

CEPF FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

I. BASIC DATA

Organization Legal Name: Komunitas Konservasi Indonesia WARSI

Project Title (as stated in the grant agreement): *Expansion of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park and Protection of Its Wider Ecosystem*

Implementation Partners for this Project: Gita Buana Foundation, Cakrawala Foundation (at Jambi), Alam Sumatera Foundation and SIALAng Foundation (at Riau). WARSI will have cooperation with this partner NGOs at Jambi and Riau Province in the form and name of Bukit Tigapuluh Consortium.

Project Dates (as stated in the grant agreement): Oct 1, 2004-June 30, 2008

Date of Report (month/year): November 2008

II. OPENING REMARKS

Provide any opening remarks that may assist in the review of this report.

Bukit Tigapuluh National Park (BTNP) established in 1995 as result of lobbying based on the NORINDRA (Norwegian-Indonesian Rainforest and Resource Management Project) research cooperation. BTNP is first national park established directly rather than as upgrade of lower priority conservation area and the first national park established at expense of active logging concessions. Where 250.000 ha target initially supported by Ministry of Forestry eventually reduced to 127.000 (actually 145.000) because of heavy pressure and compromise with logging concessionaire (belonging to key Soeharto crony) owning to access high politics. So that finally result shape of the park seriously at odds with rational management, very long boundary to maintain and guard, and small out-of-reach core.

Through various technical work and advocacy by an alliance of 5 local NGOs (Bukit Tigapuluh Consortium), the project aims to gain popular support and official approval of special management measures to secure the Bukit Tigapuluh ecosystem (Tesso Nilo – Bukit Tigapuluh Landscape and Corridor) , which contains the largest block of lowland rain forest in Sumatra. The proposed measures include major extensions to the park that will round out its shape and encompass remaining natural forest on very steep slopes, which according to national regulations should be protected. The measures also include minor boundary adjustments to reduce conflicts between the park and local communities and development interventions to engender support for the project. At the same time, the project will help maintain natural forest on the plains adjacent to the national park by investigating options for protection and sustainable management and promoting a viable consensus among stakeholders.

III. ACHIEVEMENT OF PROJECT PURPOSE

Project Purpose: *Central, provincial and district level authorities will have decided in favour of the proposed extensions of the Bukit Tigapuluh National Park and declared support for the need to permanently retain adjacent plains forests through protection and sustainable management. (CEPF and GCF funded)*

Planned vs. Actual Performance

| Indicator | Actual at Completion |
|--|--|
| Purpose-level: | |
| <i>1.1. Willingness of stakeholders/decision makers to become exposed to project information and engage in dialogue about it.</i> | Various meeting and dialog with key stakeholders/ decision makers at all district, provincial and central level government agencies on park extension and sustainable forest management options on plains have been conducted. Meanwhile district agencies and key village communities have been engaged in substantial dialogue about development problems/potentials in relation to western forests management and/or national park extensions, particularly in Musyawarah Rencana Pembangunan (Development Plan Public Meeting) and expose on survey results at district and subdistrict level forum. |
| <i>1.2. Approval of project activities and expressions of support for Bukit Tigapuluh National Park extensions and protection and sustainable use of natural forest on the adjacent plain.</i> | <p>Provincial and district level government agencies have provided the project with formal support through official documents of approval/introduction, (Jambi Province, 22 September 2004; Tanjung Jabung Barat District, 27 April 2005, Tebo District, 26 May 2005, Riau Province, 28 April 2005, Indragiri Hulu District, 16 April 2005, Indragiri Hilir District 16 April 2005, and Kuantan Singingi District [for western corridor area], 20 May 2005).</p> <p>Because of the complex problems encountered on the ground it has been necessary to postpone facilitation and implementation of community development activities, and thus also joint reviews of these.</p> |
| <i>1.3 Decisions by competent authorities to extend Bukit Tigapuluh National Park over steep hills forest and permanent forest cover on substantial parts of adjacent plains.</i> | <p>Approval/formal recommendation of the rationalization/expansion of the national park has been obtain from The Head of Jambi Province Forestry Agency, The Governor of Jambi, The Tebo District Chief, and The Head of Riau Province Forestry Agency, but has not yet been obtained from The Tanjung Jabung Barat District Chief, The Governor of Riau, The Indragiri Hulu District Chief and The Indragiri Hilir District Chief.</p> <p>Because official government support is as yet incomplete, the rationalization assessment and field verification by the Forest Departement Joint Technical Team has been delayed. This being the final step before the Minister can issued a decree.</p> |

Describe the success of the project in terms of achieving its intended impact objective and performance indicators.

