



PENABULU FOUNDATION  
GRANT MANAGEMENT

SGP

Small Grants Programme  
by the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity  
German-Indonesian Cooperation  
KFW No. 341/2018/0000



# 2021 ANNUAL *Report*

S G P I N D O N E S I A



KFW

ASEAN CENTRE  
FOR BIODIVERSITY



Technical Assistance provided by GITEC

Grant Management by PENABULU FOUNDATION GRANT MANAGEMENT

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# I

## INTRODUCTION

2021 is the last year for the implementation of the Indonesian SGP Program based on the SGP 1 IDN contract between ACB and the Penabulu Foundation as the Service Provider for the ACB SGP Small Grant Program in Indonesia, although in its realization the ACB SGP Program in Indonesia has not been completed until the end of 2021. The delay in the implementation of cycle 3 and the existence of Postpone the implementation of the CfP SGP Indonesia cycle 3 in Way Kambas National Park (WKNP) caused this program to be extended until the end of 2022.

The implementation of the program by recipients of the SGP Indonesia small grant also experienced delays due to the high level of exposure to Covid 19 in July 2021, which hampered the implementation of the program in the field.

In the second semester of 2021, the SGP Indonesia Program delivered cycle 3 grants. The theme of biodiversity and livelihood improvement including ecotourism became a central theme in the call for small grant proposals for SGP Indonesia cycle 3 in Gunung Leuser National Park Area III Stablat and Way Kambas National Park.

However, the addition of the proposed seven (7) new villages in Way Kambas National Park in the current cycle 3 process has had an impact on delaying the acceptance of cycle 3 proposals for Way Kambas National Park. The proposal for a special small grant program for WKNP will be opened in the fourth cycle which is planned to be opened in early 2022.

This report presents the development of SGP Indonesia's grant management during 2021. The report also presents the progress of implementing activities for small and micro grantees of SGP Indonesia until the fourth quarter (4) of 2021, both small grants in cycle 1, small grants in cycle 2, and micro-grants This report also provides SGP Indonesia's achievements based on seven (7) thematic areas that are priority areas for SGP Indonesia: General parks management, wildlife research and monitoring, Law Enforcement, Habitat and Species Management, Community Outreach and Conservation Awareness, Community Development, Ecotourism: Provision of alternative sources of livelihood and income



## II

# ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

## SGP INDONESIA PROGRAM

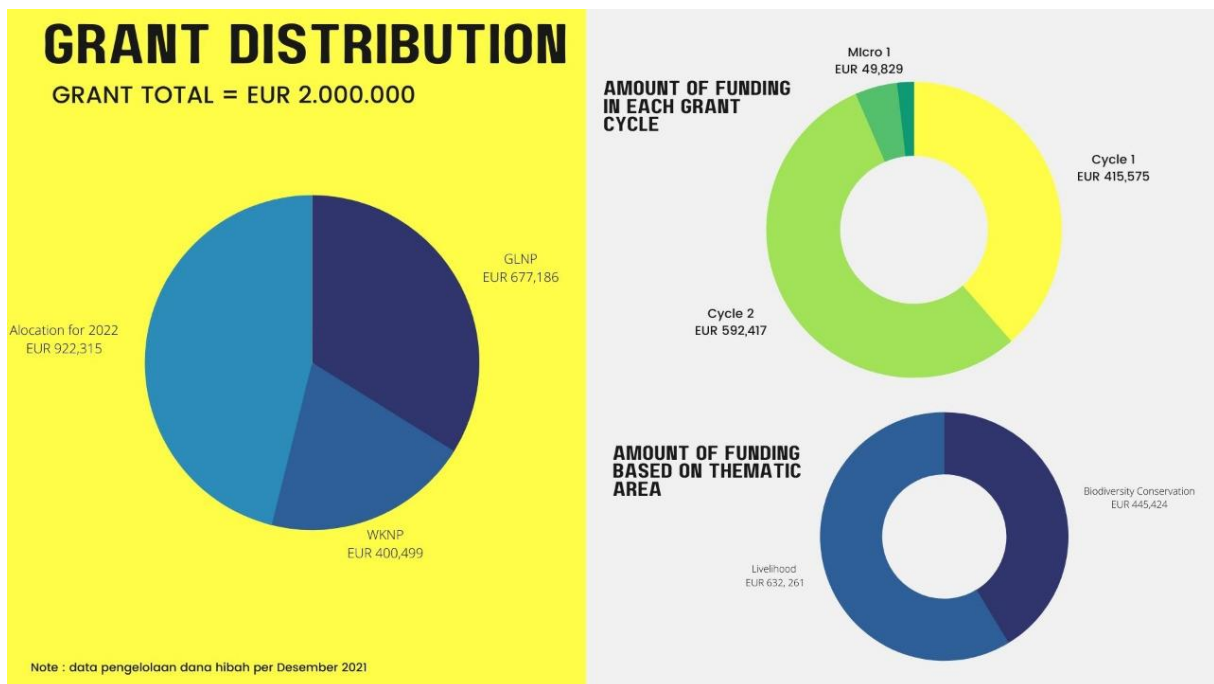
### II.1. SGP Indonesia Program Achievements on 2021

