

LAPORAN TAHUNAN Plan Vivo

2020/2021



Conservation Program at Nanga Lauk Village Forest

"Rimbak Pakai Pengidup | Forest for Life"

Submitted by

|

On Behalf of

| Date of Submission

Yayasan PRCF Indonesia

Nanga Lauk Community

August 31, 2021

Page | 1

Conservation Program at Nanga Lauk Village Forest

"RIMBAK PAKAI PENGIDUP | FOREST FOR LIFE"

ANNUAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 2020 - AUGUST 2021

AUTHOR :

Imanul Huda
Rio Afiat
Azri
Yadi Purwanto
Aam Wijaya

PONTIANAK 2021

Contents

Summary	4
Part A: Project updates	5
A1 Key Events.....	5
A2 Successes and Challenges	22
A3 Project developments.....	27
A4 Future Developments	29
Part B: Project activities	32
B1 Project activities generating Plan Vivo Certificates.....	32
B2 Project activities in addition to those generating Plan Vivo Certificates	32
Part C: Plan Vivo Certificate issuance submission	33
C1 Contractual statement.....	33
C2 Issuance request	33
C3 Allocation of issuance request.....	33
C4 Data to support issuance request.....	33
Part D: Sales of Plan Vivo Certificates	34
D1 Sales of Plan Vivo Certificates.....	34
Part E: Monitoring results.....	34
E1 Activity-based indicators	34
E2 Socio-economic monitoring.....	39
E3 Environmental and biodiversity monitoring.....	41
Part F: Impacts	43
F1 Evidence of outcomes.....	43
Part G: Performance-based support	44
G1 Summary of support by year	44
Part H: Ongoing participation.....	45
H1 Recruitment	45
H2 Project Potential	45
H3 Community participation.....	45
Part I: Project operating costs.....	58
I1 Allocation of costs.....	58
Annexes	65

Summary

Reporting period	From 1 st September 2020 to 31 st August 2021
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	Start of the Project to the Start of this period	Added/Issued this period	Total
Number of Plan Vivo Agreements	1	0	1
Number of households	195	31	226
Area under management (ha)	1,430	0	1,430
Payments from certificate sales made to participants (USD)*			
Amount held in trust for future payments to Participants*			
Total Emission Reductions (tCO ₂)	4,032	1,512	5,544
Unsold stock (PVC)	0	0	0
Certificates for Saleable emissions issued (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)	0	1,308	1,308
Buffer Certificates available for future issuance (tCO ₂)	0	204	204

*for internal reporting purposes only

Plan Vivo Certificates (PVCs) issued to date	3,488
Plan Vivo Certificates requested for issuance (Jan 2020 – Aug 2021 vintage)	0
Plan Vivo Certificates available for future issuance	1,308
Total PVCs issued (including this report)	3,448

Part A: Project updates

A1 Key Events

The implementation of the Nanga Lauk Village Forest Conservation Program FY2 (Nanga Lauk village), Kapuas Hulu Regency, using the Plan Vivo Standard in the period September 2020 - August 2021, has been completed. 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 absorption of funds until 31st August 2021 has reached 100% of funds.

The program's goal is long-term protection and sustainable management of all forest areas within Nanga Lauk village (including the current Village Forest (*Hutan Desa—HD*) and the surrounding Limited Production Forest (*Hutan Produksi Terbatas—HPT*), to prevent loss of biodiversity, degradation of forest ecosystems, retention and enhancement of 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 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 Nanga Lauk community from sustainable natural resource-based livelihood activities
5. Provide technical support to the LPHD in project coordination and management to fulfil the monitoring and reporting requirements needed to access finance for forest protection and sustainable management activities

Activities in the second year have been carried out for 12 months, starting from September 2020 to August 2021. 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, the project has conducted monthly and quarterly meetings, monthly evaluation, training, facilitated the preparation of a management plan, an agroforestry visit, a public awareness raising event, and a workshop on expansion of management rights. Details of activities achieved in Output 1;

- a. Training and preparing of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) document. The follow-up actions are socialization and distribution of flyers in villages.

- b. Training building capacity for Farmers and Phase II of Assistance of Social Forest in Labor Intensive Pattern which beholds by MoEF through Human Resources Counseling and Development Agency especially Environment and Forestry Training Center in Bogor collaborated with Directorate General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership by online e-learning.
- c. Sustainable Livelihood Approach (SLA) training for two PRCF Indonesia staff in Malang. SLA training was held to increase understanding of sustainable livelihood assessments, principles of participation, preparation of group/community strategic plans, and Village Medium Term Development Plan.
- d. Agroforestry visit in Mensiau Village Batang Lupar sub-District to learn; (i) Organization management, (ii) Collaboration and synergy with village government and LPHD staff to success sustainable forest management, (iii) Work pattern of agroforestry management, (iv) Management strategy of internal conflict in the context of village forest management, (v) Vision and mission to build village forest and (iv) Sharing experiences.
- e. Facilitation preparing Annual Work Plan for 2022. This activity generates the LPHD Annual Work Plan Document for 2022 which has been validated by the Head of FMU North Kapuas Hulu.
- f. Quarterly monitoring had been carried out every three months and LPHD monthly meeting. The contain of discussion were schedule activity, plan activity, preparation activity, problem/obstacle, and challenges that appear during running program.
- g. Annual evaluation of Nanga Lauk Village Forest Management Program - Forest for Life was conveying the development of village forest management for the period September 2020-August 2021. This activity was attended by FMU North Kapuas Hulu, Head of sub-district and Sector Police Chief Embaloh Hilir sub-district, Village Government, Regional Development Agency and Nanga Lauk Village public figure.
- h. Rising awareness conservation activities, which have been conducted are (i) "Reading Boat" event which followed by library management, elementary school and junior high school and LPHD staff. The purpose of this education was to increase interest in reading which will open the knowledge people of Nanga Lauk Village, knowing forest area importance to keep the forest sustainable. (ii) "Conservation Camping" event followed by library management, kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, LPHD staff, youth community, and village government. The activities event were planting and art performing for kindergarten; giving conservation and introducing plants and animals material in Nanga Lauk Village; Vision and Mission of Building Nanga Lauk Village; Planting; Watching and reviewing a movie about environmental damage and the relationship between human and forest; Forest Patrol to collect animal site data, plant and threat; Making scientific work; Knowledge of Social Forestry in Nanga Lauk Village; motivation and dreams sharing; Outbound.
- i. Management training for library management conducted which agendas; (i) Refreshing library village management, (ii) Reconstruction library management, (iii) Making posters and public speaking training, (iv) Training for planning 1-year activity and practicing. PRCF Indonesia conducts book donations online and gains 71 books for Nanga Lauk Library.
- j. Workshop of Village Forest Expansion which beholds in Putussibau online and offline. Subject that were delivered were about regulation and regional government support to social forest program, collaborated with village-owned enterprises agency and

LPHD to build village economic and sharing experience with Nanga Lauk Village Forest Management. Participants of this activities from regional government Kapuas Hulu and community that related to the social forest in Kapuas Hulu.

Alongside the conduct of mechanism activities, the project has provided assistance and support. LPHD staff, social forestry business group (*Kelompok Usaha Perhutanan Sosial - KUPS*) and Work Accidence Insurance (Jasa Raharja Putra Ltd.) has given to patrol team and rehabilitation team. Insurance payment paid yearly and budgeted for 25 years.



Figure 1. Training and Preparing of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) Document



Figure 2. Training building capacity for Farmers and Phase II of Assistance of Social Forest in LaborIntensive Pattern



Figure 3. Sustainable Livelihood Approach (SLA) Training in Malang



Figure 4. Agroforestry Visit in Mensiau Village



Figure 5. LPHD Annual Work Plan (2022) Activities



Figure 6. LPHD Monthly Meeting



Figure 7. Quarter Monitoring Meeting



Figure 8. LPHD Annual Evaluation Meeting



Figure 9. Reading Boat Events



Figure 10. Conservation Camp in Nanga Lauk Forest



Figure 11. Library Management Training



Figure 12. Nanga Lauk Village Forest Workshop in Putussibau District

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

In the second year, 24 boundary signs and two information boards were installed, and 13 patrols were carried out in the second year program.

The village forest boundary mark and information board are conducted by the village forest patrol team and conduct village forest routine patrol simultaneously. Boundary mark made from plate aluminium size 30 cm x 40 cm, which were painted with light color, as the basic color and serial number were written using black color. Boundary mark installed on village forest boundary, Limited Production Forest, and other forests related to. Total boundary marks were 24 plats installed on Tunggal River, Pintas Panjang and Gerantung. Meanwhile, the information boards were made from a metal plate painted with a green colour size 100 cm x 80 cm, and the height was more than two meters above the surface. The height of the information board will be elevated due to the significant difference in water level in the dry and rainy seasons. The village forest information board is two units and installed on Penyangkau Pasir and entrance to the Suak Kompas Belabok.

Patrol team recorded summary patrol distance, including animal encounters, plant encounters, environment conditions (weather, water level) and threats (felling, land fire and hunting). Village forest patrol has been conducted one time monthly, Limited Production Forest patrol one time every two months, and boundary village two times each year. Total patrol for the year of the program is 13 times HD, six times HPT, and two times BD. The total distance of HD until August was 526.51 km, patrol in HPT was 517.79 km, and patrol in BD recorded to be

288.43 km. The total distance is 1,332.73 km, equivalent to 36.02 km/day patrol.

Patrol Team conduct observation of animals and plant species. Animal encounters belong to two types, directly or indirectly. Direct encounter (ie. observation), indirect encounter (hearing, scratch marks, nest sightings, tracks, eggs, and another animal signs). There were 195 animals encountered in HD, including 160 birds, four reptiles/amphibians, and 31 mammals (**Annex 5a**). Animals encountered during HPT patrol were 137 animals, consisting of 71 birds, eight reptiles/amphibians, and 48 mammals (**Annex 5b**). Animals encountered in BD were nineteen, consisting of six birds, one reptile/amphibian, and 12 mammals (**Annex 5c**).

Meanwhile, the number of encountered plants during patrols were 29 plants in HD, 71 plants in HPT, and 41 plants in BD.

The types of plants in the Village Forest found are: Anggrek Tebu, Cendana, Emasong, Empiyang, Iret Langit, Kaninit, Kawi, Kayu Taun, Kempas, Kenarin, Kompong, Landak, Masong, Medang, Mengkuang, Mengongo, Meranti, Pandan, Ponguk, Putat, Rasau, Rotan, Rotan Antuk Danau, Rotan Duri Antuk, Rotan Tapah, Samak, Sikop, Sempiruk, Sepiruk, Tamau, Ubah, and Ubah Merah.

The plants species found in Limited Production Forest are: Anggrek Keladi Rimba, Belaban, Beringin, Bintangur, Buah Akar, Buah Hutan, Cempedak, Cerinak, Empiyang, Engkuning, Gerunggang, Jambu Monyet, Jelutung, Keladi Hutan, Kelansau, Kempas, Kenaren, Kantong Semar, Kawi, Kayu Besi, Kayu Nyantoh, Kayu Pasir, Kayu Taun, Kelansau, Kelapuk, Kelusuk Bujang, Kenarin, Keroteh, Kolibabi, Kompas/Kempas, Kopi Hutan, Kumpang, Lilin, Mabang, Masong, Medang, Medang Keladi, Medang Parang, Medang Ulang Uli, Menggeris, Mentibu, Meranti, Meranti Batu, Meranti Bunga, Nabin Susu, Nyatoh, Pandan, Pekolik, Pelaik, Periuk, Perumpuk, Pisang, Pukul Kawi, Pukul Pucung, Putat, Raba, Rabin, Rabin Melingkat, Ramin Susu, Ransik, Rengas, Rengas Merah, Sampuk, Sibau Babi, Sikop, Sirih Merah, Sempiruk, Sempetir, Suloh, Teboduk, Telamak Rimak, Temau, Temau Laki, Tembesu, Terantang, Tupai, Ubah, Ubah Asam, and Ubah Rimak.