In Jambi province a substantial degree of success has already been achieved with the Forestry Department issuing Technical Considerations on park rationalization/expansion and recommendation by the Governor and the Tebo District Chief, but recommendation by the Tanjung Jabung Barat District has not yet been obtained. These substantive results as evidenced by a number of official documents:

- a. The Head of Jambi Province Forestry Agency (No. 518.B/151/Dinhut/2006), January 12th 2006, Technical Consideration for Rationalization/Expansion of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park in Jambi Province.
- b. The Governor of Jambi (No. 522/428/Dishut/ 2006), January 23th 2006, to Ministry of Forestry, Recommendation for Rationalization/ Expansion of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park in Jambi Province.
- c. The Head of Tebo District (No. 503/220/ Ekonomi/2006), February 27th 2006, to Ministry of Forestry, with limited support for rationalization of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park in Tebo District (12.000 ha).
- d. The Head of Tebo District (No. 522/2453/ Dinhut/2008), July 29th 2006, to Ministry of Forestry, support for rationalization of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park in Tebo District (17.000 ha).

Lobbying and negotiations have been conducted with key companies in Jambi, in particular with PT WKS and PT RHM (Asia Pulp & Paper/APP - Sinar Mas Group), which have received recommendations for expanding their timber plantations from the Governor as well as the District Chiefs of Tanjung Jabung Barat and Tebo. Because these companies had already formally declared their support of the park expansion plan, and reiterated their support informally in several meetings, WARSI sought to push them into actively supporting the lobbying efforts to get the key recommendation from the Tanjung Jabung Barat District Chief.

Meanwhile in Riau, although the Head of the Provincial Forestry Agency submitted Technical Consideration on 25 July (No. 522.1/PR/2772), after making adjustments to avoid conflicts with existing land use permits. But this has not yet been responded by the Governor. WARSI is still making efforts through communication and lobbying to prompt the requisite action by the Governor.

Discussion on expanding the Protection Forest and establishing HCVF west of the national park in Riau has been initiated and even taken the form of an initial negotiation with PT Riau Andalan Pulp & Paper/RAPP (APRIL) regarding the company's concession in the so-called Puntianai Block, which abuts on the provincial as well as the national park boundary. This was the subject of a workshop on Conservation Planning of Bukit Tigapuluh – Peranap Workshop on 12-13 December 2006, which was followed up by a further meeting on 28 December between PT RAPP, Bukit Tigapuluh NGO Consortium, WWF Riau, STTF, and JIKALAHARI. In the workshop it was agreed that the parts of Puntianai Block still under natural forest vegetation should be made into a forest corridor linking the national park and the Bukit Sosa Protection Forest to the west, and that a HCVF evaluation should be carried out to realize this.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

In Jambi, although both the requisite technical considerations by the Forestry Service and the recommendation by the Governor for park rationalization/expansion have been obtained, additional lobbying has, somewhat unexpectedly, become necessary to persuade the Tanjung Jabung Barat district government to formalize its declared support, which is linked with the question of establishing special community forests at Lubuk Kambing and Suban villages. On the other hand, what has happened in Tanjung Jabung Barat has been more disappointing, though far from being a complete loss. The Bupati still has not recommended expansion of the national

park. In fact, in a recent statement to the local media (Radar Tanjab, 4 July 2008) he expressed strong reservations about Limited Production Forest being made part of the park because it will then belong the world and no longer be accessible for local use or exploitation. It also turns out that after the lengthy lobbying and negotiations through a series of meetings with key companies, viz. PT WKS and PT RHM (both of Asia Pulp & Paper/APP - Sinar Mas Group), contrary to their various statements, these companies do not fully support WARSI's park expansion proposal, but have actively lobbied to gain control of a large part of the area concerned. This has become known after access was gained to a letter issued by the District Chief on 23 November 2007 in which he recommends no less than 18.022 ha of the defunct Hatma Hutani concession be added to the adjacent PT RHM concession. The bright point here is that the letter also states that the remaining 10.978 ha of Hatma Hutani, considered to be dominated by slopes in excess of 40% and thus technically qualified for protection, is recommended by WARSI for expanding Bukit Tigapuluh National Park. This has raised expectations that the Bupati, possibly encouraged by the company to secure its interests, will in fact support park expansion on this area.