The Small Grant Program (SGP) Indonesia is a regional cooperation program in Southeast Asia between the ASEAN Center for Biodiversity (ACB) and the Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of Environment and Forestry cq. Directorate General of Natural Resources and Ecosystem Conservation cq. Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation through the National Steering Committee (NSC) and the National Working Team (NWT).

Until the end of 2021, SGP Indonesia has collaborated with partners with a total of 33 cooperation projects with a total funding value of more than EUR 1 million. This project is spread across two locations of ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHP) which are the targets of SGP Indonesia, namely Area III of Gunung Leuser National Park and Way Kambas National Park.

2021 is the year that the implementation of cycle 2 of small grants begins. Unlike the previous cycle which focused on conservation, the second cycle focused on livelihoods.

Figure 1. Distribution of Grant SGP IDN



2021 is also the year when the small grant cycle 3 begins with the theme Biodiversity, community livelihoods improvement, including eco-tourism. During the process of calling for the small grant program proposal, the Penabulu Foundation as the Service Provider of SGP Indonesia carried out dissemination/socialization, and capacity building, especially in the preparation of technical and budget proposals for proponents who are interested in submitting proposals.

During the SGP Indonesia program, this program has contributed a lot to various AHP protection efforts in Indonesia, especially in GLNP and WKNP.

More than a hundred hectares of areas within the GLNP and WKNP areas have been restored. Restoration is carried out in collaboration with community groups within and around the national park area.

SGP Indonesia grantees have assisted the formation of community groups to be involved in protection and conservation in AHP, be it the Forest Farmers Group (KTH), Conservation Forest Farmers Group (KTHK), community tourism groups (Pokdarwis), as well as women's groups including the wildlife protection task force and district level stakeholder forums that support the protection of AHP.

In protecting biodiversity, SGP Indonesia's partners have carried out various monitoring and surveys of biodiversity, including monitoring key Sumatran animals: the Sumatran Rhino, Tiger, Orangutan, and Sumatran Elephant.

SGP Indonesia also plays an active role in providing a source of economic livelihood for the community. There are approximately 9 Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) products being developed by SGP Indonesia's partners in the field such as honey, coffee, palm sugar, lemon juice, ginger, and others including developing ecotourism.