The types of plants found in the Village Boundary Forest are: Akar Getah Susu, Asam, Asam Mawang, Belaban, Berbunga, Bintagur Batu, Bunyau, Durian Tinggang, Durik, Duri Merah, Jambu Air, Kantong Semar, Kelansau, Kelapuk, Kompas, Kumpang, Mabang, Malam, Manggis, Masam, Meranti, Meranti Batu, Merebung, Mentibuk, Meris, Pekakal, Pekolik, Pelanjau, Puduk, Pukul, Pukul Kawi, Pukul Nyantoh, Ramin, Ramin Susu, Rasang Sekurak, Rengas, Rotan Kelian, Selense, Sempetir, Temau, and Ubah.

Patrol condition carried out with sunny and cloudy weather. There were no threats toward hunting and land fire. But there were some felling sites between HD and HPT, and HPT sites. The total felling location were 14 locations. The fellings were located in Pintas Panjang Tunggal River, Suka Kompas and Melampam.

The first time found felling on 20th December 2020 with ten locations, tree stumps indicated logging residue. Other loggings were located at the Kompas Suak and the HPT Entrance. Type of tree felled were Kelansau and Meranti. The diameter of the log is ± 40 cm and the length is ± 20 m. Felling found also happened on 21st February 2021, there was one location in River Tunggal and two locations in Pintas Panjang. Felling location located were entrance in HD and boundary between HD and HPT. The type of trees cut were Kawi. Another felling was found on 19th June 2021, there was one logging type Kawi in Melampam. Total felling locations found were 14 (three in the HD and 11 in the HPT). All tree felling appears to be for use of wood as building material. These indications were found during HPT patrol and installed boundary mark.

Follow-up that would be done was communicated with Head of Nanga Lauk Village concerning felling that happened in Village Forest area rights. Recommendation from Head of Village was to invite the community that uses wood to socialize with them about location and boundary of HD that is not allowed to felling trees. Assertive socialization has been conducted concern boundary HD on 14th April 2021.



Figure 13. Installation of Boundary Marks and Village Forest Information Boards



Figure 14. Forest Patrol Activities



Figure 15. Animals Species Founded in Nanga Lauk Forest



Figure 16. Plants Species Founded in Nanga Lauk Forest



Figure 17. Threats Findings in Village Forests and Limited Production Forests

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

In output 3, plant monitoring and rehabilitation have been conducted consist of seedling, maintenance seed in the nursery site. Planting was conducted for March-July 2021.

Monitoring #1, monitoring plants growth, which was planted in the first year of the program. These activities consist of measuring plants height, recording the condition of the plants (live/dead) and cleaning around the plants if there were nuisance plants which can hamper plant grow. Result of plants monitoring and land rehabilitation gained 2,220 coordinate points of plants. Total plants during monitoring were 2,220, consist of 1,441 (64.90%) plants live and 779 (35.19%) plants dead. From 2,220 plants, seven types of plants, including Dadak (*Artocarpus sp*), Kawi (*Shorea balangeran (Korth.) Burck.*, Kayu besi, Kelansau (*Dryobalanops oblongifolia Dyer*), Medang (*Litsea sp*). Use of these plants can be for; Dadak for Orangutan feed, Kawi and Kelansau can be used to build construction, Kayu Besi for Bee Feed, Medang for construction.

Monitoring #2, monitoring plants site first-year program. There were plants that die due to some factors, including (a) Habitat condition, (b) Level surface water which changes significantly (c) The time for the nursery was short, so the plants that were not ready to plant can be recognized from the root still weak.

Monitoring #3, monitoring plants second-year conducted. Result of monitoring conducted for three days were 29% or 50 paths from total 170 paths.

In the third quarter, seedling planting has involved: (i) preparing nursery, (ii) surveying seed locations, (iii) providing compost, (iv) filling compost into poly bags (v) searching for seeds and planting them into poly bags. The first activity was to create a nursery site in Ujung Danum (planting site). Nursery site made with wide 8 m x 16 m, which cover with 'paranet' shade intensity of 70%. The nursery site was designed to minimize seed damage due to the distance transport between seedling and planting. Then, survey seed location, which was located in Lauk Kuntung/ Sindur River due to the availability of plentiful seeds. This seedling was managed by the community. The community manages this seedling through the division of responsibility among the members of the forest rehabilitation team. Every member manages 220 seeds/hectare. The rehabilitation team has collected and prepared 6,733 seeds from the total target of second-year 6,580 seeds (target year-2 is 4,400 seeds added target year-1 was 2,189 seeds). There were 153 seeds as a backup in case there is mortality or damage. Type of seeds planted were Dadak (*Arthocarpus* sp), Temau/Gerunggang (*Cratoxylum* sp), Medang (*Litsea* sp), Kawi (*Shorea balangeran*), Taun (*Carallia* sp), Nyatoh (*Palaquium* sp), Rengas (*Glutha* sp), Bintangur (*Calophyllum* sp), Turn red (*Syzigium* sp), Medang ribas (*Litsea* sp). Type of seeds planted were used to support wildlife (like bee, orangutan) and the timber needed to build construction in the future and furniture. Nursery conducted using 2,500 kg compost from Nanga Yen Village Business Development Cooperative Hulu Gurung sub-district.

Planting was conducted by making 170 paths. Paths were made as guides to planting, so that were easier to transport and know the total of each path (monitoring). The distance of each planting was 5 m x 10 m. The number of seeds planted was 6,733 seeds. Planting site was in Ujung Danum.



Figure 18. Land Rehabilitation Plant Monitoring Activities



Figure 19. Land Rehabilitation Nursery Activities



Figure 20. Land Rehabilitation Planting Activities on July 2021

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

Nanga Lauk Village has five KUPS: (i) KUPS Rubber, (ii) KUPS Rattan, (iii) KUPS Honey, (iv) KUPS Fish Processing, and (v) KUPS Ecotourism. In FY2, KUPS started to prepare an annual plan, generates a sort of ready-sell product, business development (income), advanced training to build capacity and manage all other business licenses. Assistance continues to strive for independence business development.

Besides facilitation, KUPS also receive training to build their capacity. KUPS conducted two sessions of training for two KUPS Management and Packaging Honey and Fish Processing Training. Processing and packaging fish product training be held in two sessions. The first focused on learning for processing cracker fish mechanisms and packaging. The second focused on learning how to make shredded fish and fish nuggets. Meanwhile, processing and packaging honey training to aim the community to consistently product honey with a high package and moisture content standard appropriate with SNI (*Standar Nasional Indonesia*).

KUPS also conducts monthly coaching through facilitation business assistance, rather than meet directly or online. This coaching was conducted to review KUPS development. Activities conducted were management building, checking financial reports, work plans, follow-up recommendations from institutions, taking care of business licenses, building coordination with regional governments and related services. Documents resulting from facilitation were the Annual Work Plan for 2022 and the financial report for each KUPS. Here some audience conducted:

- a. Audience to Agriculture and Food Service, Plantation Department Kapuas Hulu District. This activity generates many new pieces of information for the group and assistant.
- b. Audience to Labor, Industry and Transmigration Service Kapuas Hulu District, which was welcomed by the Service. Currently, they were searching for information about craft groups and active industries around the sub-district. They will facilitate KUPS Rattan license to register in Small and Medium Information Center Agency District. They will also help group groups engaged in the food industry obtain Halal certificates.

Other activities were promoting and marketing KUPS products. In Quarter-1, conduct surveying market and raw Rattan material in Sei Take village and Risau village, Jagoi Babang, Bengkayang district, and webbing industry, Rattan furniture in Piantus Village, Sejangkung, Sambas District. These activities generate type of Rattan data that can be sold to Jagoi Babang and Sejangkung, analyze raw Rattan sales calculation, and Rattan planning plan. In Quarter-3, conduct Market Survey and Promotion of Fish Crackers Production in Pontianak, Environment and Forest Service West Borneo Province. Other promotional activities include introducing KUPS products to consumers, both online and offline, and to government agencies in Kapuas Hulu and Pontianak.



Figure 21. Training on Processing of Organic Honey and Fish Products (Abon and Nuggets).



Figure 22. Facilitation of Business Assistance Activities



Figure 23. Market Survey of Raw Materials and Rattan Industry Activities



Figure 24. KUPS Fish Cracker Products



Figure 25. Market Survey and Promotion of DèNALA Honey Production

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

In addition to making the programmed regular payments to PRCF Indonesia personnel, as well as payment for routine office management costs.

PRCF Indonesia routinely conducts monthly meetings to discuss developments, obstacles and monthly activity plans. In addition, a Forest and Land Cover study will be conducted in the next period, which will be carried out in collaboration with the West Kalimantan Province Environment and Forestry Service and the West Kalimantan Working Group on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+). At the end of the program, there will also be a financial audit with external auditors.

Coordination of programs implementation development has been carried out regularly to the Environment and Forestry Services of the Province of West Borneo, and the Regional Development Planning Agency of the Province of West Borneo, KPH, North Kapuas Hulu, and the Regional Development Planning Agency of the District of Kapuas Hulu. Furthermore, the program will coordinate the progress of program implementation to the Directorate General of Pollution and Environmental Damage Control, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Social Forestry and Environmental Center for West Region, and the Regent of Kapuas Hulu.

Administrative payments have also been made, including staff salaries, office rental payments in Pontianak and Putussibau, health insurance payments, office operational needs and car rentals.



Figure 26. PRCF Indonesia Foundation Monthly Meeting



Figure 27. Submission of Report and Introduction of Cracker Products to the Environment and Forestry Office of West Kalimantan

A2 Successes and Challenges

Successes

- ***Output #1: LPHD has the capacity, resources, and support to effectively implement sustainable forest management plans***
 - Eight LPHD staff receive monthly incentives.
 - 12 LPHD staff, four KUPS staff, and 20 patrol team members receive work accident insurance facilities.
 - Regular maintenance of the Lauk Bersatu LPHD office, equipment and furniture.
 - There have been eight training sessions and 22 meetings for LPHD, Patrol Team, Forest Rehabilitation Team, KUPS of Honey, KUPS of Rubber, KUPS of Rattan, KUPS of Fish and KUPS of Ecotourism, Village Government and Village Representative Institutions (*Badan Perwakilan Desa - BPD*).
 - Sustainable Livelihood Approach Training in Malang and Agroforestry Visit in Mensiau Village.

- A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) SOP document in Nanga Lauk Village has been completed.
 - The Annual Work Plan (*Rencana Kerja Tahunan* - RKT) for 2022 have been approved by KPH North Kapuas Hulu.
 - There were two forest conservation awareness-raising activities in Nanga Lauk village: Reading Boat Event and Conservation Camp.
 - Workshop of village forest expansion Nanga Lauk Village.
- **Output #2: Regular forest patrols conducted to deter and detect unsanctioned use and prevent fires**
 - 13 mandatory patrols have been implemented in the Village Forest (*Hutan Desa* - HD); The total number of patrols conducted from January 2018 to August 2021 were 45, thus the mandatory number of patrols in the Village Forest has been achieved.
 - Six patrols took place in the HPT within the reporting period. There are 11 mandatory patrols from 2018 to 2021 (August), thus there were three remaining patrols to still take place in the HPT.
 - Two mandatory village boundary patrol was implemented in FY2, however mandatory patrols at village boundaries in 2018 and 2019 were not carried out. As a result, there are four mandatory patrols at the village boundary that need implementation (for more information).
 - The distance covered by the patrol team at Village Forest (Jan. 2020 to Jun. 2021) was 526.51 km. Meanwhile, during the same period, the patrol distance covered at the Limited Production Forest (HPT) was of 517.79 km and at the Boundary Village was of 288.43 km.

Table 1. Patrol Plans and Realizations in HD, HPT and Village Boundaries

Years	HD Patrol		HPT Patrol		Village Border 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	8	4	4	2	2
Total	48	45	16	11	8	3
Gaps	-3		-5		-5	
%	93.75		68.75		37.5	

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

* Realization Jan to Aug 2021. Figures to be updated next reporting period.