In Riau, formal support for rationalization/expansion of the park has not yet been obtained. This is in part because of conflicts of interests that exist between the district and the province relating to their spatial and resource management plans, and interventions by actors involved with mining and plantation companies, in particular with respect to the proposed park expansion area in Indragiri Hilir District, where many migrants have obtained land through corrupt and illegal transactions, and where a coal mining company has obtained exploration rights. There is also competition between the Riau Governor and the Indragiri Hulu District Chief, who will also run as candidate for Governor 2009-2013, making the incumbent very careful about decisions that might potentially be used against him by his opponent. From the investigation it also became clear that the Indragiri Hilir District Chief had given 13 mining companies coal exploration licenses which overlapped with the proposed park expansion area in the former PT SWS logging concession. There was also an overlap with a pulp wood plantation concession area auctioned by the Ministry of Forestry to PT Mapala Rabda, a company in the APP-Sinar Mas Group. It seems that the need to sort out these complications have caused the issuance of the coal exploration licenses to be delayed. And in the last situation the Governor and several district chiefs are being investigated by the Anti-Corruption Commission.

IV. PROJECT OUTPUTS

Project Outputs: Enter the project outputs from the Logical Framework for the project

Output 1:

WARSI coalition team and project organization for Bukit Tigapuluh established as a field-based operation. (CEPF funded)

Output 2:

A set of maps and reports comprising forestry and community survey data and analysis in support of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park rationalization/expansion and the permanent retention of adjacent natural forest. (GCF-funded)

Output 3:

Completed advocacy campaign to gain approval at all levels of government for rationalization/expansion of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park and support for the maintenance of the wider forest ecosystem through sustainable management and protection of forests on the adjacent plains. (GCF & CEPF funded)

Planned vs. Actual Performance

| Indicator | Actual at Completion |
|---|---|
| Output 1: WARSI coalition team and project organization for Bukit Tigapuluh established as a field-based operation. (CEPF funded) | |
| <i>1.1. Existence of a mechanism for involving partner NGOs of a consortium in a project organization such that their activities are coordinated and synergistic with periodic supervision and monitoring as well as reporting for duration of project.</i> | <p>Final agreement between consortium members on mechanism of cooperation and within a project organization, including regular technical workshops to ensure coordination and an even capacity development. This is related to preparing the team and the project organization which was planned to involve the Partner NGOs operationally through a sub-grant funding mechanism. Each partner NGOs has present 2 staffs as community and district fasilitators.</p> <p>Meanwhile five executive directors of the consortium parties have been held regular meeting for supervisory monitoring and internal evaluation of project progress by the Bukit Tigapuluh Consortium,</p> |
| <i>1.2. Capable and skill-relevant project staff recruited supported by expert advisor.</i> | Required staff and adviser have been recruited and become established in work routines. |
| <i>1.3 Project infrastructure set up in Jambi and Riau.</i> | Project facilities, equipment and vehicles acquired and operationalized in Riau and Jambi. |
| <i>1.4. Effective project administration set up with subsequent periodic reporting for duration of project.</i> | Administrative routines, detailed implementation plans and schedules have established, as well as administrative report (quarterly, annual and final report) including progress report, financial report, audit report and inventories. |
| Output 2: A set of maps and reports comprising forestry and community survey data and analysis in support of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park rationalization/expansion and the permanent retention of adjacent natural forest. (GCF-funded) | |
| <i>2.1. Maps and interpreted satellite images as tools for analysis, planning and communication</i> | <p>Existing data/maps have been inventoried/ collected, and most recent satellite images have acquired by purchase or trough exchanges of data with WWF Indonesia Riau Program.</p> <p>Maps have produced: (1) for forestry and community surveys in western forest, park extension and corridors, (2) for communication, advocacy campaign and technical lobbying of government agencies for retention and or management option in western forests and for park extensions, (3) for support of spatial resource management and development activities on village lands and resources.</p> |
| <i>2.2. Surveys on development & resource management plans, potentials and problems as well as political conditions for actions for project interventions in line with project agenda.</i> | <p>Field survey has been done and produce variety documents of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. report on district level policies and plans for western forests, park extension areas and related village lands, 2. report on resource management and development problems and potentials in key communities around and within western forests, 3. report on resource management and development problems and potentials in |

