

Project Administration Manual

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Republic of Indonesia: Community-Focused
Investments to Address Deforestation and Forest
Degradation Project

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	- Asian Development Bank
BAPPENAS	- National Development Planning Agency (Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional)
BPK	- Badan Pengawas Keuangan
BUPSHA	- Directorate of Business Development for Social Forestry and Customary Forest
CBFM	- community-based forest management
CMEA	- Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs
DMF	- design and monitoring framework
EA	- executing agency
EARF	- environmental assessment review framework
FIP	- Forest Investment Program
FMU/KPH	- forest management unit
GAP	- gender action plan
GHG	- greenhouse gas
GOI	- Government of Indonesia
GRM	- grievance redress mechanism
IA	- implementing agency
IEE	- initial environmental examination
IP	- indigenous peoples
IPP	- indigenous peoples plan
M&E	- monitoring and evaluation
MHA	- masyarakat hukum adat (customary communities)
MOEF	- Ministry of Environment and Forestry
MOF	- Ministry of Finance
MRV	- monitoring, reporting and verification
KPHP	- Directorate of Production Forest Management Unit
PISU	- project implementation supporting unit
RAN GRK	- Rencana Aksi Nasional Gas Rumah Kaca (National Action Plan for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions)
RAPBN	- Rencan Apenda Patan Belanja Negara (Expenditure budget plan)
REDD+	- reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, conservation, sustainable management of forests, and forest carbon stock improvement
RF	- resettlement framework
RKA	- Rencanakegiatananggaran (Budget plan)
RPKPHJP	- rencanapengelolaan KPH jangkapanjang (long term KPH management plan)
SFM	- sustainable forest management
UKL-UPL/ SPPL	- environmental management and monitoring plan
UPT	- technical implementing units
WA	- withdrawal application

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Project Administration Manual Purpose and Process

The project administration manual (PAM) describes the essential administrative and management requirements to implement the project on time, within budget, and in accordance with policies and procedures of the government and Asian Development Bank (ADB). The PAM should include references to all available templates and instructions either through links to relevant URLs or directly incorporated in the PAM.

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF) and its Directorates [(i) Directorate General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnerships (Direktorat Jenderal Perhutanan Sosial dan Kemitraan Lingkungan - PSKL in Bahasa), (ii) Directorate of Business Development for Social Forestry and Customary Forest (Direktorat Bina Usaha Perhutanan Sosial dan Hutan Adat - BUPSHA in Bahasa), (iii) Directorate of Environmental Services of Conservation Forest (Direktorat Pemanfaatan Jasa Lingkungan Hutan Konservasi - PJLHK in Bahasa), and (iv) Directorate of Production Forest Management Unit (Direktorat Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi - KPHP in Bahasa)] are wholly responsible for the implementation of this Strategic Climate Fund-financed and ADB-administered project, as agreed jointly between the recipient and ADB, and in accordance with the policies and procedures of the government and ADB. ADB staff is responsible for supporting implementation including compliance by MOEF, PSKL, BUPSHA, PJLHK and KPHP of their obligations and responsibilities for project implementation in accordance with ADB's policies and procedures.

At grant negotiations, the recipient and ADB shall agree to the PAM and ensure consistency with the grant agreement. Such agreement shall be reflected in the minutes of the grant negotiations. In the event of any discrepancy or contradiction between the PAM and the grant agreement, the provisions of the grant agreement shall prevail.

After the President's approval of the financing project, changes in implementation arrangements are subject to agreement and approval pursuant to relevant government and ADB administrative procedures (including the Project Administration Instruction) and upon such approval they will be subsequently incorporated in the PAM.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Project Rationale, Location and Beneficiaries

1. Rationale

1. Deforestation, forest degradation and peat decomposition account for up to 15% of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions globally and up to 60% in Indonesia.¹ Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, conservation and sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+) is critical to address climate change. As forests cover 70% of Indonesia's land area, the Government of Indonesia's (the "government") intended nationally determined contribution (INDC) to reduce GHG emissions by 29% from business as usual levels by 2030 with its own funds and by 41% with international support and can be achieved only by protecting its forests. Based on satellite imagery of 2009, forests accounted for 89.64 million hectares (68.4% of total area). However, it is estimated that an additional 8.07 million hectares of forests exist outside the land classified as forest, including peat land.² The government pledged to protect the remaining natural forests and to restore all degraded forest land.

2. West Kalimantan is one of the top five provinces in Indonesia contributing to GHG emissions, with an average annual deforestation of 132,500 ha. The key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation are: (i) commercial logging; (ii) conversion of forest to agriculture; (iii) mining (primarily coal and gold); and (iv) uncontrolled fires. The underlying causes include: (i) inconsistent and inadequate spatial planning (due to limited accurate data to inform regional spatial plans), (ii) unclear land ownership and land conflicts, and (iii) weak governance (including uncoordinated sectoral development planning, overlapping permits in forest areas, weak spatial planning capacity, limited site level forest management oversight, contradictory regulations and laws, perverse fiscal incentives, inadequate law enforcement, and lack of inclusive and participatory processes).

3. The project is part of Indonesia's forest investment plan supported by the Forest Investment Program (FIP) and will complement other FIP projects administered by the World Bank and International Finance Corporation (IFC) in addressing the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. The project will invest in community-focused REDD+ activities (e.g., community-based land use planning, community-led forest monitoring and forest fire management, community-assisted forest regeneration and maintenance, and community-based ecotourism) in four forest management units (FMUs) in two districts (Kapuas Hulu and Sintang) of West Kalimantan province. The project will strengthen the capacity of FMUs, districts and province, provide support to harmonize subnational policies for carbon stock enhancement with national policies, and establish non-monetary incentives and implement monitoring, safeguard systems and equitable and gender-responsive benefit sharing arrangements. By promoting sustainable forest management (SFM), the project will not only reduce GHG emissions and enhance carbon stocks but also provide livelihood co-benefits such as poverty reduction, improved livelihood for forest communities, strengthened land management rights of customary

¹ Ministry of Environment. 2010. Jakarta, Indonesia. Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry, and peat lands accounted for as much as 60% of total GHG emissions (1.4 GtCO₂e) of Indonesia in 2000. The National Action Plan to reduce GHG emissions (released as a Presidential decree no. 61/2011 in September 2011) projects that LULUCF and peatlands would account for 53% of total annual GHG emissions by 2020 (3.0 GtCO₂e). Average annual forest loss varied from 1.87 million hectares (1990-1996) to 0.8 million hectares (2007-2014).

² Ministry of Forestry. 2011. Jakarta, Indonesia.

communities (*Masyarakat Hukum Adat*, MHA) over their *adat* lands, and enhanced conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

4. The project will build on lessons from other REDD+ initiatives by the government and development partners such as Australia, Germany, Japan, Norway, and USA, and establish a sound base for results-based REDD+ payments, such as those provided by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Carbon Fund, and Green Climate Fund (GCF). The project will collaborate with these initiatives in replicating and scaling up successful experiences. For example, the project can collaborate with GIZ and FCPF in improving REDD+ Safeguards Information System, and with REDD+ support facility by Denmark and Norway in providing advisory services for West Kalimantan province.

5. The project will contribute to the objectives of the master plan for the acceleration and expansion of Indonesia's economic development 2011–2025, national action plan to reduce GHG emissions, national REDD+ strategy³ and West Kalimantan's provincial action plan to reduce emissions. The project's objectives are closely aligned with the National Medium Term Development Plan 2015-2019, Long-term Forest Management Plan 2015-2019, National REDD+ Strategy, West Kalimantan REDD+ Strategy, and Heart of Borneo National Strategic Plan of Action 2015-2019.⁴

6. The project is aligned with (i) the priorities of ADB's Midterm Review of Strategy 2020; (ii) ADB's interim country partnership strategy, 2015 for Indonesia, which has two strategic pillars: (a) inclusive growth, and (b) environmental sustainability with climate change adaptation and mitigation; (iii) ADB's climate change priorities; and (iv) ADB's Operational Plan for Agriculture and Natural Resources, 2015–2020 which identifies management and resilience of natural resources as one priority.⁵

2. Location

7. The project will be implemented in Sintang and Kapuas Hulu districts, which hold the second and third largest state forest area in West Kalimantan province (Figure 1). Direct interventions of the project will be implemented in 17 villages, including in Betung Kerihun National Park. In addition, community based forest fire management activities will be implemented in Danau Sentarum National Park (Figure 2). In view of high potential for reducing GHG emissions and poverty, the province of West Kalimantan and the districts of Kapuas Hulu and Sintang have been selected as target areas.

³ Indonesian REDD+ Task Force. 2012. *REDD+ National Strategy*, Jakarta, Indonesia.

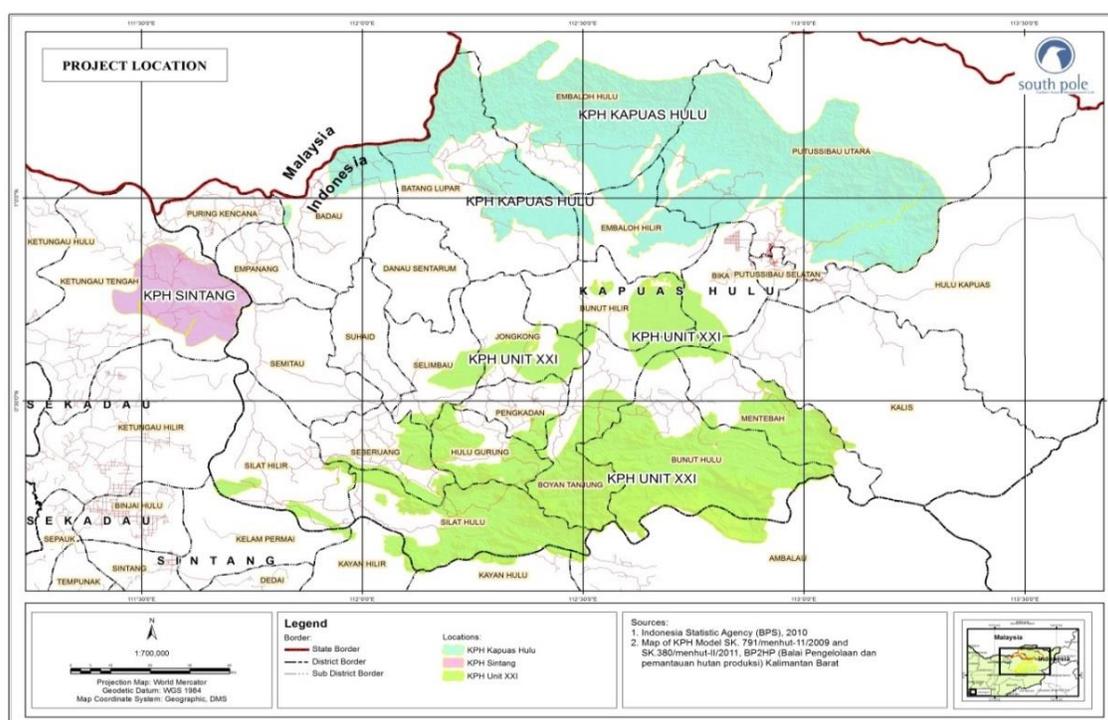
⁴ The Heart of Borneo (HOB) Initiative is a trans-boundary effort between Brunei, Indonesia and Malaysia to enable conservation and sustainable development that improves the welfare of those living on the island of Kalimantan while minimizing deforestation, forest degradation and the associated loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

⁵ ADB. 2014. *Midterm Review of Strategy 2020: Meeting the Challenges of a Transforming Asia and Pacific*. Manila.; ADB. 2015. *Interim Country Partnership Strategy: Indonesia, 2015*. Manila.; ADB. 2010. *Addressing Climate Change in Asia and the Pacific: Priorities for Action*. Manila.; ADB. 2015. *The Operational Plan for Agriculture and Natural Resources: Promoting Sustainable Food Security in Asia and the Pacific in 2015–2020*. Manila.

Table 1: Villages in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang included in the Project

SN	Village	Population	Households	Area (ha)
Kapuas Hulu District		9,608	2,713	7,106
FMU Model Kapuas Hulu				
1	Banua Tengah	574	100	119
2	BatuLintang	326	145	175
3	Nanga Nyabau	365	100	143
4	Padua Mendalam	292	179	240
5	RantauPrapat	422	89	381
6	SibauHilir	2,439	610	550
7	Sibau Hulu	1,090	365	1,399
8	Sungai Uluk Palin	363	157	128
9	Tanjung Lasa	574	124	385
FMU block XXI				
10	Bunut Hulu	1,149	322	78
11	Nanga Tuan	838	197	75
FMU National Park Betung Kerihun				
12	Bunjun Jaya	691	199	2,468
13	Tanjung Lokang	485	126	965
FMU National Park Danau Sentarum				
Sintang District		4,070	1,022	248
FMU Model Sungai Meraka				
14	KayuDujung	1,898	502	66
15	Radin Jaya	915	214	123
16	Senangan Kecil	442	107	21
17	Tanjung Sari	815	199	38
Total		13,678	3,735	7,354

Figure 1: Project Location



3. Beneficiaries

8. The project will focus on customary communities or MHA in four FMUs that rely on forest as source of economic benefits, cultural values and environmental goods. In 2013, the percentage of people living under the poverty line in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts was higher than the provincial average (10.09% of poor people).⁶ There are two predominant groups of MHA communities, the Dayak and the Melayu. Most Dayaks live in villages and hamlets, while the Melayu mostly are concentrated along rivers and around Danau Sentarum National Park. These groups generally lack livelihood opportunities and resources that would allow them to escape from poverty. These groups suffer disproportionately from food insecurity, insecurity of land tenure, and low levels of education and organization.

9. The project will directly benefit about 10,000 villagers participating in various income generating non-timber forest products (NTFP) activities including improved production and processing of wood and non-wood products. In addition, local FMU staff and provincial forestry staff will participate in communication and training program on REDD+ processes, and in the development of forest management plans.

B. Impact and Outcome

10. The impact will be environmental and livelihood benefits increased. The outcome will be REDD+ implementation in project areas of West Kalimantan province improved.

C. Outputs

11. **Output 1: Community-focused and gender responsive REDD+ pilot projects in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts implemented.** The project will implement REDD+ pilot projects in 17 villages of four FMUs, including Betung Kerihun and Danau Sentarum national parks. The focus is on conserving areas with high carbon stocks and restoring forest cover in areas with the highest potential for maximizing climate and development benefits from carbon sequestration and soil, water, and biodiversity conservation in the project area. Activities include (i) rehabilitating 6,000 ha of degraded land through community-based assisted natural regeneration; (ii) bringing 1,880 ha of deforested land under improved community-based agroforestry systems; (iii) formulating community-based forest management (CBFM) agreements between villages and FMUs to cover about 17,000 ha; (iv) protecting 5,000 ha of natural forests directly and 91,000 ha indirectly from fire via community-based forest fire management; (v) strengthening REDD+ monitoring and safeguards information systems at the district level; (vi) developing spatial and business plans for FMUs, in line with CBFM plans; and (vii) strengthening the capacity of FMU staff and local communities, including women, on REDD+ safeguards, SFM, conflict mediation, and payment for ecosystem services. The activities will reduce pressure on forests by providing alternative livelihoods to local communities, contributing to their economic resilience.

⁶ BPS Kapuas Hulu. 2013. *Kabupaten Kapuas Hulu dalam Angka 2013*; BPS Kabupaten Sintang. *Kabupaten Sintang dalam Angka 2013*.

Figure 2: REDD+ Pilot Activities per Village in Kapuas Hulu District

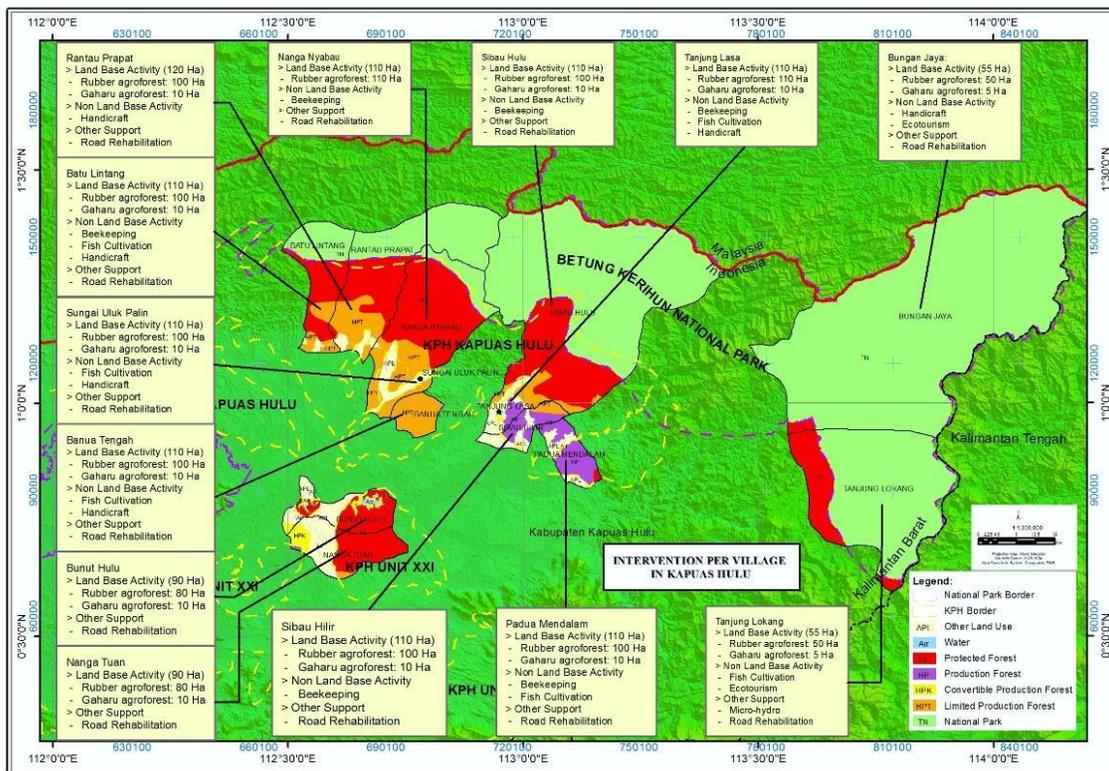
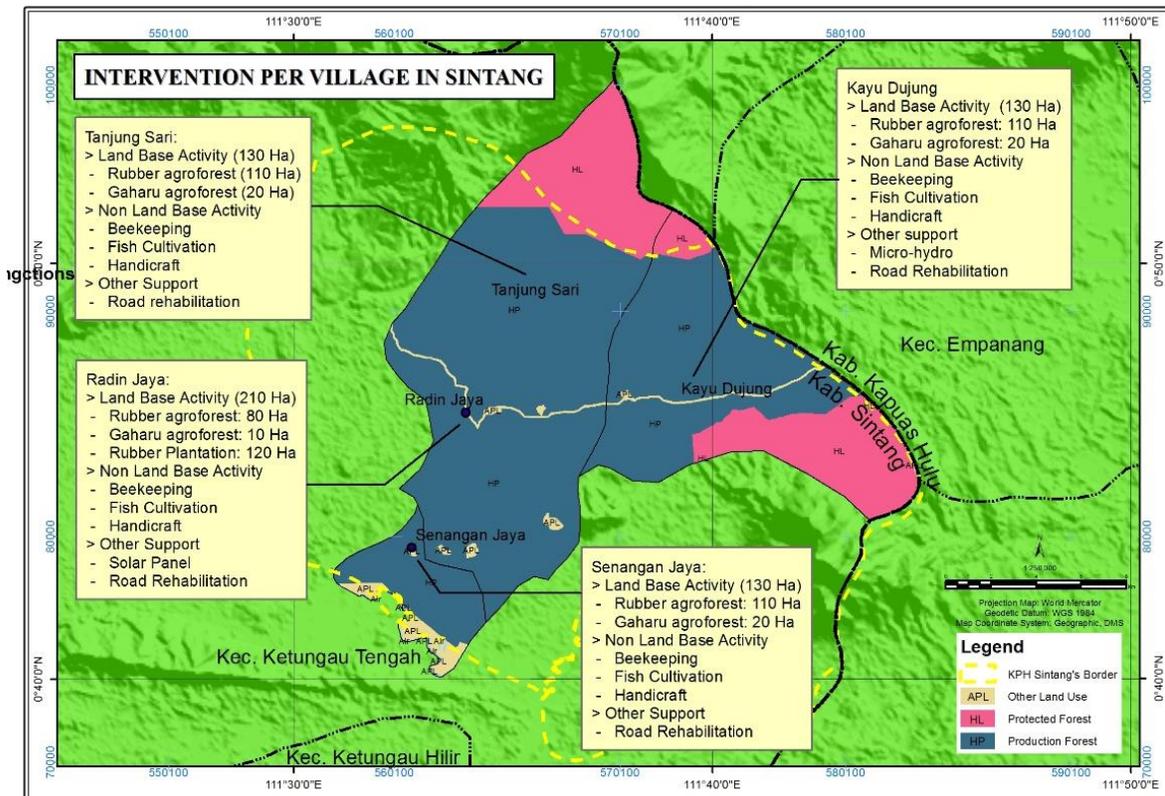


Figure 3: REDD+ Pilot Activities per Village in Sintang District



12. Project implementation will ensure strong participation and consultation with local communities, with special attention to women. The output will contribute to enhance carbon sequestration and reduce GHG emissions. It includes livelihood activities to MHA to provide additional income contributing to their economic resilience and food security.

1. Carbon Sequestration (Enhanced Removals)

13. **Agroforestry.** The project will establish agroforestry systems involving coffee, rubber, and gaharu (a native species from which incense is produced and is found to be a product with good economic potential in the project area), and rubber plantations on 1,880 ha of degraded land. Local communities often extract gaharu from natural forests. However, due to unsustainable practices, gaharu trees are being depleted while natural forests are degraded simultaneously. To reduce the pressure on natural forest, the project will support pilots to grow gaharu in agroforestry system with coffee.

14. **Assisted natural regeneration.** Natural forest restoration will be supported in about 6,000 ha. Activities include identification of suitable areas to restore as per FMU management plan, identification of native species to be planted, establishment of nurseries in three FMUs (Sungai Merakai, Kapuas Hulu and Block XXI) and planting of about 1.5 million native plants. Nursery design will follow best local practices.

2. Reducing Emissions

15. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions will be reduced mainly through community-based forest fire management, and disseminating fire-free practices for honey collection and fish drying.

16. **Community-based forest fire management.** The project will support community-based forest fire management in the Danau Sentarum National Park (seven villages) and in three villages outside the park in Kapuas Hulu (Bunut Hulu, Nanga Tuan, and Sibau Hilir). Even though there are fire patrol groups in the national park, due diligence revealed that the current level of support is not adequate to control forest fires. In view of increasing temperatures in summer, forest fires are becoming more frequent. The project will support activities such as training of patrol groups, providing them with equipment for fire suppression and using geospatial systems to detect fire. Increasing the people involved in patrolling is expected to reduce the probability of fire. The project will also strengthen early warning system for forest fires. Each patrol group will have around 15 persons and cover an area of 500 ha. on an average. A total of 5,000 ha of forests will be directly protected in these 10 villages. It is important to note that forest fire management in these areas can indirectly protect nearly 91,000 ha of national park.

17. **Honey production and fish drying.** Traditionally local communities collect honey from honeycombs in the forest using fire and smoke. Often, this practice leads to local forest fires leading to degradation of natural forests. In a few cases, small fires even turn into uncontrollable forest fires. To reduce such fires, the project will promote beekeeping in cages and honey harvesting techniques that do not use fire. Local communities commonly use fire for fish drying. Uncontrolled forest fires occur sometimes due to such practices. The project will support production of freshwater fish and disseminate new practices for drying fish that do not use fire.

3. Community Livelihood Interventions

18. The project will support efforts to improve livelihood of local communities with a view to reduce pressure on natural forests and enhance ecosystem services. The community livelihood interventions are intended to serve as incentive for the villages to enter into forest management agreements with the FMUs, and commit the communities to protect the forest. Such activities include (i) development of community-based forest management (CBFM) agreements, (ii) production and commercialization of non-timber forest products (NTFPs), including cultivation of local tree species such as Philippine Tung (*Reutelaistrispermaorkemirisunan* in Bahasa), Durian (*Durio Zibethinus*) and dragon fruit (*Hylocereus spp.*) in home gardens, and (iii) promoting community-based ecotourism, fresh water fish production and handicrafts. In addition, limited rural infrastructure such as micro-hydro and solar panels for power generation and water supply facilities will be provided in selected villages as incentive for local communities to conserve forests as part of the CBFM agreements.

19. **Community-based forest management agreements.** Ten CBFM agreements to cover an area of 17,000 ha will be prepared so that local communities enter into a partnership with the FMU. Land boundaries and rights to use of forest resources will be defined jointly by community members and FMU staff. Clear land boundaries and rights to use forest land are important tools to restrict the conversion of land categorized as forest into other land uses. CBFM agreements are expected to restrict agricultural expansion. Close involvement of communities is expected to increase their ownership to land and care for natural resources.

20. **Home gardens.** The project will help in production and commercialization of Philippine Tung, durian and dragon fruit in home gardens to reduce dependence of local communities on forest resources. There is a growing demand for the Philippine Tung as a source of biodiesel in West Kalimantan, as part of reforestation and rehabilitation program supported by national government. The project will support its establishment and facilitate partnerships of project beneficiaries with local industries that produce biodiesel. The waste from biodiesel generation can be used as fertilizer, cattle feed or bio pesticide.⁷ The establishment of the Philippine Tung will support its conservation and increase biodiversity as it is a 15 meter tree with large canopy. Durian is a large fruit tree that can reach 30 meters high, and is native to Indonesia. Dragon fruit grows in dry soils with little inputs. Both durian and dragon fruits are in high demand locally.

21. **Community-based ecotourism.** Community groups will be trained in ecotourism and provide ecotourism facilities (e.g., hiking trails, tourist information kiosks, toilets) for tourists in two villages in the Betung Kerihun National Park. Besides increasing income for local communities, ecotourism will foster a sense of belonging and awareness of local communities on the need to conserve natural forests.

22. **Handicrafts.** The project will support production and commercialization of handicrafts and other products to cater to growing number of tourists. Weaving tools will be provided and handicraft galleries will be established in each district. In addition, three exhibition fairs will be organized in Jakarta to facilitate long-term commercial agreements with potential buyers. Sustainable use of raw materials for weaving will be an incentive for local communities to protect the natural forest.

⁷ <http://www.slideshare.net/bram1811/kemiri-sunan-the-renewable-energy-sources-cheaper-cleaner-and-greener-than-palm-oil>.

23. **Community-focused infrastructure (micro-hydro, solar and water supply facilities and road rehabilitation).** As the project area includes communities with limited access to basic infrastructure such as water supply, electricity and roads, the project will improve access to such facilities as an incentive to protect forests. Small ponds will be constructed to store water and provide for consumption through building a pipe system to be managed by communities. Two community-managed micro-hydro power schemes will be installed, with capacity to generate 40 KVA along with an aerial power network, benefitting approximately 200 households. Establishing micro-hydro facilities will be based on experiences in other villages in Kapuas Hulu district, where communities have agreed to take responsibility for protection of forest around the watershed. As Radiin Jaya village of Sintang district is far from any significant water source, solar panels will be installed to supply power to about 200 households. In addition, rural pathways of up to 2 km per village with a maximum road width of 2 meters will be rehabilitated. This will facilitate access of communities to the main road in order to improve market opportunities and reduce transportation time and cost for trading agroforestry products.

4. Capacity Building

24. **Communities.** The project will strengthen REDD+ awareness and capacity of local communities to manage forests sustainably through community-focused workshops and green school development. The latter consists of designing a curriculum on sustainable forest and natural resource management to be adopted by two local schools. In addition, small scale machinery for coffee drying, latex processing, and weaving will be provided to enhance income for local communities. Training will be provided on use of processing machinery, value addition, marketing and business development of products such as high quality honey with low water content, dragon fruit jams or desserts, or biodiesel from the Philippine Tung. At least three grants will be given to local women groups for the development of small businesses.

25. **Government staff.** The project will enhance capacity of FMUs and district staff on SFM through training on business plans development, REDD+ safeguards information system, free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) procedures, conflict mediation, and landscape level management. The project will support the development of a system for monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV), including measurement protocols on forest characteristics with spatial data. This MRV system at the FMU level will be linked with the provincial REDD+ activity registry and the MRV system at the national level.

5. Forest Protection at FMU and District Level

26. The project will support forest protection at the landscape level through activities such as (i) refinement of the management plan in Kapuas Hulu FMU, and (ii) preparation of the forest management plan for Sintang and Block XXI FMUs. Additional support will be given to the Block XXI FMU in order to finalize its establishment and operationalization. Multi-stakeholder consultations will be used to develop the forest management plans of FMUs to ensure that village forest management plans and local needs are duly considered. Field facilitators and FMU staff will be trained in participatory and gender integrated planning.