Figure 2. SGP Indonesia in Number



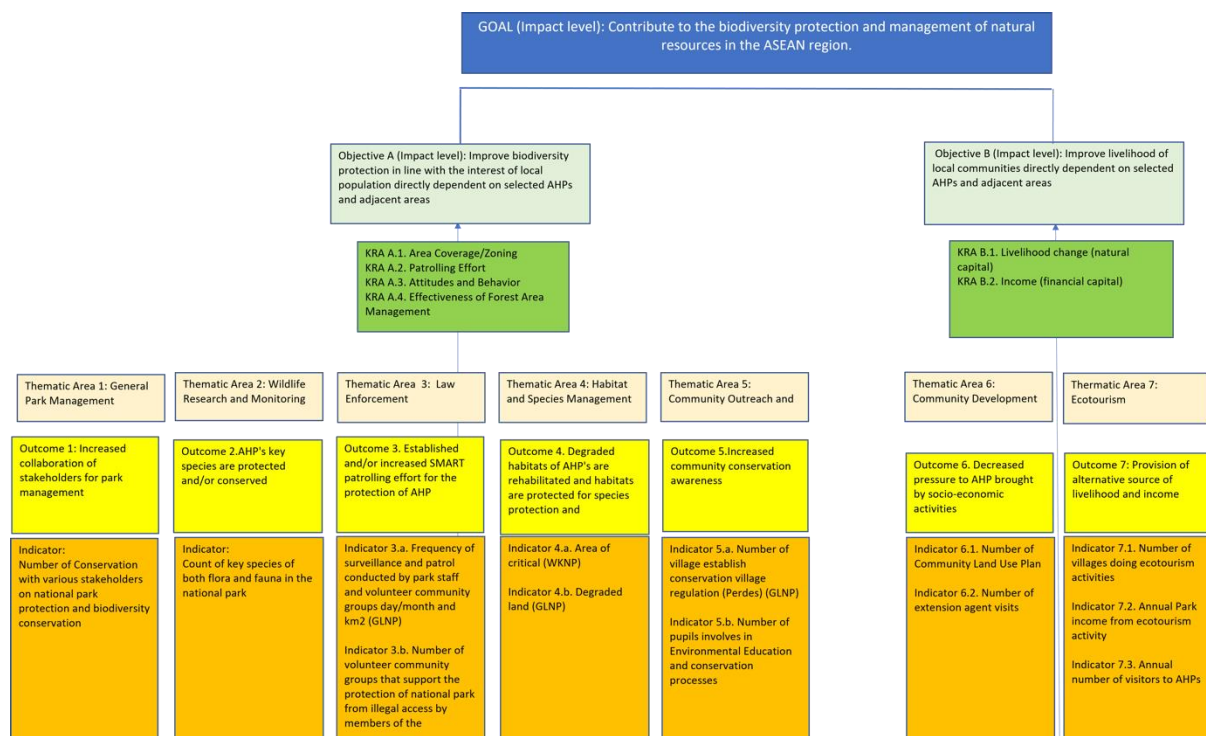
## II.2. Program Achievements Based on Thematic Area in 2021

SGP Indonesia has two main objectives, namely to contribute to the protection of biodiversity and natural resource management in the AHP area and to improve the standard of living of the people living in and around AHP. This goal is outlined in the logical framework in the image below.

To achieve this goal, SGP has set seven (7) priority themes, seven themes include:

1. General parks management
2. Wildlife research and monitoring
3. Law Enforcement:
4. Habitat and Species Management
5. Community Outreach and Conservation Awareness
6. Community Development
7. Ecotourism: Provision of alternative source of livelihood and income

Figure 3. Seven Priority Themes of SGP IDN



The achievements presented in this report are the accumulation of achievements in cycle 1 in the first year of this project running in 2020 to achievements in cycle 2 which runs until quarter 3 at the end of 2021. This data also includes achievements made on ongoing micro-grants. in

2021. This progress is based on indicators for each thematic area that has undergone renewal in 2021.

In the first year, many of the achievements contributed to the thematic areas that support the first goal of SGP Indonesia, biodiversity conservation. While in the second year, achievements are contributed to the thematic area which contributes to the second goal of the SGP, livelihood.

The following is an overview of the progress of SGP Indonesia based on thematic areas:

### **Thematic area - General Park Management**

The focus of this area is improving the governance of national parks, both WKNP and GLNP. The Collaboration Management Plan emphasizes the importance of collaborative efforts of the parties in protecting biodiversity in the AHP area. Partnerships with stakeholders, such as conservation partnerships, are a form of AHP's collaborative efforts with communities living in AHP's areas.

