining in trust X .65 (estimated 65% allocation of total performance-based payments to communities over project life).

Plan Vivo Certificates (PVCs) issued to date	3,488
Plan Vivo Certificates request for issuance (September 2022 – August 2023 vintage)	0
Plan Vivo Certificates available for future issuance	3,924
Total PVCs issued (including this report)	3,488

Part A: Project Updates

A1 Key Events

Implementation of the Nanga Lauk Village Forest Conservation Program (Nanga Lauk village), Kapuas Hulu Regency, using the Plan Vivo Standard in the period September 2022 – August 2023, has completed Project Year 5. Cargill and Lestari Capital support this program via the Sustainable Commodity Conservation Mechanism (SCCM), and through a long-term financing scheme for 25 years. Total use of funds until 31st August 2023 has reached 100% of funds.

The program's goal is long-term protection and sustainable management of all forest areas within Nanga Lauk village (including the current Village Forest (*Hutan Desa—HD*) and the surrounding Limited Production Forest (*Hutan Produksi Terbatas—HPT*), to prevent the loss of biodiversity, degradation of forest ecosystems, to retain and enhance carbon stocks, and to strengthen the livelihoods of the Nanga Lauk community. To achieve this, the program aims to achieve five main objectives, as follows:

1. Build the Village Forest Management Institution (*Lembaga Pengelola Hutan Desa—LPHD*) capacity, develop and maintain the management rights and local support needed to effectively implement forest protection activities and sustainable forest management plans.
2. Conduct regular patrols to deter and detect unsanctioned use by community members and outsiders, monitor biodiversity, and detect and respond to fires

3. Plant trees to provide nectar, timber, and Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) for use by the Nanga Lauk community in sustainable livelihood activities
4. Generate additional income for the Nanga Lauk community from sustainable natural resource-based livelihood activities
5. Provide technical support to the LPHD in project coordination and management to fulfill the monitoring and reporting requirements needed to access finance for forest protection and sustainable management activities

Activities in the third year have been carried out for 12 months, from September 2022 to August 2023. **“The Program Year (PY) in this document matches the Program Years in Plan Vivo. We are currently working on PY5 in the Plan Vivo report”**. The implementation of activities has contributed to the five planned outputs, which are as follows:

- ***Output #1: LPHD has the capacity, resources, and support to effectively implement sustainable forest management plans***

In Output 1 training courses and study visits, Conservation Awareness events, facilitation of annual work plan preparation (2024), monthly meetings, quarterly meetings, annual meetings, discussions and submission of village forest expansion proposal documents were conducted. Details of activities achieved in Output 1:

- a. Training Courses and Learning Visit (Organic Youth Camp 2023) in Mojokerto, Jawa Timur
Training lessons on
 - Organic Farming Basics and Linkages to Climate Change
 - Ecosystem and Soil Ecology, Nutrition and Intake
 - Organic Farming Cultivation Techniques
 - Harvest and Post-Harvest Techniques
 - Organic Product Processing
 - Business Model Canvas and Organic Product Marketing
 - Organic Assurance and Standards
- b. Training Courses and Learning Visit to LPHD Way Kalam, Lampung
Study visit learning about:
 - Library governance
 - LPHD Institutionalization
 - Collaboration between village government and LPHD
 - KUPS development (production, packaging, and product marketing strategy)
- c. Training Courses and Learning Visit (Monitoring and Evaluation Training in Tanjung Village)
LPHD Lauk Bersatu understands monitoring and evaluation techniques and program logical frameworks

- d. Training Courses and Learning Visit (Journalism and Photography Training in Nanga Betung Village)
Training lessons on writing news and how to take pictures (portraits). In addition, LPHD Lauk Bersatu indirectly learned how LPHD Pundjung Batara, Nanga Betung Village manages organizations and activities.
- e. Conservation Awareness Event (Conservation Cadre Field School Nanga Lauk)
Activities were carried out by exploring rivers and lakes in the Village Forest while introducing the potential and names of areas in the Village Forest.
- f. Conservation Awareness Event (Sustainable Ramadan Boarding School)
Activities in the form of coloring competitions, azan, muslim fashion show, storytelling, and socialization of conservation programs.
- g. Conservation Awareness Event (Nanga Lauk Conservation Week 2023)
Nanga Lauk Conservation Week 2023 was organized in an effort to foster environment-based insights, share the practice of natural resource management in Nanga Lauk Village and inspire the youth as agents of change in Kapuas Hulu Regency. The event was packaged in an innovative, creative, and educative approach through activities such as:
 - Gotong royong clean the village
 - Canoeing, storytelling, coloring and traditional culinary competitions
 - Village forest workshop
 - Conservation school
 - Cultural art performance
 - ToT on ecotourism management and village tourism promotion
 - Village forest visit
 - Sports tournament
- h. Preparation Annual Work Plan for 2024
This activity produced an LPHD Annual Work Plan Document for 2024 that has not yet been approved by the Head of the North Kapuas Hulu Forest Management Unit (FMU).
- i. LPHD Monthly Meeting
Monthly LPHD meetings have been held 12 times. This meeting discusses the progress of the implementation of forest management activities and activity plans for the next month.
- j. Quarterly Monitoring
Quarterly monitoring is conducted every 3 months and monthly LPHD meetings. Materials discussed were activity schedules, activity plans, activity preparation, problems/obstacles, and challenges that arose during the program.
- k. Annual Evaluation

The Annual Evaluation was conducted in August 2023. The event was attended by LPHD of PRCF Indonesia team, North Kapuas Hulu FMU, village government, BPD, community leaders, evaluators and LPHD of PRCF Indonesia partner villages. The activity was held close to the Conservation Week event so that many participants from LPHD or other leaders or institutions were involved.

I. Discussion of Village Forest Expansion

- 19th October 2022: Discussions on the expansion of village forest proposed by Nanga Lauk Village. The agreement at the village level will add 3,070 ha (3,000 ha in Limited Production Forest (HPT) and 70 ha in Protection Forest (HL). This has already received approval from the Forest Management Unit (FMU) in the form of signing the proposed map and minutes of the proposed expansion agreement.
- 19th December 2022: Sending documents of the Nanga Lauk Village Forest proposed expansion to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry via email.
- 29th – 30th May 2023: LPHD conducted consultations related to HD management and process of proposed revision of HD area. LPHD also submitted the 2022 report. Consultation and report submission were conducted by LPHD with the stakeholders:
 - Head of Rehabilitation and Community Empowerment Division of the Department of Environment and Forestry (DLHK)
 - Head of Region 2 Section of the Social Forestry and Environmental Forestry Center (BPSKL-Kalbar)
 - Directorate Jenderal Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership (DG PSKL)

Administrative costs have been paid including salaries for 10 LPHD staff, work accident insurance (Jasa Raharja Putra Ltd.), LPHD operational and maintenance costs, and LPHD vehicle repairs. Insurance payments are paid annually and budgeted for 25 years for LPHD Staff, Patrol Team and Rehabilitation Team.



Figure 1. Training Courses and Learning Visit (Organic Youth Camp 2023) in Mojokerto, East Java



Figure 2. Training Courses and Learning Visit to LPHD Way Kalam, Lampung



Figure 3. Conservation Awareness Event (Conservation Cadre Field School Nanga Lauk)



Figure 4. Conservation Awareness Event (Sustainable Ramadan Boarding School)



Figure 5. Preparation Annual Work Plan for 2024



Figure 6. LPHD Monthly Meeting



Figure 7. LPHD Quarterly Monitoring



Figure 8. LPHD Annual Evaluation



Figure 9. Nanga Lauk Conservation Week 2023



Figure 10. Discussion of Village Forest Expansion

- **Output #2: Regular forest patrols are conducted to deter and detect unsanctioned use and prevent fires**

Forest supervision and protection is conducted through socialization (indirect) and supervision (direct). The socialization was implemented with the installation of 19 location signboards and the installation of 19 information boards. Direct supervision was carried out by patrolling the Village Forest (HD) 12 times, patrolling the Limited Production Forest (HPT) 7 times, and patrolling the Village Boundary (BD) 7 times. In addition, the patrol team also attended training to improve the use of technology in patrolling the Lauk Bersatu Village Forest through the SMART Patrol application. Additional activities that are part of a series of conservation week activities are conservation schools for youth.

- a. Making and Installation of location signboards in Nanga Lauk village forest

19 units of location signboards were installed in the Village Forest and surrounding areas. The installation location is 3 km from the village. The installed location signboards read; HD Nanga Lauk, Kerinan Melampam, Pintas Belayak, Sungai Kematian, Penyangkau Basin, Pintas Suak Pelaik, Kenarin Menani, Suak Pelaik, Sungai Tunggal, Keranin Gantung, Sungai Temeru, Suak Kompas Belabok, Suak Kompas, and Ujung Danum.

- b. Installation of information board

A total of 19 information boards were made and installed in the Lauk Bersatu Village Forest. The list of information listed on the message boards is as follows:

- Information on maintaining environmental cleanliness
- Information on the appeal to protect the forest from forest and land fires
- Information in the form of a decision letter on Village Forest Management Rights by LPHD Lauk Bersatu (No. SK 685/MenLHK-PSKL/PKPS/PSL.0/2/2017) on 28th February 2017.

- c. SMART Patrol Training

During the LPHD management period 2022 - 2025 there were changes in the patrol team members. This became the basis for the implementation of SMART Patrol training to increase the team's capacity in using the SMART Patrol application. The results of the training showed an increase of up to 79%.

d. Conservation School

The conservation school activities focus on developing environment-based insights for youth groups. It is expected that the youth group will initiate the conservation program in Nanga Lauk and become agents of change in Kapuas Hulu Regency.

The results of the Conservation School training activities are an equal understanding of the importance of forest conservation in Nanga Lauk, which is the main source of livelihood for all villagers. Then, there is a commitment from the youth group in building environmental-based activities (small projects) including:

- Will utilize natural resources wisely and support all villagers to protect natural resources.
- Become a pioneer in preserving the surrounding environment and village forests.
- Documenting and publicizing forest conservation activities and community livelihood activities through social media to encourage the promotion of village tourism.

e. Village Patrol

- Village Forest (*Hutan Desa - HD*): the patrol distance travelled during the 1-year period with 12 patrols was 485.17 Km (40.43/day). There were 32 species of aves (387 encounters), 3 species of herpetofauna (6 encounters) and 5 mammals (50 encounters). Plants: 49 tree species and 7 NTFP species. Details in **Annex 5**.
- Limited Production Forest (*Hutan Produksi Terbatas - HPT*): the patrol distance travelled during the 1-year period with 7 patrols was 634.22 Km (30.20/day). There were 33 species of aves (358 encounters), 3 species of herpetofauna (6 encounters) and 10 mammals (47 encounters). Plants: 99 tree species and 10 NTFP species. Details in **Annex 5**.
- Village Boundary (*Hutan Batas Desa - BD*): the patrol distance traveled during the 1-year period with 7 patrols was 549.68 Km (39.26/day). There were 26 species of aves (202 encounters), 1 species of herpetofauna (1 encounters) and 7 mammals (16 encounters). Plants: 87 tree species and 6 NTFP species. Details in **Annex 5**.

In PY5, the implementation of patrols is more than in PY4 to complete the target patrol period of 5 years. In the 3rd year, the team conducted a patrol in accordance with Vivo's PDD Plan document Nanga Lauk standard. In PDD Plan Vivo's standard Nanga Lauk, the patrol team must conduct regular patrols, HPT patrols and village boundary patrols. Until Aug. 2023, team patrols were conducted, 69 regular patrols, 24 HPT patrols and 14 village boundary patrols.

There are 12 regular patrols, 7 HPT patrols and 7 BD patrols that have been implemented in the Project Year 5 (Sep. 2022 – Aug. 2023) period to achieve the target.



Figure 11. Making and Installation of Location Signboards



Figure 12. Installation of Information Board



Figure 13. SMART Patrol Training



Figure 14. Activities in Village Forest Patrols



Figure 15. Animal Encounters in Village Forest Patrols



Figure 16. Plant Encounters in Village Forest Patrols



Figure 17. Activities in Limited Production Forest Patrol



Figure 18. Animal Encounters and Sign in Limited Production Forest Patrol



Figure 19. Plant Encounters in Limited Production Forest Patrol



Figure 20. Activities in Village Boundary Forest Patrol



Figure 21. Animal and Plant Encounters in Village Boundary Forest Patrol

- **Output #3: Trees planted to provide nectar, timber, and NTFPs for use and sale by the Nanga Lauk Community**

Rehabilitation has been implemented since the second year of the program (PY2). Each plant is always monitored for growth. In PY5, the rehabilitation team monitored PY3 and PY4 plants. Monitoring results show that the survival rate is still below 75%. Therefore, 7,500 seedlings were planted to replant the plants that died in previous years. The detail activities in PY5:

- a. Plant Monitoring (PY3)
Monitoring Result in September 2022:
 - Location in Melampam (HPT) with 6,483 seedlings (\pm 31.88 Ha)
 - The number of live seeds were 4,443 stems
 - The number of dead seeds were 2,040 stems
- b. Agroforestry Monitoring
Monitoring Result in March 2023:
 - Location in Putat River
 - The number of planting paths were 32 lanes
 - The number of live seeds were 1,104 stems
 - The number of dead seeds were 96 stems
- c. Plant Monitoring (PY4)
Monitoring Result in March 2023:
 - Location in Melampam (HPT) with 2,000 seedlings (\pm 10 Ha)
 - The number of live seeds were 1,380 stems
 - The number of dead seeds were 427 stems
 - The number of lost seeds were 193 stems
 - Location in APL with 4,000 seedlings (\pm 22 Ha)
 - The number of live seeds were 735 stems
 - The number of dead seeds were 2,232 Tstems
 - The number of lost seeds were 1,033 stems
 - Location in Community Settlements (APL) with 1,000 seedlings
 - The number of dead seeds were 16 stems
 - The number of lost seeds were 984 stems
- d. Land Measurement for Rehabilitation
Measurement Results is locations in limited production forest (*Hutan Produksi Terbatas - HPT*) in Melampam. The total area for rehabilitation is 20.03 Ha.
- e. Planting
Planting has been carried out in June 2023 with 7,500 seedlings consisting of Kaliandra (*Calliandra*) and Pulai (*Alstonia scholaris*) seedlings. The seeds are sourced from Watershed Management Center (*Balai Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai – BPDAS*)

seedbeds of Melawi Regency. They planted into Melampam (*Hutan Produksi Terbatas - HPT*) with 34 Ha (150 lines).



Figure 22. Plant Monitoring (PY3)



Figure 23. Agroforestry Monitoring



Figure 24. Plant Monitoring (PY4)



Figure 25. Land Measurement for Rehabilitation Plants



Figure 26. Planting (PY5)

- **Output #4: Income generated from sustainable natural-resource based livelihood activities**

KUPS business development in Nanga Lauk Village continued until the fourth year of the program. In business development, there are several activities carried out

a. Business Assistance Facilitation

KUPS assistance meetings were conducted 10 times. Some facilitation was done in the next month, such as the November 2022 facilitation was done in December 2022 and the April 2023 facilitation was done in May 2023. The meeting discussed business development, business license processing, business group meetings with Lestari Capital, and KUPS financial reporting.

- **KUPS Ecotourism**

- Progress

- There is income from guests who come and stay at the Bamboo House and canoe rentals.

- Targets

- Identify locations and times for fishing to offer to customers (destinations).
 - Creation of information boards for fishing and bird watching spots.
 - Repair of Bamboo House, Orangutan Watching Building and Animal Monitoring Track.
 - Promotion through online media.

- **KUPS Fish (Muara Abadi)**

- Progress

- The group sells dried crackers and fish fillets
 - Marketing of ± 101 kg fresh fish (filet) by KUPS Ikan Muara Abadi and ± 20 kg salted fish.
 - KUPS Ikan Muara Abadi has obtained Halal, Food Safety Training (*Pelatihan Keamanan Pangan - PKP*), Business Registration Number (*Nomor Induk Berusaha – NIB*) and Home Industry Food (*Pangan Industri Rumah Tangga – PIRT*) certificates

- Targets

- Organizing stock of raw materials for making crackers
 - Rental of cracker-making equipment for the community to produce crackers. Products from the community will be bought by KUPS to be sold to the market
 - More active promotional activities and to get a place to sell products in the form of salted fish, fresh fish and dried crackers
 - Development of product sales packaging (display)

- **KUPS Rubber (Aboh Ngimai Kami)**

- Progress

- Rubber sales by some of the people of Nanga Lauk Village. This sale has not yet gone through KUPS, so the profit goes directly to the individual.

Table 1. Nanga Lauk Village Community Rubber Sale to SASCI+ Program

No	Name	Village	District	Quantity (Kg)	Total (IDR)
1	Samiri	Nanga Lauk	Embaloh Hilir	204	2,817,441
2	Sunardi	Nanga Lauk	Embaloh Hilir	74	1,044,553
3	Samsudin	Nanga Lauk	Embaloh Hilir	36	484,860
4	Adi	Nanga Lauk	Embaloh Hilir	17	236,604

- Targets

- In the future, membership refreshing will be carried out so that only active rubber sales members are included in the KUPS membership.
 - Rubber production (rubber nicking) when weather conditions improve. Target production by conducting activities in the dry months when it is not raining, and water conditions are receding.
 - Invite the community to work on rubber bokar while buying wet rubber

- **KUPS Honey (Madu Hutan Lestari)**

- Progress

- Preparation of notarial deed, Tax Identification Number (*Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak - NPWP*), Food Safety Product certificate (*Sertifikat Produk Keamanan Pangan - PKP*) and bank account.
 - Sales of honey to the market through exhibitions and direct orders.
 - Currently KUPS Madu Hutan Lestari has a stock of 351,9 kg.

- Targets

- Organizing equipment to support honey processing still hygiene.
 - Collecting data on honey supplies at the honey production house.
 - Trying to reach an agreement with buyers in the village on the price of honey for one season harvesting period.

- **KUPS Rattan (Karya Murni)**

- Progress

- KUPS produces goods using prupuk leaf as raw material. The types of products produced are tanggoi, rice containers (bakul), woven honey bottle containers.
 - KUPS Rattan Karya Murni will accept orders for making woven honey containers for KUPS Madu Hutan Lestari.

- Targets

- KUPS will be active in production, promotion, marketing, and training.

b. Training of Trainers: Ecotourism Management Training

KUPS directly manages transportation services, local art performances and tourism services in the form of providing accommodation for 25 tourists in 6 community houses and 15 people in bamboo houses. Outcomes of the training:

- KUPS ecotourism is able to practice tourism management well.
- KUPS manages 6 houses that are used as home stays and 1 bamboo house.
- KUPS synergizes with LPHD to display arts and attractions in the form of dances and folk songs, canoe attractions, river and lake tours and traditional culinary.
- KUPS offers 2 entry points to the village, namely the land route and the river route.
- The involvement of villagers in the whole series of activities was very enthusiastic.
- Recommendation from Genpi Kapuas Hulu for KUPS Ecotourism (LPHD Lauk Bersatu).

c. KUPS Product Exhibition

- Product Promotion to Cracker Collectors in Putussibau
- Musaid Trade Fair Exhibition in Turkey
- BIMP – EAGA Exhibition in Galeri Hasil Hutan Pontianak
- Corak-Corak KALBAR Exhibition in Rumah Radakng Pontianak
- Lampit Making Training in Nanga Lauk Village, Embaloh Hilir District, Kapuas Hulu Regency
- Entikong Marketing Point Business Gathering at Marketing Point Lintas Batas Entikong District, Sanggau Regency
- The Gawai Dayak Week II organized by IWAPI Cirebon Regency became an event for the promotion and marketing of goods produced by UMKM



Figure 27. Facilitation Monthly Meeting KUPS



Figure 28. Facilitation Licensing and Registration of KUPS Products



Figure 29. Marketing and Promotion KUPS Product in Musiad Trade Fair Exhibition in Turkey



Figure 30. Marketing and Promotion KUPS Product in BIMP – EAGA Exhibition in Galeri Hasil Hutan Pontianak



Figure 31. Marketing and Promotion KUPS Product in Corak-Corak KALBAR Exhibition in Rumah Radakng Pontianak



Figure 32. Lampit Making Training in Nanga Lauk Village



Figure 33. Entikong Marketing Point Business Gathering at Marketing Point Lintas Batas Entikong District



Figure 34. Marketing and Promotion KUPS Product in Gawai Dayak Week II organized by IWAPI



Figure 35. KUPS Ekowisata Activities (Cano)

- **Output #5 Effective project coordination and management**

Output 5 covers activities related to PRCF Indonesia staff including training, meetings, exhibitions or visits. Trainings for PRCF Indonesia staff were drone training and introduction to program impact evaluation. Some meetings were held (monthly, quarterly and annual) of PRCF Indonesia team. In addition, PRCFI staff also attended the Organic Participatory Guarantee System (PAMOR – *Penjaminan Mutu Organik*) meeting and exhibition in Yogyakarta.

Administrative payments have also been made, such as employee salary payments, office rent in Pontianak and Putussibau, health insurance, PRCF International visit costs for LPHD quarterly monitoring, PRCF Indonesia team monitoring and evaluation costs, PRCF Indonesia office equipment repairs and office operational needs

A2 Successes and Challenges

Successes

- ***Output #1: LPHD has the capacity, resources, and support to effectively implement sustainable forest management plans***
 - 4 Training Courses and Learning Visit have been conducted for LPHD Lauk Bersatu and KUPS; (i) Training Courses and Learning Visit (Organic Youth Camp 2023) in Mojokerto, Jawa Timur; (ii) Training Courses and Learning Visit to LPHD Way Kalam, Lampung; (iii) Training Courses and Learning Visit (Monitoring and Evaluation Training in Tanjung Village); and (iv) Training Courses and Learning Visit (Journalism and Photography Training in Nanga Betung Village).
 - 3 Conservation Awareness Event have been conducted, such as (i) Conservation Cadre Field School Nanga Lauk; (ii) Sustainable Ramadan Boarding School; and (iii) Nanga Lauk Conservation Week 2023.
 - The Annual Work Plan (*Rencana Kerja Tahunan* - RKT) for 2024 in the process of ratification in the North Kapuas Hulu Forest Management Unit (*Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan* - FMU).
 - Drafting of village regulations on village forest management was sending documents of the Nanga Lauk Village Forest proposed expansion to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry via email. conducted consultations related to HD management and process of proposed revision of HD area with the stakeholders.
 - Regular meetings and monitoring of the activities are regularly conducted, Monthly LPHD meeting (12 times); Quarter LPHD meeting (3 times); and Annual LPHD meeting (1 time).
 - The LPHD independence assessment is carried out at the end of the LPHD management 2019-2022 period. The results of the independence assessment show that 59,33% of LPHD independence is classified as medium.
- ***Output #2: Regular forest patrols are conducted to deter and detect unsanctioned use and prevent fires***
 - Making and Installation of 19 units of location signboards and 19 information boards were installed in the Village Forest and surrounding areas.
 - SMART Patrol Training for Patrol team to increase the team's capacity in using the SMART Patrol application. The results of the training showed an increase of up to 79%.
 - 12 mandatory patrols have been implemented in the Village Forest (*Hutan Desa* - HD). The total number of patrols conducted from Jan. 2018 to Aug. 2023 was 69, so the number of mandatory patrols in the Village Forest exceeded the target.
 - Seven patrols were conducted at limited production forest (*Hutan produksi Terbatas* – HPT) during the reporting period. There are 24 mandatory patrols from 2018 to 2023

(Aug.). The number of patrols that have been carried out in the HPT has exceeded the target (23 patrols).

- Seven patrols were conducted at village boundary forest (*Hutan Batas Desa – BD*) during the reporting period. There are 14 mandatory patrols from 2018 to 2023 (Aug.). The number of patrols conducted in BD has exceeded the target (12 patrols).
- The distance covered by the patrol team in the Village Forest (September 2022 to August 2023) was 485.17 km. Meanwhile, during the same period, the patrol distance in the Limited Production Forest (HPT) was 634.22 km, and in the Village Boundary Forest was 549.68 km). The total distance traveled was 1,669.06 km or equivalent to 35.51 km/day of patrol.
- The present species and biodiversity have been recorded during the village forest patrol:
 - Aves: 80% (32 bird species from 387 animals encountered).
 - Herpetofauna 8% (3 species herpetofauna from 6 animals encountered).
 - Mammals: 13% (5 species mammal from 50 animals encountered).
 - Plants: 49 species from 220 inventory
 - NTFPs: 7 species from 34 inventory.
- There's no threat toward hunting and land fire, because the villagers of Nanga Lauk village already have customary regulations and village regulations governing the prohibition of hunting in the village forest.

Table 2. Patrol Plans and Realizations in HD, HPT and Village Boundaries

Years	HD Patrol		HPT Patrol		BD Patrol	
	Plan	Realization	Plan	Realization	Plan	Realization
2018	12	2	4	1	2	0
2019	12	13	4	1	2	0
2020	12	22	4	5	2	1
2021	12	12	4	6	2	2
2022	12	12	4	6	2	6
2023*	8	8	3	5	2	5
Total	68	69	23	24	12	14
Gaps	+1		+1		+2	
%	101		104		117	

Notes: HD = Village Forest, HPT= Limited Production Forest, BD = Village Boundary

* Realization Jan to Aug 2023. In Sep-Des 2022, it has entered the following year's period.

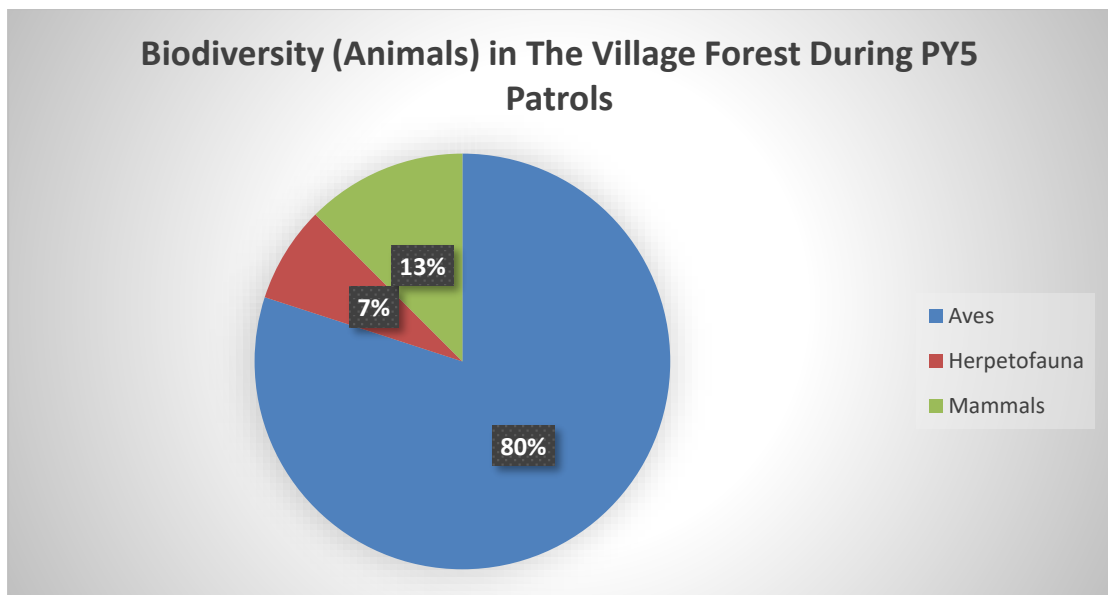


Figure 36. Biodiversity (Animals) in The Village Forest During PY5 Patrols

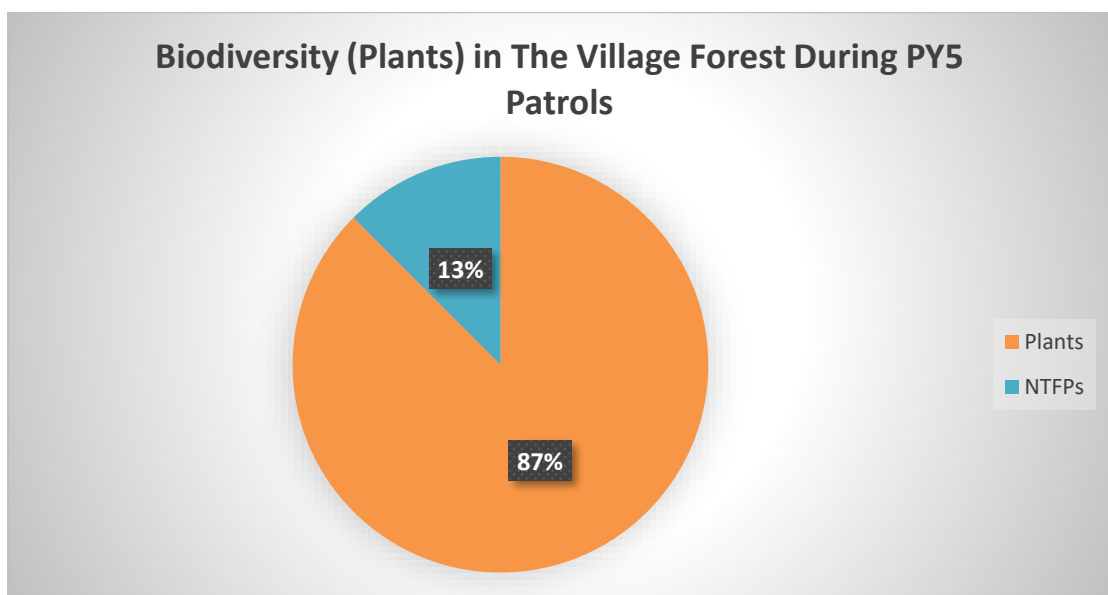


Figure 37. Biodiversity (Plants) in The Village Forest During PY5 Patrol

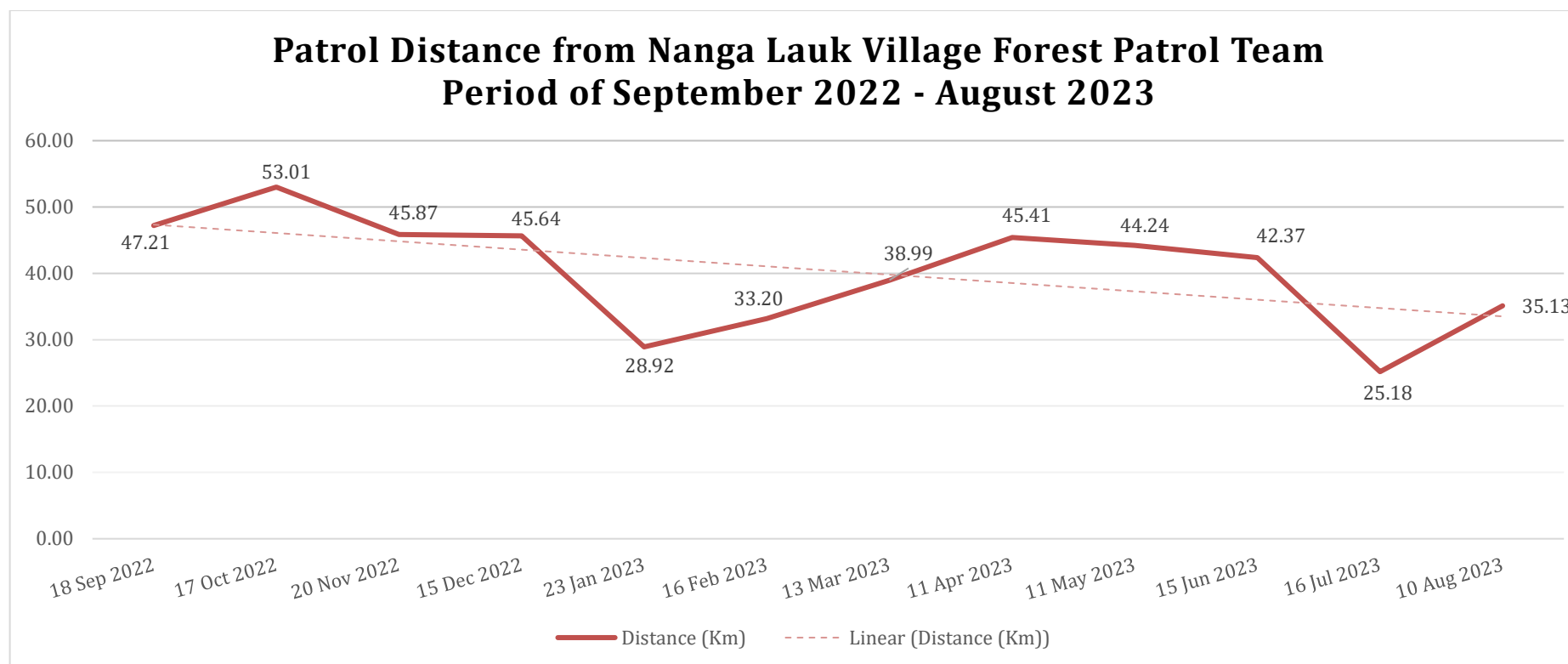


Figure 38. Patrol Distance During One Year (Sep 2022 – Aug 2023); Total 485.17 Km and Average 40.43 Km

- **Output #3: Trees planted to provide nectar, timber, and NTFPs for use and sale by the Nanga Lauk Community**

In the 5th year, the Rehabilitation team carried out agroforestry monitoring, plant monitoring, land measurement for rehabilitation (PY5) and planting. The detail of activities:

- Realization of planting this year was 5,130 seedlings or reached 117% of the annual target. Thus, a total of 5 years of planting has met the target of 17,600 seeds or 100%
- Monitoring has not been carried out on plants planted this year, because they were only planted in June 2023. Monitoring will be carried out in December 2023.
- Replanting activities on dead or lost plants have been carried out for 2,370 seeds, so the total number of seeds replanted is 7,053 seeds or reaching 86.65%. The rest will be replanted next year.