27. The project will integrate land use classification, socio-economic and environmental variables in FMU plans and identify potential activities that will increase forest cover and protect existing natural forest. The project will only select those activities that are aligned with district development plans and respect local socio-economic and environmental characteristics.

28. Output 2. Provincial REDD+ Strategy in West Kalimantan effectively implemented.

This output will address barriers to effective implementation of the provincial policy framework and strategy for REDD+ in West Kalimantan. Key activities include (i) strengthening the capacity of provincial staff to understand REDD+ concepts, monitor and report on REDD+, prepare FMU business plans, draft REDD+ regulations, and perform carbon accounting; (ii) establishing and linking province-wide grievance and benefit sharing mechanisms with FMUs and national systems; (iii) creating a provincial REDD+ monitoring and safeguards information system, including a REDD+ activity registry; and (iv) establishing a grievance redress mechanism on tenure and REDD+ activities.

29. It focuses on strengthening capacity of staff at provincial level to implement provincial REDD+ strategy and its processes effectively and link them with processes at FMUs and the national level. Specific activities include (i) improve coordination and information dissemination on forestry planning and policy between national and subnational agencies, (ii) establish a provincial REDD+ MRV system, REDD+ safeguards information system (SIS), and a grievance redress mechanism (GRM); and (iii) conduct provincial training programs on REDD+ processes and tools, including REDD+ SIS, GHG accounting and SFM.

30. The project will ensure close coordination between provincial agencies and the FMUs so that the provincial registry on REDD+ activities is updated on a real time basis. Ongoing efforts by other development partners will be considered. Special attention will be given to the results of the Indonesia National Carbon Accounting System (INCAS) and pilots in central Kalimantan. Likewise, the design of the provincial REDD+ SIS will build on experiences from REDD+ SIS at the national level. Lessons learnt from other countries will also be considered.

31. The REDD+ GRM will include tenure conflict management guidelines, which are culturally appropriate. MHA community members and representatives as well as local NGOs and other relevant stakeholders will be actively involved in designing the GRM. Local staff will be trained on tenure conflict management.

32. Output 3: Subnational Fiscal Policies on REDD+ Harmonized with National Policies.

Key activities include (i) analyzing fiscal policies for integration of natural capital considerations to provide policy guidance to national and subnational governments; (ii) conducting policy dialogues to assess gaps in fiscal, monitoring, and benefit sharing policies and West Kalimantan forest industry strategy, and identifying measures for effective harmonization of policies; and (iii) identifying funding sources for REDD+ implementation and conducting training to prepare proposals to extend the scope, area and/or time frame of the current project.

33. This output focuses on harmonization of REDD+ related policies at FMU, district and provincial levels with those at national level, in line with national REDD+ strategy. Key activities include (i) assessment of fiscal policies affecting emission reduction performance of forests at national and sub-national levels, (ii) improve coordination and information dissemination on REDD+ planning and policy between national and subnational agencies, (iii) conduct policy dialogues to assess gaps and identify remedial measures on fiscal, monitoring and benefit sharing mechanisms, and (iv) identify relevant funding sources for REDD+ implementation and conduct training to prepare proposals to extend the scope, area and/or time frame of the current project. Attention will be paid to harmonize the forestry industry strategy in West Kalimantan with the national forestry industry strategy.

34. Effective communication among different levels is critical as each output corresponds to different levels of administration (district, provincial and national). Activities for improving communication, including provision of communication equipment, and training in production of communication materials to disseminate project related information are provided in the project.

II. IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

A. Project Readiness Activities

Indicative activities	2016										2017	Responsible Agency
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J		
Advance contracting actions												MOEF and ADB
Establish project implementation arrangements												MOEF
FIP Sub-Committee Approval												SCF
Grant negotiations												MOF and ADB
ADB's President's approval												ADB
Grant signing												ADB and MOF
Legal opinion provided												MOEF, MOF
Government budget inclusion (DIPA)												MOEF, MOF and BAPPENAS
Grant effectiveness												ADB and MOEF

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DIPA = handover of budget execution document, MOEF = Ministry of Environment and Forestry, MOF = Ministry of Finance, SCF = Strategic Climate Fund.

Sources: ADB and GOI

B. Project Readiness Filters

Filters	Stage 1 Draft Concept Paper Identification/Preparation	Stage 2 Appraisal/ Fact-finding	Stage 3 Before MRM	Stage 4 Grant Negotiations	Stage 5 Grant Effectiveness
Government⁸					
Match with RPJMN	Confirmed				
Include need for on-granting	On-granting				
Confirmed by line agency/EA	Confirmed				
Project locations identified	1 Province, 2 Districts, 4 FMUs				
Capacity of line agency to implement project confirmed		Confirmed.			
Included in Green Book (Grant book)		Confirmed. ⁹			
Project implementation plan confirmed		Confirmed; Memo issued by MOEF	Reconfirmed	Reconfirmed	
Performance indicators identified and monitoring and evaluation approach confirmed	Confirmed				
Detailed engineering design	Not applicable				
Land acquisition/resettlement plan prepared		Prepared			
AMDAL approved	The project will not finance activities that require AMDAL				
Counterpart funds 1 st year confirmed		Orally confirmed for central agencies			
Organization and project implementation management confirmed		Counterpart staff identified	Counterpart staff designated	Confirmed	
PAM prepared		Drafted		Confirmed	
Procurement plan confirmed		Confirmed	Reconfirmed	Confirmed	
Financing plan and fund flow arrangements confirmed		Confirmed	Reconfirmed	Reconfirmed	
Grant negotiation readiness document prepared				Completed	
Grant Legal Opinion					Sample legal opinion shared to Government

⁸ As per Government Regulation No. 10/2011 Articles on Project Readiness Criteria.

⁹ Grant Book entry reference: GB-12-4-0http://pendanaan.bappenas.go.id/index.php?option=com_rubberdoc&view=doc&id=109&format=raw&Itemid=113.

ADB					
Project design completed	Completed	Confirmed	Reconfirmed		
Advance actions reflected in the ADB project documents	Included in concept paper	Included in MOU, PAM, and procurement plan		Agreed	
Procurement assessment ready		Confirmed	Reconfirmed		
Financial management assessment ready		Confirmed	Reconfirmed		
Consulting services and procurement are packaged into few and large contracts			Reflected in the procurement plan	Reconfirmed	
Project start-up consultant TORs funded by PPTA to help advertising grant implementation support consulting firm			Start-up consultant mobilized		
PPTA period must cover the period until at least grant effectiveness			Memo approved.		
Evidence of provision of first year counterpart funding is shown to ADB					Evidence received [to follow]

ADB = Asian Development Bank, MOEF = Ministry of Environment and Forestry, MOF = Ministry of Forestry, RPJMN = Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional (national long term development plan), SCF = Strategic Climate Fund.

III. PROJECT MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

35. The FIP Steering Committee is headed by the Secretary General of MOEF and comprises members from the Ministry of Finance (MOF), National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs (CMEA), Directorate General of Rural and Human resource Development, FIP Focal Point, SCF Focal Point, and a representative of the Dedicated Grant Mechanism Steering Committee. Multilateral development banks (ADB, WB and IFC) participate in committee meetings as observers. Detailed roles and responsibilities are described below.

A. Project Implementation Organizations: Roles and Responsibilities

Project Implementation Organizations	Management Roles and Responsibilities
FIP Steering committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversight of all activities administered by ADB, World Bank and IFC under FIP in Indonesia • Serves as the Project Steering Committee • Coordination of REDD+ policy priorities across various ministries and donor agencies • Hold semi-annual meetings or as required
Program Coordination Unit (PCU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports the FIP steering committee in oversight of FIP projects in Indonesia • Coordinate activities administered through ADB, World Bank and IFC.
Ministry of Finance (MOF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment and administration of the imprest account. • Allocation and timely release of counterpart funds • Communicate with ADB for any amendments in the allocation of the grant amount
Directorate General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnerships of MOEF (Direktorat Jenderal Perhutanan Sosial dan Kemitraan Lingkungan - PSKL) – executing agency (EA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall coordination, implementation, administration and monitoring of the project activities as per requirements of the “planned grant” modality • Ensure fund flow arrangements in cooperation with the MOF and ADB • Approves annual work plans, financial management and procurement plans • Ensure compliance with grant covenants • Create a technical consultative group at the national level and technical committee at subnational level
Project Management Unit (PMU) in the EA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day to day project implementation, planning and budgeting, disbursement, monitoring and reporting. • Facilitate disbursement and withdrawal applications • Coordinate activities and report progress to the FIP Steering Committee • Coordinate and provide guidance on project implementation to local governments, other relevant agencies and PISU • Consolidate annual work plans, financial management and procurement plans • Conduct monitoring and compliance of environmental and social safeguards • Carry-out administrative, technical and financial management and reporting at central level • Seek guidance from the technical consultative group at the national level

Project Implementation Organizations	Management Roles and Responsibilities
Implementing Agencies (IAs) (3)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate and monitor project activities under respective agencies • Provide technical advice to the project through UPTs • Guide PISU in implementation of project activities and in the maintenance of procurement, financial and accounting records of the project • Guide capacity development programs for FMUs, districts, province staff, and communities • Obtain necessary environmental approvals from the respective departments • Oversee regular reporting by PISU on implementation to EA • Undertake quality control inspections of the project facilities. • Manage the handover of project facilities to the agencies responsible for operation and maintenance. 	
IA1: Directorate of Business Development for Social Forestry and Customary Forestry (Direktorat Bina Usaha Perhutanan Sosial dan Hutan Adat - BUPSHA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement REDD+ investments through partnership between FMUs and local communities, including livelihood options (e.g., promotion and commercialization of NTFP). • Recruitment of PISU
IA2: Directorate of Environmental Services of Conservation Forest (Direktorat Pemanfaatan Jasa Lingkungan Hutan Konservasi - PJLHK)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement REDD+ investments in Danau Sentarum National Park and Betung Kerihun National Park.
IA3: Directorate of Production Forest Management Units (Direktorat Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi - KPHP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement project activities other than those related to social forestry in production forests of FMUs in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang.
Forest Management Units (FMUs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement activities in the field for output 1 in coordination with PISU
Technical Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical guidance on project implementation at provincial, district, and FMU level • Facilitate implementation of the project at the provincial, district, and FMU level
Technical Implementing Units (UPT): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Forestry and Environmental Partnerships Office, Kalimantan (BPSKL) • Production Forest Utilization Control Office, Pontianak (BPHP) • Betung Kerihun and Danau Sentarum National Park Office (BBTNBKDS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide guidance to PISU and FMU staff in project activities. • Organize technical committee meetings at regular intervals to seek guidance on the implementation of the project activities • Communicate with related directorates at the national level. • Guide PISU for implementation support, coordination of administrative activities such as procurement, capacity development and awareness raising. • Work closely with PISU to manage finance and accounting details of the project. • Supervise contractors for REDD+ activities.
Project Implementation Supporting Unit (PISU) (consulting firm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake day to day management of the project activities in the field in close collaboration with the MOEF entities at different levels. • Prepare and submit withdrawal applications and retain supporting documents. • Submit regular (quarterly and annual) project reports to ADB upon endorsement by MOEF. • Implement gender action plan, stakeholder participation plan, and stakeholder communication strategy. • Assist the EA to prepare the annual contract awards and

Project Implementation Organizations	Management Roles and Responsibilities
	disbursement projections, and submit request for budgetary allocations for counterpart funds. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village coordinator and Village facilitators will be part of the PISU and will be in charge of the direct communication with local communities in the villages.
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with Strategic Climate Fund and CIF Admin Unit in administration of the FIP grant • Review and approve procurement and disbursement documents • Conduct semi-annual reviews, midterm reviews, project completion review and if necessary a special administration review mission • Regularly update the project performance review reports with the assistance of EA. • Ensure compliance to the financial audit recommendation. • Regularly post on ADB website the updated project information documents for public disclosure and the Safeguards documents as per disclosure provision of the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, EMP = environmental management plan, IEE = initial environmental examination.

B. Key Persons Involved in Implementation

Executing Agency

Directorate General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership
Ministry of Environment and Forestry

Dr. Apik Karyana,
Position: Secretary of Directorate General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership
Email address: akaryana@yahoo.com
Office Address: GedungManggalaWanabakti, Jl. GatotSubroto, Blok 1

Implementing Agencies

Directorate Business Development for Social forestry and Customary Forest

Ir. Masyhud, M.M,
Position: Director of Business Development for Social forestry and Customary Forest
Email: masyhud2008@gmail.com
Office Address: GedungManggalaWanabakti, Jl. GatotSubroto, Blok 1

Directorate of Environmental Services of Conservation Forest

Ir. Is Mugiono, MM
Position: Director of Environmental Services of Conservation Forest
Email: n.bambang_w@yahoo.com
Office Address: GedungManggalaWanabakti, Jl. GatotSubroto, Blok 1

Directorate of Production Forest
Management Unit

Ir. Drasopolino, MSc
Position: Director, Directorate of Production Forest
Management Unit
Email: sopolino@yahoo.com
Office Address: GedungManggalaWanabakti, Jl.
GatotSubroto, Blok 1, 5th floor

Asian Development Bank

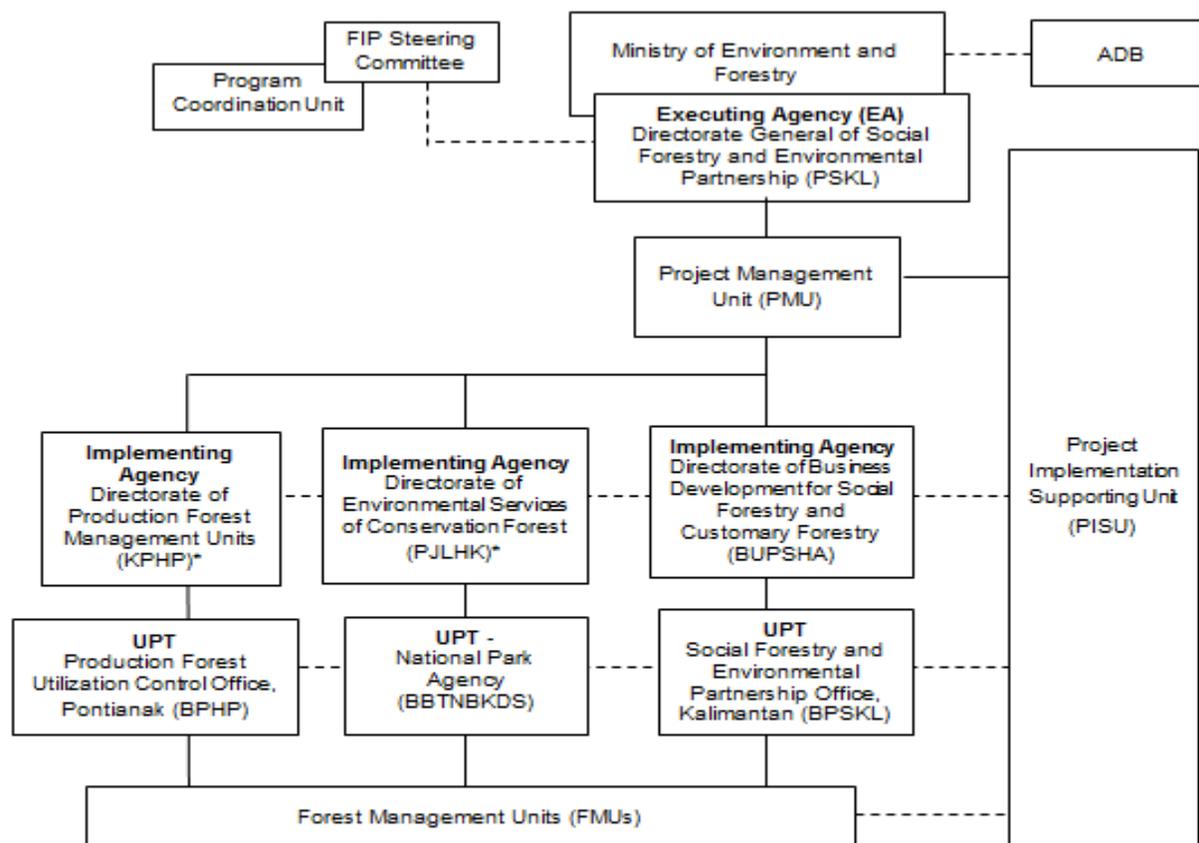
Environment, Natural Resources
and Agriculture Division,
Southeast Asia Department

Dr. Jiangfeng Zhang
Position: Director
Telephone: +63 2 632 6234
Email: jzhang@adb.org
Office Address: 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City, 1550
Metro Manila Philippines

Mission Leader

Dr. Ancha Srinivasan
Position:Principal Climate Change Specialist
Telephone: [+632 632 4786](tel:+6326324786)
Email: asrinivasan@adb.org
Office Address: 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City, 1550
Metro Manila Philippines

C. Project Organization Structure



—— Direct line reporting
 - - - - Coordination

BBTNBKDS = Betung Kerihun and Danau Sentarum National Park Agency/Balai Besar Taman Nasional Betung Kerihundan Danau Sentarum; **BPHP** = Production Forest Utilization Control Office, Pontianak/Balai Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi; **BPSKL** = Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership Office, Kalimantan/Balai Perhutanan Sosial dan Kemitraan Lingkungan; **BUPSHA**= Bina Usaha Perhutanan Sosial dan Hutan Adat; **FIP** = forest investment program being administered with World Bank and IFC; **KPHP** = Directorate of Production Forest Management Unit/Direktorat Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi; **PSKL** = Direktorat Jenderal Perhutanan Sosial dan Kemitraan Lingkungan; **UPT** = technical implementation unit.

* Under a different directorate general office under the MOEF.

Sources: ADB and GOI.

IV. COSTS AND FINANCING

A. Investment and Financing Plans

The project is estimated to cost \$18.7 million. The Strategic Climate Fund¹⁰ will provide a grant not exceeding the equivalent of \$17 million, to be administered by ADB. This grant will fund consulting services, vehicles, equipment, civil works, training, coordination and community livelihood activities. The government will cover taxes and duties through exemption.

Table 2: Project Investment Plan
(\$ million)

Item	Amount ^a
A. Base Cost^b	
1. Community-focused and gender-responsive REDD+ pilots	15.35
2. Provincial REDD+ strategy in West Kalimantan effectively implemented	1.27
3. Sub-national fiscal policies on REDD+ harmonized with national policies	1.07
Subtotal (A)	17.69
B. Contingencies^c	1.01
Total (A+B)	18.70

REDD+ = reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation, conservation, sustainable management of forests and forest carbon stocks improvement.

^a Includes taxes and duties of \$1.7 million to be financed from government resources through exemption.

^b In mid-2016 prices.

^c Physical contingencies computed at 10% for civil works; 3% for consulting services, and 8% for community driven development activities, training, surveys, and studies. Price contingencies computed at 1.5% on foreign exchange costs and 5.1% on local currency costs; includes provision for potential exchange rate fluctuation under the assumption of a purchasing power parity exchange rate.

Sources: Asian Development Bank and the Government's staff estimates.

Table 3: Financing Plan

Source	Amount (\$ million)	Share of Total (%)
Strategic Climate Fund ^a	17.0	90.9
Government	1.7	9.1
Total	18.7	100.0

^a Under the Forest Investment Program financed by the Strategic Climate Fund. Administered by the Asian Development Bank.

Source: ADB estimates.

¹⁰ Under the Forest Investment Program.

B. Cost Estimates by Expenditure Category (\$ Million)

Item	Amount	% Total
Base cost*		
1 Good, Works and Others		
1A. Goods (Equipment and Vehicles)	1.67	8.9
1B. Works	1.58	8.4
1C. Others		
1C.1 Livelihood Improvement**	7.44	39.8
1C.2 Workshops, Training and Studies	2.12	11.3
1C.3 Project Management	0.72	3.9
2 Consulting Services	4.16	22.2
Total Base Cost	17.69	94.6
Contingencies	1.01	5.4
Total Project Cost	18.70	100.0

* Taxes and duties to be financed from government resources through exemption.

** Includes community services and materials.

Note: Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.

Source: ADB estimates.

C. Allocation and Withdrawal of Grant Proceeds (\$ Million)

CATEGORY	Total Amount Allocated	Percentage and Basis for Withdrawal from the Grant Account
1. Goods, Works and Others*	13.03	100% of Total Expenditure claimed**
2. Consulting Services	3.97	
Total	17.00	

* Others mean livelihood improvement activities, workshops, training, studies and project management.

** Exclusive of taxes and duties imposed with the territory of the Recipient

Source: ADB estimates.

D. Cost Estimates by Financier (\$ Million)

Item	ADB	%	GOI	%	Total	%
A. Base Cost						
1 Good, Works and Others						
1A. Goods (Equipment and Vehicles)	1.52	91.0	0.15	9.0	1.67	8.9
1B. Works	1.44	91.1	0.14	8.9	1.58	8.4
1C. Others	9.34	90.9	0.93	9.1	10.27	54.9
2 Consulting Service	3.78	90.9	0.38	9.1	4.16	22.2
Total Base Cost	16.08		1.61		17.69	94.6
B. Contingencies	0.92	91.1	0.09	8.9	1.01	5.4
Total Project Cost	17.00	90.9	1.70	9.1	18.70	100.0

Note: Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.

Source: ADB estimates.

E. Cost Estimates by Outputs (\$ Million)

Item	Output 1	Output 2	Output 3	Total
Base cost*				
1 Good, Works and Others				
1A. Goods (Equipment and Vehicles)	1.67	0.00	0.00	1.67
1B. Works	1.57	0.00	0.00	1.57
1C. Others				
1C.1 Livelihood Improvement**	7.10	0.00	0.00	7.10
1C.2 Workshops, Training and Studies	1.64	0.24	0.12	2.00
1C.3 Project Management	0.61	0.04	0.03	0.68
2 Consulting Services	2.16	0.94	0.87	3.97
Total Base Cost	14.77	1.21	1.02	17.00
Contingencies	1.48	0.12	0.10	1.70
Total Project Cost	15.61	1.40	1.68	18.70

* Taxes and duties to be financed from government resources through exemption.

** Includes community services and materials.

Note: Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.

Source: ADB estimates

F. Cost Estimates by Year (\$ Million)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Base Cost^a							
1 Good, Works and Others							
1A. Goods (Equipment and Vehicles)	0.12	1.34	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52
1B. Works	0.06	0.19	0.73	0.43	0.02	0.00	1.44
1C. Others							
1C.1 Livelihood Improvement**	0.00	1.51	1.64	1.54	2.07	0.00	6.76
1C.2 Workshops, Training and Studies	0.24	0.70	0.58	0.27	0.10	0.04	1.92
1C.3 Project Management	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.66
2 Consulting Services	0.73	1.20	0.51	0.52	0.44	0.38	3.78
Total Base Costs	1.23	5.08	3.66	2.87	2.75	0.48	16.08
Contingencies ^b	0.07	0.32	0.22	0.16	0.14	0.02	0.92
Taxes and Duties ^c	0.13	0.54	0.39	0.30	0.29	0.05	1.70
Total Project Cost *	1.42	5.95	4.26	3.34	3.18	0.56	18.70

^a In mid-2016 prices.

^b Physical contingencies computed at 10% for civil works; 3% for consulting services, and 8% for community driven development activities, training, surveys, and studies. Price contingencies computed at 1.5% on foreign exchange costs and 5.1% on local currency costs; includes provision for potential exchange rate fluctuation under the assumption of a purchasing power parity exchange rate.

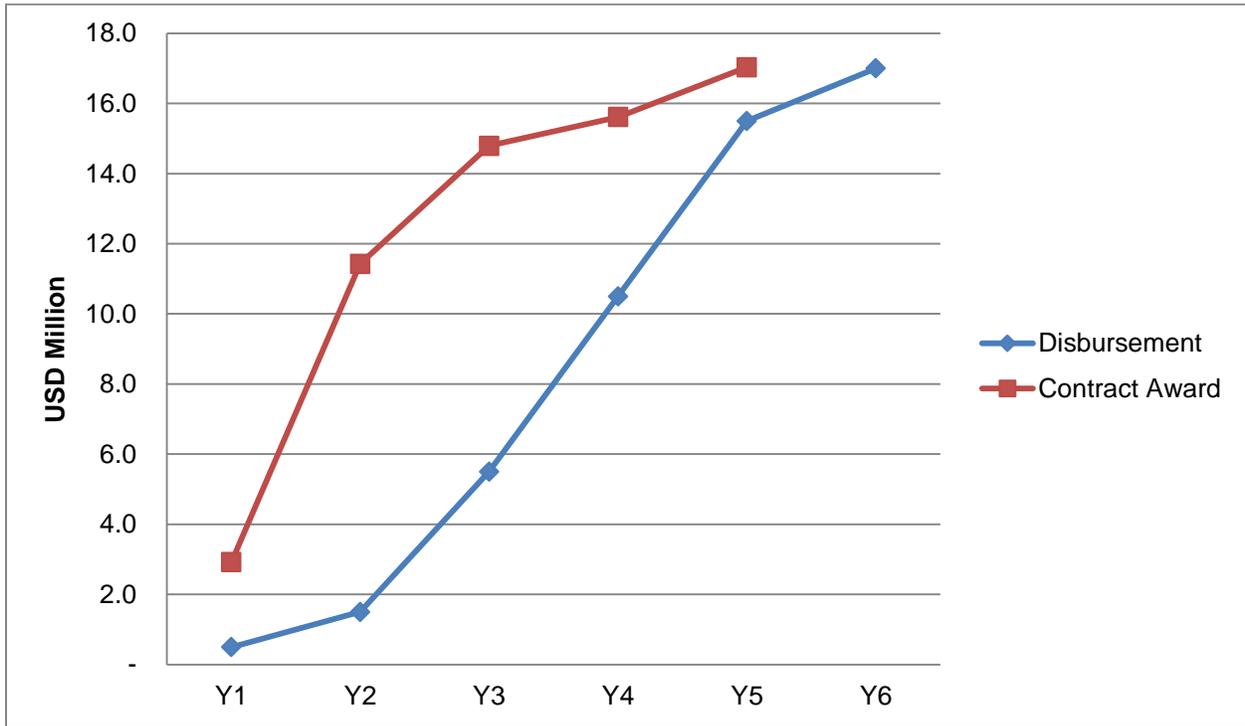
^c Taxes and duties of \$1.7 million to be financed from government resources through tax exemption.

* Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.

** Include community services and materials.

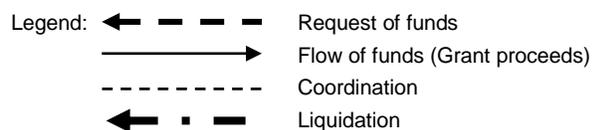
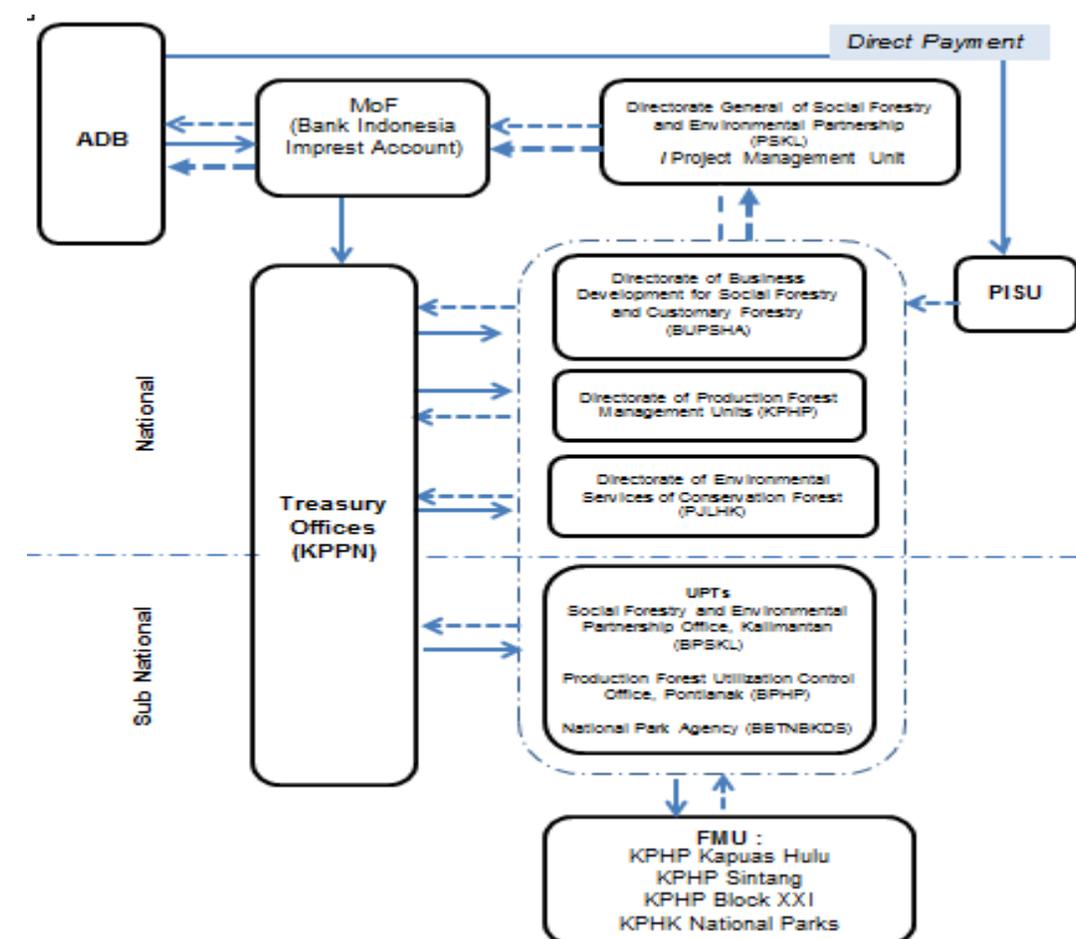
Source: ADB estimates.

