

Assessment Report Industrial Forest Plantation High Conservation Value

Public Summary

PT. Surya Hutani Jaya

156.398Ha

No 156/Kpts-II/1996 dated 8 March 1996

**Kutai Kartanegara Regency and East Kutai Timur
Regency, East Kalimantan Province**

July – October 2013

*This Public Summary is prepared within the framework of APP's Forest Conservation Policy
and the information contained is the result of a full HCV assessment*

Prepared by : *Tri Setyadi (Lead Assessor)*



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Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	3
1.1	Time frame of HCV Assessment	3
1.2	Reference	3
1.3	Project Development Status.....	3
1.4	Area Description	3
2	METHODS	6
2.1	Primary Data Collection.....	6
2.2	Jadwal Kegiatan	Error! Bookmark not defined. 7
3.	ASSESSMENT TEAM	8
4.	RESULT	12
4.1.	HCV Result	12
4.2.	Public Consultation Result.....	141 141
5.	RECOMMENDATION	xviii xviii
6.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	xxiii xxiii

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Time frame of HCV Assessment

The assessment was conducted in July – October 2013

1.2 Reference

No	Reference
1	National HCV Toolkit
2	<i>The High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Edition 1, December 2003</i>

1.3 Project Development Status

PT. Surya Hutani Jaya is one of APP supplier which has been operating since 2009, according to the FCP there will be no natural forest clearance by PT. Surya Hutani Jaya after January 31, 2013

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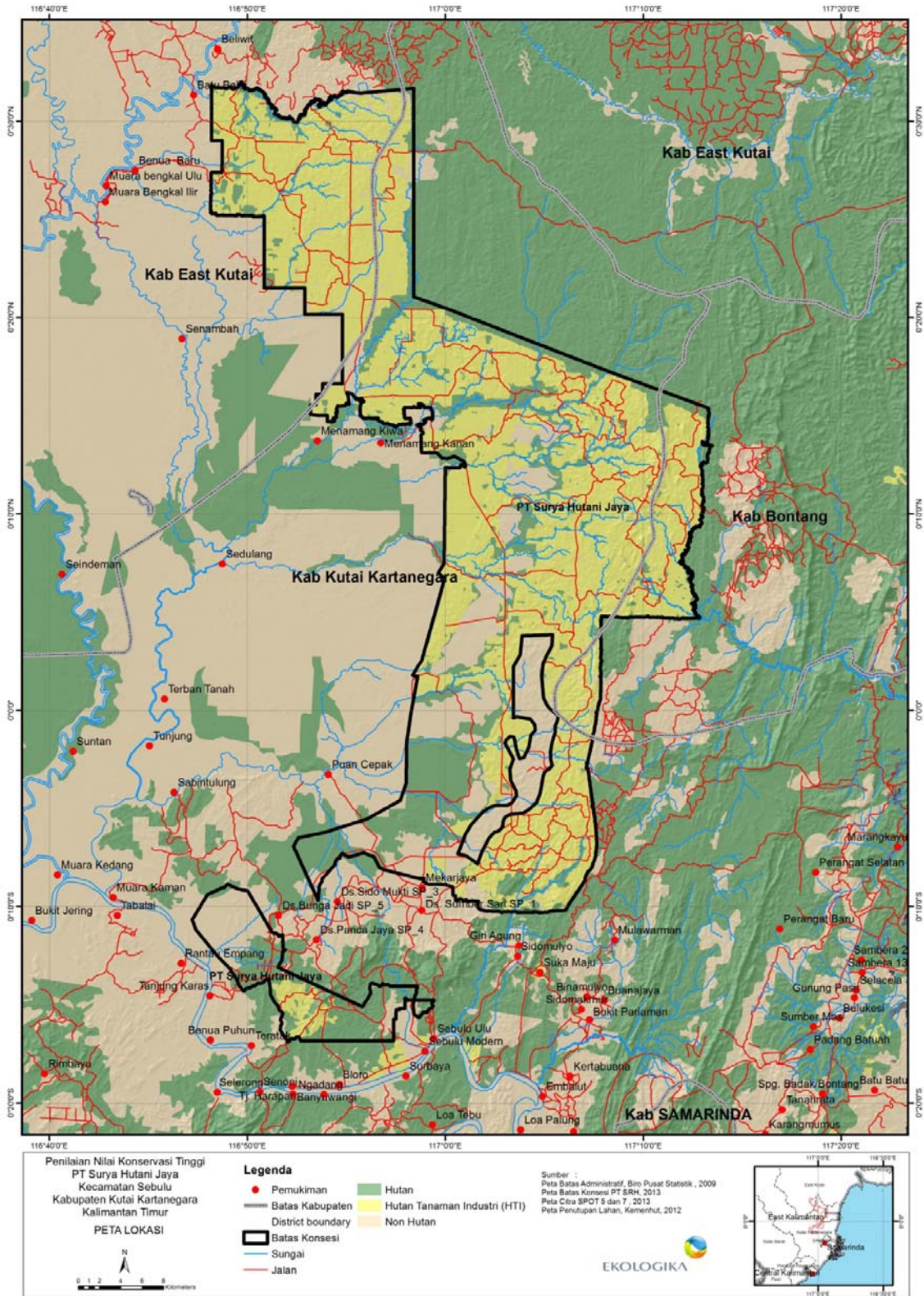
1.4 AreaDescription

