



ANNUAL REPORT

PLAN VIVO

2023 - 2024

Submitted by:
PRCF Indonesia

On Behalf of:
Nanga Lauk Community



Date of:
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Conservation Program at Nanga Lauk Village Forest

"RIMBAK PAKAI PENGIDUP I FOREST FOR LIFE"

ANNUAL REPORT

PLAN VIVO
2023 - 2024

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PONTIANAK
2024

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Summary

Reporting period	From 1 st September 2023 to 31 st August 2024
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	228	6	234
The area under management (ha)	1,430	0	1,430
Payments from certificate sales made to participants (USD)*			
The amount held in trust for future payments to participants***			
Total Emission Reductions (tCO ₂)	8,568	1,512	10,080
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)	3,924	1,308	5,232
Buffer Certificates available for future issuance (tCO ₂)	612	204	816

*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 2023 – August 2024 vintage)	0

Plan Vivo Certificates available for future issuance	5,232
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 2023 – August 2024, has completed Project Year 6. 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 2024 has reached 94% of funds. The remaining 6% of funds have been agreed upon with Lestari Capital to be used to finance verification activities by Plan Vivo, because the costs for this activity are not included in the program budget.

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 sixth year of using the Plan Vivo standard have been implemented over 12 months, from September 2023 to August 2024. **“The Program Year (PY) in this document matches the Program Years in Plan Vivo. We are currently working on PY6 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, facilitation of the preparation of annual work plans (2025), monthly meetings, quarterly meetings, annual meetings, awareness conservation, assistance to village library administrators, and the process of submitting proposals for village forest expansion were carried out. Details of activities achieved in Output 1:

a. Preparation Annual Work Plan for 2025

This activity produced an LPHD Annual Work Plan Document for 2025 that has not yet been approved by the Head of the North Kapuas Hulu Forest Management Unit (FMU).

The content of the RKT document includes activities related to:

- Institutional and human resource strengthening: planning and management area workshops, secretariat management, human resource capacity building, coordination and monitoring and evaluation.
- Forest conservation, protection and security plan
- Timber forest product utilization or non-timber forest product utilization
- Environmental service utilization
- Business development

b. LPHD Monthly Meeting

Monthly LPHD meetings have been held 11 times. This meeting discusses the progress of the implementation of forest management activities and activity plans for the next month. Topic:

- Schedule activity, plan activity, preparation activity, problem/obstacle, and challenges that appear during running program
- Measure the level of independence of LPHD
- Data collection on community livelihoods in Nanga Lauk Village for KUPS business development mapping
- KUPS mentoring: Financial quarantine, member refreshment and capital cooperation between KUPS
- Preparation of several activities (participation in the Nanga Jemah Village Forest festival and awareness events)

c. Quarterly Monitoring

Quarterly monitoring is conducted every 3 months, namely in November 2023, February 2024, May 2024, and August 2024. Materials discussed were activity schedules, activity plans, activity preparation, problems/obstacles, and challenges that arose during the program. This activity can also be carried out in conjunction with the Rimbak Pakai Kemuka Ari program (5 other PRCF Indonesia assisted LPHDs) with the aim of sharing experiences and increasing enthusiasm in village forest management.

d. Annual Evaluation

The Annual Evaluation was conducted in August 2024. The event was attended by the LPHD team, PRCF Indonesia, village government, community leaders, customary chiefs, rehabilitation teams and village communities. Activity details are (i) LPHD

presents achievements, constraints, and proposed activities for PY6; (ii) YPRCFI presented the achievements of the PY1-PY5 program; and (iii) FGD (current condition, problems faced and recommendations).

e. Conservation Awareness Event (Sustainable Ramadan Boarding School)

The purpose of the activity is to provide an understanding of conservation to all levels of society in Nanga Lauk Village from an early age and increase religious values. Activities in the form of colouring competition, azan competition, Prayer and short surah reading competition, storytelling competition, socialization of conservation and village forest programs.

f. Conservation Awareness Event (Youth as Agents of Change Become Actors in Sustainable Development)

In order to develop environmental-based insights for youth as agents of change and development actors in Nanga Lauk Village, conservation awareness activities will be carried out for youth and LPHD administrators who are dominated by youth and women through innovative, creative, educational activities in the form of youth exchanges, field studies, camping together and socio-cultural comparative studies with other villages. The activities carried out such as sports, community social, tour to Hill Tang, games, reflection on achievements of village forest governance, and institutional discussion.

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

Many activities in the institutional sector aim to strengthen and improve the capacity of LPHD and build community engagement with LPHD related to village forest management. From year to year, there has been an increase in LPHD independence. Detailed indicators and assessment of the independence of LPHD Lauk Bersatu in 2024 can be seen in **Annex 6.1**. The results of the implementation of activities on the development of LPHD independence are as follows:

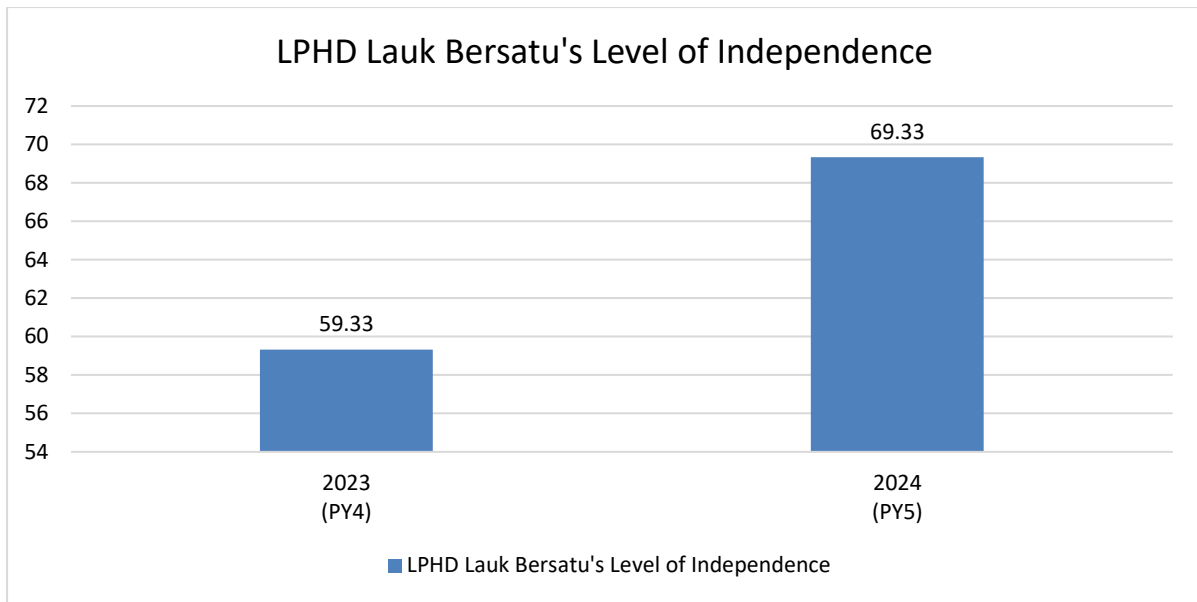


Figure 1. LPHD Lauk Bersatu's Level of Independence



Figure 2. Preparation Annual Work Plan for 2025



Figure 4. LPHD Quarterly Monitoring



Figure 3. LPHD Monthly Meetings



Figure 5. LPHD Annual Evaluation



Figure 6. Conservation Awareness Event

- **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). Socialization was conducted by installing 83 information boards. Direct supervision was carried out by patrolling the Village Forest (HD) 12 times, patrolling the Limited Production Forest (HPT) 6 times and patrolling the Village Boundary (BD) 2 times throughout the year, as well as installing camera traps. During patrols the team always used SMART Patrol in the data collection process.

- a. Making and Installation of Location Signboards

A total of 83 information boards have been created and installed in the Lauk Bersatu Village Forest. The types of information boards installed are as follows:

- 73 names of locations in the village forest
- 10 village forest boundary boards with limited production forest.

This information is important to avoid illegal logging that could damage the village forest area. In addition to information about the boundaries of the village forest area, the information board also provides information about the names of locations within the Lauk Bersatu village forest area. This information makes it easier for the community to recognize locations that are actually village forest areas so that they can better understand the existence of the forest and take the right policies to protect it.

- b. Village Patrol

- Village Forest (*Hutan Desa* - HD): the patrol distance travelled during the 1-year period with 12 patrols was 547.97 Km (45.66/day). There were 26 species of Aves from 574 encounters, 4 species of herpetofauna from 14 encounters and 6 mammals from 66 encounters. There are 33 species of animals that have CITES conservation status (endangered or rare) and 4 species of animals in appendix status (not allowed to be traded and endangered). Plants: 41 tree species and 3

NTFPs species. From the plant data, there are 7 plant species identified up to the species type and 5 of them have CITES conservation status. Details in **Annex 5.1** and **Annex 5.2**.

- Patrol documentation this year is supported by limited equipment conditions, 2 units of Digital Single Lens Reflex (DSLR) cameras owned by LPHD are damaged, so they cannot be maximized in taking photos in the field. When in the field, many types of birds (aves) and primates were also found hanging from trees. The weather conditions are more dominated by rain (September - June), so that the condition of the lake water in the Village Forest is high, covering the surface of the lake.
- Limited Production Forest (*Hutan Produksi Terbatas - HPT*): the patrol distance travelled during the 1-year period with 6 patrols was 600.60 Km (100.10/day). There were 31 species of Aves from 558 encounters, 5 species of herpetofauna from 14 encounters and 10 mammals from 101 encounters. There are 46 species of animals that have CITES conservation status (endangered or rare) and 4 species of animals in appendix status (not allowed to be traded and endangered). Plants: 76 tree species and 6 NTFP species. From the plant data, there are 13 plant species identified up to the species type and 8 of them have CITES conservation status. Details in **Annex 5.19** and **Annex 5.20**.
- Village Boundary (*Hutan Batas Desa - BD*): the patrol distance travelled during the 1-year period with 2 patrols was 147.90 Km (75.88/day). There were 18 species of Aves from 91 encounters, 2 species of herpetofauna from 2 encounter and 3 mammals from 6 encounters. There are 22 species of animals that have CITES conservation status (endangered or rare) and 3 species of animals in appendix status (not allowed to be traded and endangered). Plants: 40 tree species and 5 NTFP species. From the plant data, there are 17 plant species identified up to the species type and 9 of them have CITES conservation status. Details in **Annex 5.31** and **Annex 5.32**.

c. Camera Traps (PY5)

Animal identification activities using camera traps aim to determine the presence of animal species in forest areas and evaluate what should be done to maintain animal habitats in the forest so that they do not become a threat to their sustainability. Camera trapping has not yet been conducted in the village forest due to flooding or high tide conditions most of the year. This activity is an additional activity that does not have a special budget. Camera trap installation is carried out 3 times during 1 year:

- 24th September 2023: Two camera traps were installed in the Keling Pintas (a location where orangutans are often found - APL). As a result, no animals were found.

- 2nd October 2023: Two camera traps were installed in Hulu Village (where there are many fruit trees - APL). The result was found Squirrel (*Tupaia glis Diard*) and Long-tailed Monkey (*Macaca fascicularis*).
- 11th December 2023: Two camera traps were installed in Putat River (Agroforestry - HPT location). The result was found hornbills (*Tragulus kanchil*).



Figure 7. Installation of Location Signboards



Figure 8. Activities in Village Forest Patrols



Figure 9. Plant Encounters in Village Forest Patrols



Figure 10. Activities in Limited Production Forest Patrol



Figure 11 Animal Encounters and Sign in Limited Production Forest Patrol



Figure 12. Plant Encounters in Limited Production Forest



Figure 13. NTFP Encounters in Limited Production Forest



Figure 14. Activities in Village Boundary Forest Patrol



Figure 15. Animal and Plant Encounters in Village Boundary Forest



Figure 16. Results of Camera Traps in Village Forest

- **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 first year of the program (PY1). Each plant is always monitored for growth. In PY5, the rehabilitation team monitored the PY4 plants and agroforestry plants (pineapple). The monitoring results showed that the survival rate of PY4 plants reached 95% and agroforestry (pineapple) reached 96%. These monitoring results indicate that in the following year there is no need to replant because the survival rate is >75% and only need to do maintenance to ensure good growth. The following are the details of activities in PY4:

Planting PY5

- a. Land Measurement for Rehabilitation (PY5)
 - Conducted in conjunction with limited production forest patrols on 20th – 22nd January 2024: 10 men
 - Locations in limited production forest (*Hutan Produksi Terbatas - HPT*) Ujung Danum area with total area: 20 Ha.
- b. Creation of Planting Lanes
 - Creation of 175 planting lanes
- c. Making bamboo ajer (support poles)
 - Ajer is an enforcement tool made of bamboo branches that functions as a buffer or a place to lean for growing plant seeds. The stakes used have a length of about 1 meter and the distance between stakes is about 5 meters each way.
- d. "Bedeng" nursery (nursery soil)
 - Before planting, the seedlings were placed in a raised bed for 3 days to acclimatize to environmental conditions that were different from the previous nursery. Afterward, the seedlings were transported to the planting site by the rehabilitation team.
- e. Pioneering paths to planting sites
 - Cleaning the planting path is an activity to ensure that the planting location is free from weeds or wild plant pests that can interfere with the growth of plant seedlings.
- f. Planting (PY5)
 - Seedling source from BPDAS Melawi Regency, West Kalimantan Province
 - Location in Ujung Danum (limited production forest).
 - Planting has been carried out with 6,500 seeds in 32.7 Ha. Planting was done in 175 lanes, each lane containing ~40 seedlings.

- Seedlings planted consist of 6,500 seeds:
 - Pulau (*Alstonia scholaris*): 3,450 seeds
 - Tengawang (*Shorea stenoptera*): 1,000 seeds
 - Durian (*Durio zibethinus*): 500 seeds
 - Jengkoi (*Archidendron pauciflorum*): 500 seeds
 - Cempedak (*Artocarpus integer*): 1,050 seeds
- Selection of seedlings based on the criteria of tree species that have economic value and good benefits for the community and the environment.
 - Pulau (*Alstonia scholaris*): building materials
 - Tengawang (*Shorea stenoptera*): oil producers (consumption, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals)
 - Durian (*Durio zibethinus*): food and saleable
 - Jengkoi (*Archidendron pauciflorum*): food and saleable
 - Cempedak (*Artocarpus integer*): food and saleable

Monitoring Plants

- g. Monitoring Agroforestry (Pineapple) #2
 - Location: Putat River (1.2 Ha)
 - Monitoring area in 1.2 Ha with 1,200 pineapple (after replanting ±96 seedlings)
 - The plants have produced fruit which LPHD sells to the village.
- h. Monitoring #1 (PY4)
 - Monitoring area in 34 Ha with 7,500 seeds.
 - Plant Type:
 - Pulau (*Alstonia scholaris*): 6,638 seeds
Live: 6,446 seeds
Died: 192 seeds
 - Kaliandra (*Caliandra*): 862 seeds
Live: 695 seeds
Died: 167 seeds
- i. Plants Monitoring #2 (PY4)
 - Monitoring with 138 plants from 7,500 trees
 - Measurements taken only to measure the height of plant growth with some plant samples
 - Plant Type:
 - Pulau (*Alstonia scholaris*)
80 plants with average height ±7-14 cm
 - Kaliandra (*Caliandra*)
58 plants with average height ±10-20 cm

j. Agroforestry Monitoring (Pineapple) #3

- Location: Putat River (1.2 Ha)
- Monitoring area in 1.2 Ha with 1,147 pineapple live and 53 pineapple died
- The plants have produced fruit

k. Pest and weed control

Cleaning of planting paths from weeds, pests etc.



Figure 17. Planting (PY5)

Figure 19. Agroforestry Monitoring #2



Figure 18. Plant Seeds (PY5)

Figure 20. Agroforestry Monitoring #3



Figure 21. Plant Monitoring (PY4) #1



Figure 22. Plant Monitoring (PY4) #2

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

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

- a. **Training of Trainers: Business Development and Bookkeeping Training Android-based KUPS Finance**

Training on community business development and android-based financial bookkeeping is an important part of developing community businesses and managing business finances. The training aims to provide greater insight into business development ideas by adopting the latest technology and teach how to use financial applications effectively. This training involved several parties

- LPHD and KUPS Lauk Bersatu (Nanga Lauk Village)
- LPHD and KUPS Pundjung Batara (Nanga Betung Village)
- LPHD and KUPS Nyuai Peningun (Nanga Jemah Village)
- LPHD and KUPS Batang Tau (Sri Wangi Village)
- LPHD and KUPS Bumi Lestari (Penepian raya village)
- LPHD and KUPS Bukit Belang (Tanjung Village)

Results:

- Increased participants' understanding of entrepreneurship development (post test score >60 points with an average participant score of 60.66)
- Increased participants' understanding of financial bookkeeping (post test score >60 points with an average participant score of 79.23)
- Participants are able to analyse superior commodities using SWOT and develop business planning using BMC (Business Model Canvas).

- Participants are able to measure the level of commodity development opportunities based on a priority scale based on 4 indicators (beneficiaries / number of farmers, market availability / market players / market access, product availability / production capacity, and market demand)
- Participants are able to keep financial records using Microsoft Excel
- Participants are able to operate the Si Apik application

b. Facilitating Business Assistance (FBA)

KUPS assistance meetings were conducted 4 times. Some facilitation was done in the next month, such as the October 2023, January 2024, May 2024, and July 2024. The meeting discussed about evaluation of management and membership, finance (profit sharing, tax payment, business capital) and development plan, business (productivity, investors etc.).

- **KUPS Ecotourism**

- Progress
 - KUPS actively provides facilitation services to guests for the purpose of program facilitation and/or study visits or for other purposes
 - Additional income from canoe rental
- Targets
 - KUPS will repairing the guest house (bamboo house)
 - Create tour packages (fishing, water camping, honey harvest)
 - Apply to Tourism Village Award 2025 (Anugrah Desa Wisata - Adwi)

- **KUPS Fish (Muara Abadi)**

- Progress
 - KUPS facilitates the sale of fish and processed fish products produced by members
- Targets
 - The group will conduct membership renewal
 - Marketing and promotion products

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

- Progress
 - Rubber sales by some Nanga Lauk villagers to the SASCI+ Program
 - There are 20 rubber farmers (14 men and 6 women)
 - Total sales from September 2023 - July 2024 of 5,100 Kg of rubber
 - Total gross income from the sale of rubber during September 2023 - July 2024 amounting to IDR 85,755,176
- Targets
 - The group will update member information (adjusting to the sasci+ program participants)

- The group plans to buy wet rubber (marketing opportunities to factories through the sasci+ program or to collectors in the sub-district)

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

- Progress

- KUPS honey business identification number (*Nomor Induk Berusaha* - NIB) is available (registered)
 - KUPS makes a business cooperation agreement with the buyer with business capital IDR 30,000,000
 - KUPS rattan investment for capital KUPS Madu IDR 20,000,000
 - Capital from the business group IDR 52,000,000
 - Actively selling in bulk and bottles (SNI)
 - Update on KUPS members (Treasurer and Secretary)

- Targets

- Honey sales with ± 750 kg of honey in stock as of July 2024
 - Certification PAMOR and Slow Food
 - Certification (Nomor Kontrol Veteriner – NKV) from Ministry of Agriculture

- **KUPS Rattan (*Karya Murni*)**

- Progress

- Business cooperation with KUPS Madu in the form of capital investment of IDR 20,000,000
 - KUPS does not produce and quarantined (activities and finances) until there is a replacement commodity

- Targets

- Replacement of business commodities based on business feasibility study
 - Proposals from the community for chicken, horticulture and refillable drinking water

c. KUPS Promotion and Marketing Product Exhibition

- Marketing and Promotion (Seller Meet Buyer dan Pameran Festival LIKE Road To COP 28 UAE in 2023).
 - Location: Indonesia Arena Stadium, Jakarta Province, Indonesia
 - Products: DèNALA honey
 - Agenda and Results:
 - Appreciation from the Director General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnerships for forest honey producers
 - Nanga Lauk forest honey has become one of BPSKL's flagship products in West Kalimantan Region II
 - Presentation of Nanga Lauk Forest honey to potential partners.

- The signing of the LOI (Letter of Intent) with PT Cipta Lebah Berkah (Jambi) was not carried out because the honey specifications from Nanga Lauk did not match the company's request
- Nanga Jemah Village Forest Festival 2024
 - Location: Nanga Jemah Village, Boyan Tanjung District, Kapuas Hulu Regency
 - Product: DèNALA honey, fish crackers, wet crackers, smoked lais (salai)
 - Agenda
 - Exhibition of KUPS products (DèNALA Honey, smoke fish and salted fish from LPHD Lauk Bersatu Desa Nanga Lauk)
 - Sports Tournament
 - Traditional competition
 - LPHD quiz competition
- Honey Product Diversification
 - Location: Transera Hotel Pontianak, Kalimantan Barat Province
 - Product: DèNALA honey
 - Agenda
 - Training on honey derivative products
 - Hearing on business cooperation (honey sales) with Forest Products Gallery
 - Results
 - Sales agreement and selling price of honey at the West Kalimantan Provincial Forest Products Gallery
 - Honey available at the gallery will be withdrawn and repackaged to provide variants of packaging and size
 - The Forest Products Gallery Manager will submit sales progress every 3 months to the product provider (KUPS)
- PAMOR National Meeting
 - Location: Grand Mutiara Pangadaran Hotel, West Java Province
 - Product: DèNALA honey
 - Agenda and Results:
 - The PAMOR unit implements climate change adaptation, and mitigation in its assisted groups.
 - PAMOR Unit conducts effective marketing strategies for PAMOR products to increase consumer awareness and market demand for organic products.
 - Update and adjust policy advocacy strategies related to Social Supervision and Control (SSC), based on the latest developments.
 - PAMOR Unit Increase collaboration among PAMOR Units to share experiences and best practices in dealing with climate change.
 - PAMOR Unit has a future work plan.



Figure 23. Facilitation Monthly Meeting KUPS



Figure 26. Seller Meet Buyer dan Pameran Festival LIKE Road to COP 28 UAE in 2023



Figure 24. KUPS Ikan conducts product production (temet, salted fish, smoked fish)



Figure 27. Marketing and Promotion KUPS Product in BIMP – EAGA Exhibition in Galeri Hasil Hutan Pontianak



Figure 25. Training Android-based KUPS Finance



Figure 28. Nanga Jemah Village Forest Festival 2024



Figure 29. Honey Product Diversification



Figure 30. PAMOR National Meeting

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

Output 5 covers activities related to PRCF Indonesia staff including meetings, land cover analysis and various other administrative activities. Some of the meetings were project evaluation and gathering meetings, strategic planning meetings, PAMOR national meeting, preparing for auditor site visit (Plan Vivo reporting and verification), PRCF internal meetings and financial audit. Administrative payments have been made, such as payment of staff salaries, office rent in Pontianak and Putussibau, health insurance, work accident insurance (Jasa Raharja Putra Ltd.), vehicle rental, fuel costs, office operational needs and bank fees. The program financial audit fee was paid at the end of August 2024 (end of annual program period).a. Land Cover Analysis

According to SK.685/Menlhk-PSKL/PKPS/PSL.0/2/2017, the Minister of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia has given management rights to the Village Forest Management Institution (LPHD) covering $\pm 1,430$ hectares of Protected Forest area in Nanga Lauk Village, Embaloh Hilir District, Kapuas Hulu Regency. The management rights are expected to support efforts in forest and resource conservation while improving the economy of the village community. Therefore, a land cover study was conducted to estimate the degradation and land cover data that can be used to calculate carbon emission estimates, protected forest area, climate benefits that can be obtained, and leakage.

Protected forest cover in the Nanga Lauk Village Forest consists of Lakes, Promer Peat Swamp Forest, Secondary Riparian Forest, and Primary Riparian Forest. The results of the 2019-2024 land cover analysis show that the location of the lake and peat swamp forest has not changed in area. Meanwhile, there was a degradation of 2.4 ha of primary riparian forest to secondary riparian forest or a degradation of 0.03%. This degradation was not caused by logging or human activities, but by the tides of the lake. When the lake water is high, some plants in the primary riparian forest are submerged and cause damage to the plants.

Table 1. Estimation of Carbon Emissions, Climate Benefits, and Leakage from Nanga Lauk Village Forest (Protected Forest Area)

Parameters	Protection Forest Carbon (Mg CO ₂)	
	Per year	5 years
Estimated baseline scenario emissions from deforestation and forest degradation over the project period	5.368	1073.6
Estimated project scenario emissions from deforestation and forest degradation over the project period	536.8	107.36
Estimated leakage emissions resulting from the removal of deforestation and degradation during the project period	241.56	48.312
Estimated climate benefits from reduced deforestation and forest degradation as a result of project activities over the project period.	4589.64	917.928



Figure 31. FGD Land Cover Analysis

A2 Successes and Challenges

Successes

- ***Output #1: LPHD has the capacity, resources, and support to effectively implement sustainable forest management plans***
 - 2 Conservation Awareness Events have been conducted; (i) Sustainable Ramadan Boarding School and (ii) Youth as Agents of Change Become Actors in Sustainable Development.
 - The Annual Work Plan (*Rencana Kerja Tahunan* - RKT) for 2025 in the process of ratification in the North Kapuas Hulu Forest Management Unit (*Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan* - FMU).
 - Regular meetings and monitoring of the activities are regularly conducted, Monthly LPHD meeting (12 times); Quarter LPHD meeting (4 times); and Annual LPHD meeting (1 time).
 - LPHD independence assessment was conducted in 2024. with an independence assessment result of 69.33% (medium).

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

- Making and installation of 83 information boards were installed in the Village Forest and surrounding areas.
- 12 mandatory patrols have been implemented in the Village Forest (*Hutan Desa* - HD) every year. The total number of patrols conducted from Jan. 2018 to Aug. 2024 was 81, so the number of mandatory patrols in the Village Forest exceeded the target.
- 6 patrols were conducted at limited production forest (*Hutan produksi Terbatas* – HPT) during the reporting period. There are 30 mandatory patrols from 2018 to 2024 (Aug.). So that the implementation of patrols in HPT has exceeded the target (28 patrols).
- 2 patrols were conducted at village boundary forest (*Hutan Batas Desa* – BD) during the reporting period. There are 14 mandatory patrols from 2018 to 2024 (Aug.). The number of patrols conducted in BD has exceeded the target (15 patrols).
- The distance covered by the patrol team in the Village Forest (September 2022 to August 2023) was 547.97 km. Meanwhile, during the same period, the patrol distance in the Limited Production Forest (HPT) was 600.60 km, and in the Village Boundary Forest was 147.90 km). The total distance traveled was 1,296.47 km or equivalent to 38.13 km/day of patrol.
- The present species and biodiversity have been recorded during the village forest patrol:
 - Aves: 72% species (26 bird species from 574 animals encountered).
 - Herpetofauna 11% species (4 species herpetofauna from 14 animals encountered).
 - Mammals: 17% species (6 species mammal from 66 animals encountered).
 - Plants: 41 species from 213 inventory
 - NTFPs: 3 species from 22 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.
- Camera trapping was carried out 3 times during 1 year with animal findings: Squirrel (*Tupaia glis Diard*), Long-tailed Monkey (*Macaca fascicularis*) and Hornbill (*Tragulus kanchil*).

-

Table 2. Patrol Plans and Realizations in HD, HPT and BD

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	12	12	4	6	2	6

Years	HD Patrol		HPT Patrol		BD Patrol	
	Plan	Realization	Plan	Realization	Plan	Realization
2024*	8	8	3	5	2	1
Total	80	81	28	30	14	15
Gaps	+1		+2		+1	
%	101		107		107	

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

* Realization Jan to Aug 2024. In Sep-Dec 2023, it has entered the following year's period.