Detailed planting information can be seen in the following table:

Table 3. Plans and Realization of Planting in Nanga Lauk Village

Years	PLANTING			Plan Death Rate				REPLANTING	
	Target	Realization	%	Die	Lost	Sub Total	%	Realization	%
2019/2020	4,400	2,220	50%	1,119	0	1,119	50,41%	0	0%
2020/2021	4,400	4,650	106%	2,040	0	2,040	43,87%	2,083	102,11%
2021/2022	4,400	5,600	127%	2,771	2,210	4,981	88,95%	2,600	52,20%
2022/2023	4,400	5,130	117%	0	0	0		2,370	-
TOTAL	17,600	17,600	100%	5,930	2,210	8,140	46,25%	7,053	86,65%

**The number of plants for replanting is based on the number of plants in the Annual Plan + dead plants from the results of the second (last) monitoring.*

**The number of planting targets is based on the sum of Annual Plan plants and Replanting plants.*

- **Output #4: Income generated from sustainable natural-resource based livelihood activities**

- Regular meetings and monitoring of the activities are regularly conducted, Monthly KUPS meeting (10 times).
- Promotion and sale of KUPS Nanga Lauk products
 - Product Promotion to Cracker Collectors in Putussibau
 - Musaid Trade Fair Exhibition in Turkey
 - BIMP – EAGA Exhibition in Galeri Hasil Hutan Pontianak
 - Corak-Corak KALBAR Exhibition in Rumah Radakng Pontianak
 - Lampit Making Training in Nanga Lauk Village, Embaloh Hilir District, Kapuas Hulu Regency
 - Entikong Marketing Point Business Gathering at Marketing Point Lintas Batas Entikong District, Sanggau Regency

- The Gawai Dayak Week II organized by IWAPI Cirebon Regency became an event for the promotion and marketing of goods produced by UMKM.

- Income from the five KUPS:
 - a. KUPS Ecotourism : IDR 33,985,000.00
 - b. KUPS Rattan : IDR 1,000,000.00
 - c. KUPS Rubber : IDR 4,582,274.00
 - d. KUPS Fish : IDR 3,427,000.00
 - e. KUPS Honey : IDR 11,371,464.00

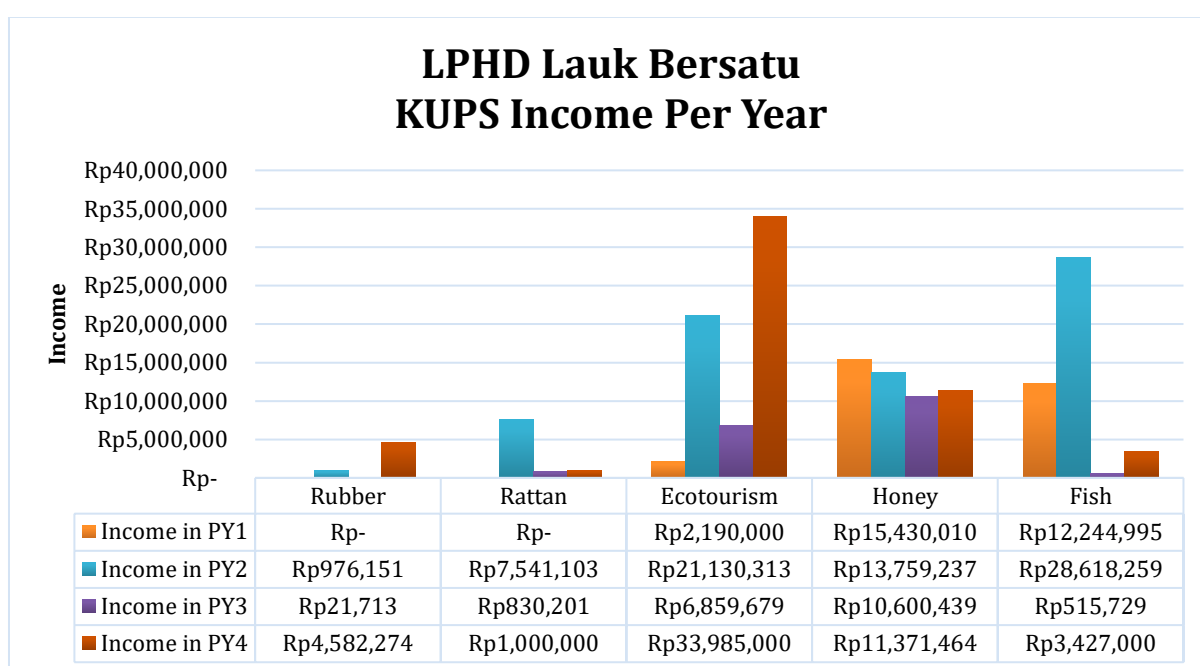


Figure 39. Income KUPS Nanga Lauk (September 2019 - August 2023)

- **Output #5: Effective project coordination and management**

- PRCF Indonesia monthly coordination meeting five times
- Payment of salaries and holiday allowances as much as 13 times for Indonesian staff
- Payment of health insurance (BPJS)
- Periodic coordination on the progress of program implementation has been carried out to relevant stakeholders, such as the Environment and Forestry Service of Kalbar Province, the Regional Development Planning Agency (*Badan Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Daerah* - BAPPEDA) of West Borneo Province, the Regional Development Planning Agency Kapuas Hulu District, FMU North Kapuas Hulu, Village Consultative Agency, and Other Village Administration Agency.
- 1 time audit external for PY5 in October 2023

Challenges

- **Institutional**

- The community's understanding of the importance of forest conservation is uneven, so it takes time and a good strategy to convey understanding. Efforts to increase understanding are made through cultural activities, sports, religious activities and non-formal discussions with households.
- The capacity of LPHD in running the village forest conservation program and surrounding forests is not optimal. Improvement is done through FGDs, study visits and involving FMU Kapuas Hulu Utara in capacity building of LPHD.
- Local community understanding of the program is very dynamic and continues to develop. Therefore, activities that can involve the community must be developed so that all groups in the village can benefit from the program.
- Institutionally, every year, the Village Forest Management Institute has created a work plan that accommodates community involvement from various groups in the village in various activities, including forest protection and patrols, forest rehabilitation, campaigns and awareness regarding forest conservation, training and business development through the Group. Social Forestry Enterprises. The implementation of this activity involves men and women regardless of gender, even children are also involved in conservation awareness efforts.
- The implementation of forest protection activities has provided opportunities for cross-generational involvement with their respective roles. This is done to ensure that all parties can be actively involved in forest conservation activities. Wide community participation also helps ensure that existing programs can run smoothly and successfully. As a result, village communities have become more aware and involved in protecting the environment around them and providing sustainable benefits for the community.
-

- **Conservation**

- Implementation of village regulations on village forest management and utilization has not been maximized.
 - To maximize Village Forest management regulations, the Village Forest Management Institute together with the Village Government carry out outreach to the community in Nanga Lauk Village, and also need to carry out outreach to neighbouring villages. Apart from that, create an information board regarding things that are allowed to be done and things that are prohibited in the village forest. Information boards can be installed in villages or in fields or village forests.
 - To increase scientific knowledge about flora and fauna in village forests; program to make posters about the types of flora and fauna commonly found in village forests. Also holding activities such as Conservation Camps for the younger generation to introduce flora and fauna directly in the field and get used to using scientific names. Knowledge of flora and fauna discovered from patrols can be recorded to become general knowledge material equipped with scientific names.

- The village forest buffer zone (Limited Production Forest - HPT) is currently being applied for management licenses by 2 corporations, causing the opportunity for village forest expansion to be small.
- Limited knowledge of scientific identification of flora and fauna.
- Some supporting tools are damaged such as cameras and Hand Talkies
 - Patrol support equipment will be obtained in PY6 with funding that has been allocated every 5 years.
- Natural factors for patrolling and planting activities (Tidal conditions are very dynamic).

● Livelihoods

- Kups' ability to develop business opportunities is still limited.
 - KUPS capacity continues to be increased, business continues to be developed and facilitated to obtain good market opportunities. Existing products will be evaluated to be developed and adapt to existing market demand
- Market networks and business partnerships are still low.
- The products that KUPS produces have not been able to compete with the quality of products on the market.
- KUPS has not yet provided maximum welfare improvement benefits for households.
- Incomplete business licenses and product licenses

● Ssubmissions of Village Forest Expansion Proposal

No During the consultation on the proposed village forest expansion, there was information that the proposed area overlaps with the proposed concession areas of two companies (PT Alam Belantara Kapuas and PT Harkat Luhur Ekosistem). Therefore, there are some notes for the future:

- 70% of the proposed area is not included in the indicative map of Social Forestry (*Peta Indikatif dan Areal Perhutanan Sosial* - PIAPS) so it is relatively difficult to process permit issuance.
- Of the 3,070 hectares of the proposed area, only 634 hectares are included in the PIAPS and have the opportunity to issue licenses.
- Based on the Minister of Environment and Forestry regulation No. 5 of 2021, changes to the area can only be made to resolve tenurial conflicts.
- The proposed area must be following the community empowerment area in the the Long-Term Forest Management Plan (RPHJP) FMU Kapuas Hulu Utara document.
- 114 documents are waiting in queue for the Social Forestry license evaluation and change process.

- Until now, the authority to approve village forest management rests with the Minister of Environment and Forestry whose office is in Jakarta. Legal, regulatory, and geographical challenges mean that the proposed location is outside the indicative social forestry area. So, the Village Forest Management Institution was asked to improve the proposed location to focus on existing indicative social forestry areas. LPHD and the village government have agreed to continue the new proposal in PY6.

A3 Project Developments

Table 4. Project Design Document (PDD) Updates

PDD version:		
PDD section	Date changed	Short description of update
No updates made	N/A	N/A

Table 5. Progress Against Corrective Actions

Document	Corrective action	Activity against this
2018 Annual Report	CA01 Repair or replace damaged water pump	Done in PY3
2018 Annual Report	CA02 Initiate monthly meetings for LPHD and quarterly reporting to the project coordinator	Done in PY3
2018 Annual Report	CA03 Formalize village regulations.	Done in PY3
2018 Annual Report	CA04 Re-start regular patrols	Done in PY3
2018 Annual Report	CA05 Initiate support to forest honey group	Done in PY3
2018 Annual Report	CA06 Initiate support to rubber produce development group	Done in PY3
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR01 Provide police record statement letters for key staff members from PRCF-Indonesia	Done in PY3
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR02 Incorporate a check-before-you-plant mechanism into agroforestry activities to ensure that potentially invasive species are not introduced. And to ensure that Kratom (<i>Mitragyna speciosa</i>) is not cultivated in any of the agroforestry plots.	Done in PY3
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR03 Register the project in the national REDD+ project registry http://ditjenppi.menlhk.go.id/srn/index.php?r=site%2Findex	Done in PY3

Document	Corrective action	Activity against this
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR04 Ensure that sufficient outreach activities are implemented to allow all community members to comment on and contribute to management activities in Nanga Lauk Village Forest	Done in PY3
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR05 Develop SOP for conflict resolution that involves an independent third party when necessary	Done in PY3
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR06 Ensure that outreach activities include clear briefing available to all community members on the grievance mechanism	Done in PY3
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR07 Secure required permit for sale of emission reduction certificates	Certificate not sold, but retired in PY3
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR08 Provide or develop relevant policies e.g.: Code of Conduct, Anti-corruption policies and procedures; Policies on training, entertainment, travel or gifts for customers or government officials; Policies regarding anti-money laundering; Due diligence procedures regarding its grantees and business partners; Conflict of interest policy.	Existing supporting policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRCF Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy • PRCF Conflict of Interest Policy • PRCF Sexual Harassment Policy • PRCF Whistleblower Policy
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR09 Ensure the Forest Management Unit is fully involved in the development of management plans for the Limited Production Forest and kept informed and involved regarding Village Forest management	The HPT area in Nanga Lauk Village is included in the Environmental Service Utilization Block in the Long-Term Forest Management Plan; (RPHJP) The North Kapuas Hulu FMU The FMU is obliged to examine and approve the RPHD and RKT, to be involved as a monitoring team and resource person in training
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR10 Provide or develop policies that: i) do not allow for employment or involvement in	Supporting policies in place:

Document	Corrective action	Activity against this
	project activities of individuals under 15 years of age (except as recipients of awareness raising); ii) provide opportunities for employment and involvement in project activities without discrimination based on gender, race, religion or socio-economic status; iii) provide worker's rights that meet or exceed national requirements; iv) prevent discrimination or sexual harassment; v) ensure the health and safety of project staff and participants; and vi) uphold the human rights of all individuals involved in or affected by project activities.	PRCF's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR11 Develop village regulations on sustainable natural resource use inside the Village Forest and HPT area. These regulations must specify that Kratom (<i>Mytragyna speciose</i>) cannot be cultivated within the Village Forest and HPT area.	Facilitation has been carried out in PY3 and PY4; there is a Village Regulation document on Village Natural Resource Management. The document was approved on 25 th June 2022 by the Village Consultative Agency (<i>Badan Permusyawaratan Desa – BPD</i>) and the Village Head of Nanga Lauk.

A4 Future Developments

The activity plan (2023/2024) is compiled in the 2023 Annual Work Plan and is in the process of being approved by the Head of UPT FMU Kapuas Hulu Utara. The following activities are planned for the future:

1. Support village forest conservation awareness programs through teaching and learning activities in schools as extracurricular activities
2. Conducting study tour to other villages that manage village forests better
3. Conducting innovative activities to increase knowledge of the importance of forest conservation. This activity is related to forest conservation awareness involving young people and women in the village, such as conservation camps, local food promotion, visits to schools, and visits to the forest with school children, carried out twice a year.
4. Bring in identification experts to participate in patrol activities and provide training.

5. Updating supporting equipment and planning on routes/locations that are not prone to flooding.
6. Support village governments to implement village regulations and distribute to neighbouring villages. Facilitate the village government to disseminate information to neighbouring villages about village regulations related to the protection and utilization of natural resources in villages in Nanga Lauk Village, as well as reproduce village regulations and distribute them to neighbouring villages.
7. Consolidating and consulting with DLHK, BPSKL and Director General of PSKL and Director General of PKPS regarding the HPT (village forest buffer zone) that is being proposed for expansion.
8. Establishing communication with 2 companies that are applying for management licenses in the village forest buffer zone to explore partnership opportunities.
9. Support KUPS to produce good quality, innovative, and marketable products. The activities carried out include completing product permit documents from the relevant agencies in the form of halal certificates, Business Registration Numbers (NIB) and Home Industry Food permit certificates (PIRT), implementing quality control (QC), varying derivative products such as bottled honey, beehive wax, meatball products and fish crackers and others by adding references from Internet
10. Increase business cooperation with multiple parties both at the village level with village-owned enterprises, as well as with business entities at the district and provincial levels.
11. Improve promotion and marketing through social media.
12. Complete business licenses.

The activity plan has been organized in the following table:

Table 6. Activity Plan PY5 of the Program (2022-2023)

Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1. LPHD has the capacity, resources and support to effectively implement sustainable forest management plans				
1.1 Provide salary and benefits to LPHD members	•	•	•	•
1.2 Construct and maintain LPHD office	•	•	•	•
1.3 Supply and maintain office equipment, survey and patrol equipment, and office furniture and supply consumables for LPHD office	•	•	•	•
1.4 Supply, maintain and provide fuel for vehicles used by LPHD officers and forest patrol and monitoring teams	•	•	•	•
1.5 Provide expenses for travel on LPHD business	•	•	•	•
1.7 Develop annual and long-term management plans, and village regulations			•	•
1.8 Conduct regular monitoring and management activities	•	•	•	•

Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.9 Conduct forest conservation awareness raising activities in Nanga Lauk village			•	•
Output 2. Regular forest patrols conducted to deter and detect unsanctioned use and prevent fires				
2.1 Mark village forest and HPT boundary	•	•	•	•
2.3 Conduct regular forest patrols	•	•	•	•
Output 3. Tress planted to provide nectar, timber and NTFPs for use and sale by the Nanga Lauk Community				
3.2 Planting and maintenance of trees		•		•
Output 4. Additional income generated from sustainable natural-resource based livelihood activities				
4.3 Establish and support business facilitation unit	•	•	•	•
4.4 Promotion and marketing of community products	•	•	•	•
Output 5. Effective project coordination and management				
5.1 Contribution towards rent for PRCF offices	•	•	•	•
5.2 Provide salary and benefits to PRCF staff for time spent on the project	•	•	•	•
5.3 Plan Vivo reporting and verification				•
5.4 Supply and maintain office furniture and supply consumables for PRCF office	•	•	•	•
5.5 Rent or supply and provide fuel for vehicles used for project activities by PRCF	•	•	•	•
5.6 Provide PRCF with expenses for travel on project business	•	•	•	•
5.7 Contribute to external audit of PRCF				•

Part B: Project Activities

B1 Project Activities Generating Plan Vivo Certificates

Table 7. Project Activity Summary

Name of technical specification	Area (ha)	Number of communities	Number of households
Prevention of deforestation and forest degradation in NLVF	1,430	1	228

Note: Certificates are not being claimed for NLHPT due to the uncertainty of extension of rights in this area

No Plan Vivo Certificates are being claimed for this reporting period, in accordance with MoEF requirements. Certificates generated from the activities may be claimed later, if allowed by MoEF.

B2 Project Activities in Addition to Those Generating Plan Vivo Certificates

Part C: Plan Vivo Certificate Issuance Submission

C1 Contractual Statement

This issuance is based on a Plan Vivo agreement dated 4 April 2019, signed by representatives of all relevant Plan Vivo project activity groups of the Nanga Lauk Village Community, and is in accordance with the conditions of issuance described in the agreement(s). See **Annex 1**.

C2 Issuance Request

Table 8. Statement of tCO₂ emission reductions available for issuance as Plan Vivo Certificates based on activity for the reporting period September 2022 to August 2023.

Area ID	Total area (ha)	Tech. Spec	Saleable ER's (tCO ₂) available from previous periods*	Total ER's (tCO ₂) achieved this period**	% Buffer	No. of PVCs allocated to buffer from ER's achieved this period	Saleable ER's (tCO ₂) from this period	Issuance request (PVCs)	ER's (tCO ₂) available for future issuances***
NLVF	1,430	Prevention of deforestation and forest degradation in NLVF	2,616	1,512	13.5	204	1,308	0	3,924

*Number of tCO₂ sequestered or avoided emission through participants' activities in previous reporting periods, which have not yet been issued as PVCs.

**Number of tCO₂ sequestered or avoided emission through participants' activities this reporting period.

*** If allowed by MoEF

C3 Allocation of Issuance Request

Table 9. Allocation of Issuance Request

Buyer name/ Unsold Stock	No. PVCs transacted	Registry ID (if available) or Project ID if destined for Unsold Stock	Tech spec(s) associated with issuance
NA	0	104000000026277	Prevention of deforestation and forest degradation in NLVF

C4 Data to Support Issuance Request

Monitoring results for activity-based indicators linked to the issuance of Plan Vivo certificates are summarized in Section E1.

Part D: Sales of Plan Vivo Certificates

D1 Sales of Plan Vivo Certificates

Table 10. Sales of Plan Vivo Certificates

Vintage	Buyer	No of PVCs	Price per PVC (\$) *	Total sale amount (\$) *	Price to participants per PVC (\$) *	% Sale price received by participants	Total to Participants
Jan – Dec 2018	Lestari Capital	1,308				63.5	131,232.3
Jan – Dec 2019	Lestari Capital	1,308				42.5	27,055.84
Jan - Aug 2020	Lestari Capital	872				42.5	18,037.21
Sep 2020 – Aug 2021	Lestari Capital	0	NA				
Sep 2021 – Aug 2022	Lestari Capital	0	NA				
Sep 2022 – Aug 2023	Lestari Capital	0	NA				

*Pricing reported for internal monitoring purposes only. Pricing information will be removed from the final published document.

**% sale price received by participants is calculated by dividing the total amount of project funds allocated for community expenditure by the total expended budget, then multiplying the total price per PVC by this factor. No figures are reported for the 3rd, 4th and 5th or Sep 2020 – Aug 2022 reporting periods, as no PVCs were issued. Nevertheless, project funding was provided by Lestari Capital according to the implementing budgets for these periods.

Percentage received by participants over the first 5-year project period is lower than in future periods due to the relatively high support needed from the project coordinator in the early years of the project. In financial planning, the percentage of funds received or managed by participants does not ensure the minimum allocation is 60% per year, because there are costs that must be incurred in certain years, where in that year the funds received or managed are more than 60% or less than 60%. PYR2, PYR3, PYR4, PYR5, PYR9, PYR10, and PYR 15, % sale price received by participants is less than 60% (28% of 25 years) and PYR1, PYR6, PYR7, PYR8,

PYR11, PYR12, PYR13, PYR14, PYR16, PYR17, PYR18, PYR19, PYR20, PYR21, PYR22, PYR23, PYR24 and PYR25 are more than 60% (72% of 25 years). But overall, in 25 years, the sales price received by participants is 64.48%.

Part E: Monitoring Results

E1 Activity-Based Indicators

Table 11. Activity-Based Indicators

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions
1) Securing rights	In the last 12 months, progress has been made towards securing rights to management (for NLHPT) and utilization (for NLVF and NLHPT) of the project areas.	In the 12 months reporting period, the following progress has been made: i). Discussion of Village Forest Expansion had been carried out 3 times. Discussion regarding the expansion of village forest proposed by Nanga Lauk Village with 3,070 ha. Sending documents on the proposed expansion of Nanga Lauk Village Forest to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) via email at 19 th December 2022. LPHD conducted consultations related to Village Forest management and the process of proposing a revision of the HD area. LPHD also submitted the 2022 report.	Future plans for follow-up on the village forest expansion proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulted on the Long-Term Forest Management Plan (<i>Rencana Pengelolaan Hutan Jangka Panjang - RPHJP</i>) document of FMU Kapuas Hulu Utara. • Improved proposal documents (administrative requirements) and area maps adjusted to Indicative Map and Social Forestry Area (Peta Indikatif dan Areal Perhutanan Sosial - PIAPS). • Include the ANR FIP 1 activity area in the village forest expansion proposal.
2) Forest management institution functioning	LPHD office has equipment and LPHD members can implement management plans. In the last 12 months, members have met at least once a month, and reported to the project coordinator at least once every three months.	The results of the independence assessment show that 59,33% of LPHD independence is classified as medium. The member of LPHD administrators for the 2022-2025 period is 10 people, 5 men and 5 women. LPHD regular meeting have been held: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly meeting 12 times • Quarterly meeting 3 times • Annual evaluation meeting 1 time LPHD regular meeting have been held: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly meeting 12 times <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 09th – 10th Sep 2022 	

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 14th Oct 2022 ▪ 21st – 22nd Nov 2022 ▪ 16th, 18th Dec 2022 ▪ 12nd, 17th, 19th Jan 2023 ▪ 03rd Febr 2023 ▪ 11st Mar 2023 ▪ 06th Apr 2023 ▪ 08th May 2023 ▪ 15th -17th Jun 2023 ▪ 13rd – 16th Jul 2023 ▪ 03rd Aug 2023 • Quarterly meeting 3 times; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 27th – 30th Nov 2022 ▪ 11st – 14th Mar 2023 ▪ 17th Jun 2023 ▪ Annual evaluation meeting 1 time; 06th – 08th Jun 2023 <p>Inventory checks have been carried out by LPHD every 3 months. Up to this period, there have been no additional assets, renewal will be carried out in the 6th year of the SCCM project. Data from the checking results will be attached to the annual report</p>	
3) Village regulations	Regulations on the use of forest resources are in place and are sufficient to ensure sustainable forest management, prevent deforestation and forest degradation, and conserve biodiversity.	<p>Draft village regulations are compiled and submitted to the Village Head and BPD (Village Consultative Agency). Village Regulation signed by BPD and Head of Nanga Lauk Village on 1st August 2022.</p> <p>This village regulation has been reviewed by the BPD (Village Consultative Body) and the project coordinator before being ratified by the Village Head and Chair of the BPD. Previously, the draft Village Regulation had been consulted by the Village</p>	None required.

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions
		Government with the Legal Department of the Kapuas Hulu Regency Government	
4) Boundary marking	<p>For the NLVF, 25% of the boundary of the project areas is clearly marked in year-2 after the start of the project, 50% in year-3, 75% in year-4, and 100% in year-5;</p> <p>for NLHPT, the boundary of the project areas will be marked 20% in year-1 after the rights are secured; 40% in year-2, and 40% in year-3;</p> <p>sign boards with details of village regulations on use of forest resources and fire monitoring tower are in place.</p>	<p>The implementation plan for installing boundary markers in the Nanga Lauk Village Forest is:</p> <p>PY2: 25%</p> <p>PY3: 50%</p> <p>PY4: 75%</p> <p>PY5: 100%</p> <p>In PY4, Installation of Boundary Stakes has been completed (100%) with 152 stakes. The length of Village Forest boundaries is 15,200 meters, the distance between stakes is 100.</p> <p>In PY5, 19 units of location signboards and 19 information boards were installed in the Village Forest and its surroundings.</p>	The project will aim to improve this threshold by focusing on maintenance and monitoring of the boundary signs of each patrol.
5) Forest patrol and monitoring	Forest patrol teams can complete effective patrol and monitoring activities. They have conducted two boundary patrols, and 12 routine patrols in NLVF and six times in NLHPT, within the last 12 months.	<p>The forest patrol team still has good patrol equipment and capacity. The results for 12 months (September 2022 – August 2023):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 Village forest patrols • 7 Limited production forest patrols • 7 Village boundary patrols <p>Patrol team to increase biodiversity inventory.</p>	Patrols in Limited production forest and Village boundary were conducted more than in previous years. This was done in order to achieve the patrol implementation targets in Table 2 .
6) Rattan and bamboo	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of rattan and bamboo management, processing and marketing activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KUPS produces goods using prupuk leaf as raw material. The types of products produced are; tanggoi, rice containers (bakul), woven honey bottle containers. • KUPS Rattan Karya Murni will accept orders for making woven honey containers for KUPS Madu Hutan Lestari 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KUPS will be active in production, promotion, marketing, and training

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barriers – production is very dependent on orders from buyers both from within the village and outside the village. 	
7) Forest honey	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of forest honey enterprises and marketing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of notarial deed, Tax Identification Number (Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak - NPWP), Food Safety Product certificate (PKP) and bank account. Sales of honey to the market through exhibitions and direct orders. Currently KUPS Madu Hutan Lestari has a stock of 351.9 kg Barriers – 1) harvesting activities are not supported by standard work equipment which poses a risk to the quality of honey, 2) limited group capital to buy honey from farmers, 3) the quality control system is not yet effective, and 4) the price of honey at the farmer level is competition within one harvest season. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizing equipment to support honey processing still hygiene Collecting data on honey supplies at the honey production house. Trying to reach an agreement with buyers in the village on the price of honey for one season harvesting period
8) Ecotourism	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of ecotourism facilities and program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is income from guests who come and stay at the Bamboo House/community house, guest consumption, canoe rental. KUP Ecotourism participates in Training of Trainers: Ecotourism Management Training Barriers – 1) promotion is not optimal, 2) Some of the existing tourist facilities are old and damaged (6 years) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify locations and times for fishing to offer to customers (destinations). Creation of information boards for fishing and bird watching spots. Repair of Bamboo House, Orangutan Watching Building and Animal Monitoring Track. Promotion through online media KUPS Ecotourism will try to implement the results or recommendations from Genpi Kapuas Hulu for the future KUPS development plan.
9) Forest rehabilitation	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant Monitoring (PY2) in September 2022 at Melampam (HPT) with 6,483 plants (\pm 31.88 Ha). The number of 	Replanting to replace plants that died and were lost in the flood.

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions
	nursery facilities, nursery maintenance, and implementation of planting.	<p>4,443 live plants and 2,040 dead plants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agroforestry Monitoring in March 2023 at Putat River with 1,200 plants. The number of 1,104 live plants and 96 plants. • Plant Monitoring (PY3) in March 2023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Location in Melampam (HPT) with 2,000 plants (\pm 10 Ha). The number of 1,380 live plants, 427 dead plants and 193 lost plants. ▪ Location in APL with 4,000 plants (\pm 22 Ha). The number of 735 live plants and 2,232 dead plants, 1,033 lost plants. ▪ Location in Community Settlements (APL) with 1.000 plants. The number of 16 dead plants and 984 dead plants • Land Measurement for Rehabilitation in limited production forest (Hutan Produksi Terbatas - HPT) in Melampam. The total area for rehabilitation is 20,03 Ha. • Planting has been carried out in June 2023 with 7,500 seedlings consisting of Kaliandra (Calliandra) and Pulai (Alstonia scholaris) seedlings. The seeds are sourced from Watershed Management Center (Balai Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai – BPDAS) seedbeds of Melawi Regency. They planted into Melampam (Hutan Produksi Terbatas - HPT) with 34 Ha (150 lines). 	
10) Rubber product development	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of rubber products marketing plan and marketing activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rubber sales by some Nanga Lauk villagers to the SASCI+ Program • Barriers - 1) Some members are unproductive, 2) low rubber prices. • Solutions that have been implemented - 1) developing rubber products from wet rubber to dry rubber, 2) facilitating the rubber market in collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the future, membership refreshing will be carried out so that only active rubber sales members are included in the KUPS membership. • Rubber production (rubber nicking) when weather conditions

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions
		with the SASCI+ program, where sales are now routinely carried out by the group every month.	improve. Target production by conducting activities in the dry months when it is not raining, and water conditions are receding. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invite the community to work on rubber bokar while buying wet rubber
11) Fish product development	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of fish products marketing plan and marketing activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The group sells dried crackers and fish fillets • Marketing of ± 101 kg fresh fish (filet) by KUPS Ikan Muara Abadi and ± 20 kg salted fish. • KUPS Ikan Muara Abadi has obtained Halal, Food Safety Training (Pelatihan Keamanan Pangan - PKP), Business Registration Number (Nomor Induk Berusaha – NIB) and Home Industry Food (Pangan Industri Rumah Tangga – PIRT) certificates • Barriers – 1) collective production through groups is ineffective, 2) Do not yet have a market or permanent partner to accommodate products from the group. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizing stock of raw materials for making crackers • Rental of cracker-making equipment for the community to produce crackers. Products from the community will be bought by KUPS to be sold to the market • More active promotional activities and to get a place to sell products in the form of salted fish, fresh fish and dried crackers • Development of product sales packaging (display
12) Environment and conservation education	In the last 12 months there have been two environmental awareness raising and conservation events in Nanga Lauk Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Awareness Event (Conservation Cadre Field School Nanga Lauk) at 4th, 06th November 2022. Activities were carried out by exploring rivers and lakes in the Village Forest while introducing the potential and names of areas in the Village Forest. • Conservation Awareness Event (Sustainable Ramadan Boarding School) at 26th – 29th March 2023. Activities in the form of coloring competitions, azan, muslim fashion show, storytelling, and socialization of conservation programs. 	None required.

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation Awareness Event (Nanga Lauk Conservation Week 2023) at 21st - 26th July, 04th – 11th August 2023. Nanga Lauk Conservation Week 2023 was organized in an effort to foster environment-based insights, share the practice of natural resource management in Nanga Lauk Village and inspire the youth as agents of change in Kapuas Hulu Regency. 	

E2 Socio-Economic Monitoring

Assessment of the impact of the program on the socio-economic community of Nanga Lauk is carried out annually during the program period. In 2023, PRCF Indonesia conducts the 5th participatory welfare assessment for SSCM Program in Nanga Lauk Village. The Project Design Document (PDD) states the project coordinator, namely the PRCF Indonesia Foundation, will conduct an annual Participatory Wellbeing Assessment for 70 stratified randomly selected households. The same household will be assessed annually to determine the proportion of households whose welfare has increased or decreased.

The objectives of participatory wellbeing assessment are:

1. to determine the impact of the project on household welfare and
2. to get input for project improvement, so that it can be more beneficial for the people of Nanga Lauk Village.

The Participatory Welfare Assessment Indicators that have been agreed upon with the community are used as the Socio-Economic Monitoring indicators listed in the Project Design Document (Sub-chapter K.2.1), as summarized in **Table 12**.

Table 12. Socio-Economic Monitoring Indicators

Indicators	Level		
	Capable / High	Intermediate / Medium	Less Able / Low
1) Home Quality	Large house (minimum 12 x 6 m ²), walls made of high quality / class I wood (kawi, belian, cerinak, tekam, bengkirai), tiled floors, plated zinc metal roof.	A medium sized house (approximately 5 x 10 m ²), walls and floors made of medium quality / class II wood (meranti, kelansau), and zinc roof (Apollo brand).	Small house (4 x 8 m ² or less), walls and floors made of low quality / class III wood (beach wood, rotten bujang, tebedak), and zinc roof (Gajah brand).
2) Transportation	Boat with 40 PK or more outboard engine and owning 1 or more motorbikes.	Boat with outboard engine and owning at least 1 motorbike.	Do not have an outboard engine boat or a motorbike.

Indicators	Level		
	Capable / High	Intermediate / Medium	Less Able / Low
3) Land Assets	More than 2 hectares of land, for each rubber plantation and <i>pemudak</i> .	Around 1 hectare of land, for each rubber plantation and <i>pemudak</i> .	Less than 1 hectare of rubber plantation land and <i>pemudak</i> .
4) Fishing Equipment	Complete fishing equipment, including one or more of the following: <i>Jermal</i> , <i>Temilar</i> , <i>Pukat</i> , and <i>Rabai</i>	Net (<i>Pukat</i>)	Fishing rod
5) Source of Incomes	The source of income consists of two or more of the following options:	The source of income consists of two or more of the following options:	Income sources consist of one or more of the following options:
	Great grocery store; catch fish > 5kg per month; 2 or more fish cages; > 1000 tikung fruit, > 5000 rubber trees.	Small grocery store; catch fish > 2.5 kg per month; 1 fish cage; > 300 tikung pieces; > 1000 rubber trees.	Catch fish < 2.5 kg per month; < 300 tikung pieces; < 1000 rubber trees.
6) Education	Children are schooled outside West Kalimantan Province.	Children are schooled in West Kalimantan Province.	Children are schooled in Nanga Lauk Village.
7) Household Appliances	The household has all the following equipment: 5000 watts generator, TV, refrigerator.	Households have one or more of the following equipment: generator, TV, refrigerator.	Housekeeping has no generator, TV, refrigerator.
8) Savings	More than 30 grams of gold jewelry and / or bank savings of more than Rp. 5 million.	More than 1 gram of gold jewelry and / or bank savings of more than Rp. 1 million.	No jewelry or savings in the bank.