In 1989, the Minister of Forestry licensed a 1000 ha area for species test location in Sebuluby PT Astra International Inc. through letter No. 1381/M-D/1989 dated 24 July 1989. The tested species are *Acacia mangium*, *Eucalyptus pellita*, *Gmelina arborea* and *Paraseriathes falcataria*. The test result stated that *Acacia mangium* is the most suitable species with existing biphysical condition.

In 1990, based on the Minister of Forestry decree No 1322/Menhut-II/1990 dated 28 July 1990 the development of industrial forest plantation and pulp was transferred from PT Astra International Inc. to PT Surya Raya Wahana and licensed to planting test for 47,000 ha for the first five years. On 5 October 1992 PT Surya Raya Wahana obtained the rights of industrial forest plantation (temporary) for 198.000 ha based on the Minister of Forestry decree No 682/Kpts-II/1991. The Minister of Justice decision No C-3322 HT.01.01 in 1992 dated 25 April 1992 stated that PT Surya Hutani Jaya is authorized as joint venture between PT Surya Raya Wahana with PT Inhutani I. In 1994 PT Surya Raya Wahana merged with PT Sumalindo Lestari Jaya Tbk, thus shares of PT SRH are joint venture between PT Sumalindo Lestari Jaya Tbk with PT Inhutani I by 60% of PT Sumalindo Lestari Jaya Tbk and 40% by PT Inhutani I.

PT Surya Hutani Jaya obtained the rights for commercial timber forest product utilization for industrial forest plantation based on the Minister of Forestry decree No 156/Kpts-II/1996 dated 8 March 1996 over 183.300 ha area. On boundary measurement, the effective area is 156.398 ha, recorded in Minutes of boundary marking activities (TBT) dated 27 September 1999. Within the effective area, there are forest area borrow to use permits (IPPKH) of PT Kitadin (12,55 ha) and PT Tanito Harun (362,61 ha)

On 25 November 2004 shares of PT Surya Hutani Jaya were transferred from PT Sumalindo Lestari Jaya Tbk to PT Borneo Manggala Utama, thus the business is a joint venture between PT Borneo Manggala Utama and Inhutani I with the same shares percentage of 60% and 40%.



Map of PT. SRH HCV assessment location

2 METHODS

2.1 Primary Data Collection

Primary data collected through the survey:

- The vegetation within the concession of PT. SRH, East Kalimantan
- Mammals within the concession of PT. SRH, East Kalimantan
- Birds within the concession of PT. SRH, East Kalimantan
- Reptiles and Amphibians within the concession of PT. SRH, East Kalimantan
- Socio-economic and cultural condition within and around the concession of PT. SRH, East Kalimantan

Vegetation Survey. The method of this survey employs line transect along 1 Km in each area that represents the type of ecosystems. Rapid inventory recorded the types of plants on each location representing the ecosystem; with the observed variable is the type of dominant plants. The identification of plant species is held in the field and if there is a plants that has not been successfully identified, the specimen vouchers (herbarium example) will be identified further based on existing herbarium specimens or based on existing Flora book appropriate for Kalimantan, such as *Pohon-pohon Hutan Kalimantan Timur Pedoman mengenal 280 jenis pohon pilihan di daerah Balikpapan – Samarinda* (Kessler dan Sidiyasa 1999), *Illustrated Plant List of Pusrehtu* (Takahata 1996), *Plants of Southeast Asia* (Slik 2009), *Jenis-jenis Gulma Pada Hutan Tanaman Dipterocarpa di Kalimantan Timur* (Ngatiman dan Budiono 2009), *Pengenalan Jenis Tumbuhan di Hutan Rawa Gambut* (Istomo 2002) dan *Nepenthes Kantong Semar yang Unik* (Mansur 2006). This identification is then used to identify the HCV 1.2 and 1.3.