| | |
|---|---|
| | <p>communities around park boundary and expansion areas,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. report on resource management and development problems and potentials in communities around corridors linking Bukit Tigapuluh and other conservation areas. 5. Report on Social Economic Study on Spatial and Land Use in Bukit Tigapuluh National Park Buffer Zone Villages, case study in Kemuning Sub-district Indragiri Hulu District, by: Bukit Tigapuluh Consortium. 6. Final Report on "Study of Impacts from Rationalization of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park: Conservation Threats and Strategic and Financial Needs in Managing These Threats", cooperation between Conservation Community Indonesia WARSI and Laboratory of Forest Policy, Economy & Social Faculty of Forestry Bogor Agricultural University, 2006. 7. Final Report of "Study on Influence of Change in Land Use in the Pengabuan Watershed in Tanjung Jabung Barat District, Jambi", cooperation between Conservation Community Indonesia WARSI and Gadjah Mada University. |
| <p><i>2.3 Forest surveys and valuations, surveys on role of companies, feasibility study of management alternatives with contingent proposal for concession purchase.</i></p> | <p>Field survey has been done and produce variety documents of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. report on companies and their activities in western forests with assessment of strengths and potential for cooperation. 2. report on surveys and valuations of western forests, including alternative configurations of conservation concession. 3. Report on Asia Pulp & Paper (APP) Threatens Bukit Tigapuluh Landscape - Series of investigation findings - , by: WWF Indonesia, KKI WARSI, FZS, ZSL, and PKHS, 18 December 2007. |
| <p><i>2.4. Expanded forest surveys, including of corridor connections with other conservation areas.</i></p> | <p>Field survey has been done and produce variety documents of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Final Report on Valuation of Forest Resources in Area of Ex PT. Industries et Forest Asiatique (IFA) Western Part of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park, by: Prof. Dr. Ir. Dudung Darusman, MA; Ir. Bahruni, MS; Ir. Siswoyo, MS; & Soni Trison, S.Hut. MSi, cooperation between Conservation Community Indonesia WARSI and Laboratory of Forest Policy, Economy & Social Faculty of Forestry Bogor Agricultural University, 2006. 2. Final report on surveys in national park, extension forest and surrounding lands as well as a partial management framework for expanded park. 3. Final survey report on western forests used as basis for following up lobbying for permanent retention of natural forest cover. 4. Final report on landscapes and corridors used to communicate with government agencies on need for appropriate spatial planning, resource management and development plans. 5. Justification on Rationalization of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park, with support variety document based on research reports from |

| | |
|--|--|
| | NORINDRA (1993, 1994), LIPI (1994), Ministry of Forestry (2005), Ministry of Environment (2006), forestry and community survey report by the project team, and other researches/surveys report. |
| Output 3: Completed advocacy campaign to gain approval at all levels of government for rationalization/ expansion of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park and support for the maintenance of the wider forest ecosystem through sustainable management and protection of forests on the adjacent plains. (GCF & CEPF funded) | |
| <i>3.1 Campaign to gain commitments on maintaining natural forest west of Bukit Tigapuluh, support for conservation concession, and support for protection of corridor connections between Bukit Tigapuluh and other conservation areas. (GCF)</i> | <p>Results of forest and community surveys, proposing improved resource management plans that include conservation concession (extension protection forest and HCVPs) has been shared to Ministry of Forestry and presented in various meeting.</p> <p>Follow-up lobbying meetings with government agencies and possible negotiations with firms (especially with APP-Sinar Mas Group and PT RAPP-APRIL) to gain support for the conservation concession agenda (proposed expansion of Protection Forest and HCVPs) have been conducted.</p> <p>National seminar about Bukit Tigapuluh includes providing documentation and discussion on proposed national park extensions and management of western forests and wider landscapes has been held on 6-7 August 2008. This seminar is jointly sponsored in both organizational and financial terms by the Ministry of Forestry and WARSI.</p> |
| <i>3.2. Direct advocacy campaign to inform and elicit support from government decision makers on park extensions. (CEPF) protection and sustainable use. (GCF)</i> | <p>Initial discussions, technical meeting and follow up technical lobbying for extensions of national park has been carried out at all relevant government agencies at district, province, and national levels.</p> <p>The Bukit Tigapuluh NGO Consortium has been develop networking cooperation with local CBOs/NGOs, especially in the Tebo District where Wana Lestari Tebo (WALET) and Bangun Desa Payung Negeri (BDPN) in Indragiri Hilir District, and have been continued to establish cooperation on communication and lobbying for the expansion of Protection Forest and the establishment of High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) west of the national park.</p> |
| <i>3.3. Local development used as political tool to influence both community and district level acceptance of park extensions and protection of western forests. (CEPF)</i> | Initial socialization of development facilitation program in district agencies and key villages has been conducted where field staffs and coordinators have introduced the project and themselves to relevant villages and district government agencies and have been done initial socio-economic and spatial surveys in almost all the village communities interacting with potential park extension areas as well as the forest concessions west of the park, in Jambi and In Riau. |