G. Contract and Disbursement S-Curve



	Contract Awards					Disbursement				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
2017	-	2.90	-	-	2.90	-	-	0.50	-	0.50
2018	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	8.50	-	0.25	0.25	0.50	1.00
2019	-	-	1.70	1.70	3.40	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
2020	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	5.00
2021	0.25	0.25	0.40	0.50	1.40	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	5.00
2022	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	1.50

H. Fund Flow Diagram



BBTNBKDS = BetungKerihun and DanauSentarum National Park Agency/Balai Besar Taman Nasional Betung Kerihundan Danau Sentarum; **BPHP** = Production Forest Utilization Control Office, Pontianak/Balai Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi; **BPSKL** = Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership Office, Kalimantan/Balai Perhutanan Sosial dan Kemitraan Lingkungan; **BUPSHA** = BinaUsaha Perhutanan Sosial dan Hutan Adat; **FMU** = forest management unit; **KPPN** = Treasury Offices/Kantor Pelayanan Perbendaharaan Negara; **KPHP** = Directorate of Production Forest Management Unit/Direktorat Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi; **NGO** = non-government organization; **PJLHK** = Environmental Services Management of Conservation Forest/Pemanfaatan Jasa Lingkungan Hutan Konservasi; **UPT** = technical implementation unit.

Sources: ADB and GOI.

V. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

A. Financial Management Assessment

36. A financial management assessment (FMA) was undertaken in accordance with ADB's Guidelines for the *Financial Management and Analysis of Projects* and the *Financial Due Diligence: a Methodology Note* and risk mitigation actions have been identified. The FMA report incorporates the Financial Management Internal Control and Risk Management Assessment required by the Guidelines.

37. The FMA determined the robustness of the accounting, financial controls and internal audit arrangements, and the capability of the EA and IAs to meet all the fiduciary requirements set out in the grant agreement and other project documents. The assessments indicate that as a whole, the prevailing government financial, accounting, and auditing rules and systems meet the generally acceptable international accounting and auditing standards. The government has adequate internal control systems and financial reporting arrangements. It is important to note that the merger of the Ministries of Environment and the Ministry of Forestry into a single ministry have increased the number of staff familiar with ADB procedures in both EA and IAs.

38. Overall, the FMA is rated as “moderate” and is expected to become “low” with mitigating measures. The environment for public financial management is generally satisfactory largely due to the standardized policies and guidelines which are generally implemented for all externally financed projects and programs. The FMA concluded that EA and IAs have sufficient capacity to properly administer the imprest account and sub-accounts. Training on ADB's disbursement procedures and advanced financial management will be conducted to ensure successful implementation of the project. The financial management specialist of PISU will support the administration of the procedures until sufficient capacity exists in the IAs. The key risks, activities to be undertaken at project start-up to mitigate risks, and responsibilities to address these risks are summarized in the Table 4 below.

Table 4: FMA Risks and Mitigation Actions

Key Risks	Risk Assessment	Mitigation Actions	Responsibility
Country level weaknesses identified by the PEFA Report such as the PFM program on accrual-based accounting which may impact the preparation of financial management reports.	Moderate	Strengthening of EA and IAs capacity in preparing the financial management report will be provided through the project management consultant and ADB resident mission specialist in coordination with MOF.	EA/IA together with ADB resident mission specialist.
With the recent merger of the Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Forestry, there is unclear delineation of tasks which would provide clear accountability for the project and a few positions for FM are yet to be identified	Moderate	Update the organizational structure of the EA, IAs, and other implementing units and TOR with clear delineation of tasks for the project.	EA/IA/ADB
Inadequate capacity, weak coordination among audit institutions and lack of uniform audit-planning framework	Moderate	Discuss with <i>Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan</i> (BPK) and finalize the TOR for the external audit; discuss and agree with BPKP and IG the scope of the internal audit; in coordination with BPK and IG, work closely with EA/IAs to improve the internal control system specific for the project and engage financial management consultants and provide guidance to improve project staff capacity	EA, IA, together with ADB project officer

Key Risks	Risk Assessment	Mitigation Actions	Responsibility
Limited experience in ADB-funded projects	Moderate	Training programs on financial management, disbursement, procurement and reporting will be provided to EA and IAs through the PISU and ADB resident mission specialist. Compliance with financial covenants will be monitored	EA/IA/ADB

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DP = development partners, EA = executing agency, FMA = Financial Management Assessment, FMIS = FM information system, MOF = Ministry of Finance, PFM = public financial management, PISU = project implementation supporting unit, SNA = sub-national authorities
Source: ADB

B. Disbursement

39. The grant proceeds will be disbursed in accordance with ADB's *Loan Disbursement Handbook* (2015, as amended from time to time),¹¹ and detailed arrangements agreed upon between the government and ADB. Online training for project staff on disbursement policies and procedures is available at http://wpgr44.adb.org/disbursement_elearning. Project staffs are encouraged to avail of this training to help ensure efficient disbursement and fiduciary control.

40. **Imprest fund procedure.** Immediately after the grant is declared effective, the government will open an imprest account in US Dollars, in the name of MOF at the Bank Indonesia, the central bank. ADB will channel the grant fund to the imprest account which is to be used exclusively for ADB's share of eligible expenditures.

41. The government may request for initial and additional advances¹² to the imprest account based on its estimate of ADB's share of eligible project expenditures for the forthcoming six months which are to be paid through the imprest account. The total outstanding advance, in any event, should not exceed the estimate of ADB's share of expenditures to be paid through the imprest account for the forthcoming six months.

42. Before the submission of the first withdrawal application, the government should submit to ADB sufficient evidence of the authority of the person(s) who will sign the withdrawal applications on behalf of the government, together with the authenticated specimen signatures of each authorized person. The minimum value per WA is US\$100,000 equivalent. Individual payments below this amount should be paid: (i) by the EA/IA and subsequently claimed to ADB through reimbursement, or (ii) through the imprest fund procedure, unless otherwise accepted by ADB.

43. **Statement of expenditures (SOE) procedure.**¹³ The SOE procedure may be used to reimburse, replenish, and liquidate eligible expenditures to the imprest account. The ceiling of the SOE procedure is equivalent of \$100,000 per individual payment. Supporting documents and records for the expenditures claimed under the SOE should be maintained and made readily available for review by ADB's disbursement and review missions, upon ADB's request for submission of supporting documents on a sampling basis, and for independent audit. Reimbursement and liquidation of individual payments in excess of the SOE ceiling should be

¹¹ Available at: http://www.adb.org/Documents/Handbooks/Loan_Disbursement/loan-disbursement-final.pdf

¹² Both initial and additional advances are to be accompanied by an Estimate of Expenditure Sheet (form may be found in <https://lfis.adb.org/gfis/download.jsp>).

¹³ The SOE procedure is a simplified documentation procedure requiring no submission of supporting documentation of expenditures (such as invoices, bills, and receipts).

supported by full documentation when submitting the withdrawal application to ADB.

C. Accounting

44. MOEF will maintain separate project accounts and records by funding source for all expenditures incurred on the project. MOEF will prepare consolidated project financial statements in accordance with the government's accounting laws and regulations which are consistent with international accounting principles and practices.

D. Auditing and Public Disclosure

45. MOEF will cause the detailed consolidated project financial statements to be audited in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and with the government's audit regulations, by an independent auditor acceptable to ADB. The audited project financial statements will be submitted in the English language to ADB within six (6) months from the end of the fiscal year by MOEF

46. MOEF will engage the *Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan* (BPK), the Indonesian Supreme Audit Institution (SAI), to audit the consolidated project financial statements annually. BPK will allocate adequate budget to properly audit the project. The draft terms of reference of the BPK will be discussed and once approved by BPK, MOF and ADB it will be used for this project.

47. The annual audit report for the project financial statements will include a management letter and auditor's opinions, which cover (i) whether the project financial statements present an accurate and fair view or are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards; (ii) whether the proceeds of the grant were used only for the purpose(s) of the project; and (iii) whether the borrower or executing agency was in compliance with the financial covenants contained in the legal agreements (where applicable).

48. Compliance with financial reporting and auditing requirements will be monitored by review missions and during normal program supervision, and followed up regularly with all concerned, including the external auditor.

49. The government, MOEF and IAs have been made aware of ADB's policy on delayed submission, and the requirements for satisfactory and acceptable quality of the audited project financial statements.¹⁴ ADB reserves the right to require a change in the auditor (in a manner consistent with the constitution of the recipient), or for additional support to be provided to the auditor, if the audits required are not conducted in a manner satisfactory to ADB, or if the audits are substantially delayed. ADB reserves the right to verify the project's financial accounts to confirm that the share of ADB's financing is used in accordance with ADB's policies and

¹⁴ ADB Policy on delayed submission of audited project financial statements:

- When audited project financial statements are not received by the due date, ADB will write to the EA advising that (i) the audit documents are overdue; and (ii) if they are not received within the next six months, requests for new contract awards and disbursement such as new replenishment of imprest account, processing of new reimbursement, and issuance of new commitment letters will not be processed.
- When audited project financial statements have not been received within 6 months after the due date, ADB will withhold processing of requests for new contract awards and disbursement such as new replenishment of imprest accounts, processing of new reimbursement and issuance of new commitment letters. ADB will (i) inform the EA of ADB's actions; and (ii) advise that the grant may be suspended if the audit documents are not received within the next six months.
- When audited project financial statements have not been received within 12 months after the due date, ADB may suspend the grant.

procedures.

50. Public disclosure of the audited project financial statements, including the auditor's opinion on the project financial statements, will be guided by ADB's Public Communications Policy (2011).¹⁵ After review, ADB will disclose the audited project financial statements and the opinion of the auditors on the project financial statements within 30 days of the date of their receipt by posting them on ADB's website. The audit management letter will not be disclosed.

¹⁵ Available from <http://www.adb.org/documents/pcp-2011?ref=site/disclosure/publications>.

VI. PROCUREMENT AND CONSULTING SERVICES

51. A Project Procurement Risk Assessment was prepared in accordance with ADB's "Guide on Assessing Procurement Risks and Determining Project Procurement Classification."¹⁶ The overall procurement classification for the project for the different entities involved is presented in Table 5. The general recommendation is to provide practical training to procurement service unit (PSU/ULP) staff not only from regulation aspect, but also from practical procurement skill aspect, and improving their English proficiency.

Table 5: Procurement Assessment for the Different Entities Involved

Indicators	PSU MOEF	PSU Kalimantan	PSU Kapuas Hulu	PSU Sintang
Organization and staff capacity	Low	High	Low	Low to moderate
Information management	Low	High	Moderate	Moderate
Procurement practices	Low	High	Low to moderate	Low to moderate
Effectiveness	Low	Moderate	Low	Low
Accountability measures	Moderate	Moderate to substantial	Moderate to substantial	Moderate to substantial
Overall rating	Low	Substantial to high	Moderate	Moderate

A. Advance Contracting

52. All advance contracting will be undertaken in conformity with ADB's *Procurement Guidelines* (2015, as amended from time to time)¹⁷ and ADB's *Guidelines on the Use of Consultants* (2013, as amended from time to time).¹⁸ The issuance of invitations to bid, advertisement, bidding documents and bid evaluation, and recommendation of contract award under advance contracting will be subject to ADB's approval. The recipient, MOEF, BUPSHA, PHLK, and KPHP have been advised that approval of advance contracting does not commit ADB to financing the project.

53. **Recruitment.** ADB will assist the EA in recruiting the PISU consultants in accordance with the ADB's *Guidelines on the Use of Consultants*. The EA retains the responsibility for negotiating and signing the contract with the consulting firm, issuing the notice to proceed and supervising the consultant's services.

B. Procurement of Goods, Works, and Consulting Services

54. All procurement will be undertaken in accordance with ADB's *Procurement Guidelines* (2015, as amended from time to time).

55. Before the start of any procurement ADB and the government will review the public procurement laws of the central and state governments to ensure consistency with ADB's *Procurement Guidelines*. Under the project, goods will be procured through national competitive bidding (NCB) procedures acceptable to ADB for packages up to less than \$5,000,000 equivalent or where NCB are not feasible community participation method may be used up to \$30,000. For packages of \$100,000 equivalent or less, shopping method may be used. For goods of \$3,000 or less, direct contracting may be used. Master documents (NCB, shopping

¹⁶ ADB. 2014. *Guide on Assessing Procurement Risks and Determining Project Procurement Classification*. Manila.

¹⁷ Available at: <http://www.adb.org/Documents/Guidelines/Procurement/Guidelines-Procurement.pdf>

¹⁸ Available at: <http://www.adb.org/Documents/Guidelines/Consulting/Guidelines-Consultants.pdf>

and community participation) for procurement of goods, works and livelihood inputs will be prepared as part of project readiness. First two contracts of each type will be subject to ADB's prior review irregardless of the value of the contract. All consulting services recruitment notice (CSRN) must be posted in the ADB consultant management system (CMS) and the EA and IAs must ensure that all expression of interest are received through CMS and evaluated accordingly. An initial 18-month procurement plan indicating threshold and review procedures, goods, works, and consulting service contract packages and national competitive bidding guidelines are in section C. The procurement plan will be updated annually.

C. Procurement Plan

1. Basic Data

Project Name: Community-Focused Investments to Address Deforestation and Forest Degradation	
Project Number: 47084-002	Approval Number: G-XXXX
Country: Indonesia	Executing Agency: Ministry of Environment and Forestry
Project Procurement Classification: Category B	Implementing Agency: Directorate of Business Development for Social Forestry and Customary Forestry (BUPSHA) Directorate of Environmental Services of Conservation Forest (PJLHK); Directorate of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP) Procurement Service Unit (PSU): (i) MOEF; (ii) UPT Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership Office, Kalimantan (BPSKL) Banjar Baru – South Kalimantan Province; (iii) UPT Production Forest Utilization Control Office, Pontianak (BPHP); (iv) UPT National Parks (BBNTNBKDS); (v) official commitment maker (Pejabat Pembuat Komitmen [PPK]) Sintang and (iv) PPK Kapuas Hulu
Project Procurement Risk: Low	
Project Financing Amount (in \$ million): ADB Financing: Cofinancing (ADB Administered): US\$ 17.0 Non-ADB Financing: US\$ 1.7	Project Closing Date: 30 June 2022
Date of First Procurement Plan: 13 April 2016	Date of this Procurement Plan: 25 August 2016

2. Methods, Thresholds, Review and 18-Month Procurement Plan

a. Procurement and Consulting Methods and Thresholds

56. Except as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) may otherwise agree, the following process thresholds shall apply to procurement of goods and works.

Procurement of Goods and Works		
Method	Threshold	Comments
National Competitive Bidding for Goods	Between US\$ 100,001 and US\$ 5,000,000	First two contracts subject to ADB's prior review
National Competitive Bidding for Works	Between US\$ 100,001 and US\$ 10,000,000	
Shopping for Goods	Up to US\$ 100,000	First two contracts subject to ADB's prior review.
Shopping for Works	Up to US\$ 100,000	
Community Participation	Up to US\$ 30,000	First two contracts subject to ADB's prior review.
Direct Contracting for Goods	Up to US\$ 3,000	The EA and IAs may purchase the items directly from suppliers, and in such cases, ADB should be satisfied that the price paid is reasonable.

Consulting Services	
Method	Comments
Quality- and Cost-Based Selection for Consulting Firm	Prior review. Quality-cost ratio of 90:10 and full technical proposal.
Individual Consultants Selection for Individual Consultants	In accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2013, as amended from time to time). Per need basis, for technical experts to address gaps identified later in the project.

3. Goods and Works Contracts Estimated to Cost \$1 Million or More

57. The following table lists goods and works contracts for which the procurement activity is either ongoing or expected to commence within the next 18 months.

Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value	Procurement Method	Review (Prior/ Post)	Bidding Procedure	Advertisement Date (quarter/year)	Comments
GDS-001	Forest fire suppression equipment	1,228,000	1	NCB	Prior	Q2 / 2018	Prequalification of Bidders: N Bidding Document: Goods Comments: To be procured by BBTNBKDS

4. Consulting Services Contracts Estimated to Cost \$100,000 or More

58. The following table lists consulting services contracts for which the recruitment activity is either ongoing or expected to commence within the next 18 months.

Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value	Recruitment Method	Review (Prior/ Post)	Advertisement Date (quarter/year)	Type of Proposal	Comments
CS-GMIC-01	Consulting Services for Project Implementation Supporting Unit (PISU)	3,996,000	QCBS	Prior	Q4 / 2016	FTP	Assignment: International Quality-Cost Ratio: 90:10 Advance Contracting: Y Comments: To be recruited by BUPSHA
ICS	Individual Technical Experts	374,000	ICS	Prior	Q4 / 2017	N/A	Comments: To be recruited by BUPSHA

5. Goods and Works Contracts Estimated to Cost Less than \$1 Million and Consulting Services Contracts Less than \$100,000 (Smaller Value Contracts)

59. The following table lists smaller-value goods, works and consulting services contracts for which the activity is either ongoing or expected to commence within the next 18 months.

Goods and Works							
Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value	No. of Contracts	Procurement Method	Review (Prior/ Post)	Advertisement Date (quarter/ year)	Comments
2.1a	Solar Panels 200W/unit, 250 units	28,000	1	Shopping	Post	Q4 / 2017	Comments: To be procured by BPSKL
3.2a	Micro hydro Power Plant, 40 KVA	59,000	1	Shopping	Prior	Q2 / 2018	Prequalification of Bidders: N Bidding Document: small works Comments: To be procured by BPSKL
3.3a	Building for Community Meeting/Green School	28,000	1	Shopping	Post	Q2 / 2018	Prequalification of Bidders: N Bidding Document: Small works Comments: To be procured by BPSKL
2.2	Cars, 2 unit	56,000	1	Shopping	Post	Q3 / 2017	Comments: To be procured by BUPSHA
2.3a	Field monitoring and office equipment	53,000	1	Shopping	Post	Q3 / 2017	Comments: To be procured by KPHP
2.4a	Geospatial data 6,300 km2 (RBI Skala 1:2500)	18,000	1	Shopping	Post	Q3 / 2017	Comments: To be procured by KPHP
2.6	Motorbikes, 12 units	28,000	1	Shopping	Post	Q2 / 2018	Comments: To be procured by BPHP
2.7	Speed boats	15,000	1	Shopping	Post	Q2 / 2018	Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.7a	Latex Processing building (sheet latex)	69,000	1	Shopping	Post	Q2 / 2018	Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.8a	Gallery Building	88,000	1	Shopping	Post	Q2 / 2018	Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.10a	Nursery Workshop	68,000	1	Shopping	Post	Q2 / 2017	Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.10b	Nursery Workshop	68,000	1	Shopping	Post	Q2 / 2018	Comments: To be procured by BPHP

5a	Agroforestry activities (should engage community participation)	1,500,000	5	NCB	Post	Q2 / 2018	Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.
6a	Rubber plantation (incl. materials)	70,000	3	CP	Post	Q2 / 2018	Comments: To be procured by UPTs.
7a	Livelihood improvement activities (including handicrafts, beekeeping, cat fish, home gardening, water facilities)	400,000	5	NCB	Post	Q2 / 2018	Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.

6. Indicative List of Packages Required Under the Project

60. The following table provides an indicative list of goods, works and consulting services contracts over the life of the project, other than those mentioned in previous sections (i.e., those expected beyond the current period).

Goods and Works							
Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value (cumulative)	Estimated Number of Contracts	Procurement Method	Review (Prior /Post)	Bidding Procedure	Comments
2.1b	Solar Panels 200W/unit, 250 units	112,000	2	Shopping	Post	N/A	Comments: To be procured by BPSKL
3.1	Village roads/transport network	791,000	17	Shopping	Post	1S1E	Prequalification of Bidders: N Bidding Document: Small Works Comments: To be procured by BPSKL Community participation may be used in specific circumstances where shopping is not feasible.
3.2b	Micro hydro Power Plant, 40 KVA	59,000	1	Shopping	Post	1S1E	Prequalification of Bidders: N Bidding Document: Small works Comments: To be procured by BPSKL

Goods and Works							
Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value (cumulative)	Estimated Number of Contracts	Procurement Method	Review (Prior /Post)	Bidding Procedure	Comments
3.3b	Building for Community Meeting/Green School	28,000	1	Shopping	Post	1S1E	Prequalification of Bidders: N Bidding Document: Small works Comments: To be procured by BPSKL
3.4	Infrastructure for ecotourism	26,000	2	Shopping	Post	1S1E	Prequalification of Bidders: N Bidding Document: Small works Comments: To be procured by BBTNBKDS
2.4b	Geospatial data 6,300 km2 (RBI Skala 1:2500)	18,000	1	Shopping	Post	N/A	Comments: To be procured by KPHP
2.5	Cars, 5 units	168,000	1	NCB	Post	1S1E	Comments: To be procured by BUPSHA
2.8	Field and Office equipment	196,000	1	NCB	Post	1S1E	Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.5	Coffee processing House (drying, soaking, process)	77,000	2	Shopping	Post	N/A	Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.6b	Latex Processing Building (sheet latex)	208,000	3	Shopping	Post	N/A	Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.8b	Gallery Building	88,000	1	Shopping	Post	N/A	Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.10c	Nursery Workshop	68,000	1	Shopping	Post	N/A	Comments: To be procured by BPHP
4A	Assisted Natural Regeneration 6000 Ha	1,164,000	12	NCB	Post	N/A	Comments: To be procured by BPHP Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.
5b	Agroforestry activities (should engage	3,600,000	12	NCB	Post	1S1E	Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community

Goods and Works							
Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value (cumulative)	Estimated Number of Contracts	Procurement Method	Review (Prior /Post)	Bidding Procedure	Comments
	community participation)						Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.
6b	Rubber plantation	140,000	5	CP	Post	N/A	Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.
7b	Livelihood improvement activities (including handicrafts, beekeeping, cat fish, home gardening, water facilities)	800,000	5	NCB	Post	1S1E	Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.

Consulting Services							
Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value (cumulative)	Estimated Number of Contracts	Procurement Method	Review (Prior/Post)	Type of Proposal	Comments

7. National Competitive Bidding

a. Regular and reference Documents

i. General

61. The procedures to be followed for national competitive bidding shall be those as set forth in Presidential Regulation No. 54/2010 of the Republic of Indonesia, dated 6 August 2010, as amended from time to time, with the clarifications and modifications described in the following paragraphs required for compliance with the provisions of the Procurement Guidelines.

b. Procurement Procedures

i. Eligibility

62. The eligibility of bidders shall be as defined under section I of the ADB Procurement Guidelines; accordingly, no bidder or potential bidder should be declared ineligible for reasons other than those provided in section I of the Guidelines, as amended from time to time.

ii. Participation of Foreign Bidders and Joint Ventures

63. Foreign bidders shall be eligible to participate under the same conditions as national bidders regardless of the estimated value of the contract.

64. Foreign bidders shall not be asked or required to form joint ventures with, or be subcontractors to, national bidders in order to submit a bid and obtain a contract award.

iii. Preferences

65. No preference of any kind shall be given to domestic bidders or for domestically manufactured goods.

iv. Prequalification and Bidding Period

66. The time allowed for the preparation and submission of prequalification documents and/or bids for large and/or complex contracts shall not be less than twenty-eight (28) days from the date of the last day of publication of the invitation to bid or the last day of availability of the bidding documents, whichever is later.

c. Bidding Documents

i. Bid Evaluation

67. No bid shall be rejected on the basis of a comparison with the owner's estimate or budget ceiling without ADB's prior concurrence.

ii. Rejection of All Bids and Rebidding

68. Bids shall not be rejected and new bids solicited in a rebidding without the ADB's prior concurrence.

iii. ADB Policy Clauses

69. A provision shall be included in all NCB works and goods contracts financed by ADB requiring suppliers and contractors to permit ADB to inspect their accounts and records and other documents relating to the bid submission and the performance of the contract, and to have them audited by auditors appointed by ADB.

70. A provision shall be included in all bidding documents for NCB works and goods contracts financed by ADB stating that the recipient shall reject a proposal for award if it determines that the bidder recommended for award has, directly or through an agent, engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, or coercive practices in competing for the contract in question.

71. A provision shall be included in all bidding documents for NCB works and goods contracts financed by ADB stating that ADB will declare a firm or individual ineligible, either indefinitely or for a stated period, to be awarded a contract financed by ADB, if it at any time determines that the firm or individual has, directly or through an agent, engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive or obstructive practices or any integrity violation in competing for, or in executing, ADB-financed contract.

D. Consultant's Terms of Reference

72. Consulting services will include: (i) project implementation supporting unit (PISU), and (ii) individuals. The PISU consultants will support EA and IAs in project implementation and strengthen technical and management capacities of the participating government agencies and

local communities. The PISU will have technical specialists on REDD+ and SFM, safeguards, and administrative specialists. Individual consultants will be recruited to assist the FIP steering committee in coordination of all FIP projects in Indonesia.

73. The scope of work for PISU consultants will include but not be limited to the following:

- (i) Support EA and IAs to ensure that project implementation will fully comply with government's and ADB's policies and operational requirements in terms of procurement, supervision of civil works, disbursement, financial management, monitoring and evaluation, social and environmental safeguards policies, REDD+ related technical guidance, poverty reduction, gender and development, social inclusion, and local community participation policies;
- (ii) Provide training for the EA, IAs, and UPTs on project implementation management to ensure that the project will be implemented in compliance ADB and government policies and procedures;
- (iii) Provide general guidance, issue instructions to contractors and make locally appropriate decisions in consultation with the IAs;
- (iv) Certify payment requests submitted by contractors;
- (v) Report and advise the IAs and UPTs on work progress, quality control, and implementation issues;
- (vi) Prepare and conduct capacity development programs for FMU, district, province and other staff on REDD+ issues;
- (vii) Prepare and conduct awareness raising programs for local communities on REDD+ and FIP; and
- (viii) Prepare or review, consolidate necessary progress and monitoring reports for submission to EA, ADB, and FIP committee.

74. The consultants are expected to be recruited for the entire duration of the project. A total of 1,665 person-months including 20 person-months of international experts and 1,645 person-months of national experts will be required. Output-based contracts will be used. Detailed Terms of Reference for experts are presented in Annex 5.

d. Summary of Consultant's Inputs

Key Experts	Inputs (PM)
International REDD+ and SFM Specialist	10
International REDD+ Economics and Fiscal Policy Specialist	5
International REDD+ Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) Specialist	5
National REDD+ Specialist and Team Leader	60
National SFM (Agroforestry and Assisted Natural Regeneration) Specialist	30
National REDD+ Economics and Fiscal Policy Specialist	30
National REDD+ MRV Specialist	30
National REDD+ Safeguards Information System Specialist	30
Total Key Experts	200
Non-Key Experts (all Nationals)	
National REDD+ Capacity Building Specialists (3 persons, 45 pm each)	135
National Land Use and Spatial Data Management Specialist	30
National Forest Fire Management Specialist	20
National FMU Business Development and Market Promotion Specialist	20
National Community Empowerment Specialist	30
National Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	30
National Social Safeguards Specialists (2 persons, 30 pm each)	60
National Forest Conflict Management Specialist (2 persons, 20 pm each)	40

National Gender and Social Development Specialist (2 persons, 20 pm each)	40
National Environmental Safeguards Specialist	30
National Stakeholder Communication and Public Relations Specialist	30
National Procurement Specialists (2 persons, 20 months each)	40
National Financial Management and Administration Specialists (2 persons, 30 pm each)	60
National REDD+ Village Coordinators (2 persons, 60 pm each)	120
National REDD+ Village Facilitators (7 persons, 60 pm each)	420
National Project administration and accounting assistants (6 persons, 60 pm each)	360
Total Non-Key Experts	1,465
TOTAL INPUTS	1,665

75. **Individual consultants:** The consultants will be based at EA in Jakarta mainly to assist the FIP coordination and support the FIP Steering Committee for Indonesia in liaising with the Climate Investment Funds Administrative Unit. The consultants will be recruited as needed in accordance with ADB's *Guidelines on the Use of Consultants* (2013, as amended from time to time). The contract will be signed with the EA.