Amphibians and Reptiles. Amphibian species is vulnerable towards forest degradation, thus providing clear information on proper forestry practices. Survey is fully conducted in the forest complemented by ad hoc survey along the way to the location. The survey employed VES (*visual encounter survey*) and sample marking for ones captured on the transect line. The observation and capture are carried out in the morning, afternoon and evening. The observation in the morning started at 7.00 to 11.00, and the observation in the evening was at 19.00 to 23.00. The transect line made in the area included several types of habitats: peat forest, Riverbank, open area riverbank, area converted into Acacia plantation monoculture forests, and around the camp.

Birds. Bird surveys conducted on (1) lowland dipterocarp forest, (2) Riparian/periodic swamp forests, (3) plantation forests, (4) Sundaland heath (*kerangas*) forests. Dipterocarp forest and the riverbanks of this area have high biodiversity level compared to the other ecosystems in this area. The survey is conducted when birds are active, between morning and evening. Morning observation is on 06.00 – 10.00 and evening observation is on 16.00 – 18.00. this is called as “Concentration Count” observation, where the observation is conducted when the birds are actively moving.

Mammals. This research applied line-transect and cruising technique. Mammals are observed by slowly cruising along 1 km of transect line in each forest types and recording all of the spotted mammals’ species with GPS: distance between wildlife and observer, angle of wildlife and transect line. Wildlife evidences other than direct encounter are feed remains,

footprints, smell, scratched trees, feces, and nest are also recorded. The observations were carried out in the morning (05:30 – 09:00), afternoon (15:00 – 18:00) and evening (19:00 – 22:00).

Habitat condition and possible threatening factors are also recorded (Each encountered mammals characteristics are noted down and photographed for supporting species identification). In this research, habitat information and forest condition are recorded as data support of biodiversity, ecology and distribution pattern. Semi structured interview with local community and guide to inquire more mammal species possibly encountered around the forest. This will enrich information on species existence and historical information of habitat change. Appendix 8 is detailing the results of the mammals' survey.

Social and cultural. The methods employed for identification and delineation of HCV 5 and 6, are:

Focus group discussion in public consultation with local stakeholders of Siluq Ngurai sub-district, West Kutai Regency in East Kalimantan (public consultation is part of field assessment) where 30 customary figures and village/sub-district officials are actively participated.

Focus group discussion with active participation of 10-15 community and community figures (usually attended by most of local community, where the population is about 80 – 120 households),

Single and group unstructured interviews are carried out to key informants (village chiefs, village officials, custom chiefs) and random (encountered) community – especially female residents – in every *sampling* villages of socio-cultural study for HCV-5 and HCV-6.

Sampling is determined by :

- Connectivity of local community/village customary area with concession area
- Connectivity of village area with concession landscape
- Dominant culture or tribe of a village is represented

2.2 Schedule

No	Activity	Date
1	Pre Assessment	11 - 20 April 2013
2	Reporting	May – June 2013
3	Stake Holder Consultation	8 July 2013
4	Assessment	July - October 2013
5	Reporting	November 2013 – January 2014
6	Public Consultation	13 – 14 February 2014
7	Peer Review	July 2014
8	Final Report	December 2014

3. ASSESSMENT TEAM

ADVISOR

Neville Kemp MSc (Technical Advisor of Ecology)

- Profession : Director of PT Ekologika Consultants, Natural Resource Management Consultant
- Expertise : Biodiversity survey, Community Development, Forest Ecology and Management. He is an ecologist, forestry expert and ornithologist
- Field Experience : Worked in conservation areas and community development at Indonesia and Vietnam for more than 17 years and known as an expert in the field of Biodiversity Survey, especially identifying avifauna species in Indonesia. Currently he is the Director of PT EKologika Consultants – a consulting company that provides Natural Resource Management Service and survey services in High Conservation Value assessment for companies in timber, palm oil plantation and Industrial Forest sector, including companies certified with FSC standard. He is also a member of High Conservation Value Network Indonesia.

Ninil Riyati Miftahul Jannah (Technical Advisor of Socio-economic and Cultural)

- Profession : Community Development Specialist
- Expertise : More than 10 years of working experience in various fields, including community development, conservation, environmental education and informal education for adults. Recently, her expertise is shifted to disaster risk reduction field and organizing communities to preparedness against disaster using participatory approach.
- Field Experience : Since earthquake disaster hit Yogya in May 27th 2006, Ninil had helped many communities to rebuild and strengthen their source of income through participatory approach. Founded “PerkumpulanLingkar” in 2008 and continuously working with communities to implement programs related to natural resources and disaster risk reduction.

TEAM LEADER

Tri Setyadi (Team Leader)

- Profession : Spatial Technical Lead PT Ekologika Consultants
- Expertise : Spatial analysis and Community Development. Working experience in Environmental NGO, for more than 10 years. Project Management proficiency in NGO Perkumpulan LINGKAR, especially for community development and agroforestry fields. Skilled in using devices when conducting participatory method such as PAR, PRA, and RRA.
- Field Experience : HCV assessment in several Forest management permit

(HPH) in Papua, Kalimantan, and Maluku – especially on GIS-based mapping.

