

FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

I. BASIC DATA

Organization Name: Conservation International

Project Title: Indonesia's Biosphere Reserves: A Reassessment of Current National Strategy, including Leuser and Siberut

Project Dates: December 2002 – February 2003

Date of Report: April 21, 2003

II. OPENING REMARKS

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

CI is implementing biodiversity conservation programs in the Northern Sumatra Corridor and in Siberut, using a multi-stakeholder approach to navigate the complex policy, planning, regulatory, and community contexts in these important species and habitat rich areas. CI's strategies focus on strengthening existing protected areas (including Leuser and Siberut National Parks), developing new protected areas, improving environmental management in areas affecting threatened species and habitats (including ensuring/developing connectivity where needed), and promoting incorporation of conservation considerations in economic development planning at multiple levels, to ensure long term ecological viability and sustainability. In these important biodiversity regions, CI recognizes the importance of utilizing existing frameworks where available and facilitating key partners on-going efforts. This support strengthens the partnerships, often increasing capacity, and leverages CI's investments for broader impacts.

In this project, CI sought to support the Indonesian national UNESCO Man and Biosphere (MAB) Reserve program as well as leverage the opportunity to build awareness, and mobilize interest and support, particularly in the Northern Sumatra Corridor (Leuser National Park/Leuser Ecosystem) and Siberut. CI utilized the workshop to elevate high level government and multi-lateral agency interest, support, commitment, and coordination, including with civil society, for Leuser and Siberut, as well as the two other Reserves in which CI is active (Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park, Tanjung Puting National Park). Specifically, a well-attended workshop was conducted to assess the status of, and review and revise the Indonesia national Man And Biosphere program strategy. The national level participation and ensuing consensus amongst key agencies mean the results can be broadly accepted and be acted upon by a range of stakeholders.

(The full workshop report will be made available to CEPF in Bahasa Indonesia, please see Attachment 1 and 2 for summary English translations of relevant material.)

The objectives of the workshop were to:

- Identify key issues related to the management of Biosphere Reserves and the national biodiversity program;
- Formulate program and implementation plans based on the current status, threats/problems, and opportunities;
- Identify sectors and institutions for participation in the program; and,
- Develop a more effective and beneficial regional and sub-regional cooperation and networking mechanism.

The expected outputs of the workshop were:

- Assessment of the current status and condition of Indonesia's six Biosphere Reserves;
- Recommendations for improved management of the Biosphere Reserves;
- Development of Biosphere Reserve Program strategy and mechanism for better implementation including local stakeholder identification and participation plan; and,
- Strengthened linkages, networks and partnerships amongst stakeholders.

Key partners on this project included: UNESCO, Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), Ministry of Forestry (in particular the Directorate General for Protected Areas and Conservation (PHKA), and the relevant National Parks, other funding agencies, and NGOs active in the Biosphere Reserves.

III. ACHIEVEMENT OF PROJECT PURPOSE

Project Purpose: *Elevate high level government and multi-lateral agency interest, support, commitment, and coordination with civil society and NGOs for conservation of Leuser (Northern Sumatra Corridor) and Siberut.*

Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual at Completion
Purpose-level:	
<i>National stakeholder consultation</i>	Completed
<i>Raising commitments of support</i>	Completed
<i>Improving coordination and increase linkages</i>	Completed

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

1. National Stakeholder Consultation

CI (with CEPF support) leveraged a broader high-level consultation (co-funded by UNESCO MAB) to raise awareness, generate input and interest, and support to the Biosphere Reserve network partnership, including for CI's initiatives in Leuser and Siberut.

The MAB National Workshop in Cisarua was conducted on 19-20 December, 2002 with 42 participants. The attendees were primarily the members of the national MAB Committee, the heads of the National Parks where the Biosphere Reserves reside, national research institutions, and members of the international NGO community. The high level of attendance by key government agencies, donor organizations and NGOs over two full days, indicated the interest of these agencies and served to increase the awareness and level of support, and mobilize commitments and promises of coordination between them.

The objective of the workshop was to review, revisit and revise policy and approaches to Biosphere Reserves in Indonesia, to improve the efficacy of implementation towards achieving the Biosphere Reserve concept. The Heads of National Parks where the Biosphere Reserves reside each made a presentation of the status of their National Park, setting the context and highlighting challenges faced in these important protected areas. These updates provided a sober ground-realities foundation for the workshop discussions exploring threats and

opportunities in the Reserves, as well as debates over what was needed to strengthen the implementation of the Biosphere approach.