The survey was conducted by interviewing 69 respondents on 11st -12nd August 2023. There was 1 respondent who moved from Nanga Lauk Village. The results of the welfare assessment survey in 2023 are as follows (**Table 13**):

Table 13. Socio-Economic Monitoring Results

Indicator	Monitoring Result PY 2019			Monitoring Result PY 2021			Monitoring Result PY 2022			Monitoring Result PY 2023			Remarks
	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	
1. House Quality	51	43	6	71	23	6	53	47	0	54	46	0	Improved quality of houses as some families builds new houses and renovate their houses.
2. Transportation	14	76	10	11	87	1	11	86	3	12	87	1	No significant changes.

Indicator	Monitoring Result PY 2019			Monitoring Result PY 2021			Monitoring Result PY 2022			Monitoring Result PY 2023			Remarks
	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	
3. Land Assets	21	50	29	53	41	6	31	61	7	40	54	6	Land ownership for gardens in Nanga Lauk Village is starting to increase.
4. Fishing Equipment	79	13	9	84	7	9	91	4	4	83	10	7	<p>The percentage of ownership of fishing equipment tends to increase at a medium status.</p> <p>The ability of the community to purchase and produce fishing equipment has increased. But there are also those who have reduced ownership of fishing equipment because they have many sources of livelihood.</p>
5. Source of Income	16	24	60	9	10	81	13	81	6	14	80	6	<p>No significant changes.</p> <p>There are still several other sources of income that have not been recorded in the indicators, so there is a potential that the source of income can continue to increase. Some new livelihoods are not included in the assessment indicators. Like the wallet bird's nest business, the investment value and returns from selling swallow nests are relatively high.</p>
6. Education	0	49	51	3	39	59	3	50	47	3	59	38	The education indicator has increased due to the growing awareness of education in the

Indicator	Monitoring Result PY 2019			Monitoring Result PY 2021			Monitoring Result PY 2022			Monitoring Result PY 2023			Remarks
	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	
													community. Children attending school outside the district/province also increased as they entered senior high school.
7. Household Equipment	0	94	6	1	80	19	0	87	13	0	87	13	In general, there was no change in the percentage of data recapitulation. However, there are some who have increased their ownership of household equipment and some who no longer have them / did not provide data.
8. Savings	9	21	70	4	57	39	4	47	49	13	58	29	A factor in increasing savings is that many people provide data on their savings.

Table 14. Nanga Lauk Village Community Welfare Level

Indicator	Monitoring Result 2019 (Y2)	Monitoring Result 2021 (Y3)	Monitoring Result 2022 (Y4)	Monitoring Result 2023 (Y5)
High	16 people	27 people	12 people	14 people
Medium	40 people	32 people	55 people	54 people
Low	14 people	11 people	3 people	1 people

In general, the results of monitoring in 5th year of the program (2023) showed an increase in the welfare of the people of Nanga Lauk Village.

E3 Environmental and Biodiversity Monitoring

A summary of environmental and biodiversity monitoring results recorded by forest patrol teams is provided below. For full details, see **Annex 5**.

Table 15. Environmental and Biodiversity Monitoring Results

Indicators	2020-2021	Monitoring Results 2021-2022	Monitoring Results 2022 - 2023
Encounters with priority species*	<p>Aves</p> <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Green Leafbird, <i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i> Grey-cheeked Bulbul, <i>Alophoixus bres</i> Storm's Stork, <i>Ciconia stormi</i> <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhinoceros Hornbill, <i>Buceros rhinoceros</i> Wreathed Hornbill, <i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i> <p>Near Threatened (NT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black-and-Yellow Broadbill, <i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i> Green lora, <i>Aegithina viridissima</i> Malay Blue-flycatcher, <i>Cyornis turcosus</i> Oriental Darter, <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> <p>Meanwhile, 18 other bird species have Least Concern (LC) status.</p> <p>Herpetofauna</p> <p>Near Threatened (NT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asian Leaf Turtle, <i>Cyclemys dentata</i> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Water Monitor, <i>Varanus salvator</i> <p>Mammals</p> <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Long-tailed Macaque, <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> 	<p>Aves</p> <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grey-Cheeked Bulbul, <i>Alophoixus bres</i> <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhinoceros hornbill, <i>Buceros rhinoceros</i> <p>Near Threatened (NT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green lora, <i>Aegithina viridissima</i> Oriental Darter, <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> <p>Meanwhile, 26 other bird species have Least Concern (LC) status.</p> <p>Herpetofauna</p> <p>Near Threatened (NT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asian Leaf Turtle, <i>Cyclemys dentata</i> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reticulated Python, <i>Python reticulatus</i> <p>Mammals</p> <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Long-tailed Macaque, <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proboscis Monkey, <i>Nasalis larvatus</i> <p>Near Threatened (NT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale Giant Squirrel, <i>Ratufa affinis</i> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevost's Squirrel, <i>Callosciurus prevostii</i> 	<p>Aves</p> <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Green Leafbird, <i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i> Grey-Cheeked Bulbul, <i>Alophoixus bres</i> <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wreathed Hornbill, <i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i> Crested Partridge, <i>Rollulus rauloul</i> <p>Near Threatened (NT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green lora, <i>Aegithina viridissima</i> Oriental Darter, <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> White-chested Babbler, <i>Trichastama rostratum</i> Scarlet-rumped Trogon, <i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i> <p>Meanwhile, 21 other bird species have Least Concern (LC) status.</p> <p>Herpetofauna</p> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mangrove Cat Snake, <i>Bolga dendrophila</i> Reticulated Python, <i>Python reticulatus</i> <p>Mammals</p> <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sun Bear, <i>Helarctos malayanus</i> Long-tailed Macaque, <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> <p>Near Threatened (NT):</p>

Indicators	2020-2021	Monitoring Results 2021-2022	Monitoring Results 2022 - 2023
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bornean White-bearded Gibbon, <i>Hylobates albibarbis</i> <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sun Bear, <i>Helarctos malayanus</i> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevost's Squirrel, <i>Callosciurus prevostii</i> Sunda Flaying lemur, <i>Galeopterus variegatus</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale Giant Squirrel, <i>Ratufa affinis</i> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevost's Squirrel, <i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>
Signs of priority species*	<p>Aves</p> <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Green Leafbird, <i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i> (voice) <p>Near Threatened (NT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green lora, <i>Aegithina viridissima</i> (voice) White-chested Babbler, <i>Trichastoma rostratum</i> (voice) <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brahminy Kite, <i>Haliastur indus</i> (voice) Brown-throated Sunbird, <i>Anthreptes malacensis</i> (voice) Crested Serpent-eagle, <i>Spilornis cheela</i> (feather) Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo, <i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i> (voice) Oriental Pied Hornbill, <i>Anthraceroceros albirostris</i> (voice) Oriental Magpie-robin, <i>Copsychus saularis</i> (voice) 	<p>Aves</p> <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Green Leafbird, <i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i> (voice) Grey-cheeked Bulbul, <i>Alophoixus bres</i> (voice) <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhinoceros hornbill, <i>Buceros rhinoceros</i> (voice) <p>Near Threatened (NT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green lora, <i>Aegithina viridissima</i> (voice) Lesser Green Leafbird, <i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i> (voice) Black-and-yellow Broadbill, <i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i> (voice) <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Hill Myna, <i>Gracula religiosa</i> (voice) Greater Coucal, <i>Centropus sinensis</i> (voice) Asian Fairy-bluebird, <i>Irena puella</i> (voice and Nest) 	<p>Aves</p> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Coucal, <i>Centropus sinensis</i> (voice) Banded Woodpecker, <i>Picus miniaceus</i> (voice, nest) Bangau/Egretta garzetta Bekaka/Pelargopsis capensis Beo/Gracula religiosa Bubut/Centropus sinensis Burung Biru/Irena puella Elang Bau/Haliastur indus Manuk Ilai Gagak/Corvus enca Iram/Arachnothera longirostra Keciang/Dicrurus paradiseus Kuncit/Anthreptes malacensis Layang/Hirundo rustica Merbah Belukar/Pycnonotus plumosus Pelatuk/Picus miniaceus Punai/Treron curvirostra

Indicators	2020-2021	Monitoring Results 2021-2022	Monitoring Results 2022 - 2023
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red-billed Malkoha, <i>Zanclostomus javanicus</i>, (voice) Slender-billed Crow, <i>Corvus enca</i> (voice) <p>Herpetofauna</p> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Water Monitor, <i>Varanus salvator</i> (claw) <p>Mammals</p> <p>Critically (CR):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bornean Orangutan, <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i> (nest) Sunda Pangolin, <i>Manis javanica</i> (footprints, former eatery) <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Long-tailed Macaque, <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> (voice) Bornean White-bearded Gibbon, <i>Hylobates albibarbis</i> (voice) <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bearded Pig, <i>Sus sarbatus</i> (nest, puddle, footprints, poop); Red Langur, <i>Presbytis rubicunda</i> (voice) Sun Bear, <i>Helarctos malayanus</i> (claw, footprints, puddle) <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevost's Squirrel, <i>Callosciurus prevostii</i> (nest); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brahminy Kite, <i>Haliastur indus</i> (voice) Slender-billed Crow, <i>Corvus enca</i> (voice) Black-and-red Broadbill, <i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i> (voice) Red-billed Malkoha, <i>Zanclostomus javanicus</i>, (voice) Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo, <i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i> (voice) Sooty-headed Bulbul, <i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i> (voice) Brown-throated Sunbird, <i>Anthreptes malacensis</i> (voice) Olive-winged Bulbul, <i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i> (voice) White-rumped Shama, <i>Copsychus malabaricus</i> (voice) Stork billed Kingfisher, <i>Pelargopsis capensis</i> (voice) Banded Woodpecker, <i>Picus miniaceus</i> (voice, nest) Oriental Pied Hornbill, <i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i> (voice) Black Drongo, <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i> (voice) Oriental Magpie-robin, <i>Copsychus saularis</i> (voice) Oriental Dollarbird, <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> (voice) <p>Mammals</p> <p>Critically (CR):</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tinjau/Copsychus saularis Tiong lampu Biasa/Eurystomus orientalis Walet Sarang-hitam/Collocalia maximus <p>Near Threatened (NT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cico/Aegithina viridissima Denang Air/Anhinga melanogaster Papau/Harpactes duvaucelii <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cucak Hijau/Chloropsis sonnerati <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cucak Hijau/Chloropsis sonnerati <p>Mammals</p> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevost's Squirrel, <i>Callosciurus prevostii</i> (nest) Engkabak/Callosciurus prevostii <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keluwang/Pteropus vampyrus Kera/Macaca fascicularis <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beruang/Helarctos malayanus <p>Herpetofauna</p> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ular Sawak/Python reticulatus

Indicators	2020-2021	Monitoring Results 2021-2022	Monitoring Results 2022 - 2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bornean Orangutan, <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i> (nest) Sunda Pangolin, <i>Manis javanica</i> (claw, former eatery) <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-tailed Macaque, <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> (voice) <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sun Bear, <i>Helarctos malayanus</i> (claw) Bearded Pig, <i>Sus barbatus</i> (puddle) Red Langur, <i>Presbytis rubicunda</i> (voice) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ular/Boiga dendrophila <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tokek
Unsanctioned animal traps located and removed		None found	None found
Other threats to biodiversity		None found	None found
Unsanctioned opening of fields	There are 14 tree felling points (three points in HD and 11 points in HPT). All the felling of trees that occurs aims to use wood for building materials.	There are 6 points of old tree stump in HD.	None found
Unsanctioned trees felled		None found	None found
Area affected by forest fire		None found	None found

Notes:

IUCN Conservation Status

EX: Extinct

EW: Extinct in the Wild

CR: Critically Endangered

EN: Endangered

VU: Vulnerable

NT: Near Threatened

LC: Least Concern

Part F: Impacts

F1 Evidence of Outcomes

The results of performance-based monitoring required in Schedule 6 of the SCCM Project Services Agreement are summarized below.

Table 16. Performance-Based Indicators

Indicator	Threshold	Result	Corrective Actions
1. Plan Vivo Registration	Plan Vivo Registration and third-party verification maintained	The Forest for Life program has been registered with Plan Vivo standards.	Currently unnecessary
2. Plan Vivo Certificates and Plan Vivo	The number of Plan Vivo certificates produced is equal to: = > (Sum of Compliance Periods – 1) * 1,050 credit. The number of credits issued in a given year can be below 1,050 credits, however the sum of the credits produced must be larger than an average of 1,050 credits a year.	1,050 credits have received Plan Vivo certificates	Currently unnecessary
3. Benefit Sharing Agreements	Benefit-sharing has taken following with TABLE C – Benefit Sharing Agreement Summary of Plan Vivo Agreement between PRCF and community of Nanga Lauk Village.	Benefit-sharing in TABLE C has received benefits from the implementation of the Forest for Life program from the first year (Sep. 2019) until the 5 th year (Aug. 2023).	Currently unnecessary
4. Deforestation and Forest Degradation	Deforestation within the Nanga Lauk Village Forest is less than ten ha per year, and degradation is less than 5 ha per year.	Based on the results of forest studies in village forests, in 2018 there was no deforestation and forest degradation. Monitoring village forest data were collected from 2019 until Aug 2022. There is no new forest deforestation and degradation in Nanga Lauk Forest Village. while data on deforestation and forest degradation for 2019 had not been issued by the government (Ministry of Environment and Forestry)	Currently unnecessary

Part G: Performance-Based Support

G1 Summary of Support by Year

Table 17. Summary of Payments Made and Held in Trust

This table reports on what are known as performance-based payments received in terms of implementation budgets from Lestari Capital. It does not have information on prices to participants rather Table 9 does.**

1. Reporting Period	2. Total payments in previous reporting periods	3. Total ongoing payments (in this reporting period)	4. Total payments made (2+3)	5. Total payments held in trust****	6. Total payments withheld
Jan - Dec 2018					
Jan 2019 – Aug 2020 (20 months)					
Sept 2020 - Aug 2021					
Sept 2021 – Aug 2022					
Sept 2022 – Aug 2023					

*For internal reporting purposes only

**Performance-based support is provided by Lestari Capital for project implementation after its review of the Plan Vivo Annual Report. This is provided irrespective of the issuance of PVCs.

***The remaining budget for the life of the project is held in trust by Lestari Capital.

****Remaining funds for the duration of the project held in trust by Lestari Capital.

Part H: Ongoing Participation

In this period, it is still the process of applying for the expansion of the Village Forest area. In the future, this project can be expanded to cover several HPT areas in Nanga Lauk village (NLHPT), as described in the PDD. The proposed expansion document was submitted to the Minister of Environment and Forestry on 15th – 18th August 2022. There are some supporting documents that needed to be completed and LPHD resubmitted the documents to KLHK on 19th December 2022 via email. The expansion of the village forest is related to the addition of LPHD Lauk Bersatu members and beneficiaries.

H1 Recruitment

If the project area is expanded, the project participants will remain the same.

H2 Project Potential

Table 18. Details of Potential Project Participants

Number of communities with Plan Vivo management plans	1 – same community as in the current agreement for NLVF
Approximate number of households (or individuals) in these communities (if known)	228 HHs – There are 5 HHs that were reduce as participant in the Summary Table, page 4

Note on households: Data on households for 2018, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023 are based on the Nanga Lauk village government database. While the data source of household in 2019-2020 is based on a direct village survey to each household.

There was a significant increase in households from 2018 to 2019-2020 and a significant decrease in 2019-2020 to 2020-2021 because of the different data sources. Meanwhile, the decrease in the number of households in 2022-2023 is due to migration out of the village.

Table 19. The Number of Households in Nanga Lauk Village (2018 - 2023)

Years	Number of households		
	Last Year	Addition/ Reduction of participants	Year Period
2018	0	195	195
2019 -2020	195	48	243
2020 – 2021	243	-17	226
2021 – 2022	226	7	233
2022 – 2023	233	-5	228

H3 Community Participation

Table 20. Community Meeting/Activities

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Meetings			
Annual Work Plan 2023	15 th – 17 th May 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 people (10 Men and 4 Women) • 17 people (10 Men and 7 women) • 23 people (14 Men and 9 women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of the LPHD Lauk Bersatu Annual Work Plan (2024) • The annual work plan document of LPHD Lauk Bersatu (2023) was on process approved by the head of the North Kapuas Hulu Forest Management Unit (<i>Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan - FMU</i>).
Monthly Meeting LPHD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 09th – 10th September 2022 • 14th October 2022 • 21st – 22nd November 2022 • 16th, 18th December 2022 • 12nd, 17th, 19th January 2023 • 03rd February 2023 • 11st March 2023 • 06th April 2023 • 08th May 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 41 people (31 Men and 10 Women) in 2 days • 39 People (23 Men and 16 Women) in 3 days • 17 People (12 Men and 5 Women) in 2 days • 21 people (14 Men and 7 Women) • 47 people (25 Men and 22 Women) in 3 days • 10 people (6 Men and 4 Women) • 21 people (12 Men and 9 Women) • 15 people (10 Men and 5 Women) • 22 people (8 Men and 14 Women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constraints, challenges and monthly program plans

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 15th -17th June 2023 ● 13rd – 16th July 2023 ● 3rd August 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 34 people (22 Men and 12 Women) ● 69 people (42 Men and 27 Women) in 4 days ● 25 People (11 Men and 14 Women) 	
Quarterly Monitoring #1	● 27 th -30 th Nov 2022	● 83 people (61 men and 22 women) in 4 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fund Absorption of 11% ● The following activities were carried out in Sep. – Nov. 2022: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LPHD monthly meetings held three times ▪ Quarterly Monitoring #1 ▪ Making and Installation of Location Signboards ▪ Village Forest Patrol three times ▪ Limited Production Forest Patrol one time ▪ Village Boundary Patrol one time ▪ Monitoring of forest rehabilitation areas one time ▪ Facilitation assistance business two times ▪ Promotion and marketing (2 exhibitions and 1 market survey) ▪ Facilitation of Home Industry Products (<i>Produk Industri Rumah Tangga</i> - PIRT) license for KUPS
Quarterly Monitoring #2	● 11 st – 14 th Mar 2023	● 130 people (90 men and 39 women) in 4 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fund Absorption of 44% ● The following activities are carried out in Dec. 2022 – Feb. 2023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LPHD monthly meetings held three times ▪ Discussion and sending documents regarding the expansion of village forest proposed by Nanga Lauk Village with 3,070 ha. ▪ Participated in monitoring and evaluation training organized by LPHD Bukit Belang, Tanjung Village ▪ Participated in photography and journalism training organized by LPHD Pundjung Batara, Nanga Betung Village

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Participated in the Training Courses and learning visit Organic Youth Camp 2023 ▪ Conservation awareness event (Conservation Cadre Field School Nanga Lauk) ▪ SMART Patrol Training ▪ Village Forest Patrol three times ▪ Limited Production Forest Patrol two time ▪ Village Boundary Patrol two times ▪ Land Measurement for Rehabilitation (PY4) ▪ Monitoring of forest rehabilitation areas two time ▪ Facilitation assistance business three times ▪ Promotion and marketing one time
Quarterly Monitoring #3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 17th June 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 49 people (34 men and 15 women) in 2 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fund Absorption of 57% ● The following activities were carried out from Mar. to May 2023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LPHD monthly meetings held three times ▪ Conservation awareness event (Sustainable Ramadan Boarding School) ▪ Village forest patrols carried out three times ▪ Limited production forest patrol two times ▪ Village Boundary Patrol three times ▪ Facilitation assistance business carried out two times ▪ Promotion and marketing two times
Annual Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 06th, 08th June 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 64 people (50 men and 14 women) in two days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fund Absorption of 100% ● The event was attended by LPHD of PRCF Indonesia team, North Kapuas Hulu FMU, village government, BPD, community leaders, evaluators and LPHD of PRCF Indonesia partner villages. The activity was held close to the Conservation Week event so that many participants from LPHD or other leaders or institutions were involved ● Fund Absorption of 57% ● The following activities were carried out from Jun. to Aug. 2023:

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LPHD monthly meetings held three times ▪ Training Course and Study Visit Study Visit to LPHD Way Kalam, Lampung ▪ Conservation Awareness Event (Nanga Lauk Conservation Week) ▪ Installation of Information Board ▪ Village forest patrols carried out three times ▪ Limited production forest patrol two times ▪ Village Boundary Patrol one time ▪ Planting (PY5) ▪ Facilitation assistance business carried out three times ▪ ToT Ecotourism Management ▪ Promotion and marketing one time
LPHD Independence Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 07th September 2023 ● 25th September 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6 people (3 men and 3 women) ● 10 people (6 men and 4 women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The results of the independence assessment show that 59,33% of LPHD independence is classified as medium.
Discussion on the Nanga Lauk Village Forest Expansion Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 19th October 2022 ● 19th Desember 2022 ● 29th May 2023 ● 30th May 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6 people (2 men and 4 women) ● 1 female (just send documents via email) ● 7 people (4 men and 3 women) ● 6 people (1 men and 5 women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Discussion regarding the expansion of village forest proposed by Nanga Lauk Village with 3,070 ha. ● Sending documents on the proposed expansion of Nanga Lauk Village Forest to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) via email ● LPHD conducted consultations related to HD management and the process of proposing a revision of the HD area. LPHD also submitted the 2022 report
Facilitating Business Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 07th – 10th September 2022 ● 12nd - 14th 22nd – 24th October 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 05 Men in 4 days ● 13 people (12 men and 16 woman) in 5 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The meeting discussed business development, business license processing, business group meetings with Lestari Capital, and KUPS financial reporting.

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 16th - 18th December 2022 ● 15th, 16th, 19th January 2023 ● 14th - 15th February 2023 ● 12nd, 13rd, 14th, 15th, 16th March 2023 ● 06th, 08th, 09th, 10th April 2023 ● 15th -17th June 2023 ● 20th – 25th July 2023 ● 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 25th August 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 27th People (17 Men and 10 Women) in 3 days ● 24 people (11 men and 13 women) in 3 days ● 13 people (8 men and 5 women) in 2 days ● 40 people (21 men and 19 women) in 5 days ● 56 people (21 men and 35 Women) in 4 days ● 70 people (43 men and 27 women) ● 15 people (8 men and 7 women) ● 14 people (9 men and 5 women) 	

Training			
Training Course and Study Visit (Organic Youth Camp 2023) in Pacet, East Jawa	● 21 st – 24 th February 2023	● 1 man	● LPHD Lauk Bersatu understands monitoring and evaluation techniques and program logical frameworks
Training Course and Study Visit:Study	● 29 th ,31 st May – 06 th June	● 4 people (1 man and 3 women)	● Training lessons on writing news and how to take pictures (portraits). In addition, LPHD Lauk Bersatu indirectly learned how LPHD

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Visit to LPHD Way Kalam, Lampung			Pundjung Batara, Nanga Betung Village manages organizations and activities
Monitoring and Evaluation Training	● 19 th – 21 th December 2022	● 2 women	● LPHD Lauk Bersatu understands monitoring and evaluation techniques and program logical frameworks
Photography and Journalism Training	● 16 th – 18 th January 2023	● 2 men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Participants from LPHD Lauk Bersatu understand material about journalism, news writing and photography. ● LPHD Lauk Bersatu indirectly learns organizational management and activity management from LPHD Pundjung Batara, Nanga Betung Village.
SMART Patrol Training	● 14 th – 15 th January 2023	● 11 people (10 men and 1 woman)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introduction to SMART Patrol and GPS ● Installing the SMART Program on Computers and Mobile Phones ● Data collection practice ● Practice entering data ● Patrol data manually into the SMART application ● Model data adjustment and data input
Conservation SchoolA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 08th Agt 2023 ● 09th Agt 2023 ● 09th Agt 2023 ● 10th Agt 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 25 people (16 men and 9 women) ● 31 people (28 men and 13 women) ● 27 people (16 men and 11 women) ● 34 people (21 men and 13 women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There is a commitment of youth groups in building environment-based activities ● Youth groups are able to identify themselves and the potential of the village ● Awareness of the importance of environmental conservation and wise utilization of natural resources
ToT Ecotourism Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 04th Agt 2023 ● 05th Agt 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 15 people (9 men and 6 women) ● 15 people (9 men and 6 women) 	<p>ToT Ecotourism Management activity was collaborated with the Nanga Lauk Conservation Week activities. This activity involved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Genpi Kapuas Hulu as a consultant for as feasibility studies ecotourism development and

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 06th Agt 2023 ● 07th Agt 2023 ● 08th Agt 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 18 people (9 Men, 6 Women) ● 18 people (10 men and 8 women) ● 13 people (8 Men, 5 Women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kolade.Id as a media partner for the publication of the entire series of activities.

Events*			
Conservation awareness event (Conservation Cadre Field School Nanga Lauk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 04th November 2022 ● 06th November 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6 Men ● 36 People (11 Men and 25 Women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Activities were carried out by exploring rivers and lakes in the Village Forest while introducing the potential and names of areas in the Village Forest
Conservation awareness event (Sustainable Ramadan Boarding School)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 26th March 2023 ● 27th March 2023 ● 28th March 2023 ● 29th March 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 33 people (9 Men and 24 Women) ● 18 people (12 Men and 6 Women) ● 22 people (2 Men and 10 Women) ● 21 people (6 Men and 15 Women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Coloring competition, azan competition, Muslim fashion show competition, storytelling competition, socialization of conservation and village forest programs.
Conservation Awareness Event (Nanga Lauk Conservation Week)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 21st July 2023 ● 22nd July 2023 ● 23rd July 2023 ● 24th July 2023 ● 26th July 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 29 people (13 Men and 16 Women) ● 25 people (12 Men and 13 Women) ● 18 people (7 Men and 11 Women) ● 18 people (7 Men and 11 Women) ● 22 people (9 Men and 13 Women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gotong royong clean and village competitions (canoeing, storytelling, coloring and traditional culinary), village forest seminar, conservation school, cultural art performance, ToT on ecotourism management and village tourism promotion, village forest visit, sports tournament.

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 03rd Agt 2023 ● 04rd Agt 2023 ● 05th Agt 2023 ● 06th Agt 2023 ● 07th Agt 2023 ● 07th Agt 2023 ● 11st Agt 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 25 people (11 Men and 14 Women) ● 24 people (13 Men and 11 Women) ● 104 people (63 Men and 41 Women) ● 47 people (16 Men and 31 Women) ● 131 people (63 Men and 68 Women) ● 49 people (33 Men and 16 Women) ● 28 people (16 Men and 12 Women) 	

Mark Village Forest and HPT Boundary			
Making and Installation of Location Signboards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 16th October 2022 ● 17th October 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 8 people (6 Men and 2 Women) ● 10 Men 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Installation of 19 board in Village Forest and surroundings.
Installation of Information Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 15th June 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 19 Men 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Installation of 19 information boards in Village Forests (HD)

Village Forest Patrol			
Village Forest Patrol #1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 18th September 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 10 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 47.21 km ● Encounters: 34 Aves and 7 Mammals ● Identification: 17 plants and 5 NTFPs

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Village Forest Patrol #2	● 17 th October 2022	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 53,01 km ● Encounters: 27 Aves, 2 Mammals ● Identification: 25 plants and 1 NTFP
Village Forest Patrol #3	● 20 th November 2022	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 45,64 km ● Encounters: 24 Aves, 5 mammals ● Identification: 29 plants and 8 NTFPs
Village Forest Patrol #4	● 15 th December 2022	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 45,64 km ● Encounters: 49 Aves, 2 Herpetofauna and 1 Mammals ● Identification: 21 plants and 4 NTFPS
Village Forest Patrol #5	● 23 rd January 2023	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 28,92 km ● Encounters: 31 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 4 Mammals ● Identification: 13 plants and 4 NTFPs
Village Forest Patrol #6	● 16 th February 2023 2022	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 33,20 km ● Encounters: 33 Aves, 3 mammals ● Identification: 7 plants
Village Forest Patrol #7	● 13 rd March 2023	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 38,99 km ● Encounters: 28 Aves and 9 Mammals ● Identification: 17 plants and 5 NTFPs
Village Forest Patrol #8	● 11 st April 2023	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 45,41 km ● Encounters: 41 Aves and 7 Mammals ● Identification: 19 plants and 2 NTFPs
Village Forest Patrol #9	● 11 st May 2023	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 44,24 km ● Encounters: 35 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 4 Mammals ● Identification: 24 plants
Village Forest Patrol #10	● 15 th June 2023	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 42,37 km ● Encounters: 37 Aves, 2 Herpetofauna and 2 Mammals ● Identification: 17 plants
Village Forest Patrol #11	● 16 th July 2023	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 25,18 km ● Encounters: 22 Aves ● Identification: 25 plants and 2 NTFPs
Village Forest Patrol #12	● 10 th August 2023	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 35,13 km ● Encounters: 30 Aves and 2 Mammals ● Identification: 16 plants and 7 NTFPs

Limited Production Forest Patrol

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Limited Production Forest Patrol #1	●12 nd , 13 rd , 14 th September 2022	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 110.10 km ●Encounters: 50 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 4 Mammals ●Identification: 40 plants and 13 NTFPS
Limited Production Forest Patrol #2	●20 th , 21 st , 22 nd December 2022	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 51,66km ●Encounters: 60 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 14 Mammals ●Identification: 63 plants and 1 NTFPS
Limited Production Forest Patrol #3	●17 th , 18 th , 19 th January 2023	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 124,58 km ●Encounters: 55 Aves and 11 Mammals ●Identification: 44 plants and 6 NTFPS
Limited Production Forest Patrol #4	●07 th , 08 th , 09 th March 2023	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 110,00 km ●Encounters: 53 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 9 Mammals ●Identification: 24 plants and 3 NTFPS
Limited Production Forest Patrol #5	●08 th , 09 th , 10 th April 2023	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 59,00 km ●Encounters: 59 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 3 Mammals ●Identification: 100 plants and 1 NTFPS
Limited Production Forest Patrol #6	●08 th , 09 th , 10 th May 2023	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 111,49 km ●Encounters: 47 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 2 Mammals ●Identification: 119 plants and 2 NTFPS
Limited Production Forest Patrol #7	●12 nd , 13 rd , 14 th June 2023	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 67,39 km ●Encounters: 41 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 4 Mammals ●Identification: 80 plants and 1 NTFPS

Village Boundary Patrol			
Village Boundary Patrol #1	●19 th , 20 th October 2022	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 78,48 km ●Encounters: 29 Aves and 3 Mammals ●Identification: 65 plants and 5 NTFPS

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Village Boundary Patrol #2	●17 th , 18 th December 2022	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 79,02 km ●Encounters: 43 Aves and 6 Mammals ●Identification: 65 plants and 7 NTFPS
Village Boundary Patrol #3	●21 st , 22 nd January 2023	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 83,72 km ●Encounters: 35 Aves and 5 Mammals ●Identification: 65 plants and 2 NTFPS
Village Boundary Patrol #4	●11 st , 12 nd March 2023	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 36,01 km ●Encounters: 20 Aves and 2 Mammals ●Identification: 43 plants and 7 NTFPS
Village Boundary Patrol #5	●05 th , 06 th April 2023	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 82,50 km ●Encounters: 14 Aves and 1 Mammal ●Identification: 44 plants and 1 NTFPS
Village Boundary Patrol #6	●13 th , 14 th May 2023	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 72,06 km ●Encounters: 22 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 2 Mammals ●Identification: 65 plants and 3 NTFPS
Village Boundary Patrol #7	●10 th , 11 st June 2023	●10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Distance: 95,43 km ●Encounters: 39 Aves ●Identification: 70 plants and 4 NTFPS

Critical Land Rehabilitation			
Nurseries and Planting	●24 th January 2023	●4 Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Land Measurement for Rehabilitation (PY4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Locations in limited production forest (<i>Hutan Produksi Terbatas - HPT</i>) Melampam area with total area: 20,03 Ha.
	●12 th – 15 th Juni 2023	●18 People (16 Men and 2 Women)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Planting (PY4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planting has been carried out with 7,500 seedlings consisting of Kaliandra (<i>Calliandra</i>) and Pulai (<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>) seedlings.
Monitoring and Rehabilitation Plants	●19 th September 2022	●2 Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Plants Monitoring (PY2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Location in Melampam (HPT) with 6,483 seedlings (\pm 31.88 Ha)
	●20 st September 2022	●2 Men ●3 Men	

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 21st September 2022 ● 14th – 16th March 2023 ● 14th – 16th March 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 15 people (11 Men and 4 Women) ● 15 people (11 Men and 4 Women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agroforestry Monitoring (Pineapple) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Location in Putat River with 1,200 pineapple plants ● Plants Monitoring (PY3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Location in Melampam (HPT) with 2.000 seedlings (± 10 Ha) ▪ Location in APL with 4.000 seedlings (± 22 Ha) ▪ Location in Community Settlements (APL) with 1.000 seedlings

Marketing and Promotion			
Product Promotion to Cracker Buyer in Putussibau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 15th – 16th Sept 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2 people (1 Man, 1 Woman) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The board of LPHD Lauk Bersatu conducted a market survey for the sale of fish crackers with the following results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fish crackers produced by KUPS Ikan Muara LPHD Lauk Bersatu can be accepted by consumers or the market. ▪ Consumers expect a variety of crackers with cheap raw materials so that the product price (economic) is relatively cheap and can be resold at affordable prices. ▪ Home Industry Products (<i>Produk Industri Rumah Tangga</i> - PIRT) for Muara Abadi Fish KUPS and Honey Lestari KUPS have been processed and finalized through the relevant agencies (Kapuas Hulu Provincial Health Office).
Musaid Trade Fair at Turkey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 16th – 19th Oct 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 Woman 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The chairwoman of LPHD Lauk Bersatu as one of the participants appointed by the Director General of PSKL KLHK to participate in the MUSIAD EXPO 2022 activities in Istanbul, Turkey. ● The product brought was DéNALA Honey as KUPS product marketing in the international market.