ECOLOGY TEAM

Edy Hendras Wahyono (Mammal Ecology)

- Profession : Consultant, expert in mammals especially primate, ecotourism and environmental education.
- Expertise : Mammals researcher, an expert in mammals field especially primate. Since 1996-2006 joined with Conservation International Indonesia Program. 2007-present, served as Executive Director of Yayasan Pendidikan Konservasi Alam (YAPEKA). Together with Jatna Supriatna wrote Buku Panduan Lapangan Primata (Field Guide for Primate), under Yayasan Obor publishing, 2000.
- Field Experience : Experienced in researching various type of primates, which had been done since college. Work with various conservation-related NGO since 1996.

BurhanTjaturadi, MSc (Herpet-Ecology Team)

- Profession : Natural Resource Management Consultant
- Expertise : Biodiversity Survey, especially herpetofauna taxon (Reptilian and Amphibian).
- Field Experience : Worked in conservation field in Papua for more than 11 years and known as expert in biodiversity survey, especially herpetofauna identification in Indonesia. Other than that, he was also active in Turtle Breeding studies in a NGO located at Yogyakarta. Currently he served as Biodiversity Officer in PT. Ekologika Consultants – a consultant company that provides Natural Resource Management Service and surveying services which provides High Conservation Value measurement for timber company, palm oil plantation and Industrial Forest, including several companies which had FSC certification standard.

Reski Udayanti (Bird Ecology)

- Profession : Forester, Wildlife researcher especially avifauna
- Expertise : Wildlife Researcher especially avifauna
- Field Experience : Post-graduate student in Faculty of Forestry, Mulawarman University. Experienced conducting biodiversity research in Kalimantan and Sumatra. Research experience started from under-graduate program in 2006. Field experience: training and management led to position of Chief of Borneo Bird Community in 2010-2011. HCV assessment for several palm oil plantation and industrial forest plantation.

Raharjo Ari Suwasono (Plant Ecology)

- Profession : Staff of Faculty of Forestry at Mulawarman University. Currently enrolled on postgraduate program in Faculty of Forestry in Mulawarman University
- Expertise : As plant researcher, experienced in researches on various types of flora in East Kalimantan since 2006.
- Field Experience : Various experience on researching vegetation and work together with several institutes such as HCVF Vegetation Assessment Team with Tropenbos International Indonesia and PT. Jump Consulting on PT. IHM at 2013. Data Gatherer Team on medicinal plants and herbs research (RISTOJA); with Unmul Research Institute – Ministry of Health 2012. Vegetation Team on Kegiatan Kajian Ilmiah Rencana Sodetan Sungai Biu PT. Kideco Jaya Agung, MuaraSamu district, Paser, East Kalimantan, 2012. Nurturing Assessment Team, Kutai National Park Reboitation, 2011. Vegetation HCV Assessment Team in Biodiversity Survey on Kayan Mentarang National Park – BetungKarihun National Park. Monitoring Vegetation on Reclamation Area ex-Mine PT. Trubaindo Coal Mining, PT. KelianEquatorial Mining, PT. Kaltim Prima Coal and PT. Berau Coal until now.

SOCIAL TEAM

Adi Supriyadi (Social)

- Profession : Forester, Social Researcher and Lecturer at Environmental Management Program Studies, State Polytechnic of Agriculture Samarinda.
- Expertise : Social and Forestry Researcher
- Field Experience : Experience on research and forestry with engaging communities in the process listed as follows:
Assessing National Current Initiative in Term of Action Research, Project Activity Publication and Other Activity in REDD+, GIZ Office Indonesia 2012. HCVF Assessment in PT. Mulia Agro Permai, PT. Menteng Jaya SawitPerdana and PT. Karya Makmur Abadi, Central Kalimantan 2010. Designing Environmental Status for Nunukan District, 2009. *Baseline Assessment at PT. Sumalindo Forest Concession at Site Pesab in Kalimantan*, WWF Institute Indonesia, 2009, Partnership, Monitoring and Evaluation Staff. The Nature Conservancy. Berau, East Kalimantan. Social Economy and Stakeholder Analysis in Mahakam Delta East Kalimantan. PT. Wisesa Ide Nusantara, Total FinaELFIndonesia and Cirad Frane. 2002, Land Use Management in Local Community in Pampang and Lempake East Kalimantan. Yayasan Teladan and Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia. 2002, Identification of Local Wisdom and Traditional Technology on Forest Fire Counter Measure in East Kalimantan. YayasanBioma, Faculty of Forestry,

Universitas Mulawarman and International Timber Trade Organization 2001.