2. Raising Commitments of Support

CI facilitated the raising of commitments of support to the Biosphere Reserves, in recognition of the biodiversity importance of these Reserves, and for their conservation goals, approaches and activities. The workshop resulted in a declaration by the participants in support of the Biosphere Reserve concept and designation, as a useful vehicle to demonstrate an approach enabling natural resources management and sustainable development.

This declaration will be conveyed to the relevant stakeholders, including the broader Indonesian national government, to encourage their further commitment. Additionally outreach on the Biosphere Reserve concept and the renewed commitment to plan and implement this approach will be used to engage the relevant provincial and local governments and other stakeholders, to generate increased local interest and participation also.

A set of recommendations emanated from the discussions focusing on collaborative management, community participation and recognition of multiple stakeholders, and technical recommendations covering planning, management guidelines, further inventory work needed, etc. The attendance of the government agencies and other key participants helps ensure that these recommendations are adopted within agency and institutional plans.

3. Improving Coordination and Increasing Linkages

The project also improved coordination and linkages between national level stakeholders, and between stakeholders' relevant activities. These important stakeholders are key as they affect the policy and management context of field and local level institutions, strategies, programs, and activities. One of the key themes in the Workshop recommendations was the need for improved collaboration, recognizing multiple stakeholders' roles in Reserve management.

In the case of Siberut, the workshop discussions led to a March 2003 LIPI-led high level delegation meeting with Indonesian President Megawati Sukarnoputri, in which she gave her support to the Siberut conservation vision of no commercial logging and of implementing the Biosphere Reserve. CI had advocated strongly for this meeting, and supported preparations, providing data and analysis and briefing the participants on the issues and the conservation goals for the Island.

Furthermore, two key recommendations for the Biosphere Reserves targeted development of multi-layered networks (i.e. local community, local, provincial, national government, civil society actors at each level), and developing guidelines for Biosphere management through a process of training and facilitation to the multiple stakeholders. CI is using a multiple level stakeholder approach in Siberut (community, local, provincial, national government and other civil society institutions), and based on experience to date, expects that the workshop results will continue to be leveraged to provide much needed political, policy and partnership support.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

No unexpected impacts.

IV. PROJECT OUTPUTS

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

Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual at Completion
<i>Update on the status of Leuser and Siberut Biosphere Reserves</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop was conducted 19-20 December, 2002 • All Indicators covered during Workshop • Workshop proceedings produced and disseminated by LIPI to participants
<i>Recommendations for improving management of Leuser and Siberut Biosphere Reserves</i>	
<i>A Biosphere Reserve Program strategy and mechanism for improved implementation</i>	
<i>Strengthened Alliances amongst participant stakeholders</i>	

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

The project was successful as it achieved high level recognition of the issues faced as well as the opportunities presented by Biosphere Reserves in Indonesia, and generated increased support for the Biosphere concept to be more effectively applied in the six already designated Reserves. The outputs of the workshop covered the full range of the Reserves, including Leuser and Siberut, with the findings summarized in the workshop across the Biosphere Reserve network.

Outputs of the workshop:

1. Assessment of the current status and condition of the six Indonesia's Biosphere Reserves

Threats assessment: Threats assessment were site specific but can be categorized generally according to the following:

- Logging (legal & illegal), encroachment, wildlife poaching, road network development;
- Lack of law enforcement and commitment from the relevant authorities, compounded by inconsistent policies at the local and regional level;
- Lack of capacity and guidelines for management; and,
- Unclear zoning system and no legal status for Biosphere Reserves.

Opportunities assessment: Opportunities identified across the six Reserves included:

- Ecotourism potential;
- Maintaining the existing cultural heritage;
- Establishing research and training centers; and,
- Potential for receiving funding and partnerships for maintaining the status of Biosphere Reserve.

2. Workshop Recommendations for the six Indonesia's Biosphere Reserves

Recommendations: Recommendations for improved management of the Biosphere Reserves that emerged were:

- Develop the first pilot projects for collaborative management in Siberut and Komodo Reserves;
- Ensure and enable local community involvement in program development; and,
- Develop Biosphere Reserve-specific capacity building programs (i.e. scientific writing) for the heads of National Park, and encourage their involvement in regional and international meetings.