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
BIMP- EAGA Exhibiton at Pontianak Forest Products Gallery	●16 th – 28 th Sept 2022	●1 Woman	●Product Marketing for DèNALA Honey 350 ml, DèNALA Honey 100 ml, dan Craker Fish
Corak-Corak Kal-Bar Exhibition at Rumah Radang Pontianak	●09 th – 10 th December 2022	●1 Woman	●Product Marketing for DèNALA Honey 350 ml, DèNALA Honey 100 ml, dan Craker Fish
Lampit Making Training in Nanga Lauk Village, Embaloh Hilir District, Kapuas Hulu Regency	●10 th – 14 th April 2022	●4 people (3 Men and 1 Woman)	●Training bamboo KUPS members of nanga lauk village to make lampit (traditional mats made from woven rattan).
Entikong Marketing Point Business Gathering at the Cross Border Marketing Point, Entikong District, Sanggau Regency	●29 th – 31 st Mei 2023	●1 Man	●LPHD Lauk Bersatu represented by KUPS Madu Hutan Lestari participated by introducing products such as fish crackers, rattan lampit and DeNALA natural forest honey.
Gawai Dayak II Week	●18 th – 22 nd July 2023	●1 Man	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●The Gawai Dayak II Week organized by IWAPI Cirebon Regency became an arena for promoting and marketing MSME production goods. This activity is an event that is held every year, and this is the second time. For this activity, the items brought to be promoted were honey and dried crackers. ●The exhibition that was participated in succeeded in selling, among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bulk honey as much as 9 Kg ▪ Honey packaged (350 gram): 1 bottle ▪ Honey packaged (120 gram): 1 bottle

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
			▪ Wicker honey containers: 4 pieces

Part F: Project Operating Costs

F1 Allocation of costs

Table 21. Allocation of Costs

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY5 total:	Budget spent PY5 total:		
Output 1. LPHD has the capacity, resources and support to effectively implement sustainable forest management plans					
Activity 1.1 Provide salary and benefits to LPHD members	Salary LPHD <ul style="list-style-type: none">LPHD incentive payments carried out for 12 months (10 people)				
	Accident Insurance <ul style="list-style-type: none">Personal Accident Insurance through the PT Asuransi Jasaraharja Putera (JP-Insurance) is covered for 1 year				
Activity 1.2 Construct and maintain LPHD office	LPHD Office Construction in 2019/2020				
	LPHD Office Maintenance (road repair to LPHD Lauk Bersatu office) in 2022/2023				
Activity 1.3 Supply and maintain office equipment, survey and patrol equipment, and office furniture and supply consumables for LPHD office	Office equipment				
	Survey equipment				
	Office furniture				
	Office Equipment Maintenance and Repairs (laptop, generator, camera lens) in 2022/2023				
	LPHD Communications and Consumables <ul style="list-style-type: none">Payment of LPHD office consumables costs (stationery,				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY5 total:	Budget spent PY5 total:		
	communication cost, electricity). • Vehicle tax (motorcycle) • Consumption of internal meetings of LPHD Lauk Bersatu and KUPS				
Activity 1.4 Supply, maintain and provide fuel for vehicles used by LPHD officers and forest patrol and monitoring teams	Motorbike				
	Long Boat and Boat Machine				
	Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs • Vehicle maintenance of motorcycle and boat				
Activity 1.5 Provide expenses for travel on LPHD business	Local Transportation (trips to Putussibau) • For coordination and meetings with related parties and managing funds to the Bank in the Regency • Passport making for the Chairman of LPHD Lauk Bersatu in order to attend the invitation of the Musiad Trade Fair Exhibition in Turkey. • Travel expenses for LPHD to attend the Training Courses and Study Visits (2 times)				
Activity 1.6 Provide training to LPHD	Training courses and learning visits	\$3,000.00	\$2,994.07	\$2,994.07	\$0.00

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY5 total:	Budget spent PY5 total:		
members on sustainable forest management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic Youth Camp 2023 in Mojokerto, East Java Study Visit to LPHD Way Kalam in Lampung 				
Activity 1.7 Develop annual and long-term management plans, and village regulations	Meetings to Develop 10-year Mgt Plan and Annual Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate the preparation of the LPHD 2024 annual work plan 				
Activity 1.8 Conduct regular monitoring and management activities	Regular Meetings and Workshops: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly LPHD meeting (12 times) Quarter LPHD meeting (3 times) Annual LPHD meeting (1 time) 				
Activity 1.9 Conduct forest conservation awareness raising activities in Nanga Lauk village	Awareness Raising Event (Conservation awareness event) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation Cadre Field School Nanga Lauk Sustainable Ramadan Boarding School Nanga Lauk Conservation Week 				
Activity 1.10 Establish a library with books related to forest conservation	Awareness Raising Materials				
	Library Management Training				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY5 total:	Budget spent PY5 total:		
Activity 1.11 Apply for extension of village forest to include HPT area	Village Forest Extension Workshops				
	Meetings with FMU/MoEF and Verification visit by MoEF: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with the FMU <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with Head of Rehabilitation and Community Empowerment Division of the Department of Environment and Forestry (DoEF) Head of Region 2 Section of the Social Forestry and Environmental Forestry Center (BPSKL-Kalbar) Meeting with Directorate Jenderal Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership (DG PSKL) 				
Output 2. Regular forest patrols conducted to deter and detect unsanctioned use and prevent fires					
Activity 2.1 Mark village forest and HPT boundary	Boundary Marking and Information Board Installation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of 19 units board in village forest and surroundings Installation of 19 units information 				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY5 total:	Budget spent PY5 total:		
	boards in Village Forests (HD)				
Activity 2.2 Train forest patrol and monitoring teams	Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMART Patrol Training 				
Activity 2.3 Conduct regular forest patrols	Patrols of village forest, HPT and boundary patrol <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village Forest Patrol PY4 carried out 12 times • HPT Patrol PY4 carried out 7 times • Village boundary patrols carried out 7 times 				
Activity 2.4 Provide forest and land fire control training and equipment	Fire control training courses				
	Fire control equipment				
Output 3. Tress planted to provide nectar, timber and NTFPs for use and sale by the Nanga Lauk Community					
Activity 3.1 Agroforestry training	Agroforestry training				
Activity 3.2 Planting and maintenance of trees	Land Preparation, Planting and Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Measurement for Rehabilitation (20.03 Ha) • Planting 7,500 seedlings 				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY5 total:	Budget spent PY5 total:		
	Supervision, Fertilization, Weeding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of rehabilitation plants carried out 2 times (September 2022 and March 2023) Monitoring of rehabilitation Agroforestry carried out 1 time (March 2023) 				
Output 4. Additional income generated from sustainable natural-resource based livelihood activities					
Activity 4.1 Training in sustainable natural resource-based livelihood activities	Training Courses				
	Training of trainers and training courses in knowledge management for ecotourism in August 2023 (1time)				
Activity 4.2 Capital support for initial business expenses of livelihood activity groups	Capital Support				
	Construct Rattan				
Activity 4.3 Establish and support business facilitation unit	Training courses				
	Meetings (Monthly and Annual) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitation assistance business has been carried out 10 times 				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY5 total:	Budget spent PY5 total:		
	Study on Village Forest Business Model				
Activity 4.4 Promotion and marketing of community products	Marketing and Promotion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product Promotion to Cracker Buyer in Putussibau (15th – 16th September 2023) • Musaid Trade Fair di Turkey (16th – 19th Oktober 2022) • BIMP - EAGA Exhibition at Pontianak Forest Products Gallery (16th – 28th September 2022) • Corak-Corak Kal-Bar Exhibition at Rumah Radang Pontianak (09th – 10th Desember 2022. • Lampit Making Training in Nanga Lauk Village, Embaloh Hilir District, Kapuas Hulu Regency (10th – 14th April 2023) • Entikong Marketing Point Business Gathering at the Cross Border Marketing Point, Entikong District, Sanggau Regency 				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY5 total:	Budget spent PY5 total:		
	(29 th – 31 st Mei 2023 • Gawai Dayak II Week (18 th – 22 nd Juli 2023)				
Output 5. Effective project coordination and management					
Activity 5.1 Contribution towards rent for PRCF offices	Rent Pontianak office • Pontianak office rental fee for PY5				
	Rent Putussibau office • Putussibau office rental fee for PY5				
	Bank fees • Monthly bank fees				
Activity 5.2 Provide salary and benefits to PRCF staff for time spent on the project	Payments to PRCF staff for time spent on project • Coverage for annual salary costs for 5 five PRCF Indonesia staff				
	Admin cost • Coverage for annual admin cost				
Activity 5.3 Plan Vivo reporting and verification	Plan Vivo certificate issuance fees				
	Land Cover Change Analysis				
	Site visit and verification report by auditor				
Activity 5.4 Supply and maintain office furniture and supply consumables	Office furniture				
	Communications and Consumables • Communication and consumables Y5 for PRCF Indonesia Office				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY5 total:	Budget spent PY5 total:		
for PRCF office	(Office Supplies and Stationery)				
Activity 5.5 Rent or supply and provide fuel for vehicles used for project activities by PRCF	Motorbikes				
	Van rental • Coverage for Van rental				
	Travel and fuel • Travel for business in PY5				
Activity 5.6 Provide PRCF with expenses for travel on project business	Study tour and Project Management Board Meetings - PRCFI Internal Meeting • Project Management Board Meetings / PRCF Internal Meetings have been held 5 times				
Activity 5.7 Contribute to external audit of PRCF	Financial Audit				

*Specific values are for internal reporting only and excluded from public reports

Annexes

Annex 1 Plan Vivo Agreements

Annex 1 in separate file and attached with this report:

- Annex 1.1. Project Design Document Plan Vivo
- Annex 1.2. Nanga Lauk Plan Vivo Agreement
- Annex 1.3. Nanga Lauk Plan Vivo Agreement (Amendment)

Annex 2 Monitoring Results for Issuance Request

- Provide the monitoring data for areas of land and participants which support your issuance request in Annex 2

Annex 3 Ongoing Monitoring Results for All Participants

- Provide results for ongoing monitoring for all participants/areas where Plan Vivo Certificates have been issued in Annex 3

Annex 4 Socio-Economic Monitoring Results

Annex 4.1: The Participatory Welfare Survey Result of Nanga Lauk Village Community 2019, 2021, 2022, 2023

No	Name of HHs	Home Quality				Transportation				Land Asset				Fishing Equipment				Source of Income				Education				Household Equipments				Savings				
		2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	
1		M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
2		H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	
3		M	H	M	M	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	L	H	H	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	
4		H	H	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	M
5		H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	
6		H	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
7		H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	
8		M	H	M	M	M	M	H	M	L	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	
9		H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	L	M	
10		M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	M	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	
11		H	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	M	H	M	
12		H	H	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	
13		H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
14		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	
15		H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
16		H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	
17		M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	L	L	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	M	
18		M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	H	
19		H	H	H	H	M	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	
20		H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
21		M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	
22		H	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	
23		M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	

No	Name of HHs	Home Quality				Transportation				Land Asset				Fishing Equipment				Source of Income				Education				Household Equipments				Savings			
		2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023
24		H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	L	L	M
25		H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	L	M
26		H	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	H	M	L	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	H	M	M	M
27		H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	L	M	H	L	L	L	M	M	H	M	M	L	M	M	H
28		L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
29		M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
30		H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
31		H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	L	-	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	M
32		H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	L	L	M
33		M	M	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	L	M	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	-	-	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	M
34		H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
35		M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	L	M
36		M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M
37		M	H	H	H	M	H	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	M
38		M	M	H	H	M	H	H	H	L	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	L	L	H	H	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M
39		M	H	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	L	-	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
40		M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	M	L	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	L	L
41		M	M	M	M	L	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
42		L	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	H	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	L	L	L
43		H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	L	H	H	M	H	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
44		H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M
45		H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	L	L	L	M
46		H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	L	L	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M
47		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	M	M
48		M	M	H	H	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	H	L	L	M	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	L	L	M
49		M	M	H	H	M	M	L	L	L	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	L
50		H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M

No	Name of HHs	Home Quality				Transportation				Land Asset				Fishing Equipment				Source of Income				Education				Household Equipments				Savings			
		2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019	2021	2022	2023
51		H	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	M
52		H	H	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	M	H	H	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
53		L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	L	L	L
54		M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	L	L
55		M	H	M	-	M	M	M	-	M	M	M	-	H	H	H	-	L	L	M	-	L	L	-	-	M	M	M	-	L	M	M	-
56		H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	L	M	L	L
57		M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L
58		H	H	H	H	M	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	H	L	H	L	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	L
59		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	M
60		H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	L	L
61		H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	L	M	H	H	H	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	H	M	L	L
62		M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	L	L
63		M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	M	H	M	M	L	L	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	M	M
64		M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	L	L
65		H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	M	M	L	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
66		H	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
67		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	M	H	H
68		H	H	H	H	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	L	L	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
69		L	L	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
70		M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L

Notes: H : High M : Medium L : Low

Annex 5 Biodiversity Monitoring Results

Annex 5.1 Patrol Results

Annex 5. 1. Recapitulation Animals of Village Forest (HD) for 1 year (September 2022 – August 2023)

No	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encourters	IUCN Red Book Conservation Status								CITIES Status			Encounter Type
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III		
Aves				387	0	0	0	2	2	4	20	0	4	0		
1	Bangau	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	9							1				See	
2	Bayan	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	Long-tailed Parakeet	1											See	
3	Bekaka	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	stork-billed kingfisher	2											See	
4	Beo	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Common Hill Myna	13							1		1		See	
5	Bubut	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Greater Coucal	2							1				voice	
6	Burung Biru	<i>Irena puella</i>	Asian Fairy-bluebird	9							1				See	
7	Cenceriak	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Prinia	1							1				See	
8	Cico	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	Green Iora	102						1					See	
9	Cucak Hijau	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	Greater Green Leafbird	32				1							See	
10	Denang Air	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Oriental Darter	12						1					See	
11	Elang Bau	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Brahminy Kite	39							1		1		See	
12	Elang Bido	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Crested Serpent-eagle	1							1		1		See	
13	Empuluk / Cucak janggut	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>	Grey-cheeked Bulbul	1				1							See	
14	Encruit	<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>	White-chested Babbler	1						1					See	
15	Entogok	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon/ Psilopogon chrysopogon</i>	Gold-whiskered Barbet	1							1				See	
16	Gagak	<i>Corvus enca</i>	Slender-billed Crow	6							1				See	
17	Ilai/Manok Ilai	<i>Zanclostomus javanicus</i>	Red-billed Malkoha	3							1				See	
18	Iram	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	Little Spiderhunter	2							1				See	
19	Keciang/ Sri Gunting	<i>Dicurus macrocercus</i>	Black Drongo	23							1				See	
20	Ketilang Emas/ Kutilang	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	Sooty-headed Bulbul	4							1				See	
21	Kuncit	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Brown-throated Sunbird	79							1				See	
22	Layang	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	5							1				See	
23	Merbah Belukar	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	Olive-winged Bulbul	2							1				See	
24	Papau	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	Scarlet-rumped Trogon	3						1					See	
25	Pelatuk	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>	Banded Woodpecker	1							1				voice	
26	Punai	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	Thick-billed Green-pigeon	2							1				See	
27	Rangkong	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>	Wreathed Hornbill	1					1						See	
28	Rui	<i>Anthraceros albirostris</i>	Oriental Pied Hornbill	15							1		1		See	
29	Sengayan	<i>Rollulus rouloul</i>	Crested Partridge	2					1						See	

No	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encounters	IUCN Red Book Conservation Status								CITIES Status			Encounter Type
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III		
30	Tinjau	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Oriental Magpie-robin	5							1				See	
31	Tiong Lampu Biasa	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	Oriental Dollarbird	4							1				See	
32	Walet Sarang Hitam	<i>Collocalia maximus</i>	Black-Nest Swiftlet	4											See	
Herpetofauna				6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		
1	Tokek	-	Gekkonidae	1											See	
2	Ular	<i>Boiga dendrophila</i>	Mangrove Cat Snake	1							1				See	
3	Ular Python/ Ular Sawak	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	Reticulated Python	4							1				See	
Mamalia				50	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0		
1	Bajing/Tupai/ Engkabak	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	<i>Prevost's Squirrel</i>	27							1				See, Nest	
2	Beruang	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	<i>Sun Bear</i>	1					1			1			-	
3	Engkabak	<i>Ratufa affinis</i>	<i>Pale Giant Squirrel</i>	3						1					-	
4	Keluwang	<i>Pteropus vampyrus</i>	<i>Large Flying Fox</i>	1											-	
5	Monyet Ekor Panjang	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	<i>Long-tailed Macaque</i>	18					1				1		See	
Total				443	0	0	0	2	4	5	23	1	5	0		

Note: Animals encounters from 12 patrols of village forest

IUCN Conservation Status

EX: Extinct VU: Vulnerable EN: Endangered EW: Extinct in the Wild
NT: Near Threatened CR: Critically Endangered LC: Least Concern

CITES Status

Appendix I : List of all wild plant and animal species prohibited in all forms of international trade

Appendix II : List of species that are not threatened with extinction, but may be threatened with extinction if trade continues without regulation

Appendix III : List of protected species of wild plants and animals in certain countries within the boundaries of their habitat areas, and at some point the ranking could be raised into Appendix II or Appendix I

Annex 5. 2. Recapitulation of Plants in Village Forest (HD) for 1 year (September 2022 – August 2023)

NO	Species	Latin Name	Family	Total Encounte r	Conservation Status (IUCN)								Informati on
					E X	EW	CR	EN	VU	N T	L C	DD	
Tumbuhan Berkayu				207	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	
1	Belantik	-	-	6									Tree
2	Bengkuang Danau	-	-	1									Tree
3	Besi	<i>Memecylon sp</i>	<i>Melastomaceae</i>	4									The Expanse of Trees
4	Bintangur	-	-	2									Tree
5	Bintangur Merah	-	-	1									Tree
6	Cempedak	-	-	2									Tree
7	Cerinak	-	-	2									Tree
8	Emasong	-	-	5									The Expanse of Trees
9	Emiton	-	-	1									Tree
10	Empaik	<i>Alstonia spp</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	19									Tree
11	Emutan	-	-	1									The Expanse of Trees
12	Entangis	-	-	1									Tree
13	Kamboja	-	-	1									Tree
14	Kawi	<i>Shorea balangeran</i>	<i>Dipterocarpaceae</i>	14					1				Tree
15	Kelansau	-	-	3									Tree
16	Kelusuk Panjang	-	-	1									Tree
17	Kemayau	-	-	1									Tree
18	Kenaren	<i>Diospyros coriacea Hiern</i>	<i>Ebenaceae</i>	4					1				Tree
19	Kenaring	-	-	1									Tree
20	Kerinet	-	-	1									Tree
21	Kompas	-	-	2									Tree
22	Majang	-	-	1									Tree
23	Malam	-	-	1									Tree
24	Medang	<i>Phoebe hunanensis</i>	<i>Lauraceae</i>	10							1		Tree
25	Mengores	-	-	1									Tree
26	Meranti	<i>Shorea sp</i>	<i>Dipterocarpacea</i>	1									Tree
27	Omang	-	-	1									Tree
28	Pekolik	-	-	1									Tree
29	Pelaik	-	-	1									Tree
30	Puduk	-	-	1									Tree
31	Putat	<i>Barringtonia acutangula ssp.</i>	<i>Lecythidaceae</i>	30							1		The Expanse of Trees
32	Rasau	<i>Pandanus helicopus</i>	<i>Pandanaceae</i>	2								1	The Expanse of Trees/ Clump

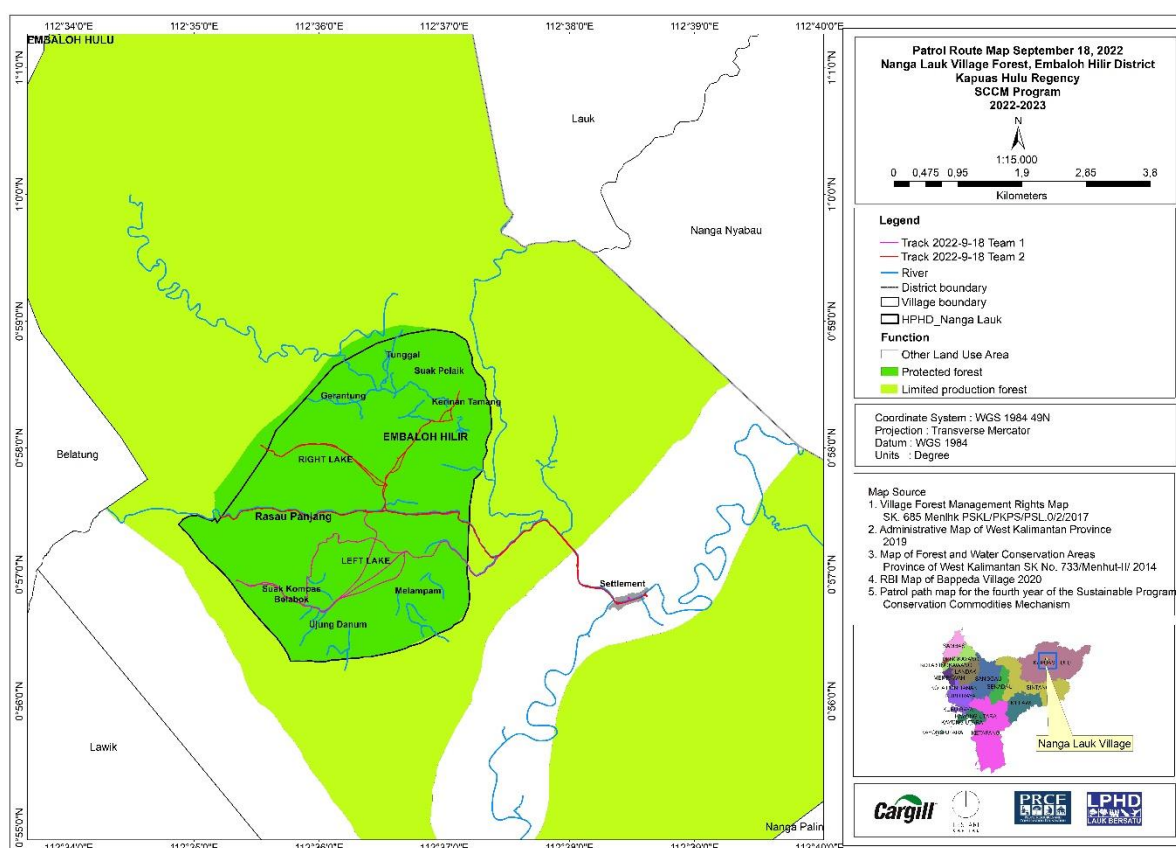
NO	Species	Latin Name	Family	Total Encounter	Conservation Status (IUCN)								Information
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD	
33	Resak	<i>Dipterocarpus crinitus</i>	<i>Dipterocarpacea</i>	3					1				Tree
34	Resak Danau	-	-	1									Tree
35	Samak	-	-	2									Tree
36	Sempiruk	-	-	3									Tree
37	Sikup	-	-	12									Tree
38	Sona	-	-	4									Tree
39	Tahun	<i>Eugenia</i>	<u><i>Myrtaceae</i></u>	23									Clump/ The Expanse of Trees
40	Taktang	-	-	1									The Expanse of Trees
41	Tanget	-	-	2									The Expanse of Trees
42	Tantang	-	-	1									The Expanse of Trees
43	Tebedak	-	-	10									Tree
44	Tempurung	-	-	1									Tree
45	Tengkurang	-	-	1									Tree
46	Terentang	-	-	3									Tree
47	Tontang	-	-	1									Tree
48	Ubah	-	-	17									Tree
49	Ubah Merah	<i>Syzygium durifolium</i> Merr. & Perry	<i>Myrtaceae</i>	12									Tree
NTFPs				34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	Anggrek			4									Clump
2	Anggrek Tebu			3									Clump
3	Kantong Semar			1									Clump
4	Rajang			5									Clump
5	Rasau			1									The Expanse of Trees
6	Rotan			18									The Expanse of Trees
7	Tebu			2									Clump
TOTAL				288	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	

Note: Plants and NTFPs encounters from 12 patrols of village forest

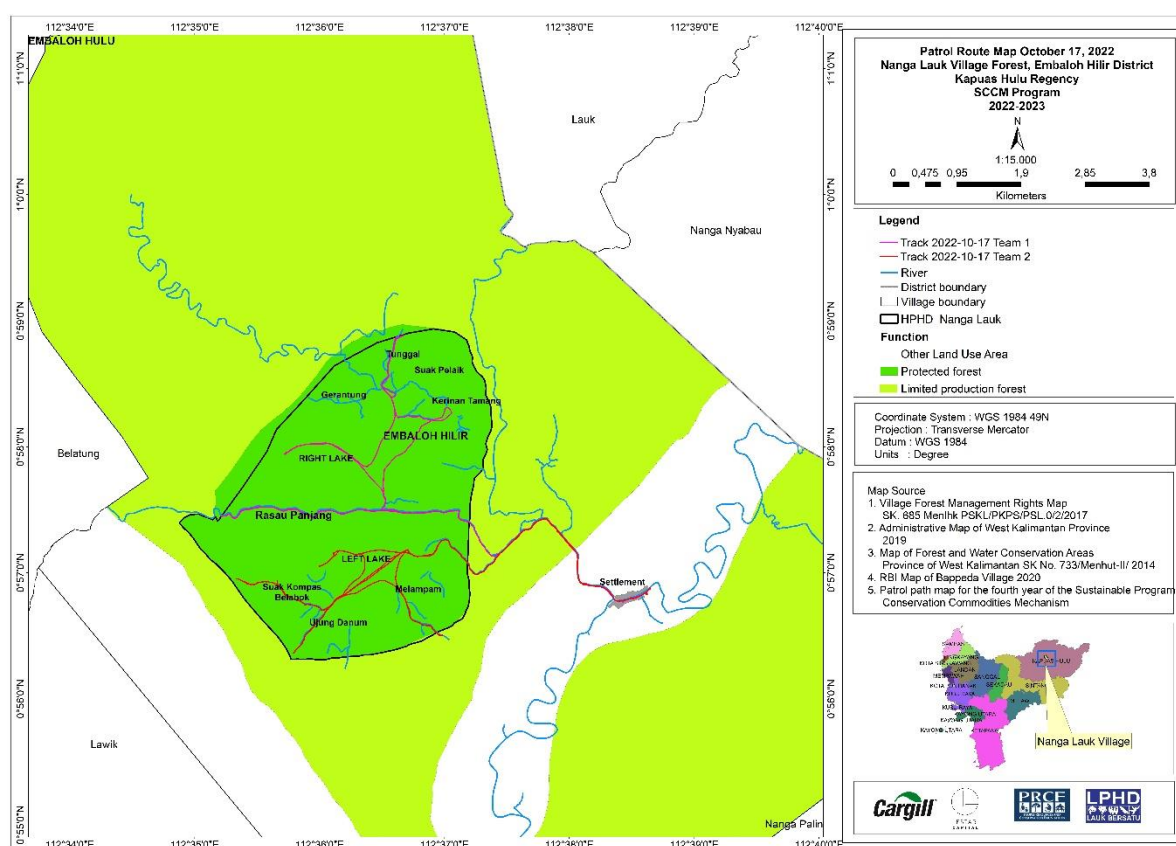
IUCN Conservation Status

EX: Extinct VU: Vulnerable EN: Endangered EW: Extinct in the Wild
NT: Near Threatened CR: Critically Endangered LC: Least Concern

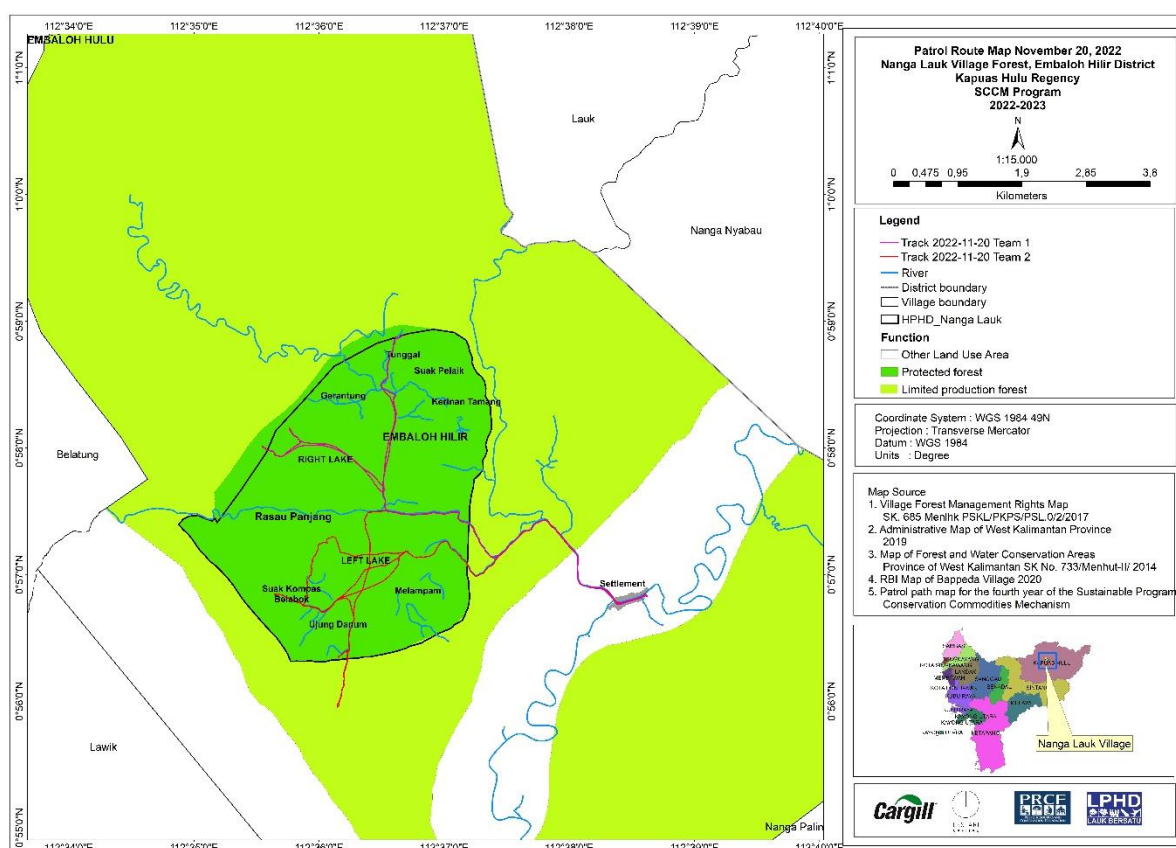
Annex 5. 3. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #1 (18th September 2022)



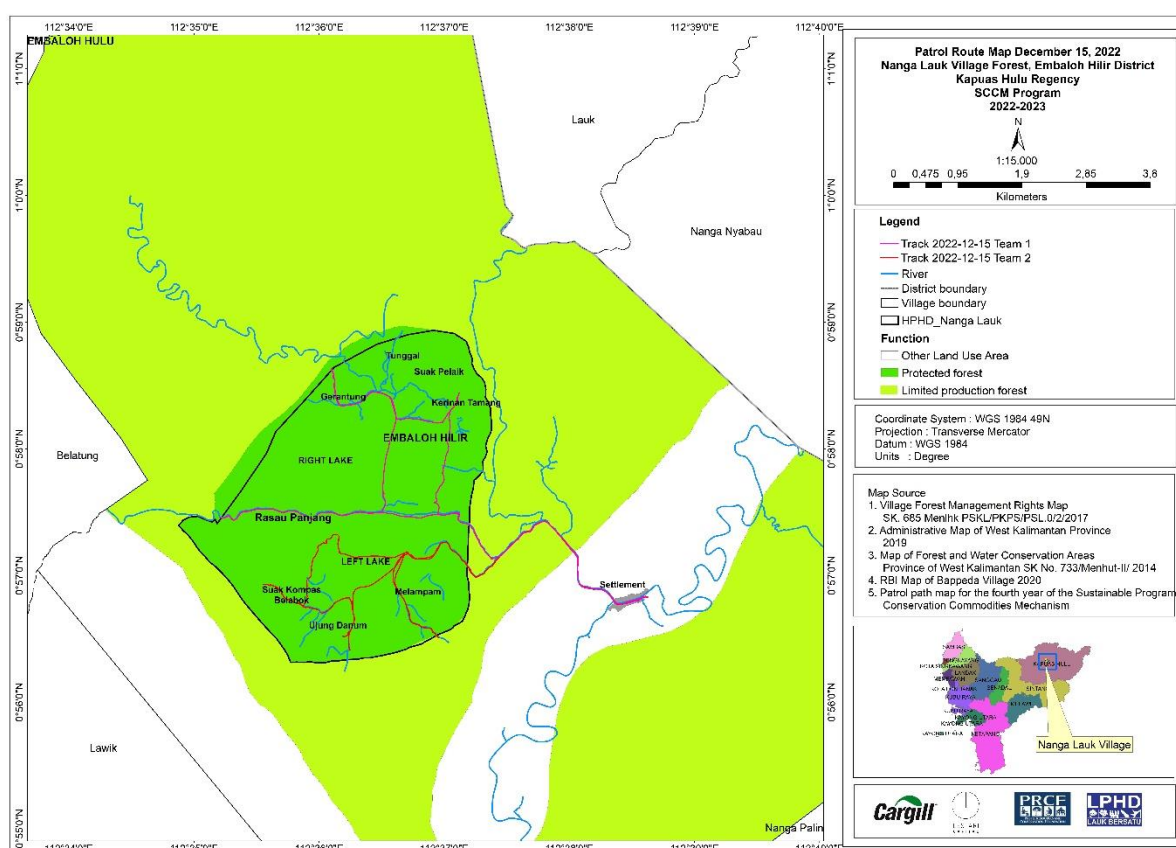
Annex 5. 4. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #2 (17th October 2022)