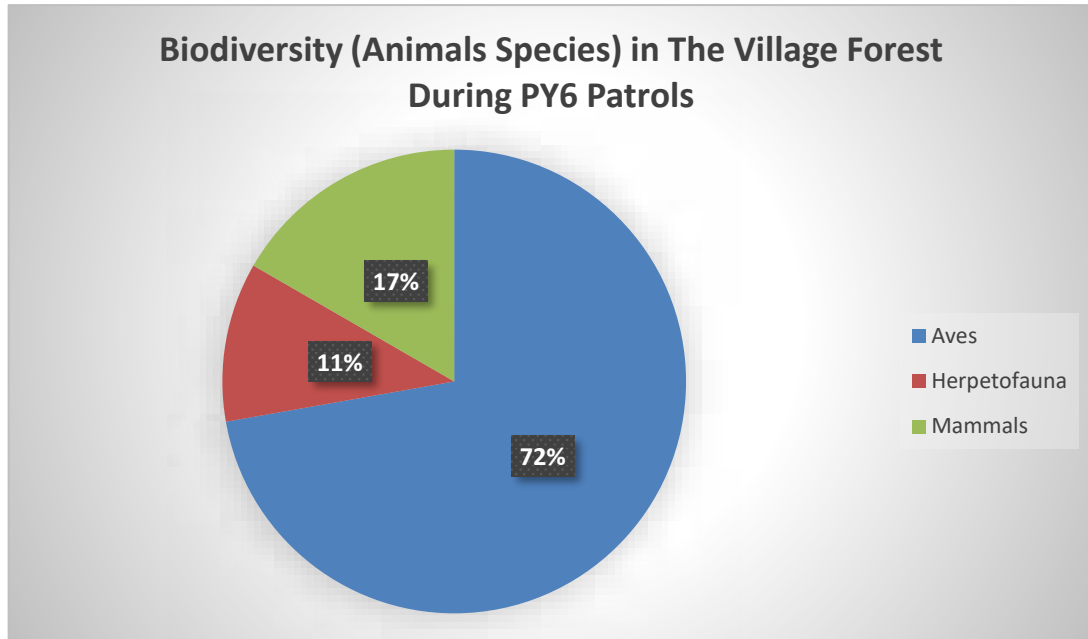


Figure 32. Biodiversity (Animals Species) in The Village Forest During PY6 Patrols

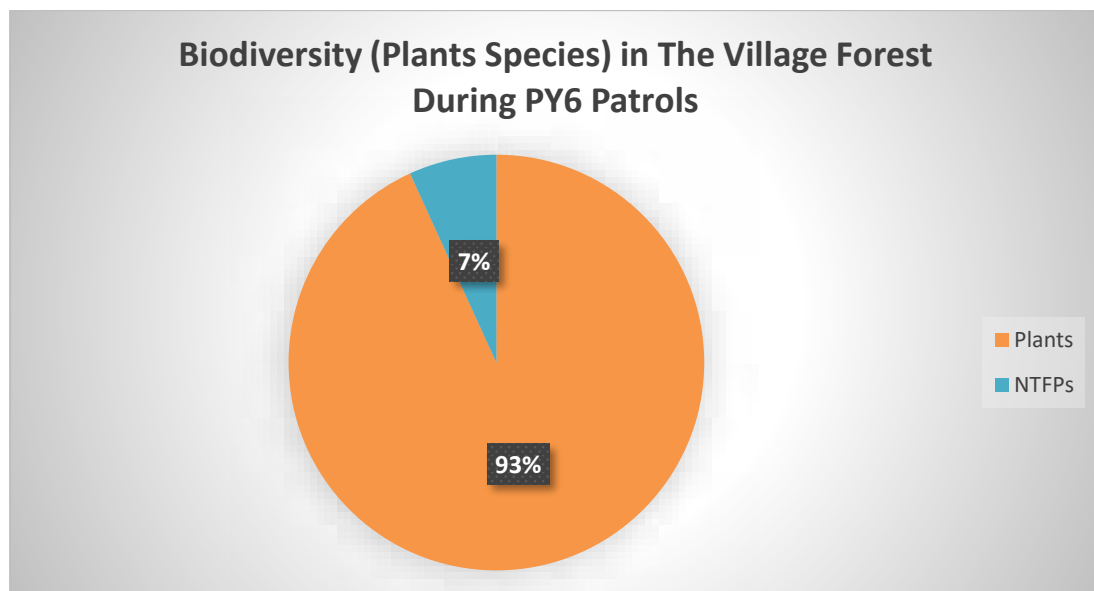


Figure 33. Biodiversity (Plants Species) in The Village Forest During PY6 Patrol

Patrol Distance from Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Team Period of September 2023 - August 2024

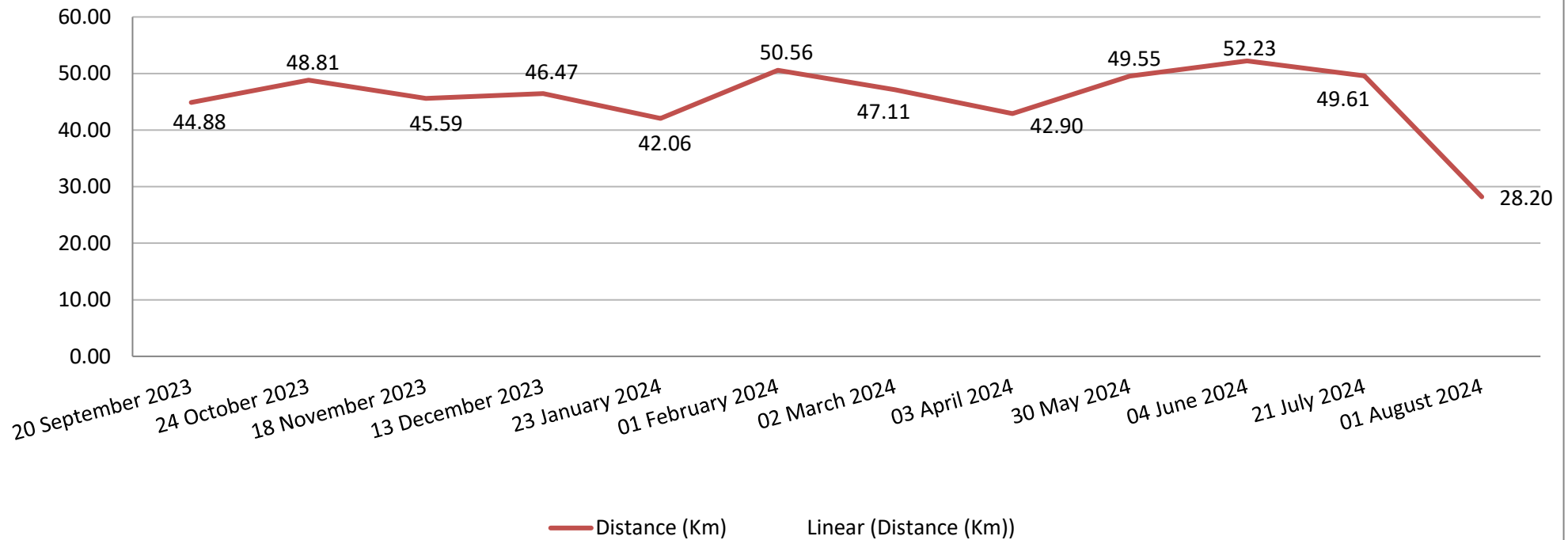


Figure 34. Patrol Distance During One Year (Sep 2023 – Aug 2024); Total 547.97 Km and Average 45.66 Km

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

In the 6th year, the Rehabilitation team carried out agroforestry monitoring, plant monitoring (PY5), land measurement for rehabilitation (PY6) and planting. The details of activities:

- 2 times Plant Monitoring and 2 times Agroforestry Monitoring. Monitoring results:
 - Plant Monitoring (PY5) with 95% live plants and 5% dead plants.
 - Agroforestry Monitoring with 96% live plants and 4% dead plants.
- Land Measurement for Rehabilitation (PY6) in Limited Production Forest (HPT) with a total area of 20 Ha.
- Planting was conducted with 6,500 seedlings in an area of 32.7 Ha. Location in Ujung Danum (Limited Production Forest - HPT).

In PY6, the rehabilitation team has been monitoring plants. The result in **Table 3**:

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

Years	Program Year (PY)	Planting				Monitoring (Number of Live Seeds)	
		Annual Plan	Replanting	Target	Realization	I (Sem 1)	II (Sem 2)
2019/2020	2	4,400	-	-	2,220	1,441	1,128
2020/2021	3	4,400	2,180	6,580	6,733	4,454	4,443
2021/2022	4	4,400	2,137	6,537	6,400	2,115	-
2022/2023	5	4,400	4,422	8,822	7,500	7,141	-
2023/2024	6	4,400	1,681	6,081	7,500	-	-

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**

- Training of Trainers: Business Development and Bookkeeping Training Android-based KUPS Finance
- Regular meetings and monitoring of the activities are regularly conducted, Monthly KUPS meeting (4 times).
- Promotion and sale of KUPS Nanga Lauk products
 - Marketing and Promotion (Seller Meet Buyer dan Pameran Festival LIKE Road to COP 28 UAE in 2023)
 - Nanga Jemah Village Forest Festival 2024
- Honey Product Diversification Income from the five KUPS:
 - a. KUPS Ecotourism : IDR 17,770,000.00

- b. KUPS Rattan : IDR 0.00
- c. KUPS Rubber : IDR 86,837,157.00
- d. KUPS Fish : IDR 4,850,000.00
- e. KUPS Honey : IDR 56,055,000.00

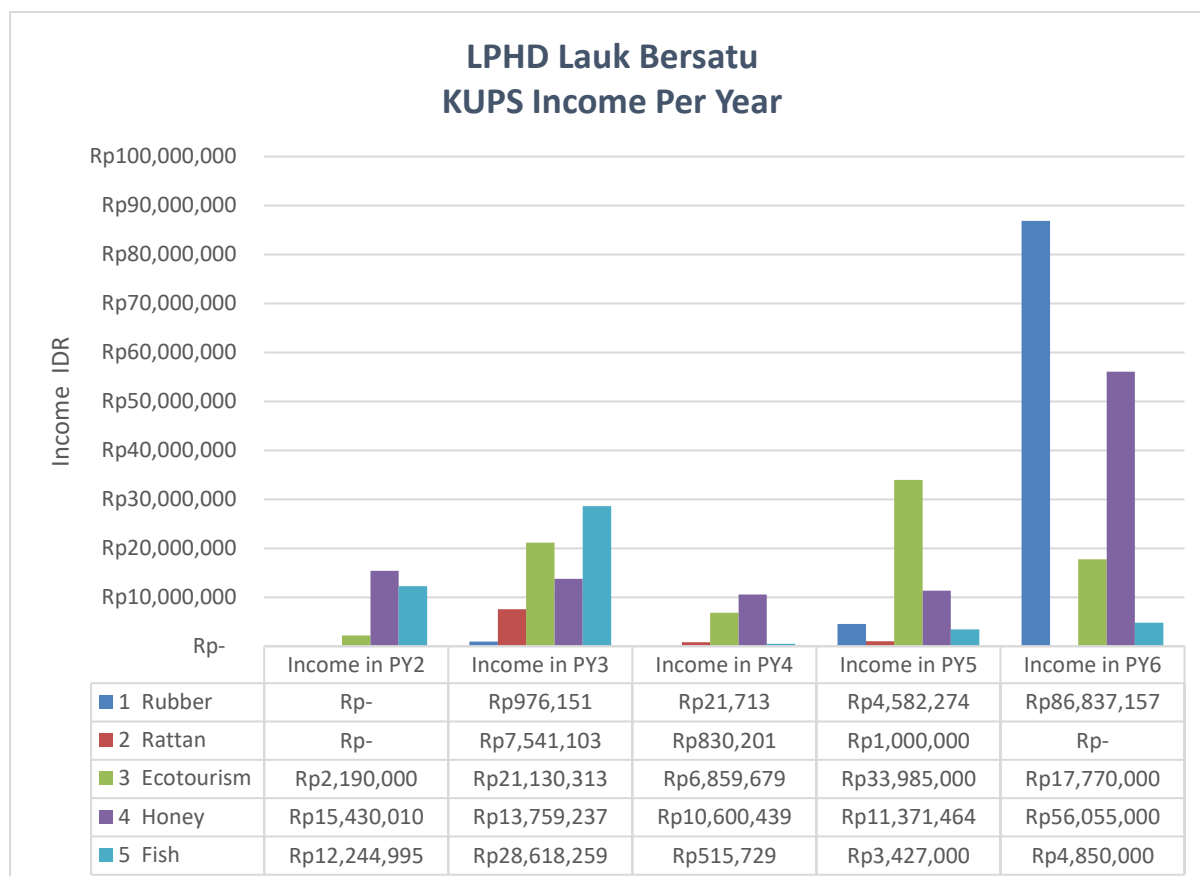


Figure 35. Income KUPS Nanga Lauk (September 2019 - August 2024)

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

- PRCF Indonesia monthly coordination meeting 11 times
- Payment of salaries and holiday allowances as much as 13 times for Indonesian staff
- Payment of health insurance (BPJS)
- Land Cover Analysis
- YPRCF Indonesia Director join PAMOR National Meeting
- Project evaluation and gathering meetings
- Preparing for auditor site visit (Plan Vivo reporting and verification)
- Strategic planning meetings
- 1 time audit external for PY6

Challenges

- The Nanga Lauk Village Forest management program cannot be independent of the influence of socio-political conditions and village economic stability. If these three things are not managed properly, it is not impossible that they will have a negative impact on the sustainability of the program. This means that as program implementers, both LPHD, village government and PRCF as partner institutions need to look at all aspects so that this program is right on target and provides the widest possible benefits for the people of Nanga Lauk Village.
- Area management, prevention of deforestation and degradation, prevention of poaching are shared responsibilities. It cannot be imposed only on LPHD and patrol teams with limited capabilities and resources. This will only work if all communities have the same understanding of the importance of conserving the forest and its resources.
- In building a group-based business, the existing resources require a high level of effort and a relatively long time. Internal problems, availability of raw materials, processing and supporting facilities and markets are important points that must be studied before determining commodities that will be encouraged to become businesses.
- The core of everything related to the success or failure of the program is multi-stakeholder synergy, optimization of their respective roles, intensive communication and certainty that the benefits obtained touch all village communities.

Aspect	Chalange	Solution
Institutional	In the 5th year, some of the office and field work equipment used by the Village Forest Management Institute (LPHD) has been partially damaged such as printers, GPS, cameras, etc., thus interfering with the effectiveness of activities.	Prepare a proposal for the procurement of work equipment in the 6th year through the financing of the Rimba Pakai Pengidup
Forest Conservation	The frequency of rain in the 5th year occurs for 10 months, so when patrols often encounter the condition of flooded village forests or high water levels.	The patrol team must be equipped with field equipment that can be anticipated in the event of rain and flooding.
	The high frequency of rain impacts the condition of the camera traps installed in the field so that they can be damaged. This is due to high humidity, low air temperature, the possibility of being submerged in water, foggy lenses, or unclear image capture.	When installing camera traps in the field, officers must understand the weather conditions and the position of the camera trap to be installed, to minimize equipment damage in the field.
	Forest rehabilitation activities in the 6th year can no longer be carried out in the village forest buffer area	Building communication with Lestari Capital to find alternative new locations. The community has

Aspect	Challenge	Solution
	because the forest area in the village forest buffer has been proposed for forest management by other parties (companies)	offered some of the land they own in APL (Non-Forest Area)
Sustainable Livelihood	The condition of the village is isolated until the 5th year of access to the district city still relies on waterways so it is expensive. This has consequences for the additional cost burden for commodities that will be marketed by the community from Nanga Lauk Village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building communication with the Village Government to encourage the support of all parties, including the district government, in building land access to Nanga Lauk Village. • Establish cooperation with distributors in nearby cities to reduce transportation costs directly from the village.
	The internet network in the village is limited, so promotional efforts have not been maximized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using tools to strengthen the signal in the village. • Developing cooperation with marketplaces. • Develop attractive branding and product packaging strategies to be more competitive.
	The condition of ecotourism facilities and infrastructure that had been built 5 years earlier began to deteriorate, such as Bamboo Houses (homestays)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Propose a program to improve Bamboo Houses and ecotourism facilities at Y6 • Implementing a community-based tourism management system by training local people as tour guides and homestay operators. • Develop experience-based ecotourism, such as forest honey educational tours or forest patrols with local communities to attract tourists.
	Rubber prices in the market are unstable and the condition of rubber plantations that are often submerged in water greatly affects farmers' productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimizing plant care during dry season • Encourage co-marketing through groups to time sales at a time when prices are good
	The erratic flowering season is caused by climate change, impacting the productivity and quality of forest honey production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build up a stock of product reserves when the harvest is high to sell when the price is better. • Developing derivative products so that they do not depend only on the price of raw materials. • Applying sustainable honey harvesting techniques and diversifying bee nectar sources

Aspect	Chalange	Solution
		by planting flowering plants throughout the year.

A3 Project Developments

Table 4. Project Design Document (PDD) Updates

PDD version: -		
PDD section	Date changed	Short description of update
-	-	-

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 speciose</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
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

Document	Corrective action	Activity against this
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 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	Supporting policies in place: PRCF's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy

Document	Corrective action	Activity against this
	individuals involved in or affected by project activities.	
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>Myragyna 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 2025 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. Enrichment and addition of rubber tree species in community gardens in an area of 10 hectares per year
2. Regular patrols (in the Village Forest 24 times/year and in the Village Boundary 2 times/year).
3. Prevention of forest and land fires by means of socialization, and installation of information boards.
4. Seeding, Planting and Maintenance of 10 hectares of rubber plants/year in community gardens.
5. Building networks through PeSoNa, building business partners with corporations engaged in NTFPs and local and national offtakers
6. Utilization of medicinal plants, ornamental plants, mushrooms, bee honey, resin, wildlife protection, cultivation of forage for animal feed, agroforestry, natural rubber, rattan, and silvofishery
7. Environmental service utilization activities (ecotourism and water management services)
8. Local wisdom (Cultural and Environmental Arts Festival and Local Food Festival)
9. Business development (monthly monitoring and evaluation of KUPS, coordination with agencies, checking KUPS bookkeeping, promotion and marketing)

10. Institutional and Human Resources Strengthening (Planning and Management Area Workshop, Secretariat Management, Human Resources Capacity Building, Coordination and M&E)
11. Conducting studies on business commodities with business potential
12. Make changes to activity plan documents (Plan Vivo documents) and budget changes
13. Reviewing additional activity proposals to align with program objectives.

The activity plan has been organised in the following table:

Table 6. Activity Plan PY6 of the Program (2024-2025)

Activities	PY6
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	•
1.6 Training courses and learning visit	•
1.7. Develop annual and long-term management plans, and village regulations	•
1.8 Conduct regular monitoring and management activities	•
1.9 Conduct forest conservation awareness raising activities in Nanga Lauk village	•
1.10. Establish a library with books related to forest conservation	•
1.11 Apply for extension of village forest to include HPT area	•
Output 2. Regular forest patrols conducted to deter and detect unsanctioned use and prevent fires	
2.1 Mark village forest and HPT boundary	•
2.2 Train forest patrol and monitoring teams	•
2.3 Conduct regular forest patrols	•
2.4. Provide forest and land fire control training and equipment	•
Output 3. Tress planted to provide nectar, timber and NTFPs for use and sale by the Nanga Lauk Community	
3.1. Agroforestry training	•
3.2 Planting and maintenance of trees	•

Activities	PY6
Output 4. Additional income generated from sustainable natural-resource-based livelihood activities	
4.1. Training in sustainable natural resource-based livelihood activities	•
4.2. Capital support for initial business expenses of livelihood activity groups	•
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	234

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.

Period (year)	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* **
Jan-Des 2018	NLVF	1.430	Prevention of deforestation and forest degradation in NLVF	0	1.512	13,5	204	1.308	1.308	0
Jan 2019 – Aug 2020	NLVF	1.430	Prevention of deforestation and forest degradation in NLVF	0	2.520	13,5	340	2.180	2.180	0
Sep 2020 – Aug 2021	NLVF	1.430	Prevention of deforestation and forest degradation in NLVF	0	1.512	13,5	204	1.308	0	1.308
Sep 2021 – Aug 2022	NLVF	1.430	Prevention of deforestation and forest degradation in NLVF	1.308	1.512	13,5	204	1.308	0	2.616
Sep 2022 – Aug 2023	NLVF	1.430	Prevention of deforestation and forest degradation in NLVF	2.616	1.512	13,5	204	1.308	0	3.924

<i>Period (year)</i>	<i>Area ID</i>	<i>Total area (ha)</i>	<i>Tech. Spec</i>	<i>Saleable ER's (tCO₂) available from previous periods*</i>	<i>Total ER's (tCO₂) achieved this period**</i>	<i>% Buffer</i>	<i>No. of PVCs allocated to buffer from ER's achieved this period</i>	<i>Saleable ER's (tCO₂) from this period</i>	<i>Issuance request (PVCs)</i>	<i>ER's (tCO₂) available for future issuances* **</i>
Sep 2023 – Aug 2024	NLVF	1,430	Prevention of deforestation and forest degradation in NLVF	3,924	1,512	13.5	204	1,308	0	5,232

*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		0	0	0	0	0	0
Jan – Dec 2019	Lestari Capital	1,308				65	80,321.41
Jan - Aug 2020	Lestari Capital	872				65	53,547.60
Sep 2020 – Aug 2021		0	NA				
Sep 2021 – Aug 2022		0	NA				
Sep 2022 – Aug 2023		0	NA				
Sep 2023 – Aug 2024		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 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th or Sep 2020 – Aug 2024 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	Remarks
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.	<p>In the 12-month reporting period, the following progress has been made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i). Discussion of village forest expansion proposed by Nanga Lauk Village covering an area of 3,070 ha. Sending the proposed Nanga Lauk Village Forest expansion document to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) via email on December 19, 2022. LPHD conducted consultations related to Village Forest management and the process of proposing a revision of the HD area. ii). To date, there has been no response or feedback regarding the Village Forest expansion proposal submission process. In the process of applying for Village Forest expansion, there are several forest area borrow-to-use licenses that have been issued. Therefore, the potential for the expansion of the Nanga Lauk Village Forest to be approved is diminishing. Nanga Lauk Village Forest is legally surrounded by licensed forest areas. However, this has not been confirmed in writing or officially by the MoEF. 	<p>Future plans for follow-up on the village forest expansion proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The village government and LPHD will build communication with license holders of Forest Utilization Business Permits (<i>Perizinan Berusaha Pemanfaatan Hutan</i> - PBPH) namely PT.Harkat Luhur Ekosistem, PT. Alam Belantara Makmur and PT. Annisa Surya Kencana for sustainable forest management cooperation in the Nanga lauk village area. 	Nanga Lauk Village Forest already has clear legal provisions for a management period of 35 years. The plan to expand the Village Forest is intended to optimize the management of state forests by the Community in the administrative area of Nanga Lauk Village. In its development, the proposal could not be continued because there had been a Decree of the Minister of Environment and Forestry regarding the utilization of forests in part of the Nanga Lauk Village area by 2 companies and one company that was still in process. (1) PT. Annisa Surya Kencana, Decree of the Minister of Environment and Forestry No. 965 of 2021 covering an area of ±33,595 Ha, (2)

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions	Remarks
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative activities with PT Anisa Surya Kencana have been conducted. Among these is identifying the forest potential in the concession area within the administrative boundaries of Nanga Lauk Village. 	<p>PT Harkat Luhur Ekosistem. Decree of the Minister of Environment and Forestry No. 12535 of 2023 covering an area of ±34,780 Ha, (3) PT Alam Belantara Makmur Papua, still in process</p> <p>We attach a situation map of the location of companies that have approval to utilize forests and forest products in Nanga Lauk Village.</p>
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.	<p>The results of the independence assessment show that 69,33% of LPHD independence is classified as medium.</p> <p>The member of LPHD administrators for the 2022-2025 period is 10 people, 5 men and 5 women.</p> <p>LPHD regular meeting have been held:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly meeting 12 times • Quarterly meeting 4 times • Annual meeting 1 time 	<p>LPHD regular meeting have been held:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly meeting 12 times <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 25th September 2023 ▪ 22nd October 2023 ▪ 17th November 2023 ▪ 16th December 2023 ▪ 23rd, 24th, 30th, 31st January 2024 ▪ 02nd, 21st, 29th February 2024 	

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions	Remarks
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 19th, 31st, March 2024 ▪ 24th April 2024 ▪ 30th – 31st May 2024 ▪ 26th – 27th June 2024 ▪ 25th July 2024 ▪ 01st August 2024 • Quarterly meeting 4 times: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 21st – 22nd November 2023 ▪ 27th – 28th February 2024 ▪ 23rd – 25th May 2024 ▪ 02nd August 2024 • Annual meeting 1 time: 11st – 12nd August 2024 	
3) Village regulations	Regulations on the use of forest resources are in place and are sufficient to ensure sustainable forest management,	<p>Village regulations have been drafted and submitted to the Village Head and BPD (Village Consultative Body).</p> <p>The Village Regulation was signed/ratified by the BPD and the Village Head of Nanga Lauk on 01st August 2022.</p>	None required.	The village regulation has been reviewed jointly by the Project Coordinator, LPHD/Village Forest Management Institution and the Village Government every year.

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions	Remarks
	prevent deforestation and forest degradation, and conserve biodiversity.			
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>The implementation plan for installing boundary markers in the Nanga Lauk Village Forest is: PY2: 25% PY3: 50% PY4: 75% 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 PY6, 83 units of information boards were installed in the Village Forest and its surroundings.</p>	During the project, monitoring and maintenance of stakes and information boards were carried out during patrols.	

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions	Remarks
	sign boards with details of village regulations on use of forest resources and fire monitoring tower are in place.			
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.</p> <p>The results for 12 months (September 2023 – August 2024):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 Village forest patrols • 6 Limited production forest patrols • 2 Village boundary patrols <p>Patrol team to increase biodiversity inventory.</p>	The implementation of village forest patrols, patrols in limited production forests and patrols at village boundaries exceeded the targets/standards (Table 2).	
6) Rattan and bamboo	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of rattan and bamboo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business cooperation with KUPS Madu in the form of capital investment of IDR 20,000,000 • KUPS does not carry out production and is temporarily suspended (activities and finances) until there is a replacement commodity (a new commodity to replace rattan) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of business commodities based on business feasibility study. • Business Development and bookkeeping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions	Remarks
	management, processing and marketing activities.		Training Android-based KUPS Finance	
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"> • KUPS honey business identification number (Nomor Induk Berusaha - NIB) is available (registered) • KUPS makes a business cooperation agreement with the buyer with business capital IDR 30,000,000 • KUPS rattan investment for capital KUPS Madu IDR 20,000,000 • Capital from the business group IDR 52,000,000 • Actively selling in bulk and bottles (SNI) • Update on KUPS members (Treasurer and Secretary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honey sales with ± 750 kg of honey in stock as of July 2024 • Certification PAMOR and Slow Food • Certification (Nomor Kontrol Veterinary – NKV) from the Ministry of Agriculture • Business Development and bookkeeping Training Android-based KUPS Finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizing equipment to support honey processing still hygiene – done; KUPS provides production tools for farmers made of stainless steel and build hygienic production standards in a participatory manner in September 2024, • Collecting data on honey supplies at the honey production house – done; KUPS members and administrators received training on the Internal Control System (ICS) and build a good recording system in September 2024. • Trying to reach an agreement with buyers in the village on the price of honey for one season harvesting period – done; a mutual price

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions	Remarks
				agreement has been established between the buyer and KUPS in December 2024.
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"> In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of nursery facilities, nursery maintenance, and implementation of planting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS will repairing the guest house (bamboo house) Create tour packages (fishing, water camping, honey harvest) Apply to Tourism Village Award 2025 (Anugrah Desa Wisata - Adwi) Business Development and bookkeeping Training Android-based KUPS Finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify locations and times for fishing to offer to customers (objectives); Locations for fishing in crocodile river, lubuk belidak, suak Kompas, and rasau panjang. Based on suitable observation in July – August. Creation of information boards for fishing and bird watching spots; no special information boards for fishing and bird spots have been installed. Repair of Bamboo House, Orangutan Watching Building and Animal Monitoring Track; Repairs to the bamboo house are only on small parts, such as the roof, bathroom/toilet, fence

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions	Remarks
				<p>and walkway. The last renovation was in May 2024 with repairs to the walkway in front of the bamboo house.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KUPS Ecotourism will try to implement the results or recommendations from GENPI (Generasi Pesona Indonesia) Kapuas Hulu for the future KUPS development plan; Promotion through online media; Promotion of ecotourism through online media such as Instagram from 23rd August 2022.
9) Forest rehabilitation	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of nursery facilities, nursery maintenance, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Measurement for Rehabilitation (PY5) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locations in limited production forest (<i>Hutan Produksi Terbatas - HPT</i>) Ujung Danum area with total area: 20 Ha. Planting (PY5) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location in Ujung Danum (limited production forest). Planting has been carried out with 6,500 seeds in 32,7 Ha. Planting was done in 175 lanes, each lane containing 40 seedlings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In monitoring pineapple plants, many were found dead. Therefore, the planting paths were cleaned of weeds, pests, etc. The plant growth rate (PY4) reached 95%, so no replanting was 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of pineapple plants is carried out routinely every year as well as cleaning weeds, pests, etc. - Replanting will be carried out if the mortality rate is <75%.

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions	Remarks
	implementation of planting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring (PY4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring area in 34 Ha with 7,500 seeds. ▪ Plant Type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pulai (<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>): 6,638 seeds Live: 6,446 seeds Died: 192 seeds High: average height ± 7-14 cm (80 plants) • Kaliandra (<i>Caliandra</i>): 862 seeds Live: 695 seeds Died: 167 seeds High: average height ± 10-20 cm (58 plants) • Agroforestry Monitoring (Pineapple) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Location: Putat River (1,2 Ha) ▪ Replanting ± 96 seedlings ▪ Monitoring area in 1,2 Ha with 1.147 pineapple live and 53 pineapple died 	done in the following year.	
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are 20 rubber farmers (14 men and 6 women) ▪ Total sales from September 2023 - July 2024 of 5,100 Kg of rubber ▪ Total gross income from the sale of rubber during September 2023 - July 2024 amounting to IDR 85,755,176 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The group will update member information (adjusting to the SASCI+ program participants) • The group plans to buy wet rubber (marketing opportunities to factories through the SASCI+ program or to 	<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 improve; There are 20 rubber farmers (14 men and 6 women)

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions	Remarks
			collectors in the sub-district) • Business Development and bookkeeping Training Android-based KUPS Finance	• Target production by conducting activities in the dry months when it is not raining, and water conditions are receding; KUPS members have been actively producing and selling rubber. The rubber that has been sold from September 2023 - July 2024 amounted to 5,100 Kg of rubber. • Invite the community to work on rubber bokar while buying wet rubber; Sales have been made to SASCI + with the sale and purchase of dry 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.	• KUPS facilitates the sale of fish and processed fish products produced by members.	• The group will conduct membership renewal • Marketing and promotion products • Business Development and bookkeeping	• Organizing stock of raw materials for making crackers; The cracker production schedule is carried out in April-June and October-December. This adjusts to the fish harvest season. • Rental of cracker making equipment for the

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions	Remarks
			Training Android-based KUPS Finance	<p>community to produce crackers; The production machine is a grant from another program that until now there has been no system built for its rental. This is because the production machines available are large-scale, requiring high electrical power. Until now, the production of crackers still uses traditional equipment in private homes (homemade).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Products from the community will be bought by KUPS to be sold to the market; Some products are purchased by KUPS from the community such as honey, fish crackers, wet crackers, and salted fish. • More active promotional activities and to get a place to sell products in

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions	Remarks
				<p>the form of salted fish, fresh fish and dried crackers; Until now, promotion has been carried out through social media, exhibition events, product displays at the forest products gallery in Pontianak.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of product sales packaging (display); Development of updated honey product sales packaging.
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 (Sustainable Ramadan Boarding School) Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kindergarten, elementary and junior high school students are taught an environmental mindset from an early age. ▪ LPHD is able to initiate conservation events with local wisdom to train conservation cadres ▪ Dissemination of understanding of the village forest program to the community in Nanga Lauk Village ▪ Conservation awareness is conveyed to the community through various innovative activities. 	None required.	

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Awareness Event (Youth as Agents of Change Become Actors in Sustainable Development) Activities: Sports, community social, tour to Hill Tang, games, reflection on achievements of village forest governance, and institutional discussion.		