Aspian Noor (Social)

Profession : Staff at YayasanBioma
Expertise : Facilitator for Community Assistance
Field Experience : Member of Yayasan Bioma since 1998, proficient in using approaching methods such as Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Rapid Rural Appraisal, Participatory Action Research (PAR). Also skilled in approaching participatory mapping approaching models. Research experiences in forestry and community in East Kalimantan forests.

Pajar Gumelar (Social)

Profession : Staff at YayasanBioma
Expertise : Facilitator for Community Assistance
Field Experience : Several activities such as Community Based Forest Management Development and Community Based Forest Fire Prevention and Control Program was Supported by Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation (KEHATI), World Wide Fund (WWF) Indonesia Sundaland Bioregion, Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), International Timber Trade Organization (ITTO), CARE International Indonesia and Clinton Foundation. Experienced in conducting research on forestry and community in around forest in East Kalimantan. Several activities such as Community Based Forest Management Development and Community Based Forest Fire Prevention and Control Program was Supported by Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation (KEHATI), World Wide Fund (WWF) Indonesia Sundaland Bioregion, Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), International Timber Trade Organization (ITTO), CARE International Indonesia and Clinton Foundation. Served as Social Consultant for: Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), Integrated Forest Fire Management (IFFM/Gtz) Sustainable Forest Management Project (SFMP/Gtz), Forestry Research Center (BPPK) Samarinda and the Tropenbos Indonesia in some activities for Sustainable Forest Management, Forest Land Fires and Community Development.

4. RESULT

4.1. HCV Result

HCV	Definition	Present	Potential	Absent
1	Concentrations of biological diversity including endemic species, and rare, threatened or endangered species, those are significant at global, regional or national levels.	1.1, 1.2, 1.3,		1.4
2	Large landscape-level ecosystems and ecosystem mosaics that are significant at global, regional or national levels, and that contain viable populations of the great majority of the naturally occurring species in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.	2.3		2.1, 2.2
3	Rare, threatened, or endangered ecosystems, habitats or refugia.	3		
4	Basic ecosystem services in critical situations, including protection of water catchments and control of erosion of vulnerable soils and slopes.	4.1, 4.2, 4.3		
5	Sites and resources fundamental for satisfying the basic necessities of local communities or indigenous peoples (for livelihoods, health, nutrition, water, etc.), identified through engagement with these communities or indigenous peoples.	5		
6	Sites, resources, habitats and landscapes of global or national cultural, archaeological or historical significance, and/or of critical cultural, ecological, economic or religious/sacred importance for the traditional cultures of local communities or indigenous peoples, identified through engagement with these local communities or indigenous peoples.	6		

HCV	Sub-Item	Definition	Present
1.	1.1	Areas/sites that have or give Biodiversity Supporting Function for Protection and/or Conservation Areas.	Riverbank, conservation area and buffer zone for Kutai NP
	1.2	Endangered species.	Trees of species <i>Dipterocarpus tempehes</i> , (keruing tepayan, keruing asam, bayan, bayan uhit, karup, tempehes) <i>Shorea balangeran</i> (Belangeran, kahoy, kaweh, tokeh).
	1.3	Areas which are habitat to Endangered Species Population or Protected which able to survive (viable population).	Vegetation of 9 species, 14 mammals species, 14 avian species and 9 species of amphibian dan reptile taxa
2	2.3	Areas that contain representative populations of most naturally occurring species	Wildlife diversity, especially mammals found in every forest, lowland forest, and groves with several groups of primate species, felidae and accipiter
3		Rare or endangered ecosystems	Heath forest (kerangas) Mixed dipterocarp forest on alluvium Mixed or hill dipterocarp forest on basalt Mixed or hill dipterocarp forest on

			sedimentary rock Peat swamp Riparian forest
4	4.1	Areas or ecosystem important for provision of water and prevention of floods for downstream communities	Riparian and dipterocarp forest
	4.2	Prevention of erosion and sedimentation service	Area with > 40% slope
	4.3	Areas that function as natural barriers to prevent forest or field fire.	100m forest buffer
5		Areas with Important Functions to fulfill Local community's basic needs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean water River and swamp 2. Direct income source Hunting animals (deer, rabbit), Fish (Jelawat, Baung, Toman, Gabus) and Rattan 3. Land/field for farming (Subsistence) Farming land
6		Areas with Important Functions as Traditional Cultural Identity of Local Communities.	<p>Bunga Jadi (the origin of village/initial settlement)</p> <p>Old graves/ancestors In Puan Cepak village</p>