Until the second year, SGP has contributed to the achievement of conservation partnerships, especially in GLNP. At least 12 Forest Farmer Groups (KTH) in Barak Induk, Barak Gajah, Barak Itir, Damar Hitam, and Sei Oil & Kutabuluh (Lepan Lifeboat Resort) are being facilitated by WALHI North Sumatra in the process of proposing a conservation partnership.

In the first year, SGP Indonesia through the PETAI Foundation built a database of E-libraries, e-services, and e-tickets to improve the performance of GLNP. PETAI also contributed to the preparation of the GLNP Long Term Plan (RPJPn).

In WKNP, PILI through the support of SGP Indonesia has facilitated a cooperation agreement between WKNP, Susukan Baru Resort, and Kuala Penet, with two WKNP supporting villages, Braja Harjosar Village and Besa Rantau Jaya Udik 2 to jointly deal with poaching and forest fires around the WKNP area. Through the SGP program, PILI has also prepared a work plan for the Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet Resorts that integrates the interests of WKNP with the interests of the people around the WKNP area.



## Thematic area - Wildlife Research and Monitoring

SGP Indonesia pays special attention to the presence of key animals such as the Sumatran Elephant, Sumatran Tiger, Sumatran Rhino, and Tapir in two (2) AHP which are targeted areas in Indonesia. Since the first year of this program running, this thematic area has become one of the important achievements in grant cycle 1.

AHP GLNP, YOSL-OIC has conducted three biodiversity surveys – distribution of orangutans, in forest blocks along the Karo Langkat road as part of a biodiversity survey and a road traffic intensity survey along the Karo Langkat road. Monitoring the impact of restoration on the presence of biodiversity is also carried out in the Halaban restoration area.

SGP Indonesia through this program has also contributed to the construction of 2 monitoring posts at the entrance of the forest block along the Karo Langkat road, as well as facilitating the operation of the monitoring post at the restoration site in Halaban so that it can fully function for routine patrols to monitor biodiversity at the restoration site in Halaban.

At the Cinta Raja Resort and Sekoci Lapan, a survey and monitoring were also carried out by PETAI. Biodiversity monitoring has been carried out at GLNP Section VI Besitang. The monitoring results found 27 species, 54 types of medicinal plants, 106 bird species, most of which were categorized as protected, and 132 herpetofauna species. To support biodiversity monitoring, camera traps have been installed in this resort area, as well as building a monitoring and mitigation tower for animal conflicts in Besitang. This tower construction activity is in the process of completion.

To support research development, PETAI with the help of experts has compiled training modules for biodiversity survey, occupancy survey (elephant), survey and monitoring of species with camera traps, identification of animal conflicts and monitoring of land cover and natural disasters. A total of 10 people have been trained in the 5 survey skills.

SGP Indonesia has supported the VESSWIC project in ex-situ conservation of the Sumatran Elephant at the Tangkahan Elephant Training Center. Through this program, Vesswic conducts routine health checks on 8 individuals of Sumatran Elephants at the Tangkahan Elephant Training Center, with a duration of 4 diagnostic times. In addition, the ELISA (Enzyme-linked Sorbent Assay) diagnostic method for EEHV and Tuberculosis has also been developed as well as the development of transport media for elephant samples from the field to the laboratory at the Bogor Animal Medicine Laboratory. ELISA diagnosis for the diagnosis

of EEHV and TB is very necessary for handling (transport media) for sample operation. This is the first to be used in Indonesia. At the time this project was running, one baby elephant was born healthy and was named Boni.

The Sumatran rhino is one of the key species in WKNP. SGP Indonesia through the ALeRT Association has conducted 12 surveys and monitoring of the Sumatran Rhinoceros in Way Kambas National Park. This activity is a further step to support the Emergency Action Plan to Save the Sumatran Rhinoceros Population 2018-2021, where concrete data is needed regarding the condition of the Sumatran Rhinoceros population in Way Kambas National Park.