3. Recommendations to improve implementation of the Biosphere Reserves

Program strategy and mechanisms: Strategies, approaches and mechanisms to be utilized for better implementation included:

- Identification of local stakeholders and development of participation plan;
- Promotion of the legal status declaration of the Biosphere Reserve;
- Utilization of a collaborative management approach; and,
- Moving to halt all “logging” and other exploitative activities inside the Biosphere Reserve.

4. Strengthening Linkages and Networks between Stakeholders

Linkages: To strengthen linkages, networks and partnerships amongst stakeholders, the participants agreed to work together to:

- Increase and elaborate the value of the Biosphere Reserve; and,
- Develop a national network of Biosphere Reserves starting with Cibodas with the assistance of PIKA (Center for Conservation Information), to promote awareness and information flow amongst stakeholders.

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

All outputs were realized.

V. SAFEGUARD POLICY ASSESSMENTS

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

Not applicable.

VI. LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE PROJECT

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

The workshop was a good example of CI’s ability and level of responsiveness to unexpected opportunities that was leveraged to support established conservation outcomes. The lesson learned is the imperative for pro-active awareness, openness and responsiveness to opportunities, and to take best advantage of existing programs and strategies by other agencies that can be leveraged for established goals and outcomes. The interest generated by this high profile event and official sanctioning of Biosphere Reserves has built significant momentum and governmental commitments towards these reserves and for multi-stakeholder natural resources and protected areas management and planning, which CI feels is key in the Reserves under consideration. It is particularly applicable in the case of Siberut, which, following the workshop, has already received considerable assistance and improved coordination with partners to advocate for an end to all commercial logging on the Island.

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

CI, LIPI and the national MAB Committee developed the agenda collaboratively, defining a set of outputs were defined to link with and support each of the institutions sets of goals. Thus the project was successful in meeting both agreed upon shared goals as well as each institution’s subset of needs and goals.

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

CI and LIPI (the Indonesian Institute of Sciences) co-hosted the workshop. The cooperation allowed each organizing agency to mobilize its' own partners and networks to ensure appropriate and high-level participation in the Workshop. Updated information on each Reserve was provided by the relevant National Park Heads. Those in which CI is currently working (Leuser, Siberut, Cibodas, & Tanjung Puting), received CI assistance with provision of information and analyses on the current status and issues, and on development of their presentations. This helped the discussion to be grounded on current field conditions in these key protected areas. Additionally, these collaborative activities strengthened the site-level partnerships, demonstrating CI's commitment to the National Park's and the constructive role CI (and other NGOs) can provide in much needed ground-truthing and technical assistance to government and other Biosphere Reserve stakeholders.

VII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is expected that the workshop results will be used to support the Biosphere Reserve goals and to strengthen implementation to preserve the genetic resources, species, ecosystem, and landscapes in the following ways:

- Revitalizing the Indonesia national Man and Biosphere committee;
- Formulating the MAB operational mechanism to improve the implementation of its roles;
- Strengthening the partnerships between the relevant stakeholders;
- Upgrading the status of "Biosphere Reserve" into an acceptable legal form; and
- Creating a set of recommendations for improved management.

(Attachment 2: National MAB Committee Program Strategy)

Further commitments for the implementation of these strategies in the biodiversity-important Reserves, are needed not only from CI, and the CEPF, but also from all the participating institutions. The workshop was a good mobilization vehicle for support to these Reserves and National Parks.

For more information about this project, please contact:

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NATIONAL MAN AND BIOSPHERE WORKSHOP: BIOSPHERE RESERVES IN INDONESIA
PRELIMINARY WORKSHOP REPORT
(summary translation)

I. WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

- Identify key issues related to the management of Biosphere Reserves and the national biodiversity program;
- Formulate program and implementation plan based on the current status, threats/problems, and opportunities;
- Identify sectors and institutions for participation in the program; and,
- Develop a more effective and beneficial regional and sub regional cooperation and networking mechanism.

Expected Outputs of the workshop:

- Assessment of the current status and condition of the six Indonesia's Biosphere Reserves
- Recommendation for improved management of the Biosphere Reserves
- Program strategy and mechanism for better implementation including local stakeholder identification and participation plan.
- Strengthened linkages, networks and partnerships amongst stakeholders.

II. WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS LIST

1. Dr. Endang Sukara Deputy IPH-LIPI
2. Dr. Han Qunli UNESCO
3. Dr. Jatna Supriatna Executive Director of CI-I
4. Dr. Kuswata Kartawinata CIFOR
5. Dr. Effendy Sumardja Expert for the Minister, Min of Environment
6. Dr. Widodo S. Ramono Director of Conservation Areas, PHKA
7. Dr. Setijati Sastrapradja KEHATI Foundation
8. Mr. Hart Lamer Susetyo Head of Gunung Leuser NP
9. Mr. Lusman Pasaribu Head of Tanjung Putting NP
10. Dr. Matheus Halim Head of Komodo NP
11. Mr. Harjanto W. Sukotjo Head of Gunung Gede NP
12. Mr. Tri Prasetyo Head of Siberut NP
13. Mr. Banjar Y. Laban Head of Lorelindu NP
14. Mr. Hari Kushardanto RARE
15. Dr. Sugardjito Fauna Flora Indonesia
16. Dr. Herwasono Soedjito Min of Culture & Tourism (MCT)
17. Dr. Made Sri Prana PROSEA
18. Dr. Susanto Zuhdi Directorate of History, MCT
19. Mr. Kazuhira Nitta UNESCO
20. Ms. Ina Binari Pranoto Min of Environment
21. Dr. Usep Sutisna Centre of Research for Biotech LIPI
22. Dr. Dedy Darnaedi Head of Grand Park Bogor
23. Dr. Zainal Arifin Centre of Research for Oceanography LIPI
24. Mr. Wiratno CI-Indonesia
25. Dr. Hadi Sutarno PROSEA
26. Mr. Agus Sriyanto Head of Information Centre for Forestry, PHKA
27. Mr. Ridwan Jacob BKPI-LIPI
28. Ms. Krisbiwati BKPI-LIPI
29. Mr. Wahyuddin Latunreng BKPI-LIPI
30. Ms. Enis Widjanarti UNESCO
31. Dr. Enny Sudarmonowati Centre of Research for Biotech, LIPI
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33. Mr. Ruben Silitonga BKPI-LIPI
34. Mr. Sancoyo BKPI-LIPI
35. Ms. Ratu Ema BKPI-LIPI
36. Ms. Efi Firdoziana BKPI-LIPI
37. Ms. Rianty Hardyani BKPI-LIPI
38. Ms. Ina Ihdiana BKPI-LIPI
39. Ms. Made Subaliati BKPI-LIPI
40. Ms. Mila Kencana BKPI-LIPI
41. Ms. Kusharjanti Ningrum Secretary for Deputy of IPH-LIPI
42. Ms. Trihariyanti Secretary for Deputy of IPH-LIPI

III. CISARUA MAB WORKSHOP AGENDA (December 19-20, 2002)

TIME	AGENDA	SPEAKER
Day One		
9.00	Opening	Head of LIPI
9.10	Status and function of National MAB Committee	Dr. Endang Sukara
9.20	MAB Policy at UNESCO	Mr. Han Qunli
9.30	Policies and Expectations on MAB	Effendy Sumardja & Widodo Ramono
9.45	Coffee break	
10.0	Presentations by Heads of National Parks	
	- Leuser	Facilitator:
	- Siberut	Dr. Enny Sudarmonowati
	- Gede Pangrango	
	- Tanjung Puting	
	- Lore Lindu	
	- Komodo	
12.0	Lunch time	
13.0	Presentation & discussion (continued)	
15.00	Coffee break	
15.15	Conclusion	Dr. Endang Sukara & Dr. Enny Sudarmonowati
Day Two		
9.0	Results & Recommendations of the 1 st day	Dr. Endang Sukara
9.15	Discussion on New Policy on Biosphere Reserve and NP	Effendy Sumardja & Widodo Ramono
9.45	Coffee break	
10.00	Partnership (experience from CI)	Jatna Supriatna
10.30	Discussion on Priority setting & Mechanism of MAB implementation	Dr. Kuswata Kartawinata & Dr. Setijati Sastrapradja
12.00	Lunch time	
13.00	Draft formulation of MAB Program	Effendy Sumardja & Dr. Setijati Sastrapradja
15.00	Coffee break	
15.15	Discussion (continued)	
16.30	Conclusion & Recommendations And Closing	Dr. Endang Sukara

