

# 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.

<b>Date of Report (MM/DD/YY)</b>
March 31, 2003

Organization Information
<b>Organization Name</b>
Program Studi Konservasi Sumber Daya Lahan, Universitas Syiah Kuala
<b>Project Name</b>
Workshop on Planning and Implementation Conservation Efforts in Seulawah Ecosystem
<b>Project Dates (as stated in the contract agreement)</b>
December 1, 2002 – January 31, 2003
<b>Partners</b>
Conservation International Indonesia, supportive stakeholders, representative from local traditional community, higher educational institutions, and government institutions.
<b>Project Description – Provide a brief description of the project your team implemented.</b>
<p>The lowland forest in Sumatera has a remarkable flora and fauna diversity and complex ecosystem. Unfortunately, it has been facing an enormous threat. According to prediction made by the World Bank, without immediate proper management, the forest in Sumatera will disappear by 2005.</p> <p>Seulawah Heritage Forest, which located in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province, has also been suffering the same problems, due to illegal logging, encroachment, and land conversion for agricultural and district development.</p> <p>The core of this project is a socialization process of planning and implementation program to conserve Seulawah ecosystem. The socialization program involved all stakeholders (NGO, representative of local customary community, Higher Educational Institution, and Government Institutions) in a workshop program. The two-day workshop delivered similar vision, mission, and clear strategy for the Seulawah conservation. The first day (July 15, 2002) was an academic point of view presentation on Seulawah ecosystem (presented by the Head of Unsyiah), Sociologist (Prof. Bahrein T. Sugihen), and CI-Jakarta Team. The second day (July 16, 2002) determined clear vision, mission, and strategy for Seulawah conservation.</p>

## Narrative Questions

### 1. What was the initial objective of this project?

The initial objective was to plan and determine vision, mission, and implementation of conservation programs in Seulawah ecosystem by involving all stakeholders whether from inside or outside NAD. The stakeholders consisted of 60 NGOs (56 NGOs from Banda Aceh, 4 NGOs from outside Banda Aceh), representative of local customary community, higher educational institution, and related government institutions.

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

No

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

Intensive approaches had made 95% of the invited stakeholders attended the workshop. It was shown on the attendance sheet. All stakeholders involved in discussion to determine the vision, mission, and strategy of Seulawah ecosystem conservation implementation. The discussion was led by a facilitator to make sure it was in control and focused according to the workshop's theme.

### 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.

There were some obstacles faced by organizer. For example, the disappointment faced by the organizer. It was due to the lack of experience of some of the invited NGOs. Generally, they were newcomer, and so they lack of capacity in creating strategy and producing brilliant ideas to set priority programs to implement conservation of Seulawah ecosystem. But, there were also established, long-experienced NGO such as WALHI and PASE, who actively involved in discussion. In order to overcome this failure the organizer encouraged facilitator to be more active in leading the discussion toward the planned target.

### 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 were it was a difficult task to have similar point of view of varied stakeholders with varied backgrounds. Therefore, suggestions for other workshop's organizer are: (1) invited stakeholders should have great concern on environmental issues and a significant capacity in organizational management. (2) The majority of NGO invited should be the well established and long experienced NGOs with great concern on environmental issues (selective screening on partners), and (3) workshop length should be longer (for example: one week). This would allow a deeper and detail analyzing, especially for problems requiring longer discussion time.

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

Generally, stakeholders (NGO) did not have the capacity and capability to formulate project and conservation strategy. The NGO members generally did not have enough capacity to implement the preferred program. For example, there was an NGO who would want to make correction on NAD Spatial Planning, but the members did not grasp the way to do the correction. For that reason, this project could be continued in the form of training to the NGOs. The training would consist environmental, economical, and sociological knowledge. With this knowledge the NGOs would have the capacity to make critics, corrections, and to disseminate future conservation programs.

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

Additional information is that there were NGOs who would implement the Seulawah ecosystem conservation program in their own area. For example, an NGO from Aceh Tengah who would implement conservation programs focused on Catchment Area of Danau Laut Tawar. Also, an NGO named CARDS who would identify and conduct conservation program along the river Krueng Aceh area (Daerah Aliran Sungai = DAS), which is also degrading.

The workshop was a trigger to a number of conservation activities conducted by stakeholders in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province. We realize that the positive result of the workshop was the awakening of awareness and good intention of many NGOs in NAD Province to collaboratively protect and conserve forest in Aceh in broadest term. For that purpose further support from CEPF to these stakeholders is sincerely expected.