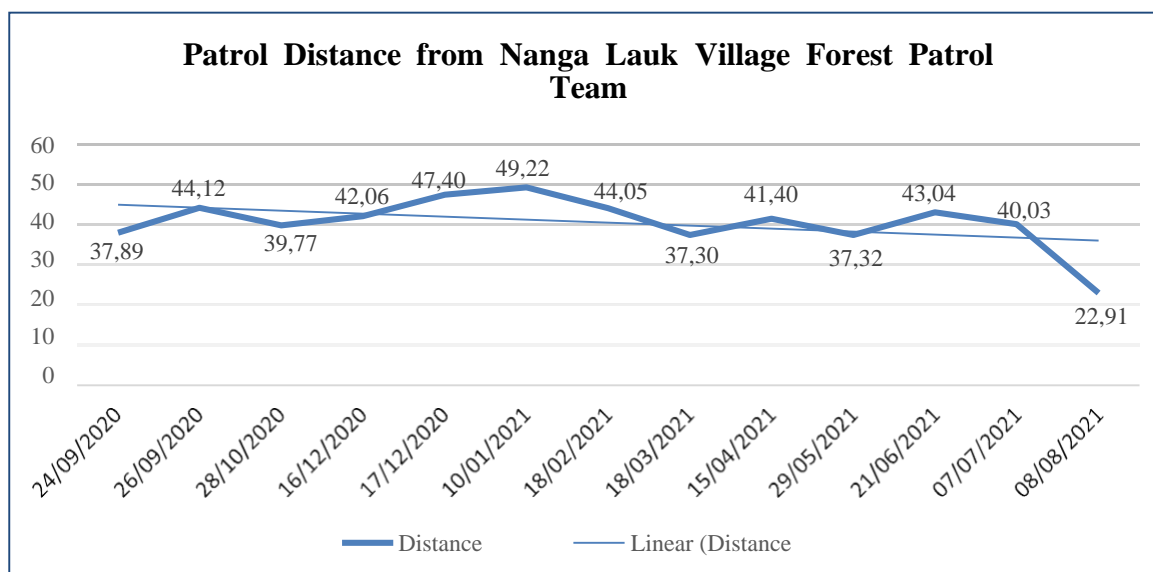


Figure 28. Patrol Distance During One Year (Sep 2019 – Aug 2021); Total 526.51 Km and Average

40.50 Km

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

In the second year, the Rehabilitation team carried out monitoring, nursery and planting on critical land in Nanga Lauk Village. The results of the first year plant monitoring were 1,128 live seedlings (50.81%), with a land area of about 7.2 Ha. The rehabilitation team also built a nursery measuring 8 m x 16 m, which was covered with 'paranet' of 70% shade intensity. The second year, the preparation of 6,733 nursery seedlings from the total target of 6,580 seeds (Y2 target of 4,400 seeds plus Y1 target of 2,180 seeds). There were 153 seeds as a backup in case of death or damage. Planting in FY2, the rehabilitation team planted 6,733 seedlings with an area of 33.67 ha in Ujung Danum.

Table 2. Plans and Realization of Planting in Nanga Lauk Village Forest

Years	Planting		Monitoring (Number of Live Seeds)	
	Plan	Realization	Dec 2021	May 2021
2019/2020	4,400	2,220	1,441	1,128
2020/2021	6,580	6,733	-	-

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

- The five KUPS activities have been carried out in accordance with the Annual Work Plan.
- KUPS conducts three trainings (two KUPS Fish training and one KUPS Honey training).
- Market survey of raw materials and rattan industry in Bengkayang and Sambas district.
- DèNALA honey and fish cracker promotion in Pontianak has been sold out.

- Income from the five KUPS;
 - a. KUPS Ecotourism : IDR 15,530,765.85
 - b. KUPS Rattan : IDR 7,537,478.17
 - c. KUPS Rubber : IDR 643,565.00
 - d. KUPS Fish : IDR 22,113,390.08
 - e. KUPS Honey : IDR 13,760,126.89

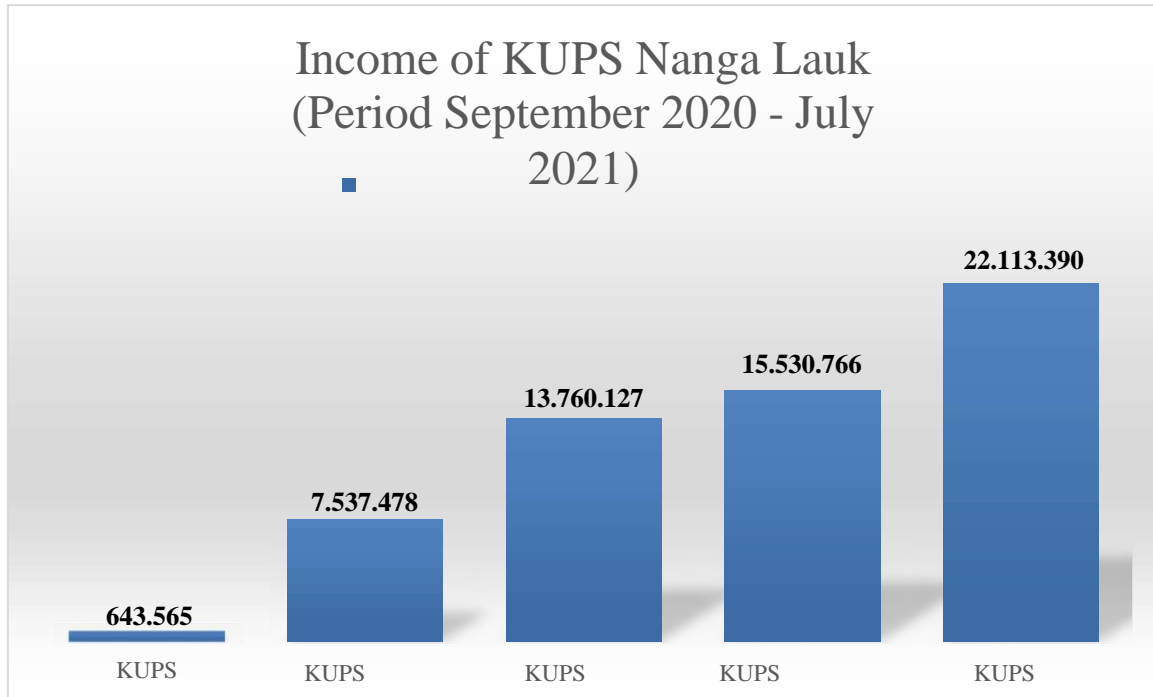


Figure 29. Income of KUPS Nanga Lauk (per July 2021)

- **Output #5: Effective project coordination and management**
 - PRCF Indonesia monthly coordination meeting eight times
 - Payment of salaries and holiday allowances as much as 13 times for Indonesian staff
 - Payment of health insurance (BPJS)
 - Payment of rent and office operations
 - Conducted one Participatory Welfare Study of Nanga Lauk Community (August 2021)
 - Periodic coordination on the progress of program implementation has been carried out to relevant stakeholders such as the Environment and Forestry Service of Kalbar Province, the Regional Development Planning Agency (Bappeda) of West Kalimantan Province, KPH Kapuas Hulu Utara and Bappeda Kapuas Hulu District.

Challenges

- **Community Independence in Managing LPHD**

The program has finished in second year, and the level of independence of LPHD still needs intensive assistance and guidance. The facilitator continues to provide guidance and direction to LPHD members and encourage them to be more active in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the LPHD in a program of activities. Improvement of LPHD administrative work, including documentation and recording, will continue to be an important activity.

- **Community Understanding of the Village Forest Management Program**

In the implementation of village forest management activities in Nanga Lauk Village, it is possible to have misunderstandings, miscommunications, and inaccuracies of information between managers, communities and parties involved. It is easy to bring disappointment between the parties. If the problem is not handled properly, the complaint can create turmoil and disrupt the program's implementation. As a follow-up to this problem, LPHD created a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). The document will facilitate provision of a forum for village communities to express concerns and solve problems.

- **Corona Virus Disease 2019 / COVID-19**

The increase in COVID-19 cases hampered activities during the Q4 period (June-August 2021). The government has gave instructions to reduce activities outside the home, traveling, and activities that involve many people. The Regent of Kapuas Hulu issued instructions to limit virtual meeting activities, limit official travel activities, and temporarily suspend social activities until they are declared safe by the COVID-19 Handling Task Force. This condition can hinder the implementation of some activities. For this reason, the facilitators are intensively involved by following strict health protocols.

- **Logging Trees in Border Areas of Village Forests and Limited Production Forests**

During the forest patrol, the village found 14 points (three points in HD and 11 points in HPT) logging locations. The follow-up is communicating with the Village Head of Nanga Lauk regarding the logging that has occurred in the Village Forest Management Rights Area. The village head proposes to invite people who use wood to socialize regarding the location and limits of HD, which is prohibited for logging.

- **The Circular Letter from MoEF Requesting That Carbon Projects are Stopped**

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia in 2021 has issued several letters, requesting that the carbon project be stopped, with details, as follows:

- 1) Letter of the Minister of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia, to the Governors of All Indonesia, dated 24th August 2020, Number S.553/MenLHK/PHPL/HPL.2/8/2020, Regarding the Suspension of Carbon Trading Activities Awaiting Completion of Regulations;

- 2) Letter from the Minister of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia, to the Governors of Provinces throughout Indonesia, dated 27th April 2021, Number S.173/Menlhk/Setjen/KLN.0/4/2021, Regarding the LEAF Program (Lowering, Emission by Accelerating Forest Finance) from the United States, United Kingdom and Norway.;
- 3) Letter of the Director General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership, to the Head of the Group of Social Forestry Permits/Rights, dated 10th May 2021, Number S.91/PSKL/SET/REN.315/2021, Regarding the Arrangement of Social Forestry Cooperation on Carbon;
- 4) Letter of the Director General of Social Forestry and Partnerships, to (1) Holders of Business Permits for Utilization of Ecosystem Restoration Timber Forest Products, (2) Holders of Business Permits for Utilization of Carbon Sequestration and/or Storage.

Then the Lauk Bersatu Village Forest Management Institute gave a response letter to the Director General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnerships in Jakarta, 27th June 2021, Number 002/LPHD-NL/VI/2021, regarding Information on the Village Forest Conservation Program in Nanga Lauk Village, Embaloh Hilir District Kapuas Hulu Regency, West Kalimantan Province.

Based on the above considerations, PRCF Indonesia as the Program Coordinator responded to the existing conditions by not claiming any certificates for this reporting period.

A3 Project developments

Table 3. Project Design Document (PDD) Updates

PDD version:		
PDD section	Date changed	Short description of update
Table 33 Row 4.	1 Sep 2019	Indicator revised to reflect the fact that boundary marking will be carried out over a 4-year period, rather than being completely marked in year 1. This reflects the budget allocation that was finalized after the PDD was approved.

Table 4. Progress Against Corrective Actions

Document	Corrective action	Activity against this
2018 Annual Report	CA01 Repair or replace damaged water pump	Done in FY2
2018 Annual Report	CA02 Initiate monthly meetings for LPHD and quarterly reporting to the project coordinator	Done in FY2
2018 Annual Report	CA03 Formalize village regulations.	Done in FY2
2018 Annual Report	CA04 Re-start regular patrols	Done in FY2

2018 Annual Report	CA05 Initiate support to forest honey group	Done in FY2
--------------------	---	-------------

Document	Corrective action	Activity against this
2018 Annual Report	CA06 Initiate support to rubber produce development group	Done in FY2
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR01 Provide police record statement letters for key staff members from PRCF-Indonesia	Done in FY2
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR02 Incorporate a check-before-you-plant mechanism into agroforestry activities to ensure that potentially invasive species are not introduced. And to ensure that Kratom (<i>Mitragyna speciosa</i>) is not cultivated in any of the agroforestry plots.	Done in FY2
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 FY2
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 FY2
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR05 Develop SOP for conflict resolution that involves an independent third party when necessary	Done in FY2
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR06 Ensure that outreach activities include clear briefing available to all community members on the grievance mechanism	Done in FY2
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR07 Secure required permit for sale of emission reduction certificates	Certificate not sold, but retired in FY2
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 that the Forest Management Unit is fully involved in the development of management plans for the Limited Production Forest, 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 KPH

Document	Corrective action	Activity against this
		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 individuals involved in or affected by project activities.	Supporting policies in place: PRCF's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy
SCCM Due Diligence Report	FAR11 Develop village regulations on sustainable natural resource use inside the Village Forest and HPT area. These regulations must specify that Kratom (<i>Mytragyna speciose</i>) cannot be cultivated within the Village Forest and HPT area.	Facilitation has been carried out in FY2 and FY3; there is a Village Regulation draft document on Village Natural Resource Management

A4 Future Developments

The FY3 activity plan was prepared in the 2022 Annual Work Plans and approved by the head of UPT KPH Kapuas Hulu Utara. The following activities will be carried out:

The Division of Institutional Strengthening and Human Resources will continue to carry out capacity building through training and study visits. LPHD will improve public services to the community regarding information on village forest management and the formulation of village regulations about village forest management. In FY3, there will be a meeting with relevant agencies for the expansion of the Village Forest.