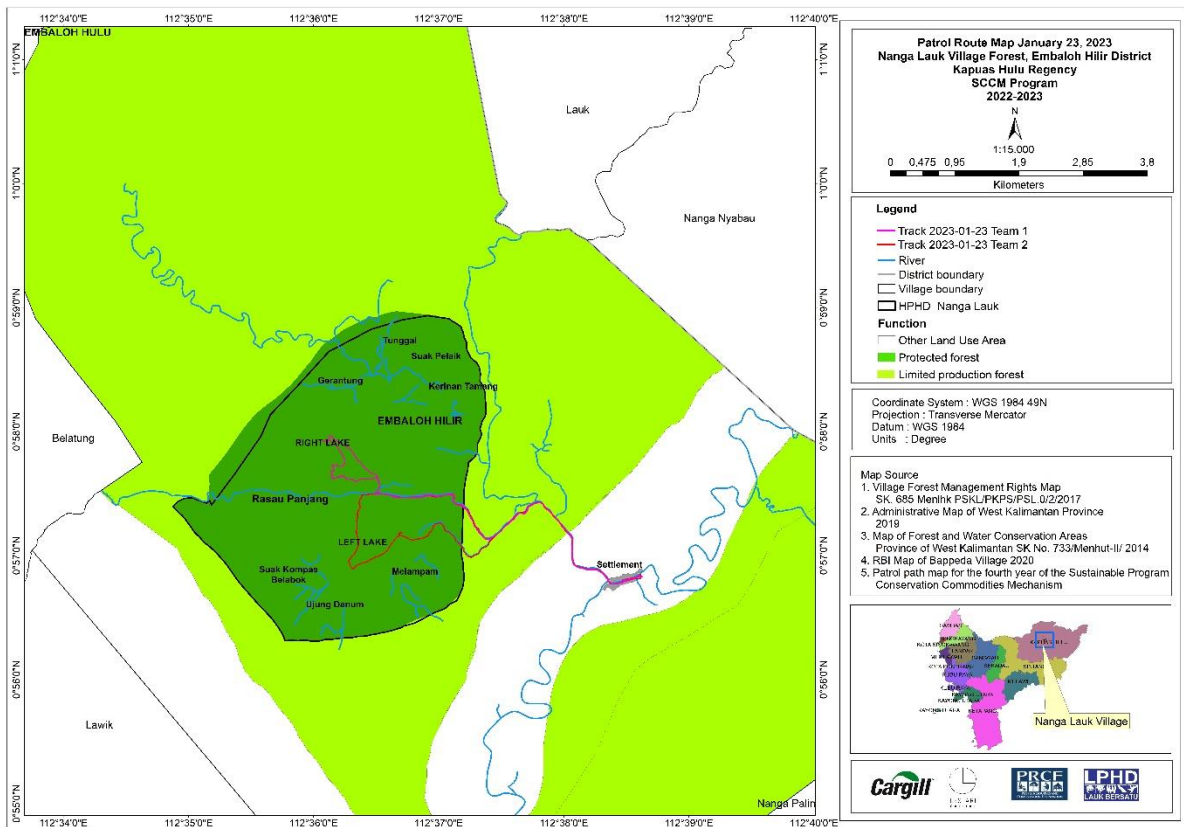
Annex 5. 5. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #3 (20th November 2022)



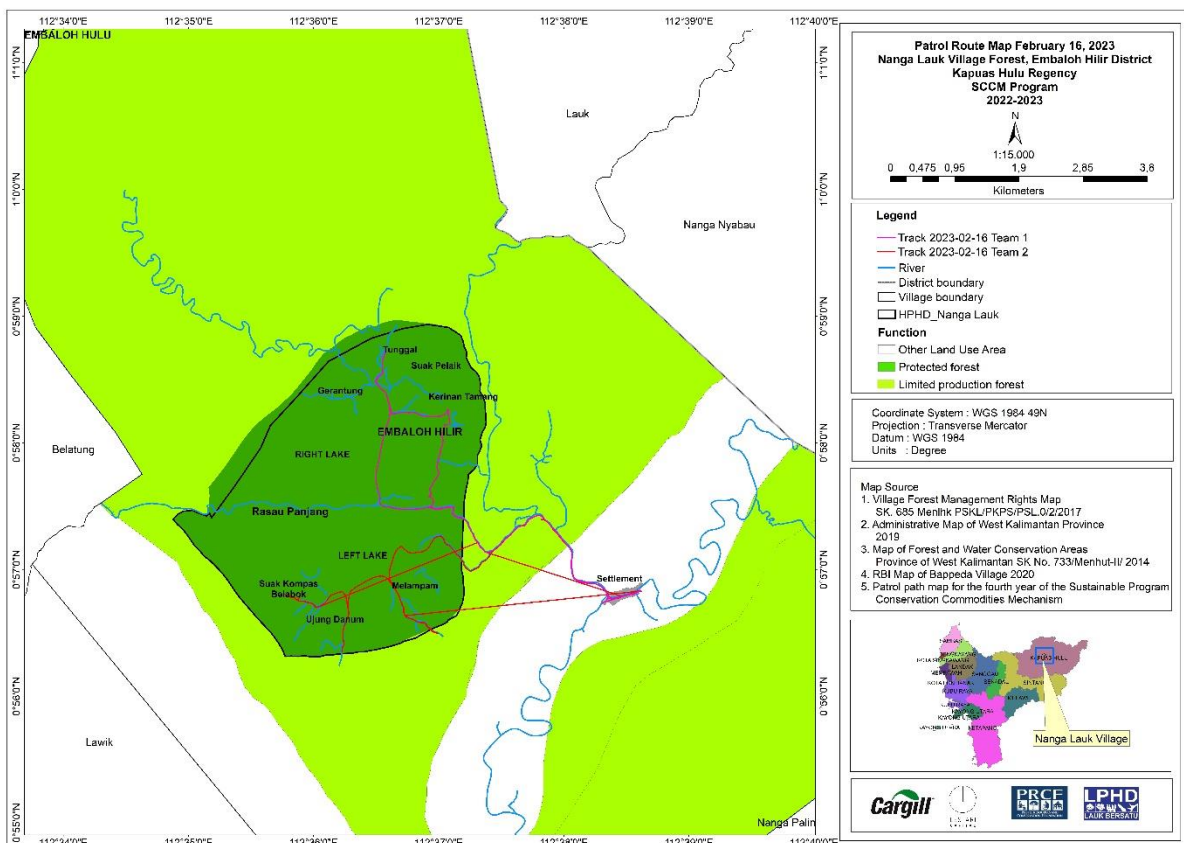
Annex 5. 6. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #4 (15th December 2022)



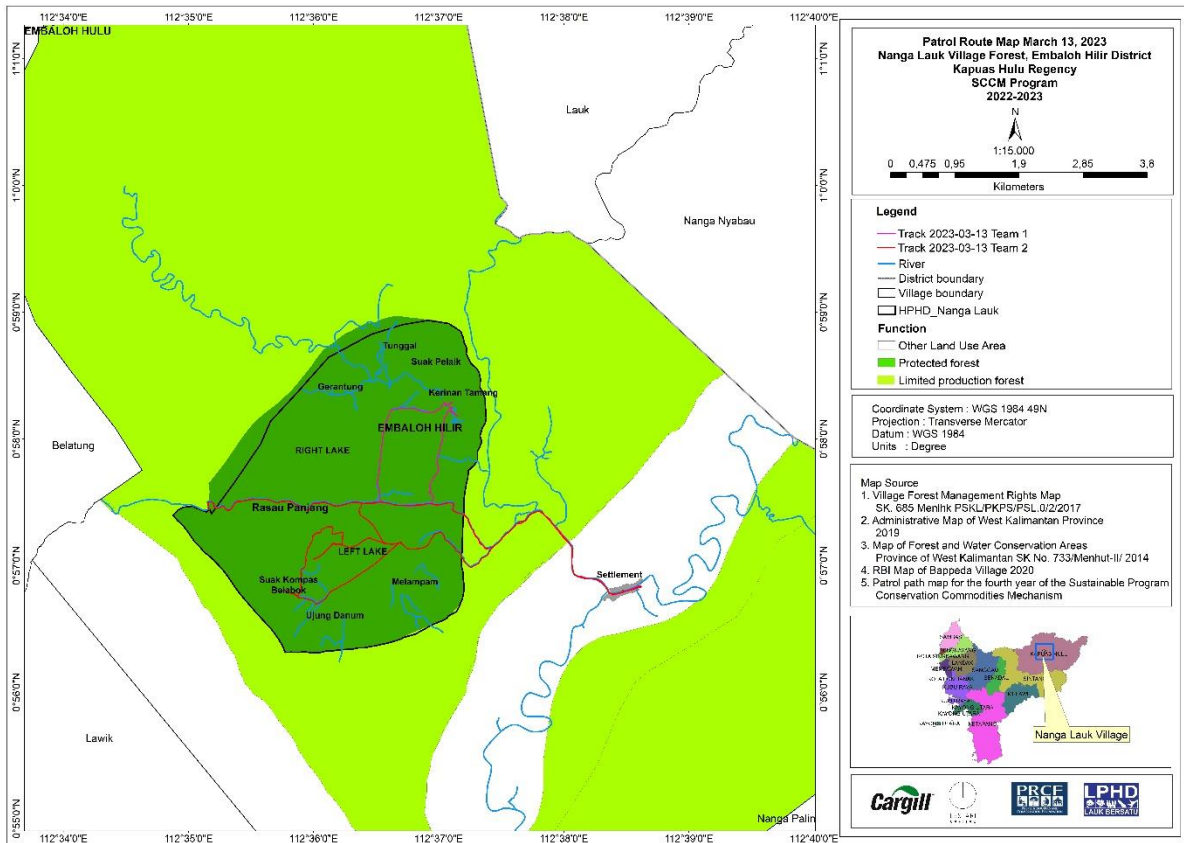
Annex 5. 7. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #5 (23rd January 2023)



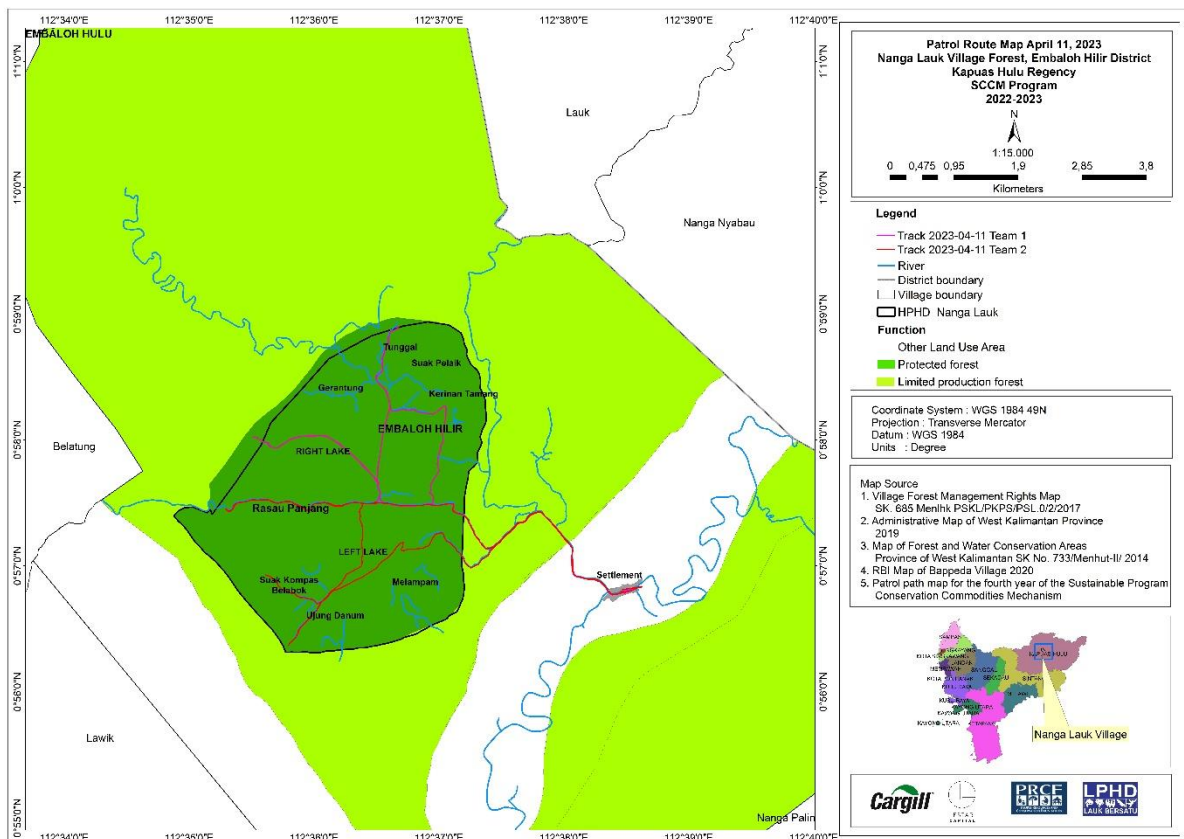
Annex 5. 8. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #6 (16th February 2023)



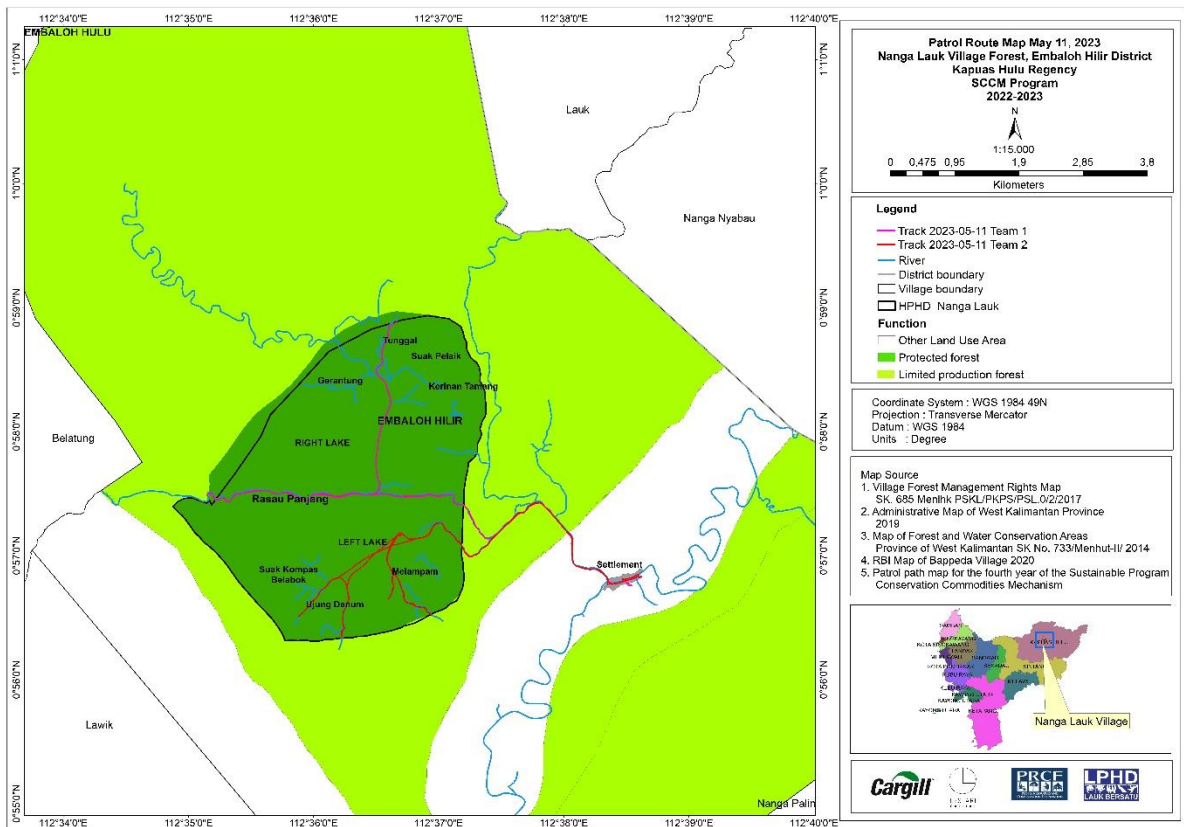
Annex 5. 9. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #7 (13th March 2023)



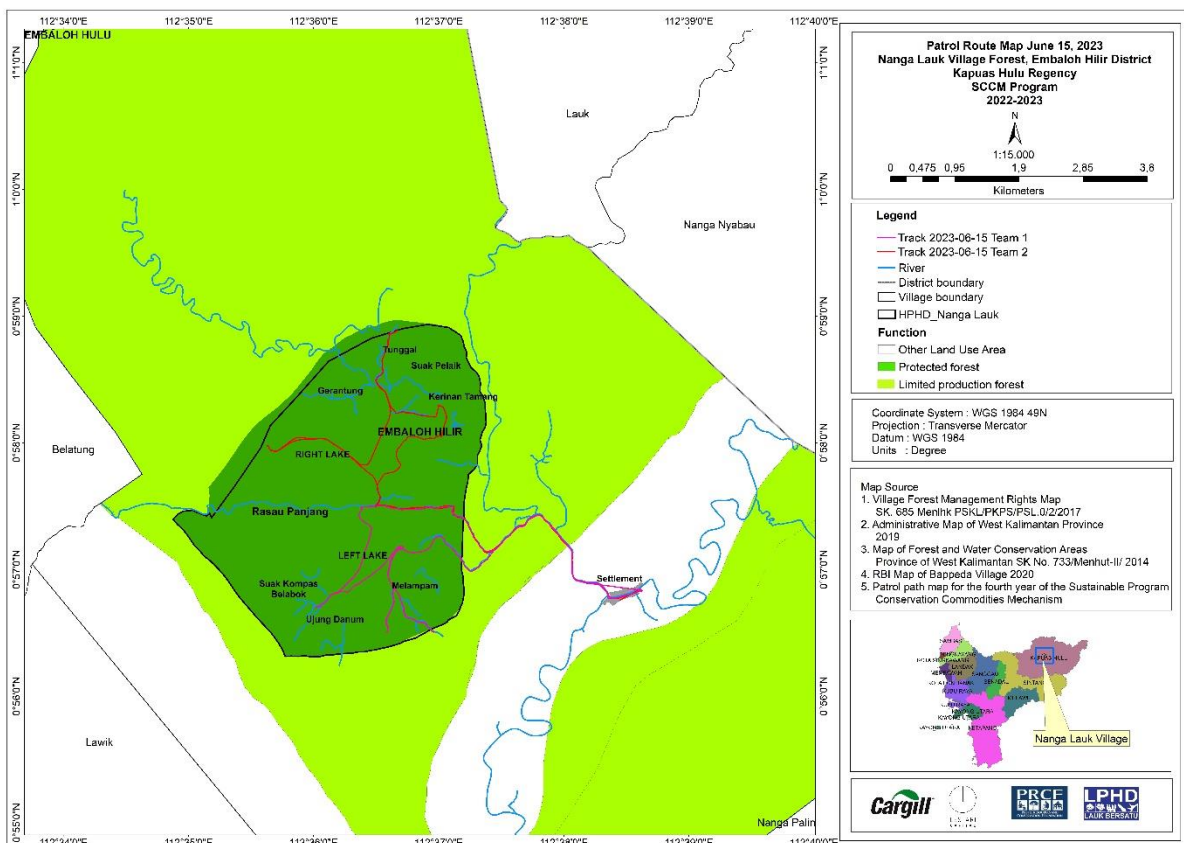
Annex 5. 10. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #8 (11st April 2023)



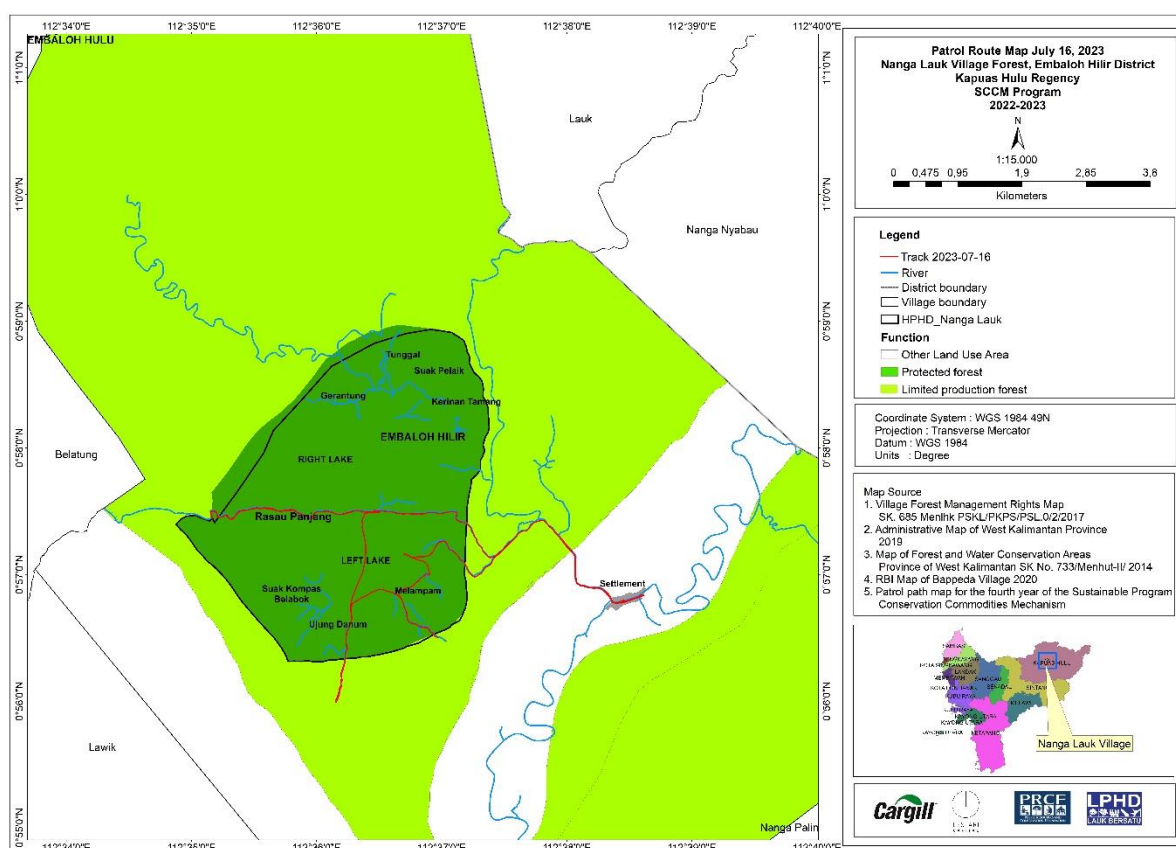
Annex 5. 11. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #9 (11st May 2023)



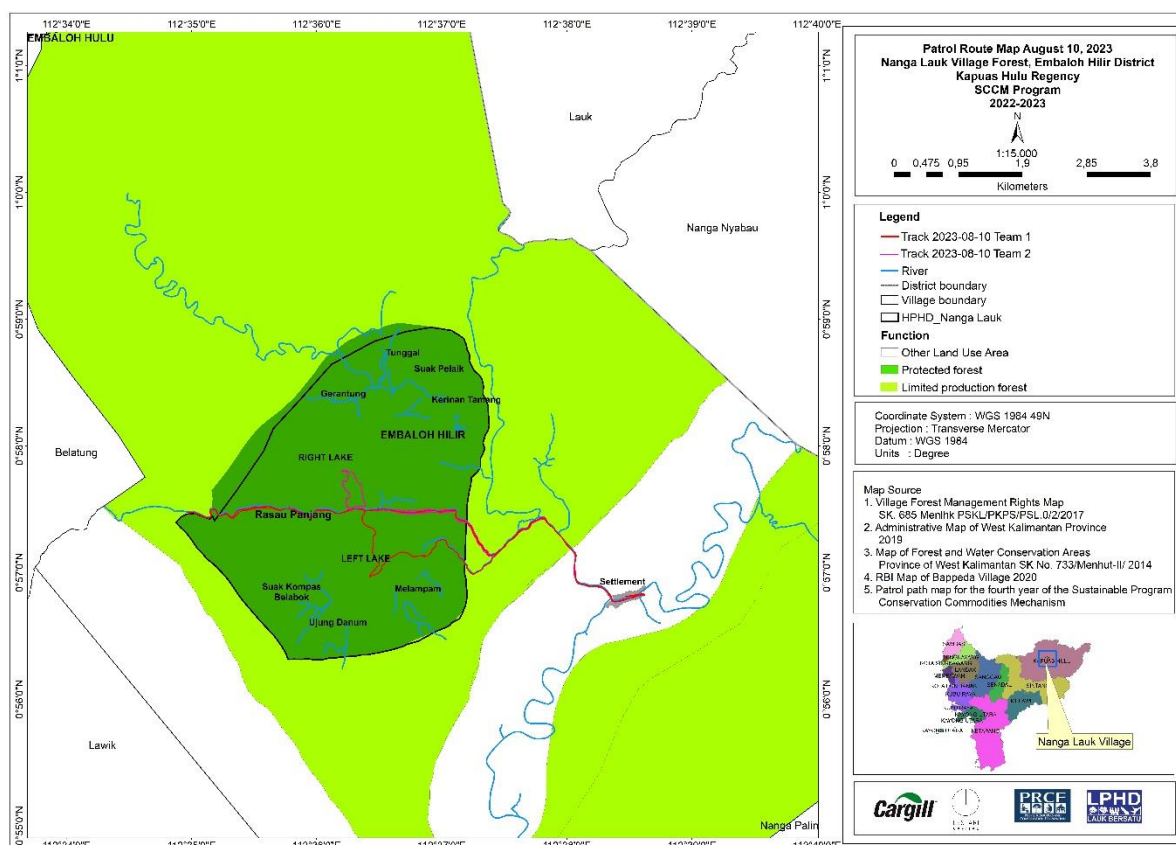
Annex 5. 12. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #10 (15th June 2023)



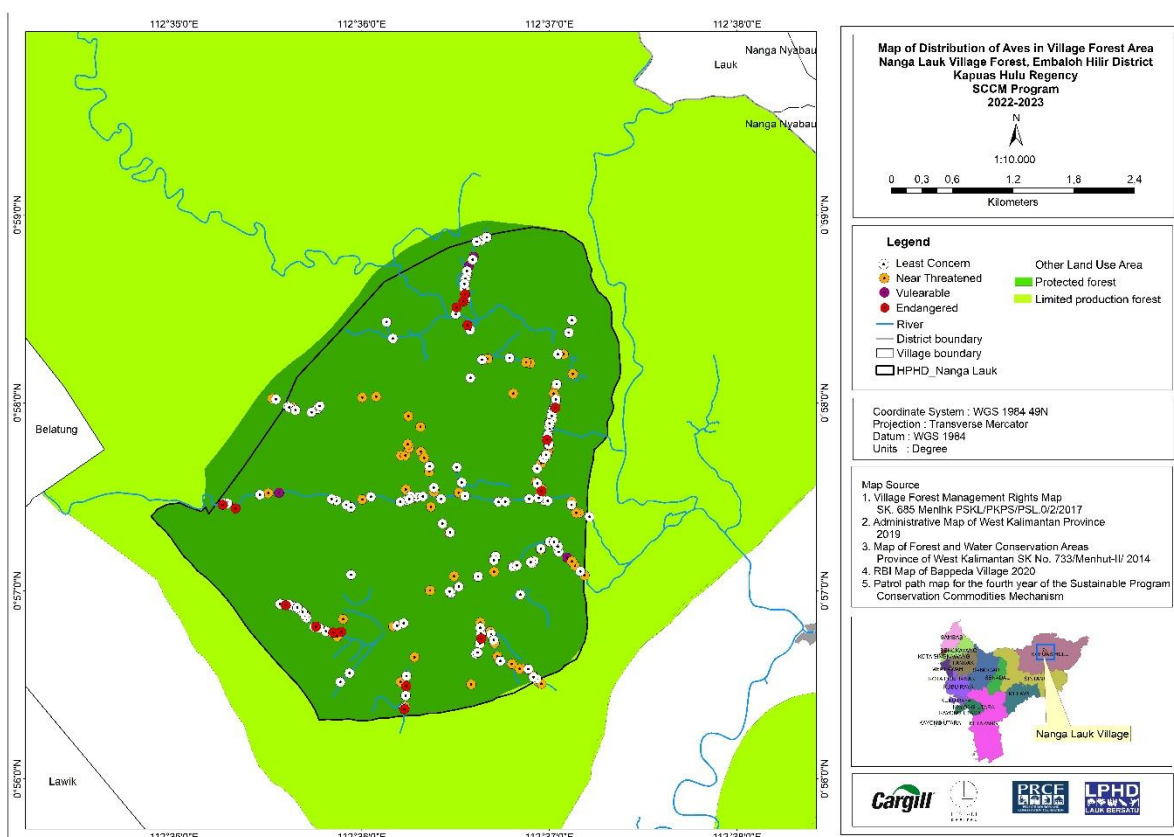
Annex 5. 13. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #11 (16th July 2023)



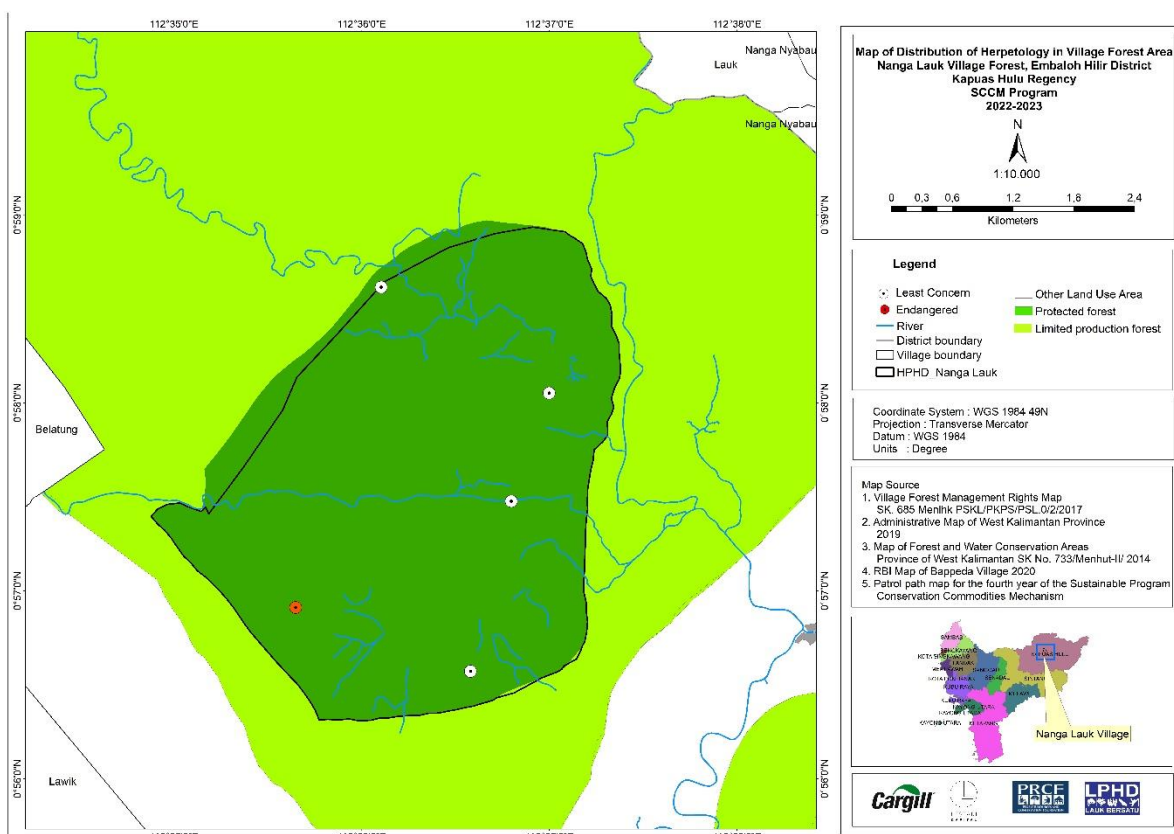
Annex 5. 14. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #12 (10th August 2023)



Annex 5. 15. Map of Aves Distribution in Village Forest Based on IUCN Status



Annex 5. 16. Map of Herpetofauna Distribution in Village Forest Based on IUCN Status



Annex 5. 18. Recapitulation Animals of in Limited Production Forest (HPT) for 1 year (September 2022 – August 2023)