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 2024, PRCF Indonesia conducts the 6th 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 (<i>kawi, belian, cerinak, tekam, bengkirai</i>), 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 (<i>meranti, kelansau</i>), and zinc roof (Apollo brand).	Small house (4 x 8 m ² or less), walls and floors made of low quality / class III wood (<i>beach wood, rotten bujang, tebedak</i>), 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.
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, Temilar, Pukat, and 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 70 respondents on 06th – 16th July 2024. There was 1 respondent who moved from Nanga Lauk Village and 1 new respondent added. The results of the welfare assessment survey in 2024 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			Monitoring Result PY 2024			Remarks
	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	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	60	40	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	11	83	6	No significant changes.
3. Land Assets	21	50	29	53	41	6	31	61	7	40	54	6	37	57	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	88	6	6	The percentage of fishing gear ownership tends to increase at high status. The community's ability to purchase and produce fishing gear is increasing.
5. Source of Income	16	24	60	9	10	81	13	81	6	14	80	6	16	77	7	There is no significant change but it tends to increase. 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.
6. Education	0	49	51	3	39	59	3	50	47	3	59	38	3	61	36	There is no significant change but it tends to increase.
7. Household Equipment	0	94	6	1	80	19	0	87	13	0	87	13	7	76	17	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	10	60	30	No significant change, but a downward trend (decrease in gold and savings deposits).

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)	Monitoring Result 2024 (Y6)
High	16 people	27 people	12 people	14 people	9 people
Medium	40 people	32 people	55 people	54 people	58 people
Low	14 people	11 people	3 people	1 people	3 people

In general, the monitoring results in the 6th year of the program (2024) showed a decrease in the welfare of the Nanga Lauk Village community but not significantly. This can be contributed from transportation, fishing equipment, and savings category. There are several outboard engines and fishing equipment that have been damaged and some of their savings have decreased. In addition, 1 respondent moved out of the village and was replaced by a new respondent.

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	Monitoring Results 2023 - 2024
Encounters with priority species* in Nanga Lauk Village Forest	Aves Endangered (EN): <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> Vulnerable (VU): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhinoceros Hornbill, <i>Buceros rhinoceros</i> Wreathed Hornbill, <i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i> Near Threatened (NT): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black-and-Yellow Broadbill, <i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i> 	Aves Endangered (EN): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grey-Cheeked Bulbul, <i>Alophoixus bres</i> Vulnerable (VU): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhinoceros hornbill, <i>Buceros rhinoceros</i> Near Threatened (NT): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Iora, <i>Aegithina viridissima</i> Oriental Darter, <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> <p>Meanwhile, 26 other bird species have Least Concern (LC) status.</p> Herpetofauna Near Threatened (NT): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asian Leaf Turtle, <i>Cyclemys dentata</i> 	Aves Endangered (EN): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Green Leafbird, <i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i> Grey-Cheeked Bulbul, <i>Alophoixus bres</i> Vulnerable (VU): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wreathed Hornbill, <i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i> Crested Partridge, <i>Rollulus rauloul</i> Near Threatened (NT): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Iora, <i>Aegithina viridissima</i> Oriental Darter, <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> White-chested Babbler, <i>Trichastama rostratum</i> 	Aves Endangered (EN): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Green Leafbird, <i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i> Storm's Stork, <i>Ciconia stormi</i> Vulnerable (VU): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-tailed Parakeet, <i>Psittacula longicauda</i> Crested Partridge, <i>Rollulus rauloul</i> Near Threatened (NT): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Iora, <i>Aegithina viridissima</i> Oriental Darter, <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> White-chested Babbler, <i>Trichastama rostratum</i> Eurylaimus ochromalus, <i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>

Indicators	2020-2021	Monitoring Results 2021-2022	Monitoring Results 2022 - 2023	Monitoring Results 2023 - 2024
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Endangerd (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Long-tailed Macaque, <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> 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> 	<p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reticulated Python, <i>Python reticulatus</i> <p>Mammals</p> <p>Endangerd (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><i>Trichastama rostratum</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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> <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>Meanwhile, 17 other bird species have Least Concern (LC) status.</p> <p>Herpetofauna</p> <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Water Monitor, <i>Varanus salvator</i> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borneo Bow-fingered Gecko, <i>Cyrtodactylus malayanus</i> Mangrove Cat Snake, <i>Bolga dendrophila</i> Reticulated Python, <i>Python reticulatus</i> <p>Mammals</p> <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large Flying-fox, <i>Pteropus vampyrus</i> <p>Vulnerable (VU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-tailed Macaque, <i>Macaca fascicularis</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>
Signs of priority species* In Nanga Lauk Village Forest	<p>Aves</p> <p>Endangerd (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Green Leafbird, <i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i> (voice) 	<p>Aves</p> <p>Endangerd (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Green Leafbird, <i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i> (voice) 	<p>Aves</p> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Coucal, <i>Centropus sinensis</i> (voice) 	<p>Aves</p> <p>Endangered (EN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Green Leafbird, <i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>

Indicators	2020-2021	Monitoring Results 2021-2022	Monitoring Results 2022 - 2023	Monitoring Results 2023 - 2024
	<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) 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, rormer eatery) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banded Woodpecker, <i>Picus miniaceus</i> (voice, nest) <p>Mammals</p> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevost's Squirrel, <i>Callosciurus prevostii</i> (nest) 	<p>Near Threatened (NT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green lora, <i>Aegithina viridissima</i> Oriental Darter, <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> <p>Least Concern (LC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Little Egret, <i>Egretta garzetta</i> Common Hill Myna, <i>Gracula religiosa</i> Brahminy Kite, <i>Haliastur indus</i> Brown-throated Sunbird, <i>Anthreptes malacensis</i> Olive-winged Bulbul, <i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i> Oriental Pied Hornbill, <i>Anthraceroceros albirostris</i> Black-Nest Swiftlet, <i>Collocalia maximus/ Aerodramus maximus</i> <p>Mammals</p> <p>Critically (CR):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bornean Orangutan, <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i> <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> <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>

Indicators	2020-2021	Monitoring Results 2021-2022	Monitoring Results 2022 - 2023	Monitoring Results 2023 - 2024
	<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"> 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"> 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) 		

Indicators	2020-2021	Monitoring Results 2021-2022	Monitoring Results 2022 - 2023	Monitoring Results 2023 - 2024
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red Langur, <i>Presbytis rubicunda</i> (voice) 		
Unsanctioned animal traps located and removed		None found	None found	None found
Other threats to biodiversity		None found	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	None found
Unsanctioned trees felled		None found	None found	None found
Area affected by forest fire		None found	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. Verification planned for 2025.	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: $= > (\text{Sum of Compliance Periods} - 1) * 1,050 \text{ credit}$. 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					
Sept 2023 – Aug 2024					

*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. Funds used refer to “Schedule 1” budget.

Part H: Ongoing Participation

Village Forest expansion proposal submission documents have been submitted in full to the Directorate of Social Forestry Area Preparation (PKPS). To date, there has been no response or feedback regarding the Village Forest proposal submission process. In the process of applying for Village Forest expansion, there are several forest area borrow-to-use licenses that have been issued. Therefore, the potential for the expansion of the Nanga Lauk Village Forest to be approved is diminishing. Nanga Lauk Village Forest is legally surrounded by licensed forest areas (Appendix 4). However, this has not been confirmed in writing or officially by the MoEF.

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)	234 HHs – There are 6 households added as participants in the Summary Table, page 3.

A note on households: Household data for 2018, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024 are based on the Nanga Lauk village government database. While the source of household data in 2019-2020 is based on direct surveys to each household.

There was a significant increase in the number of households from 2018 to 2019-2020 and a significant decrease from 2019-2020 to 2020-2021 due to different data sources. Meanwhile, the decrease in the number of households in 2022-2023 was due to migration out of the village. During this period there was an increase in the number of households due to the creation of new households separated from parents (married).

Table 19. The Number of Households in Nanga Lauk Village (2018 - 2024)

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
2023 - 2024	228	6	234

H3 Community Participation

Table 20. Community Meeting/Activities

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Meetings			
Annual Work Plan 2025	18 th – 20 th July 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27 people (18 Men and 9 Women) • 24 people (12 Men and 8 women) • 23 people (11 Men and 12 women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of the LPHD Lauk Bersatu Annual Work Plan (2025) • The annual work plan document of LPHD Lauk Bersatu (2025) 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"> • 25th September 2023 • 22nd October 2023 • 17th November 2023 • 16th December 2023 • 23rd, 24th 30th, 31st January 2024 • 02nd, 21st, 29th February 2024 • 19th, 31st March 2024 • 24th April 2024 • 30th – 31st May 2024 • 26th – 27th June 2024 • 25th July 2024 • 01st August 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 people (6 Men and 4 Women) • 11 People (7 Men and 4 Women) • 11 People (9 Men and 2 Women) • 14 people (8 Men and 6 Women) • 30 people (17 Men and 13 Women) in 4 days • 17 people (8 Men and 9 Women) in 3 days • 23 people (17 Men and 6 Women) in 2 days • 9 people (5 Men and 4 Women) • 23 people (12 Men and 11 Women) in 2 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule activity, plan activity, preparation activity, problem/obstacle, and challenges that appear during running program • Measure the level of independence of LPHD • Data collection on community livelihoods in Nanga Lauk Village for KUPS business development mapping • KUPS mentoring: Financial quarantine, member refreshment and capital cooperation between KUPS • Preparation of several activities (participation in the Nanga Jemah Village Forest Festival and awareness events)

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 33 people (12 Men and 11 Women) in 2 days • 7 people (3 Men and 4 Women) • 7 People (4 Men and 3 Women) 	
Quarterly Monitoring #1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21st – 22nd Nov 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 people (2 men and 2 women) in 4 days (from LPHD Lauk Bersatu) • 42 people (26 men and 16 women) all participants from others LPHD each day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund Absorption of 21% • The following activities were carried out in Sep. – Nov. 2023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LPHD monthly meetings held 3 times ▪ Quarterly Monitoring #1 ▪ Village Forest Patrol 3 times ▪ Limited Production Forest Patrol one time ▪ Village Boundary Patrol 1 time ▪ Android-based KUPS business development and financial bookkeeping training ▪ Facilitation assistance business 1 times ▪ Promotion and marketing (Seller Meet Buyer dan Pameran Festival LIKE Road to COP 28 UAE in 2023)
Noted Quarterly Monitoring #2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27th – 28th Feb 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 69 people (44 men and 20 women) in 2 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund Absorption of 35% • The following activities are carried out in Dec. 2023 – Feb. 2024: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LPHD monthly meetings held 3 times ▪ Quarterly Monitoring #2 ▪ Village Forest Patrol 3 times ▪ Limited Production Forest Patrol 3 times ▪ Land Measurement for Rehabilitation (PY5) ▪ Monitoring Agroforestry #2 ▪ Monitoring Plants (PY4) #1 ▪ Facilitation assistance business 1 time
Quarterly Monitoring #3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 23rd – 25th May 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65 people (45 men and 20 women) in 3 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund Absorption of 61% • The following activities were carried out from Mar. to May 2024: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LPHD monthly meetings held 3 times ▪ Quarterly Monitoring #3 ▪ Conservation awareness event (Ramadan Boarding School) ▪ Installation of Information Board

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Village forest patrols carried out 3 times ▪ Limited production forest patrol 1 time ▪ Village Boundary Patrol 1 time ▪ Facilitation assistance business carried out 1 time ▪ Promotion and marketing 1 time
Quarterly Monitoring #4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 02nd August 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 11 people (5 men and 6 women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fund Absorption of 94% ● The following activities were carried out from Mar. to May 2024: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate the preparation of the LPHD 2025 annual work plan ▪ LPHD monthly meetings held 3 times ▪ Quarterly Monitoring #3 ▪ Annual Evaluation PY6 ▪ Conservation Awareness Event (Youth as Agents of Change Become Actors in Sustainable Development) ▪ Village forest patrols carried out 3 times ▪ Limited production forest patrol 2 times ▪ Creation of Planting Lanes ▪ Making bamboo ajer (support poles) ▪ "Bedeng" cleaning (nursery soil) ▪ Pioneering paths to planting sites ▪ Planting (PY5) ▪ Plants Monitoring #2 (PY4) ▪ Agroforestry Monitoring (Pineapple) #3 ▪ Pests and weed control ▪ Facilitation assistance business carried out 1 time
Annual Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 11st – 12nd August 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 43 people (22 men and 21 women) in 2 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fund Absorption of 94% ● LPHD presents achievements, constraints, and proposed activities for PY 6 ● YPRCFI presented the achievements of the PY1-PY5 program ● FGD (current condition, problems faced and recommendations

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Facilitating Business Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 23rd -25th, 27th October 2023 ● 22nd, 25th, 26th, 29th, 31st January 2024 ● 28th – 31st May 2024 ● 03rd, 5th, 8th, 10th, 11st July 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 61 people (27 male and 34 female) in 3 days ● 64 people (43 men and 25 woman) in 5 days ● 48 people (15 Men and 31 Women) in 4 days ● 82 people (43 men and 39 women in 5 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Evaluation of management and membership ● Work system and result sharing mechanism ● Financial quarantine planning ● Productivity improvement planning ● NTFP PNBP-PSDH payment consultation ● Honey purchase technical agreement ● Business cooperation planning (looking for investors)

Training			
Training of Trainers: Business Development and Bookkeeping Training Android-based KUPS Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 13rd – 15th November 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 23 people (10 men and 13 women) in 3 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increased participants' understanding of entrepreneurship development (post test score >60 points with an average participant score of 60.66. ● Increased participants' understanding of financial bookkeeping (post test score >60 points with an average participant score of 79.23) ● Participants are able to analyze superior commodities using SWOT and develop business planning using BMC (Business Model Canvas). ● Participants are able to measure the level of commodity development opportunities based on a priority scale based on 4 indicators (beneficiaries / number of farmers, market availability / market players / market access, product availability / production capacity, and market demand) ● Participants are able to keep financial records using excel ● Participants are able to operate the Si Apik application

Events*

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Conservation awareness event (Sustainable Ramadan Boarding School)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13rd March 2024 14th March 2024 15th March 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31 people (7 Men dan 24 Women) 60 people (18 Men dan 42 Women) 47 people (15 Men and 32 Women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kindergarten, elementary and junior high school students are taught an environmental mindset from an early age. LPHD is able to initiate conservation events with local wisdom to train conservation cadres Dissemination of understanding of the village forest program to the community in Nanga Lauk Village Conservation awareness is conveyed to the community through various innovative activities
Conservation awareness event (Youth as Agents of Change Become Actors in Sustainable Development)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01st Jun 2024 02nd Jun 2024 03rd Jun 2024 04th Jun 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31 people (18 Men and 13 Women) 29 people (16 Men and 13 Women) 28 people (16 Men and 11 Women) 12 people (6 Men and 6 Women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sports, community social, tour to Hill Tang, games, reflection on achievements of village forest governance, and institutional discussion.

Mark Village Forest and HPT Boundary			
Making and Installation of Location Signboards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24th March 2024 30th March 2024 31th March 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 people (8 Men and 2 Women) 11 men 10 men 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of 83 information board in Village Forest and surroundings.

Village Forest Patrol			
Village Forest Patrol #1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20th September 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance: 44.88 km Encounters: 33 Aves, 1 Hepetofauna and 4 Mammals Identification: 17 plants and 1 NTFP
Village Forest Patrol #2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24th October 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance: 48,81 km Encounters: 52 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna, and 4 Mammals Identification: 16 plants and 1 NTFP
Village Forest Patrol #3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18th November 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance: 45,59 km Encounters: 31 Aves and 3 Mammals

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identification: 20 plants
Village Forest Patrol #4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 13rd December 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 10 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 46,47 km ● Encounters: 42 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 5 Mammals ● Identification: 19 plants and 3 NTFPs
Village Forest Patrol #5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 23rd January 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 10 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 42,06 km ● Encounters: 47 Aves, 4 Herpetofauna and 7 Mammals ● Identification: 18 plants and 4 NTFPs
Village Forest Patrol #6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 01st February 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 50,56 km ● Encounters: 60 Aves, 3 Herpetofauna, and 6 Mammals ● Identification: 11 plants and 1 NTFP
Village Forest Patrol #7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 02nd March 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 47,11 km ● Encounters: 49 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 6 Mammals ● Identification: 16 plants
Village Forest Patrol #8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 03rd April 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 42,90 km ● Encounters: 60 Aves and 7 Mammals ● Identification: 7 plants and 1 NTFP
Village Forest Patrol #9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 11st May 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 13 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 49,55 km ● Encounters: 43 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 8 Mammals ● Identification: 27 plants and 1 NTFP
Village Forest Patrol #10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 04th June 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 10 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 52,23 km ● Encounters: 66 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 5 Mammals ● Identification: 14 plants and 5 NTFPs
Village Forest Patrol #11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 21st July 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 13 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 49,61 km ● Encounters: 53 Aves and 4 Mammals ● Identification: 1 plant and 1 NTFP
Village Forest Patrol #12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 01st August 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 9 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 28,20 km ● Encounters: 38 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 7 Mammals ● Identification: 30 plants and 4 NTFPs

Limited Production Forest Patrol			
Limited Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 10th 11st, 12nd December 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 11 members of the patrol team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 72.43 km ● Encounters: 88 Aves, 2 Herpetofauna and 17 Mammals

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Forest Patrol #1			● Identification: 116 plants and 9 NTFPs
Limited Production Forest Patrol #2	● 20 th , 21 st , 22 nd January 2024	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 113,33km ● Encounters: 103 Aves, 3 Herpetofauna and 17 Mammals ● Identification: 113 plants and 1 NTFP
Limited Production Forest Patrol #3	● 03 rd , 04 th , 05 th February 2024	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 53,26 km ● Encounters: 99 Aves and 18 Mammals ● Identification: 119 plants and 3 NTFPs
Limited Production Forest Patrol #4	● 27 th , 28 th , 29 th May 2024	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 103,15 km ● Encounters: 92 Aves, 7 Herpetofauna and 20 Mammals ● Identification: 120 plants and 1 NTFP
Limited Production Forest Patrol #5	● 01 st , 02 nd , 03 rd Jun 2024	● 10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 123,17 km ● Encounters: 92 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 14 Mammals ● Identification: 127 plants and 8 NTFPs
Limited Production Forest Patrol #6	● 17 th , 18 th , 20 th Jul 2024	● 11 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 135,26 km ● Encounters: 86 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 13 Mammals ● Identification: 121 plants and 9 NTFPs

Village Boundary Patrol			
Village Boundary Patrol #1	● 22 nd – 23 rd October 2023	● 13 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 72,02 km ● Encounters: 43 Aves, 2 Herpetofauna and 3 Mammals ● Identification: 54 plants and 8 NTFPs
Village Boundary Patrol #2	● 01 th - 02 th April 2024	● 11 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distance: 75,88 km ● Encounters: 43 Aves and 6 Mammals ● Identification: 49 plants

Critical Land Rehabilitation			
Nurseries and Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 20th – 22nd January 2024 ● 19th June 2024 	● 10 Men	● Land Measurement for Rehabilitation (PY5)

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 20th – 23rd June 2024 ● 24th June 2024 ● 28th June 2024 ● 29th, 30th June and 01st July 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 19 People (15 Men and 4 Women) ● 20 people (16 men and 4 women) ● 18 people (14 men and 4 women) ● 21 people (19 men and 2 women) ● 19 people (16 men and women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Locations in limited production forest (<i>Hutan Produksi Terbatas - HPT</i>) Ujung Danum area with total area: 20 Ha. ● Creation of Planting Lanes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Creation of 175 planting lanes ● Making Bamboo Ajer (support poles) ● "Bedeng" cleaning (nursery soil) ● Pioneering paths to planting sites ● Planting (PY4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planting has been carried out with 6,500 seedlings consisting of of Pulai (<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>), Tengawang (<i>Shorea stenoptera</i>), Durian (<i>Durio zibethinus</i>), Jengkol (<i>Archidendron pauciflorum</i>), Cempedak (<i>Artocarpus integer</i>)
Monitoring and Rehabilitation Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 11st December 2023 ● 24th, 25th 27th January 2024 ● 28th July 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3 people (1 men and 2 women) ● 23 people (13 men and 10 women) ● 9 people (3 men and 6 women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agroforestry Monitoring (Pineapple) #2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Location: Putat River (1,2 Ha) ▪ Monitoring area in 1,2 Ha with 1.200 pineapple (after replanting ±96 seedlings) ● Plants Monitoring (PY4) #1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring area in 34 Ha with 7,500 seeds. ▪ Location: Melampam (HPT) ▪ Plant Type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pulai (<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>): 6,638 seeds Live: 6,446 seeds Died: 192 seeds • Kaliandra (<i>Caliandra</i>): 862 seeds Live: 695 seeds Died: 167 seeds ● Plants Monitoring (PY4) #2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring with 138 plants from 7,500 trees ▪ Location: Melampam (HPT)

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
	● 29 th July 2024	● 3 people (1 man and 2 women)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plant Type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pulai (<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>) 80 plants with average height ± 7-14 cm ▪ Kaliandra (<i>Caliandra</i>) 58 plants with average height ± 10-20 cm ● Agroforestry Monitoring (Pineapple) #3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Location: Putat River (1,2 Ha) ▪ Monitoring area in 1,2 Ha with 1.147 pineapples live and 53 pineapples died

Marketing and Promotion			
Marketing and Promotion (Seller Meet Buyer dan Pameran Festival LIKE Road to COP 28 UAE in 2023)	● 16 th – 18 th September 2023	● 10 people (8 men and 2 women)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appreciation from the Director General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnerships for forest honey producers ● Nanga Lauk forest honey has become one of BPSKL's flagship products in West Kalimantan Region II ● Presentation of Nanga Lauk forest honey to potential partners. ● The signing of the LOI (Letter of Intent) with PT Cipta Lebah Berkah (Jambi) was not carried out because the honey specifications from Nanga Lauk did not match the company's request.
Nanga Jemah Village Forest Festival 2024	● 25 th - 29 th April 2024	● 7 people (4 men and 3 women)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Exhibition of KUPS products (DÉNALA Honey, smoke fish and salted fish from LPHD Lauk Bersatu Desa Nanga Lauk) ● Sports Tournament ● Traditional competition ● LPHD quiz competition
Honey Product Diversification	● 25 th – 26 th June 2024	● 2 men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sales agreement and selling price of honey at the West Kalimantan Provincial Forest Products Gallery ● Honey available at the gallery will be withdrawn and repackaged to provide variants of packaging and size ● The Forest Products Gallery Manager will submit sales progress every 3

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
			months to the product provider (KUPS)
PAMOR National Meeting	● 23 rd – 25 th July 2024	● 1 man	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The PAMOR unit implements climate change adaptation, and mitigation in its assisted groups. ● PAMOR Unit conducts effective marketing strategies for PAMOR products to increase consumer awareness and market demand for organic products. ● Update and adjust policy advocacy strategies related to Social Supervision and Control (SSC), based on the latest developments. ● PAMOR Unit Increase collaboration among PAMOR Units to share experiences and best practices in dealing with climate change. ● PAMOR Unit has a future work plan

Part I: Project Operating Costs

I1 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 PY6 total:	Budget spent PY6 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)				
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 and printer)				
	LPHD Communications and Consumables <ul style="list-style-type: none">Payment of LPHD office consumables costs (consumables (stationery, electricity, fuel for				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY6 total:	Budget spent PY6 total:		
	generator, supplies for LPHD Office, household for LPHD office, google drive cost, and cargo for laptop). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Consumption of internal meetings of LPHD Lauk Bersatu •Local transport in Nanga Lauk and boat parking cost 				
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle maintenance of motorcycle and boat 				
Activity 1.5 Provide expenses for travel on LPHD business	Local Transportation (trips to Putussibau) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination meeting in Putussibau • Awareness raising event and LPHD trip to Penepian Raya 				
Activity 1.6 Provide training to LPHD members on sustainable forest management	Training courses and learning visits				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY6 total:	Budget spent PY6 total:		
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 2025 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 (4 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"> Sustainable Ramadan Boarding School Youth as Agents of Change Become Actors in Sustainable Development 				
Activity 1.10 Establish a library with books related to forest conservation	Awareness Raising Materials				
	Library Management Training				
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				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative				
		Budget allocated PY6 total:	Budget spent PY6 total:		
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 83 units information 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 timesHPT Patrol PY4 carried out 6 timesVillage boundary patrols carried out 2 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	Land Preparation, Planting and Management				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY6 total:	Budget spent PY6 total:		
Planting and maintenance of trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Measurement for Rehabilitation (20 Ha) Planting 6,500 seedlings 				
	Supervision, Fertilization, Weeding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of rehabilitation plants (PY5) carried out 2 times Monitoring of rehabilitation Agroforestry carried out 2 times 				
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				
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 				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY6 total:	Budget spent PY6 total:		
	business has been carried out 4 times				
	Study on Village Forest Business Model				
Activity 4.4 Promotion and marketing of community products	Marketing and Promotion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seller Meet Buyer dan Pameran Festival LIKE Road to COP 28 UAE in 2023 • Nanga Jemah Village Forest Festival 2024 • Honey Product Diversification • PAMOR National Meeting in West Java 				
Output 5. Effective project coordination and management					
Activity 5.1 Contribution towards rent for PRCF offices	Rent Pontianak office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pontianak office rental fee for PY6 				
	Rent Putussibau office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Putussibau office rental fee for PY6 				
	Bank fees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage for annual salary costs for 5 five PRCF Indonesia staff 				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY6 total:	Budget spent PY6 total:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and Work insurance for 3 PRCF Indonesia staff (1 year) Coverage salary for Technical direction monitoring and Internal financial audit 				
	Admin cost <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing for auditor site visit 				
Activity 5.4 Supply and maintain office furniture and supply consumables for PRCF office	Office furniture				
	Communications and Consumables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication and consumables Y6 for PRCF Indonesia 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage for Van rental 				
	Travel and fuel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel for business in PY6 				
Activity 5.6 Provide PRCF with expenses for	Study tour and Project Management Board				

Summary of Total Spending		Amount (USD\$)		All funding from sales of PVCs	No funding from contribution of other sources
Expense	Narrative	Budget allocated PY6 total:	Budget spent PY6 total:		
travel on project business	Meetings - PRCFI Internal Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Management Board Meetings / PRCF Internal Meetings have been held 11 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

No	Name of HHs	Home Quality					Transportation					Land Asset					Fishing Equipment			
		2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2019	2021	2022	2023
1	Abai Karya / aop	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H
2	Abdul Rahman/Hapdu l Rahman	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H
3	Acai	M	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
4	Ados	H	H	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	M
5	Amran/Meran	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
6	Asih Jainul/ Aseh Jenol	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
7	Asmadi	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	L	L	M
8	Bagong	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	L	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H
9	Bakri	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
10	Budiman	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H
11	Dahar	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
12	Dahlan	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H
13	Daud/normi	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
14	Dimas Supriadi	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	L	H	H	H
15	Edos Dinata	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
16	Efendi	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H
17	Eno/retno	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	H	M
18	Guntur/Yanto	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	H	L
19	Hamdi/ Suas	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
20	Hussani	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	M	H	H	H	H
21	Iis Bambang Sugianto	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H
22	Iskandar	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H
23	Iwan	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
24	Jainal/ Jenal	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	H	L	L
25	Januardi / Aba	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
26	Junaidi/ Junai/ Nona	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	M	H	M	M	M	H	H	H
27	Junaidi/Dedi/Ku ntet	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
28	Junaidi/nai	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	H	H	H	H
29	Kamarudin/ unoi	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
30	Kamarudin/ama l	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
31	Limin	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
32	Ma’ah	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
33	Mahmud Abbas	M	M	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	H	H
34	Muslim/Bujak	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
35	Nong Sahril	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	H
36	Olok/ eli putra	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
37	Parman (Kiki)	M	H	H	H	H	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	M
38	Perak	M	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	L	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	H
39	Rahmat/Rahma d (alm) aloy	M	H	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	M	M
40	Rajali (Nurmala)	M	H	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	M	M	L	H	H	H
41	Rasidi (alm) / Tepah	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	M
42	Ruslan / Dayang	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	L	L	M	H	L	H	H
43	Rusliadi	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	H	L	H	H
44	Rusman	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H

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No	Name of HHS	Home Quality					Transportation					Land Asset					Fishing Equipment			
		2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2019	2021	2022	2023
45	Sabran	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
46	Saepul/Saipul Bahri	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	L	L	L	H	H	H	H
47	Sahbidin/ Bang Udu	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	H
48	Salamun	M	M	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	H	L	L	M
49	Samsiah/Bok Sam (almh)	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
50	Samsudin/Tede n	H	H	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H
51	Saparman/ Suparman/unta l	H	H	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
52	Saparudin/ Tam Saparden	H	H	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	M	M	H	H	L
53	Sarifudin/pudin	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H
54	Saripudin/Ujang	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	H
55	Sayuti	M	H	M	-	-	M	M	M	-	-	M	M	M	-		H	H	H	-
56	Senap	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	H	M	H	M	H	H	H	H
57	Sriwati	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H
58	Sukardi/ Bang Edi	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	L
59	Sukiman	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	H	H
60	Suminto	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
61	Sunardi / kadai	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	L	M	M	H	H	H	H
62	Sunardi/ Uwat/ Pecu	M	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
63	Supardi/ Iyoi	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
64	Supirman (the super)	M	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H
65	Tiar/bahtiar	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
66	Wandi	H	H	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H
67	Yanto Santi (nordi)	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
68	Yosep	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	L
69	Zulkifli (Bilqis)	L	L	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	H
70	Zulkifli (82usanti/oyong)	M	H	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H
71	Agus Yanto	-	-	-	-	H	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	H	-	-	-	-

Annex 4 Socio-Economic Monitoring Results

Annex 4.1: The Participatory Welfare Survey Result of Nanga Lauk Village Community 2019, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024

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 2023 – August 2024)