In the third year, the Protection and Supervision Sector will continue to carry out direct village forest protection activities through patrols, installation of boundary markers and rehabilitation of critical lands. Activities to increase public awareness by holding conservation

education (competition/campaign/socialization/arts/camping), procurement of 100 books for the Nanga Lauk Village Library, and socialization of forest and land fires. Improving the means of protecting the Village Forest by building water ponds/reservoirs in HD at fire-prone points. LPHD will also collect data on fish species, amounts of honey harvests in 2022, observations and data collection on biodiversity, research on the social impacts of HD management.

Forest Product Utilization and Business Development Sector continues to improve the quality and quantity of products with the support of several facilities and infrastructure in FY3:

- a. KUPS Ecotourism will compile and propose a proposal for the development of tourism facilities in Nanga Lauk Village which is addressed to the relevant agencies. The proposal will be coordinated with the Department of Youth, Sports and Tourism (Disporapar/Dinas Pemuda Olahraga dan Pariwisata) for the construction of one unit 'floating landing' in the Village Forest Lake as a tourist guest facility and the addition of a 500 m tracking path. Other activities are in the form of collecting data on residents' houses that meet the criteria to be used as homestays.
- b. KUPS Fish will prepare a proposal for assistance to build a pond used for freshwater fish farming.
- c. KUPS Rubber will relocate the Bokar building.
- d. KUPS Honey will carry out the PAMOR organic certification process, produce honey with water content according to SNI and repair the honey house (floor and AC installation).
- e. Rattan KUPS will increase production facilities (skin/fitrite splitting machine) and add a building on one side of the production house for storage of raw materials

In general, the activity plan for Y3 **Table 5 dan Annex 7.4b.**

Table 5. Activity Plan FY3 of the Program (2021-2022)

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

Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
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	•			
2.3 Conduct regular forest patrols	•	•	•	•
Output 3. Tress planted to provide nectar, timber and NTFPs for use and sale by the Nanga Lauk Community				
3.1 Agroforestry training	•	•	•	•
3.2 Planting and maintenance of trees	•	•	•	•
Output 4. Additional income generated from sustainable natural-resource based livelihood activities				
4.1 Training in sustainable natural resource-based livelihood activities	•	•	•	•
4.3 Establish and support business facilitation unit	•	•	•	•
4.4 Promotion and marketing of community products	•	•	•	•
Output 5. Effective project coordination and management				
5.1 Contribution towards rent for PRCF offices	•	•	•	•
5.2 Provide salary and benefits to PRCF staff for time spent on the project	•	•	•	•
5.4 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 6. 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	226

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 line with MoEF requirements. Certificates generated from the activities may be claimed at a later date, 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 7. Statement of tCO₂ emission reductions available for issuance as Plan Vivo Certificates based on activity for the reporting period September 2020 to August 2021.

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

*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 8. 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 9. 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
2018	Lestari Capital	1,308				63.5%
2019	Lestari Capital	1,308				42.5%
2020	Lestari Capital	872				42.5%
2021	Lestari Capital	0				

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

% Sale price received by participants in 2020 are 42.5%, allocated funds are 47.24% of the total sale amount (\$). In financial planning, the percentage of funds received or managed by participants does not ensure that 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%. YR2, YR3, YR4, YR5, YR9, YR10, and YR 15, % sale price received by participants are less than 60% (28% of 25 years) and YR1, YR6, YR7, YR8, YR11, YR12, YR13, YR14, YR16, YR17, YR18, YR19, YR20, YR21, YR22, YR23, YR24 and YR25 are more than 60% (72% of 25 years). But overall, in 25 years, % Sale price received by participants are 64.48%.

Part E: Monitoring results

E1 Activity-based indicators

Table 10. Activity-Based Indicators

Indicators	Thresholds	Results	Corrective actions
1) Securing rights	In the last 12 months, progress has been made towards securing rights to	In the 12 month reporting period, the following progress has been made: i). The initiation of the proposal for HPT management rights in	None required.

	management (for NLHPT) and utilization (for NLVF and NLHPT) of the project areas.	<p>Nanga Lauk Village has been discussed. the North Kapuas Hulu KPH, the West Kalimantan Provincial Environment and Forestry Service, and the Center for Social Forestry and Environmental Partnerships through a workshop on August 3, 2021 in Putussibau. The next stage is to establish communication with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, particularly the Directorate General of PSKL in Jakarta</p> <p>ii). A business development plan for use of non-timber forest products (honey and ecotourism) has been submitted to the KPH and the West Kalimantan Provincial LHK Office by the Social Forestry Business Group. This is a requirement for obtaining permits for these activities.</p>	
2) Forest management institution functioning	LPHD office has equipment and LPHD members have the necessary capacity to implement management plans; and 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 equipment provided to the LPHD in 2019/2020 still has been maintained in good condition in the last 12 months.</p> <p>LPHD members have the capacity to implement their management plans and have conducted monthly and quarterly meetings, and an annual evaluation. They have reported to project coordinator at least once every three months.</p> <p>LPHD has also compiled one document of Annual Work Plan (RKT) which have been signed by the Head of North Kapuas Hulu KPH and the Forestry Extension Officer and a Grievance Redress Mechanism</p>	None required.

		(GRM) SOP document in Nanga Lauk Village has been completed too.	
3) Village regulations	Regulations on the use of forest resources are in place and are sufficient to ensure sustainable forest management, prevent deforestation and forest degradation, and conserve biodiversity.	<p>HD management village regulation draft has been completed in FY1 and was reviewed by the Village Forest Management Agency (LPHD) in FY2. It remains sufficient to ensure sustainable forest management, prevent deforestation and forest degradation and conserve biodiversity if effectively enforced.</p> <p>The draft regulations are in a process of review by the Village Government and the Village Representative Body that is expected to result in legal recognition of the regulations in FY4 of the project.</p>	None required.
4) Boundary marking	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; for NLHPT the boundary of the project areas will be marked 20% in year-1 after the rights are secured; 60% in year-2, and 100% in year-3; sign boards with details of village regulations on use of forest resources and fire	As of February 2021, the Nanga Lauk forest patrol team has installed 24 village forest boundary plates. A total of 48 plates have been installed out of 95 signs (50.53%). The installation of the Nanga Lauk Village Forest boundary plate will be carried out for four years, because the budget has been distributed in four years. Four information boards have been installed in Sungai Buaya and in front of the multipurpose building of Nanga Lauk Village, at Penyangkau Pasir and at the entrance to the Kompas Belabok Suak. Two fire towers are in place.	Complete village forest boundary marking by Y4.

	monitoring tower are in place.		
5) Forest patrol and monitoring	Forest patrol teams have necessary equipment and capacity to complete effective patrol and monitoring activities, and 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 2020 – August 2021):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 HDNL patrols • six HPTNL patrols • two patrols at the village boundary 	None required.
6) Rattan and bamboo	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of rattan and bamboo management, processing and marketing activities.	<p>Rattan KUPS has received online training on Capacity Building for Farmers and Social Forestry Facilitators in Phase II of the 2021 Labor Intensive Pattern held by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry through the Extension and Human Resources Development Agency.</p> <p>KUPS has conducted market surveys on rattan raw materials in Sei Take and Risau Hamlets, Jagoi Babang, Bengkayang District and the rattan wicker and furniture industry in Piantus Hamlet, Sejangkung, Sambas District. This activity resulted in an analysis of the calculation of raw rattan sales and the types of rattan that could be sold to Jagoi Babang and Sejangkung.</p> <p>KUPS Rattan financial reporting data until July 2021: Assets: IDR 33,309,108 Income: IDR 7,537,478.17</p>	None required.

		Quarterly monitoring has been carried out.	
7) Forest honey	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of forest honey enterprises and marketing.	<p>KUPS Honey has received training on the processing and packaging of honey products standardized by SNI with a moisture content of 22%. The group started to switch from selling bulk honey to standard hygienic packaged honey under the brand Honey DèNALA. The product was promoted to the West Kalimantan Environment and Forestry Service and sold out.</p> <p>KUPS Honey financial reporting data until July 2021: Assets: IDR 73,560,717.99 Income: IDR 13,760,126.89</p> <p>Quarterly monitoring has been carried out.</p>	None required.
8) Ecotourism	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of ecotourism facilities and program.	<p>KUPS Ecotourism has started to get income from room rentals, food and beverage sales.</p> <p>KUPS Ecotourism financial reporting data until July 2021: Assets: IDR 43,119,259.56 Income: IDR 15,530,765.85</p> <p>Quarterly monitoring has been carried out.</p>	None required.
9) Forest rehabilitation	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of nursery facilities, nursery maintenance, and implementation of planting.	<p>The rehabilitation team monitored three times on the plants that had been planted in the first year (2,220 seedlings) in Ujung Danum and Melampam. The percentage of plants that live until May 2021 were 1,128 seedlings (50.81%).</p> <p>In the third monitoring, only 50 planting lines (29%) were successfully monitored from a total of 170 planting lines.</p>	Monitoring in the third year will monitor all crops in 170 planting lines.

		<p>In July 2021, a total of 6,733 seedlings (33.7 Ha) were successfully planted in Ujung Danum.</p> <p>Quarterly monitoring has been carried out.</p>	
10) Rubber product development	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of rubber products marketing plan and marketing activities.	<p>KUPS Rubber conducted one rubber sale in this monitoring period.</p> <p>KUPS Rubber financial reporting data until July 2021: Assets: IDR 39,005,586 Income: IDR 643,565.00</p> <p>Quarterly monitoring has been carried out.</p>	None required.
11) Fish product development	In the last 12 months, progress has been made in the development of fish products marketing plan and marketing activities.	<p>KUPS Ikan has received training on the processing and packaging of crackers, shredded and nugget products. The recipe for making fish crackers has been standardized from various groups. The fish cracker products were promoted to the Environment and Forestry Office of West Kalimantan and sold out.</p> <p>KUPS Fish financial reporting data until July 2021: Asset: IDR 61,916,420.83 Income: IDR 22,113,390.08</p> <p>Quarterly monitoring has been carried out.</p>	None required.
12) Environment and conservation education	In the last 12 months there have been two environmental awareness raising and conservation events in Nanga Lauk Village	<p>Conservation awareness has carried out several activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading Boat Event Activities to increase interest in reading and open up the insight of Nanga Lauk Village community about the village forest area and the importance of preserving the forest • Conservation Camp. The 	None required.

		<p>series of activities are TK-PAUD planting and performing arts; Explanation of conservation, introduction of flora and fauna in Nanga Lauk Village; Vision and mission of development of Nanga Lauk Village; planting; Watch & Review Films about environmental degradation and the relationship between humans and forests; Exploring nature and collecting data on encounters of animals, plants and threats; Writing Scientific Papers; explanation of social forestry in Nanga Lauk Village; Share motivation and ideals.</p> <p>Quarterly monitoring has been carried out.</p>	
--	--	---	--

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. First year assessment in 2019 and second year 2021. The Project Design Document (PDD) states the project coordinator, namely the PRCF Indonesia Foundation, will conduct an annual Participatory Wellbeing Assessment for 65 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 11**.

