

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name:	Indonesia Business Council for Sustainable Development
Project Title:	Private Sector's Guideline for Ecosystem Conservation and Natural Infrastructure Protection in Indonesia
Grant Number:	66304
CEPF Region:	Wallacea
Strategic Direction:	5 Engage the private sector in conservation of priority sites and corridors, in production landscapes, and throughout the hotspot
Grant Amount:	\$101,413.00
Project Dates:	October 01, 2016 - April 30, 2018
Date of Report:	June 12, 2018

Implementation Partners

List each partner and explain how they were involved in the project

- 1. Direktorat Bina Pengelolaan Kawasan Esensial KLHK (Government) provided input to the guideline referring to the Indonesian forest and biodiversity policy, and facilitated meeting between IBCSD and Direktorat General of Mineral and Coal (Minerba, ESDM)**
- 2. Direktorat Teknik dan Lingkungan Minerba ESDM (Government) provide input to the guideline based on the Indonesian mining policy**
- 3. Indonesia Mining Association (IMA). Provides input to the guideline based on the practices on the field, and considering the business case. It also provides case studies from its member companies (IMA Members) in developing the guideline. IMA also contributed by reviewing the guideline.**
- 4. PT Vale Indonesia (Private) facilitated field visit to Sorowako, facilitated meeting in the field, provide input and review the guideline, facilitated meeting with local government.**
- 5. Andi Djemma University provide information about biodiversity in Sorowako especially around Matano Lake**
- 6. Perkumpulan Wallacea provide information about social information in Sorowako, facilitated meeting with communities**
- 7. KPH Larona Malili Provide biodiversity information and economic development in KPH Larona Malili, provide information about the challenges in the field**

Conservation Impacts

Summarize the overall impact of your project, describing how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile

IBCSD with the stakeholders have developed an Ecosystem and Environmental Conservation Guideline in Mining Sector in Indonesia that is endorsed by government (KLHK, Minerba) and mining association (IMA).

Planned Long-term Impacts - 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Multiple mining companies in Wallacea, if not the majority of the sector throughout Indonesia, follow national guidelines that incorporate biodiversity conservation into on-site operations.	IBCSD and IMA will promote the guideline to its member companies at national level, including Wallacea area.

Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1. PT Vale Indonesia applies guidelines for good practice into its operations.	The guideline will be applied by PTVI, i.e biodiversity monitoring with GPS
2. 300 hectares of "production landscape" at Vale's Sorwako, Kolaka, and Morowali sites have improved management leading to better biodiversity conservation.	this impact is not yet achieved in this phase, because PTVI have to adjust the activities in the guideline with the company's operational procedure
3. National guidelines are endorsed by the Indonesian Mining Association, promoted to its members, and adopted by at least three of its members.	IMA will support the dissemination of th guideline. IBCSD and IMA planned to sign MoU for socialization and promoting the guideline to other mining companies Indonesia, but due to the reorganization of IMA in May 2018, the signing should be delayed.

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives


PTVI is willing to implement the guideline. The challenge is in the adoption process of the guideline to its standard operational procedure. It also takes time and resources to implement the guideline, i.e in providing training to PTVI field staff.

Promoting to IMA members is the next challenges. Resource persons and network is still needed in the socialization of the guideline to the IMA members

300 hectares of "production landscape" at Vale's Sorwako, Kolaka, and Morowali sites have improved management leading to better biodiversity conservation need to be done after we sure the guideline is adopted by PTVI oprational procedure

Most of large mining companies are already comply to the indonesian enviromental policy, but the small mining companies or communities mining companies is difficult to comply to the policy.

Therefore, the enviroment impact caused by small or community mining company is significant



because they are large in number. It will be a challenge to implement the guideline by small or community mining company.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The guideline supports the mining companies to get a gold level of PROPER and also in implementing the HCV policy from Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK)

Project Components and Products/Deliverables

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	Vale corporate and pilot site engagement in Sorwako, Kolaka, and Morowali	1.1	Technical review of -- (1) Vale policies at a corporate level and (2) operations in Sorwako, Kolaka, Morowali -- in relation to Indonesian law, international guidelines, and other best practice previously defined in Indonesia.	This activity is done, the review involved biodiversity experts with strong academic background (IPB, University of Brawijaya), IBCSD and PT Vale Indonesia (PTVI). The review is done through meetings/FGD, desk studies, and member or stakeholders checking (as a validation process).
1	Vale corporate and pilot site engagement in Sorwako, Kolaka, and Morowali	1.2	Summary report of meetings and engagement with Vale on agreed-upon steps that it will take to revise its operations, in general, and in the three specific sites.	PT Vale Indonesia (PTVI) is willing to revised the operational procedure, especially in biodiversity monitoring, shown by its support in facilitating the preparation of the guideline. PTVI acknowledges the biodiversity monitoring is not strong enough in its operational procedure. Thus the guideline is expected can address the problem and facilitate better practice in biodiversity monitoring through new procedure. Up to now PT Vale only explores the Sorowako site, so this activities is very strategic because the guideline will be implemented in Kolaka and Morowali site in the future.
1	Vale corporate and pilot site engagement in Sorwako, Kolaka, and Morowali	1.3	Final report on the status of Vale operations in Sorwako, Kolaka, and Morowali in	The activities is achieved through coordination meeting with PTVI's high level and field staffs to provide documents consisting information about PTVI's operational procedure and best practices to support the guideline.