During the 12 surveys at Resort Rantau Jaya, SPTN II Way Bungur, Resort Way Kanan, SPTN I Way Kana, and Resort Sekapuk, SPTN III Kuala Penet, no visuals of the Sumatran rhino were caught by camera traps. However, signs of the presence of rhinos can be identified from various findings such as footprints and rhino droppings.

The Sumatran Rhino identification application continues to be developed by Perkumpulan Alert and this application is expected to be functional and can be cleaned in the next quarter.

Research support was also provided by SGP Indonesia to PILI to conduct a study of community perceptions in the two supporting villages of WKNP, Braja Harjosari Village and Rantau Jaya Village towards illegal hunting and forest fires. This study is used as a guide in the preparation of the Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet resort work plans.

### **Thematic area - Law Enforcement**

The focus of this thematic area is to see how patrols and monitoring are continuously carried out by both GLNP staff and community groups who are voluntarily involved in wildlife handling actions.

In GLNP, SGP Indonesia supports a population occupancy survey of the key species of Sumatran elephants at Resort Besitang. The survey found that elephant herds were still found in this area. Surveys to conduct vegetation analysis, identification and intentions of birds and herpetofauna, surveys of potential corridors of land mammals and arboreal mammals using camera traps have also been carried out at Besitang Resort.

Biodiversity surveys were also carried out by SGP Indonesia partners in other locations in the restoration of the Halaban Resort GLNP Sei Betung, including supporting a survey of the estimated population of orangutans in forest blocks along the Karo-Langkat road.

To support animal monitoring, an animal monitoring post at Cinta Raja Resort has been built. SGP Indonesia's support was also carried out by contributing to two guard posts on Jalan Karo-Langkat to support BBGLNP in monitoring wildlife corridors in this area.

Through micro-financing, SGP Indonesia has supported the handling of tiger-human conflicts through several activities, including support for tiger trapping box traps, socialization of human-tiger conflict handling in 6 villages around GLNP, namely SPTN V Bahorok and SPTN VI Besitang. Through the second microfinance, they have also succeeded in facilitating the formation of a task force for handling human-tiger conflicts in the Langkat Regency.

Meanwhile in WKNP, by using micro-grant funding with local partners, SGP Indonesia succeeded in building an early warning system for handling elephant-human conflicts in Labuhan Ratu IX Village. A task force for handling elephant-human conflicts at the village level has also been established by the village government to support this local initiative.

Human elephant conflict is a major problem faced by the people of Labuhan Ratu IX Village, the support of SGP Indonesia is very helpful in providing solutions to the existence of elephants which often enter agricultural areas and residential areas.

### **Thematic area - Habitat dan Species Management**

The focus of this area is habitat improvement, especially in rehabilitation activities. In the first year, SGP Indonesia has contributed to the rehabilitation activities of 50 ha at the sekocilepan resort, this activity is part of the YOSL-OIC activities in Cycle 1.

In the second year, PETAI carried out rehabilitation with a target of 100 ha with an agroforestry pattern in the conservation partnership area at the Sekoci Lapan Resort. This program is carried out by 15 KTHs who are the target group of the PETAI Foundation program.

Meanwhile, the PARAS Foundation and the women's group that it supports are targeting 30 hectares to be able to contribute to the rehabilitation of land around the GLNP area.

YSHL through its organic farming development program has planted around 5 ha in two villages (Lau Damak and Batu Jonjong), Bohorok.

While in WKNP, in the first year, through a micro-grant, SGP Indonesia has contributed to the planting of 1000 trees at the Bambang Resort WKNP, this planting is part of an effort to support rhino conservation by providing rhino food plants in the rehabilitation area in WKNP.

### **Thematic Area - Community Outreach and Conservation Awareness**

The involvement of stakeholders, including the community, government, at the lowest level, namely the village to the district level in the SGP Indonesia project site, has been encouraged by the SGP Indonesia grantees.

The Sustainable Ecosystem Foundation (YEL) with the support of SGP Indonesia has facilitated the village government in protecting GLNP at the resort through the issuance of village regulations. Seven (7) village regulations have been issued, namely Timbang Jaya Village, Bukit Lawang, Sampe Raya, Timbang Lawan, Laudamak, Batu Jonjong, and Ujung Bandar Village.