Table 11. Socio-Economic Monitoring Indicators

Indicators	Level		
	Capable / High	Intermediate / Medium	Less Able / Low
1) Home Quality	Large house (minimum 12 x 6 m ²), walls made of high quality / class I wood (kawi, belian, cerinak, tekam, bengkirai), tiled floors, plated zinc metal roof.	A medium sized house (approximately 5 x 10 m ²), walls and floors made of medium quality / class II wood (meranti, kelansau), and zinc roof (Apollo brand).	Small house (4 x 8 m ² or less), walls and floors made of low quality / class III wood (beach wood, rotten bujang, tebedak), and zinc roof (Gajah brand).
2) Transportation	Boat with 40 PK or more outboard engine, and owning 1 or more motorbikes.	Boat with outboard engine, and owning at least 1 motorbike.	Do not have an outboard engine boat or a motorbike.
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 Equipments	Complete fishing equipment, including one or more of the following: <i>Jermal</i> , <i>Temilar</i> , <i>Pukat</i> , and <i>Rabai</i>	Net (<i>Pukat</i>)	Fishing rod
5) Source of Incomes	The source of income consists of two or more of the following options:	The source of income consists of two or more of the following options:	Income sources consist of one or more of the following options:
	Great grocery store; catch fish > 5kg per month; 2 or more fish cages; > 1000 tikung fruit, > 5000 rubber trees.	Small grocery store; catch fish > 2.5 kg per month; 1 fish cage; > 300 tikung pieces; > 1000 rubber trees.	Catch fish < 2.5 kg per month; < 300 tikung pieces; < 1000 rubber trees.
6) Education	Children are schooled outside West Kalimantan Province.	Children are schooled in West Kalimantan Province.	Children are schooled in Nanga Lauk Village.
7) Household Appliances	The household has all the following equipment: 5000 watts generator, TV, refrigerator.	Households have one or more of the following equipment: generator, TV, refrigerator.	Housekeeping has no generator, TV, refrigerator.
8) Savings	More than 30 grams of gold jewelry and / or bank savings of more than Rp. 5 million.	More than 1 gram of gold jewelry and / or bank savings of more than Rp. 1 million.	No jewelry or savings in the bank.

From the survey carried out over two days (8-9 August 2021) by interviewing 70 respondents. The results of the welfare assessment survey in 2021 are as follows (**Table 12**):

Table 12. Socio-Economic Monitoring Results

Indicator	Monitoring Result FY 2019			Monitoring Result FY 2021			Remarks
	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	H (%)	M (%)	L (%)	
1. House Quality	51	43	6	71	23	6	Improved quality of houses as some families builds new houses and renovate their houses
2. Transportation	14	76	10	11	87	1	Ownership of means of transportation is increasing, due to an increase in land assets and results, increased income from various sources of income and increased savings. Another factor is road access that can already be used
3. Land Assets	21	50	29	53	41	6	The factor for increasing land assets is the existence of land processing that was previously unproductive. Cultivated land becomes productive and increases income so that it affects the improvement of 7 other indicators
4. Fishing Equipment	79	13	9	84	7	9	The community's ability to buy and produce fishing gear increases
5. Source of Income	16	24	60	9	10	81	The percentage indicator of income sources in 2021 for poor families is 81% or the low category. This is because the variety of community livelihoods is developing, 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. Another business is selling honey and fish, but does not have fishing gear and/or tikung (artificial nest hanging place)
6. Education	0	50	50	3	39	59	Education indicators are relatively increasing because awareness of education in the community is developing and children studying outside the district/province are also increasing
7. Household Equipment	0	94	6	1	80	19	There was a miscalculation from the survey results in 2019 and 2021. And now improvements have been made. Currently, many families already depend on the electricity provided by the village,

							so that families who have generators tend to decrease
8. Savings	3	39	59	1	59	39	The factor for increasing savings is an increase in business results from fish, honey, rubber and other products. The second factor is the development of community businesses in the form of kratom gardens and swallow's nests

When compared to the results of the previous survey, the number of families with high economic ability increased by 15.71%, the number of families with medium economic ability decreased by 12.85%, and the number of families with low economic ability also decreased by 2.86%.

Changes in people's welfare conditions are not only due to ideal factors, but there are other factors that influence the survey results, including:

- 1) The interviewed families are the same but the respondents when interviewed changed, because the previous respondent was not at the place when interviewed,
- 2) Several previous respondents died (2 people this year), so the interviewees were new sources from family members,
- 3) A small number of respondents have not dared to provide actual information, especially savings and asset ownership.

Table 13. Nanga Lauk Village Community Welfare Level

Indicator	Monitoring Result 2019 (Y1)	Monitoring Result 2021 (Y2)
High	16 people	27 people
Medium	40 people	32 people
Low	14 people	11 people

In general, the results of monitoring in the second year of the program (2021) showed an increase in the welfare of the people of Nanga Lauk Village.

E3 Environmental and biodiversity monitoring

A summary of environmental and biodiversity monitoring results recorded by forest patrol teams is provided below. For full details, see **Annex4**.

Table 14. Environmental and Biodiversity Monitoring Results

Indicators	Monitoring Results
Encounters with priority species*	Bornean Orangutan (<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>) – Critically Endangered (CR); Greater Green Leafbird (<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>), Storm's Stork (<i>Ciconia stormi</i>) – Endangered (EN); Common Long-tailed Macaque (<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>) – Vulnerable (VU); Green Iora (<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>), Malay Blue-flycatcher (<i>Cyornis turcosus</i>), Oriental Darter (<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>) – Near Threatened (NT). While some other species have the status of Least Concern (LC).
Signs of priority species*	None found
Unsanctioned animal traps located and removed	None found
Other threats to biodiversity	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.
Unsanctioned trees felled	None found
Area affected by forest fire	None found

Notes:

IUCN Conservation Status

EX: Extinct VU: Vulnerable EN: Endangered EW: Extinct in the Wild NT: Near Threatened
 CR: Critically Endangered 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 15. Performance-Based Indicators

Indicator	Threshold	Result	Corrective Actions
1. Plan Vivo Registration	Plan Vivo Registration and third-party verification maintained	The Forest For Life program has been registered with Plan Vivo standards.	Currently unnecessary
2. Plan Vivo Certificates and Plan Vivo	The number of Plan Vivo certificates produced is equal to: = > (Sum of Compliance Periods – 1) * 1050 credit. The number of credits issued in a given year can be below 1050 credits, however the sum of the credits produced must be larger than an average of 1050 credits a year.	This indicator is not currently being tracked because of the freeze on certificate issuance. However, the climate benefits achieved exceed the required threshold.	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 in the first year	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. Data was collected at the end of 2019, 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 16. Summary of Payments Made and Held in Trust

1. Reporting Period (September 2020– end August 2021)	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*
1 st September 2020 – 31 th August 2021					

*For internal reporting purposes only

All payments to the end of the current reporting period have been made in accordance with the terms of the Plan Vivo agreement(s).

Part H: Ongoing participation

In FY2, there was no expansion of the area. In the future the project may expand to include some or all the HPT areas in Nanga Lauk village land (NLHPT), as described in the PDD. This expansion is currently on hold, however, pending clarification of potential for securing management rights to this area.

H1 Recruitment

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

H2 Project Potential

Table 17. 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)	226 – There are 51 HHs added as new participant in the Summary Table, page 4

H3 Community participation

Table 18. Community Meeting/Activities

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Meeting			
Monthly Meeting LPHD	23 rd – 24 th September 2020	● September: 22 people, 17 males, 5 females	● Constraints, challenges and monthly program plans ● Monthly meeting LPHD in May 2021 is not implemented
	25 th October 2020	● October: 6 people, 4 males, 2 females	
	10 th November 2020	● November: 6 people, 5 males, 1 female	
	15 th December 2020	● December: 29 people, 27 males, 2 females	

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
	9 th January 2021 17 th – 19 th February 2021 17 th , 29 th March 2021 5 th April 2021 2 nd June 2021 6 th July 2021 16 th August 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January: 7 people, 5 males, 2 females ● February: 36 people, 28 males, 8 females ● March: 27 people, 23 males, 4 females ● April: 27 people, 26 males, 1 female ● June: 17 people, 12 males, 5 females ● July: 19 people, 18 males, 1 female ● August: 8 people, 6 males, 2 females 	
Quarterly Monitoring #1	3 rd – 4 th December 2020	● 13 people, 9 males, 4 females	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fund Absorption of 10 % ● The involvement of all parties, especially the LPHD management can achieve outputs and carry out activities well. The following activities were carried out in September – November 2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ LPHD monthly meetings held three times ○ Village Forest Patrol three times ○ Limited Production Forest Patrol one time ○ Facilitation assistance business one time ○ Market Survey of Raw Materials and Rattan Industry ○ SLA training to Malang
Quarterly Monitoring #2	23 rd – 24 th February 2021	● 37 people, 26 males, 11 females	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fund Absorption of 28% ● The following activities are carried out in December 2020 – February 2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ LPHD monthly meetings held four times ○ GRM training ○ Library management training

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Installation of village forest boundary signs and information boards ○ Village forest patrols carried out four times ○ Limited production forest patrols carried out two times ○ Monitoring or forest rehabilitation areas one time ○ Facilitation assistance business two times ● The challenge was logging in the HPT area as well as on the border of village forest and HPT.
Quarterly Monitoring #3	7 th – 8 th June 2021	● 25 people, 15 males, 10 females	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fund Absorption of 72% ● The following activities will be carried out from March to May 2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GRM SOP Document of LPHD Lauk Bersatu ○ Social forestry training ○ Agroforestry visits in Mensiau Village ○ Preparation and ratification of the 2022 RKT document ○ LPHD monthly meetings held three times ○ Reading boat events ○ Village forest patrols carried out three times ○ Limited production forest patrol one time ○ Village boundary patrols carried out two times ○ Nursery 6,733 seeds ○ Monitoring of rehabilitation plants one time ○ Training on processing and packaging of Fish crackers ○ Promotion fish crackers in Pontianak ○ Facilitation assistance business carried out two times ○ Socializing about the location and limits of HD which was prohibited to be cut.
Annual Meeting	5 th August 2021	● 40 people, 27 males, 13 females	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fund Absorption 79% ● The following activities will be carried out from June - August 2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ LPHD monthly meetings held three times ○ Conservation Camp

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Village forest patrols carried out two times ○ Limited production forest patrols carried out two times ○ Planting 6,733 seedlings ○ Monitoring of rehabilitation plants ○ Facilitation assistance business carried out 2 times ○ Training on Honey Processing and Packaging ○ Training on Processing and Packaging of Fish Products (shredded and nuggets)
Annual Work Plan	26 th -31 st May 2021	● 19 people, 12 males 7 females	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preparation of the LPHD Lauk Bersatu Annual Work Plan (2022) ● The annual work plan document of LPHD Lauk Bersatu (2022) was approved by the head of UPT KPH Kapuas Hulu Utara ● Build a wide network for all parties to be able to realize the planned program ● Increase the synergy between LPHD and village government
Facilitating Business Assistance #1	22 nd - 25 th October 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 22 October 2020: 21 people, 3 males, 7 females ● 23 October 2020: 17 people, 11 males, 6 females. ● 24 October 2020: 12 people, 8 males, 4 females ● 25 October 2020: 3 people, 2males, 1 female 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Visit to Kapuas Hulu Fisheries Service with KUPS Fish ● Audit of KUPS financial statements ● Literacy of organic processed products to KUPS Honey ● KUPS Ecotourism held a meeting on the follow-up plan for ecotourism recommendations by EJEf
Facilitating Business Assistance #2	18 th – 20 th December 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 18 December 2020: 14 people, 8 males, 6 females ● 19 December 2020: 6 people, 4 males, 2 females ● 20 December 2020: 14 people, 10 males, 4 females 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● KUPS prepare of FY2 work plan ● Preparation of training plans for KUPS Honey, KUPS Ecotourism, KUPS Fish and KUPS Rattan ● Preparation of budget plan for Productive Economic Tools Assistance Proposal (BAEPRO)
Facilitating Business Assistance #3	18 th , 19 th , 20 th , 21 st , 22 nd , 25 th , February 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 18 February 2021: 10 people, 6 males, 4 females ● 19 February 2021: 12 people, 6 males, 6 females 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● KUPS Financial Report ● Finalization of BEEPRO Proposal ● KUPS Fish Training Plan ● KUPS Hearing to the relevant District Office

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
	1 st March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 20 February 2021: 8 people, 5 males, 3 females ● 21 February 2021: 5 people, 4 males, 1 female ● 22 February 2021: 8 people, 6 males, 2 females ● 25 February 2021: 8 people, 7 males, 1 female ● 1 March 2021: 2 people, 1 male, 1 female 	
Facilitating Business Assistance #4	20 th – 22 nd March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 20 March 2021: 8 people, 6 males, 2 females ● 21 March 2021: 30 people, 16 males, 14 females ● 22 March 2021: 8 people, 5 males, 3 females 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● KUPS Financial Report ● Preparation of KUPS annual work plan 2021 ● Formulation of profit sharing agreement of KUPS business
Facilitating Business Assistance #5	25 th – 27 th May 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 25 May 2021: 12 people, 8 males, 4 females ● 26 May 2021: 19 people, 12 males, 7 females ● 27 May 2021: 34 people, 22 males, 12 females 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● KUPS Financial Report ● Monitoring of KUPS annual work plan 2021 ● Ecotourism KUPS meeting with LPHD to discusses the activities of the management, village tourism development, and training plans
Facilitating Business Assistance #6	26 th – 27 th July 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 26 July 2021: 11 people, 6 males, 5 females ● 27 July 2021: 10 people, 7 males, 13 females 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● KUPS Financial Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ KUPS Ecotourism: IDR 15,530,765.85 ○ KUPS Rattan: IDR 7,537,478.17 ○ KUPS Rubber: IDR 643,565.00 ○ KUPS Fish: IDR 22,113,390.08 ○ KUPS Honey: IDR 13,760,126.89

Training			
Sustainable Livelihood Approach (SLA)	30 th September – 6 th October 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2 males 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Location: Malang City, East Java Province ● Capacity building of village facilitators/assistants as actors of participatory sustainable development.