VII. SAFEGUARDS

A. Environment

76. The project is classified as category B for environment in accordance with the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009.¹⁹ ADB's category B requirements are equivalent to the government environmental guidelines for an environmental management and monitoring plan (UKL and UPL). An environmental assessment review framework (EARF) was prepared to identify possible adverse impacts of project activities and mitigation actions. The EARF also guide the environmental assessment process for this project, set up institutional arrangements in relation to environmental management and monitoring, and define environmental assessment requirements in accordance with the existing/applicable laws and regulations of the government and with ADB's environment policy and Environmental Assessment Guidelines. Sample initial environmental examinations for two villages (Bungan Jaya and Tanjung Sari) were prepared to provide prototype for screening and identifying typical impacts of potential interventions and will serve as a template for preparing the environmental management and monitoring plans under the project. Effective environmental monitoring at all stages of project implementation will be ensured.

77. The project is expected to achieve significant environmental benefits, including cumulative reduction of GHG emissions equivalent to 3.7 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, improved watersheds and increased biodiversity in the ecosystems of previously degraded and deforested areas. Positive activities include: (i) community-based forest management agreements that will secure the use of land to local communities and avoid the conversion of forest land to other uses, (ii) establishment of agroforestry systems and rubber plantation in degraded land²⁰ that will store carbon, (iii) assisted natural regeneration in degraded lands to sequester carbon, (iv) community-based forest management activities, and (v) implementation of livelihood activities such as beekeeping, fresh water fish culture, handicrafts production, and community-based ecotourism, that are expected to reduce pressure to the forest by providing alternative economic income to local communities. In addition, positive impacts are expected through strengthening capacity of district, provincial and national

¹⁹ Available at: <http://www.adb.org/Documents/Policies/Safeguards/Safeguard-Policy-Statement-June2009.pdf>

²⁰ In the context of REDD+, degraded land refers to areas with low carbon stocks. These areas typically have minimal tree cover and an absence of peat, so they do not contain or sequester as much carbon as natural forest do.

institutions for REDD+ implementation and by supporting harmonization of policies to facilitate REDD+ implementation.

78. Project activities identified in the EARF that may have an adverse environmental impact include the installation of micro-hydropower plants, rehabilitation of small roads (2km and 2m wide), use of fertilizer or pesticides in agroforestry and plantations and infrastructure for ecotourism that may potentially cause minimal disturbances to the environment, but can be easily mitigated with proper site selection, use of environment-friendly construction technology, use of best practices to minimize pollution during construction, and proper disposal of waste.

79. All project activities will be screened to ensure that none will have significant adverse impact on the environment. ADB procedures on the categorization of the project using the rapid environmental assessment (REA) will be maintained for screening and monitoring purposes. This is based on the most sensitive component, meaning that if one part of the project poses a potential for significant adverse environmental impact, that part would be excluded from the project to ensure category B for environment.

80. For activities identified as having potential negative environmental impact, an Environmental management and monitoring plan (UKL-UPL or SPPL) will be prepared following Indonesian regulations. This document will be submitted to ADB for approval in which case the UKL-UPL or SPPL will be considered as the IEE required by ADB. UKL-UPL or SPPL will be prepared during implementation as location of the activities will depend on community discussion once the project has started.

81. In selecting activities, it is recommended that the environmental criteria to be used for the initial screening include activities with which potential adverse environmental impacts are not significant so that it will not surpass environmental category B under ADB guidelines, or would require an Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL for its acronym in English) under the government's requirements.

82. The project will also not fund the following activities that would give rise to significant environmental impacts:

- (i) A large-scale agricultural activity,
- (ii) Design of land conversion to convert a forest into agricultural land,
- (iii) Agricultural programs that impact on population migration,
- (iv) Large-scale water drainage and irrigation projects,
- (v) Construction of water channels in marsh habitat or native forest,
- (vi) Large productive forest projects,
- (vii) Conversion of mountain forest areas for transfer of uses
- (viii) Commercial logging,
- (ix) Housing development,
- (x) Industrial plants and industrial estates, including expansion, rehabilitation or modification,
- (xi) Reclamation and new land development, and
- (xii) Manufacturing, transportation and uses of pesticides or other toxic materials.

B. Involuntary Resettlement

83. The project is categorized as B for involuntary resettlement. Land acquisition is expected to be minor and no relocation will take place. Any potential category A, specifically those that

result in relocation/physical displacement and/or lose 10% of their productive assets, will be excluded from the project. The project shall uphold legal provisions under the MOEF issuances of 2014, the Land Law of 2012 and all other government laws applicable to involuntary resettlement. Small-scale infrastructure investments will only be undertaken on the basis of demand from and an agreement with the beneficiaries.

84. The project aims at securing the use of land by MHA and local communities through the approval of community-based forest management plans. In addition, REDD+ pilot activities will provide alternative source of income to MHA and local communities. To address any involuntary resettlement triggers to be encountered during project implementation, a resettlement framework was prepared in consultation with the FMUs, local governments in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts and MOEF to guide the preparation of resettlement plans, as needed. The framework includes institutional arrangements and mechanisms for disclosure, meaningful consultation and redress of grievances.

85. Based on field survey conducted in some villages of the districts included in the project, it was determined that negative impacts may result from the implementation of two (outputs 1 and 2) out of three components of the project: (i) economic displacement or restriction to access among households traditionally utilizing the area and (ii) permanent and temporary losses of small areas of land due to rehabilitation/ construction works. The activities are unlikely to require land acquisition. No structure will be affected, and no relocation will take place. Annex 1 lists the anticipated involuntary resettlement of project activities and the suggested mitigation action.

86. Resettlement impacts will be minimized by ensuring the following: (i) improvement of small-scale infrastructure will be along existing rights of way or following existing alignments; (ii) the project will not finance any subproject with the ADB's category A²¹ resettlement criteria; (iii) consultations during project implementation will involve local stakeholders proactively to ensure that all subprojects are with minimal or no land acquisition. Adequate resources (technical and financial) will be allocated to support the preparation, implementation, monitoring and reporting of IR impacts. Effective monitoring at all stages of project implementation will be ensured by submitting quarterly internal reports and semiannual external reports.

C. Indigenous Peoples

87. The project is categorized as A, mainly from the point of significant positive impacts on MHA or customary communities through livelihood improvement activities and beneficiary measures. The concerns of MHAs on cultural integrity and livelihoods are built into the project design through a community-focused approach. Benefits to MHA communities include a secure use of land by the approval of community based forest management plans and diversification of economic activities. Along with positive benefits, adverse impacts were also identified through an initial impact assessment. Annex 2 presents the results of the impact assessment including mitigation actions.

88. An indigenous peoples planning framework was prepared in accordance with government laws and regulations and SPS 2009 to provide guidance on: (i) screening for the presence of MHAs and the project's impacts on them, (ii) preparing an indigenous peoples' plan

²¹ A proposed project is classified as category A if it is likely to have significant involuntary resettlement impacts. The involuntary resettlement impacts of an ADB-supported project are considered significant if 200 or more persons will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating). The level of detail and comprehensiveness of the resettlement plan are commensurate with the significance of the potential impacts and risks.

for activities anticipated to have impacts on MHAs, and (iii) mitigating adverse impacts and enhancing positive impacts, and (iv) ensuring adequate grievance redress mechanism. The framework will ensure that project activities are implemented to foster full respect for MHA identity, dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, and cultural uniqueness as defined by the MHA themselves. The project will exclude any subproject that would have any significant adverse impact on IP. The framework will enable MHA to: (i) receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits, (ii) participate actively in the project, and (iii) ensure that they do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of the project.²² Adequate resources (technical and financial) will be allocated accordingly for preparation, implementation, monitoring and reporting of indigenous peoples planning framework. The Indigenous Peoples' Plan shall: (i) mitigate risks that MHAs may not be able to capture project benefits, (ii) improve their participation in sharing benefits, and (iii) address the possibility that effects may arise that may increase their vulnerability.

89. **Implementation arrangements for safeguards.** Pursuant to ADB's SPS 2009, ADB funds may not be applied to the activities described on the ADB Prohibited Investment Activities List set forth at Appendix 5 of the SPS. Implementation arrangements and estimated costs of safeguards monitoring have been integrated into the overall arrangements and total project budget. Additional costs have been allocated for consultant interventions. The FMUs, with guidance from the IAs and support from the project implementation supporting unit's consultant team, will be responsible for monitoring the safeguards. The FMUs with assistance from environmental and social safeguards specialists will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the UKL-UPL or SPPL, resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework. Two national social safeguards specialists (60 person-months total), one environmental safeguards specialist (30 person months) and one REDD+ safeguards specialist (30 person months), together with other consultants such as conflict management specialist and community empowerment specialist, will support (i) assessment of safeguards related training needs, (ii) EMMP, RF and IPPF development for focal groups in each FMU, (iii) development of appropriate training materials, (iv) development of guidelines for effective implementation and monitoring of social and environmental safeguards, and (v) the establishment of safeguards-related indicators for project performance monitoring and evaluation. FMUs, with assistance from PISU, will incorporate safeguards monitoring in their progress reports to the government and ADB.

90. **Budget for safeguards.** Safeguards-related capacity building activities will be financed mainly through the output 1, and partly through output 2, and are intended to: (i) help ensure that project implementation will fully comply with government's and ADB's safeguards policies and operational requirements; (ii) improve forest management in a way that community interests and rights are safeguarded; and (iii) help local communities increase awareness of REDD+ and sustainable forest management. The safeguards consultants will be funded through the project consulting services budget.

VIII. GENDER AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

91. A poverty and social assessment (PSA) report was prepared for the project to identify key social issues and how to address them. Information collected effectively contributed to the project design, ensuring social inclusion of the poor and economically vulnerable as well as supporting the need for measures to address impacts of climate change on forest communities. A gender action plan (GAP), stakeholder consultation and participation plan (SCPP) and

²²ADB-SPS 2009.Appendix 3.

stakeholder communication strategy (SCS) were prepared, and input was provided into the summary poverty reduction and social strategy (SPRSS). The SCPP incorporates participation modalities from central level government institutions, executing/implementing agencies, international and national NGOs, research institutions active in the project areas, media, community organizations as well as the private sector.

92. From the analysis conducted, the project is classified as General Intervention (GI). The project will benefit at least 10,000 persons in 17 villages, with 2,000 households increasing their income by participating directly in afforestation and other livelihood activities. The project will contribute to poverty reduction efforts of the government by providing income-generating activities and alternative livelihoods to poor communities, which, in turn, decrease pressure on the forests. At the same time, by protecting forests, communities can turn to forest resources to supplement their incomes and enhance their adaptive capacity. Small-scale rural infrastructure provided by the project is expected to improve their access to basic services and amenities. In addition, downstream communities are expected to benefit from enhanced ecosystem services generated through the actions of the direct beneficiaries. The project's institutional and capacity-building interventions are expected to generate significant social benefits to communities, local governments, and private and non-government organizations; however, these benefits are not readily quantifiable. As the project is community-focused, participation and engagement of the poor, local communities, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders is emphasized. During project implementation, a social/community development specialist will be hired as part of the PISU to look into poverty and social issues, and to integrate social dimensions into project operations and monitoring systems. A counterpart staff from the government will also be appointed to ensure that project implementation involves the poor and that project benefits accrue to the poor. Indicators to measure increases in income and the sustainability of community-based interventions are included in the DMF.

95. The project is categorized as Effective Gender Mainstreaming (EGM). The GAP focuses on increasing women's participation in decision making on natural resource management at all levels of governance and service provision through participation in capacity building plans and training sessions. The GAP is also designed to improve access to services which will result in decreased time and effort for performing their duties. The GAP is presented in Table 6.

96. **GAP implementation arrangements.** Implementation arrangements and estimated costs have been integrated into the overall arrangements and total project budget. Some costs have been allocated through consultant interventions. The FMUs, with guidance from gender focal points in each of three implementing agencies (IAs) and support from gender specialists of the project implementation supporting unit (PISU), will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the GAP and incorporating in their progress reports to the government and ADB. Two gender specialists (40 person-months (pm) total) supported by one national community empowerment specialist (30 pm) and two conflict management specialists (40 pm total), together with other environmental and social safeguards consultants, will support (i) gender and development training needs assessments, (ii) gender plan development for each FMU, (iii) development of appropriate training materials, (iv) development of guidelines for, and the establishment of sex-disaggregated indicators for project performance monitoring and evaluation, and (v) the promotion of gender equality in SFM and REDD+ initiatives.

97. **GAP budget.** Capacity building activities will be financed through the output 1 and are intended to: (i) help ensure that project implementation will fully comply with the government's and ADB's policies and operational requirements; (ii) improve forest management in a way that local women's interests and rights are safeguarded; and (iii) help local women increase

awareness of REDD+ and sustainable forest management. The gender consultants will be funded through the project consulting services budget.

Table 6: Gender Action Plan

Output	GAP target
1. Community-focused and gender-responsive REDD+ pilot projects implemented in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts	
1.1 Facilitate coordination and information dissemination on SFM and REDD+ between FMU offices and provincial agencies, with improved communication infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication infrastructure and processes to facilitate policy coordination, technology collaboration and information dissemination established at provincial level is based on gender-disaggregated data/information. • Communication programs and materials include information on the role of women in forest management and REDD+ to increase gender awareness and design gender-sensitive^a initiatives in the sector.
1.2 Conduct workshops and study visits for FMU staff and local communities, including women, on REDD+ aspects such as safeguards, forest law enforcement, FPIC, conflict mediation and PES.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women constitute at least 30% of the participants in workshops and study visits as well as REDD+ readiness and implementation activities. • Study visits for women to share and learn from similarly engaged women's community groups are designed and implemented. • Gender training programs include integration of gender analysis into REDD+ strategies, action plans and screening criteria.^b
1.3 Formulate CBFM agreements with local communities, including women.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women constitute at least 30% of the participants in consultation processes and in community forest management groups; • At least three women-only community forest management groups are established as pilots to support NTFP-based micro-enterprise development. Women are also trained to manage funds and have accounting literacy. • Consultations are conducted in locations and at times convenient for women
1.4 Train FMU staff and local communities, including women, in forest products utilization, value addition and enterprise development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separate assessments for women are conducted to identify women's priorities and needs for strengthening local organizational capacity. • Gender-sensitive training programs are developed and implemented with content based on men's and women's priorities and needs. Clear anticipated outcomes and indicators are developed to monitor and evaluate impact of training interventions. • 30% of beneficiaries in training programs on livelihood skills (including forest product utilization, value addition, enterprise development and marketing) are women. • FMU staff and village facilitators are trained on participatory and gender integrated planning. • At least 30% of newly recruited field facilitators, technical experts and participants in the capacity building activities targeted for FMU/district forestry agency staff are women.

Output	GAP target
1.5 Establish a REDD+ monitoring and safeguards information system, with geospatial databases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender indicators are included in the safeguards information system.
1.6 Develop spatial and business plans for FMUs, through a participatory process, consistent with CBFM plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% of newly recruited field facilitators and technical experts for FMU are women. Minimum 30% of participants in the development of spatial and business development plans for FMUs are women.
1.7 Support establishment of FMU “block XXI” and prepare its long-term business plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 30% of community participants engaged in consultation processes in designing the FMU’s long-term plan are women; A mechanism is established and implemented to ensure women’s inclusion in FMU governance.
1.8 Establish a fund-flow mechanism at community level as a basis for results-based payments for verified performance in SFM and emission reduction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 30% of participants for consultations on fund flow mechanism are women. The fund flow mechanism demonstrates clear indicators and outcomes for gender mainstreaming.
1.9 Implement REDD+ pilot projects with local communities, including women, to generate income, enhance CO2 removals and reduce emissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% of beneficiaries in pilot programs on livelihood skills are women; FMU staff members and village facilitators are trained on participatory and gender integrated planning; At least three women’s groups are established to support NTFP based micro-enterprise development. Women are trained to manage funds and have accounting literacy; Larger markets and access mechanisms are identified (e.g. these may include supply chains for hotels and resorts and other wholesalers interested in unique branding); At least 30% women and youth (girls and boys) are engaged in the assessment, design and implementation of ecotourism programs. Moreover, gender-equitable benefit sharing mechanisms for ecotourism will be promoted.
2. Provincial REDD+ strategy in West Kalimantan effectively implemented	
2.1 Facilitate coordination and information dissemination on forestry planning and policy between provincial agencies and national and district-level agencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication infrastructure and processes to facilitate policy coordination, technology collaboration and information dissemination at the provincial level is based on sex-disaggregated data.
2.2 Conduct provincial workshops and training programs on REDD+ concepts, FMU business plan development and carbon accounting, including drafting of regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30% of the participants engaged in the consultation meetings to draft the regulations are women. Gender expertise is included in the drafting of regulations with specific gender indicators. At least 30% of participants in workshops and training programs are women.
2.3 Establish a provincial monitoring system and safeguards information system for REDD+.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A concrete and locally relevant communication mechanism is established to ensure that the information on REDD+ monitoring system and REDD+ safeguards information system is easily accessible and comprehensible to women.

Output	GAP target
2.4 Establish a grievance redress mechanism on tenure and REDD+ activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 30% of the participants in consultations for the development of a strategy for a grievance redress mechanism on tenure conflict and REDD+ are women and gender expertise is included in the development of the mechanism; • All research, data collection and reporting is disaggregated by sex.
3. Sub-national fiscal policies on REDD+ harmonized with national policies	
3.1 Analyze fiscal policies on integration of natural capital considerations, in Indonesia and other countries with significant forest resources, and prepare a policy paper.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender analysis is included in assessment of fiscal policies affecting REDD+ and SFM. • Arrangements for benefit sharing in REDD+ demonstrate clear indicators and outcomes for gender mainstreaming.
3.2 Facilitate coordination and information dissemination on forestry policy between national and sub-national agencies, with improved communication infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication infrastructure and processes to facilitate policy coordination, technology collaboration and information dissemination established is based on sex-disaggregated data.
3.3 Conduct policy dialogues to assess gaps and identify remedial measures on fiscal, monitoring and benefit sharing policies and West Kalimantan forest industry strategy, leading to policy harmonization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 30% of the participants in technical and policy dialogues at all levels are women. • Gender analysis is included in conducting the analysis on fiscal, monitoring and benefit sharing policies relevant to the forest industry
3.4 Identify relevant funding sources for REDD+ implementation and conduct training to prepare proposals to extend the scope, area and/or time frame of the current project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proposals developed for additional funding should include gender responsive initiatives with clear gender outcome indicators and relevant activities specifically targeted for women's groups.

^a "Gender-sensitive" refers to training materials that take into account both women's and men's interests and needs (based on their different roles and responsibilities), and that are presented in such a way that both women and men can understand the information being communicated and do not contain contents or images that reinforce gender stereotypes.

^b "Screening criteria" refers to REDD+ and SFM projects seeking support such that one of the screening criteria include "analysis of gender and gender impacts".

ADB = Asian Development Bank; GAP = gender action plan; PCR = project completion report; PISU = project implementation supporting unit; SFM = sustainable forest management.

IX. PERFORMANCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, REPORTING, AND COMMUNICATION

A. Project Design and Monitoring Framework

Impact the Project is Aligned with			
Environmental and livelihood benefits increased ^a .			
Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting	Risks
<p>Outcome</p> <p>REDD+ implementation in project areas of West Kalimantan improved.</p>	<p>By 2026:</p> <p>a. Cumulative GHG emissions in project area reduced by 3.7 million tons CO₂e. (2017-2026 baseline net GHG emissions of 12.4 million tons CO₂e)</p> <p>By 2022:</p> <p>b. Household income of local communities¹ in three FMUs increased by 20% in real terms (2015 baseline: Rp30 million/year in Kapuas Hulu, Rp15 million/year Sintang in project villages) (with sex disaggregated data on targeted beneficiaries).</p>	<p>a-b. Government reports to the UNFCCC, MOEF records, BAPPENAS statistics, West Kalimantan REDD+ monitoring system</p>	<p>Rapid expansion of agriculture into project areas can lower net emission reductions</p> <p>Conflicts of interest and unclear responsibilities on REDD+ among stakeholders, including communities</p> <p>Low commodity market prices erode household income</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Community-focused and gender-responsive REDD+ pilots in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts implemented.</p>	<p>By 2021:</p> <p>1a. Four FMUs in two districts implement REDD+ pilots in a participatory manner (2016 baseline: N.A.)</p> <p>1b. 6,000 ha of degraded land rehabilitated through community-based assisted natural regeneration. (2016 baseline: 0)</p> <p>1c. 1,880 ha of deforested land brought under improved community-based agroforestry systems. (2016 baseline: 0)</p> <p>1d. 5,000 ha of additional natural forest protected directly (2016 baseline: 1,400 ha) and 91,000 ha indirectly (2016 baseline: 0) through community-based forest fire management, including improved honey collection and fish drying techniques.</p> <p>1e. 17,000 ha of natural forest land brought under CBFM. (2016 baseline: 0)</p> <p>1f. At least 20 staff and 500 community members (150 women) trained in implementing community-based REDD+ pilots. (2016 baseline: 8 staff, 0 community members)</p> <p>1g. At least 10,000 people (5,000 women) in 2,800 households in project villages with improved clarification on access to land and natural resources. (2016 baseline: N.A.)</p>	<p>1a-e. PPMS reports, FMU management plans, FIP progress report</p> <p>1f. Training reports, PPMS reports</p> <p>1g. Field surveys, PPMS reports</p>	<p>Lack of ownership by FMU staff and local communities</p> <p>Lack of clarity on tenure and overlaps with concessions, and unexpected revisions in local forest management arrangements can delay implementation of CBFM agreements and REDD+ pilot projects.</p> <p>Natural disasters, forest fires, insect pests and plant pathogens affect forest growth and quality</p>

2. Provincial REDD+ strategy in West Kalimantan effectively implemented.	<p>By 2021:</p> <p>2a. Three provincial regulations supporting REDD+ issued. (2016 baseline: N.A.)</p> <p>2b. Grievance redress mechanism on tenure and REDD+ operationalized. (2016 baseline: N.A.)</p> <p>2c. At least 50 staff (15 women) trained on REDD+ planning, implementation and communication. (2016 baseline: 5)</p> <p>2d. Safeguards and community-based monitoring system for REDD+, including activity registry, established. (2016 baseline: N.A.)</p>	<p>2a-b. Provincial reports</p> <p>2c-d. PPMS reports, provincial reports</p>	Conflict of interest and lack of commitment to make necessary changes in policies and regulations.
3. Sub-national fiscal policies on REDD+ harmonized with national policies.	<p>By 2021:</p> <p>3a. Guidelines for integrating natural capital considerations into fiscal policies and incentive mechanisms drafted. (2016 baseline: N.A.)</p> <p>3b. At least three sub-national policies (fiscal, benefit sharing and incentive mechanisms) harmonized with national policies. (2016 baseline: N.A.)</p> <p>3c. At least three gender-responsive proposals for mobilizing sub-national REDD+ funding developed. (2016 baseline: N.A.)</p>	3a-c. PPMS reports, MOEF reports	Conflict of interest and lack of commitment to make necessary changes in policies and regulations.

Key Activities with Milestones

<p>1. Community-focused and gender-responsive REDD+ pilots in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts implemented</p> <p>1.1 Facilitate coordination and information dissemination on SFM and REDD+ between FMU offices and provincial agencies, with improved communication infrastructure (Q4 2017)</p> <p>1.2 Conduct workshops and study visits for FMU staff and local communities, including women, on REDD+ aspects such as safeguards; forest law enforcement; free, prior, and informed consent; conflict mediation; and payment for environmental services (Q3 2018) [GCD]</p> <p>1.3 Formulate CBFM agreements with local communities, including women (Q3 2018) [GEM, GCD]</p> <p>1.4 Train FMU staff and local communities, including women, in forest products utilization, value addition, and enterprise development (Q4 2018) [GCD, GEM, PSD]</p> <p>1.5 Establish a REDD+ monitoring and safeguards information system with geospatial databases (Q3 2019) [GCD]</p> <p>1.6 Develop spatial and business plans for FMUs through a participatory process consistent with CBFM plans (Q3 2019) [GCD]</p> <p>1.7 Support establishment of FMU “block XXI” and prepare its long-term business plan (Q4 2019)</p> <p>1.8 Establish a fund flow mechanism at community level as a basis for results-based payments for verified performance in SFM and emission reduction (Q4 2020) [GCD]</p> <p>1.9 Implement REDD+ pilot projects with local communities, including women, to generate income and reduce emissions^c (Q3 2021) [PSD, GEM]</p> <p>1.10 Provide equipment and training for community-based forest fire management (Q3 2021)</p> <p>2. Provincial REDD+ strategy in West Kalimantan effectively implemented</p> <p>2.1 Facilitate coordination and information dissemination on forestry planning and policy between provincial agencies and national and district level agencies, with improved communication infrastructure (Q4 2017)</p> <p>2.2 Conduct provincial workshops and training programs on REDD+ concepts, FMU business plan development, and carbon accounting, including drafting of regulations (Q3 2019) [GCD]</p> <p>2.3 Establish a provincial monitoring system and safeguards information system for REDD+ (Q4 2019)</p> <p>2.4 Establish a grievance redress mechanism on tenure and REDD+ activities (Q3 2019)</p> <p>3. Sub-national fiscal policies on REDD+ harmonized with national policies</p> <p>3.1 Analyze fiscal policies with regard to integration of natural capital considerations, in Indonesia and other countries with significant forest resources, and prepare a policy paper (Q3 2017) [KS]</p>

3.2	Facilitate coordination and information dissemination on forestry policy between national and subnational agencies with improved communication infrastructure (Q4 2017)
3.3	Conduct policy dialogue to assess gaps and identify remedial measures on fiscal, monitoring, and benefit sharing policies and West Kalimantan forest industry strategy, leading to policy harmonization (Q2 2018)
3.4	Identify relevant funding sources for REDD+ implementation and conduct training to prepare proposals to extend the scope, area, and/or time frame of the current project (Q4 2021) [GCD]
Project Management Activities	
PPMS established and operational (Q3 2017). 200 staff from various levels (national, provincial and FMU) trained on project management (Q2, 2018).	
Inputs	
Strategic Climate Fund: \$17.0 million (grant) Government: \$1.7 million	
Assumptions for Partner Financing	
Not Applicable	

BAPPENAS = Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (National Development Planning Agency); CBFM = community-based forest management; CO₂e = carbon dioxide equivalent; FIP = Forest Investment Program; FMU = forest management unit; GCD = governance and capacity development; GEM = gender equity and mainstreaming; GHG = greenhouse gas; ha = hectare; KS = knowledge solutions; MOEF = Ministry of Environment and Forestry; PPMS = project performance monitoring system; Q = quarter; REDD+ = reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks; SFM = sustainable forest management; UNFCCC = United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

^a Indonesian REDD+ Task Force. 2012. *REDD+ National Strategy*. Jakarta; Government of Indonesia. 2012. *Forest Investment Plan, document FIP/SC/9/6*. Jakarta; Government of West Kalimantan. 2012. *Provincial Action Plan for Reducing GHG Emissions*, Pontianak.

¹ The local communities predominantly comprise Dayak and Melayu, in Indonesia known as *masyarakat hukum adat* (MHA) or *customary communities*.

² REDD+ pilot projects include forest-based activities (such as agroforestry systems, rubber plantations and assisted natural regeneration), other income generating activities (beekeeping, catfish culture, handicrafts, community-based ecotourism) and provisioning of training and small-scale infrastructure (such as rural road improvement, micro-hydro and solar panels).

* REDD+ National Strategy, Indonesian REDD+ Task Force, Jakarta, Indonesia, June 2012

** Indonesia Forest Investment Plan, document FIP/SC.9/6, Government of Indonesia, 2012.

*** Provincial Action Plan for Reducing GHG Emissions, Government of West Kalimantan, 2012.

Source: ADB

B. Monitoring

1. Project Performance Monitoring

98. To monitor the project progress in achieving the planned outcome and outputs, the PISU will establish a project performance management system (PPMS) during the first quarter of project implementation. The PPMS will have flexibility to adopt remedial actions regarding project design, schedules, activities, and development impact. The PPMS will adopt the following agreed indicators based on targets described in the DMF: (i) physical progress of project implementation, (ii) results of REDD+ and SFM capacity development and policy analysis, and (iii) social and poverty development.