NO	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encounters	IUCN Red Book Conservation Status							CITIES Status			Encounter Type
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III	
1	Bayan	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	Long-tailed Prakeet	1											See
2	Beo	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Common Hill Myna	9											See
4	Beluk Ketupa	<i>Ketupa Ketupu</i>	Buffy Fish-owl	1											See
5	Burak	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	White-rumped shama	2											See
6	Burung Biru	<i>Irena puella</i>	Asian Fairy-bluebird	13											See
7	Cico	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	Green Iora	32											See, voice
8	Cucak Hijau	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	Greater Green Leafbird	104											See, voice
9	Elang Bau	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Brahminy Kite	6											See
10	Enceruit	<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>	White-chested Babbler	3											See
11	Entogok	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon/ Psilopogon chrysopogon</i>	Gold-whiskered Barbet	2											See
12	Gagak	<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>	Slender-billed Crow	2											See
13	Ganggang	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon/ Psilopogon chrysopogon</i>	Black-and-red Breadbill	1											See
14	Karao	<i>Corvus enca</i>	Storm's Stork	1											See
15	Keciang	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>	Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo	39											See, voice
16	Kuncit	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Brown-throated Sunbird	91											See, voice
17	Kuncit	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Olive-backed Sunbird	1											See
18	Kutilang Emas	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	Black-headed Bulbul	3											See, voice
20	Merbah Belukar	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	Olive-winged Bulbul	4											See
21	Marui	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	Black-and-yellow Broadbill	2											See
22	Papau	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	Scarlet-rumped Trogon	5											See
23	Pelanduk	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	Green-backed Heron	1											See, foot prints
24	Pelatuk	<i>Striated heron</i>	Banded Woodpecker	6											See
26	Rangkong Badak/ Tinggang	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>	Rhinoceros Hornbill	2											See
27	Rui	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	Oriental Pied Hornbill	18											See
29	Sing Biru	<i>Anthraceroceros albirostris</i>	Blue-eared Kingfisher	1											See

NO	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encounters	IUCN Red Book Conservation Status							CITES Status			Encounter Type
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III	
30	Tinjau	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	Oriental Magpie-robin	1											See
31	Tiong Lampu Biasa	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Oriental Dollarbird	5											See
32	Walet Sarang-hitam	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	-	1											See, voice
33	Satwa Lainnya	<i>Collocalia maximus</i>	-	1											Nest
Herpetofauna				6	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	
1	Bunglon	<i>Bronchocela cristatella</i>	Green Crested Lizard	1											See
2	Kura – Kura	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>	Southeast Asian Box Turtle	1				1					1		See
3	Ular Phyton/ Ular Sawak	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	Reticulated Python	4							1				Bone
Mamalia				47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	Babi	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	Bearded Pig	9											Nest, puddle
2	Bajing/ Engkabak	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	Prevost's Squirrel	11											See
3	Beruag	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Sun Bear	15											Claw
4	Kelasi/ Langur Borneo	<i>Presbytis rubicunda</i>	Red Langur	1											See
5	Landak	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>	Malayan Porcupine	1											Puddle
6	Mayas	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Bornean Peopleutan	6											Nest
7	Monyet Ekor Panjang/ Kera	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	Common Long-tailed Macaque	1											Nest
8	Poncin	<i>Nannosciurus melanotis</i>	Black-eared Squirrel	1											See
9	Trenggiling	<i>Manis javanica</i>	Sunda Pangolin	1											Claw
10	Mamalia Lainnya	-	-	1											See
Total				411	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	

Note: Animals encounters from 7 patrols of Limited Production Forest (HPT)

IUCN Conservation Status

EX: Extinct VU: Vulnerable EN: Endangered EW: Extinct in the Wild
NT: Near Threatened CR: Critically Endangered LC: Least Concern

CITES Status

Appendix I : List of all wild plant and animal species prohibited in all forms of international trade

Appendix II : List of species that are not threatened with extinction, but may be threatened with extinction if trade continues without regulation

Appendix III : List of protected species of wild plants and animals in certain countries within the boundaries of their habitat areas, and at some point the ranking could be raised into Appendix II or Appendix I

Annex 5. 19. Recapitulation of Plants in Limited Production Forest (HPT) for 1 year (September 2022 – August 2023)

NO	Species	Latin Name	Famili	TOTAL Encounter	Conservation Status (IUCN)								Information
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD	
Tumbuhan Berkayu				741	0	0	2	1	2	1	7	0	
1	Adau			3									Tree
2	Asam			1									Tree
3	Bakau			2									Tree
4	Belaban			7									Tree
5	Belantik	Mallotus sumatranus	Euphorbiaceae	2							1		Tree
6	Berangan			3									Tree
7	Beringin			3									Tree
8	Bintangur	Calophyllum inophyllum	Calophyllaceae	41							1		Tree
9	Bintangur Batu	Calophyllum sp	Calophyllaceae	9									Tree
10	Bintangur Kuning/ Kunyit			2									Tree
11	Cerinak	Shorea sp	Dipterocarpaceae	6									Tree
12	Durian	Durio zibethinus	Malvaceae	8									Tree
13	Emasong			1									Tree
14	Empaik	Alstonia spp	Apocynaceae	8									Tree
15	Empiduk			1									Tree
16	Engkroset			4									Tree
17	Enkacang			1									Tree
18	Entibuk			3									Tree
19	Jelutung	Dyera polyphylla	Apocynaceae	5					1				Tree
20	Jitak			1									Tree
21	Kamsiak/ Kansiak/ Meranti	Shorea sp	Dipterocarpaceae	4									Tree
22	Karet	Hevea brasiliensis	Euphorbiaceae	1							1		Tree
23	Kawi	Shorea balangeran	Dipterocarpaceae	30					1				Tree
24	Kayu Malam			1									Tree
25	Kekaik			1									Tree
26	Kelaban			1									Tree
27	Kelansau	Dryobalanops rappa	Dipterocarpaceae	67				1					Tree
28	Kelapak			2									Tree
29	Kelapuk			3									Tree
30	Kelatoh			2									Tree
31	Kelusuk Bujang	Pternandra galeata	Melastomataceae	3									Tree
32	Kemayau	Dacryodes rostrata	Burseraceae	1							1		Tree
33	Kenaren			2									Tree
34	Keroset/ Kroset			11									Tree
35	Keruing			1									Tree
36	Kolik			2									Tree
37	Kompas	Koompassia malaccensis	Caesalpiniaceae	37									Tree
38	Kumbang	Litsea sp	Lauraceae	2									Tree

NO	Species	Latin Name	Famili	TOTAL Encounter	Conservation Status (IUCN)								Information
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD	
39	Kumpang	Myristica glabra Bl.	Myristicaceae	11									Tree
40	Kumpang Hitam	Myristica sp	Myristicaceae	1									Tree
41	Kumpang Merah	Myristica glabra Bl.	Myristicaceae	1							1		Tree
42	Lilin			4									Tree
43	Mabang	Shorea sp	Dipterocarpaceae	43									Tree
44	Macan			1									Tree
45	Makacang			1									Tree
46	Majang			1									Tree
47	Majau	Shorea palembanica	Dipterocarpaceae	3			1						Tree
48	Malam	Diospyros sp.	Ebenaceae	8									Tree
49	Medang	Phoebe hunanensis	Lauraceae	19							1		Tree
50	Melabang			1									Tree
51	Melapi			1									Tree
52	Mengoris/ Mengores			12									Tree
53	Menkajang			2									Tree
54	Mentibuk			1									Tree
55	Meranti	Shorea	Dipterocarpaceae	86									Tree
56	Merebung/ Merubung			5									Tree
57	Merobang			4									Tree
58	Nyatoh			4									Tree
59	Omang			2									Tree
60	Pekolik			2									Tree
61	Pukul Kawi			2									Tree
62	Periok			1									Tree
63	Pelaik	alstonia sp	Apocynaceae	5									Tree
64	Perupuk/ Prupok			7									Tree
65	Puak			1									Tree
66	Rambing			3									Tree
67	Ramen/ Ramin	Gonystylus bancanus	Thymelaeaceae	16			1						Tree
68	Ramen Susu			1									Tree
69	Rasau			1									Tree
70	Ren			1									Tree
71	Rengas	Gluta reinghas	Anacardiaceae	62						1			Tree
72	Resak			8									Tree
73	Resak Barak			8									Tree
74	Samak			1									Tree
75	Sampuk			1									Tree
76	Semar			1									Tree
77	Semar Entuyut			1									Tree
78	Sempiruk			1									Tree
79	Sempoter/ Sempetir			29									Tree
80	Sengkuang	Dracontomelon dao	Anacardiaceae	1							1		Tree
81	Serundung Manuk			1									Tree
82	Sibau Babi			1									Tree

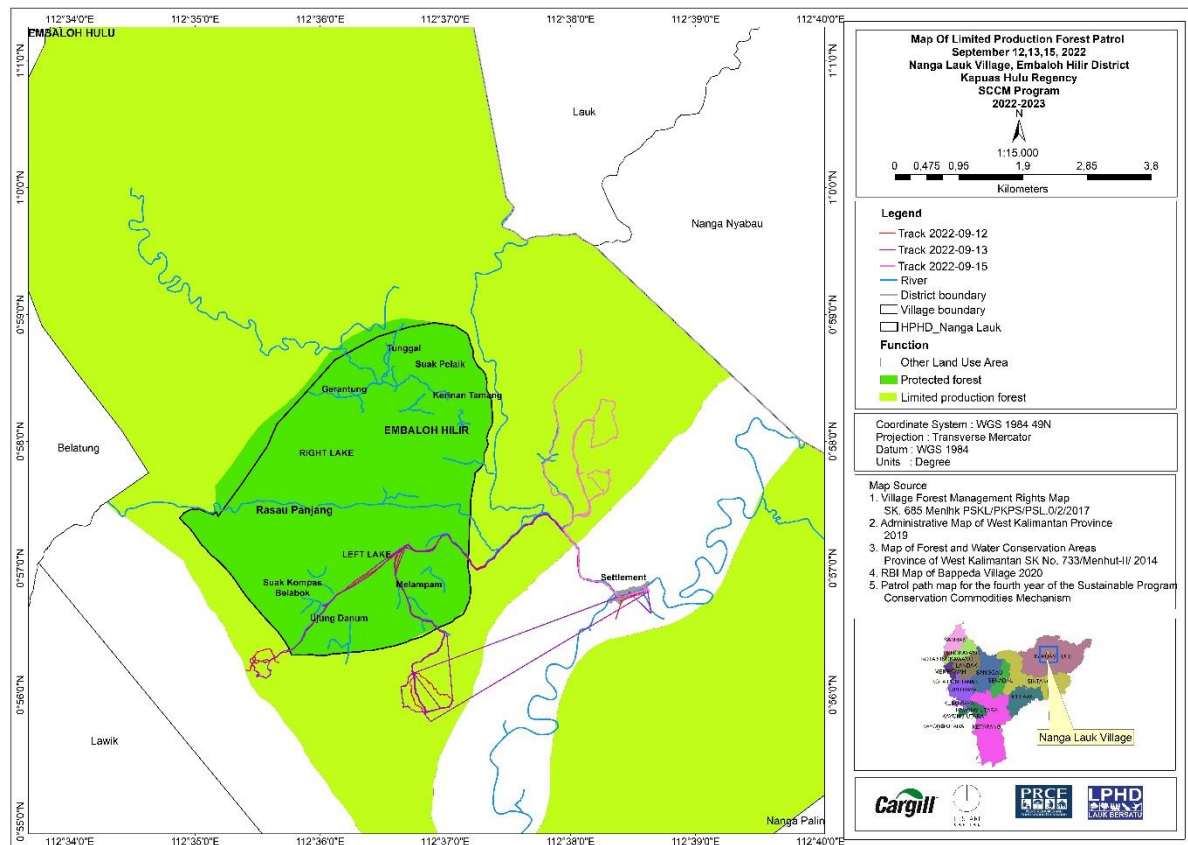
NO	Species	Latin Name	Famili	TOTAL Encounter	Conservation Status (IUCN)								Information
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD	
83	Sikup	Garcinia	Clusiaceae	4									Tree
84	Somak Tengkuyung			1									Tree
85	Sona			2									Tree
86	Tahun			4									Tree
87	Tawik			1									Tree
88	Tebedak			4									Tree
89	Tekam			2									Tree
90	Teluk			1									Tree
91	Temalak			9									Tree
92	Temau/ Tomau	Cratoxylon glaucum Korth	Hypericaceae	23									Tree
93	Temau Laki			1									Tree
94	Tengkawang			4									Tree
95	Tengkurung			1									Tree
96	Teratang			1									Tree
97	Ubah	Syzygium durifolium	Myrtaceae	24									Tree
98	Ubah Jambu			1									Tree
99	Ubah Merah	Tristaniopsis sp	Myrtaceae	10									Tree
NTFPs				27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	Akar Bajakah			1									Tree
2	Anggrek			3									Tree
3	Durian			0									Tree
4	Kantong Semar			8									Clump/ The Expanse of Trees
5	Kolat Badang			1									Tree
6	Lomas Hutan			1									Tree
7	Nanas	Ananas comosus	Bromeliaceae	2									The Expanse of Trees
8	Perupuk	Pandanus sp	Pandanaceae	1									Clump
9	Rotan	Calamus sp	Araceae	9									The Expanse of Trees / Clump
10	Tebu Hutan			1									Clump
TOTAL				768	0	0	2	1	2	1	7	0	

Note: Plants and NTFPs encounters from 7 patrols of Limited Production Forest (HPT)

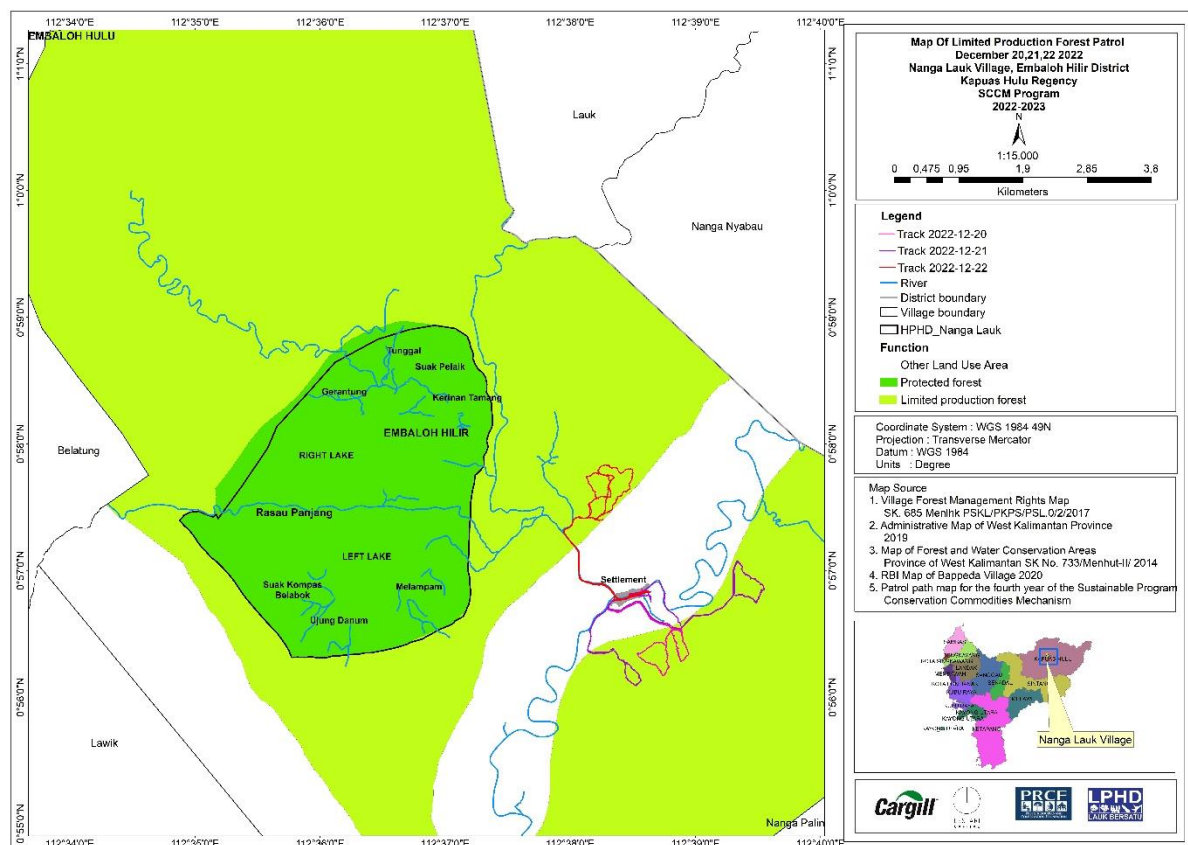
IUCN Conservation Status

EX: Extinct VU: Vulnerable EN: Endangered EW: Extinct in the Wild
NT: Near Threatened CR: Critically Endangered LC: Least Concern

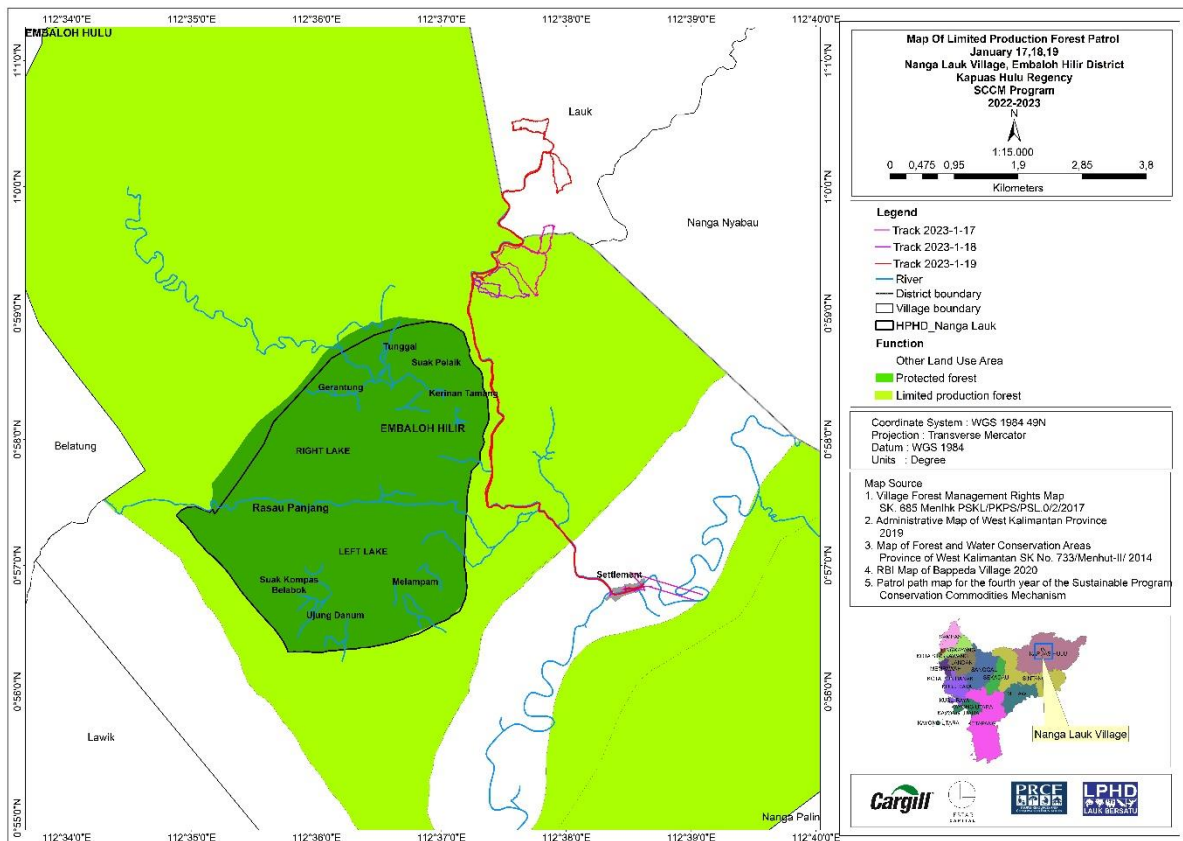
Annex 5. 20. Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #1 (12th - 15th Sep 2022)



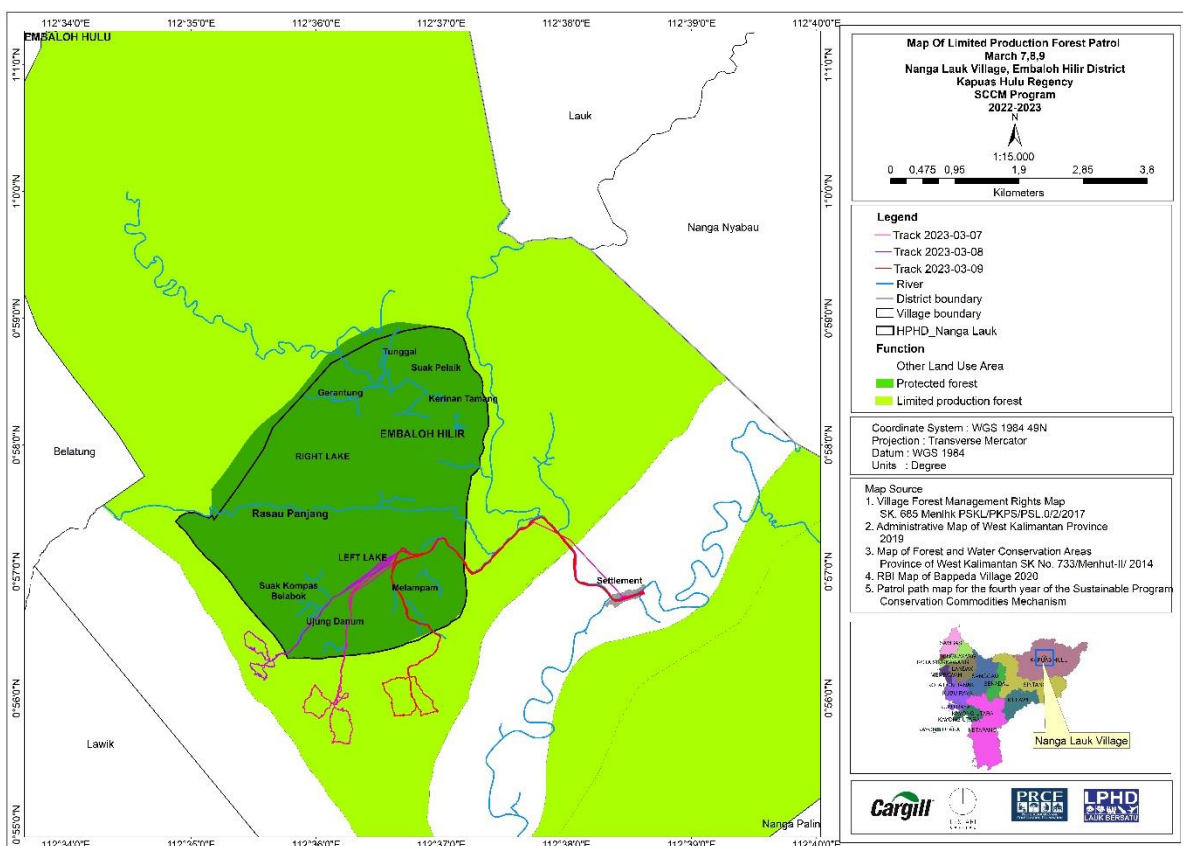
Annex 5. 21. Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #2 (20th - 22nd Dec 2022)



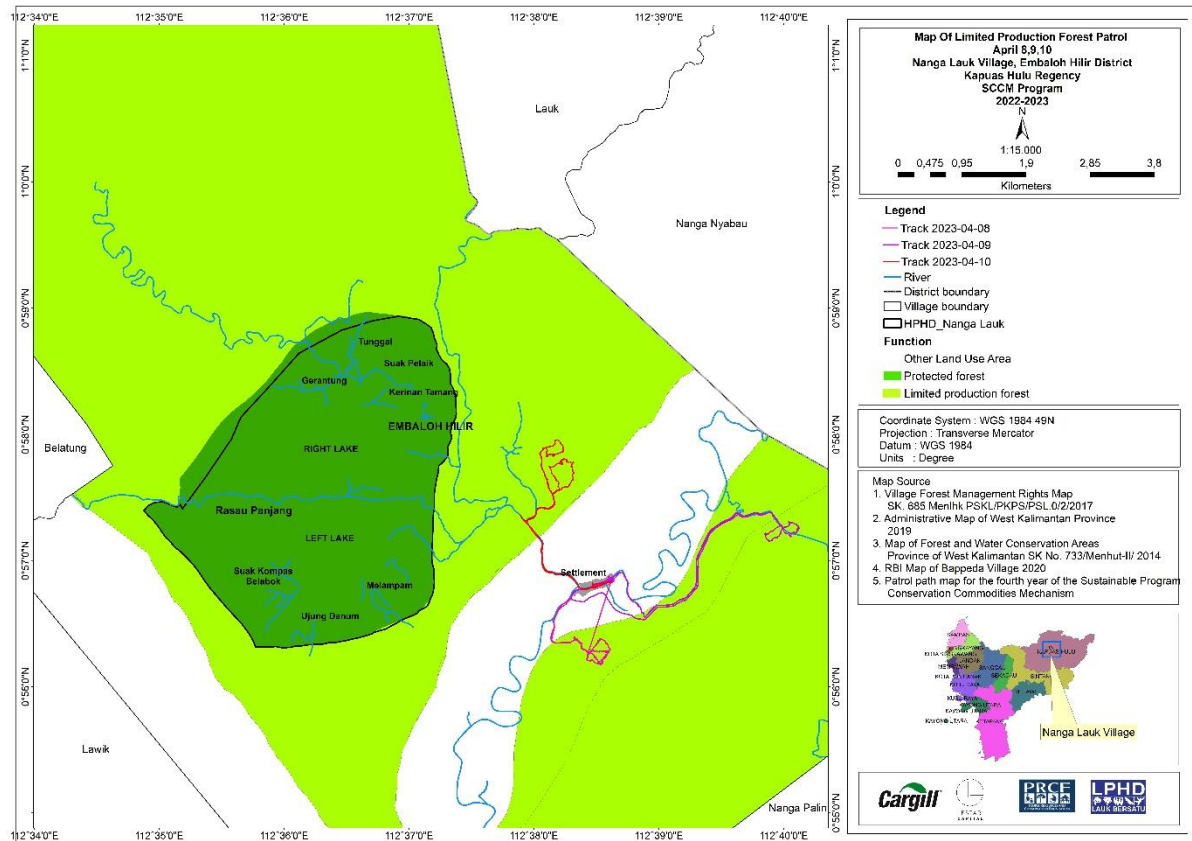
Annex 5. 22. Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #3 (17th - 19th Jan 2023)



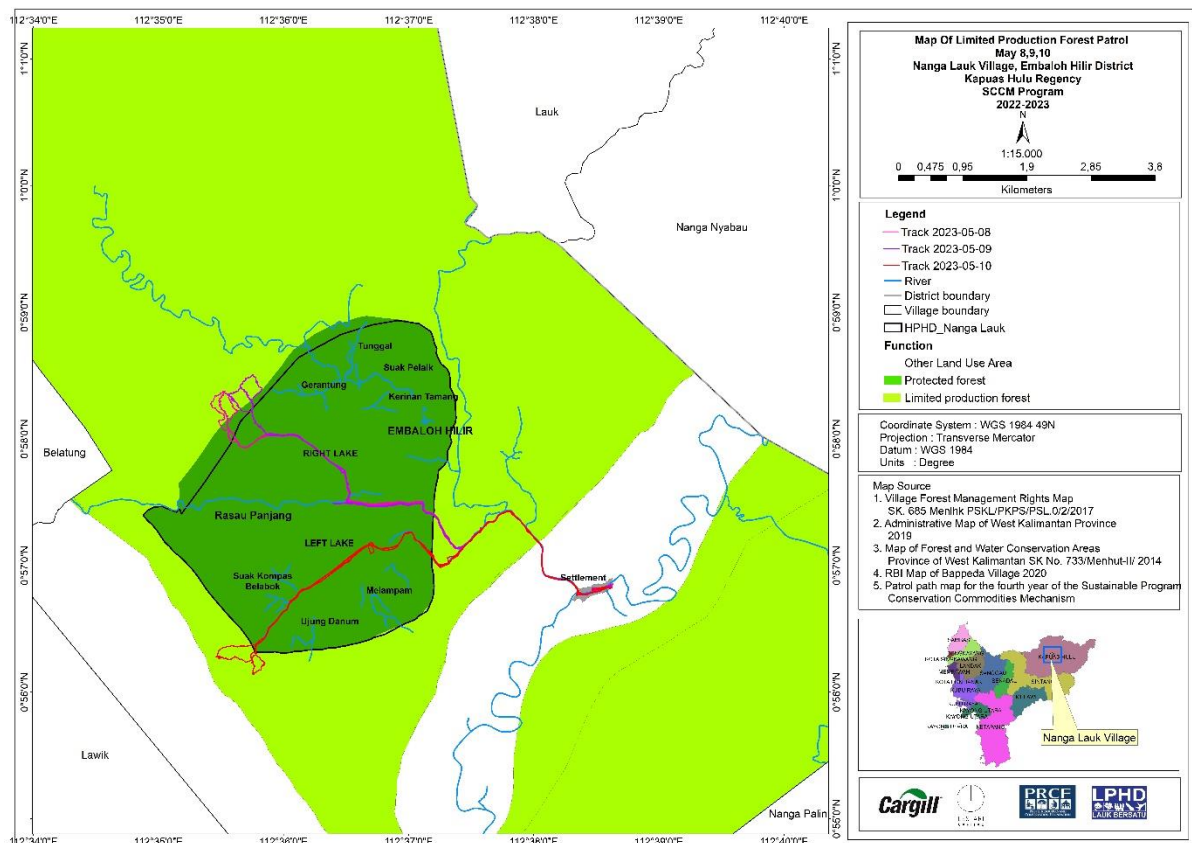
Annex 5. 23. Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #4 (07th - 09th Mar 2023)



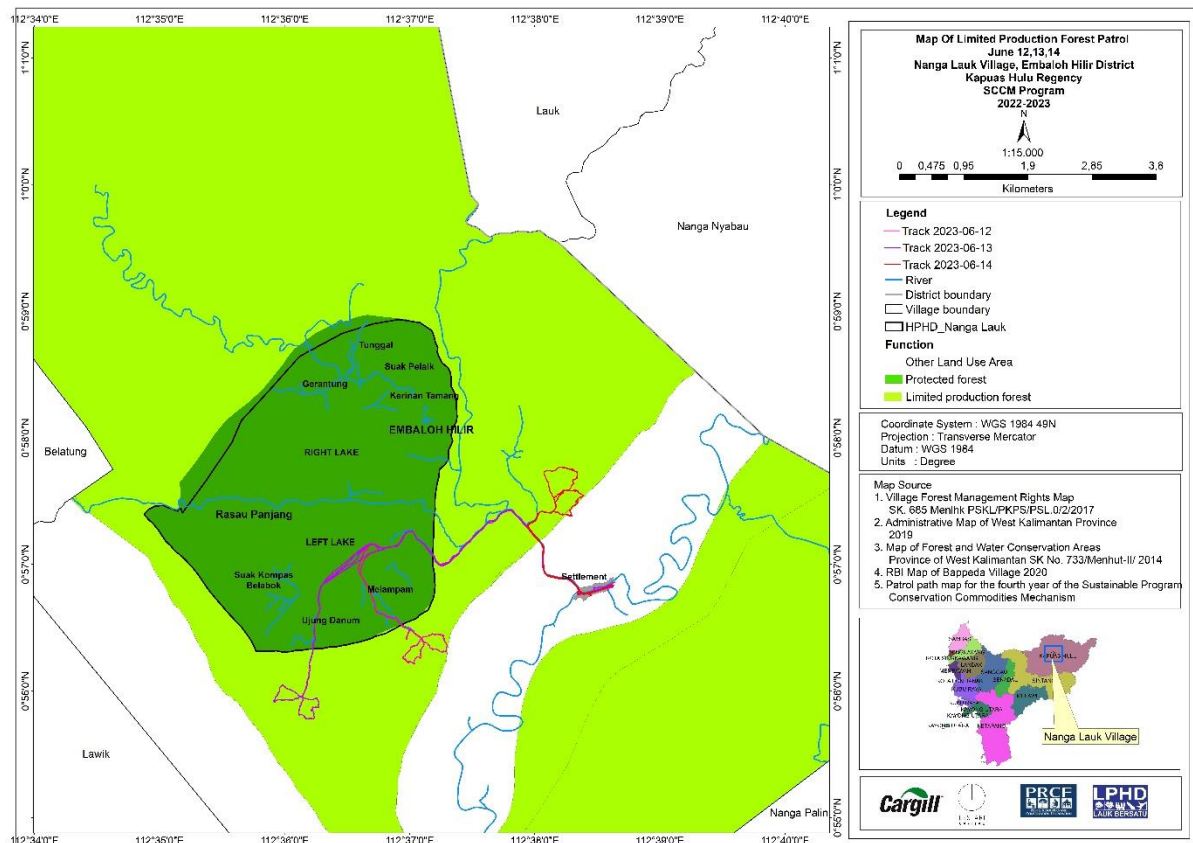
Annex 5. 24. Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #5 (08th - 10th Apr 2023)