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
GRM Training and Preparation	16 th December 2021 10 th – 11 st January 2021 18 th , 22 th , 30 th March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 people, 10 males, 11 females 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SOP Document of Grievance Redress Mechanism • Every complaint will be accommodated by the LPHD management and documented in the complaint book • The head of the LPHD who is authorized to respond after an internal LPHD discussion
Social Forestry Training	2 nd – 5 th March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 people, 1 male, 4 females (daily) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KUPS continues to produce handicrafts and furniture • Register the group with the Department of Manpower, Industry and Transmigration in the Industrial Sector of Kapuas Hulu Regency to receive training or technical guidance
Library Management Training	9 th – 12 nd January 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 people, 2 males, 11 females every day during the activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refreshment of village library staff • Establishment of a new village library management • Participants learn to describe and convey thoughts about libraries one year activities planning draft <p>Correction Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newly started village library manager • Monitor the regularity of administration or library management • Completed village library activities planning for one year
Training of Fish Product (Fish Crackers)	18 th – 19 th March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 49 people, 9 males, 40 females 	KUPS members have succeeded in formulating the recipe and brand of the group. Furthermore, the Fish KUPS applies for a home industry food product license (<i>Pangan Industri Rumah Tangga</i> - PIRT).
Training of Fish Product (Shredded and Nuggets)	3 rd – 4 th June 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61 people, 12 males, 41 females 	KUPS Fish members were able to process fish into shreds and nugget as a new product. In the future the group will arrange a schedule for production.
Training of Honey Product (DèNALA Organic Honey)	17 th – 18 th June 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45 people, 16 males, 29 females 	KUPS Honey succeeded in making organic honey products with water content according to SNI (22%). Furthermore, KUPS Honey applied for a home industry food product license (<i>Pangan Industri Rumah Tangga</i> - PIRT).

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
------------	------	--------------	--------------------------------

Events			
Agroforestry Visit	23 rd – 25 th March 2021	19 people, 12 males, 7 females	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants understand that synergy is very important to accelerate the vision and mission of village independence in managing natural resources Establish relationship with LPHD Mensiau Learn about Agroforestry (Practice of making beds and horticulture cultivation, Learning silvo-fishery, harvesting arwana fish and managing agroforestry patterns).
Reading Boat Event	30 th March 2021	Library Manager, elementary, middle, high school students of Nanga Lauk Village and LPHD manager <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participant: 35 people, 14 males, 21 females 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the availability of books with the assistance of the village government Increasing the ability of library managers to develop creativity and innovation
Conservation Camping	12 nd June 2021 1 st -6 th July 2021	49 people, 23 males, 26 females	Develop the concept of environmental education in Nanga Lauk Village to become a flagship program (become one of the edutourism packages) and will be offered to schools in Kapuas Hulu
Workshop	3 rd August 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offline participants: 36 people, 31 males, 5 females. Virtual participants : 49 people 	Materials were delivered about regulation and regional government support to social forest program, collaborated with village-owned enterprises agency and LPHD to build village economic and sharing experience with Nanga Lauk Village Forest Management.

Mark Village Forest and HPT Boundary			
Border Plate Installation	20 th – 22 nd February 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of 24 units of border signs has been completed at Sungai Tunggal, Pintas Panjang and Gerantung boundaries of HD and HPT
Information Board Installation	23 rd February 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of 2 units of information boards on the Penyakau Pasir and the entrance to the Kompas Belabok Suak have been completed

Village Forest Patrol

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Village Forest Patrol #1	24 th September 2020	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 37.89 km Team 1 patrol in the area Batang Melampam, Crocodile River, Kerinan Melampam, Batang Temburu Team 2 patrol in the area Kematian Lake, Crocodile River, Rasau Panjang, Lubuk Belidak ● Encounters: 12 Aves and 18 Mammals
Village Forest Patrol #2	26 th September 2020	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 44.12 km Team 1 patrol in the area Suak Pelaik, Batang Tunggal, Ujung Danum, Batang Menani, Batang Lauk Hilir, Nanga Tunggal Team 2 patrol in the area Gerantung, Ujung Danum, Batang Suak Kompas ● Encounters: 17 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 3 Mammals
Village Forest Patrol #3	28 th October 2020	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 39.77 km Team 1 patrol in the area Suak Pelaik, Batang Tunggal, Ujung Danum, Batang Menani, Batang Lauk Hilir, Nanga Tunggal Team 2 patrol in the area Gerantung, Ujung Danum, Batang Suak Kompas ● Encounters: 9 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna, 1 Mammals
Village Forest Patrol #4	16 th December 2020	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 42.06 km Team 1 patrol in the area Tunggal River, Pintas Kelokak Tua Team 2 patrol in the area Hulu, Batang Temburu, Suak Lanting ● Encounters: 18 Aves and 5 Mammals
Village Forest Patrol #5	17 th December 2020	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 47.40 km Team 1 patrol in the area Temburu River, Ujung Danum, Suak Kompas, Suak Kompas Belabok Team 2 patrol in the area Menani, Melampam, Suak Serugan ● Encounters: 20 Aves and 5 Mammals
Village Forest Patrol #6	10 th January 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 49.22 km Team 1 patrol in the area Suak Pelaik, Suak Kompas Belabok Team 2 patrol in the area Gerantung Hulu, Sungai Muton ● Encounters: 3 Aves and 4 Mammals
Village Forest Patrol #7	18 th February 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 44.05 km Team 1 patrol in the area Nanga Tunggal, Tunggal River, Gerantung dan Teluk Berubuk

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
			<p>Team 2 patrol in the area Menani River, Melampam, Ujung Danum, Melampam Besar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Encounters: 14 Aves and 1 Mammals
Village Forest Patrol #8	18 th March 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 37.30 km <p>Team 1 patrol in the area Melampam, Rinan Gerantung, Nanga Gerantung, Lubuk Belidak, Ujung Danum</p> <p>Team 2 patrol in the area Kepala Kemati Ulu, Sungai Lubuk, Kemati Koron, Temburu River, Nanga tunggal, Tunggal River, Rasau Panjang, Lubuk Belidak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Encounters: 22 Aves and 2 Mammals
Village Forest Patrol #9	15 th April 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 41.40 km <p>Team 1 patrol in the area Kematian River, Rasau Panjang, Lubuk River, Buaya River, Suak Kampar</p> <p>Team 2 patrol in the area Tunggal River, Gerantung, Suak Kampar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Encounters: 13 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 3 Mammals
Village Forest Patrol #10	29 th May 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 37.32 km <p>Team 1 patrol in the area Crocodile River, Lubuk River, Rasau Panjang, Melampam</p> <p>Team 2 patrol in the area Gerantung, Suak Lanting, Suak Pelaik, Kelakak Tua</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Encounters: 13 Aves and 1 Mammals
Village Forest Patrol #11	21 June 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 43.04 km <p>Team 1 patrol in the area Lauk Kuntung</p> <p>Team 2 patrol in the area Putat River dan Lauk Kuntung</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Encounters: 6 Aves
Village Forest Patrol #12	7 th July 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 40.03 km <p>Team 1 patrol in the area Suak Kompak Belabok, Temeru River, Suak Kompas</p> <p>Team 2 patrol in the area Pelaik River, Tunggal River, Pintas Kelokak Tua, Pintas Panjang</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Encounters: 11 Aves and 1 Mammals
Village Forest Patrol #13	8 th August 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rute: 22.91 km <p>Team 1 patrol in the area Suak Serugan, Pintas Belayak, HD and HPT region boundaries</p> <p>Team 2 patrol in the area Suak Lanting, Temburu River</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Encounters: 2 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna, and 1 Mammals

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Limited Production Forest Patrol			
Limited Production Forest Patrol #1	24 th , 25 th , 27 th October 2020	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rute: 75.49 km Day 1: Batang Lauk River, Batang, Temburu Hilir River, Ujung Danum, Batang Kemati Day 2: Ujung Danum Day 3: Putat River • Encounters: 22 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna, 7 Mammals
Limited Production Forest Patrol #2	19 th , 20 th , 21 st December 2020	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rute: 95.13 km Day 1: Lauk Kuntung and Putat River Day 2: Suak Kompas, Suak Kompas Belabok Day 3: Pongkal Palin, Melampam • Encounters: 4 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna, 13 Mammals • Threat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of points: 10 points of wood stump - Location: Suak Kompas (in HPT area) - Tree type: Kelansau Wood and Meranti Wood - Tree size: diameter ± 40cm and length ± 20m. • Corrective Action: Socialization of village forest boundary awareness and prohibition of logging in Village Forest has been carried out. This activity was attended by the Village Government, LPHD, the community, and wood workers.
Limited Production Forest Patrol #3	20 th , 21 st , 22 nd February 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rute: 118.49 km Day 1: Tunggal River dan Temburu River Day 2: Tunggal River, Gerantung, Ulak Merdeka Day 3: Pintas Panjang, Gerantung, Palin River • Encounters: 17 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna, 19 Mammals • Threat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of points: 1 poin (HD) and 2 points (HPT) - Location: Tunggal River (HD) and Pintas Panjang (HPT). Location on the border between HD and HPT - Tree type: Kawi Wood

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrective Action: Socialization of village forest boundary awareness and prohibition of logging in Village Forest has been carried out. This activity was attended by the Village Government, LPHD, the community, and wood workers.
Limited Production Forest Patrol #4	17 th , 19 th , 20 th April 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rute: 49.47 km Day 1: Shelter Day 2: Lauk Kuntung dan Putat River Day 3: Keliling Pintas, Sinor River, Palin River • Encounters: 8 Aves and 1 Mammals
Limited Production Forest Patrol #5	17 th , 19 th , 20 th June 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rute: 120.27 km Day 1: Temeru River, Batang Melampam, Pintas Pelayak, Suak Lanting, Kanan Lake, Batang Tunggal Day 2: Melampam, Suak Kompas Day 3: Ujung Danum • Encounters: 9 Aves 2 Herpetofauna, 3 Mammals • Threat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of points: 1 point of round wood - Location: Melampam - Tree type: Kawi Wood • Corrective Action: Socialization of village forest boundary awareness and prohibition of logging in Village Forest has been carried out. This activity was attended by the Village Government, LPHD, the community, and wood workers.
Limited Production Forest Patrol #6	9 th , 10 th , 11 st August 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rute: 58.94 km Day 1: Putat River, Temburu River Day 2: Pongkal Palin, Pongkal Putan, Kematian River, Nyicong River, Temburu River Day 3: Temburu River, Lubuk Beringin, Batang Lauk, Lauk River • Encounters: 11 Aves, 3 Herpetofauna, 15 Mammals

Village Boundary Patrol

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Village Boundary Patrol #1	20 th , 21 st , 22 nd March 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rute: 149.93 km Day 1: Ulak Merdeka, kiri mudik Palin River Day 2: Ulak Merdeka, kiri mudik Palin River Day 3: Lubuk Keranji • Encounters: 3 Aves, 1 Herpetofauna and 7 Mammals
Village Boundary Patrol #2	25 th , 26 th , 27 th May 2021	10 members of the patrol team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rute: 138.50 km Day 1: Village Boundary, Lubuk Kompas Manjau, Kapar Majau, Batang Lauk Day 2: Village Boundary of Nanga Lauk-Nanga Nyabau Day 3: Village Boundary of Nanga Lauk-Nanga Nyabau • Encounters: 3 Aves and 5 Mammals

Critical Land Rehabilitation			
Nurseries and Planting	Nurseries 20 th – 29 th March 2021 Planting 1 st , 3 rd , 4 th Juli 2021	20 members of the land rehabilitation team	The nursery has been carried out with the number of seeds collected and planted as many as 6,733 seedlings (33.7 Ha)
Monitoring of Rehabilitation Plants	22 nd – 24 th December 2020 31 st May, 2 nd , 3 rd June 2021 31 st July – 2 nd August 2021	2 males	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring #1 The results of planting in the first year with 2,220 planted seeds. The percentage of surviving seedlings was 1,441 seedlings (78.24%) with a land area of about 7.2 Ha. • Monitoring #2 The percentage of surviving seedlings was 1,128 seedlings (50.81%) with a land area of about 7.2 Ha. • Monitoring #3 50 planting lines (29%) were monitored out of a total of 170 planting lines.