99. The monitoring and evaluation for the project will include: (i) quarterly reporting on progress of the DMF indicators to the ADB in a format consistent with ADB's project performance reporting system, including an update of indicators and key implementation issues and solutions; (ii) an annual report to the FIP sub-committee as indicated in FIP guidelines; (iii) a mid-term and final report with evaluation on project implementation; and (iv) a report on financial realization appropriate to the government regulations.

100. At project inception, the FMUs, in consultation with the IAs and with support from PISU, will develop comprehensive PPMS procedures to systematically generate data on inputs and outputs, and the socioeconomic and environmental indicators to measure the project impact. The PPMS will include detailed definitions of impact, outcome and output indicators; procedures and schedules for data collection; and roles and responsibilities. Implementation of the PPMS will generate data systematically on project inputs, outputs and outcomes for each component, as well as on compliance, safeguard and social indicators.

101. The PISU will: (i) refine the PPMS framework, (ii) establish the baseline, (iii) confirm achievable targets and update DMF, (iv) finalize the monitoring, reporting and evaluation arrangements, and (v) establish data collection systems and reporting procedures no later than six months after project implementation begins. The IAs will report baseline and progress data at regular intervals. IAs, with support from PISU, will also be responsible for analyzing and consolidating the reported data, and for reporting the outcome to ADB through the quarterly progress reports and to the FIP PSC meetings held on an annual basis. The FIP PSC meetings will also be used to exchange information with other development partners active in REDD+ and SFM activities in Indonesia.

2. Compliance Monitoring

102. ADB will undertake regular review missions to assess the status of compliance of the project and the EA with the grant covenants related to policy, legal, economic, financial, environmental, and institutional elements. Non-compliance issues identified during the ADB review missions will be specified in the quarterly progress reports together with the recommended course of action.

3. Safeguards Monitoring

103. **Environment.** The IAs, assisted by PISU, will prepare and submit to EA semi-annual reports on the environmental parameters and any other environmental co-benefits identified during the course of implementation. The report will cover environment performance based on implementation of the environmental management and monitoring plans. The EA, through PISU, will be responsible for the consolidation and submission of the reports to ADB in accordance to the format and process described in the IEEs and EARF.

104. **Social safeguards.** The social safeguard specialists of PISU will monitor the implementation of resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning frameworks, as per FIP, government and ADB guidelines. The project is not expected to cause any resettlement, but it will result in significant positive impacts on customary communities. The PISU, under the guidance of FMUs and IAs, will be responsible for preparation and reporting of social safeguards, as needed.

4. Gender and Social Dimensions Monitoring

105. Monitoring of the implementation of the GAP will be undertaken by the IAs and FMUs, with support from PISU. Progress in the achievement of the outputs in the GAP will be the responsibility of the PISU gender specialists. The PISU will develop PPMS, establishing sex-disaggregated indicators for project performance, monitoring and evaluation. The PPMS will include monitoring tools, reporting templates (including use of the ADB GAP progress report template) and output indicators, assisted by the consultants (national gender specialists). The

IAs will submit periodic (minimum bi-annual) reports to the EAs and ADB using these tools, templates and indicators. The GAP budget will include the cost of monitoring and evaluation.

106. Monitoring of the pro-poor and social inclusion design measures, indicated in the SPRSS, Participation Plan, and Stakeholder Communication Strategy, will be the responsibility of the FMUs. Periodic activity reports will be submitted by the IAs and FMUs. The FMUs will be assisted by the PISU in devising the monitoring indicators and reporting templates in assessing progress of the social action plans.

C. Evaluation

107. The implementation of the project will be jointly reviewed at least twice a year by the government and the ADB. The EA and IAs will review and evaluate project performance on a quarterly basis. The project review will cover: (i) the performance of the EAs, IAs, consultants, and contractors against project indicators; (ii) the scope, design and implementation arrangements of the project; (iii) identification of problems and necessary changes since the time of project appraisal; (iv) effectiveness of the REDD+ capacity development and training programs; (v) compliance with grant covenants; and (vi) assessment of project sustainability in terms of technical and financial aspects.

108. Aside from the regular joint project reviews, the government and ADB will conduct a comprehensive midterm review of project implementation after three years of operation. This is intended to identify key issues and constraints that hinder smooth project implementation and to come up with appropriate remedial courses of action.

109. Within six months of physical completion of the project, the EA will submit a project completion report to ADB.²³

D. Reporting

110. The EA will provide ADB with:

- (i) Quarterly progress reports in a format consistent with ADB's project performance reporting system (an outline of the progress report is in Annex 3);
- (ii) Consolidated annual reports including (a) progress achieved by output as measured through the indicator's performance targets, (b) key implementation issues and solutions; (c) updated procurement plan and (d) updated implementation plan for next 12 months
- (iii) Annual report to the FIP sub-committee as per FIP guidelines²⁴
- (iv) A mid-term report with the evaluation of the implementation of the project; and
- (v) A project completion report within six months of physical completion of the project.

²³ Project completion report format is available at: <http://www.adb.org/Consulting/consultants-toolkits/PCR-Public-Sector-Landscape.rar>.

²⁴ Forest Investment Program. 2014. FIP Monitoring and Reporting Toolkit.

E. Stakeholder Communication Strategy

1. Consultation and Participation

111. A consultation and participation plan was prepared in early phases of the project preparation to identify stakeholders at different levels: district, provincial and national. The plan includes stakeholder consultation and participation activities during project preparation and implementation with regard to the three outputs of the project (Annex 4).

112. The project design reflects discussions during three field visits with local stakeholders, including customary community members, FMU staff, local organizations and NGOs. In addition, field surveys have been conducted with potential beneficiaries to collect information on social structure and productive activities of households, and to identify REDD+ pilot activities to be implemented. A series of public consultations was organized to get comments from different stakeholders: an interim workshop at national level on 23 March 2015 in Jakarta and public consultations at a district level in Sintang and Kapuas Hulu on 6 and 7 April 2015 respectively and at a provincial level in Pontianak on 8 April 2015. In every meeting, comments from participants were recorded and incorporated in project design. Meetings were also held at the provincial level with the regional officials of MOEF. During project implementation, the PISU will ensure that project activities are implemented as per the project design and monitoring framework and stakeholder participation plan.

113. The participation of MHA and local communities is included in all activities of the project. Selection of beneficiaries of REDD+ pilots in the target villages will be done in agreement with village leaders and with effective and meaningful participation of community members. Similarly, the development of forest management plans will be community based and gender inclusive. Small infrastructure and service facilities will be provided on the basis of discussions and in agreement with community members.

2. Communication Strategy

114. The preparation and adoption of a stakeholder communication strategy (SCS) is required by ADB to ensure inclusiveness, transparency, timeliness and the meaningful participation of stakeholders in the project.²⁴ The SCS essentially provides an agreed communication platform for all key stakeholders particularly between the project's affected groups and the EA, IAs, and ADB to ensure that the former's views and interests are fully integrated into the project design, implementation, and impacts. The SCS is also prepared to guide the project for ensuring effective communications that resonate with the target audience, to be delivered in multiple channels. The SCS contains three different communication strategies for: (i) general REDD+ awareness and technical issues, (ii) project design related responses (FIP project, FMU functions and related issues), and (iii) project implementation on the ground.

115. Key stakeholders, who are essential to be engaged to achieve the project objectives and lessen project specific risks, have been identified. Stakeholders include (i) government agencies responsible for the design, management, and implementation of the project (MOF, BAPPENAS, MOEF, provincial and district forest agencies, and FMUs); (ii) community organizations who assist with providing community-focused REDD+ and SFM interventions; (iv) customary communities; and (v) local media. The SCS serves to inform and support community development, enhance government agency capacity to manage project outcome, and enhance project benefits and mitigate negative impacts.

116. The SCS ensures that vulnerable groups, such as the poor, elderly, indigenous and customary communities, and women, who risk being marginalized, are provided with opportunities for communication and feedback during project design and implementation. In this way, the SCS serves to inform and support community-focused development, enhance government agency capacity to manage the project outcome, and enhance project benefits and minimize negative impacts. Similar to the participation plan (PP), the SCS builds on the data in the stakeholder analysis and summary of consultation and participation. It complements the PP to ensure effective participation of stakeholders in the project.

117. The SCS is designed to ensure (i) a regular flow of reliable project information, and (ii) inclusion of vulnerable groups in benefit distribution in project implementation. It complies with FIP guidelines and REDD+ safeguard principles from the Strategic Climate Fund, requiring clear language and details on the provision of benefits for indigenous people based on customary community law, strengthening multiple benefits and prohibition of the conversion of natural forests. The goal is to support efforts that aim to protect forest ecosystem services, build institutional capacity and promote biodiversity conservation. The strategy is to take a low-carbon direction that is also socially and economically empowering instead of just pursuing forest management with the singular goal of reducing GHG emissions. Further details of SCS are given in a linked document.

118. A communications strategy implementation matrix is in Table 7 below. For more details, please refer to the supporting document on communication strategy which is available on request.

Table 7: Communication Strategy Implementation Matrix

Objective	Main Stakeholders	Means of Communication/Activities
Communicate REDD+ intervention and development of activities on the ground	General target: Government opinion leaders, decision makers, media, civil society and affected people Specific Target: Pemda, Bappeda, Bupati, Governor, Dishut & Perkebunan Community Leaders, Head of Religious, targeted community groups, local CSOs	Interactive dialogue, meetings, seminars, focus group discussions (FGDs), trainings Printed information such as posters, brochures, banners, comics with illustration and adopt local culture for distributions in the villages. Website social media, movie, radio/tv program Information in Bahasa and English
Build community-based forest management and adopted in FMU long-term management plan	Communities and FMU officers	Same as above.
Promote community production, ecotourism to increase local income and facilitate market link	Women's groups PKK	Same as above. Collaboration with national designers, food travel, adventure travel, sponsor a women's magazine journalist to the field, join craft exhibitions, link with work of UN bodies such as UNICEF, find broader market links. Create MOU for collaboration with cooperatives. Internet-based promotion.

X. ANTICORRUPTION POLICY

119. ADB's Anticorruption Policy (1998, as amended to date) was explained to and discussed with MOEF. Consistent with its commitment to good governance, accountability, and transparency, ADB reserves the right to investigate, directly or through its agents, any violations of the Anticorruption Policy relating to the project.²⁵ All contracts financed by ADB shall include provisions specifying the right of ADB to audit and examine the records and accounts of the executing agency and all Project contractors, suppliers, consultants and other service providers. Individuals/entities on ADB's anticorruption debarment list are ineligible to participate in ADB-administered activity and may not be awarded any contracts under the project.

120. To support these efforts, relevant provisions of ADB's Anticorruption Policy are included in the grant agreement and the bidding documents for the Project. The project design and implementation arrangements provide for mitigation of corruption risks. Risks associated with project management, including procurement and disbursement, will be mitigated by the engagement of PISU to advise and assist in the procurement of goods and services, and the engagement of other consultants. The project will also establish a website in which it will disclose implementation progress; bid notifications and their results; and provide grievance mechanism against any corrupt practice. References on ADB's Anticorruption Policy can be accessed through the following link: <http://www.adb.org/Integrity/>.

²⁵ Available at: <http://www.adb.org/Documents/Policies/Anticorruption-Integrity/Policies-Strategies.pdf>

XI. ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM

121. People who are, or may in the future be, adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice, and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make a good faith effort to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, they should approach the Accountability Mechanism.²⁶

122. A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) is a systematic process to receive, evaluate, and address the project-related grievances of affected persons/groups. The EA will set up GRM at national level in consultation with relevant stakeholders within nine months of grant effectiveness or six months from the mobilization of the PISU, whichever is earlier and post it publicly on the project website with outreach for all project areas. In addition, as part of the output 2 of the project, PISU will establish a GRM at provincial level focusing on tenure and REDD+ issues, nine months of grant effectiveness or six months from the mobilization of the PISU, whichever is earlier. An information disclosure mechanism in Bahasa will also be in place at district level to ensure that the local communities in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts are aware of grievance mechanisms and their potential involvement and responsibilities in the project activities. The PISU will operationalize the GRM at various levels to receive and facilitate the resolution of concerns, complaints, and grievances (both safeguards related and non-safeguards related). Any complaint from community will be managed in accordance with the GRM. The project, with the assistance of the PISU, will work proactively to prevent issues from becoming grievances by ensuring that appropriate mitigation measures are correctly implemented by monitoring and conducting public consultation procedures.

A. Environment

123. The intent of the GRM is to satisfactorily resolve complaints about the Project's environmental performance during the pre-construction, construction, operation, and maintenance phases. The GRM will (i) protect the basic rights and interests of every person affected in the case of poor environmental performance; and (ii) ensure that concerns arising from the poor environmental performance of the Project are effectively and timely addressed.

124. The MOEF, the PISU, and FMUs will make the public aware of the GRM through awareness campaigns, training, and capacity building. The PISU will nominate and train a staff to be the environmental Grievance Point Person. Any person who has complaints regarding the project's environmental performance (e.g., safety, environmental standards, criminal activity, and disturbance to plants/wildlife) during the pre-construction, construction, or operation phases will have access to the GRM.

B. Affected Persons (AP)

125. The MOEF and IAs will ensure a culturally and gender-sensitive GRM to receive and address, in coordination with provincial authorities, project-related concerns and to resolve AP disputes that may arise during project implementation. It is anticipated that all grievances related to benefits and other assistance will be resolved at the PISU level.

²⁶ <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

126. For MHA or customary communities, GRM shall follow their internal mechanism (if any) or any mechanism provided by the local government based on request from community. Communities may raise their grievances to MOEF following the newly launched MOEF Decree No. 24/Menhut-II/2015 in January 2015 on the Establishment of Team for Addressing Environmental and Forestry-related Grievances. If there are any grievances related to the environment and forestry, the local community in the project area can raise their complaints to the Team. The community empowerment and safeguards specialists of the PISU will assist APs in registering their complaints with FMU, and in preparing specific grievances. The resettlement framework mentions two types of complaints that are specific in redress modalities: (i) compensation rates and (ii) other resettlement concerns.

XII. RECORD OF CHANGES TO THE PROJECT ADMINISTRATION MANUAL

127. All revisions and/or updates during the course of implementation should be retained in this section to provide a chronological history of changes to implemented arrangements recorded in the PAM, including revision to contract awards and disbursement s-curves.

Annex 1: Lists of the Anticipated Involuntary Resettlement of Project Activities and the Suggested Mitigation Action

Project output / Type of subprojects	Anticipated IR impacts	Mitigating measure
<p>Output 1. Community-focused and gender-responsive REDD+ pilot projects in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts implemented.</p> <p>1.1 REDD+ pilot projects livelihood program implemented with local communities (including women) includes non-land based activities (including NTFPs) - beekeeping, fish culture, handicrafts, community based ecotourism, and land based activities including 1880 ha of: agroforestry systems (rubber-coffee and rubber-gaharu), and rubber plantation. The implementation of these activities will include training as required and the development of supporting facilities, which may include: micro-hydro and small-scaled village Infrastructure (including small roads rehabilitation (2km and 2m wide per village) and facilities for ecotourism).</p> <p>1.2. Development of spatial and business plans for FMUs, through a participatory process, consistent with CBFM plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent and temporary losses of small areas of land due to rehabilitation/ construction works may be unavoidable., In addition loss of crops and trees may occur, although not expected to cause severe impacts since rehabilitation works will be carried out within existing right-of-way or, if any ,additional land will be expected to be minor. Loss of structure is not expected. • Economic displacement or restriction to access among households traditionally utilizing the area; affect access to land and forest resources; • Classification and zoning under spatial planning²⁷ may restrict access to areas and resources presently available to MHAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure broad community support/ FPIC. Village regulations and or customary regulations on the protection of customary and local community have to be crafted. Provide transformative perspective on social relations such as understanding the nature of collective work on shifting cultivation may be harnessed into cooperative movement. • Provide compensation for lost land and non-land asset loss through several options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Land replacement (arable land) ▪ Cash compensation with the amount determined by the local government/village and participate in the livelihood program under output 1 • In case of voluntary donation, the APs will be provided with the participation of the land based livelihood program • KPH authorities need to be socially sensitive to community needs as well as culturally sensitive to traditions to generate meaningful and effective participation. Social preparation has to be considered and planned well with communities. • Providing alternative livelihood for household income design in close participation of communities • Meaningful consultation and broad community support will have to be observed and harness partnership with local NGOs.

²⁷ A system and process of planning spatial layout, spatial use and spatial use control. Joint Regulation of Minister of Home Affairs, Minister of Forestry, Minister of Public Works And Head of National Land Agency on Procedure of Resolution of Land Tenurial Issues in Forest Areas, 2014.

Project output / Type of subprojects	Anticipated IR impacts	Mitigating measure
<p>Output 2. Provincial REDD+ strategy in West Kalimantan effectively implemented</p> <p>2.1 Conduct provincial workshops and training programs on REDD+ concepts, FMU business plan development and carbon accounting, including drafting of regulations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic displacement or restriction to access among households traditionally utilizing the area; access to land and forest resources affected; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry authorities need to be socially sensitive to community needs as well as culturally sensitive to traditions to generate meaningful and effective participation. Social preparation has to be considered and planned well with communities • Providing alternative livelihood for household income design in close participation of communities • Meaningful consultation and broad community support will have to be observed and harness partnership with local NGOs.

Annex 2: Results of the Impact Assessment and Mitigation Actions

Outputs / Activities	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Mitigation
<p>1. Community-focused and gender-responsive REDD+ pilot projects in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts implemented.</p> <p>REDD+ pilot projects focusing on forest livelihood options implemented with MHA and local communities, including women. Livelihood options include non-land based activities (including NTFPs) - beekeeping, fish culture, handicrafts, community based ecotourism, and land based activities including 1,880 ha of: agroforestry systems (rubber-coffee and rubber-gaharu), and rubber plantation. The implementation of these activities will include training as required and the development of supporting facilities, which may include: micro-hydro and small-scale village infrastructure (including small roads rehabilitation (2km and 2m wide per village) and facilities for ecotourism).</p>	<p>The project provides alternative livelihoods and households' income: added value from wet paddy field, rubber, honey and handcraft, including in processing and marketing.</p> <p>The project potentially endorse the change of status from illegal to legal of community existence in the FMU areas and improved capacity for sustainable forest management</p> <p>The development of the Project has the potential to improve existing social infrastructure and to increase access to towns. It is noted that the Project will involve the upgrade of 2km roads for participating villages. This will reduce current travel time to and from service centers (includes schools, markets and medical facilities) and reducing costs of transportation of goods as well as increasing business opportunities.</p> <p>The project will improve access to market, rural roads from farm to market and enhance required capacity of</p>	<p>Positive impact in economic gain might trigger undesired competing claims over resources addressed by project activities, such as competing claims over rubber agroforestry areas; claim over area for ecotourism development, etc.</p> <p>There might be potential impact to community culture/tradition and institutions due to development of ecotourism with outsiders coming and interact closely with community.</p> <p>New learnings especially conceptual ones (REDD+, GHG, etc.) may impact on worldviews: their connection to local culture and tradition related to social organization, natural resources management and ecosystem services</p> <p>It may affect their access to land and forests; while value added income generating activities results to raising income in terms of cash, it may lead to commercialization of cultural practices that affect social relationships and sense of collectivity in natural resources management.</p> <p>Encroachment of forest due to</p>	<p>Endorse clarity of tenure through participatory mapping to prevent conflicting claims over lands and forest, promoting CBFM as the main approach of the Project activities</p> <p>Secure consent through broad community support. Build consensus among community member on the clarity of claims over the area.</p> <p>Consultation and intensive discussion with community regarding potential change and or transformation they might be facing and build awareness among the MHA</p> <p>Conduct of meaningful consultation and participation and operationalize culturally appropriate communication strategies.</p> <p>Provide clear information on community culture/traditions, local institutions and their role for outsiders. Developing rules of the game for outsiders while being in and interacting with the communities.</p> <p>Impact on connection to culture and tradition will be addressed through well designed training</p>

Outputs / Activities	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Mitigation
	<p>community to have access to market. It also has the potential to improve health conditions in the local area should electricity be provided to MHA and local communities. The provision of local electricity supply can decrease reliance on other energy resources, such as burning firewood, which can negatively impact on health, for example increasing the risks of respiratory diseases and high mortality/ morbidity rates, in poorly ventilated dwellings (ADB, 2012).</p> <p>FMU staff and MHA/ local communities will have enhanced understanding and capacity to be involved and participate in REDD+ readiness and implementation, FPIC procedures, conflict mediation, landscape management and payment for ecosystem services</p> <p>MHA communities will have the opportunity to participate in REDD+ pilots focusing on livelihood and will have capacity to develop value added non-timber forest products processes and showcase their culture</p>	<p>improved access to market and rehabilitation of rural roads..</p> <p>Social exclusion due to elite capture in the development of the Project, particularly when the Project started to provide benefits.</p> <p>These may however affect community traditions as regards the agricultural cycle from opening the forest to harvesting ceremonies.</p> <p>Economic displacement or restriction to access among households traditionally utilizing the area.</p> <p>Vulnerable groups which can include women, children, economically disadvantaged and MHA communities are typically less resilient to change, may be more vulnerable to project impacts and may also have limited opportunities to take advantage of the benefits of development.</p> <p>Permanent and temporary losses of small areas of land due to rehabilitation/ construction works may be unavoidable, in addition to loss of crops, trees and structures, may occur, although not expected to cause severe impacts since rehabilitation works will be carried out within existing</p>	<p>and workshop that provide transformative perspective on local culture to show its conformity with modern science and knowledge.</p> <p>Strengthening monitoring system of KPH with community participation and improve coordination between community institutions and KPH</p> <p>Revisit knowledge management initiatives for the project. There may be no need to force through some concepts. Rather, project implementers will have to base REDD+ concepts anchored on traditional forest management schemes and reinforce these.</p> <p>Appropriate livelihood replacement for lost areas whether in terms of new area for daily occupation or in terms of alternative economic activities</p> <p>The pricing policies of Project benefits, for example electricity supply has to ensure that distribution of Project benefits is equitable and considers the economic limitations of certain groups.</p> <p>KPH authorities need to be socially sensitive to community needs as well as culturally sensitive to traditions to generate</p>

Outputs / Activities	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Mitigation
	<p>through ecotourism which in turn can raise their income and connect them to markets.</p> <p>Activities on food production may prevent the community from opening up more forest areas for shifting cultivation. Communities are able to participate in sustainable food production management.</p> <p>Provision of electricity for communities which they can use to support domestic activities</p> <p>Provides opportunities for communities to participate and share access to benefits from forest management; with security of tenure.</p>	<p>right-of-way.</p> <p>Decrease in traditional community decision-making with respect to natural resource management. As a state-driven initiative, MHA communities will be subject to control through the FMU: plans will have to be in line with the FMU Long Term Management Plan.</p>	<p>meaningful and effective participation. Social preparation has to be considered and planned well with communities.</p>
<p>2. Provincial REDD+ strategy in West Kalimantan effectively implemented</p> <p>Some activities include:</p> <p>(i) Province-wide workshops, exchange visits, and training programs conducted on REDD+ concepts, FMU business plan development, carbon accounting, and SFM guidelines</p> <p>(ii) Provincial strategy for tenure conflict management, including REDD+ data clearinghouse, safeguard information system and grievance and redress mechanism, developed</p>	<p>Strengthened capacity for preventing deforestation and forest degradation</p> <p>Tenure clarity</p> <p>Provides opportunities for communities to participate in alternative economic activities and get benefits from these activities, participate in policy collaboration and information dissemination</p>	<p>Potential restriction of access to forest and forest lands</p> <p>Classification and zoning under spatial planning may restrict access to areas and resources presently available to MHAs.</p> <p>As the project area is largely rural, agricultural based economy dependent on natural resources is likely to be high. The Project will have to consider the use of natural resources in the context of how the Project might increase competition and/or conflict over</p>	<p>Providing alternative livelihood for household income design in close participation of communities</p> <p>Meaningful consultation and broad community support will have to be observed and harness partnership with local NGOs.</p>

Outputs / Activities	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Mitigation
<p>and implemented (iii) Multi-stakeholders consultations conducted to improve accountability&ttransparency on Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts land use planning, hence accelerating the process to legalize the spatial plan</p>		<p>natural resources, including water. The project may impact on MHA communities' use of water for irrigation and drinking supply.</p>	
<p>3. Subnational fiscal policies on REDD+ harmonized with national policies</p>	<p>Effectiveness of implementation of REDD+ strategy and sustainable forest management</p>	<p>Potential restriction of access to forests and forest lands. Potential restriction could result in disorientation of communities as to what could substitute for their loss of income due to limitations. For the time being they are strongly dependent upon forests and forestlands. Sudden restrictions will cut their dependency on the forest and its resources.</p>	<p>Social preparation is necessary in the provision of alternative income generating activities prior to implementation of the project and should include clear information regarding possible impacts and alternatives.</p>

Annex 3: Project Performance Monitoring System

A. Introduction

1. This document presents the project performance monitoring system (PPMS) for the Republic of Indonesia: Community-Focused Investments to Address Deforestation and Forest Degradation Project, funded by the Strategic Climate Fund (administered by the Asian Development Bank [ADB]) and the Government of Indonesia. The PPMS is developed for monitoring the indicators and targets for outcome and outputs outlined in the project design and monitoring framework (DMF)

B. Project Description

I. Components

2. **Output 1: Community-focused and gender-responsive REDD+ pilot projects in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts implemented.** The project will implement REDD+ pilot projects in 17 villages of four FMUs, including Betung Kerihun and Danau Sentarum national parks. The focus is on conserving areas with high carbon stocks and restoring forest cover in areas with the highest potential for maximizing climate and development benefits from carbon sequestration and soil, water, and biodiversity conservation in the project area. Activities include (i) rehabilitating 6,000 ha of degraded land through community-based assisted natural regeneration; (ii) bringing 1,880 ha of deforested land under improved community-based agroforestry systems; (iii) formulating community-based forest management (CBFM) agreements between villages and FMUs to cover about 17,000 ha; (iv) protecting 5,000 ha of natural forests directly and 91,000 ha indirectly from fire via community-based forest fire management; (v) strengthening REDD+ monitoring and safeguards information systems at the district level; (vi) developing spatial and business plans for FMUs, in line with CBFM plans; and (vii) strengthening the capacity of FMU staff and local communities, including women, on REDD+ safeguards, SFM, conflict mediation, and payment for ecosystem services. The activities will reduce pressure on forests by providing alternative livelihoods to local communities, contributing to their economic resilience.

3. **Output 2: Provincial REDD+ strategy in West Kalimantan effectively implemented.** This output will address barriers to effective implementation of the provincial policy framework and strategy for REDD+ in West Kalimantan. Key activities include (i) strengthening the capacity of provincial staff to understand REDD+ concepts, monitor and report on REDD+, prepare FMU business plans, draft REDD+ regulations, and perform carbon accounting; (ii) establishing and linking province-wide grievance and benefit sharing mechanisms with FMUs and national systems; (iii) creating a provincial REDD+ monitoring and safeguards information system, including a REDD+ activity registry; and (iv) establishing a grievance redress mechanism on tenure and REDD+ activities.

4. **Output 3: Sub-national fiscal policies on REDD+ harmonized with national policies.** Key activities include (i) analyzing fiscal policies for integration of natural capital considerations to provide policy guidance to national and subnational governments; (ii) conducting policy dialogues to assess gaps in fiscal, monitoring, and benefit sharing policies and West Kalimantan forest industry strategy, and identifying measures for effective harmonization of policies; and (iii) identifying funding sources for REDD+ implementation and conducting training to prepare proposals to extend the scope, area and/or time frame of the current project.

II. Project Area

5. The project will be implemented in Sintang and Kapuas Hulu districts, which hold the second and third largest state forest area in West Kalimantan province. Direct interventions of the project will be implemented in 17 villages (Table 1).