4.2. Public Consultation Result

Implementation:

Date	13 – 14 February 2014
Venue	Hotel Mesra, Samarinda

Attendance list of the Participants of HCV Assessment Public Consultation

No	Name	Institution	Phone number
1	KrisnaAdib S	Lab. DendrologiKaHutan	85234077225
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4	Tri Setyadi	Ekologika	8156857503
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13	Sri Utomo	AAU	
14	Priyono	AAU	
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16	Arnold Siagian	KWL	81350111110
17	Dalius	KWL	81350670310
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20	Inting	PetinggiKendesk	81347702864
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38	Eddy M Agi	YayasanBioma	8125529225
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47	Taufiq K	DisbunKaltim	
48	Drs. Syarifudin S	DisbunKaltim	
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53	YahyaRahardin	UNMUL	81347639693
54	Paul Carleto	TFT	
55	Suyanto		81347772055
56	Slamet	SCMR	8125879392
57	Nurhadi	Kec. MuaraBengkai	85250757544
58	Syahrudin	MuaraBengkai	81346371700
59	Mahgoni	MuaraBengkallir	81350509615
60	AdiWijaya	BenuaBaru	81347453762
61	Imansyah	LaminTelihan	82353442078
62	Tanjung	LaminTelihan	82353257331
63	Kusno	Mekar Jaya	82152079944
64	Kadir	PetinggiPuanCepak	81253234925
65	Supiani	PuanCepak	82151811117
66	Saipudin	Panca Jaya	85347551366
67	Surani	Sumber Sari	81335243111
68	IndraSaputra	Sabin Tulung	8.21557E+11
69	Jihan	Pulau Pinang	82330455555
70	Amondi	DesaLaminTelihan	85346367278
71	Cus	DesaTelukBingkai	81350993088
72	Saiduani	DesaTelukBingkai	8253478867
73	Imanuel	DesaLaminTelihan	8.23234E+11
74	Hamsiansyah	DesaSidomukti	85246813156
75	Diding	Ecositrop	85386381183
76	Soegeng	KtrCamatKembangJanggut	85251583960
77	AgusAriansyah	MenamangKanan	81350364436
78	KhoirulMashuri	GiriAgung	81253789838
79	Hanafie S	Sebulu Modern	81347058353
80	Basarudin	DesaBeloro	81253006874
81	Haji Barliang, S.Sos	Kec. Muara Kaman	81347860102
82	Meyda	Jatam	
83	H. Suwandi	CamatMuaraBengkai	8125896666
84	Suriansyah	DesaBatuBalai	82353239522
85	Murjani	CamatSebulu	81350855929
86	VinaAnggeriyanaS.Sos	Kec. MuaraWis	8235234944

Summary of the inputs from Consultation Process of HCV assessment in East Kalimantan

Main Inputs

Inputs from public consultation in East Kalimantan are divided into categories as follow:

Methods

- Several data, including measurement of area, locations, elevation, coordinates,

species and its names need to be corrected due to differences in numbers as well as references.

- Data and redactional seem like copy & paste of other reports which left a nonprofessional impression
- Producing map of each HCV area to show where and how much is the area under the company's responsibility, thus area management and protection could be deliberately carried out
- Re-socialization to several villages/community groups that haven't been met in the initial survey is needed, as well as interview regarding information on HCV 5 & 6.

Values

- Swamp is not used for company' activities
- Water sample test to update its condition
- Identifying orangutan and its habitat
- Forest on a more than 500 meter area has to be included in HCV due to its prone condition
- Map to visualize validity & reliability of data towards ecosystem area
- Plants included in HCV list should be validated for its species name, local name and distribution, whether the plants are exist in the location or not.
- Identifying and protecting water source as well as sustainable management of springs and waterbody for community' need.
- Identifying the needs of wood to ensure its supply
- Several cultural asites and ttributes haven't been identified in th report, such as lamin (traditional house of Dayak Tribe) and graves. Additional survey is needed to serve this purpose.

Management and follow up process

- Developing wildlife corridor especially orang utan
- Increasing the quantity of information/warning board in the area
- Relocating the trapped orang utan
- Approaching community to reduce claim over land
- Elaborating action and process carried out by management unit in their protection as well as best management practice.
- Identifying and developing wildlife corridor between segregated area of KWL and KHL concession. More articulate management plan if it's not feasible
- Establishing multistakeholders forum for management coordination of HCV areas
- Involving community and stakeholders in forest and land fire prevention, countermeasure as well as monitoring in concession area. Developing community based fire community and collaborative patrol.
- Preserving and documenting local wisdom in the form of local regulations as well as other historical documentaries.
- Proposing and developing the plan of trees for livelihood in community' land
- Allocating land particular land for customary community' woods supply
- Proposing to establish conservation zone park and arboretum in conservation zone
- Management unit facilitating the formulation of customary regulation for land use as well as its resource and the relations of stakeholders

- Increasing targeted village development program such as honey producing and marketing, original lempok durian (traditional sweets from durian), land provision, seeds provision, and farmers' group assistance.
- Synchronizing management unit CSR programs with Sub-District level development plan forum (Musrenbang).
- Engaging multistakeholders, such as community, company, government institution, and NGOs in monitoring.