No	SPECIES			Number of Encounters	Conservation Status (IUCN)							Conservation Status (CITES)			Encounter Type
	Local Name	Latin Name	English Name		EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appx I	Appx II	Appx III	
Aves				574	0	0	0	2	2	4	17	0	2	0	
1	Bangau	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	22							1				See, Fly
2	Bayan	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	Long-tailed Parakeet	1					1						See
3	Bekaka	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	stork-billed kingfisher	9							1				See
4	Beo	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Common Hill Myna	17							1		1		See, Fly
5	Bubut	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Greater Coucal	5							1				See
6	Burung Biru	<i>Irena puella</i>	Asian Fairy-bluebird	10							1				See
7	Cico	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	Green Iora	153						1					See, Twitter, Fly
8	Cucak Hijau	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	Greater Green Leafbird	27				1							See, Fly
9	Denang Air	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Oriental Darter	52						1					See, Fly
10	Elang Bau	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Brahminy Kite	43							1		1		See, Fly
11	Encruit	<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>	White-chested Babbler	1						1					See
12	Entogok	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon/ Psilopogon chrysopogon</i>	Gold-whiskered Barbet	1							1				See
13	Gagak	<i>Corvus enca</i>	Slender-billed Crow	4							1				See
14	Ganggang	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>	Black-and-red Broadbill	3							1				See
15	Karao	<i>Ciconia stormi</i>	Storm's Stork	1				1							See
16	Keciang/ Sri Gunting	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Black Drongo	11							1				See
17	Kuncit	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Brown-throated Sunbird	122							1				See, Twitter, Fly, Nest
18	Layang	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	7							1				See
19	Marui	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	Eurylaimus ochromalus	3						1					See
20	Merbah Belukar	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	Olive-winged Bulbul	5							1				Fly, See
21	Pelatuk	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>	Banded Woodpecker	3							1				See
22	Punai	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	Thick-billed Green-pigeon	3							1				See
23	Rui	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	Oriental Pied Hornbill	49							1				See, Fly
24	Sengayan	<i>Rollulus rouloul</i>	Crested Partridge	4					1						See
25	Tinjau	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Oriental Magpie-robin	11							1				See
26	Walet Nest Hitam	<i>Collocalia maximus/ Aerodramus maximus</i>	Black-Nest Swiftlet	7							1				See, Fly
Herpetofauna				14	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	
1	Biawak	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	Common Water Monitor	7					1						See
2	Cicak Hutan	<i>Cyrtodactylus malayanus</i>	Borneo Bow-fingered Gecko	1							1				See
3	Ular	<i>Boiga dendrophila</i>	Mangrove Cat Snake	2							1				See (Swim)

No	SPECIES			Number of Encounters	Conservation Status (IUCN)								Conservation Status (CITES)			Encounter Type
	Local Name	Latin Name	English Name		EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appx I	Appx II	Appx III		
4	Ular Phytan/ Ular Sawak	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	Reticulated Python	4							1				See (Swim)	
Mamalia				66	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0		
1	Bajing/Tupai /Engkabak	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	<i>Prevost's Squirrel</i>	21							1				See, Nest	
2	Beruang	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	<i>Sun Bear</i>	4					1			1			Claw	
3	Engkabak	<i>Ratufa affinis</i>	<i>Pale Giant Squirrel</i>	24						1					Fruits, Twitter, See, Nest	
4	Keluwang	<i>Pteropus vampyrus</i>	<i>Large Flying-fox</i>	1				1							See	
5	Mayas	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	1			1					1			Animal Sign	
6	Monyet Ekor Panjang	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	<i>Long-tailed Macaque</i>	15					1						See	
Total				654	0	0	0	2	5	5	2 1	2	2	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 2023 – August 2024)

NO	SPECIES				TOTAL (Encounter)	Information	Conservation Status (IUCN)							
	Local Name	Latin Name	Family	English Name			EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD
Trees					213		0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1
1	Belantik	-	-	-	7	Tree								
2	Bengkuang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
3	Besi	<i>Memecylon sp</i>	Melastomaceae	0	3	Tree/ Tree Cover								
4	Emasong	-	-	-	6	Tree/ Tree Cover								
5	Empaik	<i>Alstonia spp</i>	Apocynaceae	0	13	Tree								
6	Empinyang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
7	Empinyau	-	-	-	1	Tree								
8	Emutan	-	-	-	2	Tree Cover								
9	Entangis	-	-	-	7	Tree								
10	Laban	-	-	-	1	Tree								
11	Karininit	-	-	-	2	Tree								
12	Kawi	<i>Shorea balangeran</i>	Dipterocarpaceae	Red Balau	19	Tree					1			
13	Kelusuk Bujang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
14	Kenaren	<i>Diospyros coriacea Hiern</i>	Ebenaceae	0	1	Tree								
15	Kenarin	-	-	-	2	Tree								
16	Kerinet	-	-	-	2	Tree								
17	Kerninit	-	-	-	1	Tree								
18	Kompas	-	-	-	1	Tree								
19	Medang	<i>Phoebe hunanensis</i>	Lauraceae	-	9	Tree							1	
20	Meranti	<i>Shorea sp</i>	Dipterocarpaceae	0	1	Tree								
21	Muton	-	-	-	2	Tree								
22	Omang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
23	Pisang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
24	Putat	<i>Barringtonia acutangula ssp.</i>	Lecythidaceae	-	42	Tree Cover/Tree							1	
25	Rasau	<i>Pandanus helicopus</i>	Pandanaceae	0	6	Tree Cover/Clumps								1
26	Rengas	-	-	-	1	Tree								
27	Resak	<i>Dipterocarpus crinitus</i>	Dipterocarpaceae	-	1	Tree					1			
28	Samak	-	-	-	3	Tree								
29	Sempiruk	-	-	-	1	Tree								
30	Sengkuang	-	-	-	2	Tree								
31	Sikup	-	-	-	5	Tree								
32	Tahun	<i>Eugenia</i>	Myrtaceae	0	27	Clumps/Tree Cover								
33	Tantang	-	-	-	4	Tree Cover								
34	Tebedak	-	-	-	7	Tree								
35	Teluk	-	-	-	1	Tree								
36	Telur	-	-	-	1	Tree								
37	Tempurung	-	-	-	2	Tree								

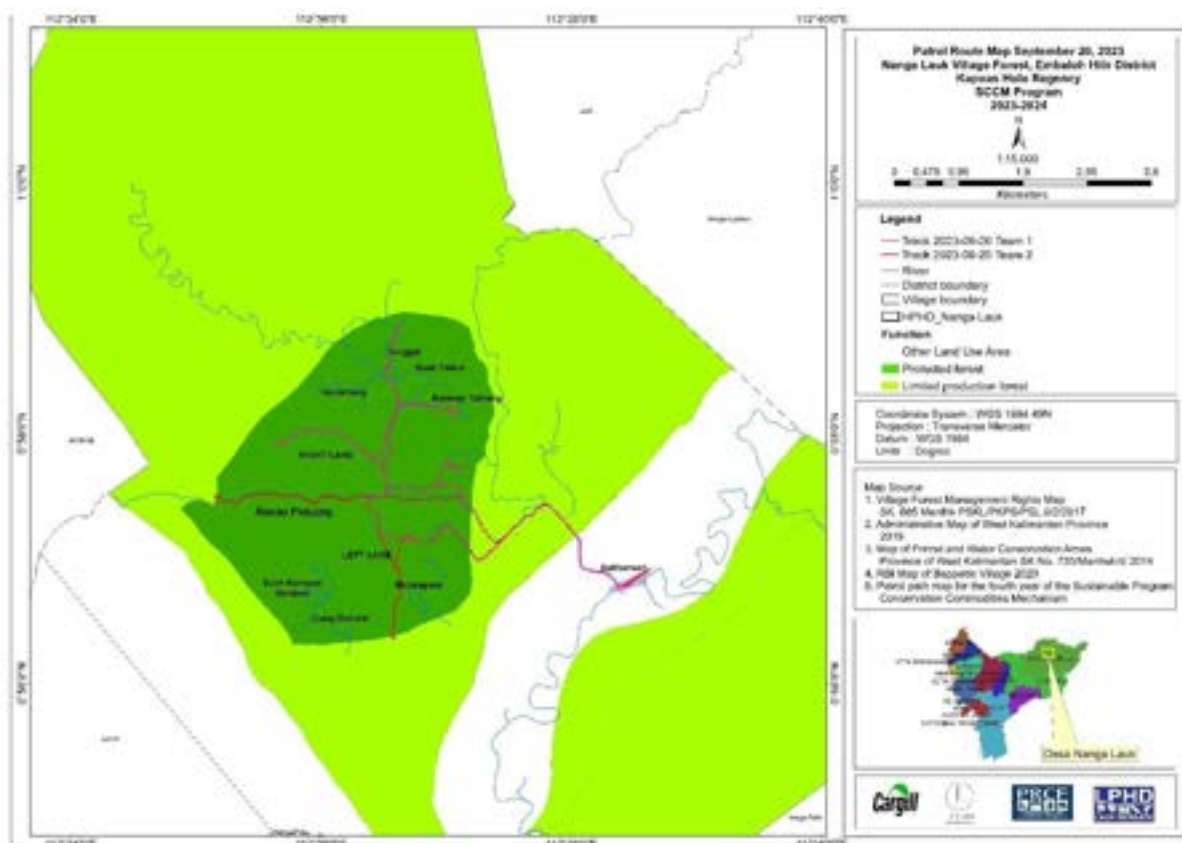
NO	SPECIES				TOTAL (Encounter)	Information	Conservation Status (IUCN)							
	Local Name	Latin Name	Family	English Name			EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD
38	Tengkurung	-	-	-	2	Tree								
39	Tolok	-	-	-	1	Tree								
40	Ubah	-	-	-	17	Tree								
41	Ubah Merah	<i>Syzygium durifolium</i> Merr. & Perry	Myrtaceae	0	5	Tree								
NTFP					22									
1	Anggrek				7	Clumps								
2	Pandan				3	Tree								
3	Rotan	<i>Calamus sp</i>	<i>Araceae</i>		12	Tree Cover								

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

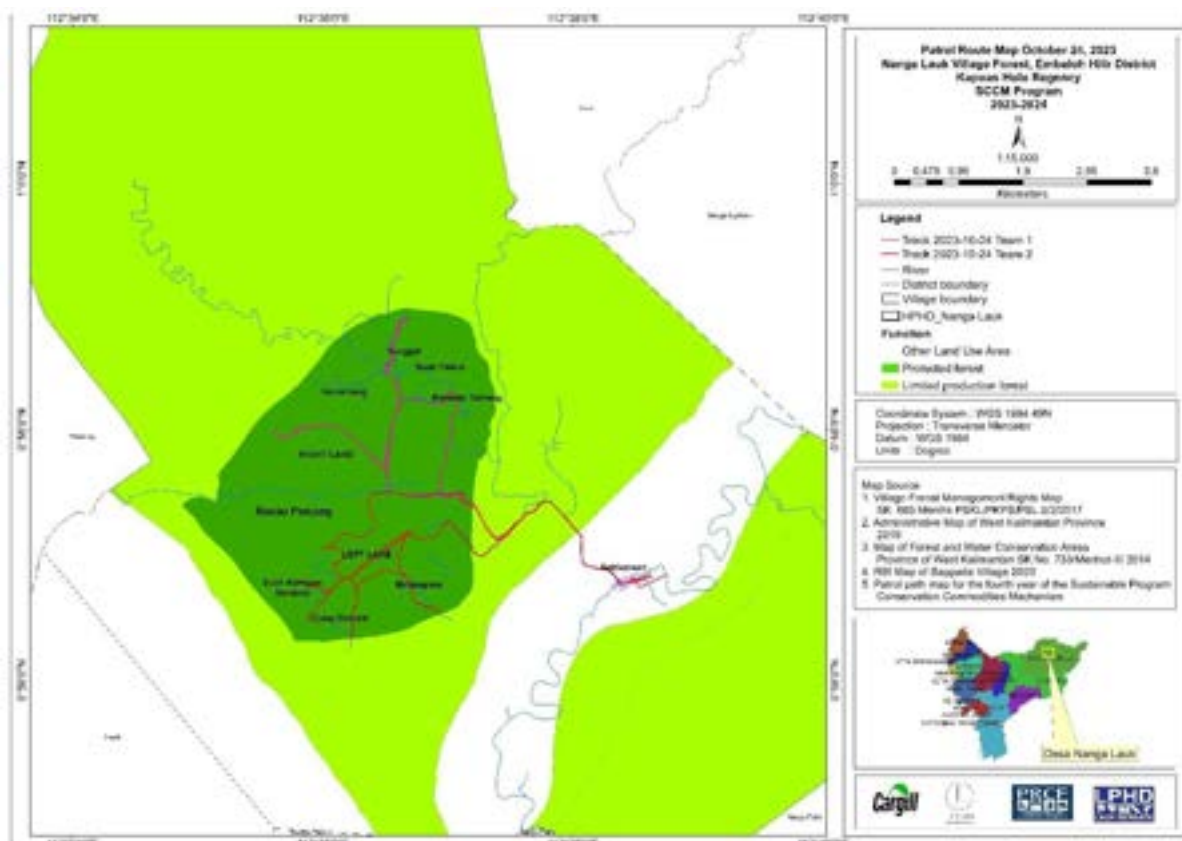
IUCN Conservation Status

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

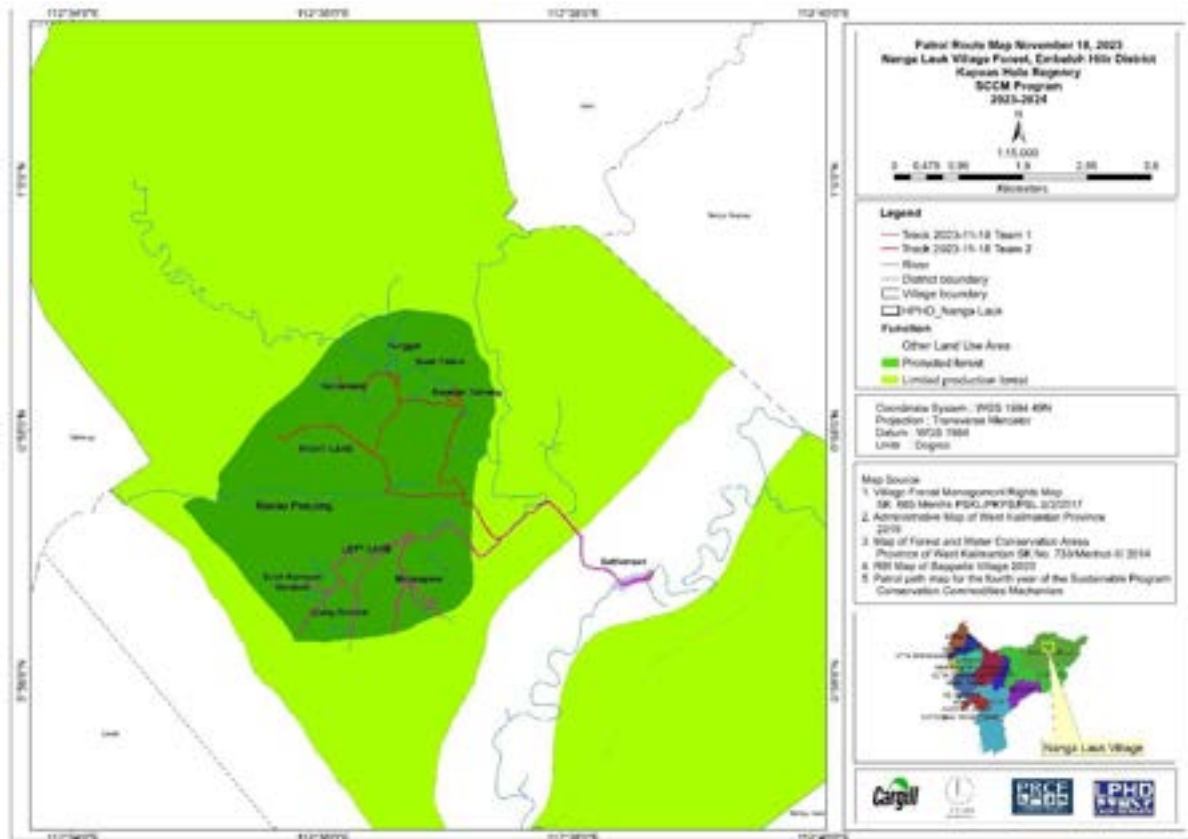
Annex 5. 3. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #1 (20th September 2023)



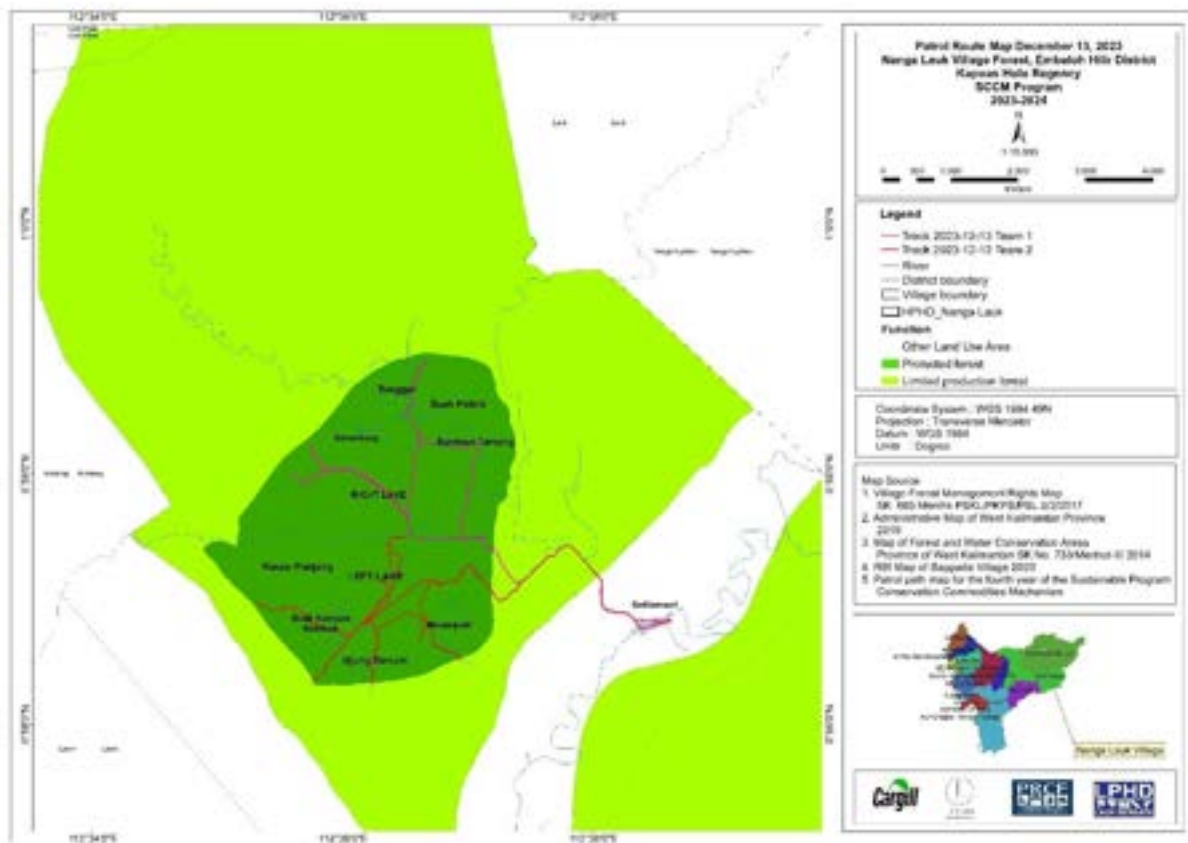
Annex 5. 4. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #2 (24th October 2023)



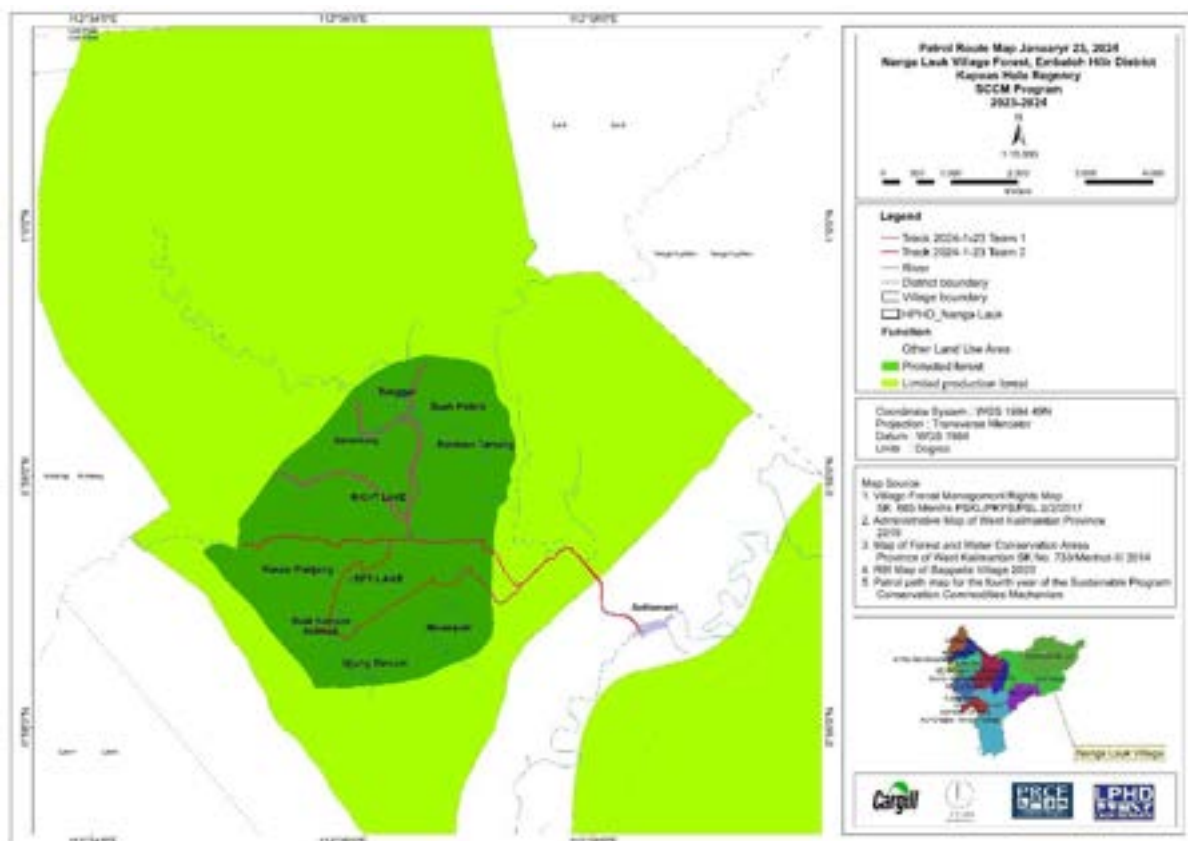
Annex 5. 5. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #3 (18th November 2023)



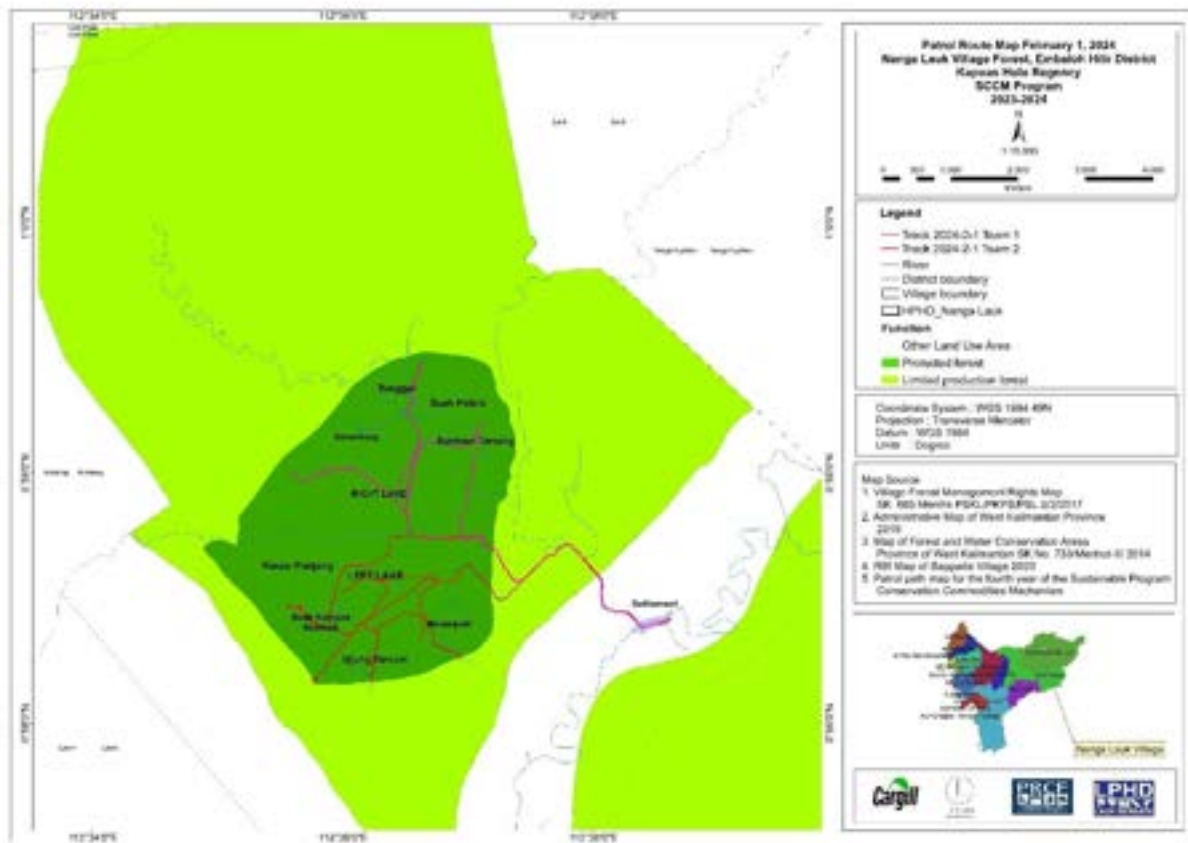
Annex 5. 6. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #4 (13rd December 2023)



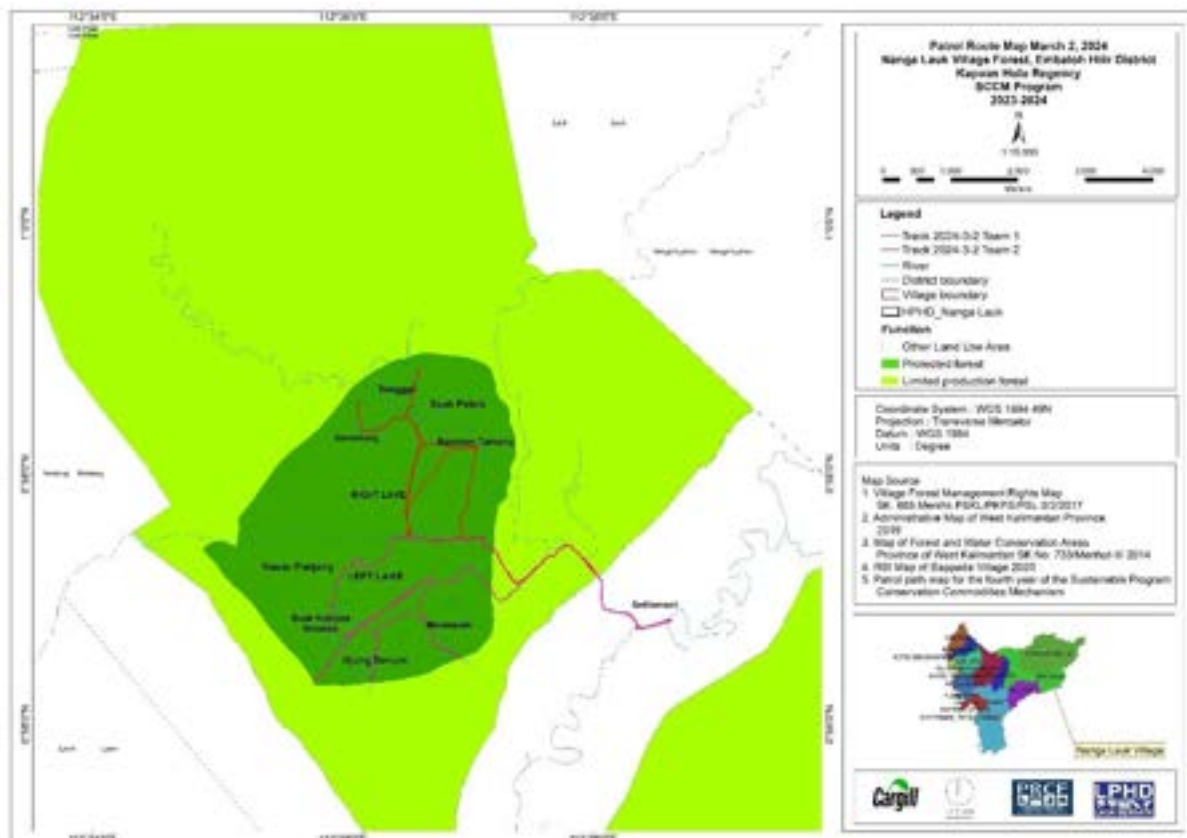
Annex 5. 7. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #5 (23rd January 2024)