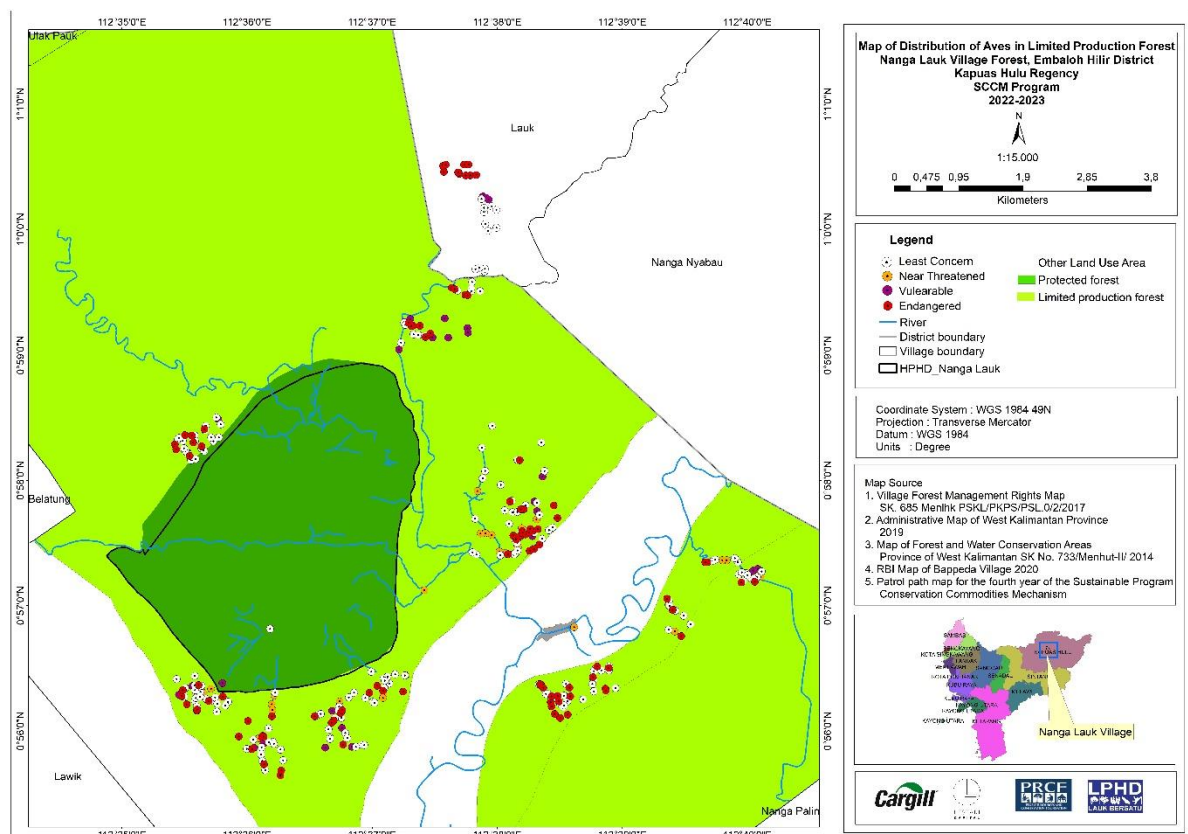
Annex 5. 25. Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #6 (08th - 10th May 2023)



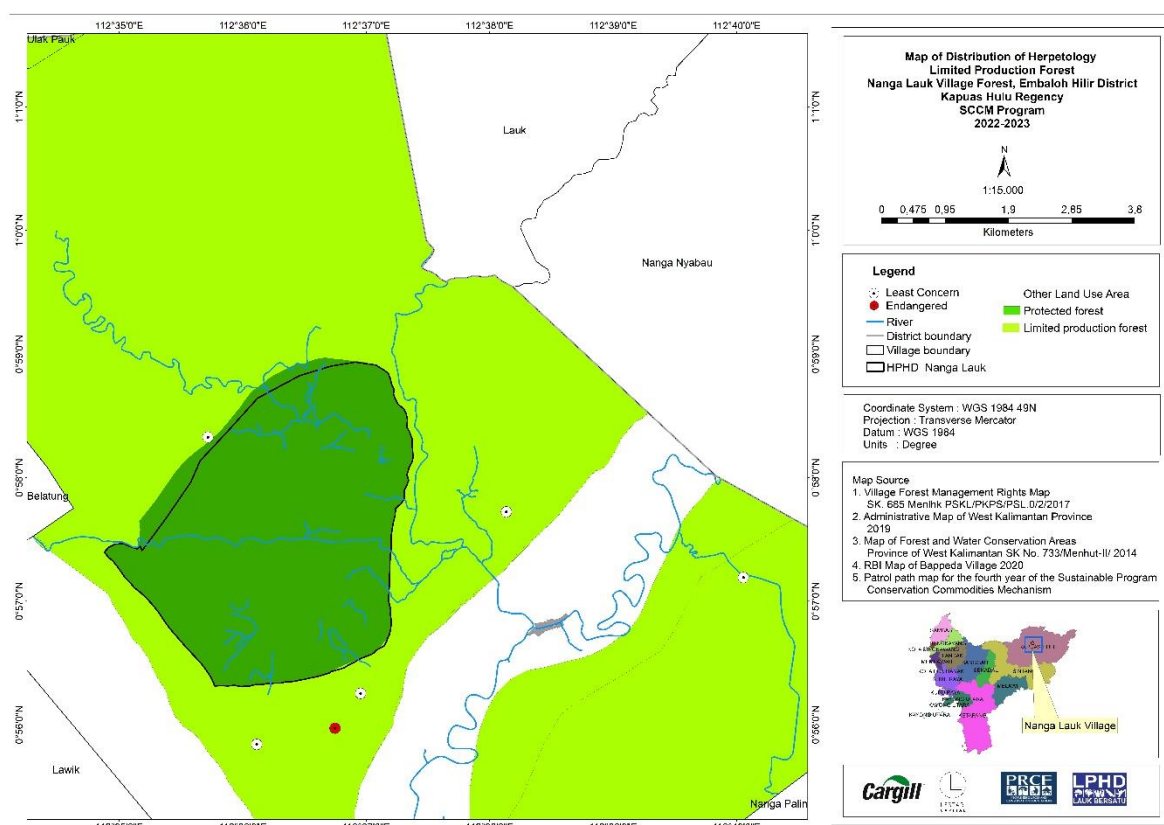
Annex 5. 26. Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #7 (12th - 14th Jun 2023)



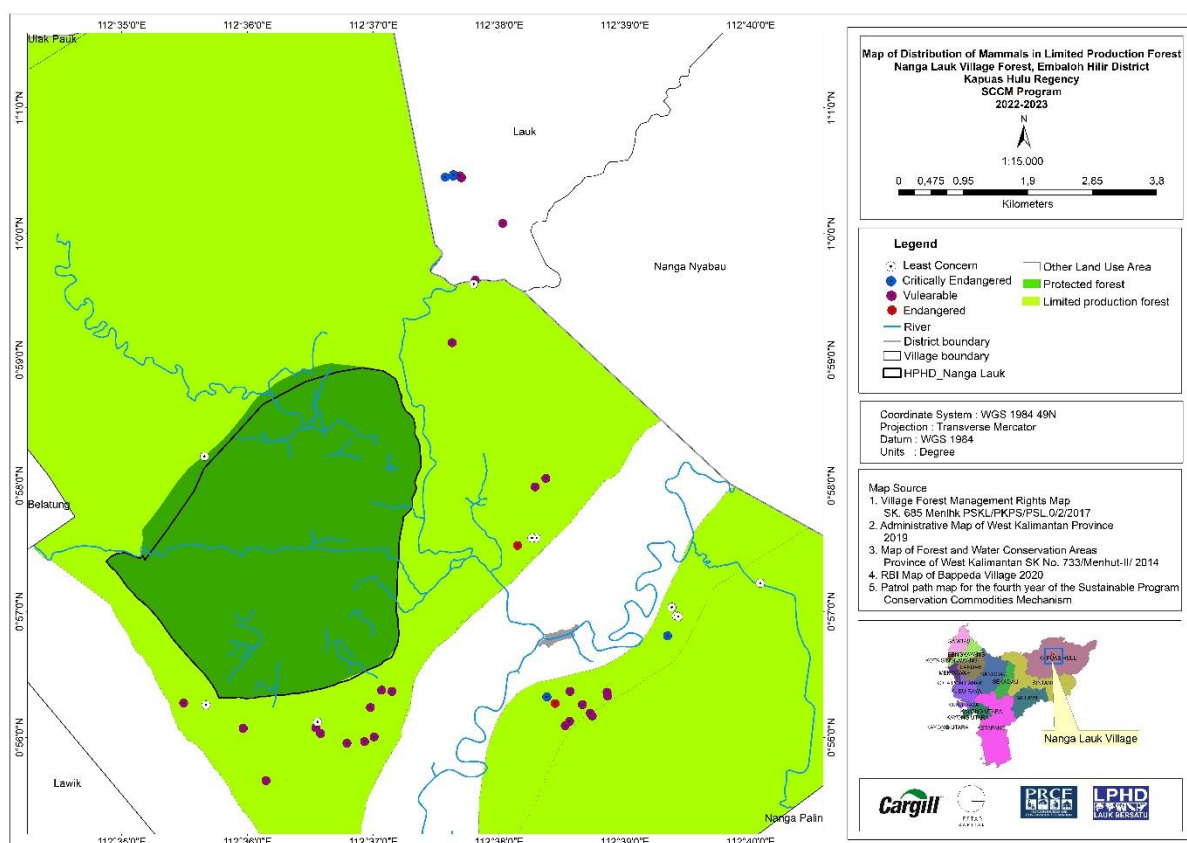
Annex 5. 27. Distribution Map of Aves in Limited Production Forest Based on IUCN Status



Annex 5. 28. Distribution Map of Herpetofauna in Limited Production Forest Based on IUCN Status



Annex 5. 29. Distribution Map of Mammals in Limited Production Forest Based on IUCN Status



Annex 5. 30. Recapitulation of Animals in Village Boundary Forest (BD) for 1 year (September 2022 – August 2023)

No	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encounters	Status Konservasi IUCN								Status CITES			Encounter Type
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III		
Aves				202	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	0	3	0		
1	Beo	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Common Hill Myna	4							1		1		-	
2	Burak	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	White-rumped shama	2							1				See	
3	Burung Biru	<i>Irena puella</i>	Asian Fairy-bluebird	10							1				See	
4	Bubut/ Enteguk	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	-	2											-	
5	Bubut	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Greater Coucal	2							1				voice	
6	Cico	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	Green lora	14							1				See	
7	Cucak Hijau	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	Greater Green Leafbird	56				1							voice	
8	Elang Bau	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Brahminy Kite	2							1		1		See	
9	Entarak	<i>Megalaima australis</i>	-	1											-	
10	Entogok	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon/ Psilopogon chrysopogon</i>	Gold-whiskered Barbet	6							1				voice	
11	Gagak	<i>Corvus enca</i>	Slender-billed Crow	6							1				See	
12	Ilai	<i>Zanclostomus javanicus</i>	Red-billed Malkoha	1							1				See	
13	Kanji	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>	Sunda Pied Fantail	1							1				See	
14	Keciang	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo	26							1				See	
15	Kuncit	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Brown-throated Sunbird	52							1				See	
16	Kutilang Emas	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	Black-headed Bulbul	1											-	
17	Merbah Belukar	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	Olive-winged Bulbul	5							1				-	
18	Papau	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	-	1											-	
19	Rui	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	Oriental Pied Hornbill	3							1		1		See	
20	Tinjau	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Oriental Magpie-robin	4							1				-	
21	Tiong Lampu	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	Oriental Dollarbird	3							1				See	
Herpetofauna				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
1	Ular Sawak	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	-	1											-	
Mamalia				16	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	3	1	0	-	
1	Babi	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	Bearded Pig	3					1						puddle	
2	Bajing/ Engkabak	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	Prevost's Squirrel	3							1				-	

No	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encounters	Status Konservasi IUCN							Status CITES			Encounter Type
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III	
3	Beruang	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Sun Bear	5					1			1			-
4	Kukang	<i>Nycticebus menagensis</i>	Philippine Slow Loris	1					1						-
5	Mayas	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Bornean Peopleutan	3			1					1			eat
6	Monyet Ekor Panjang/ Kera	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	Common Long-tailed Macaque	3					1				1		See, voice
7	Trenggiling	<i>Manis javanica</i>	Sunda Pangolin	1			1					1			-
Total				219	0	0	2	1	3	0	17	3	4	0	-

Note: Animals encounters from 7 patrols of village boundary forest

IUCN Conservation Status

EX: Extinct VU: Vulnerable EN: Endangered EW: Extinct in the Wild
NT: Near Threatened CR: Critically Endangered LC: Least Concern

CITES Status

Appendix I : List of all wild plant and animal species prohibited in all forms of international trade

Appendix II : List of species that are not threatened with extinction, but may be threatened with extinction if trade continues without regulation

Appendix III : List of protected species of wild plants and animals in certain countries within the boundaries of their habitat areas, and at some point the ranking could be raised into Appendix II or Appendix I

Annex 5. 31. Recapitulation of Plants in Village Boundary Forest (BD) for 1 year (September 2022 – August 2023)

NO	Species	Latin Name	Family	Total Encounter	Conservation Status (IUCN)								Information
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD	
Tumbuhan Berkayu				417	0	0	2	1	2	1	10	0	
1	Ara/ Beringin	Ficus benjamina	Moraceae	4							1		Tree
2	Bakau	Rhizophora racemosa	Rhizophoraceae	5							1		Tree
3	Bangkal			1									Tree
4	Belaban			2									Tree
5	Belantik	Mallotus sumatranus	Euphorbiaceae	15							1		Tree
6	Bensol/ Binsol			5									Tree
7	Berangan			1									Tree
8	Bintangur	Calophyllum inophyllum	Calophyllaceae	19							1		Tree
9	Bintangur Batu	Calophyllum sp	Calophyllaceae	1									Tree
10	Cempedak	Artocarpus teysmannii	Moraceae	1							1		Tree
11	Cerinak	Shorea sp	Dipterocarpaceae	42									Tree
12	Durian	Durio sp	Malvaceae	3									Tree
13	Emasong			1									Tree
14	Empaik	Alstonia spp	Apocynaceae	5									Tree
15	Encerinak			1									Tree
16	Engkabang			2									Tree
17	Entaman/ Entamun			6									Tree
18	Enteban			1									Tree
19	Entibuk			2									Tree
20	Jelutung			1									Tree
21	Juwen			2									Tree
22	Kamsiak			1									Tree
23	Kandis	Garcinia parvifolia	Guttiferae	3									Tree
24	Karet	Hevea brasiliensis	Euphorbiaceae	5							1		The Expanse of Trees
25	Kawi	Shorea balangeran	Dipterocarpaceae	2					1				
26	Kelansau	Dryobalanops rappa Becc.	Dipterocarpaceae	14				1					Tree
27	Kelapuk			2									Tree
28	Kelusuk Bujang	Pternandra galeata	Melastomataceae	10									Tree
29	Kelusuk Panjang	Pternandra sp	Melastomataceae	2									Tree
30	Kenaren	Diospyros coriacea Hiern	Ebenaceae	3					1				Tree
31	Keranjik	Dialium indum	Fabaceae	2									Tree
32	Keratom	Mitragyna speciosa	Rubiaceae	1							1		Tree
33	Kroset			2									Tree
34	Kemang			1									Tree
35	Kompas	Koompassia malaccensis	Caesalpiniaceae	12									Tree
36	Kumpang/ Kumpan	Myristica glabra Bl.	Myristicaceae	11									Tree
37	Laban	Tristaniopsis obovata	Myrtaceae	2									Tree
38	Mabang	Shorea sp	Dipterocarpaceae	3									Tree
39	Magok			1									Tree
40	Majau	Shorea palembanica	Dipterocarpaceae	19			1						Tree

NO	Species	Latin Name	Family	Total Encounter	Conservation Status (IUCN)								Information
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD	
41	Malam	Diospyros sp.	Ebenaceae	9									Tree
42	Melapi	Shorea sp	Dipterocarpaceae	1									Tree
43	Manin/ Manen			5									Tree
44	Manggis			1									Tree
45	Medang	Phoebe hunanensis	Lauraceae	18							1		Tree
46	Meranti/ Merantik	Shorea	Dipterocarpaceae	25									Tree
47	Meroban			1									Tree
48	Merobang			2									Tree
49	Merubung/ Merebung			2									Tree
50	Nungau	Vatica sp.	Dipterocarpaceae	2									Tree
51	Nyato	Ternstroemia cf	Theaceae	3									Tree
52	Omang			2									Tree
53	Pelaik	alstonia sp	Apocynaceae	3									Tree
54	Pengkolik			1									Tree
55	Perapat/ Perupat			2									Tree
56	Periyok			3									Tree
57	Perupuk			2									Tree
58	Pianyau			1									Tree
59	Puduk	Artocarpus kemando	Moraceae	6									Tree
60	Pulai			2									Tree
61	Raba			9									Tree
62	Rob			1									Tree
63	Ramai			1									Tree
64	Ramen/ Ramin	Gonystylus bancanus	Thymelaeaceae	8			1						Tree
65	Rasau			1									Tree
66	Rengas	Gluta renghas	Anacardiaceae	10						1			Tree
67	Resak	Vatica sp.	Dipterocarpaceae	9									Tree
68	Sampuk			1									Tree
69	Sandungan			2									Tree
70	Semang			1									Tree
71	Sempetir/ Sempoter	Sindora sp	Fabaceae	1									Tree
72	Sengkuang	Dracontomelon dao	Anacardiaceae	4							1		Tree
73	Serudung Manuk	Gluta sp.	Anacardiaceae	3									Tree
74	Sona			8									Tree
75	Tebedak	Artocarpus teysmannii	Moraceae	6							1		Tree
76	Tekam	Vatica sp.	Dipterocarpaceae	6									Tree
77	Tekuyong			1									Tree
78	Temalak			2									Tree
79	Temau/ Tomau	Cratoxylon glaucum Korth	Hypericaceae	8									Tree
80	Temputu			1									Tree
81	Tengkawang			3									Tree
82	Tukang Ular			3									Tree
83	Ubah	Syzygium durifolium	Myrtaceae	15									Tree
84	Ubah Merah	Tristaniopsis sp	Myrtaceae	4									Tree
85	Ulin			1									Tree
86	Tumbuhan Lainnya			1									Tree

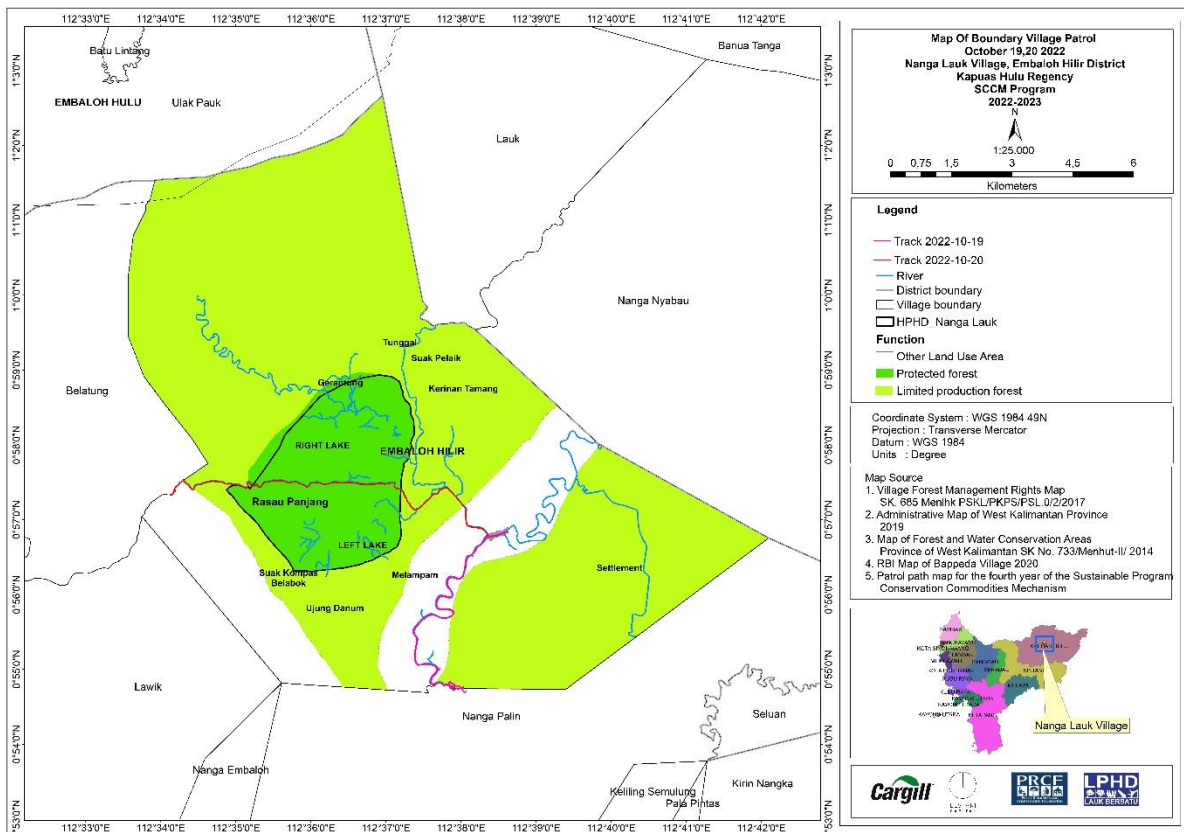
NO	Species	Latin Name	Family	Total Encounter	Conservation Status (IUCN)								Information
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD	
HHBK				29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	Akar Bajakah	Uncaria Gambir Roxb	Fabaceae	1									Clump
2	Anggrek			1									Clump
3	Perupuk	Pandanus sp	Pandanaceae	3									Clump
4	Pandan			1									Clump
5	Rajang	Asplenium nidus	Aspelnaceae	3									Clump
6	Rotan	Calamus sp	Araceae	20									Clump/ The Expanse of Trees
TOTAL				446	0	0	2	1	2	1	10	0	

Note: Plants and NTFPs encounters from 7 patrols of Village Boundary Forest (BD)

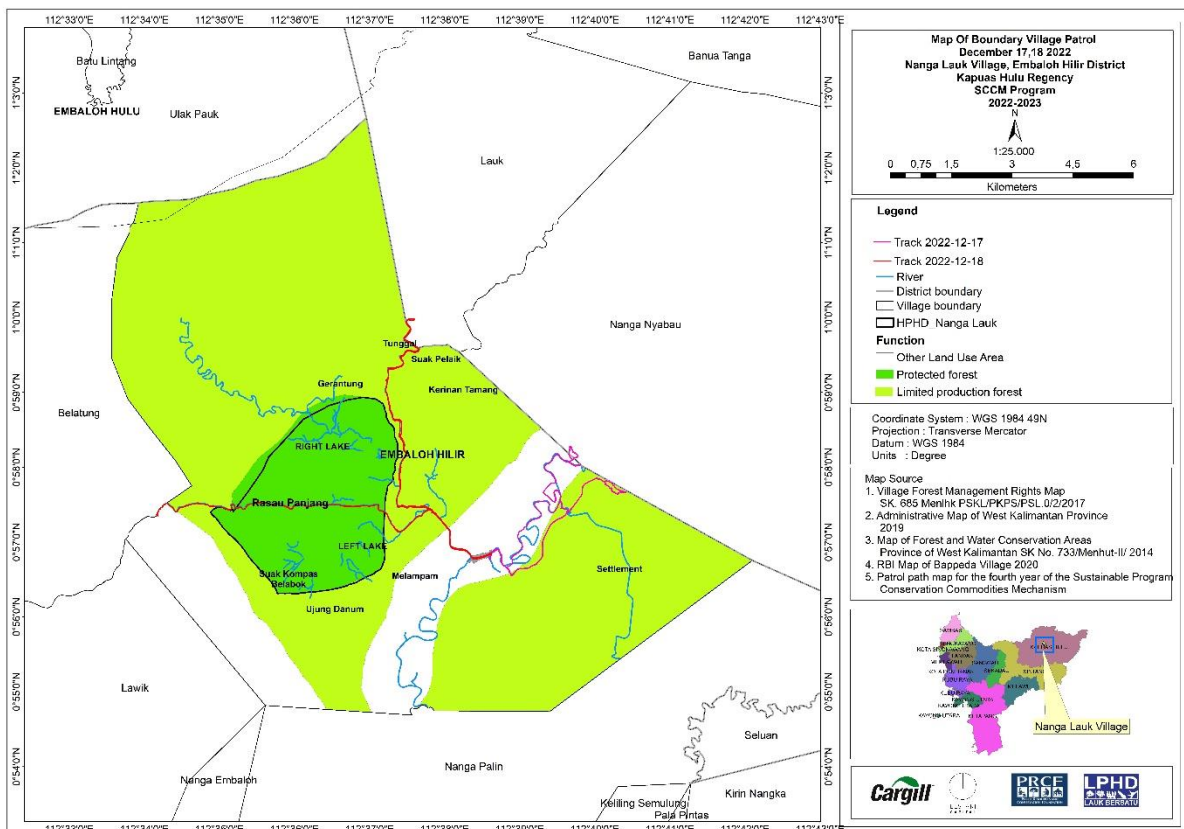
IUCN Conservation Status

EX: Extinct VU: Vulnerable EN: Endangered EW: Extinct in the Wild
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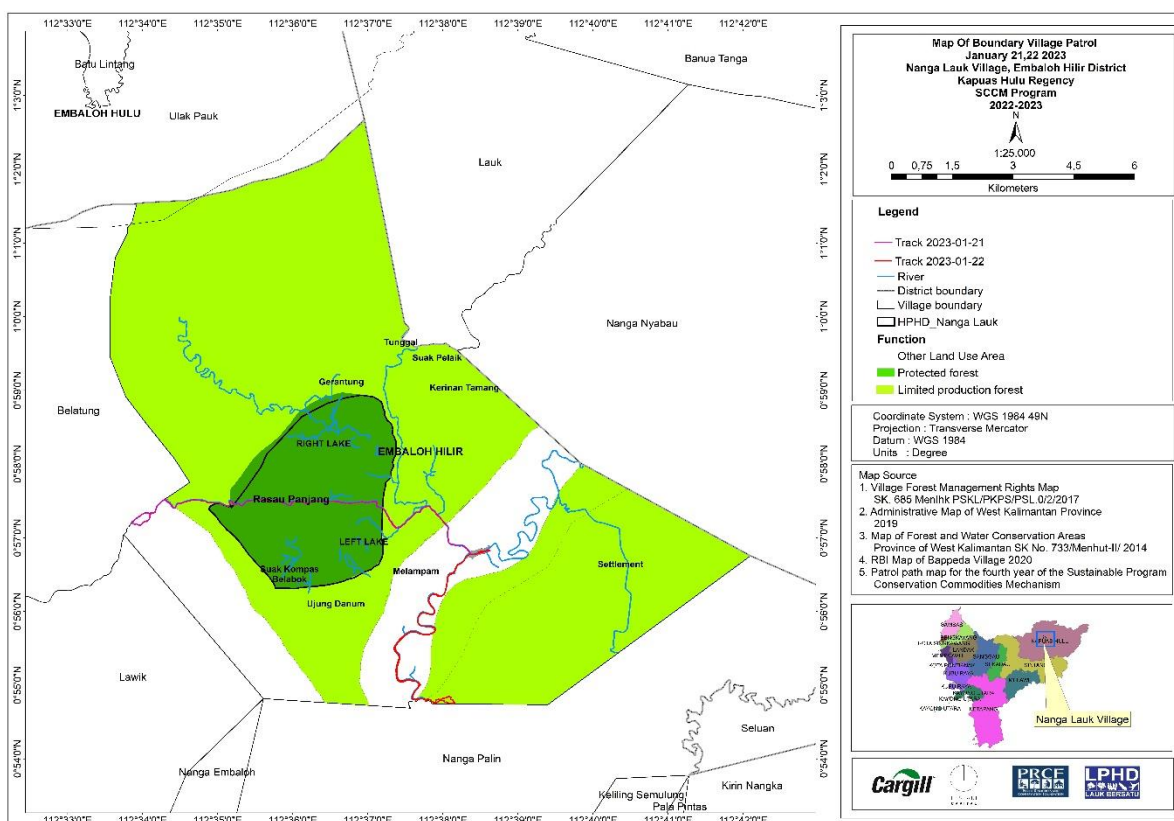
Annex 5. 32. Nanga Lauk Village Boundary Patrol Path Map #1 (19th & 20th October 2022)



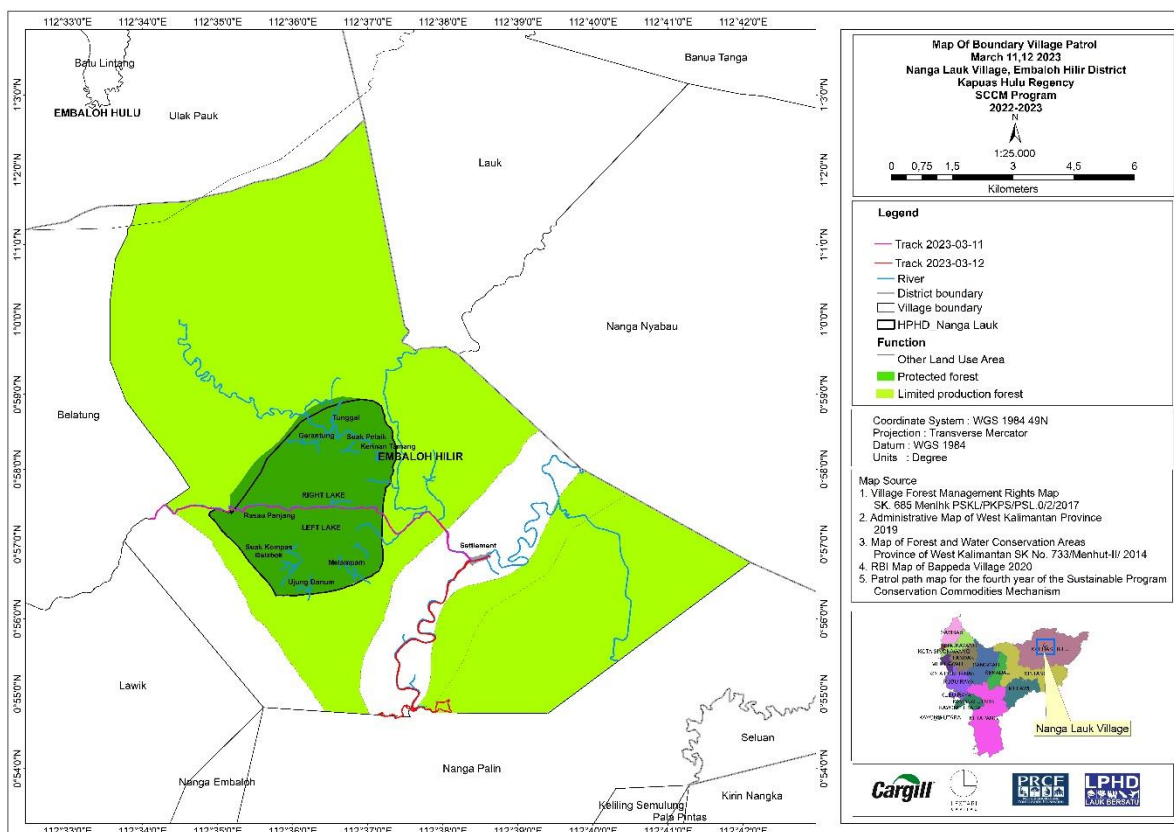
Annex 5. 33. Nanga Lauk Village Boundary Patrol Path Map #2 (17th & 18th December 2023)



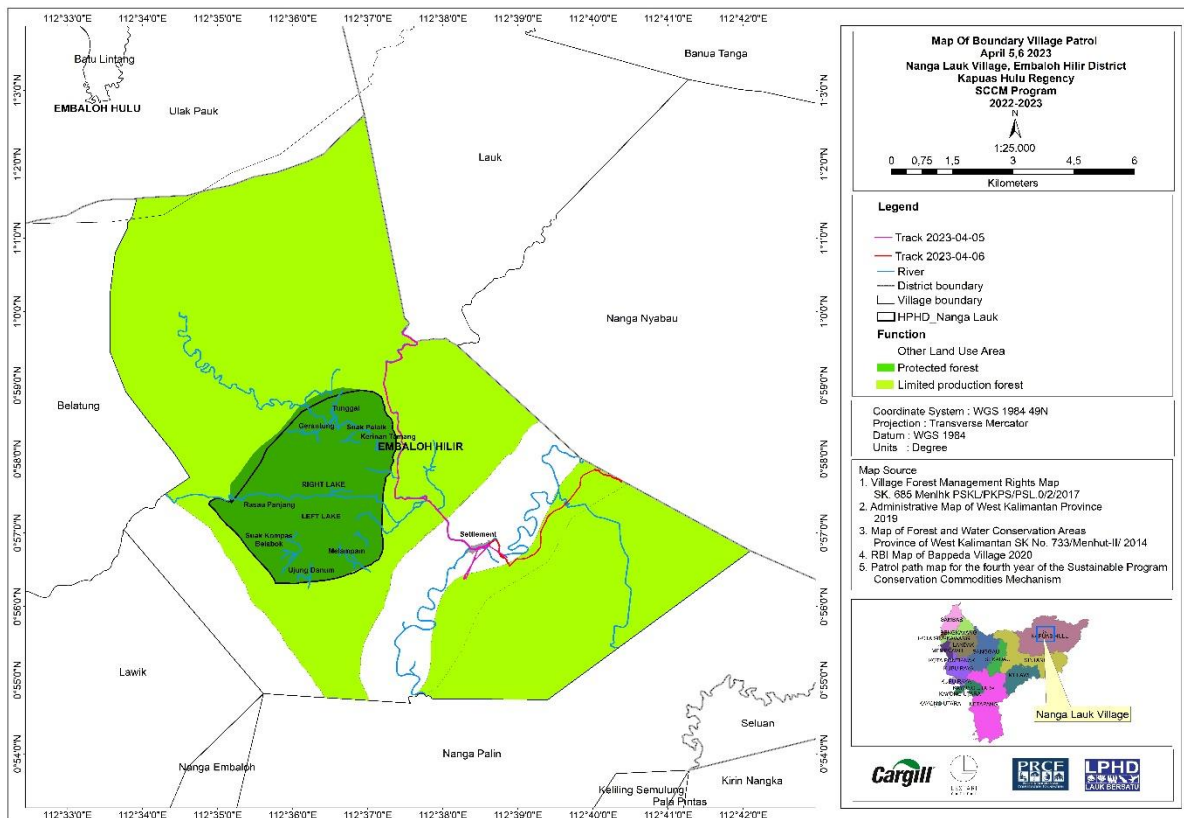
Annex 5. 34. Nanga Lauk Village Boundary Patrol Path Map #3 (21st & 22nd January 2022)