Marketing and Promotion			
Market Survey of Raw Materials and	13 rd – 15 th September 2020	1 male	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection on types of rattan that can be sold to Jagoi Babang and Sejangkung

Activities	Date	Participants	Results and Corrective Actions
Rattan Industry			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the cost of goods sold for rattan raw materials Rattan cultivation planning with the rehabilitation team Discuss with group members regarding the stock of rattan material
Fish Product (Fish Crackers)	1 st – 10 th March 2021	1 male	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of fish crackers in 500 gram and 1000 gram packages to the “Rimba” Social Forestry Gallery owned by the West Kalimantan Environment and Forestry Service. Corrective Actions: packaging using “Go Green” packaging or easy recycling.
Honey Product (DèNALA Organic Honey)	21 st – 23 rd July 2021	1 male	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion and sale of DèNALA Honey to the West Kalimantan Environment and Forestry Service.

Part I: Project operating costs

I1 Allocation of costs

Table 19. Allocation of Costs

Expense	Narrative	Amount (USD\$)*		Contribution from sale of PVCs*	Contribution from other sources*
		Budget allocated FY2	Budget Spent FY2		
Ouput 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 (eight people)				
	Accident Insurance <ul style="list-style-type: none">Personal Accident Insurance through the PT Asuransi Jasaraharja Putera (JP-Isurance) is covered				
Activity 1.2 Construct and maintain LPHD office	LPHD Office Construction in Y1				
	LPHD Office Maintenance in Y1 to Y25				
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 in Y3 to Y25				
	LPHD Communications and Consumables <ul style="list-style-type: none">Distribution and payment of LPHD operational costs are carried out every month				
Activity 1.4 Supply, maintain and provide fuel for vehicles used by	Motorbike				
	Long Boat and Boat Machine				
	Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs				

Expense	Narrative	Amount (USD\$)*		Contribution from sale of PVCs*	Contribution from other sources*
		Budget allocated FY2	Budget Spent FY2		
LPHD officers and forest patrol and monitoring teams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle maintenance is carried out every year 				
Activity 1.5 Provide expenses for travel on LPHD business	Local Transportation (trips to Putussibau) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For coordination and meetings with related parties and managing funds to the Bank in the District 				
Activity 1.6 Provide training to LPHD members on sustainable forest management	Training courses and learning visits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and preparation of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) SOP documents carried out in two sessions KUPS Rattan participated in the Training for Capacity Building for Farmers and Social Forestry Facilitators in the Phase II Labor Intensive Pattern organized by MoEF. Agroforestry visits were carried out on 23rd -25th March 2021. Sustainable Livelihood Approach (SLA) Training for two staff PRCF Indonesia in Malang 				
Activity 1.7 Develop annual and	Meetings to Develop 10-year Mgt Plan and Annual Meeting				

Expense	Narrative	Amount (USD\$)*		Contribution from sale of PVCs*	Contribution from other sources*
		Budget allocated FY2	Budget Spent FY2		
long-term management plans, and village regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One discussion session on LPHD Lauk Bersatu Annual Work Plan 2022, 26th - 29th May 2021; • One session of consultation and approval of The Annual Work Plan by Forest Management Unit of North Kapuas Hulu, 30th -31st May 2021 				
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 (three times) • Annual LPHD meeting (one times) 				
Activity 1.9 Conduct forest conservation awareness raising activities in Nanga Lauk village	Awareness Raising Event <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading Boat Event for students • Conservation Camping for students 				
Activity 1.10 Establish a library with books related to forest conservation	Awareness Raising Materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PRCF team conducted an online book donation activity which resulted in 71 books for the Nanga Lauk Library 				
	Library Management Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Library management training has been held in January 2021 				

Expense	Narrative	Amount (USD\$)*		Contribution from sale of PVCs*	Contribution from other sources*
		Budget allocated FY2	Budget Spent FY2		
Activity 1.11 Apply for extension of village forest to include HPT area	Village Forest Extension Workshops •Nanga Lauk Village Forest Extension Workshops has been held on 3 th August 2021				
	Meetings with FMU/MoEF and Verification visit by MoEF				
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 • Installation of 24 units of village forest boundary sign plates • Installation of two units of information boards has been completed				
Activity 2.2 Train forest patrol and monitoring teams	Training				
Activity 2.3 Conduct regular forest patrols	Patrols of village forest, HPT and boundary patrol • Village Forest Patrol FY2 carried out 13 times • HPT Patrol FY2 carried out six times • Village boundary patrols carried out two times				
Activity 2.4 Provide forest and land fire control	Fire control training courses				
	Fire control equipment				

Expense	Narrative	Amount (USD\$)*		Contribution from sale of PVCs*	Contribution from other sources*
		Budget allocated FY2	Budget Spent FY2		
training and 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 is not implemented in FY2				
Activity 3.2 Planting and maintenance of trees	Land Preparation, Planting and Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nurseries and planting were carried out with 6,733 seedlings (33.7 Ha); 22 ha (4.400 seedling) 2020/2021, 10,9 ha (2.180 seedling) 2019/2020; back up 153 seedling (0,8 ha) 				
	Supervision, Fertilization, Weeding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of rehabilitation plants carried out three times (Dec 2020, May 2021 and Aug 2021) 				
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for KUPS Fish, 03-04/06/2021 (floss dan nugget) Training for KUPS Fish, 18th -19th March 2021 (fish crackers) Training for KUPS Honey; 17th -18th June 2021 				
	Training of trainers and training courses in knowledge				

Expense	Narrative	Amount (USD\$)*		Contribution from sale of PVCs*	Contribution from other sources*
		Budget allocated FY2	Budget Spent FY2		
	management for ecotourism				
Activity 4.2 Capital support for initial business expenses of livelihood activity groups	Capital Support				
	Construct Rattan Production House in Y1				
Activity 4.3 Establish and support business facilitation unit	Training courses				
	Meetings (Monthly and Annual) • Facilitation assistance business has been carried out six times				
	Study on Village Forest Business Model				
Activity 4.4 Promotion and marketing of community products	Marketing and Promotion • Conducted one time market survey for raw materials and rattan industry • Promotion and marketing two times (KUPS Fish and KUPS Honey)				
Output 5. Effective project coordination and management					
Activity 5.1 Contribution towards rent for PRCF offices	Rent Pontianak office • Pontianak office rental fee for Y2				
	Rent Putussibau office • Putussibau office rental fee for Y2				
	Bank fees • Monthly bank fees				
Activity 5.2 Provide salary and	Payments to PRCF staff for time spent on project				

Expense	Narrative	Amount (USD\$)*		Contribution from sale of PVCs*	Contribution from other sources*
		Budget allocated FY2	Budget Spent FY2		
benefits to PRCF staff for time spent on the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage for annual salary costs for 5 five PRCF Indonesia staff 				
	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				
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 Y2 for PRCF Indonesia Office (Phone, Internet, Electricity, Water, Stationary) 				
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 for six months 				
	Travel and fuel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel for business in FY2 				
Activity 5.6 Provide PRCF with expenses for travel on project business	Study tour and Project Management Board Meetings - PRCFI Internal Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Management Board Meetings / PRCF Internal Meetings have been held 8 times 				
Activity 5.7 Contribute to external audit of PRCF	Financial Audit				

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

Annexes

Annex 1 Plan Vivo Agreements

Annex 1 in separate file and attached with this report:

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

Annex 2 Monitoring Results for Issuance Request

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

Annex 3 Ongoing Monitoring Results for All Participants

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

Annex 4 Socio-Economic Monitoring Results

Annex 4.1: The Participatory Welfare Survey Result of Nanga Lauk Village Community 2019 and 2021

No	Name	Home Quality		Transportation		Land Asset		Fishing Equipment		Source of Income		Education		Household Appliances		Savings		Analysis Result	
		2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021
1	Acai	M	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	M	L	M	M	L	L	L	M	H	H
2	Saparudin	H	H	M	M	M	H	M	H	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	H
3	Saparman	H	H	L	M	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	H
4	Bagong	M	H	M	M	L	H	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	H
5	Sahbidin	M	M	M	M	L	M	H	M	H	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	M	M
6	Perak	M	M	M	H	L	H	M	H	L	L	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	H
7	Sanong	M	M	L	M	M	H	L	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
8	Bujak	H	H	M	M	L	H	H	H	H	L	M	L	M	M	L	L	H	H
9	Ados	H	H	L	M	L	M	L	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	M
10	Olok	M	M	M	M	L	M	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	L	M	M
11	Sapardi	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	H	L	L	L	M	L	L	M	M
12	Jainal	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	H
13	Yanto	M	M	M	M	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	L
14	Bakri	H	H	M	M	L	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
15	Sayuti	M	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M	M	M
16	Kamarudin	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
17	Asih Jainul	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
18	Wandi	H	H	L	M	L	M	M	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	M
19	Iwan	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	M	L	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
20	Sukiman	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	M
21	Rasidi	M	M	L	M	M	M	H	H	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	M
22	M Daud	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	H	H
23	Rusliadi	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	L	M	H	L	L	M	M	L	M	M	H

No	Name	Home Quality		Transportation		Land Asset		Fishing Equipment		Source of Income		Education		Household Appliances		Savings		Analysis Result	
		2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021
24	Abdul Rahman	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	M
25	Abai	M	H	M	M	H	H	M	H	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	H
26	Yanto	M	H	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	L
27	Samsudin	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
28	Samsiah	M	M	M	M	L	M	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	M	L	M
29	Eno	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	L	L	M	M
30	Sunardi	M	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M	M	H
31	Iskandar	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M
32	Sukardi	H	H	M	H	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	L	M	H	H
33	Yosep	H	H	M	H	M	M	H	M	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	M
34	Junaidi	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M	M	M
35	Tiar	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	L	M	H	M
36	Hamdi	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	H	H
37	Zulkifli	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	M
38	Zulkifli	L	L	M	M	M	M	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	L
39	Sabran	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	H
40	Saparudin	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
41	Salamun	M	M	L	M	L	M	H	L	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	L	L
42	Supirman	M	H	M	M	L	M	H	H	M	L	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
43	Kamarudim	H	H	M	M	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	L	L
44	Sunardi	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	M	M	H	M	H	H
45	Meran	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H
46	Junai	H	H	H	M	H	M	H	H	M	L	L	L	M	H	L	M	H	H
47	Rajali	M	H	M	M	H	M	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M
48	Dahar	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	L	M	H	H
49	Rusman	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	L	M	M	M	M	H	H
50	Suminto	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M