Table 2: Villages in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang included in the Project

SN	Village	Population	Households	Area (ha)
Kapuas Hulu District		9,608	2,713	7,106
FMU Model Kapuas Hulu				
1	Banua Tengah	574	100	119
2	BatuLintang	326	145	175
3	Nanga Nyabau	365	100	143
4	Padua Mendalam	292	179	240
5	RantauPrapat	422	89	381
6	SibauHilir	2,439	610	550
7	Sibau Hulu	1,090	365	1,399
8	Sungai Uluk Palin	363	157	128
9	Tanjung Lasa	574	124	385
FMU block XXI				
10	Bunut Hulu	1,149	322	78
11	Nanga Tuan	838	197	75
FMU National Park BetungKerihun				
12	Bunjun Jaya	691	199	2,468
13	Tanjung Lokang	485	126	965
FMU National Park DanauSentarum				
Sintang District		4,070	1,022	248
FMU Model Sungai Meraka				
14	KayuDujung	1,898	502	66
15	Radin Jaya	915	214	123
16	Senangan Kecil	442	107	21
17	Tanjung Sari	815	199	38
Total		13,678	3,735	7,354

C. Project Costing

6. The project is estimated to cost \$18.7 million (Table 2). The project investment plan is given in Table 3 below.

Table 2: Financing Plan

Source	Amount (\$ million)	Share of Total (%)
Strategic Climate Fund ^a	17.0	90.9
Government	1.7	9.1
Total	18.7	100.0

^a Under the Forest Investment Program financed by the Strategic Climate Fund. Administered by the Asian Development Bank.
Source: ADB.

Table 3: Project Investment Plan (\$ million)

Item	Amount ^a
A. Base Cost^b	
1. Community-focused and gender-responsive REDD+ pilots	15.35
2. Provincial REDD+ strategy in West Kalimantan effectively implemented	1.27
3. Sub-national fiscal policies on REDD+ harmonized with national policies	1.07
Subtotal (A)	17.69
B. Contingencies^c	1.01
Total (A+B)	18.70

REDD+ = Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation, conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks.

^a Includes taxes and duties of \$1.7 million to be financed from government resources through exemption. ADB may finance taxes and duties for the project. Taxes and duties financing by ADB is within the reasonable threshold identified in the CPS, does not represent an excessive share of project investment plan, apply only to ADB financed expenditures, and is material and relevant to the project

^b In mid-2016 prices.

^c Physical contingencies computed at 10% for civil works; 3% for consulting services, and 8% for community driven development activities, training, surveys, and studies. Price contingencies computed at 1.5% on foreign exchange costs and 5.1% on local currency costs; includes provision for potential exchange rate fluctuation under the assumption of a purchasing power parity exchange rate.

Sources: ADB and government estimates.

D. Project Implementation Arrangements

7. The Directorate General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnerships (Perhutanan Sosial dan Kemitraan Lingkungan – PSKL) of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF) will be the executing agency (EA). The EA will provide overall coordination, ensure proper financial management and comply with annual monitoring and reporting of the project's contribution to the FIP results framework. The implementing agencies (IAs) will be: (i) the Directorate of Business Development for Social Forestry and Customary Forest (Direktorat Bina Usaha Perhutanan Sosial dan Hutan Adat, BUPSHA) to implement REDD+ activities through partnerships with local communities in FMUs outside national parks, (ii) the Directorate of Environmental Services of Conservation Forest (Direktorat Pemanfaatan Jasa Lingkungan Hutan Konservasi, PJLHK) to implement REDD+ activities in national parks, and (iii) the Directorate of Production Forest Management Unit (Direktorat Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi, KPHP) to implement REDD+ activities other than those related to social forestry in production forests of FMUs. The respective technical implementation units of IAs at provincial levels will assist IAs in effective project monitoring. The provincial and district forest agencies and FMUs will collaborate with the technical implementation units and are supported by a consultant team.

8. The FIP steering committee for Indonesia, comprising representatives of various ministries, will serve as the project steering committee and will coordinate all FIP-supported projects to be administered by ADB, World Bank and IFC. The implementation arrangements are described in detail in the project administration manual (PAM).²⁸

E. Implementation Progress

9. [Brief write-up on the status of implementation of activities]

10. Implementation progress in terms of start-up activities, safeguards, procurement of goods and services, contracts, and physical progress are presented below.

²⁸ Project Administration Manual (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2).

a. Start-up Activities

11. [Brief write-up on the status of activities]

Table 4: Start-up Activities

Activity	Deadline	Status
Opening of imprest account		
Recruitment of PISU		
Award of Goods Packages		

b. Safeguards

12. [Brief write-up on the status of activities]. The table below presents the project's status on safeguards.

Table 5: Safeguards

Sub-project/ Contract	Social Safeguard Assessment	Social Safeguard Screening (Y/N)	Resettlement Plan		Environment Assessment		Indigenous People	
			Completed	On-going	Completed	On-going	Completed	On-going
Contract no. 1	Completed	Y	Yes/No/NR	-	Yes/No	-	Yes/No	-

c. Procurement

13. [Brief write-up on the status of procurements]. The tables and graphs below present the project progress on procurement of goods and equipment, works, and works contracts

Table 6: Goods and Equipment

Package	Estimated Amount (\$)	Date of Award	Contract Amount Awarded (\$)
Package 1			
Package 2			
Package 3			

[You may insert graph for estimated and actual contract awards of goods]

Table 7: Progress of Agroforestry (& other activities)

Package	Estimated Amount (\$)	Date of Award	Contract Amount Awarded (\$)
Package 1			
Package 2			
Package 3			

Table 8: Disbursements

Fund Source	Amount Allocation(\$)	Amount Disbursement(\$)
ADB		
Government		

Table 8: Financial Progress

Items	Amount Budgeted (\$)	Contract Amount Awarded (\$)	Amount Paid (\$)
Goods:			
Contract 1			
Contract 2			
Consulting Services			
Contract 1			
Individual 1			
Project Management			

D. Performance vs. DMF

14. The project's performance against the targets set out in the DMF for outcome, outputs, and inputs is reported in the table below:

Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Achievements
Outcome REDD+ implementation in project areas of West Kalimantan improved	By 2026: a. Cumulative GHG emissions in project area reduced by 3.7 million tons CO ₂ e. (2017-2026 baseline net GHG emissions of 12.4 million tons CO ₂ e) By 2022: b. Household income of local communities ¹ in three FMUs increased by 20% in real terms (2015 baseline: Rp30 million/year in Kapuas Hulu, Rp15 million/year Sintang in project villages) (with sex disaggregated data on targeted beneficiaries).	
Outputs 1. Community-focused and gender-responsive REDD+ pilots in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts implemented	By 2021: 1a. Four FMUs in two districts implement REDD+ pilots in a participatory manner (2016 baseline: N.A.) 1b. 6,000 ha of degraded land rehabilitated through community-based assisted natural regeneration. (2016 baseline: 0) 1c. 1,880 ha of deforested land brought under improved community-based agroforestry systems. (2016 baseline: 0) 1d. 5,000 ha of additional natural forest protected directly (2016 baseline: 1,400 ha) and 91,000 ha indirectly (2016 baseline: 0) through community-based forest fire management, including improved honey collection and fish drying techniques. 1e. 17,000 ha of natural forest land brought under CBFM. (2016 baseline: 0) 1f. At least 20 staff and 500 community members (150 women) trained in implementing community-based REDD+ pilots. (2016 baseline: 8 staff, 0 community members) 1g. At least 10,000 people (5,000 women) in 2,800 households in project villages with improved clarification on access to land and natural resources. (2016 baseline: N.A.)	

Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Achievements
2. Provincial REDD+ strategy in West Kalimantan effectively implemented	By 2021: 2a. Three provincial regulations supporting REDD+ issued. (2016 baseline: N.A.) 2b. Grievance redress mechanism on tenure and REDD+ operationalized. (2016 baseline: N.A.) 2c. At least 50 staff (15 women) trained on REDD+ planning, implementation and communication. (2016 baseline: 5) 2d. Safeguards and community-based monitoring system for REDD+, including activity registry, established. (2016 baseline: N.A.)	
3. Sub-national fiscal policies on REDD+ harmonized with national policies	By 2021: 3a. Guidelines for integrating natural capital considerations into fiscal policies and incentive mechanisms drafted. (2016 baseline: N.A.) 3b. At least three sub-national policies (fiscal, benefit sharing and incentive mechanisms) harmonized with national policies. (2016 baseline: N.A.) 3c. At least three gender-responsive proposals for mobilizing sub-national REDD+ funding developed. (2016 baseline: N.A.)	

E. Gender Action Plan

15. The project's progress against the Gender Action Plan (use Table 8 of PAM) is presented in a table below.

F. Status of Compliance with Grant Covenants

16. There are [number] grant covenants, out of which [number] are complied with, [number] are partly complied, [number] are ongoing, [number] and are still not met, [number] are not yet due. The list of covenants under relevant categories and their status of compliance as of [date] is provided in the table below.

Table 9: Status of Compliance with Grant Covenants

Sr. No.	Covenant	Reference in Grant Agreement (GA)	Status of Compliance	Remarks
Financial Covenants				
1.				
2.				
Safeguard Covenants				
3.				
4.				
Social Covenants				
5.				
6.				
Economic Covenants				
7.				
8.				
Others Covenants				

G. Problems and Issues during Implementation

Describes problems caused by delayed project implementation over the last 6 months. The list of actions taken and the status of proposed actions are recorded

Annex 4: Consultation and Participation Plan

Output 1: Community focused and gender responsive REDD+ pilot projects in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts implemented

Stakeholders	Objectives of intervention	Approach to participation and depth	Participation Method		Time Line	
			Method	Who is Responsible	Start	End
Directorate General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership as Executing Agency	To provide policy and guidelines, and to plan and coordinate the implementation of project activities	Consultation, Depth: high.	Through regular steering committee and technical consultative group meetings and routine office work	Team Leader, Project Implementation Supporting Unit (PISU)	2016	2021
UPT (BPDAS, BP2HP, BPKH, BK NP, DS NP) and FMU (FMU P/K/L) as Implementing Units.	To plan and implement project activities in the project areas	Partnership, depth high.	Involvement in project activities in line with descriptions as found in other project documents, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ train FMU staff, MHA and local community members, including women, on REDD+ aspects; ▪ enforce forest law; ▪ oversee implementation of safeguards, FPIC, conflict mediation and PES; ▪ establish a REDD+ monitoring and safeguard information system with geospatial databases; ▪ develop spatial and business plan for FMU through a participatory process consistent with CBFM plan; ▪ support establishment of FMU “block XXI” and prepare its business plan; ▪ support assisted natural regeneration of forest; ▪ establish a fund flow mechanism at community level as basis of result-based payments for verified performance in SFM and emission reduction; and ▪ facilitate coordination and information dissemination on SFM and REDD+ between FMU and provincial offices with improved communication infrastructure. 	Team Leader of PISU and FMU, and UPT of government offices	2016	2021

Stakeholders	Objectives of intervention	Approach to participation and depth	Participation Method		Time Line	
			Method	Who is Responsible	Start	End
Local firms, which may include NGOs, as project sub-contractors	To implement project components awarded through open bidding	Partnership, Depth: high.	Involvement in project activities in line with descriptions as found in other project documents, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ delineate forest and village areas in FMU, ▪ design community-based forest management initiatives in 10 villages (in FMU impact areas), ▪ oversee land-based and non-land-based livelihood development, ▪ implement small grants for women and rural development activities, and ▪ provide equipment and training for community-based forest management. 	Responsible persons within any contracted firm or NGO(s)	2016	2021
National NGOs to act as an independent monitor and watch dog	To independently monitor project implementation	Consultation, Depth: high.	To conduct close monitoring of activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ delineation of forest and village areas in FMU, ▪ design community-based forest management initiatives in 10 villages (in FMU impact areas), ▪ land-based and non-land-based livelihood development, ▪ implementation of small grants for women and rural development activities, ▪ provide equipment and training for community-based forest management 	Focal persons for advocacy and monitoring functions		
MHA, local communities, and women as right holder and project owners	To get prior informed, consent and involved to the project activities and outputs To develop ownership and get equitable benefits from the project results	Partnership, Depth: high	Involvement in project activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delineation of forest and village areas in FMU, ▪ design of community-based forest management in 10 village (in FMU impact areas), ▪ land-based livelihood development, ▪ non-land-based livelihood development, ▪ small grant for women, ▪ rural development activities, ▪ provide equipment and training for community-based forest management. 	Village Facilitator(s), Head of villages and community representatives	2016	2021

Stakeholders	Objectives of intervention	Approach to participation and depth	Participation Method		Time Line	
			Method	Who is Responsible	Start	End
Private sector companies (palm oil companies and association) as development partners	To generate and share information and resources for economic development and reduce emissions	Information generation Depth: low.	Share project communication and information materials, printed and electronic through project website	Communication/PR Specialist	2015	2021

Output 2: Provincial REDD+ strategy in West Kalimantan effectively implemented

Stakeholders	Objectives of their intervention	Approach to participation and depth	Participation Method		Time Line	
			Method	Who is Responsible	Start	End
Directorate General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership as executing agency	To provide policy, guidelines, plan and coordinate the implementation of project activities	Consultation, depth: high	Steering Committee and Technical Consultative Group Meetings	Project Implementing Units	2016	2021
UPT and FMU as Implementing Units.	To plan and implement project activities in their areas.	Partnership, depth: high.	Involve in project activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish a provincial monitoring and safeguard information system for REDD+, ▪ conduct provincial workshops and training programs on REDD+ concepts and carbon accounting including drafting regulations, ▪ establish a grievance redress mechanism on tenure and REDD+ activities, ▪ facilitate coordination and information dissemination 	Project Implementing Units	2016	2021
National NGOs as independent monitoring, reviewer	To take part in review of existing and new policies formulation.	Consultation, depth: high.	To monitor, review project activities : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ processes to establish a provincial monitoring and safeguard information system for REDD+, ▪ conduct provincial workshops and training programs on REDD+ concepts and carbon accounting including drafting regulations, ▪ establish a grievance redress mechanism on tenure and REDD+ activities, ▪ facilitate coordination and information dissemination 	Project Implementing Units	2016	2021
MHA, local communities and women as primary stakeholder and most affected by REDD+ policies and strategies in the project area.	To enhance their capacity related with REDD+ policy and process and take fair benefit from it at the implementation.	Consultation, depth: high.	Participate in training/workshop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ safeguard, carbon accounting, participatory planning, ▪ design strategy of grievance mechanism, ▪ tenure conflict resolution. Active participation on consultative process of policy on monitoring of REDD+ activities. 	Project Implementing Units	2016	2021
Private sector (palm oil and timber companies and association) as development partners	To inform to the project and generate support.	Information sharing, depth: low.	Share project communication and information materials, printed and electronic through project website	Project Implementing Units	2016	2021

Output 3: Subnational fiscal policies on REDD+ harmonized with national policies

Stakeholders	Objectives of their intervention	Approach to participation and depth	Participation Method		Time Line	
			Method	Who is Responsible	Start	End
Directorate General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership as executing agency	To provide policy, guidelines, plan and coordinate the implementation of project activities	Consultation, depth: high	Steering Committee and Technical Consultative Group Meetings	Project Implementing Units	2016	2021
UPT and FMU as Implementing Units.	To plan and implement project activities in their areas.	Partnership, depth: high.	Involvement in project activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of fiscal policies harmonization and production of policy paper, ▪ Technical and policy dialogues on harmonizing fiscal policies and regulations, forest industry strategy in West Kalimantan assessed and support provided to ensure the policy harmonization with forest industry strategy at national level. ▪ Identify relevant funding sources for REDD+ implementation and conduct training to prepare proposal to extent scope, area and/or time frame of the current project. 	Project Implementing Units	2016	2021
National NGOs as independent monitoring, reviewer	To take part in review of existing and new policies formulation.	Consultation, depth: high.	Take part in project processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of fiscal policies harmonization and production of policy paper, ▪ technical and policy dialogues on harmonizing fiscal policies and regulations, ▪ Assess and support forest industry strategy in West Kalimantan to ensure the policy harmonization with forest industry strategy at national level. ▪ Identify relevant funding sources for REDD+ implementation and conduct training to prepare proposal to extent scope, area and/or time frame of the current project. 	Project Implementing Units	2016	2021

Stakeholders	Objectives of their intervention	Approach to participation and depth	Participation Method		Time Line	
			Method	Who is Responsible	Start	End
MHA, local communities and women as primary stakeholder and most affected by REDD+ policies and strategies in the project area.	To enhance their capacity related with REDD+ policy and process and take fair benefit from it at the implementation.	Consultation, depth: high.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Participate in training/workshop: safeguard, carbon accounting, participatory planning, design strategy of grievance mechanism, tenure conflict resolution. ▪ Active participation on consultative process of policy on monitoring of REDD+ activities. 	Project Implementing Units	2016	2021
Private sector (palm oil and timber companies and association) as development partners	To inform to the project and generate support.	Information sharing, depth: low.	Share project communication and information materials, printed and electronic through project website	Project Implementing Units	2016	2021

Annex 5: Project Implementation Supporting Unit (PISU) Consultants

A. Terms of Reference

1. Consulting services are required to support the implementation of the “Community-Focused Investments to Address Deforestation and Forest Degradation Project”. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF) is the executing agency (EA). The project implementation supporting unit (PISU) consultants will support EA and the implementing agencies (IAs) in implementation and strengthen technical and management capacities of the participating government agencies and local communities. The PISU will include technical specialists on REDD+ and state forest management (SFM), and safeguards (Table 1).

2. The firm will be providing 20 person-months (pm) of international and 1,645 pm of national consulting inputs. Recruitment will follow the quality- and cost-based selection method (QCBS 90:10) with full technical proposal, in accordance with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2013, as amended from time to time). Preference will be given to firms with work experience in Indonesia, especially in West Kalimantan. Firms which provide evidence that personnel proposed are full time or long term employees of the firm will be given positive consideration.

3. In the technical proposal, firms are encouraged to describe in detail how they propose to develop and deliver the proposed outputs under section “Approach and Methodology.” The proposed methodology should have a logical implementation schedule as per the design and monitoring framework (DMF). Description of approach and methodology should be distinct for each output. The curriculum vitae (CVs) of proposed personnel should specify direct experience of experts in those themes.

4. The PISU will include key experts and non-key experts. Only CVs of key experts will be evaluated and scored. The CVs of non-key experts will be assessed on a pass/fail basis (i.e. EA may choose to require an expert to be replaced if it is assessed that he/she does not have the appropriate qualifications for the proposed position). All positions and pm allocation proposed by the firm must be included and budgeted for in its financial proposal. For expenses related to workshops, training and conferences, administrative support, surveys, and knowledge products, the budget will be separately approved by the MOEF.

B. Preferred Qualification and Detailed Terms of Reference.

1. Key Experts

5. **International REDD+ and Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Specialist** (10 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 8 years of experience as a REDD+ specialist, with a master's degree or higher in forestry, climate change, environmental policy or a related area. He/she must have at least five years of experience in REDD+ with emphasis on community forestry; agroforestry and assisted natural regeneration, and REDD+ safeguards. The specialist must have extensive experience in implementing REDD+ projects; sound knowledge of subnational forest management processes in Indonesia, including financing schemes such as performance-based grants; and familiarity with donor agencies and institutions involved in climate change. The expert will:

- (i) Provide targeted advice to the national consultants in all REDD+ and SFM activities;

- (ii) Assist in providing the technical content of workshops and training programs on REDD+ and SFM;
- (iii) Oversee the design of the community based forest management plans, and spatial and business plans for FMUs based on international best practices and examples;
- (iv) Inform the team and the government on international requirements for REDD+ safeguards, free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), and benefit sharing mechanisms and share practical steps in its implementation;
- (v) Guide implementation of REDD+ pilot activities based on international best practices and lessons from other parts of the world; and
- (vi) Guide national consultants on monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and other project-related communications.

6. International REDD+ Economics and Fiscal Policy Specialist (5 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 6 years of experience as a REDD+ specialist, with a master's degree or higher in agricultural or forest economics, finance, natural resource management or a related area. He/she must have at least four years of experience in REDD+ economics. The specialist must have experience in conducting economic analysis of REDD+ projects and familiarity with national and sub-national fiscal policies related to natural resources. The expert will:

- (i) Design a fund flow mechanism for REDD+, including the organization of payments (incentives and compensations) to environment service providers and/or carbon right holders (individuals, communities or government agencies) for emission reductions and carbon stock enhancement in the project areas;
- (ii) Advise the national REDD+ economics and fiscal policy specialist in analyzing fiscal policies on integration of natural capital considerations, in Indonesia and other countries with significant forest resources, and prepare a policy paper;
- (iii) Contribute to the design of a training program for provincial and district level staff and technical experts on REDD+ benefit sharing mechanisms;
- (iv) Support the national REDD+ economics and fiscal policy specialist in conducting policy dialogues to assess gaps and identify remedial measures on fiscal, monitoring and benefit sharing policies;
- (v) Assist in the design of West Kalimantan forest industry strategy;
- (vi) Identify approaches for harmonization of sub-national and national fiscal policies on REDD+ and integrate them in REDD+ policy frameworks and regulations; and
- (vii) Consult with local government and civil society working on fiscal policy.

7. International REDD+ Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) Specialist (5 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 8 years of experience as an MRV specialist, with a master's degree or higher in climate change, environmental policy or a related area. He/she must have at least four years of experience in REDD+ related MRV issues. The specialist must have sound knowledge of MRV systems in Indonesia, and spatial information systems, including GIS and remote sensing. The expert will:

- (i) Guide and support the national specialist on REDD+ MRV issues;
- (ii) Support the establishment and/or strengthening of REDD+ MRV systems at district and provincial levels;
- (iii) Support the design of training programs on tree inventory and forest assessment, GIS and REDD+ registry;
- (iv) Identify data required for development of reference emission levels;
- (v) Support the processing of GIS datasets and integrate them into a common database.
- (vi) Advise on datasets required for the development of baseline (thematic) maps, spatial analyses (e.g. threat maps) and modelling tools (e.g. future land conversion);

- (vii) Review spatial and thematic quality of collected datasets and suggest processing steps (or alternative better data sources) to improve overall accuracy;
- (viii) Design (GPS-based) field survey/reports as required to verify accuracy of satellite imagery interpretations and GIS datasets; and
- (ix) Contribute to targeted training programs on REDD+ MRV systems, including GIS and remote sensing.

8. **National REDD+ Specialist and Team Leader** (60 pm, continuous): The consultant will have at least 10 years of experience as a REDD+ specialist, with a master's degree or higher in forestry, climate change, environmental policy or a related area. He/she must have at least three years of experience in community forestry; agroforestry and assisted natural regeneration, and safeguards. The specialist must have sound knowledge of subnational forest management processes in Indonesia, and familiarity with donor agencies and local and national institutions involved in climate change. The expert will:

- (i) Take overall responsibility for project implementation, including supervision of PISU operations, preparation of annual work plans, coordination, provision of necessary support to financial management and administrative input, and timely deployment of consultants and guidance on ADB procedures;
- (ii) Support EA and IAs in effective implementation of all activities as per DMF;
- (iii) Oversee community livelihood support activities such as the installation of solar panels, water facilities, road rehabilitation and micro-hydro for electricity generation and the implementation of "green school";
- (iv) Serve as the contact point for the project and participate in national and international discussions on REDD+;
- (v) Oversee the conduct of the workshops and training on REDD+ concepts;
- (vi) Advise on the design of the community-based forest management plans, and spatial and business plans for FMU;
- (vii) Provide advice on REDD+ safeguards, FPIC, grievance redress and benefit sharing mechanisms, and implementation of pilot activities;
- (viii) Supervise the team expert in preparing and implementing of indigenous people plan (IPP);
- (ix) Work closely with local government and civil society organization (CSO) working with masyarakat hukum adat communities;
- (x) Identify funding sources and conduct training to prepare proposals to extend the scope, area and/or time frame of the current project;
- (xi) Provide necessary inputs to national and provincial teams in planning, preparation and completion of the subprojects in line with forest management plans in FMUs;
- (xii) Establish a project management system and due diligence to enable continuous improvements;
- (xiii) Establish a system for monitoring and evaluation, including approaches to regularly update the baseline data;
- (xiv) Ensure timely submission of quarterly progress reports and the completion report which include safeguards monitoring report and report of implementation of gender action plan; and
- (xv) Guide proper maintenance of the project accounts and financial records.

9. **National Sustainable Forest Management (Agroforestry and Assisted Natural Regeneration) Specialist** (30 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as a SFM specialist, with a master's degree or higher in forestry, climate change,

environmental policy or a related area. He/she must have at least three years of experience in agroforestry and assisted natural regeneration. The specialist must have sound knowledge of subnational forest management processes in Indonesia and familiarity with donor agencies and institutions involved in REDD+ in West Kalimantan. The expert will:

- (i) Facilitate community-based forest management (CBFM) agreements working closely with the village facilitators, safeguards and gender specialists;
- (ii) Prepare detailed activity plans for agroforestry and assisted natural regeneration in collaboration with FMU staff;
- (iii) Contribute to the design and implementation of training programs to FMU staff and local communities, including women, in forest products utilization, value addition and enterprise development, in cooperation with the National FMU Business Development and Market Promotion Specialist;
- (iv) Contribute to development spatial and business plans for FMUs, through a participatory process, consistent with CBFM plans;
- (v) Support the establishment of FMU Block XXI by providing advice on its institutional composition and necessary processes for the legal establishment;
- (vi) Provide technical inputs to establish REDD+ fund flow and benefit sharing mechanisms;
- (vii) Organize training programs on SFM focusing on agroforestry and assisted natural regeneration; and
- (viii) Work closely with non-government organizations (NGOs) involved in agroforestry and small enterprise development.

10. **National REDD+ Economics and Fiscal Policy Specialist** (30 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as an economist and fiscal policy specialist, with a master's degree or higher in agricultural or forest economics, environmental economics or a related area. He/she must have at least three years of experience in analysis of economic and fiscal policies with emphasis on forestry. The specialist must have sound knowledge of subnational forest management processes in Indonesia. The expert, under the guidance of international REDD+ economics and fiscal policy specialist, will:

- (i) Design a fund flow mechanism for REDD+, including the organization of payments (incentives and compensations) to environment service providers and/or carbon right holders (individuals, communities or government agencies) for emission reductions and carbon stock enhancement, in cooperation with international REDD+ economics and fiscal policy specialist, and national REDD+ and SFM specialists;
- (ii) Analyze fiscal policies on integration of natural capital considerations, in Indonesia and other countries with significant forest resources, and prepare a policy paper;
- (iii) Design and implement training programs for provincial and district level staff and technical experts on REDD+ benefit sharing mechanisms;
- (iv) Conduct policy dialogues to assess gaps and identify remedial measures on fiscal, monitoring and benefit sharing policies;
- (v) Provide technical inputs to improve the West Kalimantan forest industry strategy;
- (vi) Identify approaches for harmonization of sub-national and national fiscal policies on REDD+ and integrate them in REDD+ policy frameworks and regulations; and
- (vii) Contribute to the development of the business plans of four FMUs.

11. **National REDD+ MRV Specialist** (30 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as a MRV specialist, with a Master's degree or higher in forestry, climate change, environmental policy or a related area. He/she must have at least three years of experience in REDD+ MRV issues. The specialist will have sound knowledge of GIS, GPS and remote sensing. The expert will:

- (i) Establish and/or strengthen REDD+ MRV systems at provincial and district levels;
- (ii) Assess data needs for the development of reference emission levels, spatial analysis (thematic maps, threat maps) and modeling tools (future land conversion);
- (iii) Determine reference levels for emissions associated with the key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation;
- (iv) Process datasets (conversion, translation, cleanup, documentation) and integrate them into a common GIS database;
- (v) Develop a plan to collect and process existing data, regularly update the baseline data and source secondary data as required;
- (vi) Identify and document national GIS data sources and discuss / coordinate with national focal points on how to secure copies of relevant datasets;
- (vii) Recommend studies and assessments to fill data gaps;
- (viii) Review spatial and thematic quality of datasets and suggest processing steps (or alternative better data sources) to improve overall accuracy;
- (ix) Design GPS-based field surveys to verify accuracy of interpretation of satellite imagery and GIS datasets; and
- (x) Design and conduct training programs to establish sustained MRV capacities.

12. **National REDD+ Safeguards Information System (SIS) Specialist** (30 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as a REDD+ safeguards specialist, with a Master's degree or higher in forestry, climate change, information systems, environmental policy or a related area. The specialist must be familiar with SIS developed by other development partners, including Principles, Criteria and Indicators for REDD+ Safeguards in Indonesia (PRISAI). The expert will:

- (i) Assess existing approaches, including PRISAI, to safeguards information provision, and assess the validity of currently identified REDD+ safeguards indicators;
- (ii) Revise/update the list of REDD+ safeguards indicators, as necessary;
- (iii) Conduct stakeholder consultations at district and FMU levels on (i) potential types and sources of information for each safeguard indicator, (ii) potential monitoring and assessment options, and (iii) methods for safeguards information dissemination;
- (iv) Prepare a draft report that details potential options for types and sources of information, and methods for their dissemination;
- (v) Identify data needs and establish REDD+ SIS at district and provincial levels, building on efforts of other development partners in West Kalimantan province;
- (vi) Contribute to the workshops and training on REDD+ SIS;
- (vii) Provide inputs to the national MRV specialist on REDD+ monitoring systems regarding REDD+ safeguards (social and environmental);
- (viii) Report on the implementation of REDD+ safeguards at regular intervals, in line with international guidelines and requirements; and

- (ix) Document lessons learned and success stories on SIS to improve South-South collaboration.

