

CEPF Small Grant Final Project Completion Report

Complete the following report worksheet to provide CEPF with an overall summary of the results of your project. Within the narrative section, responses should be concise, but include sufficient detail to present a clear understanding of the development and progression of this project.

Date of Report (MM/DD/YY)
October, 30, 2004

Organization Information
Project Name
Documenting and Stopping Economic Loss From Hydro Plants Slowed by Forest Conversion in Riau
Project Dates (as stated in the contract agreement)
April, 1 2004

Partners

SIKLUS Foundation

Project Description – Provide a brief description of the project your team implemented.

Potential and threat analysis of the forest within the PLTA Koto Panjang was the initial step conducted by SIKLUS Foundation in order to build stakeholder agreement in the importance of saving forest of the water catchments area within PLTA Koto Panjang. Through this analysis, data that described the forest condition in this area were collected. These data included: forest cover in the form of satellite images and other data – before the reservoir was built (year 1992), during and after it was built (year 2000 and 2002). Other organization, Jikalahari and WWF, supported in obtaining these data. Moreover, data on land status and land use within the reservoir area including data from West Sumatera Province, were also collected. In regards to forest use conflict, only data on boundary conflict of Tanjung and Gunung Bungsu villages was available.

Furthermore, after the potential and threat analysis, SIKLUS conducted economic valuation analysis; the cost and benefit of forest use within the water catchments area of PLTA Koto Panjang. Activity conducted in this analysis included identification on economic values received by the community from the use of wood and land within the water catchments area. For this purposes, data on direct economic values received by community, companies, and government from the use of wood and land within the water catchments areas, were collected. The collection of economic value data is obtained by identifying the income received by community, companies, and government from forest use in the PLTA Koto Panjang area. Data on economic values received by companies were able to be collected, but only from legal companies. Data on economic values received by the government from tax were difficult to obtained, since the source of wood were not detailed. In addition to economic values, data on loss values gained from the forest destruction in Riau, especially within the water catchments area of the reservoir, was also collected. Data on the cost of forest destruction, included data on cost caused by flood and data on loss of tax income from water use. Data on cost caused by flood was obtained from Walhi, Greenomic, and regional government. Data on loss of tax income was collected from PT. PLN. In this process, SIKLUS did not calculate the cost, but only referring to the available data.

Last step in this project was conducting campaign to save forest within the water catchments area of PLTA Koto Panjang. The activities included: writing article in form of opinion, press releases about forest in the PLTA Koto Panjang area in local media, and conducted media expedition involving 5 printing local media. As a result, article on forest of the PLTA Koto Panjang was printed in 2 editions of Riau Pos newspaper (July 27th and June 1st), several news features about the forest within this reservoir in 5 local media (Riau Pos newspaper, Riau Mandiri newspaper, Azam Tabloid, Riau Review magazine, and Riau Channel). Other activity was conducting workshop to disseminate the analysis result conducted in September 25th, 2004, workshop was attended by 44 stakeholders.

Narrative Questions

1. What was the initial objective of this project?

The establishment of stakeholder agreement on the need of saving the forest in water catchments area of PLTA Koto Panjang.

2. Did the objectives of your project change during implementation? If so, please explain why and how.

The objective of the project did not change during implementation

3. How was your project successful in achieving the expected objectives?

All activities in the initial strategic plan were accomplished. Moreover, there were additions in the activity and output, which was production of documentary film and data inventory in West Sumatera Province.

4. Did your team experience any disappointments or failures during implementation? If so, please explain and comment on how the team addressed these disappointments and/or failures.

None

5. Describe any positive or negative lessons learned from this project that would be useful to share with other organizations interested in implementing a similar project.

Positive lessons learned:

1. Complete data collection is significant in establishing stakeholder agreement. Comprehensive data collection can strengthen the campaign effort in order to advocate for the saving of the forest, especially the forest of water catchments area of PLTA Koto Panjang. Hence, the data collection process was very beneficial in the implementation of the project.
2. Involving community in the workshop can strengthen campaign/advocacy work.

Negative lessons learned:

Data from the stakeholder on the direct benefit of forest cutting can be the reason to motivate forest conversion since the direct benefit is outweighing the cost. Hence, we need to carefully present the data, not only the direct but also indirect benefit and loss over longer period of time.

6. Describe any follow-up activities related to this project.

1. Implement recommendation from the workshop: stakeholder meeting in Riau and West Sumatera Province.
2. Continue and complete data, especially stakeholders in West Sumatera..
3. Advocate land use planning in water catchments area PLTA Koto Panjang.
4. Develop alternative economic activities/plans for community.

7. Please provide any additional information to assist CEPF in understanding any other aspects of your completed project.

Follow up activity to coordinate with the stakeholder of West Sumatera Province needs to be conducted, such as setting up meeting between stakeholder of Riau and West Sumatera Provinces. This initiative is crucial since most of the water catchments area of PLTA Koto Panjang – about 72.3% - is located in the West Sumatera region. Furthermore, the campaign to establish awareness in saving the water catchments area of PLTA Koto Panjang needs to be continued using various strategies