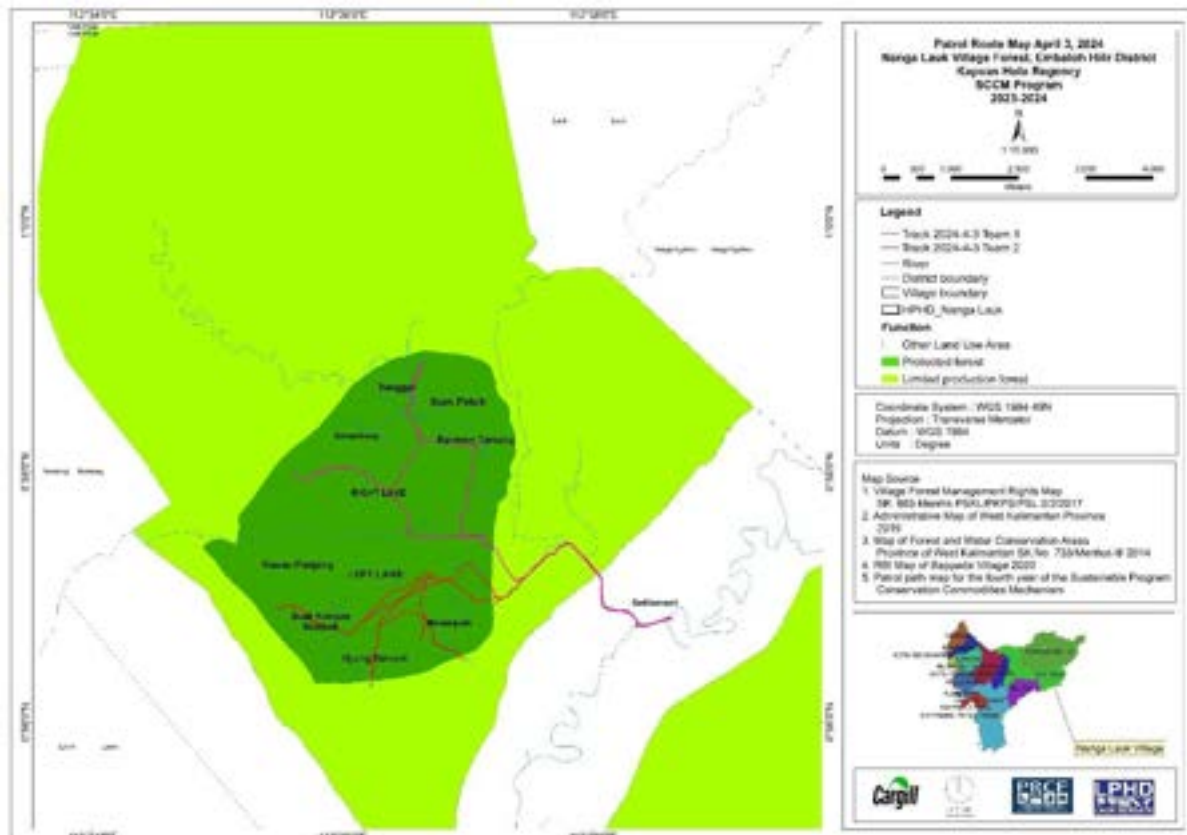
Annex 5. 8. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #6 (01st February 2024)



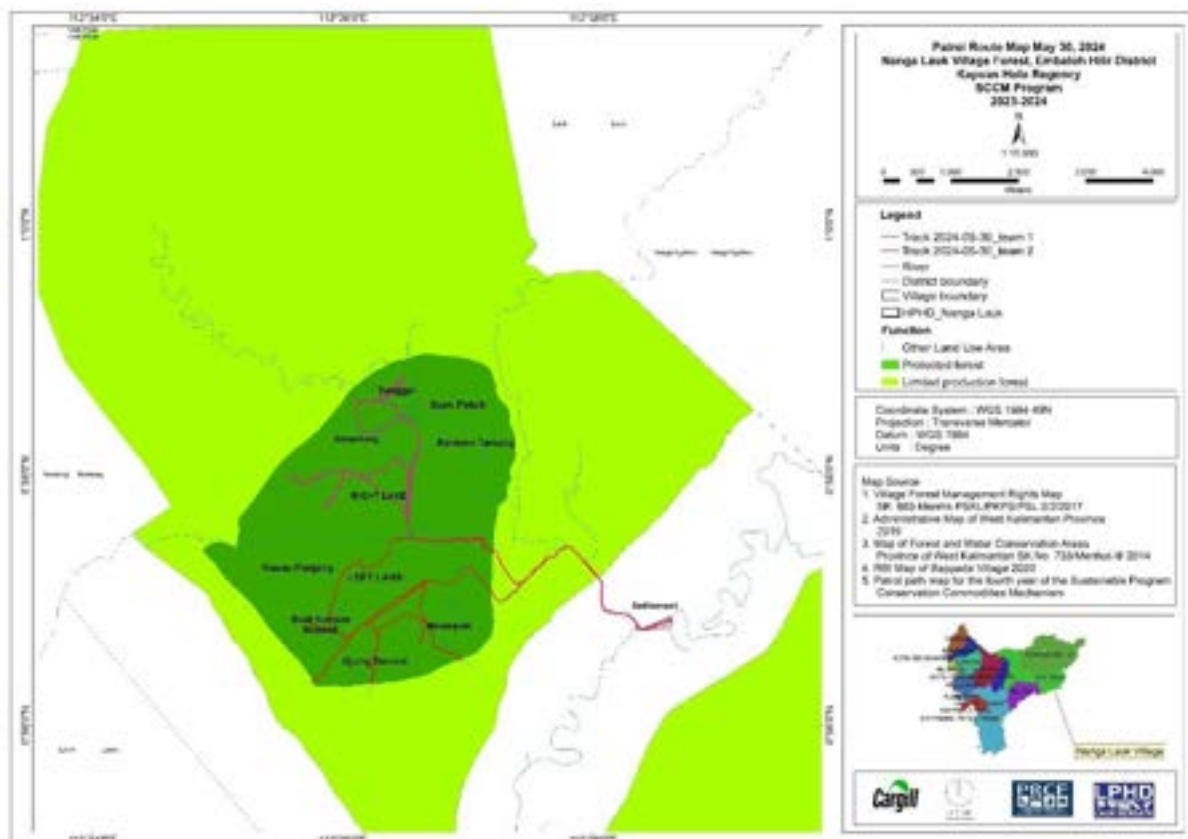
Annex 5. 9. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #7 (02nd March 2024)



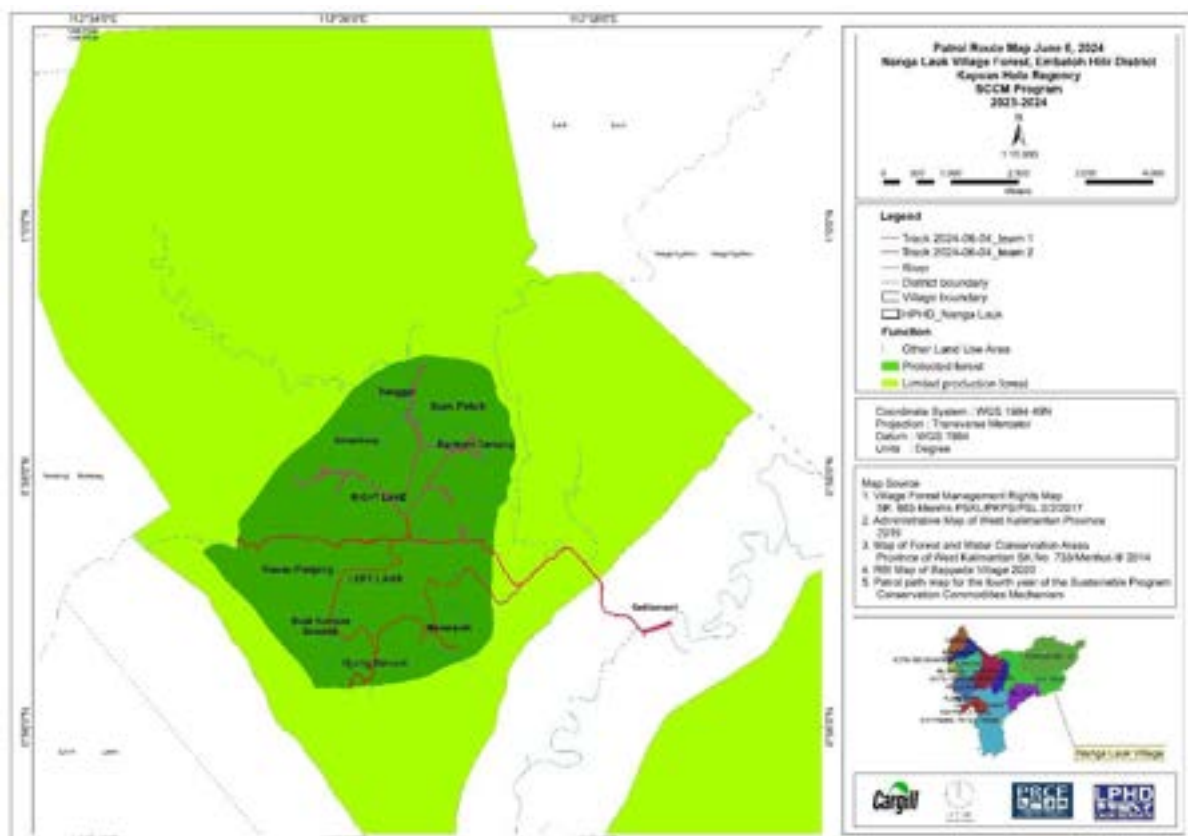
Annex 5. 10. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #8 (03rd April 2024)



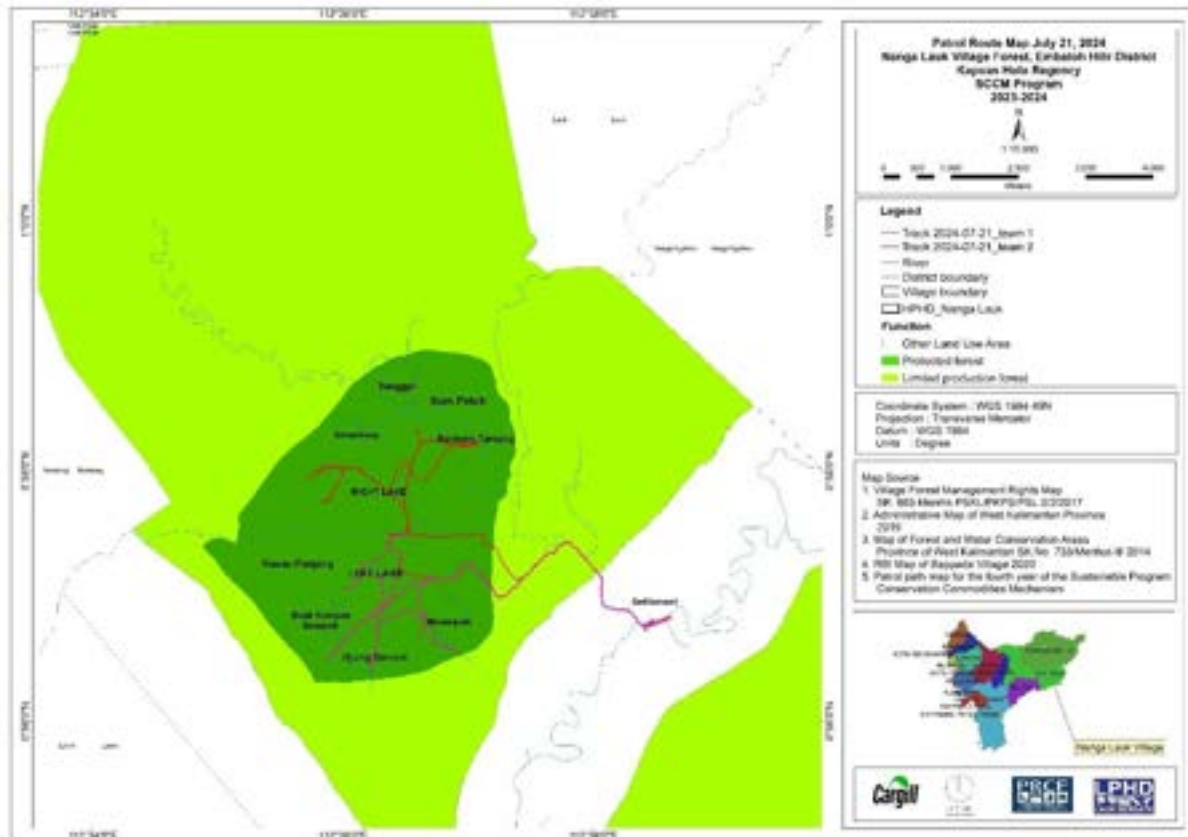
Annex 5. 11. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #9 (30th May 2024)



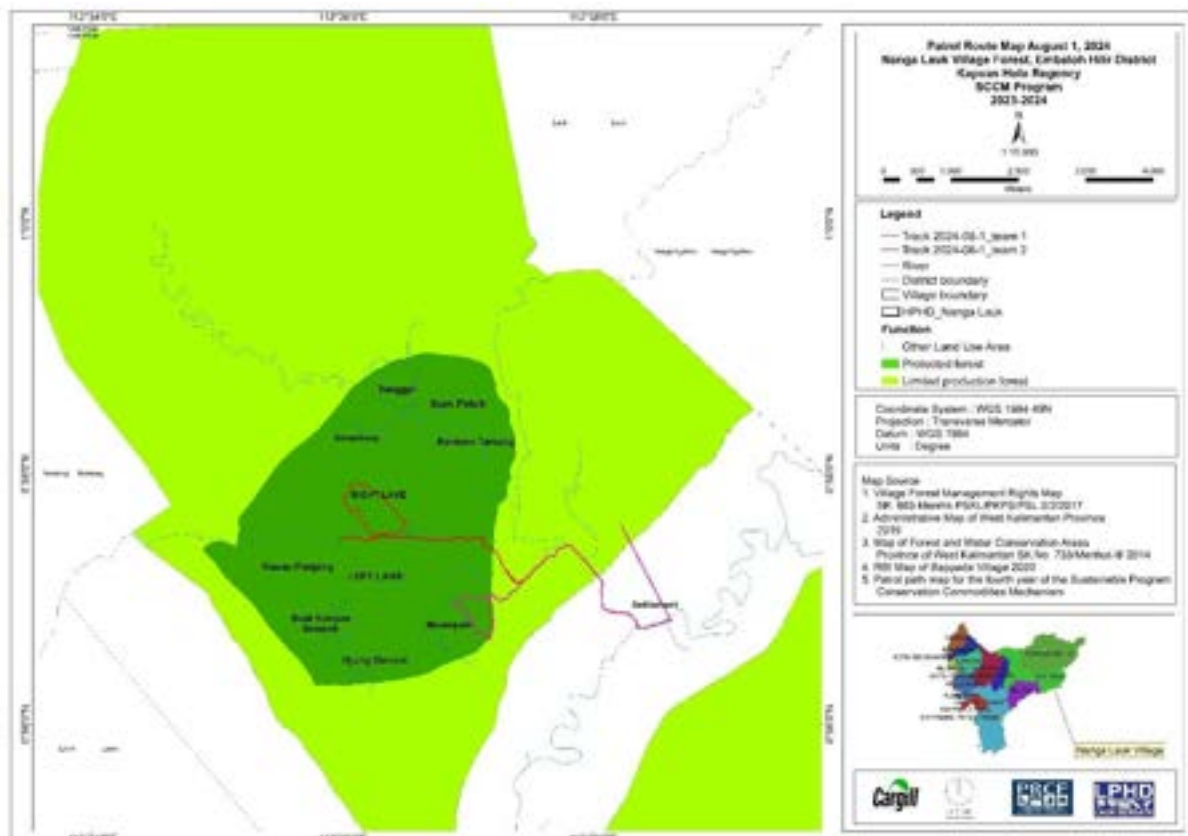
Annex 5. 12. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #10 (04th June 2024)



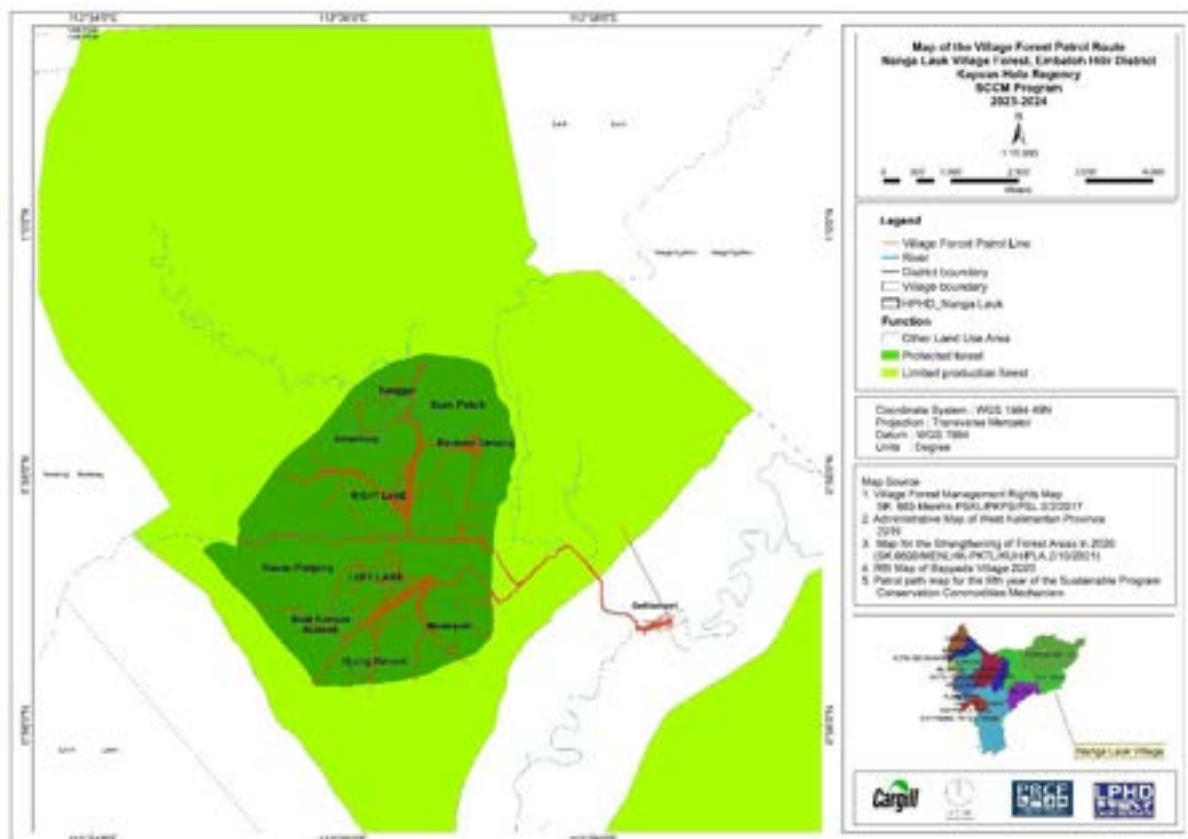
Annex 5. 13. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #11 (21st July 2024)



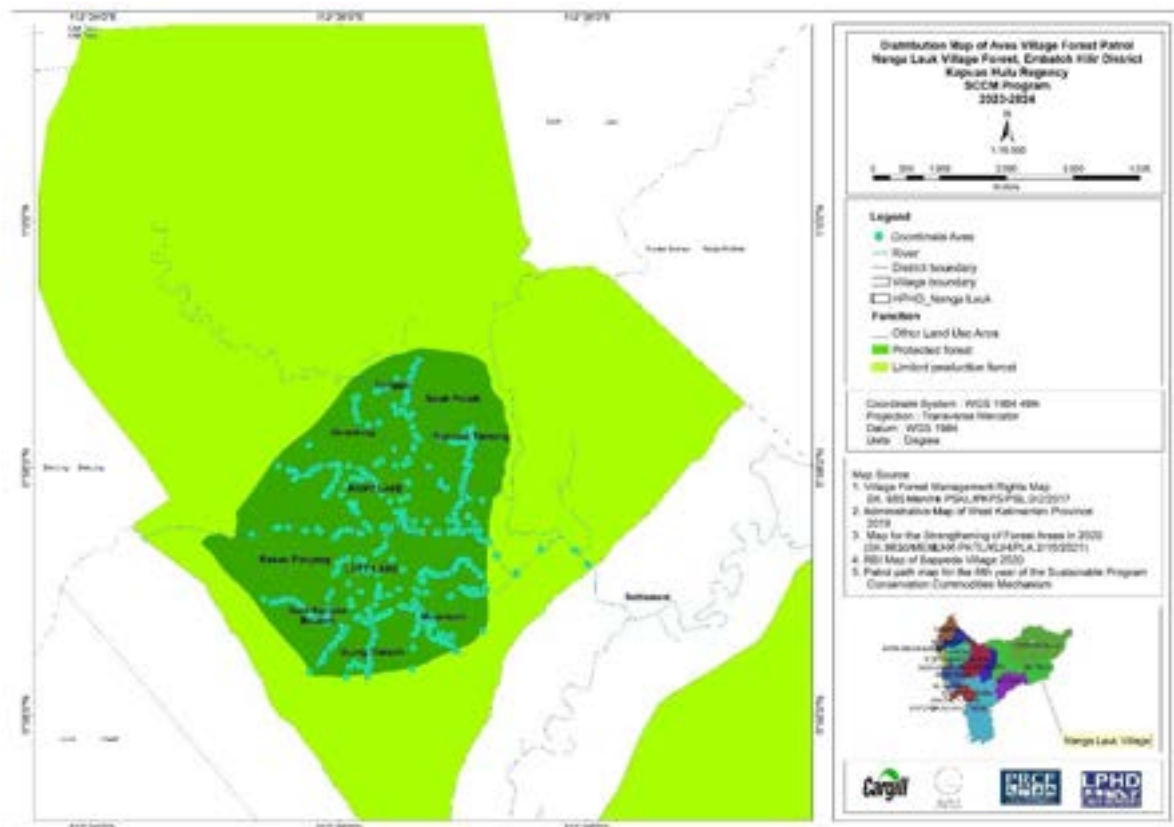
Annex 5. 14. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Patrol Path Map #12 (01st August 2024)



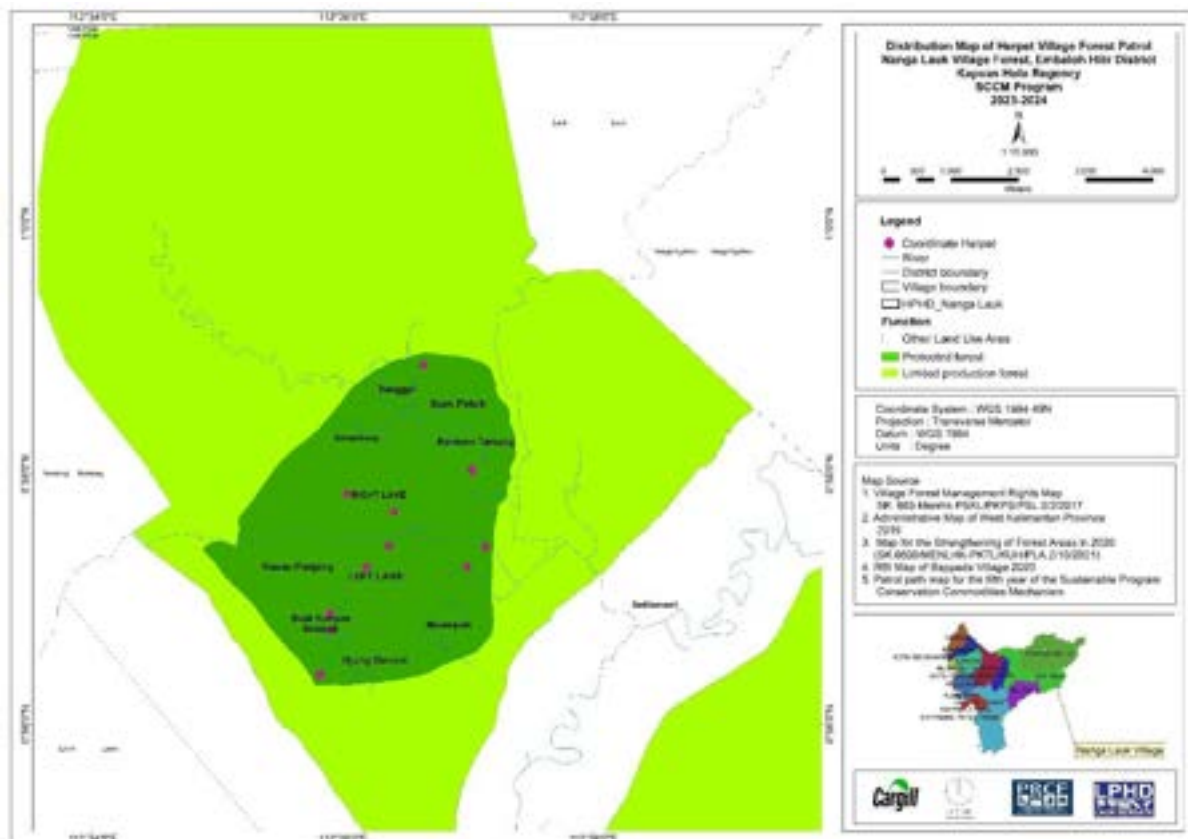
Annex 5. 15. Overlay 12 Village Forest Patrol Paths (PY6)



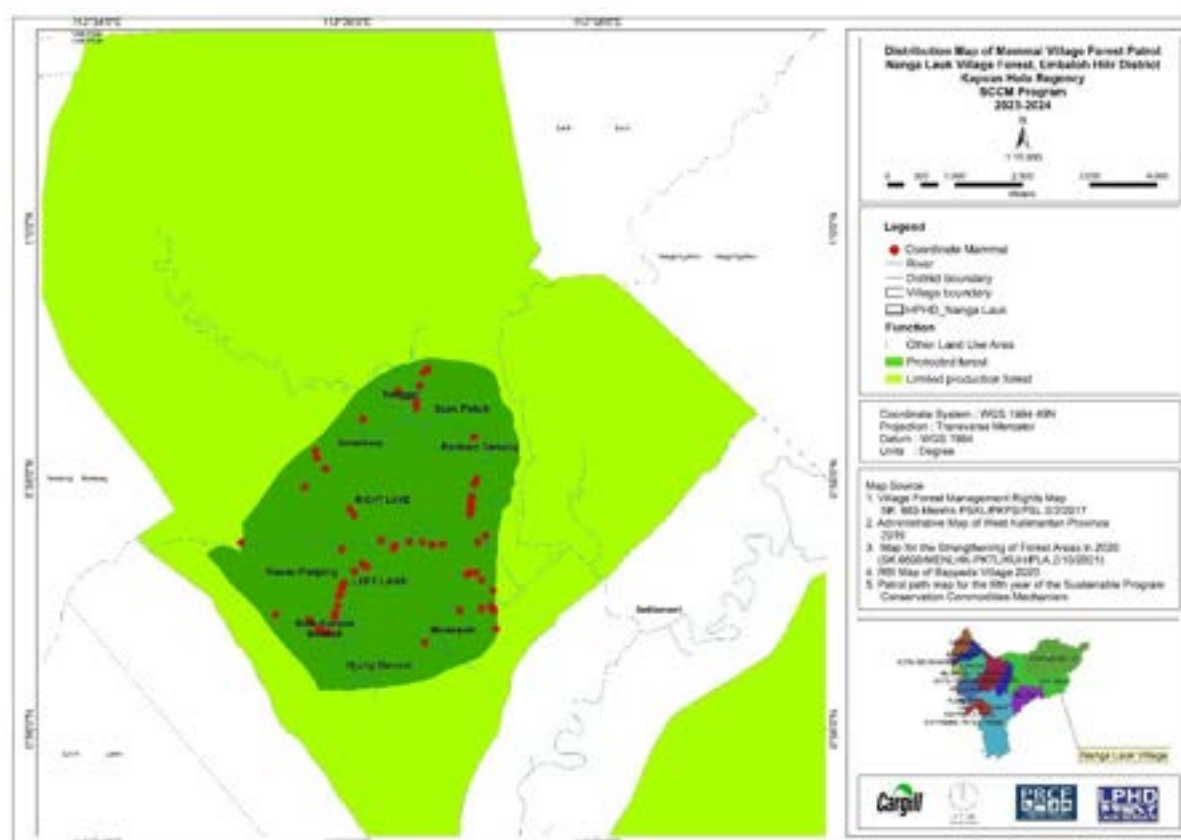
Annex 5. 16. Map of Aves Distribution in Village Forest



Annex 5. 17. Map of Herpetofauna Distribution in Village Forest



Annex 5. 18. Distribution Map of Mammals in the Village Forest



Annex 5. 19. Recapitulation Animals of in Limited Production Forest (HPT) for 1 year (September 2023 – August 2024)

SPECIES				Number of Encounters	Status Konservasi IUCN								Status CITES			Encounter Type
No	Local Name	Latin Name	English Name		EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appx I	Appx II	Appx III		
Aves				558	0	0	0	1	2	4	24	0	1	0		
1	Bangau	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	1							1				See	
2	Bayan	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	Long-tailed Parakeet	1					1						See	
3	Beo	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Common Hill Myna	39							1		1		See	
4	Bekakak	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	Stork-Billed Kingfisher	8							1				See	
5	Bubut	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	Centropus bengalensis	6							1				See	
6	Burung Biru	<i>Irena puella</i>	Asian Fairy-bluebird	21							1				See	
7	Cenceriak	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Prinia	1							1				See	
8	Cico	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	Green Iora	35							1				See	
9	Cucak Hijau	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	Greater Green Leafbird	90				1							See	
10	Cucak Ranting	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>	Chloropsis eyanopogon	1						1					See	
11	Denang Air	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Oriental Darter	10						1					See	
12	Elang Bau	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Brahminy Kite	23							1				See	
13	Entarak	<i>Megalaima australis/ Psilopogon australis</i>	Yellow-eared Barbet	1							1				See	
14	Entogok	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon/ Psilopogon chrysopogon</i>	Gold-whiskered Barbet	15							1				See	