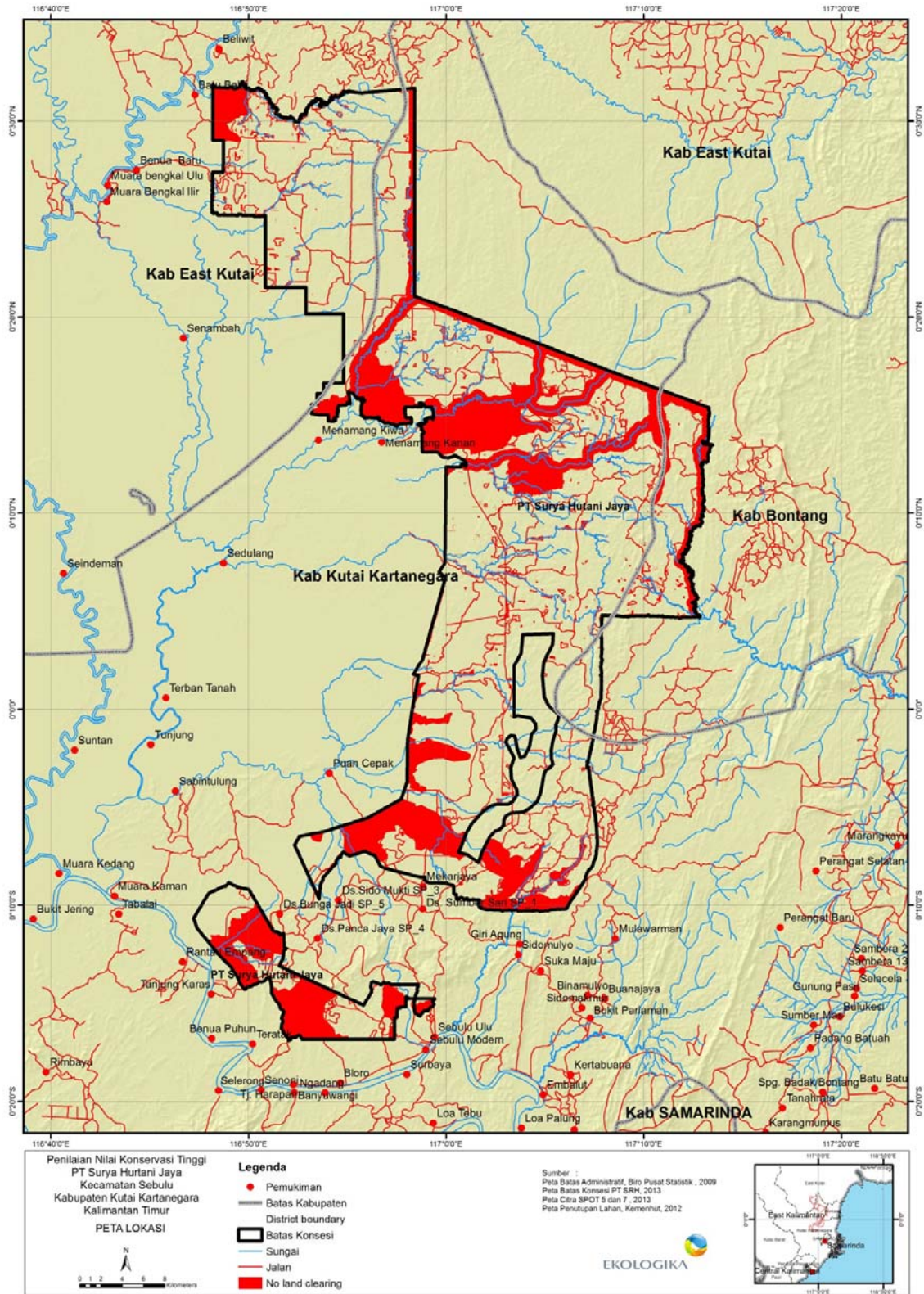
5. RECOMMENDATION

HCV	Sub Item	Definition	Management	Monitoring
1.	1.1	Biodiversity in protected or conservation area	Controlling illegal logging in forest areas that have been designated as conservation areas	No logging in the riverbank, buffer zone of Kutai NP and company' protected areas
			No logging in the Buffer zone Kutai NP, company' conservation area and riverbanks	Increasing community awareness about riverbanks function
			Habitat restoration on riverbank and wildlife corridor	Participatory mapping of forest area and community farming area
			Collaborating with stakeholders for forest mapping and preventing conversion	Forest patrol to monitor illegal logging
			Controlling and preventing forest fire	Working with community in controlling fire by regulating land clearing
				Establishing community based fire management
				Restoring riverbanks and wildlife corridor with local species vegetation
	1.2	Endangered species	Planting and enriching of endangered species in the germplasm preservation area (KPPN) and wildlife preservation area (KPSL)	Increasing community, staff and land clearing operator awareness on endangered species conservation status in the concession area.
			Designation of High Conservation Forest Value Area	Planting and enriching of endangered species in the germplasm preservation area (KPPN) and wildlife preservation area (KPSL)
			Tenurial conflict mapping and resolution to solve claim over land	Vegetation inventory of endangered species

HCV	Sub Item	Definition	Management	Monitoring
			Controlling and preventing forest fire	Collaborate with local figure in solving tenurial claim with mutual consent
			Controlling illegal logging in the forest designated as company's conservation area	Establishing community based fire management
			Restoration of protected area of PT SRH	
	1.3	viable population of endangered restricted range or protected species	Raising awareness of community, staff and other employees involved in operational, about the Endangered, Threatened, and Protected (TTD) Species in the concession	Maintaining feeding source, nesting trees
			Formulating hunting regulation in the community level to control hunting threats towards TTD species	Raising awareness of community and staff about the Endangered, Threatened, and Protected (TTD) Species in the concession
			Introducing wildlife hunting ban to the staff of PT. SRH	Formulating hunting regulation in the community level to control hunting threats towards TTD species
			Forest fire prevention	Introducing wildlife hunting/trap ban to the staff of PT. SRH
			Securing and protecting wildlife corridor	
			Regulating harvest	
			Restoring orangutan habitat	
2	2.3	Area containing populations of representative species	No land clearing in the germplasm preservation area (KPPN) and wildlife preservation area (KPSL) and riverbanks to maintain forest cover	Preventing forest fragmentation
			Landscape Management Cooperation	Collaborative forest management with stakeholders (community, other concession owner, and related government agencies)