No	Name	Home Quality		Transportation		Land Asset		Fishing Equipment		Source of Income		Education		Household Appliances		Savings		Analysis Result	
		2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021	2019	2021
51	Efendi	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	M	M	M	H	H	H
52	Januardi	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M	M	M
53	Sriwati	M	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
54	Nong Sahril	M	M	H	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M
55	Limin	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	L	M	H
56	Iis Bambang S	M	L	M	M	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	L
57	Junaidi	L	L	M	M	L	M	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L
58	Budiman	M	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	M
59	Hussani	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	H
60	Dahlan	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	H
61	Rahmat	M	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	M
62	Sarifudin	L	L	M	M	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	L	L
63	Senap	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	M	M	H
64	Saepul	H	H	M	M	H	M	H	H	L	L	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	M
65	Ruslan	L	M	L	L	M	L	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	L
66	Parman	M	H	M	H	L	M	L	H	L	L	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	H
67	Edos Dinata	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H
68	Asmadi	H	H	H	H	M	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	H
69	Dimas S	M	M	M	M	L	M	L	H	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	M
70	Maah	H	H	M	M	L	L	H	H	L	L	M	L	M	L	L	L	M	L

Notes:

H : High
M : Medium
L : Low

Annex 5 Biodiversity Monitoring Results

Annex 5.1: Recapitulation of Village Forest (HD) for 1 year (September 2020 – August 2021)

No	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encourters	IUCN Red Book Conservation Status							CITES Status		
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III
Aves				156	0	0	0	2	0	3	18	0	5	0
1	Bangau / Kuntul Kecil	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	<i>Little Egret</i>	1										
2	Bekaka	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	<i>Stork-billed Kingfisher</i>	5							1			
3	Beo	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	<i>Common Hill Myna</i>	1							1		1	
4	Blekok Sawah	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>	<i>Javan Pond-heron</i>	1							1			
5	Bubut	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	<i>Greater Coucal</i>	2							1			
6	Burung Biru	<i>Irena puella</i>	<i>Asian Fairy-bluebird</i>	6							1			
7	Burung Hitam	-	-	1										
8	Cico	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	<i>Green lora</i>	41						1				
9	Cucak Hijau	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	<i>Greater Green Leafbird</i>	5				1						
10	Donang Air	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	<i>Oriental Darter</i>	1						1				
11	Elang Bau	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	<i>Brahminy Kite</i>	14							1		1	
12	Elangular Bido	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	<i>Crested Serpent-eagle</i>	2							1		1	
13	Elang Bulat	-	-	1										
14	Empuluk / Cucak janggut	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>	<i>Grey-cheeked Bulbul</i>	4										
15	Gagak	<i>Corvus enca</i>	<i>Slender-billed Crow</i>	1							1			
16	Kakak Tua (bhs Lokal)	-	-	1										
17	Karao	<i>Ciconia stormi</i>	Storm's Stork	1				1						

No	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encourters	IUCN Red Book Conservation Status							CITES Status		
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III
18	Keciang	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo	1							1			
19	Kujau	-	-	1										
20	Kujuk / Bangau Ungu	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	1							1			
21	Kuncit	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Brown-throated Sunbird	20							1			
22	Manok Ilai	<i>Zanclostomus javanicus</i>	Red-billed Malkoha	2							1			
23	Merbah Belukar	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	Olive-winged Bulbul	7							1			
24	Pelatuk	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>	Banded Woodpecker	1							1			
25	Pelanduk/Bangau	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	Striated heron	1										
26	Punai	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	Thick-billed Green-Pigeon	3							1		1	
27	Rui	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	Oriental Pied Hornbill	16							1		1	
28	Sing Biru	<i>Cyornis turcosus</i>	Malay Blue-flycatcher	1						1				
29	Tinjau	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Oriental Magpie-robin	11							1			
30	Tionglampu Biasa	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	Oriental Dollarbird	1							1			
31	Burung Lainnya	-	-	2										
Herpetofauna				5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	Biawak	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	Varanidae	3							1		1	
2	Ular Kemeliang/Cincin Emas	<i>Boiga dendrophila</i>	Gold-ringed catsnake	1										

No	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encourters	IUCN Red Book Conservation Status							CITES Status		
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III
3	Ular Ngail	-	-	1										
Mamalia				31	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	1	0
1	Bajing/ Engkabak	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	Prevost's Squirrel	18							1			
2	Beruang	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Sun Bear	1					1			1		
3	Kelelawar	-	-	1										
4	Kera	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	Common Long-tailed Macaque	8					1				1	
5	Mayas	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Bornean Orangutan	1			1					1		
6	Mamalia Lainnya	-	-	2										
Artropoda														
1	Lebah	-	Bee	3										
TOTAL				195	0	0	1	2	2	3	20	2	7	0

Notes:

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 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 Limited Production Forest Animals (HPT) for 1 year (September 2020 – August 2021)

No	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encourters	IUCN Red Book Conservation Status							CITES Status		
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III
Aves				60	0	0	0	1	2	4	18	0	4	0
1	Beo/Tiung Bolu	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	<i>Common Hill Myna</i>	2							1		1	
2	Bubut	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	<i>Greater Coucal</i>	1							1			
3	Burung Biru	<i>Irena puella</i>	<i>Asian Fairy-bluebird</i>	2							1			
4	Cenceriak	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	<i>Yellow-bellied Prinia</i>	1							1			
5	Cico	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	<i>Green lora</i>	2						1				
6	Cucak Hijau	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	<i>Greater Green Leafbird</i>	4				1						
7	Donang Air	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	<i>Oriental Darter</i>	1						1				
8	Elang Bau	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	<i>Brahminy Kite</i>	3							1		1	
9	Elang Buak	<i>Otus lempiji</i>	<i>Sunda Scops-owl</i>	1							1			
10	Elangular Bido	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	<i>Crested Serpent-eagle</i>	2							1		1	
11	Empuluk / Cucak janggut	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>	<i>Grey-cheeked Bulbul</i>	1							1			
12	Empuluk Rimba	<i>Pycnonotus sp</i>	-	1							1			
13	Enceruit	<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>	<i>White-chested Babbler</i>	1						1				
14	Gagak	<i>Corvus enca</i>	<i>Slender-billed Crow</i>	6							1			
15	Keciang/ Srigunting	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	<i>Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo</i>	8							1			
16	Kukuk / Rangkong / Julang Emas	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>	<i>Wreathed Hornbill</i>	1					1					
17	Kuncit	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	<i>Brown-throated Sunbird</i>	5							1			
18	Lomak	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	<i>Indian Paradise-flycatcher</i>	1							1			

No	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encourters	IUCN Red Book Conservation Status							CITES Status		
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III
19	Manok Ilai	<i>Zanclostomus javanicus</i>	Red-billed Malkoha	4							1			
20	Marui	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	Black-and-Yellow Broadbill	2						1				
21	Merbah Belukar	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	Olive-winged Bulbul	2							1			
22	Murai Batu	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	White-rumped Shama	1							1			
23	Pelatuk	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>	Banded Woodpecker	1							1			
24	Rangkong Badak/ Tinggang	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	Rhinoceros Hornbill	1					1					
25	Rui	<i>Anthraceroceros albirostris</i>	Oriental Pied Hornbill	7							1		1	
Herpetofauna				5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
1	Biawak	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	Common Water Monitor	3							1		1	
2	Kura - Kura	<i>Cyclemys dentata</i>	Asian Leaf Turtle	1						1				
3	Ular	-	-	2										
4	Ular Kemeliang/ Cincin Emas	<i>Boiga dendrophila</i>	Gold-ringed catsnake	1										
5	Ular Todong	-	-	1										
Mamalia				59	0	0	2	0	3	0	2	3	1	0
1	Babi	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	Bearded Pig	12					1					
2	Bajing/ Engkabak	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	Prevost's Squirrel	4							1			
3	Beruang	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Sun Bear	24					1			1		
4	Kera	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	Common Long-tailed Macaque	1					1				1	
5	Kubung	<i>Galeopterus variegatus</i>	Sunda Flaying lemur	1							1			
6	Mayas	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Bornean Orangutan	15			1					1		
7	Trenggiling	<i>Manis javanica</i>	Sunda Pagolin	1			1					1		

No	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encourters	IUCN Red Book Conservation Status							CITES Status		
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III
8	Mamalia Lainnya	-	-	1										
TOTAL				135	0	0	2	1	5	5	21	3	5	0

Notes:

IUCN Conservation Status

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

CITES Status

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

Appendix II : List of species 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 5.3: Recapitulation of Village Boundary Forest Animals (BD) for 1 year

No	Species	Latin Name	English Name	Total Encounters	IUCN Red Book Conservation Status							CITES Status		
					EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III
Aves				5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Cucak Hijau	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	Greater Green Leafbird	2				1						
2	Burung Hijau	-	-	1										
3	Burung Lainnya	-	-	2										
Herpetofauna				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Ular Untop	-	-	1										
Mamalia				13	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	0
1	Babi	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	Bearded Pig	1					1					
2	Beruang	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Sun Bear	7				1				1		
3	Kelasi/ Langur Borneo	<i>Presbytis rubicunda</i>	Red Langur	1					1				1	
4	Tempiau/ Kelempiau/ Owa	<i>Hylobates albibarbis</i>	Bornean White-bearded Gibbon	2				1						
5	Trenggiling	<i>Manis javanica</i>	Sunda Pangolin	1			1					1		
6	Mamalia Lainnya	-	-	1										
TOTAL				19	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	2	1	0

Note: Animal encounters from 2 patrols of village boundary

forestIUCN Conservation Status

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

CITES Status

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

Appendix II : List of species 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 5.4: Patrol Path Maps (September 2020 - August 2021)

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1sciVowcwIuWYGEmd7vYtzX2A1kjsINB0?usp=sharing>

Annex 5.5: Animals Distribution Map of Village Patrol (September 2020 - August 2021)

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1UA4orU1LVAUZ7kF9DJKVUdkPQA9RI-a3?usp=sharing>

Annex 5.6: Animals Distribution Maps of Limited Production Forest Patrol (September 2020 - August 2021)

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1UA4orU1LVAUZ7kF9DJKVUdkPQA9RI-a3?usp=sharing>

Annex 5.7: Animals Distribution Map of Village Boundary (September 2020 - August 2021)

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1UA4orU1LVAUZ7kF9DJKVUdkPQA9RI-a3?usp=sharing>

Annex 6 Impacts

- Report any research outcomes, patterns or trends from ongoing monitoring or other information which supports the impacts – socio-economic, environmental or cultural – which the project has had. Please use the most appropriate format for your work, details can be added in Annex 7. This section may not always be reported against each year.

Annex 7 Community Meeting Records

Annex 7 in separate file and attached with this report:

(<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1bZg878ODB8UnHN0PZUQUvBpuQOI7pIYA?usp=sharing>)

- Annex 7.1a. IND_Q1 Quarterly Report Sep-Nov 2020 PRCFI
- Annex 7.1b. IND_Q2 Quarterly Report Des 2020 - Feb 2021 PRCFI
- Annex 7.3. RPHD LPHD Lauk Bersatu_2019-2028
- Annex 7.4a. RKT LPHD Lauk Bersatu FY2_2021
- Annex 7.4b. RKT LPHD Lauk Bersatu FY3_2022
- Annex 7.4c. RKT KUPS Desa Nanga Lauk_2021
- Annex 7.5. Document SOP Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)
- Annex 7.6a. Neraca, Laba, Rugi KUPS Ekowisata
- Annex 7.6b. Neraca, Laba, Rugi KUPS Ikan
- Annex 7.6c. Neraca, Laba, Rugi KUPS Karet
- Annex 7.6d. Neraca, Laba, Rugi KUPS Madu
- Annex 7.6e. Neraca, Laba, Rugi KUPS Rotan

Conservation Program at Nanga Lauk Village Forest

"Rimbak Pakai Pengidup | Forest for Life"

Yayasan Pelestari Ragamhayati dan Cipta Fondasi Indonesia
Jl. Dr. Wahidin Sudiro Husodo, Gg Sepakat 6,
Komplek Mitra Utama VI No. 5B,
Pontianak (78115), West Kalimantan, Indonesia
Tel: +62 561 6590021

Lokasi Program: Desa Nanga Lauk, Kecamatan Embaloh Hilir, Kabupaten Kapuas Hulu