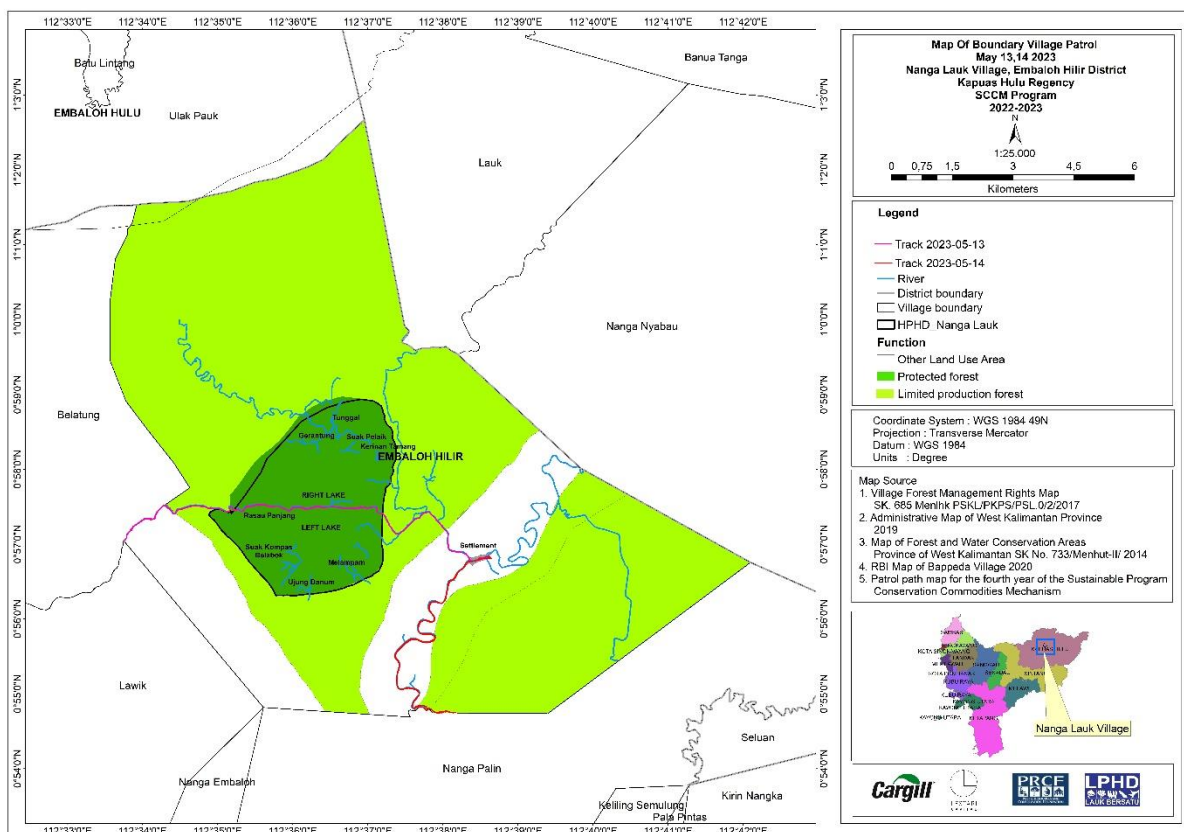
Annex 5. 35. Nanga Lauk Village Boundary Patrol Path Map #4 (11th & 12th March 2023)



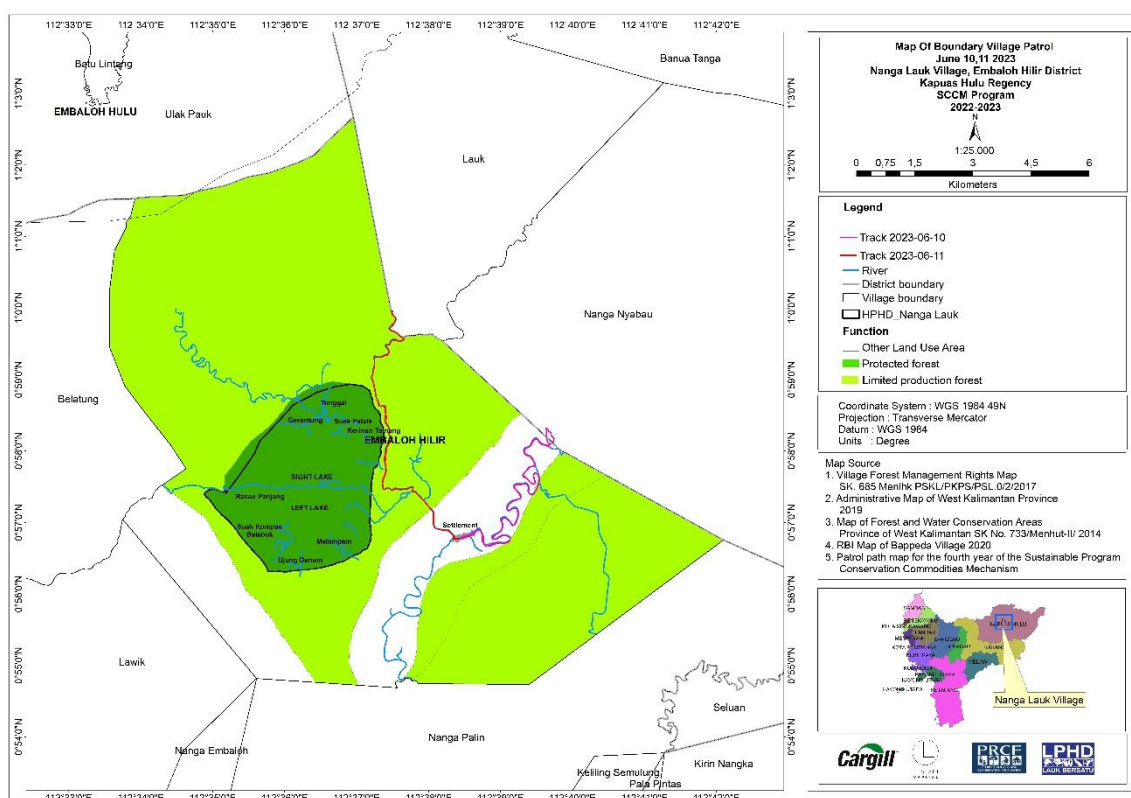
Annex 5. 36. Nanga Lauk Village Boundary Patrol Path Map #5 (05th & 06th April 2023)



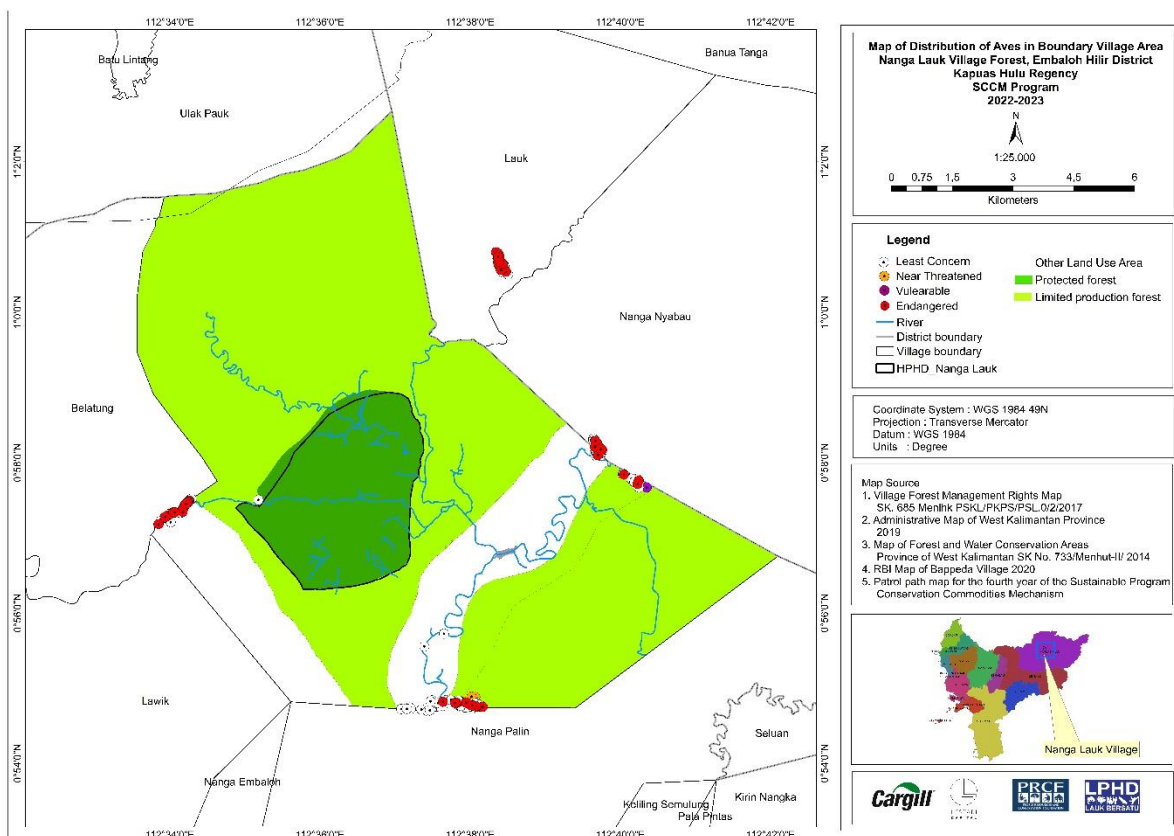
Annex 5. 37. Nanga Lauk Village Boundary Patrol Path Map #6 (13th & 14th May 2023)



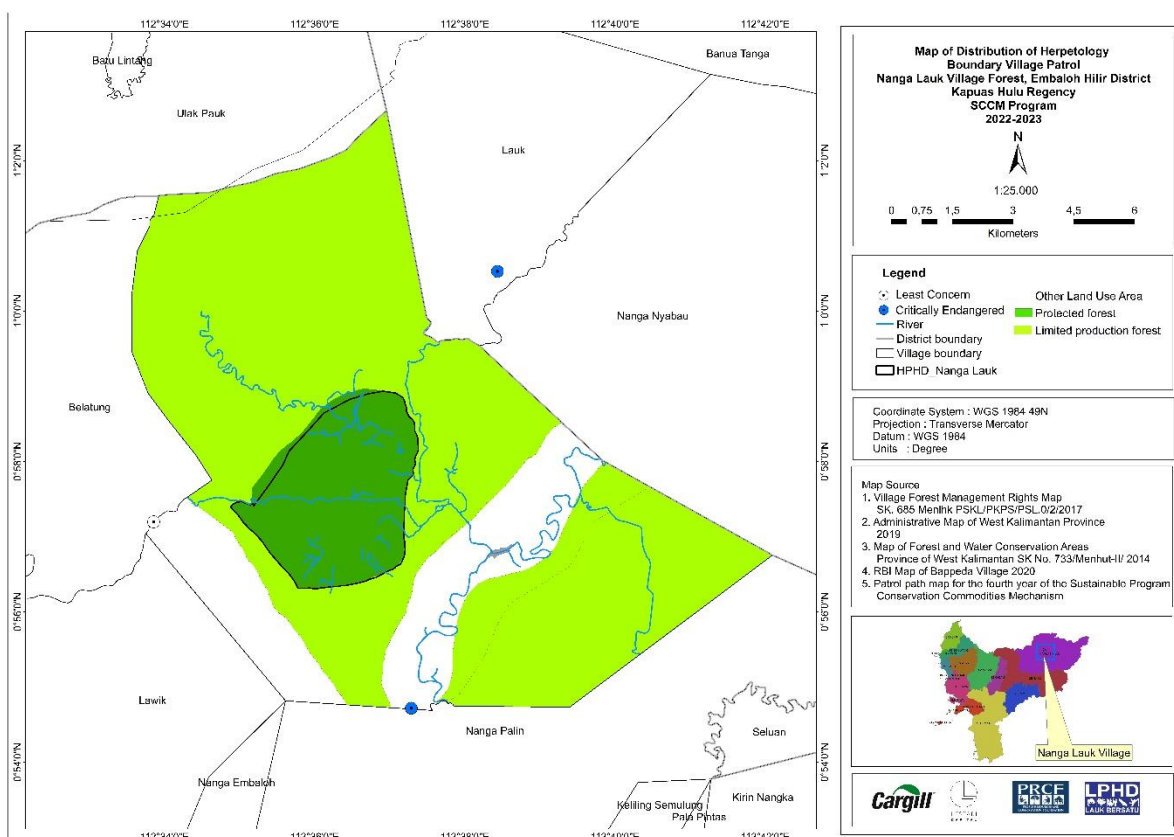
Annex 5. 38. Nanga Lauk Village Boundary Patrol Path Map #7 (10th & 11th June 2023)



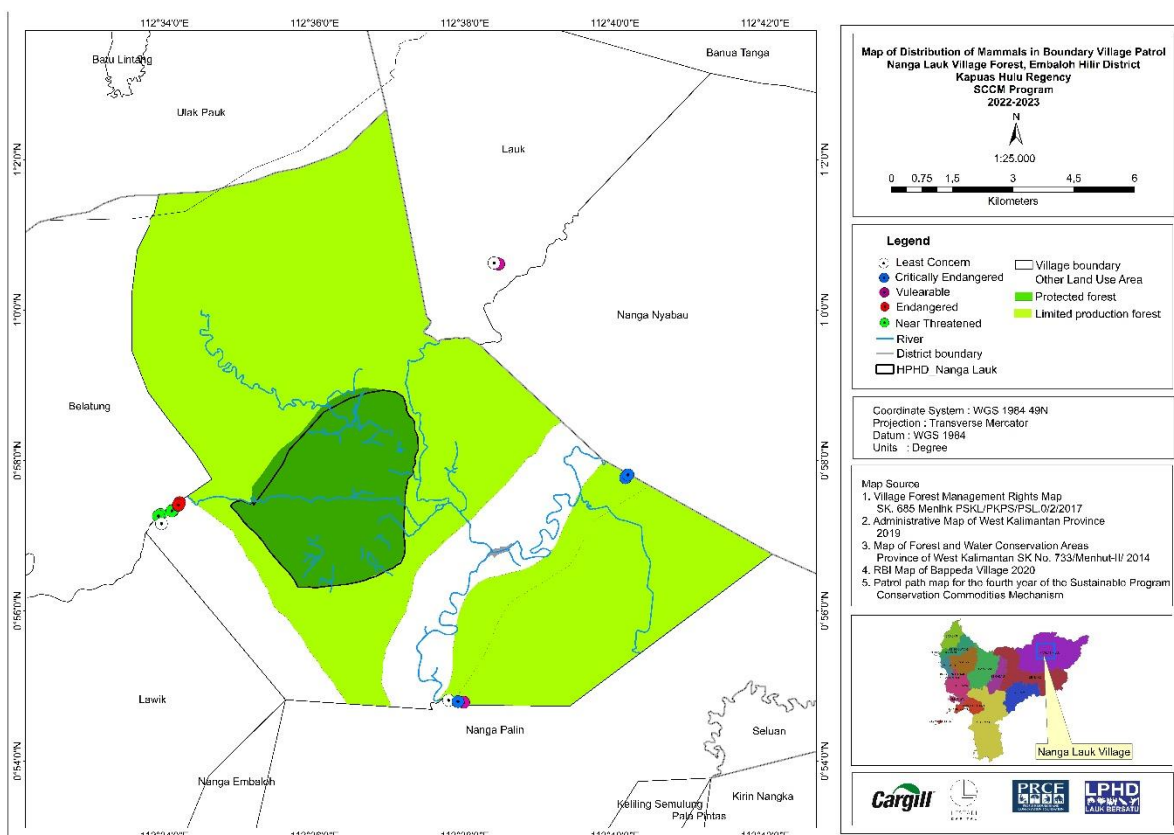
Annex 5. 39. Distribution Map of Aves in Village Boundary Patrol Based on IUCN Status



Annex 5. 40. Distribution Map of Herpetofauna in Village Boundary Patrol Based on IUCN Status

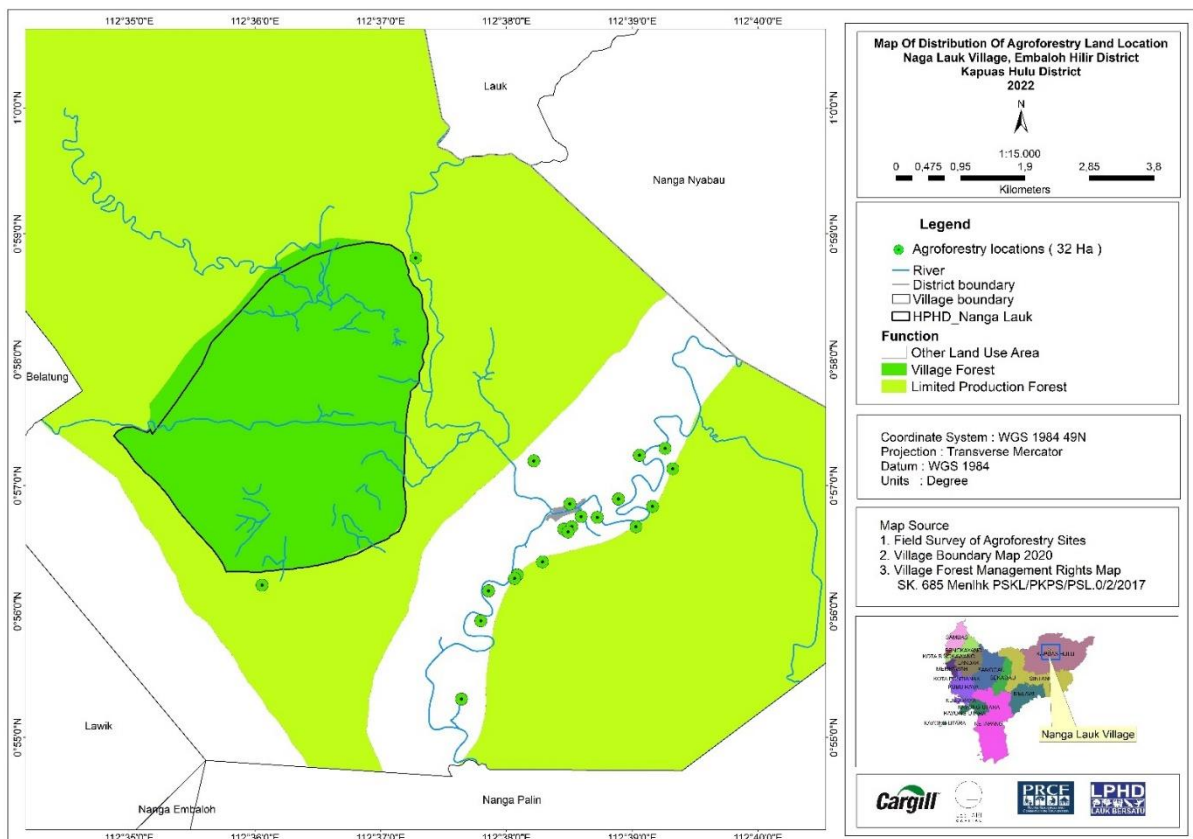


Annex 5. 41. Distribution Map of Herpetofauna in Village Boundary Patrol Based on IUCN Status



Annex 5.2 Rehabilitation Result

Annex 5. 42. Agroforestry Location Map in Limited Production Forest (HPT) and Other Areas of Use (APL)



Annex 6 Impacts

Annex 6. 1. LPHD Lauk Bersatu Independence Assessment in 2022

ASPECT	OUTPUT		INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
						Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
1) Administration	1.1	Availability of legal documents	Availability of Social Forestry approval letter and working area map.		LPHD has a Social Forestry Management Approval Letter and a map of the work area and has been received in the form of physical documents			3
	1.2	Planning	Long-term and short-term Social Forestry management plan documents that have been approved by authorized officials. Availability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village Forest Management Rights Work Plan (<i>Rencana Kerja Hak Pengelolaan Hutan Desa - RKHPHD</i>) 35 years Social Forestry Management Plan (<i>Rencana Kelola Perhutanan Sosial - RKPS</i>) 10 years Social Forestry Annual Work Plan (<i>Rencana Kerja Tahunan Perhutanan Sosial - RKT PS</i>) 1 year Program Budget Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD has management plan documents (RKHPHD, RKPS, RKT PS and activity budget plan), the preparation of documents is facilitated by assisting institutions LPHD has not been able to independently prepare management plans / programs and budgets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the ability of LPHD to identify potentials, problems, solutions and formulation/application of regulations Improve LPHD's ability to develop management plans/programs starting with training on identification of potentials, problems, solutions and formulation/application of regulations Review of regulations on social forestry management (PermenLHK no. 9 of 2021) 			3
	1.3	Implementasi Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to prepare, accommodate and report activities Availability of Activity Reports and Activity Financial Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The management ability of LPHD is still low LPHD's ability to prepare activity plans (KAK), cost budget plans, activity and financial reports is still weak LPHD's experience in directly accommodating activities is still low 	<p>Stage 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on the preparation of Terms of Reference, annual and monthly activity timelines and budgeting and preparation of SOPs Training on report preparation and SOP preparation Training on basic financial accounting and preparation of SOPs Training on documentation and photography and preparation of SOPs <p>Stage 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing responsibility for the implementation of activities in the field 		2	

ASPECT	OUTPUT		INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
						Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Division of tasks of the LPHD management in accordance with their main tasks and functions by the chairman and the relevant Head of the Division. Authorize the treasurer to manage the use of the budget under the supervision of the facilitator and the PRCF finance department. 			
	1.4	Institutional Assets	Assets supporting social forestry management operations. Availability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational Assets and Support Facilities Asset inventory data Minutes of Routine Asset Audit Results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD has supporting infrastructure but some equipment is not functioning properly. Inventory management has not been disciplined (does not apply SOP). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement and addition of operational support tools Recalculating asset management SOPs and increasing discipline 			3
	1.5	Standard Operational Procedure (SOP)	Availability and implementation of Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) in Social Forestry management. Availability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asset Management SOP Administration and Staffing SOP Finance SOP Patrol SOP Rehabilitation SOP KUPS Management SOP Complaint Handling SOP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD has SOPs, but the implementation has not been disciplined. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recalculating asset management SOPs and improving discipline 			3
2) Ecology	2.1	Forest Area Function and Status	Data and activities of Forest utilization in accordance with the function and status of the area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD have not data on the potential of the area that is updated regularly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare templates for potential data Train LPHD to periodically collect data on the potential of honey, fish, resin, and other NTFPs. LPHD to collect data on direct beneficiaries of Natural Resources in the Village Forest 	1		
	2.2	Forest Cover	Maintained and improved forest condition from other uses, land occupation and fire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No preventive measures have been carried out routinely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD conducts periodic socialization, especially before the dry season 		2	

ASPECT	OUTPUT	INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
					Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
		Minimum coverage of forestry staple crops (canopy cover per hectare based on imagery) Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number 8 of 2021	• LPHD has no updated data	• Conduct training on land cover analysis techniques • LPHD conducts land cover analysis supported by experts	1		
		Availability of forestry tree planting plan and realization documents	• LPHD does not yet have a detailed plan document and a report document on the realization of planting activities.	• Conducting studies before planting • Prepare detailed plan documents and reports on the realization of planting activities		2	
		Stand monitoring and inventory results	• LPHD does not yet have monitoring and inventory data of stands	• Training on stand inventory and monitoring methods • Develop SOPs for stand inventory and monitoring • Conduct stand inventory and monitoring every 5 years		2	
		Cultivation Pattern of Social Forestry (Agroforestry)	• LPHD has never initiated agroforestry development and utilization of unproductive land.	• Collecting data on land that has the potential for agroforestry • LPHD initiates the utilization of land and landscapes into productive land with agroforestry patterns	1		
	2.3	Biodiversity	Increased plant and animal species diversity	• LPHD does not yet have biodiversity data that is regularly updated.	• Training on identification techniques (surveys) of biodiversity • Conducting identification (surveys) of biodiversity using patrol methods and the like on a regular basis		3
			Maintained and increase of endemic species	• LPHD has not yet carried out preventive measure and socialization • LPHD does not yet have data on endemic species	• Training on conflict management of endemic/protected species • Identification (survey) of biodiversity conduct socialization on the protection of endemic species • Conduct identification of endemic species		3
	2.4.	Hydrological Conditions	Maintained or increased number of water springs in Social Forestry areas	• Training on identification of water health levels • Conducting socialization on the protection of clean water sources			3

ASPECT	OUTPUT		INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
						Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
			Water quality sourced from springs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting routine monitoring of community activities in the Village Forest area to prevent pollution of water sources 			3
	2.5	Forest Protection	Illegal logging incidence rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No illegal logging activities in the Village Forest area 	LPHD conducts socialization and preventive actions to the community	1		
			Prevention and handling of forest and land fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD does not yet have data on fire hotspots LPHD has not conducted socialization on forest and land fires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on handling and preventing forest and land fires LPHD identifies fire hotspots LPHD conducts socialization on forest and land fires ahead of the dry season LPHD makes an appeal board about forest and land fires LPHD conducts routine patrols at fire hotspots LPHD develops SOPs for the prevention and handling of forest and land fires 			3
			Forest maintenance and protection activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD prepares, conducts and reports routine patrol activities 			3
3) Social	3.1	Improved group/community/village welfare	Increased income of members and groups involved in forest management/utilization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The welfare level of most communities involved in the management and utilization of village forests is still at the middle level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage KUPS to be more productive Increase production capacity and quality Expansion of market share Building MoU with stakeholders 			3
	3.2	Institutional strengthening of accountable and transparent Social Forestry approval holders	Institutional capacity of groups in carrying out forest utilization and management activities increased Availability: - Village regulation on LPHD - Certificate of LPHD Management - Articles of Association and Bylaws (Anggaran Dasar dan Anggaran Rumah Tangga - AD/ART) - Main tasks and functions / code of ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD already has: village regulation on village forest management, decree of LPHD management, bylaws, notarial certificate, main tasks and functions, taxpayer identification number and institutional account. It's just that the understanding and application have not been disciplined 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving LPHD understanding of village forest management principles: village regulations and related regulations Improve discipline in the implementation of main tasks and functions, and compliance with the code of ethics Basic organizational management and leadership training 			3

ASPECT	OUTPUT	INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
					Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
		LPHD Regular meetings and institutional activities involving related parties Availability: - Monthly Report - Quarterly Report - Annual Report - Financial Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD's ability to produce activity and financial reports is still at an intermediate level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic and intensive training on report writing and finance Activity reports are prepared by each LPHD Head of Division 			3
		Increased participation in Social Forestry activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD encourages the community to be directly involved in Village Forest management activities through membership of KUPS, rehabilitation and patrol teams at least 60% of the total Head of Households 			3
		There is a process of knowledge transfer, leadership and responsibility in the Social Forestry management organization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The process of transferring knowledge, leadership and responsibility within the LPHD organization has not been maximized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD schedules FGD activities routinely at least once every 1 month Division of FGD resource person duties from LPHD in turn LPHD conducts regeneration with the main target being junior-high school level children in Nanga Lauk 		2	
		Improvement of Social Forestry business organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS position is still at the lower-middle level KUPS has not implemented its business plan KUPS does not yet have a strong and continuous market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging KUPS business productivity Reviewing business plans that are more rational and beneficial Open market opportunities at the regional and national levels Obtain business licenses and product licenses 	1		
	3.3	Conflict resolution	Availability of SOPs for conflict and/or dispute resolution in Village Forest management	Implementation of conflict handling SOPs has not been running optimally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refreshing LPHD's understanding of SOPs Simulation of problem handling in accordance with the SOP Orderly documentation of problem handling results 		3
		Implementation of conflict and/or dispute resolution processes in Forest Resources management	LPHD has not been able to identify and map potential internal and external conflicts, and facilitate participatory and transparent conflict resolution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping and identification of potential internal and external conflicts 		2	

ASPECT	OUTPUT		INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
						Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
	3.4	Sensitivitas dan perspektif gender	Women representation and other marginalized groups in the management of institutions holding Social Forestry agreements.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role identification training in village forest management • Involving women in village forest management at least 30%, both in KUPS membership, LPHD board, patrol and rehabilitation team 			3
			Level of participation (e.g. attendance, number/composition)					3
			Involvement of women administrators and members in institutional activities and forest management/utilization					3
	3.5	Contribution of forest management to the village/society in general	Funds/assistance from forest managers donated for village development activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPHD supports every development in the village, both physical and non-physical. • KUPS provides a percentage of 2% of business profits every year 		2	
	3.6	Innovative activities in Social Forestry management	Social Forestry approval holders are able to develop, cooperate and implement innovative activities in their working areas.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPHD manages the village library • Conduct conservation education activities every year • Conducting conservation and youth campaign events 		2	
	3.7	Knowledge and Information Management	Availability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social media accounts (website, youtube channel, fb, ig) • Printed publications (books, brochures) • Information boards 	LPHD does not yet have an official social media account	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating social media accounts • Create a profile and book of good practices in village forest management • Distribute information about village forests regularly through village information boards and other campaign media 	1		
4) Economic	4.1	Forest product administration	Existence of existing Social Forestry business institutions	KUPS business institutional dynamics are relatively slow and less productive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct institutional refreshment (members and organizational structure) • Establish ICS 	1		

ASPECT	OUTPUT	INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
					Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
		Market access capabilities in product marketing. Supported by information related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and type of forest product business transactions Existence of off takers and/or market networks that accommodate the production of Timber Forest Product / Non-Timber Forest Product commodities Ability to develop and market products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS does not yet have a strong market network KUPS does not yet have a business partner in the form of an MoU The products offered are not in line with market demand (price and quality) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on improving product quality (variants, packaging, design, models) Building partnerships with the private sector and government Building markets through digital (social media, websites, etc.) 	1		
		Adequate resource capability such as infrastructure assets, capital and partners (network) access to run Social Forestry business. Availability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of assets, facilities and infrastructure, capital and partners (network) managed by SF groups holding SF agreements. (network) managed by Social Forestry groups holding social forestry agreements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS business infrastructure is still limited Minimal business capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the infrastructure needed to increase productivity through business cooperation with the private sector Make a proposal for equipment assistance / mentoring submitted to the relevant agency Business capital to banks 		2	
		Management of information systems and marketing management	KUPS does not have a product promotion media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social media management, website and content creator training Social media and website development Collaboration with social media activists and influencers 	1		
		Fulfillment of Non-Tax State Revenue (PNBP) obligations, such as business license fees for utilization and provision of Forest Resources.n	KUPS and LPHD have not made payments of Non-Tax State Revenue and Forest Resources Province	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consulting on Sinav and Go KUPS operators to FMU Kapuas Hulu Utara/Production Forest Management Center Trained LPHD/KUPS to become operators/admins of Sinav and Go KUPS applications 	1		

ASPECT	OUTPUT		INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
						Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
	4.2	KUPS Ecotourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS has standardized service and travel package prices. There is an increase in tourists with any purpose both local and foreign Revenue increases and at the end of the period a distribution of the remaining profit (in accordance with the percentage) is made 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS does not yet have a tour package KUPS does not yet have standardized services and prices KUPS has not yet distributed the remaining profit of the business Income tends to stagnate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening the institutional and capacity of ecotourism managers, creating tour packages and service standards Increase promotion on social media (Facebook and Instagram) Building Networks, Government (Tourism Office, State-Owned Enterprises - BUMN and private sector such as hotel owners, travel agents and adventurous communities) 		2	
	4.3	KUPS Fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS has superior products that are ready to be marketed continuously existence of ICS the existence of a relevant and profitable business plan the existence of a permanent market either by MoU or partner mechanism existence of business and product licenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS does not yet have a superior product No ICS yet Business plan is not running well No product license yet No profit sharing yet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal processing of fish products up to the Certificate of Home Industry Food Permit (<i>Pangan Industri Rumah Tangga - PIRT</i>), Halal label to the relevant agencies Improvement of product quality (taste, shape, packaging and shelf life) Increased stock and production of processed fish Group organization refreshment Develop a more relevant and profitable business plan 	1		
	4.4	KUPS Rubber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS has superior products that are ready to be marketed continuously existence of ICS the existence of a relevant and profitable business plan the existence of a permanent market either by MoU or partner mechanism existence of business and product licenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> business productivity is still low business plan is not running well No profit sharing yet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group organization refreshment Establishing business cooperation with other programs (currently running Sasci+ Program) Develop a more relevant and profitable business plan 	1		

ASPECT	OUTPUT		INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
						Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
	4.5	KUPS Honey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS has superior products that are ready to be marketed continuously existence of ICS the existence of a relevant and profitable business plan the existence of a permanent market either by MoU or partner mechanism existence of business and product licenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS does not yet have a fixed and continuous market Sales have not reached the target No product license yet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing of honey product legality up to the Certificate of Home Industry Food Permit (PIRT), Halal label to the relevant agencies. Selling bulk honey products and standard packaging in various sizes (1.5 kg, 1 kg, 300 ml, 100 ml). Promote and market outside the Regency through direct and indirect purchases (social media and by phone). Build business networks with related agencies, Periau Danau Sentarum Association Supermarket, and other business institutions. 		2	
	4.6	KUPS Rattan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS has superior products that are ready to be marketed continuously existence of ICS the existence of a relevant and profitable business plan the existence of a permanent market either by MoU or partner mechanism existence of business and product licenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS does not yet have a fixed and continuous market There is no superior product Sales have not reached the target No product license yet No business partnership yet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of the sales market for processed rattan products outside Nanga Lauk Village Sale of raw rattan Increasing the types of products with training in making bags, chairs, and furniture with market quality and standards Making some products from other materials (banana-pandan) 	1		
SKORING						13	22	54
						89		
PERSENTASE						59,33%		

Annex 7 Community Meeting Records

The links provided are access links for activity implementation (activity reports, timesheets, photos, maps, quarterly reports, annual reports etc.)

Conservation Program at Nanga Lauk Village Forest

"Rimbak Pakai Pengidup | Forest for Life"

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