| | |
|---|--|
| | <p>Substantive discussions and assistance in development planning and facilitation of community programs at district and village levels around western forests and around park expansions areas has been conducted, particularly in Musyawarah Rencana Pembangunan (Development Plan Public Meeting) and expose on survey results at district and subdistrict level forum.</p> |
| <p>3.4. Media campaign that amplifies and supports technical advocacy by influencing the context of decision making. (CEPF)</p> | <p>Project website has been seted up and to be continually updated.</p> <p>Bukit Tigapuluh Calendar 2006, 2007 and 2008 have printed and distributed.</p> <p>Media workshop has been held:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First Media Workshop in Riau, 23 February 2006, with participant of: Riau Pos, Riau Tribune, Harian Metro, Pekanbaru Pos, Media Riau, Riau Mandiri and Mingguan Expo. 2. Second Media Workshop in Jambi, 22 September 2007 with participant of: KOMPAS, Tempo, Media Jambi, RCTI, Radar Tanjab and Nasrul (freelance). <p>Media expedition to Bukit Tigapuluh facilitated by project has been conducted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitating First Media Expedition on April 2006 with participant of: KOMPAS, Detikcom and Riau Pos. 2. Facilitating Second Media Expedition on September 2007 with participant of: Nasrul (freelance), KOMPAS, Media Jambi, Radar Tanjab, Jambi Independent and RCTI. <p>Edition of project bulletin has been published with appropriate topical focus or relevant highlighting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alam Sumatera Bulletin, edition 3/Year IV, September – December 2005. 2. Alam Sumatera Bulletin, edition 1/Year V, January – June 2006. 3. Alam Sumatera Bulletin, edition 2/Year VI, July – December 2006. 4. Alam Sumatera Bulletin, edition 1/Year VI, January – June 2007 5. Alam Sumatera Bulletin, edition 2/Year VI, July – December 2007. 6. Alam Sumatera Bulletin, edition 1/Year V, January – June 2008. <p>Press releases and media coverage on initiation of project work on Bukti Tigapuluh rationalization and wider ecosystem protection, and relating to lobbying for conservation concession, park extensions, and community development have been covered by: Riau Pos (25 Feb 2006, 20 April 2006, 15 June 2006, 26 & 29 July 2006, 9 August 2006, 11 & 12 Dec 2006), Metro Riau (25 Feb 2006), Riau Tribune (25 Feb 2006), Pekanbaru Pos (25 Feb 2006), Azam (weekly edition: 14-20 March 2006), Detikcom (31 March 2006, 18 & 19 April 2006), Mediator (27 April 2006), Radio 68 H (8 April 2006), Antara (11 May 2006), Warta Bumi</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>Antara (20 May 2006), Kompas (24 April 2006, 7 & 8 August 2006, 9 Sept 2006, 3 Oct 2006, 20 Nov 2006, 11 Dec 2006, 24 Sept 2007), Rakyat Riau (12 Dec 2006), Riau Mandiri (12 Dec 2006), Suara Pembaruan (12 Jan 2007), Jambi Independent (13 Feb 2007, 6 March 2007, 29 Sept 2007) and Radar Tanjab (29 Sept 2007). Clipping on all of the printed media coverage has been made.</p> <p>Interactive dialog on Rationalization of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park has been held in order to the World Environment Day 2008 at Metro FM Radio - Jambi, 24 May 2008.</p> |
|--|---|

Describe the success of the project in terms of delivering the intended outputs.

Broadly speaking overall Project Output 1 and Output 2 have been already achieved. But a considerable part of Project Output 3 has been achieved because the situation factually given the complex problems and high-level conflicts of interest involved. So thereby affect to gain approval/formal recommendation for rationalization/expansion of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park, in particular at district level on autonomous district government era.

Were any outputs unrealized? If so, how has this affected the overall impact of the project?

None

V. SAFEGUARD POLICY ASSESSMENTS

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

Not applicable.