			relation to the guidance provided (i.e., a baseline against which to measure future status).	
1	Vale corporate and pilot site engagement in Sorwako, Kolaka, and Morowali	1.4	Case Study on Vale operations in Sorwako, Kolaka, and Morowali (publication-ready or dissemination-ready story for better comprehension by government and lay-people)	Best practices of PTVI are written in the guideline, column of case study. The best practices were also presented in stakeholders meetings and FGDs.
2	Guideline development	2.1	Report on engagement of IMA and broader stakeholder community of government, NGOs, and experts (including summary meeting notes, meeting agenda, and attendance list, broken down by gender).	<p>1. IMA was firstly engaged through informal meeting with the Forest and Environment Head of IMA. From the discussion, IMA committed to support the development of guideline as a reviewer, providing information, and attend FGD and Meeting</p> <p>2. Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Minerba) and Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) is the leading sectors in government for biodiversity and mining issue, thus the engagement of these government institutions is very important. At local level, we also engage Protected Forest Management Unit (KPHL) Larona Malili as the authority in Sorowako.</p> <p>3. Several CSOs (WWF, ICEL, Perkumpulan Wallacea) were also involved to the FGDs</p> <p>4. Andi Djemma University and experts from various universities background contributed in providing information/data, developing draft and finalize the guideline with reliable and sounds academic framework.</p>
2	Guideline development	2.2	Final draft of national guidelines for biodiversity	The guideline has been finalized and was launched on 25 April 2018. It is endorsed by government (KLHK, Minerba). IMA will socialize the Guideline through their meetings and activities although the MoU signing should

			management by the mining sector in Indonesia.	be postponed due to reorganization of the institution in May 2018.
3	Promotion of guidelines to other companies	3.1	Written documentation on guidelines in multiple formats (printed and electronic guideline book; factsheet for government and public; technical guidance for practitioners)	The guideline with technical guideline for practitioner is available in printed and electronic that is downloadable from IBCSD's website. The factsheet is available in electronic format at IBCSD's website.
3	Promotion of guidelines to other companies	3.2	Summary notes on meeting with mining sector at large, individual meetings with primary target companies, and with government and NGO stakeholders describing next steps.	The preparation of the guideline engaged IMA since the beginning. It is expected that IMA can play role on the socialization and implementation of the guideline. All technical committees team (ministries, PTVI, and IMA) agreed to keep involved in the implementation of the guideline as the next step. In individual discussion with PTVI, PTVI will contribute in the next step of the guideline implementation activity.
4	Strengthening of IBCSD	4.1	Complete baseline and final CEPF civil society tracking tool.	The CEPF civil society tracking tool is completed.

Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.



The result of this project is the Ecosystem and Environmental Conservation Guideline in Mining Sector in Indonesia that is endorsed by government; Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM), Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK), and also IMA in the future.

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building.

Consider lessons that would inform:

- Project Design Process (*aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)
- Project Implementation (*aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)
- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

Lessons learned of this project is that trust building and maintaining good communication (including responsiveness) is very important in this multistakeholder engagement process. Transparency of the process and clarity of the work flow that has flexibility to adopt input from the Technical Advisory Committee (ministries, PTVI, and IMA) is also important to give sense of belonging of the guideline to the TAC member. When we explained about the project to the stakeholders, we said that the ownership is not only belong to IBCSD but also to government who has authority on this issue as well as the private sector as the user, so we convinced them that their input and their involvement is very important to support their works.

Sustainability / Replication

Summarize the success or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated, including any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability.

To be sustained, the guideline should be do-able or implementable. Thus, the guideline need to be piloted, to test how do-able it is on the ground, especially because it covers new topic (HCV).

Safeguards

If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social, environmental, or pest management safeguards

Additional Comments/Recommendations

Use this space to provide any further comments or recommendations in relation to your project or CEPF

A pilot for testing the guideline is needed to ensure the sustainability of the guideline.

Additional Funding

Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment

Total additional funding (US\$)

Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:

- A Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)*
- B Grantee and Partner Leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project)*
- C Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)*

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

1. Please include your full contact details (Name, Organization, Mailing address, Telephone number, E-mail address) below

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