IV. WORKSHOP RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall Workshop recommendations:

1. Collaborative management is a suitable approach for managing some Biosphere reserves including Siberut National Park (SNP).
2. Community participation is necessary so adaptive planning is in need.
3. Determine SNP & Komodo National Park as pilot projects for implementing Biosphere Reserve.
4. Plan a workshop for accommodating multi-stakeholders' aspirations.
5. Strengthening National Park institutions within Biosphere Reserve approach.
6. Development of guidelines for Biosphere Reserve management
7. Regular updating of strategies and plans.
8. Community based restoration and rehabilitation
9. Biodiversity inventory including biological and economy values.

Recommendations for improving management of Leuser and Siberut Biosphere Reserves:

1. Capacity building through training and facilitation.
2. Develop guidelines of Biosphere Reserve management during the trainings.
3. Develop networking at multiple layers of stakeholders.
4. Collaborative management approach.

ATTACHMENT 2

NATIONAL MAB COMMITTEE BIOSPHERE RESERVES IN INDONESIA: PROGRAM STRATEGY AND MECHANISM FOR IMPROVED IMPLEMENTATION 2003-2007 (translation)

Mission: Promoting and demonstrating harmony and balance relations between human and nature by reducing contra-relations between biodiversity conservation and social-economy development.

Goal 1: Use Biosphere Reserves to conserve natural and cultural diversity

Objective 1.1: Improve the coverage of natural and cultural biodiversity by means of the world network of Biosphere Reserves.

Objective 2.2: Integrate biosphere reserves into conservation planning.

Goal 2: Utilize Biosphere Reserves as models for land management and of approaches to sustainable development.

Objective 2.1: Secure the support and involvement of local people.

Objective 2.2: Integrate Biosphere Reserves into regional planning.

Goal 3: Use Biosphere Reserves for research, money, education, and training.

Objective 3.1: Improve knowledge of the interaction between humans and biosphere.

Objective 3.2: Improve monitoring, education, public awareness and involvement.

Objective 3.3: Improve training for specialists and managers.

Goal 4: Implement the Biosphere Reserves concept

Objective 4.1: Integrate the functions of Biosphere Reserves.

Objective 4.2: Strengthen the world network of Biosphere Reserves.

Main Line of Action (MLA)

MLA 1: Approaches to sustainable development.

MLA 2: Helping reduce biodiversity loss; science and capacity building in the service of ecological sustainability.

PLAN AND PRIORITISED ACTIVITIES

1. Promoting awareness about Biosphere Reserves
 - Socialization thru talk-shows participation on TV and radio
 - Distributing brochures about Biosphere Reserves and their plans
 - Presenting the concept before members of Parliament
2. Capacity building:
 - Training in Biosphere Reserve management for National Parks managers and staff
 - Participation of heads of National Parks in international and regional meetings
 - Encourage managers of National Parks to write articles and scientific publications.
 - MAB awards for researchers, scientists and other professionals
 - Regional training course on plant taxonomy (on-going)
3. Biosphere Reserve management
 - Review Biosphere Reserve by all interested institutions
 - Provide guidelines of Biosphere Reserve management
 - Assist Ministry of Forestry in promoting law status of Biosphere Reserve

- Analyze research results in all Biosphere Reserves
 - Update all strategy and Plans of Biosphere Reserves
4. Networking among Biosphere Reserves
 - Develop forum and mechanism for exchange information amongst Biosphere Reserves.
 - Establish MAB secretariat in Indonesia to guarantee the implementation of Biosphere Reserve activities. It will be initiated in Cibodas, Gunung Gede National Park.
 5. Develop economic alternatives
 - Identify on-going appropriate activities and seek suitable alternative for each Biosphere Reserve.
 - Concession Conservation
 - Clean Development Mechanism, etc.
 6. Research, development and monitoring
 - Research using bioregional approach including social aspects, culture and economy that contributes to effective management of Biosphere Reserve.
 - Applied research that includes inventory of biological and economy values.
 7. Workshop
 - Conduct annual workshop at Biosphere Reserve location to provide reports for MAB Advisory Committee UNESCO, Paris.
 - Conduct local workshops that involve multiple stakeholders.