No	SPECIES			Number of Encounters	Status Konservasi IUCN								Status CITES			Encounter Type
	Local Name	Latin Name	English Name		EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appx I	Appx II	Appx III		
15	Gagak	<i>Corvus enca</i>	Slender-billed Crow	5							1				See	
16	Ganggang	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus</i>	Black-and-red Breadbill	1							1				See	
17	Iram	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	Arachnothera longirostra	6							1				See	
18	Keciang	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo	88							1				See	
19	Kuncit	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Brown-throated Sunbird	94							1				See	
20	Kutilang Emas	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	Black-headed Bulbul	4							1				See	
21	Layang	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	2							1				See	
22	Lomak	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Indian Paradise-flycatcher	1							1				See	
23	Marui	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	Black-and-yellow Broadbill	2						1					See	
24	Merbah Belukar	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	Olive-winged Bulbul	27							1				See	
25	Papau	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	Scarlet-rumped Trogon	11						1					See	
26	Pelanduk	<i>Striated heron</i>	Green-backed Heron	2							1				See	
27	Pelatuk	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>	Banded Woodpecker	7							1				See	
28	Punai	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	Thick-billed Green-pigeon	2							1				See	
29	Rui	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	Oriental Pied Hornbill	41							1				See, Fur	
30	Sengayan	<i>Rollulus rouloul</i>	Crested Partridge	9					1						See	
31	Tinjau	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Oriental Magpie-robin	4							1				See	
Herpetofauna				14	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0		
1	Biawak	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	Common Water Monitor	2							1				See	
2	Bunglon	<i>Bronchocela cristatella</i>	Green Crested Lizard	6							1				See	
3	Cicak Terbang	<i>Draco quinquefasciatus</i>	Five-lined Flying Dragon	1							1				See	
4	Kadal	<i>Eutropis multifasciata</i>	Common Mabuya	1							1				See	
5	Ular Phytan/ Ular Sawak	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	Reticulated Python	4							1				See	
Mamalia				101	0	0	2	1	3	0	4	3	0	0		
1	Babi	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	Bearded Pig	14					1						Puddle	
2	Bajing/ Engkabak	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	Prevost's Squirrel	19							1				See	
3	Beruang	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Sun Bear	39					1			1			Claw	
4	Kelasi	<i>Presbytis rubicunda</i>	Red Langur	2					1						See	
5	Landak	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>	Malayan Porcupine	2							1				Puddle	
6	Mayas	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Bornean Orangutan	13			1					1			Nest	
7	Monyet Ekor Panjang/ Kera	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	Common Long-tailed Macaque	7				1							See	
8	Pelanduk Kerangas	<i>Tragulus kanchil</i>	Lesser Oriental Chevrotain	2							1				Animal Sign	
9	Poncin	<i>Nannosciurus melanotis</i>	Black-eared Squirrel	1							1				See	
10	Trenggiling	<i>Manis javanica</i>	Sunda Pangolin	2			1					1			Animal Sign	
Total				673	0	0	2	2	5	4	33	3	1	0		

Note: Animals encounters from 6 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. 20. Recapitulation of Plants in Limited Production Forest (HPT) for 1 year (September 2023 – August 2024)

NO	SPECIES				TOTAL (Encounter)	Information	Conservation Status (IUCN)							
	Local Name	Latin Name	Famili	English Name			EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD
Trees					716		0	0	2	1	2	1	2	0
1	Adau	-	-	-	3	Tree								
2	Belaban	-	-	-	11	Tree								
3	Belantik	-	-	-	4	Tree								
4	Bengkuang (pohon)	-	-	-	2	Tree								
5	Berangan	-	-	-	2	Tree								
6	Beringin	-	-	-	4	Tree								
7	Bintangur	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	<i>Calophyllaceae</i>	0	29	Tree							1	
8	Cerinak	<i>Shorea sp</i>	<i>Dipterocarpaceae</i>	0	7	Tree								
9	Durian	-	-	-	2	Tree								
10	Durian Tinggang	-	-	-	4	Tree								
11	Emores	-	-	-	2	Tree								
12	Empaik	<i>Alstonia spp</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	0	1	Tree								
13	Engkroset	-	-	-	1	Tree								
14	Engkujang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
15	Entaman	-	-	-	1	Tree								
16	Gelotong	-	-	-	1	Tree								
17	Jambu Monyet	-	-	-	1	Tree								
18	Jelutung	<i>Dyera polyphylla</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	0	4	Tree					1			
19	Kamsiak/ Kansiak/ Meranti	<i>Shorea sp</i>	<i>Dipterocarpaceae</i>	0	3	Tree								
20	Karet	-	-	-	1	Tree								
21	Kawi	<i>Shorea balangeran</i>	<i>Dipterocarpaceae</i>	Red Balau	58	Tree					1			
22	Kelansau	<i>Dryobalanops rappa</i>	<i>Dipterocarpaceae</i>	Kapur Paya	54	Tree				1				
23	Kelapuk	-	-	-	1	Tree								
24	Kelusuk Bujang	<i>Pternandra galeata</i>	<i>Melastomataceae</i>	0	3	Tree								
25	Kenaren	-	-	-	1	Tree								
26	Keroset/Kroset	-	-	-	19	Tree								
27	Kompas	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	<i>Caesalpiniaceae</i>	0	16	Tree								
28	Kumpang	<i>Myristica glabra BL</i>	<i>Myristicaceae</i>	0	9	Tree								
29	Laban	-	-	-	6	Tree								
30	Lilin	-	-	-	8	Tree								
31	Mabang	<i>Shorea sp</i>	<i>Dipterocarpaceae</i>	0	81	Tree								
32	Majau	<i>Shorea palembanica</i>	<i>Dipterocarpaceae</i>	0	7	Tree			1					
33	Malam	<i>Diospyros sp.</i>	<i>Ebenaceae</i>	0	3	Tree								
34	Medang	<i>Phoebe hunanensis</i>	<i>Lauraceae</i>	0	20	Tree							1	
35	Melimau	-	-	-	1	Tree								
36	Mengoris/ Mengores	-	-	-	15	Tree								

NO	SPECIES				TOTAL (Encounter)	Information	Conservation Status (IUCN)							
	Local Name	Latin Name	Famili	English Name			EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD
37	Mentibuk	-	-	-	2	Tree								
38	Meranti	<i>Shorea</i>	<i>Dipterocarpaceae</i>	0	64	Tree								
39	Merebung/ Merubung	-	-	-	12	Tree								
40	Merobok	-	-	-	1	Tree								
41	Mores	-	-	-	2	Tree								
42	Muton	-	-	-	1	Tree								
43	Nyato	-	-	-	6	Tree								
44	Pekolik	-	-	-	7	Tree								
45	Pelaik	-	-	-	5	Tree								
46	Pelanjau	-	-	-	1	Tree								
47	Pukul Kawi	-	-	-	1	Tree								
48	Perupuk/ Prupok	-	-	-	1	Tree								
49	Putat	-	-	-	1	Tree								
50	Rajang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
51	Ramen/Ramin	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	<i>Thymelaeaceae</i>	0	27	Tree			1					
52	Rasau	-	-	-	1	Tree								
53	Rengas	<i>Gluta reinghas</i>	<i>Anacardiaceae</i>	0	68	Tree						1		
54	Resak	-	-	-	9	Tree								
55	Resak Barak	-	-	-	3	Tree								
56	Samak	-	-	-	1	Tree								
57	Semar	-	-	-	9	Tree								
58	Sempoter/ Sempetir	-	-	-	27	Tree								
59	Sibau	-	-	-	1	Tree								
60	Sibau Babi	-	-	-	3	Tree								
61	Sibau Besi	-	-	-	1	Tree								
62	Sikup	<i>Garcinia</i>	<i>Clusiaceae</i>	0	5	Tree								
63	Sona	-	-	-	3	Tree								
64	Tahun	-	-	-	2	Tree								
65	Tebedak	-	-	-	6	Tree								
66	Tekam	-	-	-	1	Tree								
67	Temalak	-	-	-	1	Tree								
68	Temau/ Tomau	<i>Cratogeomys glaucum Korth</i>	<i>Hypericaceae</i>	0	32	Tree								
69	Tempiruk	-	-	-	1	Tree								
70	Tempurung	-	-	-	1	Tree								
71	Tengkuang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
72	Tengkuring	-	-	-	1	Tree								
73	Tulang Ular	-	-	-	2	Tree								
74	Ubah	<i>Syzygium durifolium</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>	0	11	Tree								

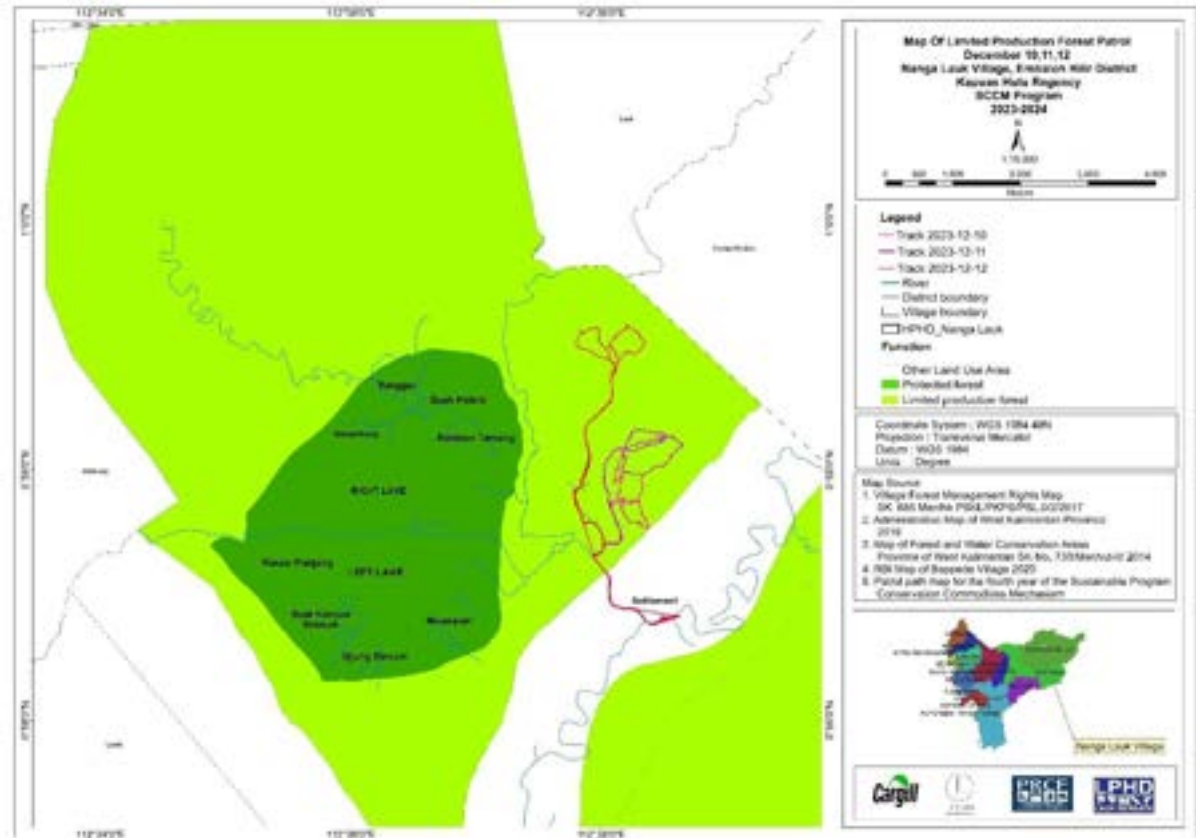
NO	SPECIES				TOTAL (Encounter)	Information	Conservation Status (IUCN)							
	Local Name	Latin Name	Famili	English Name			EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD
75	Ubah Merah	<i>Tristaniopsis sp</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>	0	7	Tree								
76	Tumbuhan Lainnya	-	-	-	1	Tree								
NTFP					31									
1	Anggrek				4	Tree								
2	Jamur				1	Tree Cover								
3	Kantong Semar				13	Clumps/Tree Cover								
4	Nanas	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	<i>Bromeliaceae</i>		1	Tree Cover								
5	Pandan				2	Clumps/Tree Cover								
6	Rotan	<i>Calamus sp</i>	<i>Araceae</i>		10	Clumps/Tree Cover								
TOTAL					747									

Note: Plants and NTFPs encounters from 6 patrols of Limited Production Forest (HPT)

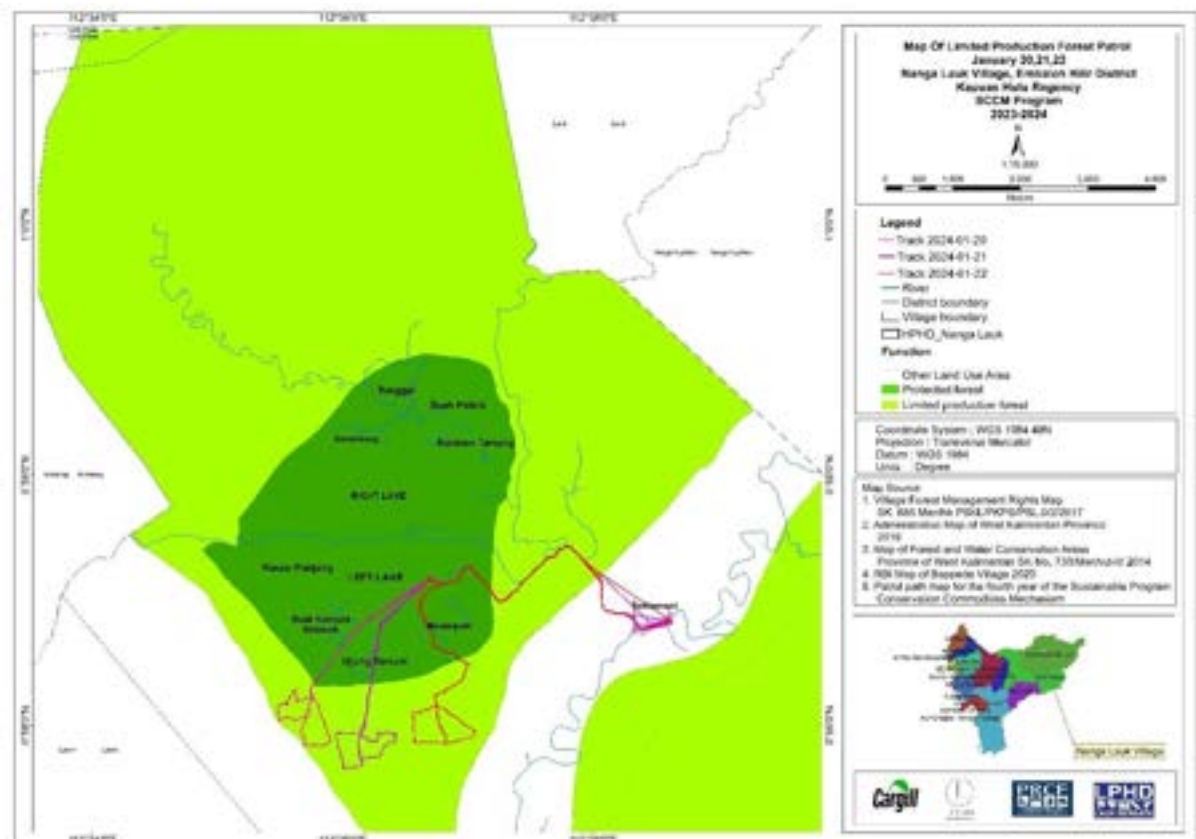
IUCN Conservation Status

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

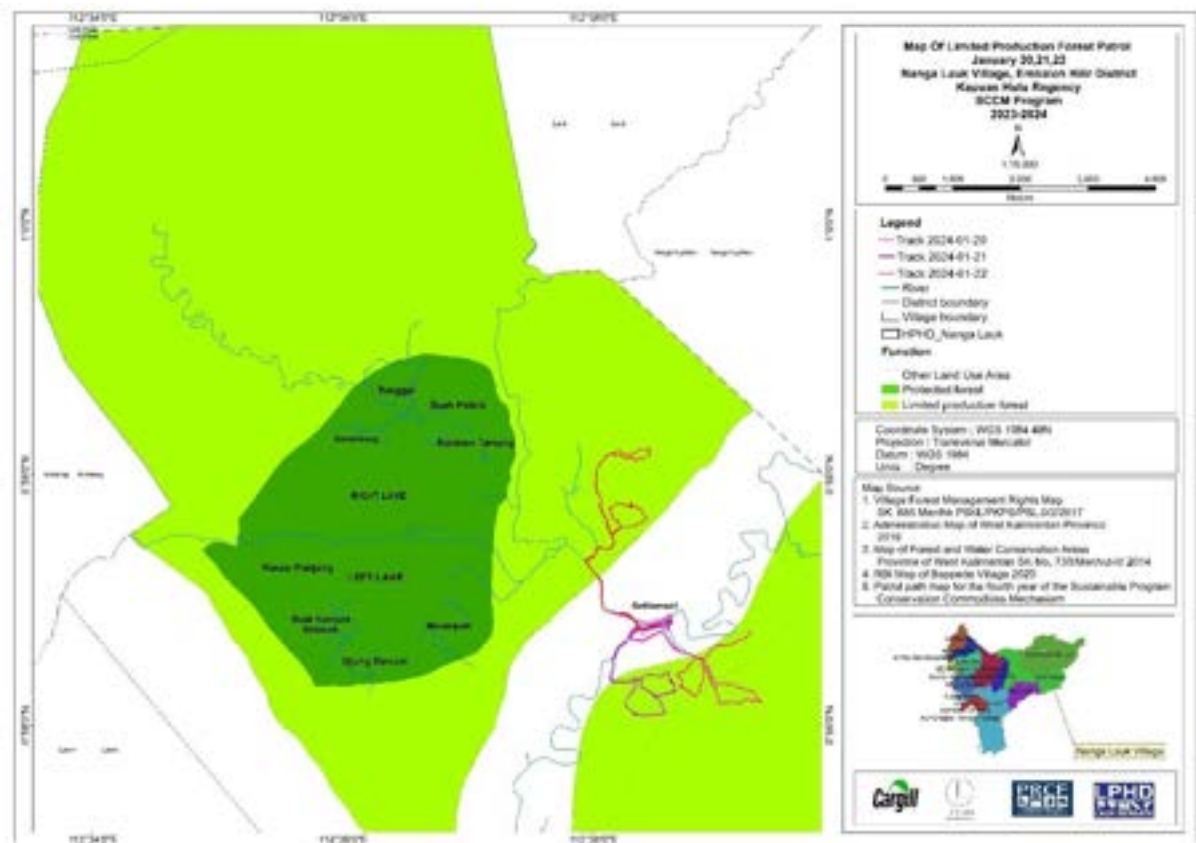
Annex 5. 21Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #1 (10th – 12th December 2023)



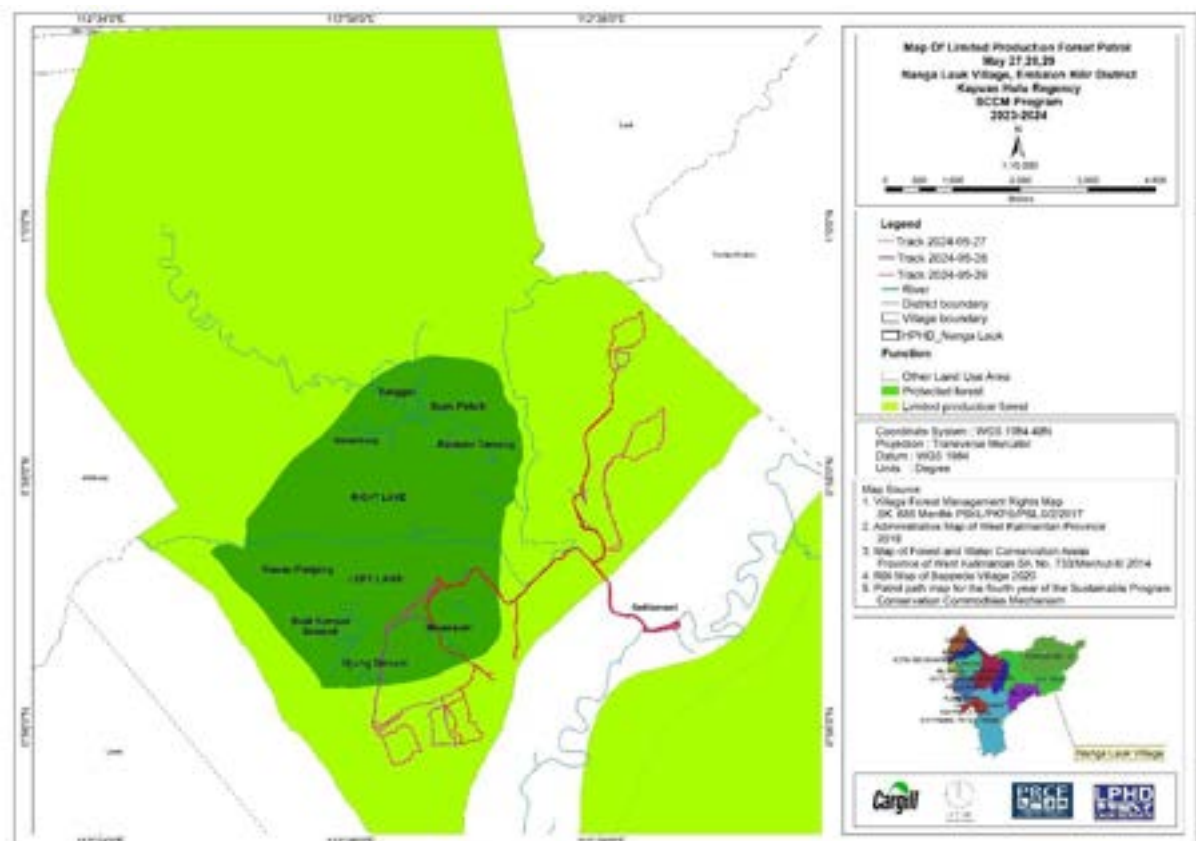
Annex 5. 22. Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #2 (20th - 22nd January 2024)



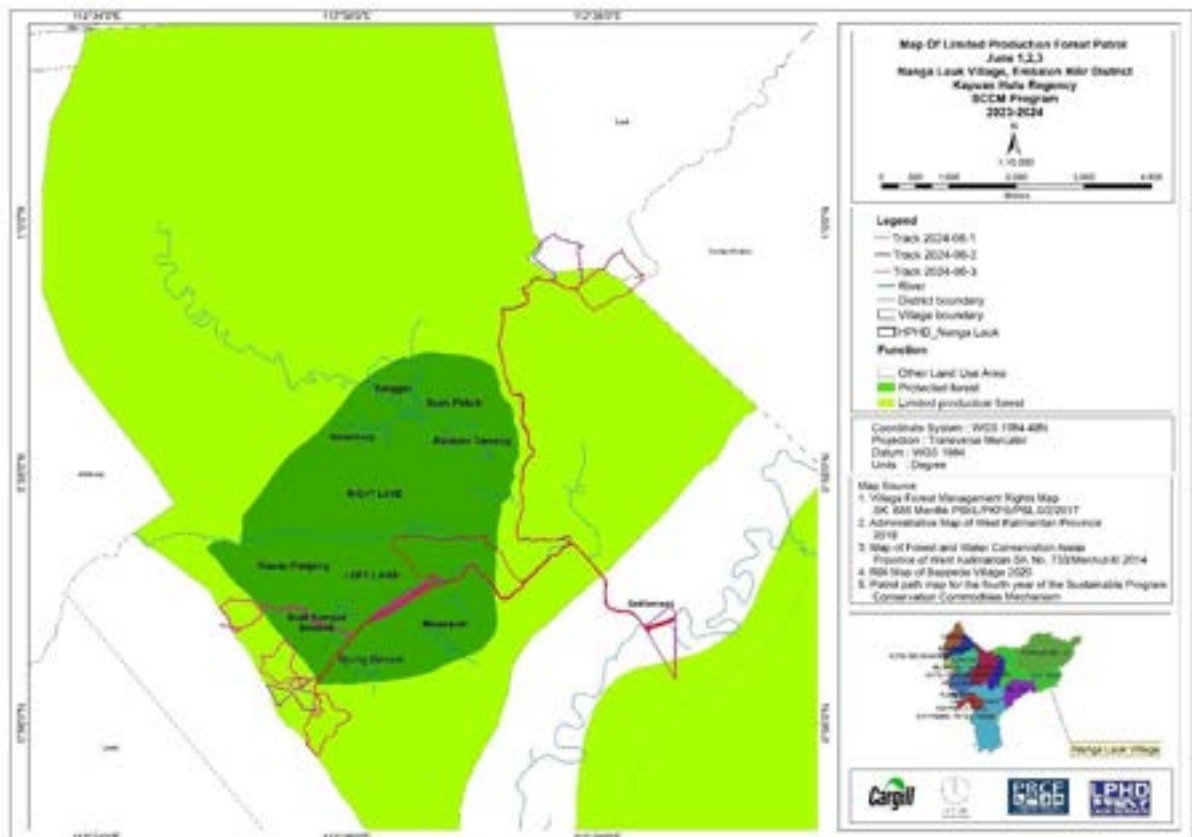
Annex 5. 23. Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #3 (03rd – 05th February 2024)



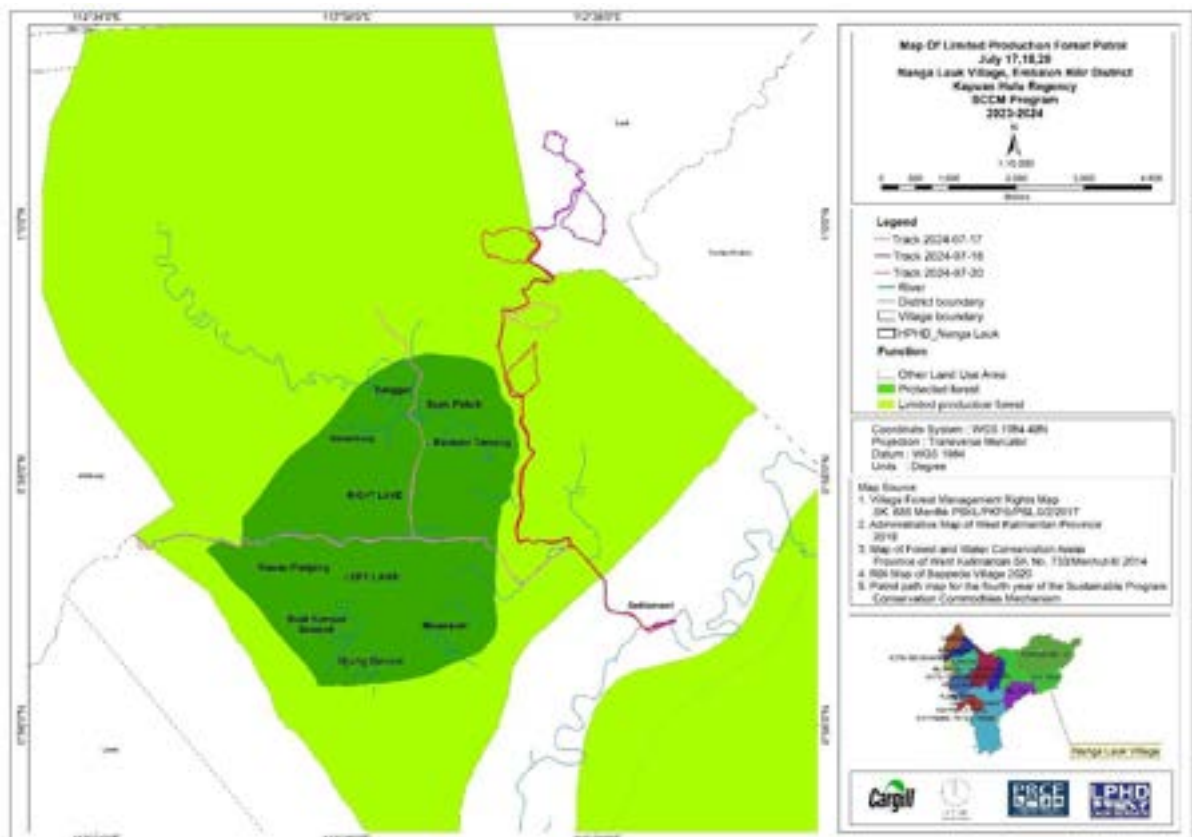
Annex 5. 24. Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #4 (27th - 29th May 2024)



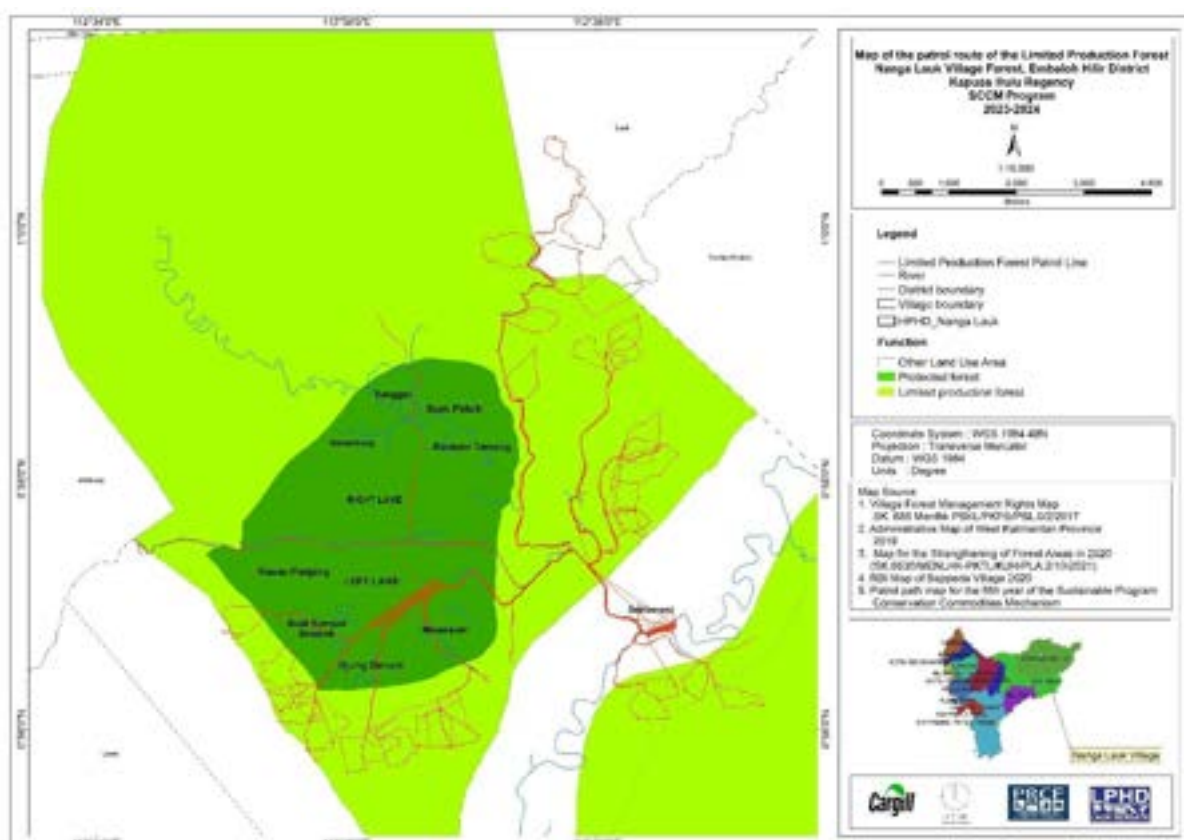
Annex 5. 25. Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #5 (01st – 03rd June 2024)