VI. LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE PROJECT

Describe any lessons learned during the various phases of the project. Consider lessons both for future projects, as well as for CEPF's future performance.

- The community and forestry surveys carried out have shown clearly how greatly stakeholder complexity has increased in recent years as a result of decentralization as well as a huge influx of migrants brought about by improved infrastructure with resulting increase in land values. In many local communities migrants greatly outnumber the traditional population and introduce new realities on the ground with respect to land use in vulnerable areas that can be very difficult to deal with. Also clearly seen is the strategy on the part of large companies to create or support smaller straw companies to arrogate to themselves large areas of forestland with local officials generally having stakes. These conditions underline the need for first class information and intelligence and the need for NGOs to form alliances both to pool information and experience and to work together to strengthen advocacy and lobbying. At the same time, there is also a need for a certain action in entering cooperation with NGOs as some, both international and local, have demonstrated poor judgment and lack of adequate capacity to back up their stated commitments.

- The results of the field investigations show that there is an imbalance in the ownership of land and use of resources in the villages bordering on the national park in Kemuning sub-district. It can even be inferred that a number of key stakeholders in the Indragiri Hilir district have private interests in lands and resources in this area. In addition to such conflicts of interests, corrupt staff of the park management authority are reportedly involved in illegal logging and do not support the expansion of the park. Consequently project staff has to be very careful while communicating and interacting with various key stakeholders in the field and at the district level. It is understandable that information about planned actions to suppress illegal logging are frequently leaked such that the operational team is unable to obtain clear evidence.
- Given the complex problems and high-level conflicts of interest that characterize the situation in Riau, the project team has had to exercise a great deal of caution in communicating and interacting with the various stakeholders. As a way to overcome this constraint, the project team is endeavouring to establish a dialogue with influential institutions and actors that are positive towards the project's agenda and may wield supportive influence, including the Forum Komunikasi Pemuka Masyarakat Riau (FKPMR), whose members are prominent members of the Riau elite.
- Given the complex problems and high-level conflicts of interest involved, WARSI has sought to communicate with and lobby a variety of stakeholders, especially including the pulp and plantations companies of the Sinar Mas Group which command very large resources and strong access to and support from the government at district, provincial and central levels. The hope is that a viable win-win solution can be developed in which the companies will support the conservation agenda in the wider Bukit Tigapuluh ecosystem, both in the form of park expansion and through the establishment of HCVFs.
- Given the complex problems and high-level conflicts of interest that characterize the situation in Bukit Tigapuluh ecosystem, WARSI has had to exercise a great deal of caution in communicating and interacting with the various stakeholders. As a way to overcome this constraint, WARSI has engage other NGOs to discuss conservation agendas and carry out a joint advocacy campaign against the threat posed by companies in the area, especially the planned expansion by the APP-Sinar Mas Group.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/failure)

-

Project Execution: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/failure)

-

VII. ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any funding secured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.

| Donor | Type of Funding* | Amount | Notes |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| Global Conservation Fund (GCF) | A | USD 318,809 | Contribute to Output 2 and Output 3 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

****Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:***

A *Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)*

- B** *Complementary funding (Other donors contribute to partner organizations that are working on a project linked with this CEPF project)*
- C** *Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF project.)*
- D** *Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)*

Provide details of whether this project will continue in the future and if so, how any additional funding already secured or fundraising plans will help ensure its sustainability.

VIII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

WARSI is still making efforts through communication and lobbying to prompt the requisite action by the Riau Government to gain formal recommendation, and has been continuing to lobby the Joint Technical Team to get started on the verification work in Tebo District where approvals have been obtained.

Meanwhile, for support conservation agenda in Bukit Tigapuluh ecosystem, WARSI has been continuing to lobby and advocacy campaign with the international NGOs against the threat posed by companies in the area, especially the planned expansion by the APP-Sinar Mas Group.

VIII. INFORMATION SHARING

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned and results. One way we do this is by making programmatic project documents available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and by marketing these in our newsletter and other communications.

These documents are accessed frequently by other CEPF grantees, potential partners, and the wider conservation community.

Please include your full contact details below:

Name: Diki Kurniawan
 Organization name: Komunitas Konservasi Indonesia WARSI (KKI WARSI)
 Mailing address: Jl. Inu Kertapati No. 12 Kelurahan Pematang Sulur Kec. Telanaipura
 Jambi 36124 Indonesia.
 Tel: +62 741 66695
 Fax: +62 741 670509
 E-mail: office@warsi.or.id