			Training on identification	
			Boundary marking of the concession	
3		Rare or threatened	Controlling and preventing forest fire	Collaborate with local figure in solving tenurial claim with mutual consent

HCV	Sub Item	Definition	Management	Monitoring
		ecosystems	Collaborating with stakeholders for forest mapping and preventing conversion	Establishing community based fire management
4	4.1	Services of water supply and flood protection for downstream communities	Further identification and limitation of HCVA 4.1	Further identification and limitation of HCVA4.1
			Implementing riverbanks	
			No logging in forest area that irrigates the villages	
	4.2	Prevention of erosion and sedimentation service	No logging in the area with more than 40% slope	Further identification and limitation of HCVA 4.2
			No harvesting in the area with > 40% slope to prevent land erosion	Marking the boundary of allowed cutting area in wood harvesting block adjacent to HCVA 4.2
	4.3	Natural Barriers services to prevent the spread of forest fires or land fires	Fire prevention	Further identification and limitation of HCVA 4.3
No wood harvesting/land clearing within the fire buffer zone area			2.1	
5	2.2	Basic needs of local communities	Participatory mapping with the community to finalize HCVA 5	Participatory mapping
			Building a mutual agreement between the community and company	Signatories to the agreement to maintain the area as the result of a participatory mapping
			Collaborative management sub-watersheds around the village	Developing programs with sub watersheds around the village
			Socialization of participatory mapping agreement to the management, staff, contractors and all members of the surrounding community as well as to other companies operating in and around the area	Socialization of participatory mapping agreement to the management, staff, contractors and all members of the surrounding community as well as to other companies operating in and around the area
			Facilitating the community in making the rules on the management of river	Division of responsibilities
			Facilitating the community in making rules or decisions about the village and the area of cultivated land	Development of handling mechanism in case of violations of

HCV	Sub Item	Definition	Management	Monitoring
			cultivation others	the agreement
			Increased public awareness of the importance of forests	Collaborative Management Development of sub watersheds around the village
6	2.3	Traditional cultural identity of local communities	Further identification and delineation of HCV	Further identification and delineation of HCV through participatory mapping
			Reinforcement local culture	Formulation and implementation of acceptable management strategies in culturally important sites.
			Formulation and implementation of acceptable management strategies in culturally important sites.	
			Cultural Documentation	



Map Summarizes no Land Clearing HCV Management of PT. SRH

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