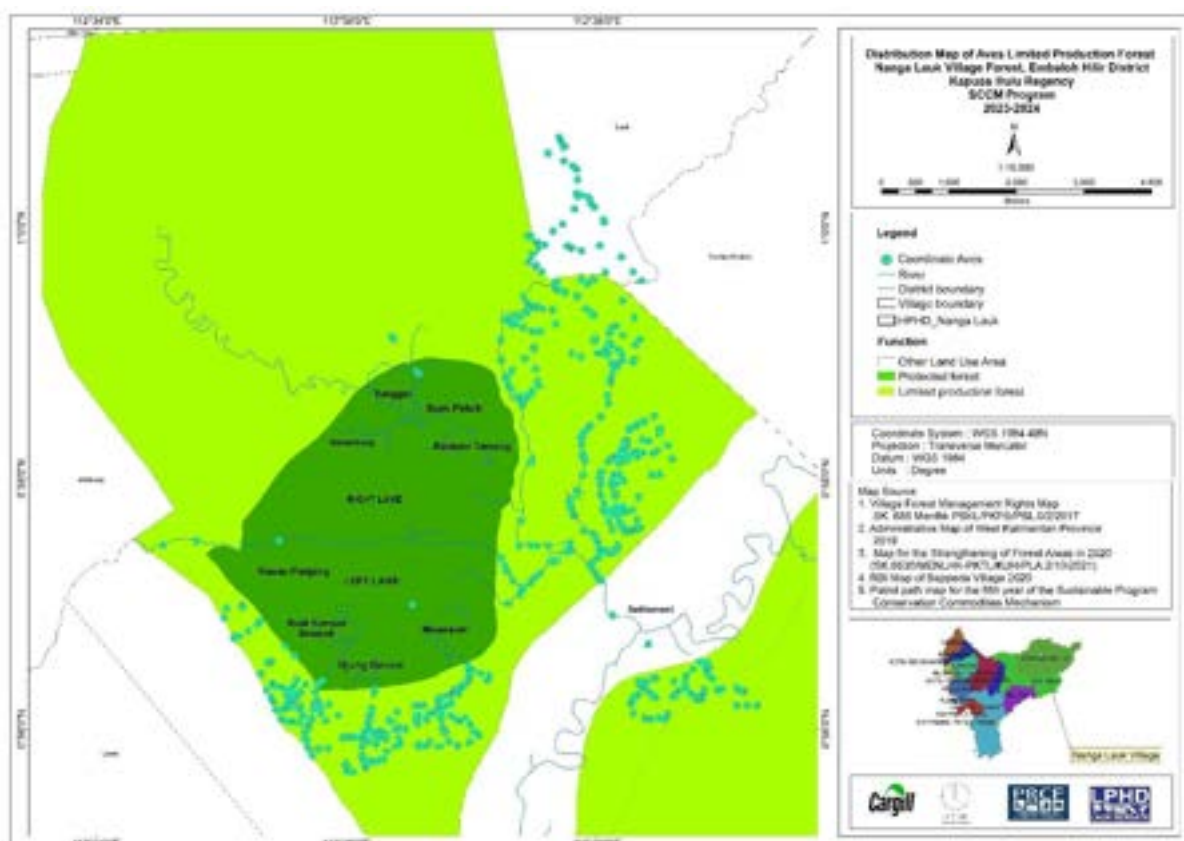
Annex 5. 26. Nanga Lauk Village Limited Production Forest Patrol Path Map #6 (17th, 18th, 20th July 2024)



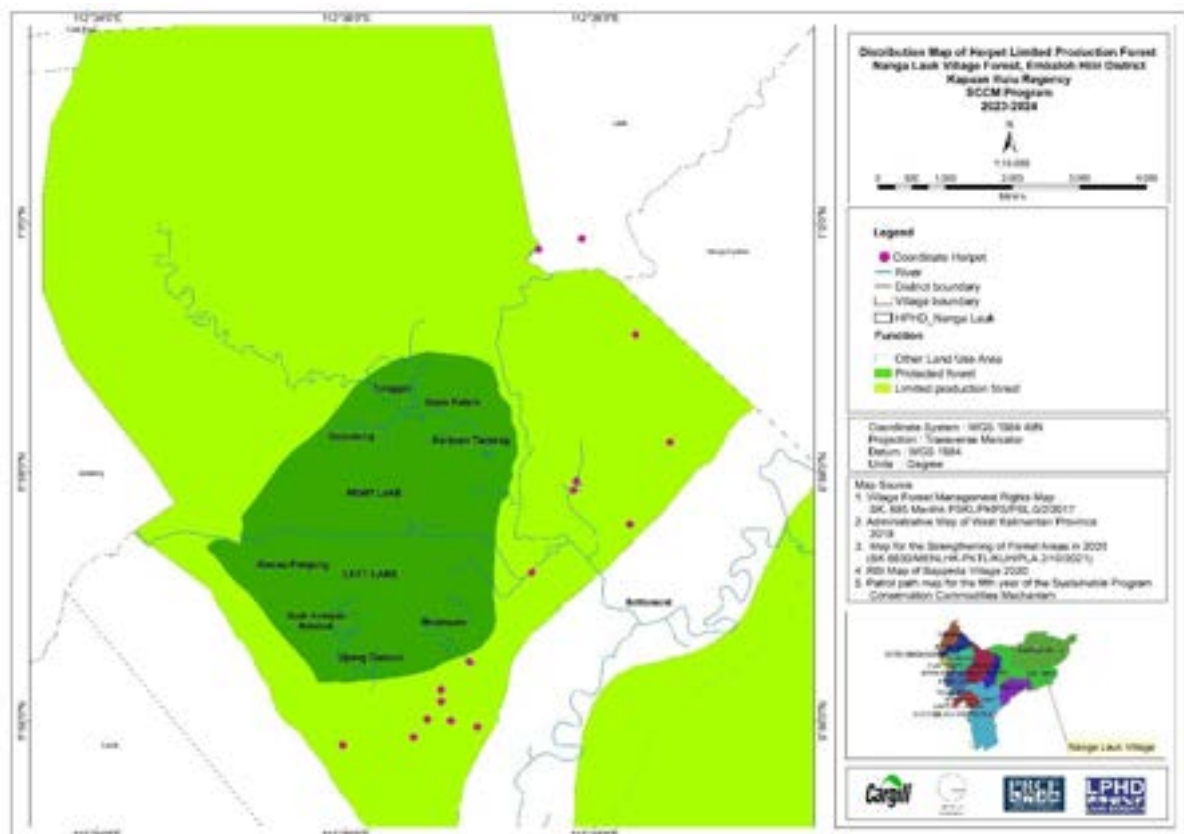
Annex 5. 27. Overlay 6 Limited Forest Patrol Paths (PY6)



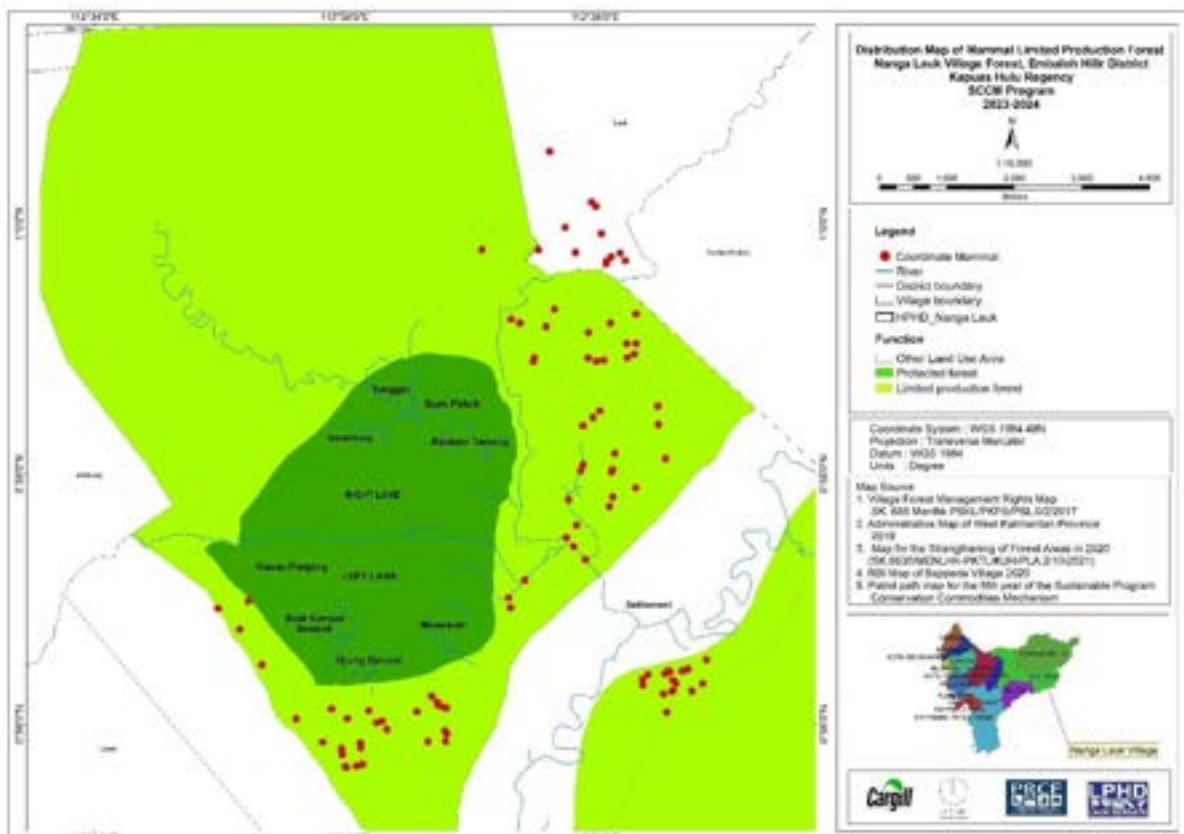
Annex 5. 28. Distribution Map of Aves in Limited Production Forest



Annex 5. 29. Distribution Map of Herpetofauna in Limited Production Forest



Annex 5. 30. Distribution Map of Mammals in Limited Production Forest



Annex 5. 31. Recapitulation of Animals in Village Boundary Forest (BD) for 1 year (September 2023 – August 2024)

SPECIES				Number of Encounters	Status Konservasi IUCN								Status CITES			Encounter Type
No	Local Name	Latin Name	English Name		EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appx I	Appx II	Appx III		
Aves				92	0	0	0	1	1	3	13	0	2	0		
1	Bekaka	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	Stork-billed Kingfisher	1							1				See	
2	Beo	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Common Hill Myna	4							1		1		See	
3	Burung Biru	<i>Irena puella</i>	Asian Fairy-bluebird	5							1				Twitter	
4	Cico	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	Green I ora	2						1					See	
5	Cucak Hijau	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	Greater Green Leafbird	31				1							Twitter, See, Fly	
6	Denang Air	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Oriental Darter	3						1					See	
7	Elang Bau	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Brahminy Kite	1							1				See	
8	Entogok	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon/ Psilopogon chrysopogon</i>	Gold-whiskered Barbet	3							1				See	
9	Gagak	<i>Corvus enca</i>	Slender-billed Crow	1							1				Fly	
10	Ganggang	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>	Black-and-red Broadbill	2							1				See	
11	Keciang	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo	7							1				See	
12	Kuncit	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Brown-throated Sunbird	15							1				See, Twitter, Perch, Fly	
13	Lomak	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Indian Paradise-flycatcher	1							1				See	
14	Merbah Belukar	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	Olive-winged Bulbul	5							1				Twitter, See	
15	Papau	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	Scarlet-rumped Trogon	1						1					See	
16	Pelatuk	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>	Banded Woodpecker	1							1				See	
17	Rui	<i>Anthraceroceros albirostris</i>	Oriental Pied Hornbill	8							1		1		See	
18	Sengayan	<i>Rollulus rouloul</i>	Crested Partridge	1					1						Twitter	
Herpetofauna				2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		
1	Kura-kura	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>	Southeast Asian Box Turtle	1				1							Walk	
2	Ular Sawak	<i>Python reticulatus/ Malayopython reticulatus</i>	Reticulated Python	1							1				See	
Mamalia				6	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0		
1	Bajing/Engkabak	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	Prevost's Squirrel	4							1				Perch, See	
2	Beruag	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Sun Bear	1					1			1			Claw	
3	Mayas	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Bornean Orangutan	1			1					1			Nest	
Total				100	0	0	1	2	2	3	15	2	2	0		

Note: Animals encounters from 2 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. 32. Recapitulation of Plants in Village Boundary Forest (BD) for 1 year (September 2023 – August 2024)

NO	SPECIES				TOTAL (Encounter)	Information	Conservation Status (IUCN)							
	Local Name	Latin Name	Family	English Name			EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD
Trees					213		0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1
1	Belantik	-	-	-	7	Tree								
2	Bengkuang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
3	Besi	<i>Memecylon sp</i>	Melastomaceae	0	3	Tree/ Tree Cover								
4	Emasong	-	-	-	6	Tree/ Tree Cover								
5	Empaik	<i>Alstonia spp</i>	Apocynaceae	0	13	Tree								
6	Empinyang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
7	Empinyau	-	-	-	1	Tree								
8	Emutan	-	-	-	2	Tree Cover								
9	Entangis	-	-	-	7	Tree								
10	Laban	-	-	-	1	Tree								
11	Karininit	-	-	-	2	Tree								
12	Kawi	<i>Shorea balangeran</i>	Dipterocarpaceae	Red Balau	19	Tree					1			
13	Kelusuk Bujang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
14	Kenaren	<i>Diospyros coriacea Hiern</i>	Ebenaceae	0	1	Tree								
15	Kenarin	-	-	-	2	Tree								
16	Kerinet	-	-	-	2	Tree								
17	Kerninit	-	-	-	1	Tree								
18	Kompas	-	-	-	1	Tree								
19	Medang	<i>Phoebe hunanensis</i>	Lauraceae	-	9	Tree							1	
20	Meranti	<i>Shorea sp</i>	Dipterocarpacea	0	1	Tree								
21	Muton	-	-	-	2	Tree								
22	Omang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
23	Pisang	-	-	-	1	Tree								
24	Putat	<i>Barringtonia acutangula ssp.</i>	Lecythidaceae	-	42	Tree Cover/Tree							1	
25	Rasau	<i>Pandanus helicopus</i>	Pandanaceae	0	6	Tree Cover/Clumps								1
26	Rengas	-	-	-	1	Tree								
27	Resak	<i>Dipterocarpus crinitus</i>	Dipterocarpacea	-	1	Tree					1			
28	Samak	-	-	-	3	Tree								
29	Sempiruk	-	-	-	1	Tree								
30	Sengkuang	-	-	-	2	Tree								
31	Sikup	-	-	-	5	Tree								
32	Tahun	<i>Eugenia</i>	Myrtaceae	0	27	Clumps/Tree Cover								
33	Tantang	-	-	-	4	Tree Cover								
34	Tebedak	-	-	-	7	Tree								
35	Teluk	-	-	-	1	Tree								
36	Telur	-	-	-	1	Tree								
37	Tempurung	-	-	-	2	Tree								
38	Tengkurung	-	-	-	2	Tree								

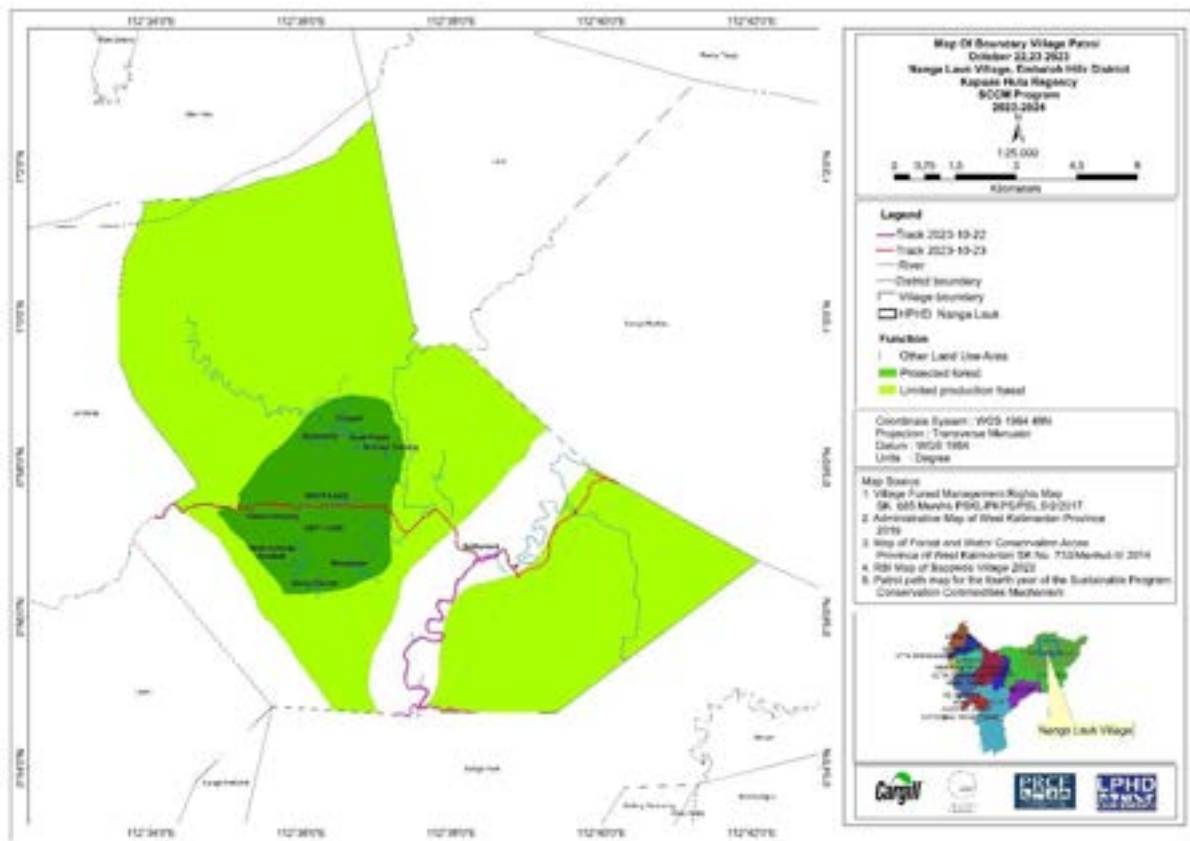
NO	SPECIES				TOTAL (Encounter)	Information	Conservation Status (IUCN)							
	Local Name	Latin Name	Family	English Name			EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD
39	Tolok	-	-	-	1	Tree								
40	Ubah	-	-	-	17	Tree								
41	Ubah Merah	<i>Syzygium durifolium</i> Merr. & Perry	Myrtaceae	0	5	Tree								
NTFP					22									
1	Anggrek				7	Clumps								
2	Pandan				3	Tree								
3	Rotan	<i>Calamus sp</i>	<i>Araceae</i>		12	Tree Cover								

Note: Plants and NTFPs encounters from 2 patrols of Village Boundary Forest (BD)

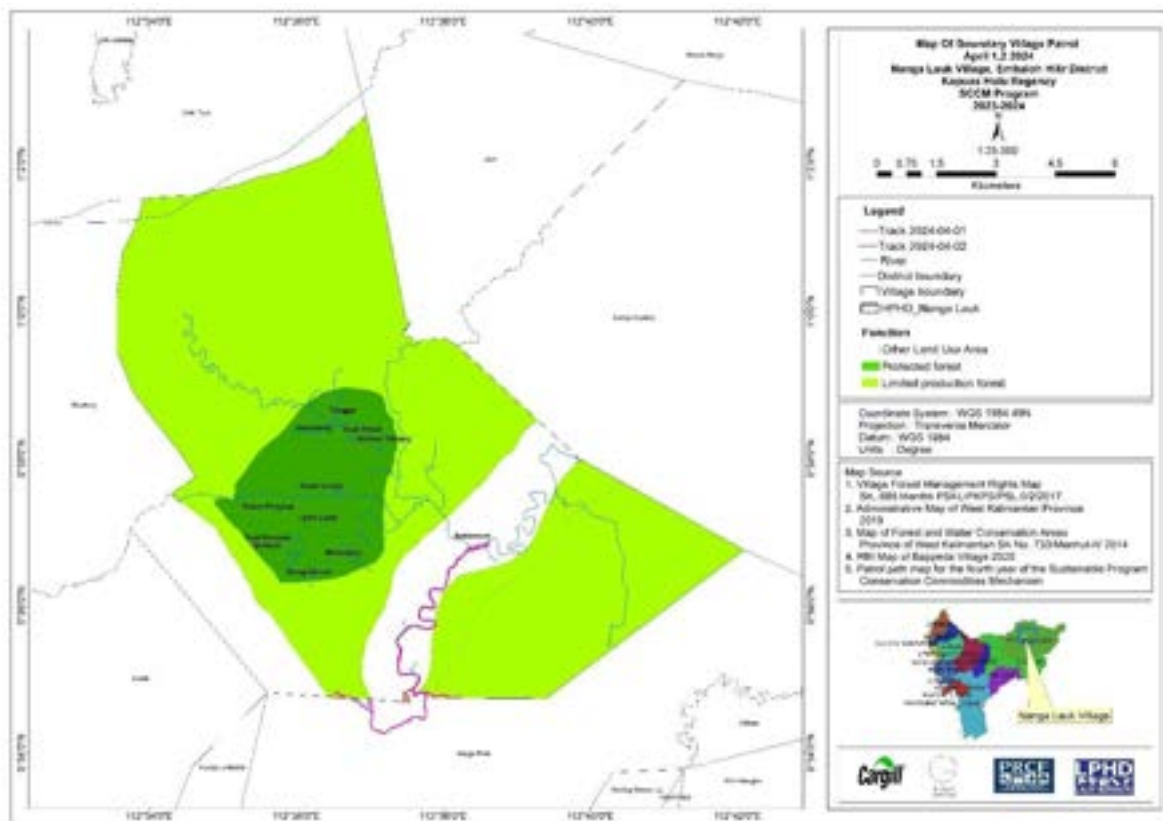
IUCN Conservation Status

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

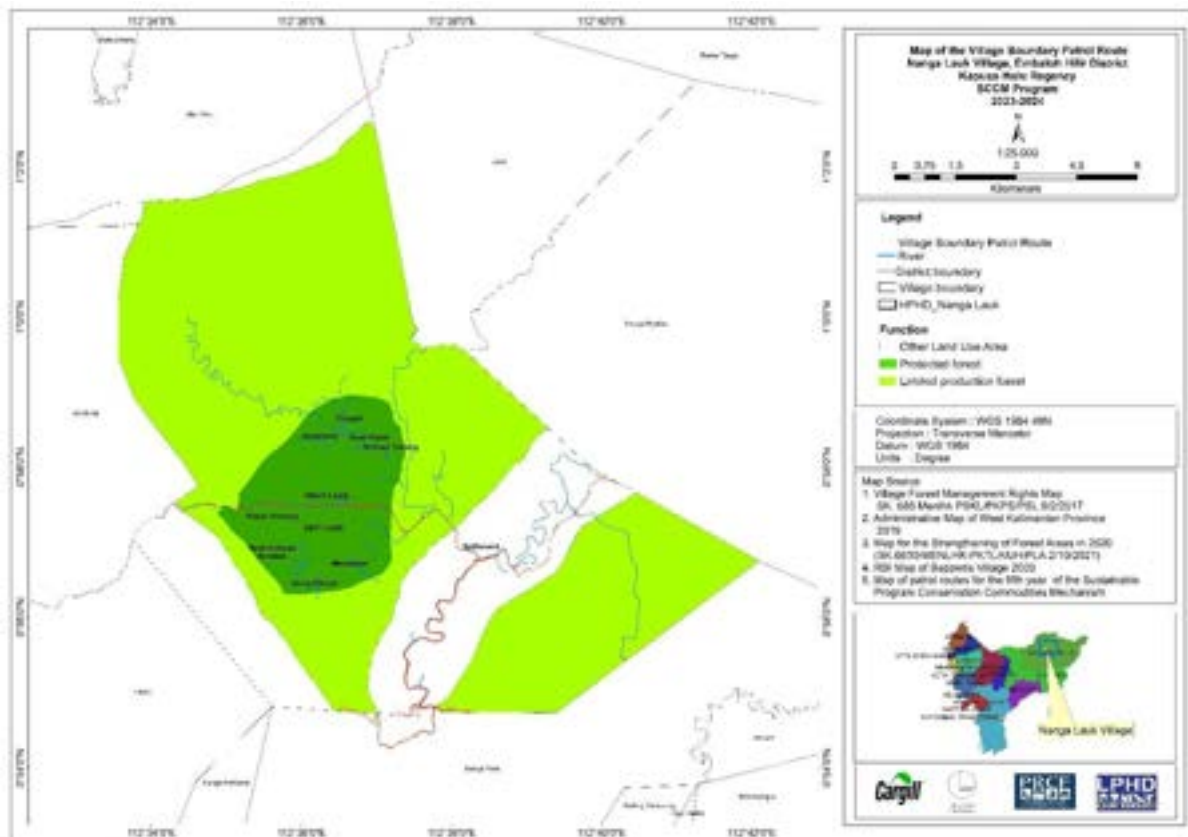
Annex 5. 33. Nanga Lauk Village Boundary Patrol Path Map #1 (22nd – 23rd October 2023)



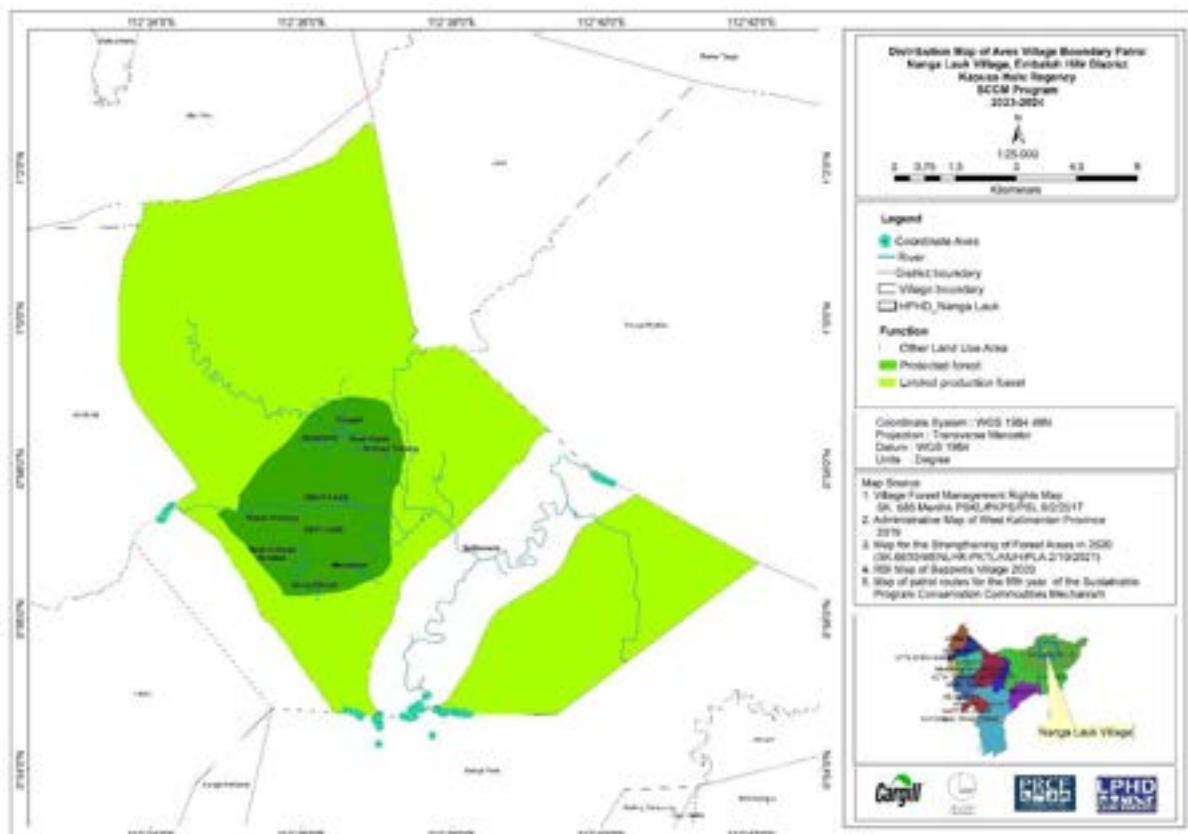
Annex 5. 34. Nanga Lauk Village Boundary Patrol Path Map #2 (01st – 02nd April 2024)



Annex 5. 35. Overlay 2 Village Boundary Forest Patrol Paths (PY6)



Annex 5. 36. Distribution Map of Aves in Village Boundary Patrols



Distribution Map of Mammal Village Boundary Patrol Nanga Laki Village, Bontomatene District, Kapuas Hulu Regency, SICC Program 2023-2024

Legend

- Coordinate Mammal
- River
- Dashed boundary
- Village boundary
- HPHD Nanga Laki

Function

- Other Land Use Area
- Protected forest
- Limited production forest

Coordinate System : WGS 1984 (m)
Projection : Transverse Mercator
Datum : WGS 1984
Units : Degree

Map Source

1. Village Forest Management Rights Map (SK. 685/MenSA/PSA/HPH/PS/PL. 5020/17)
2. Administrative Map of West Kalimantan Province 2019
3. Map for the Strengthening of Forest Areas in 2020 (SK. 6830/MS/PLK/PS/PLA/PLA. 2192/21)
4. HSA Map of Bontomatene Village 2020
5. Map of patrol routes for the 5th year of the Sustainable Program Conservation Communities Mechanism