2. Non-Key Experts

13. **National REDD+ Capacity Building Specialists** (3 persons, 45pm each, continuous): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as a capacity building specialist, with a Master's degree or higher in forestry, climate change, environmental policy or a related area. He/she must have at least three years of experience in conducting workshops on REDD+ with emphasis on community forestry; agroforestry and assisted natural regeneration, gender mainstreaming and REDD+ safeguards. The specialists must have sound knowledge of forest management efforts in Indonesia and familiarity with donor agencies and institutions involved in REDD+. The experts will:

- (i) Collect and analyze information on capacity needs that may be available from previous capacity assessments of the relevant institutions, REDD+ pilot projects and other initiatives in West Kalimantan;
- (ii) Assess current roles, responsibilities and capacities of relevant institutions, including FMUs, on REDD+ in Sintang and Kapuas Hulu districts;
- (iii) Identify the capacity gaps at sector levels and in the implementation of REDD+ and considering key thematic areas on REDD+ such as governance, safeguards, rights, REDD+ policies, REDD+ financing, incentives and benefit sharing, and MRV;
- (iv) Identify opportunities and entry points for strengthening and coordinating the capacity of relevant stakeholders on REDD+;
- (v) Enhance awareness of REDD+ among local stakeholders, including customary communities, FMUs, district and province officials;
- (vi) Work closely with the village facilitators for the implementation of the various REDD+ pilot activities (including ecotourism, beekeeping, handicrafts, home gardens and fish cultivation) with local communities, including women;
- (vii) Design and implement capacity building programs on REDD+ and value addition activities such as the processing of coffee, rubber and gaharu, honey, and weaving;
- (viii) Support community livelihood support activities such as the installation of solar panels, water facilities, road rehabilitation and micro-hydro for electricity generation and the implementation of "green school"; and
- (ix) Train at least 10 local resource persons in each FMU as future REDD+ trainers in their communities.

14. **National Land Use and Spatial Data management Specialist** (30 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as a data management specialist, with a bachelor's degree or higher in information technology, computer science, spatial information sciences or a related area. He/she must have at least three years of experience in GIS and remote sensing for analysis of land use. Experience in and creating maintaining project web sites is required. Knowledge of forest management issues in Indonesia is preferred. The expert will:

- (i) Review the existing national and provincial land use and land cover classification schemes, the accuracy of existing land-use assessments, and of carbon stock and inventory data;

- (ii) Identify data needs and gaps on land use in project areas, and collect relevant data to prepare baseline (thematic) maps, land use maps, and vulnerability maps;
- (iii) Conduct training on GIS for FMU and district staff;
- (iv) Advise FMU staff on the design of the CBFM plans;
- (v) Design, develop and maintain a user-friendly project web site in collaboration with other team members;
- (vi) Advise the team on hardware and software related issues; and
- (vii) Conduct training of trainers.

15. **National Forest Conflict Management Specialist** (2 experts, 20pm each, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as a conflict management specialist, with a Bachelor's degree or higher in forestry, environmental science, communications, journalism or a related area. He/she must have some exposure to REDD+ grievance redress mechanisms and safeguards. The specialist must have sound knowledge of subnational forest management processes in Indonesia, including tenure related issues. The expert will:

- (i) Facilitate and assist the FMU and district staff in handling conflicts, which also involve customary communities and the private sector;
- (ii) Participate in the mediation process of the design of CBFM, especially for activities with the potential of causing friction between members;
- (iii) Strengthen the institutional settlement of tenure related conflicts;
- (iv) Prepare a draft road map for REDD+ related conflict resolution in West Kalimantan;
- (v) Conduct training and mentoring activities to increase the capacity of FMU staff and others related to the conflict resolution;
- (vi) Support the development of grievance redress mechanisms to ensure that they include communities' needs and represent local circumstances; and
- (vii) Prepare progress report on GRM implementation and issues.

16. **National Forest Fire Management Specialist** (20 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as a forest fire management specialist, with a Master's degree or higher in forestry, climate change, environmental policy or a related area. He/she must have good exposure to causes and countermeasures of forest fire, especially in Indonesian context. The specialist must have sound knowledge of practical measures of forest fire management. The expert will:

- (i) Assess current mechanisms for law enforcement, legal review of licenses, and compliance audit for forest fire management in FMUs;
- (ii) Support the distribution of forest fire suppression equipment;
- (iii) Conduct training on community-based forest fire management to local communities and FMU staff; and
- (iv) Support community-based forest fire brigade patrol activities.

17. **National Forest Management Unit (FMU) Business Development and Market Promotion Specialist** (20 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as a business management specialist, with a Master's degree or higher in forest economics, business administration, commerce or a related area. He/she must have at least two years of experience in forestry related small and medium enterprises with emphasis on promoting ecotourism, community forestry and non-timber forest products. The specialist must have experience in value addition of forest products; sound knowledge of forestry business

procedures in Indonesia; and familiarity with donor agencies and institutions involved in sustainable forest management. The expert will:

- (i) Develop four FMU business plans, in cooperation with the REDD+, SFM and economics and fiscal policy specialists;
- (ii) Advise local communities and FMU staff on development of value added products such as processed coffee, latex and gaharu, handicrafts and honey;
- (iii) Advise women groups and entrepreneurs in the development of the business plan;
- (iv) Provide inputs to the development of West Kalimantan forest industry strategy;
- (v) Conduct training programs on value addition and micro-enterprise development, in coordination with the national REDD+ and SFM specialists and village facilitators; and
- (vi) Contribute to branding and promotion of the project and its products, via media, events, PR/Marketing with diverse stakeholders.

18. National Community Empowerment Specialist (30 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as a community empowerment specialist, with a Master's degree or higher in communications, social work, anthropology, environmental policy or a related area. He/she must have experience in engaging diverse stakeholders in REDD+ processes. The specialist must have sound knowledge of local community needs and the processes by which communities can increase their assets and build capacities to gain control over the factors and decisions that shape their livelihood. The expert will:

- (i) Conduct ethnographic studies to gain a better understanding of the social capital and baseline information related to improvement of community livelihood, especially in the context of FIP interventions;
- (ii) Act as an external agent to facilitate community level participatory processes and CBFM in close consultation with customary communities;
- (iii) Conduct training activities and workshops to FMU staff on community empowerment;
- (iv) Identify relevant partners, networks and key stakeholders to facilitate community livelihood programs, including marketing actions;
- (v) Participate in the development and implementation of REDD+ activities to empower communities and create ownership with a view to ensure sustainability;
- (vi) Draft guidelines on participatory planning through a community consultative process;
- (vii) Facilitate community level participatory processes to identify and implement the best possible and socially acceptable approaches;
- (viii) Facilitate community to organize themselves in implementation of all livelihood plans;
- (ix) Assist communities to conduct M&E in compliance with external audit; and
- (x) Record lessons to enhance the effectiveness of stakeholder communication strategy.

19. National Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist (30 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as a M&E specialist, with a Master's degree or higher in economics, environmental policy or a related area. He/she must have at least two years of experience in M&E aspects of REDD+. The specialist must have sound knowledge of subnational forest management processes in Indonesia and familiarity with M&E framework of Forest Investment Program. The expert will:

- (i) Collect baseline data for indicators in Design and Monitoring Framework (DMF), in close collaboration with FMU staff;
- (ii) Develop data collection and monitoring system as per DMF and FIP results framework, in association with staff of West Kalimantan province, districts and FMUs;
- (iii) Identify data needs and gaps, and formulate methodology to collect relevant data;
- (iv) Conduct seminars to strengthen capacity of government staff on monitoring and evaluation and FIP results framework;
- (v) Monitor and update annually the progress of DMF indicators and targets and report to FIP Steering Committee in Indonesia, FIP Subcommittee and ADB; and
- (vi) Prepare annual reports as per FIP Results Framework to the FIP subcommittee.

20. **National Social Safeguards Specialists** (2 persons, 30 pm each, intermittent): The consultants will have at least 5 years of experience as a social safeguards (indigenous peoples and involuntary resettlement) specialist, with a Master's degree or higher in environmental science, policy or a related area. One of the consultants must focus on social safeguards at national and provincial levels, while the other pays attention to safeguards at FMU level. The specialists must have sound knowledge of REDD+ safeguards and subnational forest management processes in Indonesia. The experts will:

- (i) Ensure that investments in the project areas are socially inclusive, equitable, and sustainable - consistent with national REDD+ strategy and ADB safeguards policies;
- (ii) Assist FMUs in conducting community consultations and report results following the social safeguards guidelines;
- (iii) Ensure that indigenous peoples (IP) and poverty issues are integrated in project area selection, project design and implementation, and M&E, in close communication with village coordinators and village facilitators;
- (iv) Verify that the indigenous peoples' planning framework (IPPF) and the resettlement framework (RF) are considered in implementation of project activities;
- (v) Organize training on social safeguards, with emphasis on corrective measures;
- (vi) Conduct periodic verification of social safeguards and report findings to the government, ADB and FIP subcommittee;
- (vii) Provide recommendations on the IPPF and determine activities that may require an IPP or *Masyarakat Hukum Adat* (MHA) Plan;
- (viii) Guide FMU staff to achieve meaningful IP participation in activities that require IPP;
- (ix) Liaise with MHA CSOs to implement the IPPF effectively and generate acceptable IPPs in the project areas;
- (x) Provide awareness and sensitivity briefings on IP participation to FIP stakeholders;
- (xi) Assess project activities to (a) identify opportunities to enhance positive impacts on MHA communities, and (b) determine the likelihood of significant adverse impacts on MHA communities and make recommendations to prevent or mitigate them;
- (xii) Review and provide recommendations on RF and Resettlement Plans (RP), if any.
- (xiii) Advise the district and FMU staff in RP preparation, if needed;

- (xiv) Work closely with gender and other specialists/experts; and
- (xv) Prepare quarterly social safeguards monitoring report.

21. **National Gender and Social Development Specialists** (2 persons, 20 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as a gender specialist, with a Master's degree or higher in arts, social sciences, or a related area. He/she must have at least three years of experience in gender mainstreaming aspects of REDD+ with emphasis on community forestry and REDD+ safeguards. The specialist must have good knowledge of subnational forest management processes in Indonesia. The expert will:

- (i) Conduct gender and social impact assessments and associated census, surveys and reports, and ensure effective integration of gender aspects in preparation of socio-economic and poverty profiles of project beneficiaries;
- (ii) Conduct gender analysis of policy adjustments related to social dimensions including but not limited to: land tenure, land use planning, other REDD+ policies;
- (iii) Recommend gender-responsive strategies and options to minimize adverse impacts due to introduction of new schemes, which may potentially affect livelihood and/or demand for socio economic services;
- (iv) Assist in the implementation of Gender Action Plan (GAP) and train project staff on gender mainstreaming in project activities;
- (v) Ensure that the gender targets and indicators described in GAP are integrated in the project activities and M&E frameworks, and support the efforts to achieve the targets;
- (vi) Provide technical advice for the district and FMU staff to implement GAP and conduct training on participatory and gender responsive planning at FMU and community levels, leadership and public speaking training for women, pilots for women grant management, among others;
- (vii) Ensure implementation of gender safeguards as described in the GAP (e.g., ensuring women's participation and representation in all project activities, allocation of adequate resources for activities relevant to GAP);
- (viii) Conduct periodic visits to the project area to verify the compliance with the GAP;
- (ix) Ensure, in collaboration with communication specialist, that project materials include information on gender issues in forest management and REDD+ as well as ensure that communication strategies adopt gender responsive measures;
- (x) Identify key stakeholders (including both men and women within poor and vulnerable groups) and their project-related interests, including possible barriers to their meaningful participation in and benefit from the project;
- (xi) Recommend strategies to address stakeholder concerns and identify factors affecting project risk and viability;
- (xii) Ensure that poverty concerns are integrated well in project activities;
- (xiii) Contribute to the development of M&E systems and monitor poverty indicators throughout the project life as aligned with the DMF; and
- (xiv) Prepare bi-annual and annual reports on progress in GAP implementation to the government, ADB, and FIP subcommittee.

22. **National Environmental Safeguards Specialist** (30 pm, intermittent): The consultant will have at least 5 years of experience as an environmental safeguards specialist, with a Master's degree or higher in environmental policy, natural resource management, climate change, or a related area. He/she must have at least two years of experience in REDD+ environmental safeguards. Experience in preparing Initial Environmental Examinations and Environmental Monitoring Plans is required. The expert will:

- (i) Coordinate environmental safeguards related activities and ensure that EARF guidelines are applied in project activities;
- (ii) Prepare environmental management plans and review Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) of activities;
- (iii) Prepare Initial Environmental Examinations (IEEs) for activities that are determined as category B for environment, as per ADB's SPS 2009;
- (iv) Provide technical guidance and strengthen capacity of staff at district and FMU levels in all aspects of environmental management;
- (v) Guide preparation of UKL-UPLs and SPPLs of project activities and prepare strategy to effectively submit environmental assessment documents and environment permits (if necessary) to the concerned government offices and the ADB;
- (vi) Consolidate progress and monitoring report on the environmental safeguards; and
- (vii) Work closely with CSO working on environmental issues

23. National Stakeholder Communication and Public Relations Specialist (30 pm, intermittent): The expert will have at least 5 years of experience as a communications specialist, with a Bachelor's degree or higher in communications, journalism, public policy or a related area. He/she must have exposure to REDD+ communications. Experience as a public relations specialist for a project or organization is preferred. The expert will:

- (i) Assume overall responsibility for refinement and implementation of stakeholder communication strategy (SCS);
- (ii) Disseminate project related information via project web site and other means (e.g., TV, radio, newspapers), in collaboration with spatial data management specialist;
- (iii) Identify, develop, distribute and evaluate a variety of project communication materials (e.g., fact sheets, brochures, press releases, newsletters) targeting different groups of stakeholders;
- (iv) Support the project team in workshops and other training activities;
- (v) Guide installation and use of communication equipment to facilitate communication across various levels of the government;
- (vi) Collaborate with local media and contribute to branding and promotion of the project, in cooperation with the FMU business development and market promotion specialist.
- (vii) Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of media on a regular basis to enhance the effectiveness of SCS; and
- (viii) Support knowledge management and information exchange activities.

24. National Procurement Specialists (2 persons, 20 pm each, intermittent): The consultants will have at least 5 years of experience as procurement specialist, with a Bachelor's degree or higher in engineering, business administration, commerce or a related area. Experience with procurement in forestry-related institutions is preferred. One of the specialists will focus on procurement at FMU level and the other will focus on procurement at national and provincial levels. The experts will:

- (i) Assume responsibility for compliance of procurement with the government and ADB guidelines, and in cooperation with Procurement Service Unit (PSU) and

- Electronic Procurement Service of the MOEF, and provincial and district forestry offices;
- (ii) Coordinate with other experts of PISU, executing agency (official commitment maker (Pejabat Pembuat Komitmen – PPK), and proxy of budget user (Kuasa Pengguna Anggaran – KPA) in preparing procurement plan;
- (iii) Develop guidelines for procurement of goods, services and contracting;
- (iv) Prepare documents for procurement and contracting processes at national level, and review documents prepared by the FMU/UPTs;
- (v) Supervise procurement at the district and village level; and
- (vi) Conduct training on procurement of goods and services to staff at various levels.

25. **National Financial Management and Administration Specialists** (2 persons, 30 pm each, intermittent): The consultants will have at least 5 years of experience as a financial management specialist, with a bachelor's degree or higher in finance, commerce, accounting, business administration or a related area. Previous experience in working with forestry related institutions in Indonesia is an advantage. The specialists will share the work at national, provincial and FMU levels depending on the workload. The experts will:

- (i) Assist EA in financial planning, budgeting and accounting (related to the RKAKL work plan and budget);
- (ii) Coordinate with the Director General of the Department of Treasury on finance issues, in management of the FIP grant, replenishment and filing of information related to Bank Accounts at Reksus government account at Bank Indonesia;
- (iii) Process the disbursement of funds and record all financial transactions in accordance with ADB and government procedures;
- (iv) Verify evidence of project expenditures, and prepare periodic financial statements to the proxy of budget user (KPA) in a timely manner;
- (v) Cross check data on grant disbursement from RKBI, from the letter of fund disbursement, and from the MDS Client Connection application on the Financial Management Report system (software), and prepare the Interim Financial Reports for withdrawal application purposes;
- (vi) Conduct training on financial procedures and regulations to staff at various levels;
- (vii) Support the EA in preparing an Activity Implementation Report of Grants to BAPPENAS each quarter, primarily related to finance issues;
- (viii) Monitor implementation of the project finance per category and per component;
- (ix) Resolve issues related to management of the grant at central and local levels;
- (x) Collect data and cross check financial data for the Annual Report/Financial Statement Special Account, which may be required for audits by BPKP and ADB
- (xi) Maintain complete and transparent documentation of all financial data;
- (xii) Support KLHK in preparing periodic and monthly reports for ADB IFR about Sources and Uses of Funds; and
- (xiii) Coordinate with Treasury General and ADB in financial reporting to the FIP.

26. **National REDD+ Village Coordinators** (2 persons, 60 pm each, continuous): The village coordinator will have at least 5 years of experience in forest villages of West Kalimantan, with ability to build consensus among villages on forestry issues. He/she must have ability to understand project's objectives to involve communities in efforts to reduce deforestation and forest degradation. The facilitators should be familiar with forestry challenges in various FMUs in West Kalimantan. The facilitators, under direct guidance of the team leader, will:

- (i) Coordinate technical and administrative support for REDD+ activities in assigned villages to ensure timely implementation;
- (ii) Monitor progress against project implementation schedule and prepare periodic progress reports;
- (iii) Support forest inventories and assessments in FMUs and assess FMU plans to identify areas for forest restoration;
- (iv) Advise on the collection and analysis of all data relevant to forest management;
- (v) Facilitate implementation of guidelines for environmental protection and biodiversity conservation, and for delineating areas that require special protection;
- (vi) Advise local communities on conservation, reforestation, ecosystem restoration and proposed ecotourism plans;
- (vii) Support preparation of guidelines for site and species selection for community restoration of denuded and degraded forest areas;
- (viii) Ensure timely supply of best possible quality of planting stock of indigenous tree species and NTFPs for restoration, enrichment planting and livelihood opportunities; and
- (ix) Work closely with other experts/specialists.

27. **National REDD+ Village Facilitators** (7 persons, 60 pm each, continuous): The facilitators will have at least 5 years of experience in one or two assigned villages, with a good understanding of forestry related issues. He/she must have ability to build consensus among village communities. One village facilitator will cover 2-3 villages. The facilitator, under the guidance of REDD+ village coordinator and the team leader, will:

- (i) Support the overall planning and implementation of REDD+ activities in assigned villages, in close consultation with local communities and the consulting team;
- (ii) Schedule training activities and workshops based on consideration of availability of local communities and specific circumstances of the villages;
- (iii) Support field visits of staff of EA, IAs and ADB;
- (iv) Monitor progress of activities in assigned villages against project implementation schedule and submit periodic progress reports and technical reports at village level;
- (v) Support efforts to select sites and species for community restoration of forest areas; and
- (vi) Support capacity building activities aimed at local communities.

28. **National Project Administration and Accounting Assistants** (6 persons, 60 pm each, continuous): The consultant will have a relevant qualification in accounting, commerce or related area, and at least 2 years of experience as administration assistant. Sound knowledge of administration and accounting procures in Indonesia is required. One assistant will be based in Jakarta, while the others will be based in FMU offices in Kapuas Hulu and Sintang districts. The assistants will:

- (i) Support all project-related administration matters, including maintenance of project records, attendance lists, mission clearances, securing visas for consultants, assistance with getting quotations, tracking deliveries, etc.;
- (ii) Provide logistic support to organize workshops and training activities, including letters of invitation, documentation;
- (iii) Maintain project accounts properly, including petty cash registers;

- (iv) Send financial reports (budget realization report, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements) regularly on a timely basis to the EA and IAs, following standard regulations of the government;
- (v) Verify project-related expenditures systematically and consolidate all transactions; and
- (vi) Prepare a report on implementation of Kuasa Pengguna Anggaran accounting to higher authorities periodically on a timely basis.

Table 1: List of Consultants Inputs

Key Experts	Inputs (PM)
International	
International REDD+ and SFM Specialist	10
International REDD+ Economics and Fiscal Policy Specialist	5
International REDD+ Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) Specialist	5
Subtotal (International)	20
National	
National REDD+ Specialist and Team Leader	60
National SFM (Agroforestry and Assisted Natural Regeneration) Specialist	30
National REDD+ Economics and Fiscal Policy Specialist	30
National REDD+ MRV Specialist	30
National REDD+ Safeguards Information System Specialist	30
Subtotal (National)	180
Total Key Experts	200
Non-Key Experts	
National REDD+ Capacity Building Specialists (3 persons, 45 pm each)	135
National Land Use and Spatial Data Management Specialist	30
National Forest Fire Management Specialist	20
National FMU Business Development and Market Promotion Specialist	20
National Community Empowerment Specialist	30
National Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	30
National Social Safeguards Specialists (2 persons, 30 pm each)	60
National Forest Conflict Management Specialist (2 persons, 20 pm each)	40
National Gender and Social Development Specialist (2 persons, 20 pm each)	40
National Environmental Safeguards Specialist	30
National Stakeholder Communication and Public Relations Specialist	30
National Procurement Specialists (2 persons, 20 months each)	40
National Financial Management and Administration Specialists (2 persons, 30 pm each)	60
National REDD+ Village Coordinators (2 persons, 60 pm each)	120
National REDD+ Village Facilitators (7 persons, 60 pm each)	420
National Project administration and accounting assistants (6 persons, 60 pm each)	360
Total Non- Key Experts	1,465
TOTAL INPUTS	1,665

Annex 6: Detailed Cost Estimates

No	Expenditures Category/activities	Unit Rate (IDR'000)	Unit Rate Eq.in USD	Amount, in USD							Contingen cy	Total incl. Contingencies	
				2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			Total
1A	GOODS (Equipment and Vehicles)											0.1	
	1A. 1. Field Equipment												
	For Dit. KPHP and UPT.BPPHP												
a	Cars, 4 units	600,000	46,154	0	46,154	138,462	0	0	0	0	184,615	18,462	203,077
b	Motorbikes , 12 units	25,000	1,923	0	0	23,077	0	0	0	0	23,077	2,308	25,385
c	Computer/laptop, 4 units	10,000	769	0	769	2,308	0	0	0	0	3,077	308	3,385
d	GPS, 6 units	2,000	154	0	0	923	0	0	0	0	923	92	1,015
e	Peat depth monitoring devices, 2 units	2,000	154	0	0	308	0	0	0	0	308	31	338
f	Speed boat, 2 units	80,000	6,154	0	0	12,308	0	0	0	0	12,308	1,231	13,538
g	Video-conferencing (Central: 1, Provincial: 1, district: 2), 4 units	100,000	7,692	0	7,692	23,077	0	0	0	0	30,769	3,077	33,846
h	Other equipment for improving Communication, (4 U	10,000	769	0	769	2,308	0	0	0	0	3,077	308	3,385
i	Software and hardware ,4 units	9,000	692	0	692	2,077	0	0	0	0	2,769	277	3,046
j	Camera digital , 4 units	5,000	385	0	385	1,154	0	0	0	0	1,538	154	1,692
	For UPT.BPSKL - Dit BUPSHA												
k	Solar Panels 200W/unit, 250 Units	6,000	462	0	23,077	46,154	46,154	0	0	0	115,385	11,538	126,923
	For UPT.BBTNBKDS - DG.PJLHK												
l	Forest fire suppression equipment , 10 units	1,319,000	101,462	0	0	1,014,615	0	0	0	0	1,014,615	101,462	1,116,077
	Subtotal Field Equipment (1A.1)			0	79,538	1,266,769	46,154	0	0	0	1,392,462	139,246	1,531,708
	1A. 2. Office Equipment												
	For Dit. KPHP and UPT.BPPHP												
a)	Geospatial data 6,300 km2 (RBI Skala 1:2500)	60	5	0	14,538	14,538	0	0	0	0	29,077	2,908	31,985
b)	Computer Server (6 unit)	100,000	7,692	0	15,385	30,769	0	0	0	0	46,154	4,615	50,769
c)	Server data storage (4 unit)	25,000	1,923	0	3,846	3,846	0	0	0	0	7,692	769	8,462
d)	Color Printer and Scanner A4	3,000	231	0	231	462	0	0	0	0	692	69	762
e)	Scanner A0, (2 units)	17,000	1,308	0	1,308	1,308	0	0	0	0	2,615	262	2,877
f)	Plotter A0, (2 units)	17,000	1,308	0	1,308	1,308	0	0	0	0	2,615	262	2,877
g)	Geographic information systems software, (4 units)	105,384	8,106	0	8,106	24,319	0	0	0	0	32,426	3,243	35,668
h)	Mapping and hardware/ soft-ware maintenance	20,000	1,538	0	0	1,538	1,538	1,538	1,538	0	6,154	615	6,769
	Subtotal Office Equipment (1A.2)			0	44,722	78,089	1,538	1,538	1,538	0	127,426	12,743	140,168
	Total Goods (1A)			0	124,260	1,344,858	47,692	1,538	1,538	0	1,519,887	151,989	1,670,000

No	Expenditures Category/activities	Unit Rate (IDR'000)	Unit Rate Eq.in USD	Amount, in USD							Contingen cy	Total incl. Contingencies	
				2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			Total
1B	WORKS											0.1	
	1B.1 Works to Support Forest Livelihood												
	For UPT.BBTNBKDS - DJ KSDAE												
a)	Infrastructure for ecotourism	137,500	10,577	0	0	0	10,577	10,577	0	0	21,154	2,115	23,269
	For UPT.BPPHP-Dit. KPHP												
b)	Coffee processing house (drying, soaking, processing)	415,000	31,923	0	0	0	63,846	0	0	0	63,846	6,385	70,231
c)	Latex processing building (SHEET latex)	743,600	57,200	0	0	57,200	57,200	114,400	0	0	228,800	22,880	251,680
d)	Galery building	946,000	72,769	0	0	0	145,538	0	0	0	145,538	14,554	160,092
	Subtotal Works to Support Forest Livelihood			0	0	57,200	277,162	124,977	0	0	459,338	45,934	505,272
	1B.2 Works for Infrastructure in Forest Village												
	For UPT.BPSKL - Dit. BUPSHA												
a)	village road/transport network	500,000	38,462	0	0	0	346,154	307,692	0	0	653,846	65,385	719,231
b)	Microhydro Power Plant, 40 KVA	701,500	53,962	0	0	53,962	53,962	0	0	0	107,923	10,792	118,715
c)	Building for Community Meeting/Green School	300,000	23,077	0	0	23,077	0	0	23,077	0	46,154	4,615	50,769
	For UPT.BPPHP-Dit. KPHP												
d)	Nursery Workshop	730,800	56,215	0	56,215	56,215	56,215	0	0	0	168,646	16,865	185,511
	Subtotal Works for Infrastructure in Forest Village			0	56,215	133,254	456,331	307,692	23,077	0	976,569	97,657	1,074,226
	Total Works (1B)			0	56,215	190,454	733,492	432,669	23,077	0	1,435,908	143,591	1,570,000