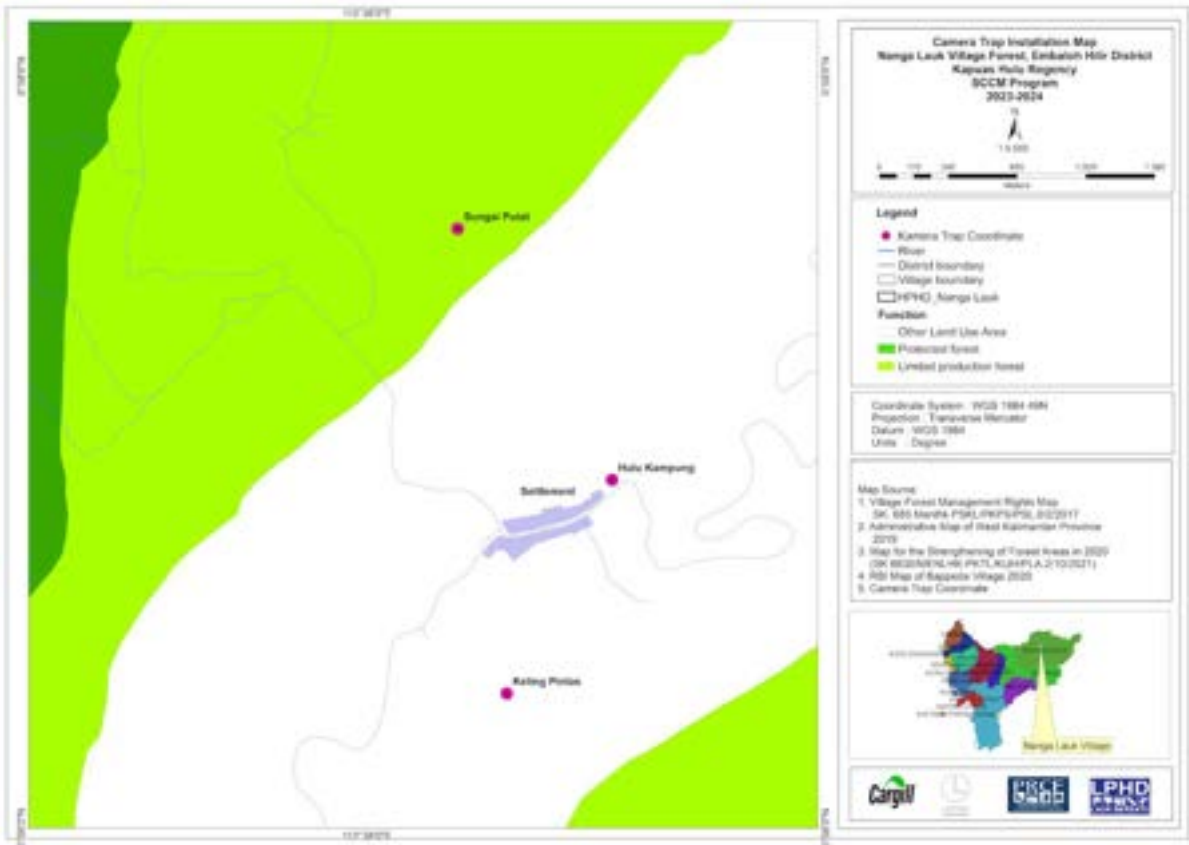
Map of Bontomatene District

Nanga Laki Village

Logos

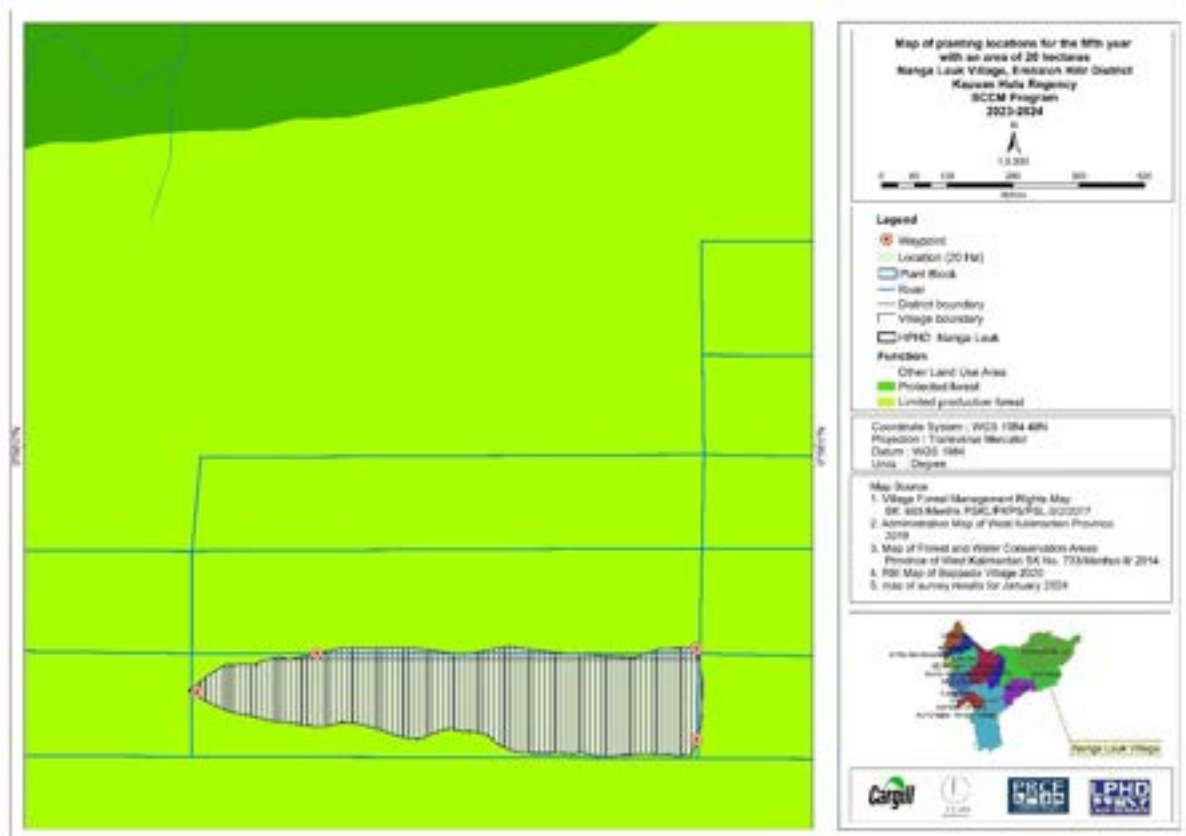
- GoWild
- ICC
- PRC
- HPHD

Annex 5. 39. Distribution of Camera Trap Animal Encounters

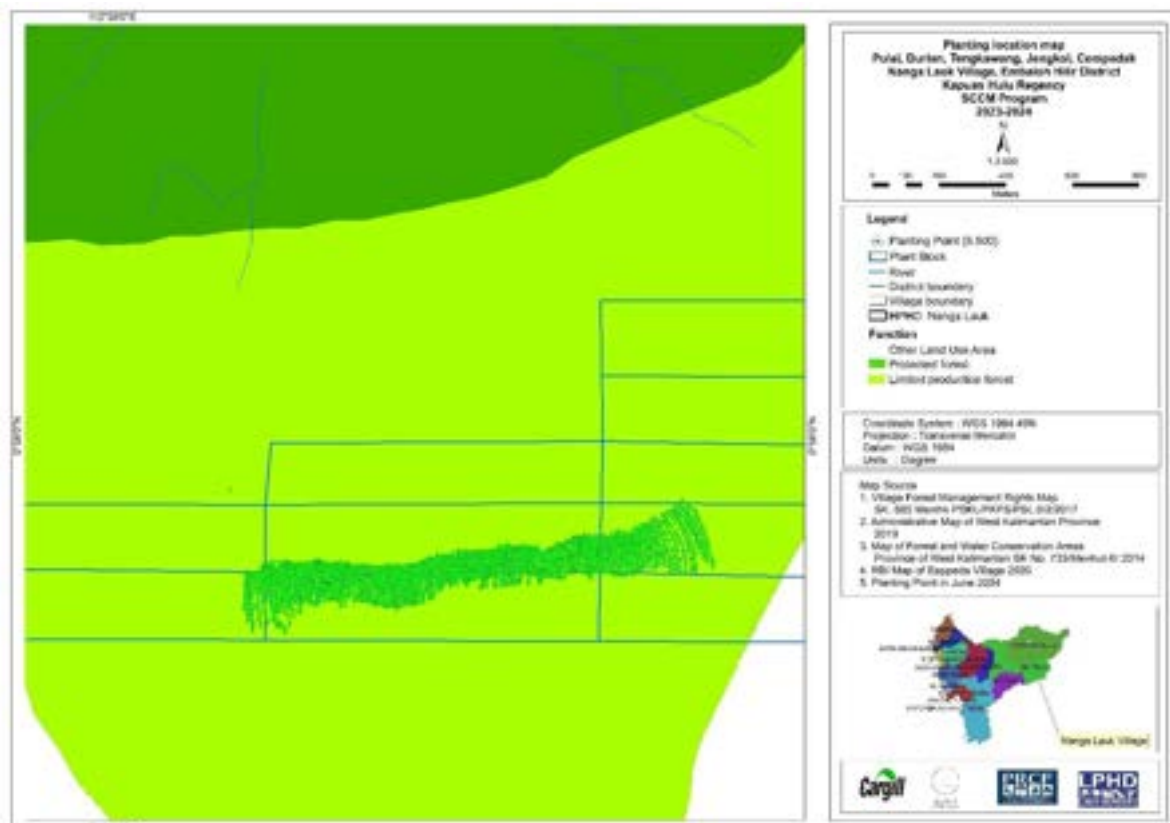


Annex 5.2 Rehabilitation Result

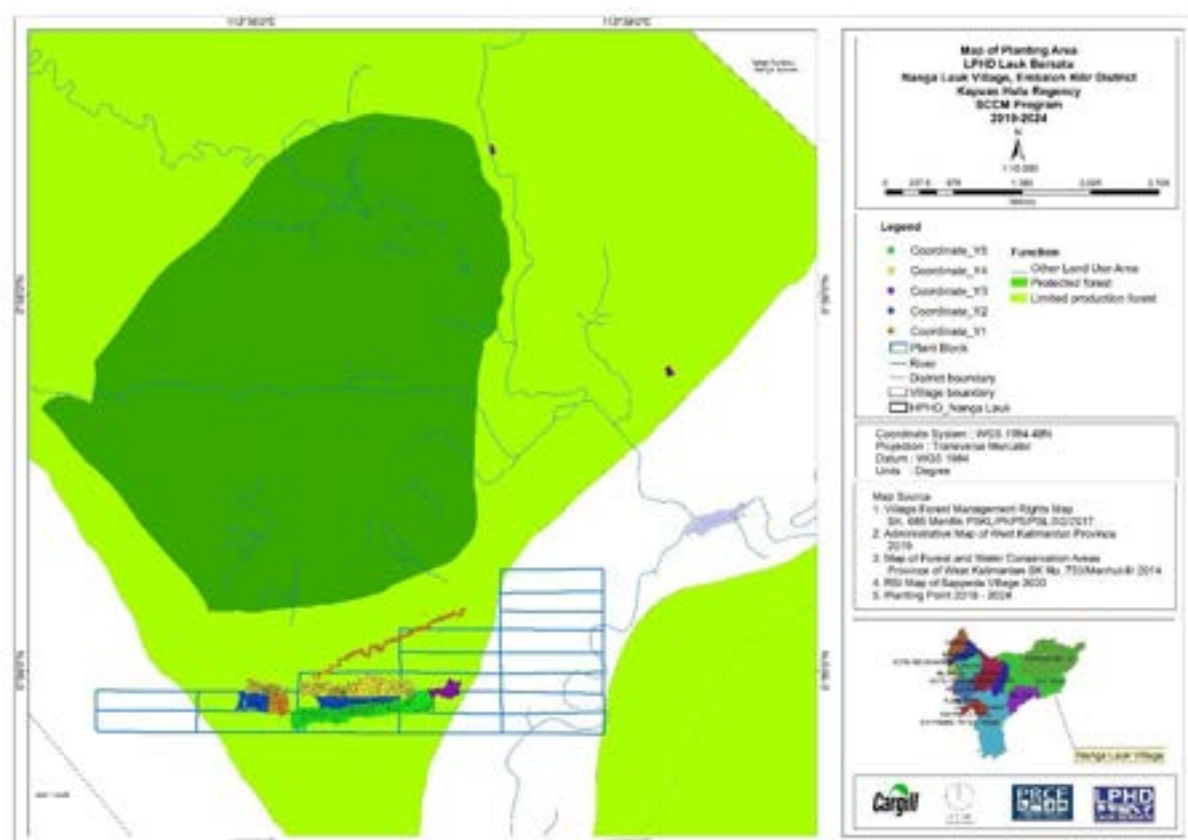
Annex 5. 40. Land Measurement for Rehabilitation (PY6)



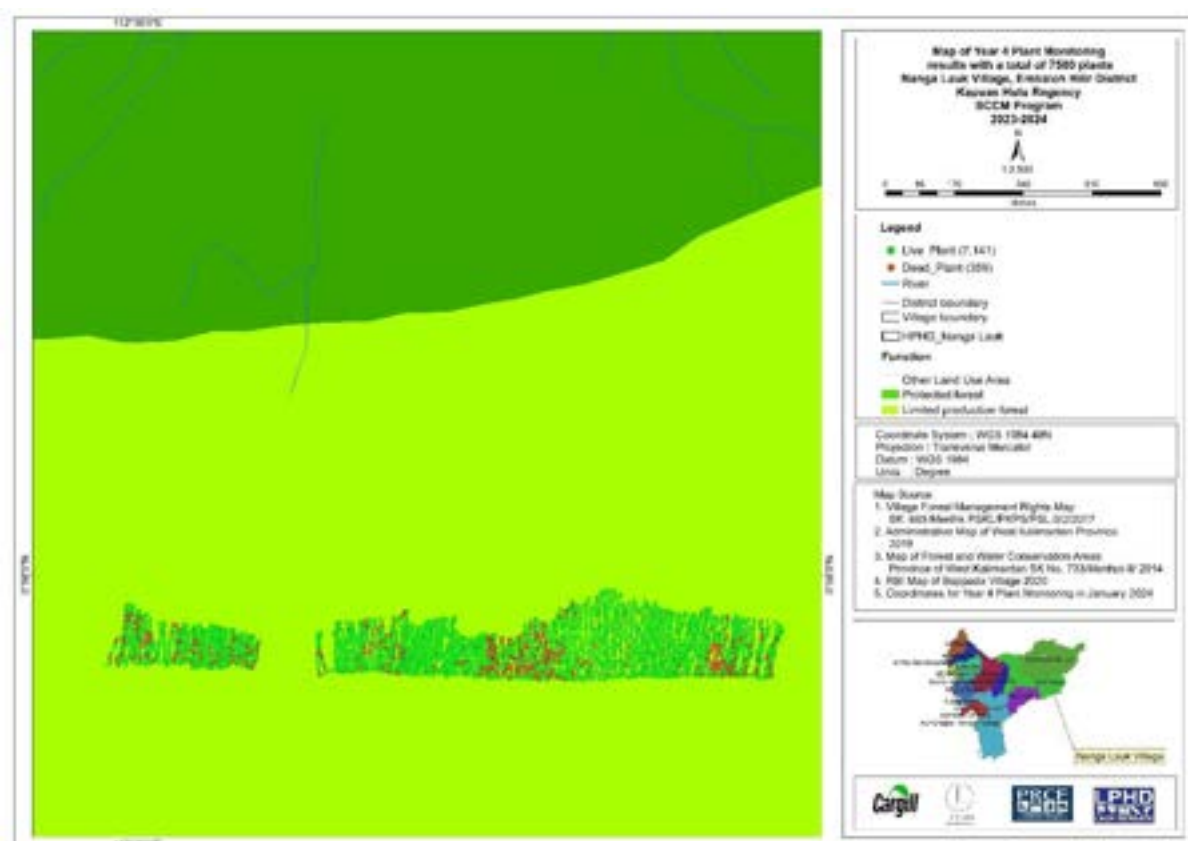
Annex 5. 41. Planting Location Map in Limited Production Forest (HPT) - PY6



Annex 5. 42. Distribution of Planting Areas from PY1 – PY6



Annex 5. 43. Plants Monitoring in Limited Production Forest (HPT) – Plants PY5 (Jan 2024)



[illegible]

Annex 5. 46. Agroforestry Monitoring (Pineapples) #3 - Jul 2024



Annex 6 Impacts

Annex 6. 1. LPHD Lauk Bersatu Independence Assessment in 2024

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	<p>Long-term and short-term Social Forestry management plan documents that have been approved by authorized officials.</p> <p>Availability:</p> <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 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. 		2	

ASPECT	OUTPUT		INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
						Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 			3
	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 			3
			Minimum coverage of forestry staple crops (canopy cover per hectare based on imagery) Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number 8 of 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD has no updated data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct training on land cover analysis techniques LPHD conducts land cover analysis supported by experts 			3
			Availability of forestry tree planting plan and realization documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPHD does not yet have a detailed plan document and a report document on the realization of planting activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting studies before planting Prepare detailed plan documents and reports on the realization of planting activities 			3

ASPECT	OUTPUT	INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
					Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
		Stand monitoring and inventory results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPHD does not yet have monitoring and inventory data of stands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on stand inventory and monitoring methods • Develop SOPs for stand inventory and monitoring • Conduct stand inventory and monitoring every 5 years 	1		
		Cultivation Pattern of Social Forestry (Agroforestry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPHD has never initiated agroforestry development and utilization of unproductive land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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		3
	2.3	Biodiversity	Increased plant and animal species diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPHD does not yet have biodiversity data that is regularly updated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPHD has not yet carried out preventive measure and socialization • LPHD does not yet have data on endemic species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on identification of water health levels • Conducting socialization on the protection of clean water sources • Conducting routine monitoring of community activities in the Village Forest area to prevent pollution of water sources 			3
			Water quality sourced from springs				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		3

ASPECT	OUTPUT	INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
					Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
		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 		2	
		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	<p>Institutional capacity of groups in carrying out forest utilization and management activities increased</p> <p>Availability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
		<p>LPHD Regular meetings and institutional activities involving related parties</p> <p>Availability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 <p>Activity reports are prepared by each LPHD Head of Division</p>			3

ASPECT	OUTPUT	INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
					Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (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 			3
		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 		2	
	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 		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.			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

ASPECT	OUTPUT		INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
						Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (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 			3
	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 		2	
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 		2	
			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.) 		2	
			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) 	<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	

ASPECT	OUTPUT	INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
					Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
		managed by SF groups holding SF agreements. • (network) managed by Social Forestry groups holding social forestry agreements.					
		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 KPH Kapuas Hulu Utara/Production Forest Management Center Trained LPHD/KUPS to become operators/admins of Sinav and Go KUPS applications 	1		
	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	

ASPECT	OUTPUT		INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
						Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
	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 		2	
	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	

ASPECT	OUTPUT		INDICATOR	GAP	ACHIEVEMENT STRATEGY	Level		
						Less Able / Low (1)	Intermediate / Medium (2)	Capable / High (3)
	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						6	20	78
						104		
PERSENTASE						69,33%		

Annex 7 Community Meeting Records

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

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1a2TEPrroYw9Nj9kcmSME0CVsz8Sl18zF?usp=drive_link

Annex 8 Asset Inventory

Annex 8. 1. List of Office Equipments Inventory and Status (2019 – 2024)

Purchase date	Item	Specifications	Quan.	Cur.	Location	Condition				
						Purchase (2019/2020)	Usage (2021)	Usage (2022)	Usage (2023)	Usage (2024)
30/12/2019	Fan	REGENCY Fan, 18 "	3	unit	Pontianak	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
30/12/2019	Printer	EPSON Printer, Type L1130	1	unit	Pontianak	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Laptop	Lenovo, 14" Intel Corei3, HDD 1 TB, Ram 4 GB	1	unit	Pontianak	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Laptop	Lenovo, 14" Intel Corei3, HDD 1 TB, Ram 4 GB	3	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	2 unit Good 1 unit Broken	2 unit Good 1 unit Broken	2 unit Good 1 unit Lost
20/04/2020	Printer	EPSON Printer, Type L1130	1	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Good	Broken Need to be Serviced
20/04/2020	Projector	Epson Projector, Type EB-X400	1	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Projector screen	iBright Tripod, Screen 178 x 178 cm	1	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Hard Disk	External Hardisk 1 TB, Seagate	1	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Flash Disk	Toshiba 36 GB	1	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Missing	Missing	End-of-Life Damage
20/04/2020	Accu, Charger, Inverter	Accu GS N150, Charger DAIDEN 50A, Inverter SUMURA 1000W	1	set	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	ACCU & Charger Good Inverter Broken	Good
20/04/2020	Sound System	NOISE 15", 120 W PMPO, Type 899	1	set	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Broken	End-of-Life Damage
20/04/2020	Fan	Stand Fan REGENCY 18"	3	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Dispenser	Miyako	1	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Dispenser	Cosmos	1	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good

Annex 8. 2. List of Office Furniture Inventory and Status (2019 – 2024)

Purchase date	Item	Specifications	Quan.	Cur.	Location	Condition				
						Purchase (2019/2020)	Usage (2021)	Usage (2022)	Usage (2023)	Usage (2024)
30/12/2019	Filling cabinet	Archives / documents, dimensions 100 cm x 60 cm x 200 cm, merk RIGID, all steel body, purchase december 2019	1	unit	Pontianak	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
30/12/2019	Filling cabinet	Archives / documents, dimensions 100 cm x 60 cm x 200 cm, Merk RIGID, a combination of glass and iron body	1	unit	Pontianak	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
30/12/2019	Table	1/2 bureau office desk, full made of wood	4	unit	Pontianak	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
30/12/2019	Chair	BROTHER office chair,	4	unit	Pontianak	Good	Good	2 unit Good 2 unit Broken	2 unit Good 2 unit Broken	2 unit Good 2 unit Broken
30/12/2019	Chair	FUTURA office chair merk FUTURA,	4	unit	Pontianak	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
30/12/2019	Small table / Book shelf	small shelf table, made of particle board and some glass, available space to store documents	1	unit	Pontianak	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
30/12/2019	Cupboard / Book Shelf	Archives / documents, dimension 120 cm x 60 cm x 40 cm, made particle board	3	unit	Pontianak	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
30/12/2019	Mat	KARPET mat, @ rol size 2 m x 30 m	1	rol	Pontianak	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
30/12/2019	Table Glasses	Glasses for office table cover, 5mm, size 60 cm x 120 cm	4	unit	Pontianak	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Filing Cabinet	Archives / documents, Dimensions 100 cm x 60 cm x 200 cm, merk RIGID, Steel body and Glass	2	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Bookshelf	Iron bookshelf, Dimention 180 cm x 125 cm x 50 cm	2	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Table	Meeting Table, Wood, Dimention 1,5 m x 2,5 m	1	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Table	½ Bureau office desk, Wood, Dimention 60 cm x 120 cm	5	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	3 unit Good 2 unit Broken	3 unit Good 2 unit Broken	3 unit Good 2 unit Broken
20/04/2020	White Board	White board for meeting	1	unit	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Mat	Plastic mat, @30m/rol	2	rol	Nanga laut	Good	Good	Good	Good	End-of-Life Damage

Annex 8. 3. List of Field Equipments Inventory and Status (2019 – 2024)

Purchase date	Item	Specifications	Quan.	Cur.	Location	Condition				
						Purchase (2019/2020)	Usage (2021)	Usage (2022)	Usage (2023)	Usage (2024)
23/09/2019	Motorbike (IND/FE/210) (two wheeled vehicle)	Motorbike Honda Supra X125 FI, Cast Wheel, 4 tak SOHC made in japan (assembling) 2019. Serial Number KB 5123 FR / JBP1E1720989	1	unit	Nanga lauk	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
30/09/2019	Motorbike (IND/FE/210) (two wheeled vehicle)	Motorbike Honda Verza CB150, Cast Wheel, 4 tak SOHC, made in japan (assembling) 2019. Serial Number KB 4862 XA / KC02E1049249	1	unit	Pontianak	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
23/10/2019	Fire Engine (Fire extinguishers)	Fire engine water pump, Honda Engine, 7 PK, 2019 Serial Number JH1G8F GCASH - 1877949	1	unit	Putussibau	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
23/10/2019	Fire Hose (Fire extinguishers)	Special hose resistant to high pressure serves to channel water from the pump engine. Made from TPU (Thermo-Polyurithane), SNI standard, 2019	5	Roll @20 meter	Putussibau	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
23/10/2019	Personal Protective (Fire extinguishers)	Clothes, Pants, Helmets, Gloves and Shoes. Special made from material for firefighters, SNI standard, 2019	6	set	Putussibau	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
23/10/2019	Jut Jump (Fire extinguishers)	Head or hose end to spray high pressure water from fire engine pump, Made of brass, SNI standard	2	unit	Putussibau	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
23/10/2019	Handy Talky (Communication)	Icom V80, Strong body cover, Waterproof, Strong signal coverage, clear sound, SNI standard, Made in Japan, 2019 Serial Number IC-V80/ 60027778-7 IC-V80/ 60027793-7	2	unit	Putussibau	Good	Good	Good	Good	End-of-Life Damage
15/01/2020	Outboard Motor (Water Transportation)	Engine type Yamaha E15 DMHS, 2-strokes, In-line 2, 15 HP	1	unit	Putussibau	Good	Good	Broken	Broken	Broken Need to be Serviced
15/01/2020	Outboard Motor (Water Transportation)	Engine type Mercury 3.3 MH, 2-strokes, 3.3 HP Serial Number 1-003200E L 2B281540	1	unit	Putussibau	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
15/01/2020	Boat (Water Transportation)	Wooden motorboat, Made by local people, Dimentions 1,5 m x 14m, Plus 2 piece of paddle equipment	1	unit	Putussibau	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
20/04/2020	Camera (Office equipment)	Sony DSC HX-350	1	unit	Nanga lauk	Good	Good	Good	Good	Broken Need to be Serviced
04/08/2023	TOA (Speaker)	-	1	unit	Nanga Lauk	-	-	Good	Good	Good

Purchase date	Item	Specifications	Quan.	Cur.	Location	Condition				
						Purchase (2019/2020)	Usage (2021)	Usage (2022)	Usage (2023)	Usage (2024)
31/08/2023	Kamera Trap	Bushnell Trophy Cam, 20 MP	2	unit	Nanga Lauk	-	-	Good	Good	Good
31/08/2023	Hardisk SSD	-	1	unit	Pontianak	-	-	Good	Good	Good

Annex 9 Training Pre-Test and Post-Test

Annex 9. 1. Question Test 1

No	Question	Answer
1	List 3 aspects of social entrepreneurship based on sustainability aspects	Economic, Social, And Environmental
2	List 3 differences between business and social business in planning a business	Mission and objectives, Social impact, Values, Stakeholders
3	List 3 similarities between business plan and social business	Financial goals, Marketing strategy, Operations and production, Management
4	List 3 stakeholders in developing a social enterprise	Main beneficiaries, Owners, Administrators and managers, Customers, Suppliers, Business partners, Networks, Government, Community
5	List 3 criteria in determining commodities	Outreach (Relevance), Sustainability (Feasibility), Growth (Opportunity).
6	Name the extension of the word SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
7	Name 3 of the 9 main pillars in the business plan model canvas...	BMC: partners, activities, added value, customer relationships, customer segments, resources, channels, costs, revenue

Annex 9. 2. Question Test 2

No	Question	Answer
1	What is “si Apik”?	Financial Information Recording Application System
2	“si Apik” is a useful application for?	Recording Financial Transactions
3	“si Apik” is designed to help whom?	Entrepreneurs
4	One of the benefits of “si Apik” in business finance is?	Analyzing Sales Trends
5	What features are provided by “si Apik” to facilitate transaction recording?	Financial Reporting
6	How does “si Apik” help in making financial statements?	Generate Automatic Reports
7	How to use “si Apik” to manage accounts payable and receivable?	Monitor Financial Transactions
8	How does “si Apik” help in controlling business expenses?	Analyzing Monthly Expenses
9	What is “si Apik Mobile”?	App Version for Mobile
10	What is the automation feature in “si Apik”?	Automatic Transaction Data Processing

Annex 9. 3. Pre Test and Post Test Values (Training of Trainers: Business Development and Bookkeeping Training Android-based KUPS Finance)

No	Name	Test Score 1		Test Score 2	
		Pre Test	Post Test	Pre Test	Post Test
1	Rudy Asari	53	79	70	100
2	Lija Sari	14	63	80	90
3	Ahmad Salimin	0	0	50	90
4	Sahban	0	11	40	60
5	Apolonius Fredi	23	93	60	80
6	Addrama P.S.	40	76	100	90
7	Ardian Arista	58	60	100	90
8	Iin Karisa	20	69	70	90
9	Nikin Ditami	24	59	80	90
10	F.Simson	17	89	80	90
11	Hanifah Sulasmi	37	91	90	80
12	Admun Helmi	0	0	70	40
13	Indra	39	69	80	60
14	Andika Purnama	30	96	70	70

No	Name	Test Score 1		Test Score 2	
		Pre Test	Post Test	Pre Test	Post Test
15	Samsul A.	9	39	100	90
16	Jeinedi	16	76	80	60
17	Derani	29	86	90	80
18	Fitri Yani	44	56	100	100
19	Nina Susanti	0	20	60	60
20	Ira Wati	0	14	80	50
21	Salbiah	0	26	40	80
22	Nurvita Sari	44	71	80	80
23	Arsyad	24	64	90	80
24	Delima Natalia	13	86	90	90
25	Nur Kamariah	14	100	80	90
26	Regina Khairunnisa	14	86	80	80
Average Value		21.62	60.73	77.31	79.23

Conservation Program at Nanga Lauk Village Forest

"RIMBAK PAKAI PENGIDUP I FOREST FOR LIFE"

**People Resources and Conservation Foundation
Indonesia**

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**Program Location: Nanga Lauk Village, Embaloh Hilir
Sub-District, Kapuas Hulu District**