		USD.1 = IDR. 13,000											
No	Expenditures Category/activities	Unit Rate (IDR'000)	Unit Rate Eq.in USD	Amount, in USD								Contingen cy	Total incl. Contingencies
				2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total		
1C	OTHERS												
	1C. 1. Livelihood Improvement (incl.Comm.Services and Materials)												
	Livelihood Inputs by UPT BPSKL - Dit. BUPSHA												
	a) Gaharu Agro forestry for Kab. Sintang, 70 Ha	38,863	2,989	0	0	209,260	0	0	0	0	209,260	10,463	219,723
	b) Gaharu Agro forestry for Kab. Kapuas Hulu, 110 Ha	39,300	3,023	0	0	90,691	90,691	90,691	60,461	0	332,534	16,627	349,161
	c) Coffee Agro forestry for Sintang District, 410 Ha	32,018	2,463	0	0	246,293	246,293	246,293	270,923	0	1,009,802	50,490	1,060,293
	d) Coffee Agro forestry for Kapuas Hulu District, 410 Ha	32,358	2,489	0	0	497,815	497,815	746,723	1,169,866	0	2,912,220	145,611	3,057,831
	e) Rubber Plantation, 120 Ha	20,458	1,574	0	0	94,422	94,422	0	0	0	188,843	9,442	198,285
	f) Handicraft in Sintang District	31,990	2,461	0	0	9,843	0	0	0	0	9,843	492	10,335
	g) Handicraft in Kapuas Hulu	31,990	2,461	0	0	14,765	0	0	0	0	14,765	738	15,503
	h) Bee Keeping, Sintang District	68,493	5,269	0	0	21,075	0	0	0	0	21,075	1,054	22,128
	i) Bee Keeping, Kapuas Hulu	72,093	5,546	0	0	33,273	0	0	0	0	33,273	1,664	34,937
	j) Cat fish for Kab. Sintang	93,293	7,176	0	0	28,705	0	0	0	0	28,705	1,435	30,141
	k) Cat fish for Kab.Kapuas Hulu	94,993	7,307	0	0	43,843	0	0	0	0	43,843	2,192	46,035
	l) Home garden/horticulture (Dragon fruit, Kmiri Sunan)	39,740	3,057	0	0	30,569	45,854	45,854	0	0	122,277	6,114	128,391
	m) Other home garden activities	3,169,936	243,841	0	0	0	73,152	73,152	97,536	0	243,841	12,192	256,033
	n) Gaharu innoculant Support (year 5), 180 units	10,000	769	0	0	0	0	0	138,462	0	138,462	6,923	145,385
	o) Drinking water facilities	144,200	11,092	0	0	188,569	188,569	0	0	0	377,138	18,857	395,995
	Livelihood Inputs by UPT BBTNBKDS / Dit. PJLHK												
	p) Start up ecotourism	447,000	34,385	0	0	0	68,769	0	0	0	68,769	3,438	72,208
	For UPT.BPPHP-Dit. KPHP												
	q) Assisted Natural Regeneration	2,184	168	0	0	0	336,000	336,000	336,000	0	1,008,000	50,400	1,058,400
	Total Community Participation (1C.1)			0	0	1,509,124	1,641,566	1,538,714	2,073,248	0	6,762,651	338,133	7,100,784

		USD.1 = IDR. 13,000		Amount, in USD								Contingen cy	Total incl. Contingencies
No	Expenditures Category/activities	Unit Rate (IDR'000)	Unit Rate Eq.in USD	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total		
1C. 2. Workshop, Training and Studies													
a) Workshop/Seminar and Planning Meeting													
For Dit. KPHP													
1)	Facilitate meeting of KPH, regional forestry center and district forestry office to refine the KPH Kapuas Hulu	77,500	5,962	0	5,962	0	0	0	0	0	5,962	298	6,260
2)	Design of official forest managem't plan at KPH in Sintang	107,500	8,269	0	0	8,269	0	0	0	0	8,269	413	8,683
3)	Design of the forest management plan (new KPH)	145,000	11,154	0	0	0	11,154	0	0	0	11,154	558	11,712
4)	<i>Meeting for Forest Management Plans Support</i>	100,000	7,692	0	15,385	38,462	23,077	0	0	0	76,923	3,846	80,769
5)	Workshop on methodology & Map Accuracy Assessment	50,000	3,846	0	0	7,692	0	0	0	0	7,692	385	8,077
6)	Multi-stakeholder consultation on district land use planing	100,000	7,692	0	7,692	7,692	7,692	7,692	0	0	30,769	1,538	32,308
7)	Workshop on harmonization of fiscal policies on land use	100,000	7,692	0	0	7,692	7,692	7,692	7,692	0	30,769	1,538	32,308
Livelihood Inputs by Dit. BUPSHA													
8)	Workshop on REDD+ safeguard information system (district and province)	100,000	7,692	0	0	7,692	0	0	0	0	7,692	385	8,077
9)	Data sharing guidelines and decrees for forest management and REDD+ information (sub-national REDD+ activity registry)	100,000	7,692	0	0	0	0	15,385	0	0	15,385	769	16,154
10)	Workshop on integrated GHG reporting at KPH, sub-national and national in Indonesia	100,000	7,692	0	0	0	7,692	0	0	0	7,692	385	8,077
11)	Workshop on provincial strategy for tenure conflict management and grievance and redress mechanism	100,000	7,692	0	0	0	7,692	0	0	0	7,692	385	8,077
Subtotal Workshop (1C.2a))				0	29,038	77,500	65,000	30,769	7,692	0	210,000	10,500	220,500
b.1) Training for organization development													
For UPT BPSKL													
1)	Training for field facilitators and KPH staff on participatory & gender integrated planning , 30 pns	112,500	8,654	0	8,654	0	0	0	0	0	8,654	260	8,913
2)	Training for grant for women management , 60 pns	315,000	24,231	0	0	24,231	0	0	0	0	24,231	727	24,958
3)	Training for organization development mix group	11,000	846	0	0	8,462	0	0	0	0	8,462	254	8,715
4)	Training women's leadership in organization	11,000	846	0	0	8,462	0	0	0	0	8,462	254	8,715
5)	NTFP Women based business fund	30,000	2,308	0	0	4,615	2,308	0	0	0	6,923	208	7,131
Subtotal of Training for Organization Dev. (1C.2b.1))				0	8,654	45,769	2,308	0	0	0	56,731	1,702	58,433

		USD.1 = IDR. 13,000		Amount, in USD								Contingen cy	Total incl. Contingencies
No	Expenditures Category/activities	Unit Rate (IDR'000)	Unit Rate Eq.in USD	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total		
b.2) Training for Livelihoods Options													
For UPT BPSKL													
1)	Training for Weaving package training	40,000	3,077	0	3,077	9,231	3,077	0	0	0	15,385	462	15,846
2)	Technical support to improve productivity and income from home gardens	50,000	3,846	0	0	19,231	19,231	0	0	0	38,462	1,154	39,615
3)	Training for beekeeping and other alternatives of non land base economic activities	39,000	3,000	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	30,000	900	30,900
4)	Training for economic livelihood products business, processing and marketing, 100 persons @ 7days	525,000	40,385	0	0	40,385	40,385	0	0	0	80,769	2,423	83,192
5)	Training Green School (2 pilot village x10 pnsx5dys)	37,500	2,885	0	0	2,885	2,885	0	0	0	5,769	173	5,942
6)	Electricity technical & institutional management training (2 X 10 persons@6days)	12,000	923	0	0	1,846	0	0	0	0	1,846	55	1,902
For UPT.BPPHP													
7)	Training on raising awareness on forest and climate change for communities	200,000	15,385	0	0	30,769	30,769	0	0	0	61,538	1,846	63,385
8)	Fair for exhibition handicrafts ad NTFP products in Jakarta	100,000	7,692	0	0	7,692	7,692	7,692	0	0	23,077	692	23,769
9)	Training for KPH staff and community member in tree inventory and forest assessment	30,000	2,308	0	0	9,231	6,923	6,923	0	0	23,077	692	23,769
10)	GIS management and land cover analysis for KPH staff and district forestry office	50,000	3,846	0	7,692	0	0	0	0	0	7,692	231	7,923
11)	Training field technicians on SFM	25,000	1,923	0	19,231	19,231	0	0	0	0	38,462	1,154	39,615
12)	Training for forest management to patrol operator	24,000	1,846	0	0	0	18,462	18,462	0	0	36,923	1,108	38,031
12)	Training on SFM for Province staff	52,500	4,038	0	0	4,038	0	0	0	0	4,038	121	4,160
13)	Training on FPIC procedures (FMU staff and communities)	25,000	1,923	0	9,615	9,615	0	0	0	0	19,231	577	19,808
14)	Training on conflict mediation (FMU staff & communities)	25,000	1,923	0	9,615	9,615	0	0	0	0	19,231	577	19,808
15)	Training on landscape level management (FMU staff)	30,000	2,308	0	0	11,538	0	0	0	0	11,538	346	11,885
16)	Training on Payment for ecosystem services (FMU staff and communities)	25,000	1,923	0	0	9,615	9,615	0	0	0	19,231	577	19,808
17)	Production and dissemination of printed materials	50,000	3,846	0	3,846	7,692	7,692	7,692	7,692	3,846	38,462	1,154	39,615
18)	Audio-visual course materials	30,000	2,308	0	0	2,308	0	0	0	0	2,308	69	2,377
19)	Training to operate Communication Infrastructure established in 2 KPH, 6pns@5 days	60,000	4,615	0	0	4,615	0	0	0	0	4,615	138	4,754
20)	Training for web development, maintenance and content management (KPH staff, villagers representative) , 15 pns x 5	56,250	4,327	0	0	4,327	4,327	0	0	0	8,654	260	8,913
21)	Training for Communications Skill (writing, reporting, facilitating for (KPH staff, villagers represent' ve) – 30 pns x 5days	112,500	8,654	0	0	8,654	8,654	0	0	0	17,308	519	17,827
22)	Material development & trainers for raising awareness on forest and climate change for communities, at KPH and provincial	250,000	19,231	0	19,231	19,231	0	0	0	0	38,462	1,154	39,615
For BBTNBKDS													
23)	Training for guide, interpreter, ecotourism management (homestay, sanitary, culinary, transports, etc.), 80 pns @7 days	140,500	10,808	0	0	10,808	10,808	0	0	0	21,615	648	22,264
24)	Community forest fire brigade training and exercises	405,000	31,154	0	31,154	62,308	62,308	62,308	62,308	31,154	311,538	9,346	320,885
Subtot.of Training for Livelihood Options (1C.2b.2))				0	103,462	334,865	232,827	103,077	70,000	35,000	879,231	26,377	905,608
Subtotal of Training (1C.2b.1)+1C.2b.2)				0	112,115	380,635	235,135	103,077	70,000	35,000	935,962	28,079	964,040

		USD.1 = IDR. 13,000		Amount, in USD								Contingen cy	Total incl. Contingencies
No	Expenditures Category/activities	Unit Rate (IDR'000)	Unit Rate Eq.in USD	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total		
	1C.2c) Studies											0.05	
	For Dit. KPHP												
	1) Draft a policy on participatory planning and implementation	192,000	14,769	0	7,385	7,385	0	0	0	0	14,769	738	15,508
	2) Consultative process for policy on participatory planning and implementation	15,000	1,154	0	1,154	2,308	2,308	2,308	2,308	1,154	11,538	577	12,115
	3) Consultative process for benefit sharing	15,000	1,154	0	1,154	2,308	2,308	2,308	2,308	1,154	11,538	577	12,115
	4) Assessment and socio-economic and environmental study of the spatial plan (to identify potential economic activities)	180,000	13,846	0	0	6,923	6,923	0	0	0	13,846	692	14,538
	5) Forest industry strategy in West Kalimantan assessed and support provided to ensure the policy harmonization with the forest industry strategy at the national level.	300,000	23,077	0	0	4,615	11,538	6,923	0	0	23,077	1,154	24,231
	6) Draft 3 proposal for additional financing	240,000	18,462	0	0	0	18,462	0	0	0	18,462	923	19,385
	7) Develop modality of effective participation of communities in KPH operations	2,540,000	195,385	0	0	39,077	97,692	58,615	0	0	195,385	9,769	205,154
	8) Environmental assesment	100,000	7,692	0	7,692	23,077	15,385	15,385	15,385	0	76,923	3,846	80,769
	9) Community mapping teams (30 Person @ 12Months)	51,000	3,923	0	11,769	35,308	0	0	0	0	47,077	2,354	49,431
	For Dit. BUPSHA												
	1) Integrated GHG reporting at KPH, sub-national and national in Indonesia (MRV and registry)	60,000	4,615	0	9,231	9,231	9,231	9,231	4,615	0	41,538	2,077	43,615
	2) Fiscal policy harmonization assessment	300,000	23,077	0	4,615	18,462	0	0	0	0	23,077	1,154	24,231
	3) Design of the benefit sharing mechanism	230,400	17,723	0	0	0	17,723	0	0	0	17,723	886	18,609
	4) Draft policy on monitoring of REDD+ activities and MRV	300,000	23,077	0	11,538	11,538	0	0	0	0	23,077	1,154	24,231
	5) Consultative process for policy on monitoring REDD+ activities	15,000	1,154	0	1,154	2,308	2,308	2,308	2,308	1,154	11,538	577	12,115
	6) SubNational REDD+ activity registry	180,000	13,846	0	0	0	13,846	0	0	0	13,846	692	14,538
	7) Provincial REDD+ safeguard information system	180,000	13,846	0	0	5,538	8,308	0	0	0	13,846	692	14,538
	8) Develop model KPH Procedure for REDD+ with community	1,700,000	130,769	0	0	26,154	65,385	39,231	0	0	130,769	6,538	137,308
	9) Strategy for tenure conflict management	30,000	2,308	0	0	6,923	6,923	0	0	0	13,846	692	14,538
	10) Field studies, surveys and assistants (baseline income)	100,000	7,692	0	38,462	38,462	0	0	0	0	76,923	3,846	80,769
	Subtotal Studies (1C.2c))			0	94,154	239,615	278,338	136,308	26,923	3,462	778,800	38,940	817,740
	Total Workshop, Training and Studies (1C.2)			0	235,308	697,750	578,473	270,154	104,615	38,462	1,924,762	77,519	2,002,280

		USD.1 = IDR. 13,000		Amount, in USD								Contingen	Total incl.
No	Expenditures Category/activities	Unit Rate (IDR'000)	Unit Rate Eq.in USD	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total	cy	Contingencies
1C.3 Project Management													
1. Dit BUPSHA - Ditjen PSKL													
a	Supervision	4,000	308	0	6,923	13,846	13,846	9,231	9,231	6,923	60,000	1,800	61,800
b	Monitoring and evaluation Meetings	15,000	1,154	0	1,154	2,308	2,308	2,308	2,308	1,154	11,538	346	11,885
c	Konsinyering Meeting	3,000	231	0	1,154	2,308	2,308	2,308	2,308	1,154	11,538	346	11,885
d	Coordination meetings with stakeholders	250,000	19,231	0	19,231	0	0	0	0	19,231	38,462	1,154	39,615
e	Coordinat'n meetings with IAs and ADB	150,000	11,538	0	11,538	46,154	46,154	46,154	46,154	11,538	207,692	6,231	213,923
f	Operational materials	30,000	2,308	0	1,154	2,308	2,308	2,308	2,308	1,154	11,538	346	11,885
2. UPT BPSKL - Dit. BUPSHA													
a	Supervision	350	27	0	4,523	4,523	4,523	323	323	162	14,377	431	14,808
b	Duty Trips for Meetings to Jakarta	4,000	308	0	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231	615	6,769	203	6,972
c	Duty Trip for KPH to Field	350	27	0	4,523	5,169	5,169	646	646	323	16,477	494	16,971
3. Dit. KPHP - Ditjen PHPL													
a	Supervision	4,000	308	0	615	2,462	2,462	1,231	615	615	8,000	240	8,240
b	Meetings	5,000	385	0	769	1,538	1,538	1,538	769	769	6,923	208	7,131
4. UPT. BPHP Wil X - Dit.KPHP.													
a	Supervision	350	27	0	2,262	4,523	4,523	323	323	162	12,115	363	12,479
b	Duty Trips for Meetings	4,000	308	0	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231	615	6,769	203	6,972
c	Duty Trip for KPH to Field	350	27	0	2,262	4,523	4,523	323	323	162	12,115	363	12,479
d	Salaries for Speed Boat Driver (3 unit)	3,500	269	0	4,846	9,692	9,692	9,692	9,692	4,846	48,462	2,423	50,885
e	Gasoline , Cars ,Speed Boat and Motor Cycle	27,576	2,121	0	12,727	25,455	25,455	25,455	25,455	12,727	127,274	6,364	133,638
f	Maintenance for Cars, Speed boat and Motor Cycle,	1,500	115	0	692	1,385	1,385	1,385	1,385	692	6,923	346	7,269
5. Dit. PJLHK–Ditjen KSDAE													
a	Supervision	4,000	308	0	615	2,462	2,462	1,231	615	615	8,000	240	8,240
b	Meetings	5,000	385	0	769	1,538	1,538	1,538	769	769	6,923	208	7,131
6. UPT BBTN BKDS–Ditjen KSDAE													
a	Supervision	350	27	0	2,262	4,523	4,523	323	323	162	12,115	363	12,479
b	Duty Trips for Meetings	4,000	308	0	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231	615	6,769	203	6,972
c	Duty Trip for KPH to Field	350	27	0	4,523	4,523	4,523	646	323	162	14,700	441	15,141
Total Project Management (1C.3)				0	86,235	142,932	142,932	110,655	107,562	65,166	655,482	23,318	678,799
Total of Other Activities (1C)				0	321,543	2,349,806	2,362,971	1,919,522	2,285,425	103,627	9,342,894	438,969	9,781,000
2 CONSULTING SERVICES												0.05	
By Dit. BUPSHA													
1	Consulting Services for PISU, (QCBS Direct Paym't)		3,460,000		693,938	1,134,919	446,796	456,487	378,952	348,908	3,460,000	173,000	3,633,000
2	Individual Technical Experts for PCU Support, 2 pns	35,000	2,692		32,308	64,615	64,615	64,615	64,615	32,308	323,077	16,154	340,000
Total Consulting Services (2)				0	726,246	1,199,534	511,411	521,103	443,568	381,215	3,783,077	189,154	3,973,000
Total Grant				0	1,228,265	5,084,651	3,655,566	2,874,833	2,753,609	484,843	16,081,766	923,702	17,000,000

Annex 7: Procurement Plan by Executing and Implementing Agencies

E. Procurement Plan

1. Basic Data

Project Name: Community-Focused Investments to Address Deforestation and Forest Degradation	
Project Number: 47084-002	Approval Number: G-XXXX
Country: Indonesia	Executing Agency: Ministry of Environment and Forestry
Project Procurement Classification: Category B	Implementing Agency: Directorate of Business Development for Social Forestry and Customary Forestry (BUPSHA) Directorate of Environmental Services of Conservation Forest (PJLHK); Directorate of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP) Procurement Service Unit (PSU): (i) MOEF; (ii) UPT Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership Office, Kalimantan (BPSKL) Banjar Baru – South Kalimantan Province; (iii) UPT Production Forest Utilization Control Office, Pontianak (BPHP); (iv) UPT National Parks (BBNTNBKDS); (v) official commitment maker (Pejabat Pembuat Komitmen [PPK]) Sintang and (iv) PPK Kapuas Hulu
Project Procurement Risk: Low	
Project Financing Amount (in \$ million): ADB Financing: Cofinancing (ADB Administered): US\$ 17.0 Non-ADB Financing: US\$ 1.7	Project Closing Date: 30 June 2022
Date of First Procurement Plan: 13 April 2016	Date of this Procurement Plan: 25 August 2016

2. Methods, Thresholds, Review and 18-Month Procurement Plan

b. Procurement and Consulting Methods and Thresholds

93. Except as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) may otherwise agree, the following process thresholds shall apply to procurement of goods and works.

Procurement of Goods and Works		
Method	Threshold	Comments
National Competitive Bidding for Goods	Between US\$ 100,001 and US\$ 5,000,000	First two contracts subject to ADB's prior review
National Competitive Bidding for Works	Between US\$ 100,001 and US\$ 10,000,000	
Shopping for Goods	Up to US\$ 100,000	First two contracts subject to ADB's prior review.
Shopping for Works	Up to US\$ 100,000	
Community Participation	Up to US\$ 30,000	First two contracts subject to ADB's prior review.

Direct Contracting for Goods	Up to US\$ 3,000	The EA and IAs may purchase the items directly from suppliers, and in such cases, ADB should be satisfied that the price paid is reasonable.
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Consulting Services	
Method	Comments
Quality- and Cost-Based Selection for Consulting Firm	Prior review. Quality-cost ratio of 90:10 and full technical proposal.
Individual Consultants Selection for Individual Consultants	In accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2013, as amended from time to time). Per need basis, for technical experts to address gaps identified later in the project.

2. Goods and Works Contracts Estimated to Cost \$1 Million or More

The following table lists goods and works contracts for which the procurement activity is either ongoing or expected to commence within the next 18 months.

Directorate of Environmental Services and Conservation Forest

Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value	Procurement Method	Review (Prior/Post)	Bidding Procedure	Advertisement Date (quarter/year)	Comments
GDS-001	Forest fire suppression equipment	1,228,000.00	NCB	Prior	1S1E	Q2 / 2018	Prequalification of Bidders: N Domestic Preference Applicable: N Advance Contracting: N Bidding Document: Goods Comments: To be procured by BBTNBKDS

3. Consulting Services Contracts Estimated to Cost \$100,000 or More

The following table lists consulting services contracts for which the recruitment activity is either ongoing or expected to commence within the next 18 months.

Directorate of Business Development for Social Forestry and Customary Forest

Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value	Recruitment Method	Review (Prior/Post)	Advertisement Date (quarter/year)	Type of Proposal	Comments
CS-GMIC-01	Consulting Services for Project Implementation Supporting Unit (PISU)	3,996,000.00	QCBS	Prior	Q4 / 2016	FTP	Assignment: International Quality-Cost Ratio: 90:10 Advance Contracting: Y Comments: To be recruited by BUPSHA
ICS01-03	Individual Technical Experts	374,000.00	ICS	Prior	Q4 / 2017	N/A	Assignment: National Expertise: REDD+ Advance Contracting: N Comments: To be recruited by BUPSHA

4. Goods and Works Contracts Estimated to Cost Less than \$1 Million and Consulting Services Contracts Less than \$100,000 (Smaller Value Contracts)

The following table lists smaller-value goods, works and consulting services contracts for which the activity is either ongoing or expected to commence within the next 18 months.

Directorate of Business Development for Social Forestry and Customary Forest

Goods and Works								
Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value	Number of Contracts	Procurement Method	Review (Prior/Post)	Bidding Procedure	Advertisement Date (quarter/year)	Comments
2.1a	Solar Panels 200W/unit, 250 units	28,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Q4 / 2017	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by BPSKL.

2.2	Cars, 2 unit	56,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Q3 / 2017	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by BUPSHA
3.2a	Micro hydro Power Plant, 40KVA	59,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Q2 / 2018	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by BPSKL.
3.3a	Building for community meeting/green school	28,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Q2 / 2018	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by BPSKL.
5.a1	Agroforestry activities (should engage community participation)	200,000.00	1	NCB	Post	1S1E	Q2 / 2018	Prequalification of Bidders: N Domestic Preference Applicable: N Advanced Contracting: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by UPTs. Community participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.
6.a1	Rubber plantation (including materials)	20,000.00	1	CPP	Post		Q2 / 2018	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by UPTs.
7.a1	Livelihood improvement activities (including handicrafts, beekeeping, cat fish, home gardening, water facilities)	80,000.00	1	NCB	Post	1S1E	Q2 / 2018	Prequalification of Bidders: N Domestic Preference Applicable: N Advanced Contracting: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by UPTs. Community participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.

Directorate of Environmental Services and Conservation Forest

Goods and Works								
Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value	Number of Contracts	Procurement Method	Review (Prior/Post)	Bidding Procedure	Advertisement Date (quarter/year)	Comments
5.a2	Agroforestry activities (should engage community participation)	500,000.00	2	NCB	Post	1S1E	Q2 / 2018	Prequalification of Bidders: N Domestic Preference Applicable: N Advanced Contracting: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by UPTs. Community participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.
6.a2	Rubber plantation (including materials)	25,000.00	1	CPP	Post		Q2 / 2018	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by UPTs.
7.a2	Livelihood improvement activities (including handicrafts, beekeeping, cat fish, home gardening, water facilities)	160,000.00	2	NCB	Post	1S1E	Q2/ 2018	Prequalification of Bidders: N Domestic Preference Applicable: N Advanced Contracting: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by UPTs. Community participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.

Directorate of Production Forest Management Unit

Goods and Works								
Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value	Number of Contracts	Procurement Method	Review (Prior/ Post)	Bidding Procedure	Advertisement Date (quarter/year)	Comments
2.3a	Field monitoring and office equipment	53,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Q3 / 2017	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by KPHP
2.4a	Geospatial data 6,300km2 (RBI Skala 1:2500)	18,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Q3 / 2017	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by KPHP
2.6	Motorbikes, 12 units	28,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Q2 / 2018	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by BPHP
2.7	Speed boats	15,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Q2 / 2018	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.10a	Nursery workshop	68,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Q2 / 2017	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.10b	Nursery workshop	68,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Q2 / 2018	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.7a	Latex Processing building (sheet latex)	69,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Q2 / 2018	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.8a	Gallery building	88,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Q2 / 2018	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by BPHP
5.a3	Agroforestry activities (should engage community participation)	500,000.00	2	NCB	Post	1S1E	Q2 / 2018	Domestic Preference Applicable: N Advanced Contracting: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by UPTs. Community participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.

6.a3	Rubber plantation (including materials)	25,000.00	1	CPP	Post		Q2 / 2018	Advanced Contracting: N Comments: To be procured by UPTs.
7.a3	Livelihood improvement activities (including handicrafts, beekeeping, cat fish, home gardening, water facilities)	160,000.00	2	NCB	Post	1S1E	Q2 / 2018	Prequalification of Bidders: N Domestic Preference Applicable: N Advanced Contracting: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by UPTs. Community participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.

B. Indicative List of Packages Required Under the Project

The following table provides an indicative list of goods, works and consulting services contracts over the life of the project, other than those mentioned in previous sections (i.e., those expected beyond the current period).

Directorate of Business Development for Social Forestry and Customary Forest

Goods and Works							
Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value (cumulative)	Estimated Number of Contracts	Procurement Method	Review (Prior/Post)	Bidding Procedure	Comments
2.1b	Solar Panels 200W/unit, 250 units	112,000.00	2	SHOPPING	Post		Comments: To be procured by BPSKL
2.5	Cars, 5 units	168,000.00	1	NCB	Post	1S1E	Prequalification of Bidders: N Domestic Preference Applicable: N Bidding Document: Goods Comments: To be procured by BUPSHA
3.1	Village roads/transport network	791,000.00	17	SHOPPING	Post		Comments: To be procured by BPSKL
3.2b	Micro hydro Power Plant, 40 KVA	59,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Comments: To be procured by BPSKL

3.3b	Building for Community Meeting/Green School	28,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Comments: To be procured by BPSKL
5.b1	Agroforestry activities (should engage community participation)	1,200,000.00	4	NCB	Post	1S1E	Prequalification of Bidders: N Domestic Preference Applicable: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.
6.b1	Rubber plantation (including materials)	55,000.00	2	CPP	Post		Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.
7.b1	Livelihood improvement activities (including handicrafts, beekeeping, cat fish, home gardening, water facilities)	200,000.00	1	NCB	Post	1S1E	Prequalification of Bidders: N Domestic Preference Applicable: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.

Directorate of Environmental Services and Conservation Forest

Goods and Works							
Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value (cumulative)	Estimated Number of Contracts	Procurement Method	Review (Prior/Post)	Bidding Procedure	Comments
3.4	Infrastructure for ecotourism	26,000.00	2	SHOPPING	Post		Comments: To be procured by BBTNBKDS
5.b2	Agroforestry activities (should engage community participation)	1,200,000.00	4	NCB	Post	1S1E	Domestic Preference Applicable: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible
6.b2	Rubber plantation (including materials)	55,000.00	2	CPP	Post		Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.

7.b2	Livelihood improvement activities (including handicrafts, beekeeping, cat fish, home gardening, water facilities)	300,000.00	2	NCB	Post	1S1E	Domestic Preference Applicable: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.
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Directorate of Production Forest Management Unit

Goods and Works							
Package Number	General Description	Estimated Value (cumulative)	Estimated Number of Contracts	Procurement Method	Review (Prior/Post)	Bidding Procedure	Comments
2.4b	Geospatial data 6,300 km2 (RBI Skala 1:2500)	18,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Comments: To be procured by KPHP
2.8	Field and office equipment	196,000.00	1	NCB	Post	1S1E	Domestic Preference Applicable: N Bidding Document: Goods Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.10c	Nursery workshop	68,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.5	Coffee processing house (drying, soaking, process)	77,000.00	2	SHOPPING	Post		Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.6b	Latex processing building (sheet latex)	208,000.00	3	SHOPPING	Post		Comments: To be procured by BPHP
3.8b	Gallery building	88,000.00	1	SHOPPING	Post		Comments: To be procured by BPHP
4A	Assisted Natural Regeneration 6000ha	1,164,000.00	12	NCB	Post	1S1E	Domestic Preference Applicable: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by BPHP. Community participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.
5.b3	Agroforestry activities (should engage community participation)	1,200,000.00	4	NCB	Post	1S1E	Domestic Preference Applicable: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible

6.b3	Rubber plantation (including materials)	30,000.00	1	CPP	Post		Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.
7.b3	Livelihood improvement activities (including handicrafts, beekeeping, cat fish, home gardening, water facilities)	300,000.00	2	NCB	Post	1S1E	Prequalification of Bidders: N Domestic Preference Applicable: N Bidding Document: Others Comments: To be procured by UPT. Community Participation method may be used in specific circumstances where NCB is not feasible.