YEL also provides support from other parties through teacher training for environmental education. With the support of the Langkat District Education Office, 20 schools in Bohorok participated in the conservation education program through the study of the “tropical rain forest” textbook. A total of 30 teachers have been trained to teach this conservation education. Through this program, 30 environmental ambassadors have been born from representatives of primary and secondary school students to take part in GLNP conservation.

In addition, as many as 40 people have attended training in Green Journalism for Students and Youth as well as staff from Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP). A communication forum consisting of community representatives from villages around GLNP has been established to participate in protecting GLNP.

In the second year, through a program carried out by the PARAS Foundation, 15 female conservation cadres were formed in the villages of Sei Musam, Kuta Gajah, and Sampe Raya. These female cadres are expected to encourage other women in the GLNP buffer villages to play a role in protecting GLNP through empowerment programs, especially programs to improve the family's economic standard of living.

Meanwhile, in WKNP, several villages supporting WKNP are also encouraged to comply with the issuance of village regulations (Perdes) that regulate the sustainable management of natural resources to support conservation in WKNP. The impetus for this village regulation, among others, occurred in Rantau Jaya Makmur Village, Braja Harjosari Village and Rantau Jaya Udik II Village.

Conservation education for the younger generation is also carried out in WKNP. A total of 200 students in the village of Tegal Yoso, a village supporting the WKNP are involved in conservation education about coexistence with elephants.

### **Thematic Area - Community Development (Land Use and Livelihood)**

The focus of support for community empowerment through economic development (livelihood) is mainly started since cycle 2 runs in the second year of the SGP Indonesia program. SGP Indonesia's support is carried out by increasing the capacity of community groups in managing natural resources, strengthening groups, increasing production to market access.

At the Sekoci Lapan Resort, the PETAI Foundation assists 15 Forest Farmer Groups (KTH) in managing conservation partnership areas. Various training related to plan management was carried out through field schools. Around 100 hectares are targeted to be managed by KTH through an agroforestry pattern so that it can provide increased income for KTH members. Currently, 2 products are being developed by community groups, namely orange syrup and ginger drink. This product is being pushed to gain market access and funding from financial institutions.

At Resorts Sei Betung and Bekancan, YOSL OIC encourages food security and local incomes through permaculture programs. Currently, there are 100 households involved in three villages with the areas of Sei Betung Resort and Bekancan Resort. The yard with the permaculture model is very much supported by the community because it can change the vacant land around the house that was originally unproductive to productive, thus helping the community to meet the daily needs of the land.

Several commodities that are being developed through the SGP Indonesia program include coffee development by KPSHK in Telagah village. Development of organic agriculture with commodities of vegetables, sugar palm, cocoa by YSHL in Lau Damak and Batu Jonjong villages. The development of three alternative economic models (bamboo crafts, trigona



honey, and ant sugar) developed by a women's group is currently being assisted by the PARAS Foundation.

## **Thematic Area – Ecotourism**

Since the first year (2020) of SGP Indonesia running, support for ecotourism has started. Through YHUMD facilitate the reconciliation of internal conflicts within the Tangkahan Tourism Organization (LPT), the parent organization of the Tangkahan community in developing ecotourism in Tangkahan.

Ecotourism support is also carried out by YEL by training 120 people in tour guides to encourage the development of ecotourism in Bukit Lawang.

Meanwhile, in WKNP, the LPPSH Foundation through its ecotourism development program in two villages (Braja Harjosari and Rantau Jaya Udik II) has provided training for at least 30 people in ecotourism management, making tour packages, managing information systems, standardizing homestays, and promoting ecotourism online.

The LPPSLH Foundation has also built a sustainable ecotourism information system developed in WKNP or SIAP PAK EKO, including the waykambas ecotourism website ([www.wisatawaykambas.com](http://www.wisatawaykambas.com)) and a digital mockup of sustainable ecotourism. Several tour packages from the two villages have been compiled and can soon be marketed through this application.

The development of ecotourism is also carried out by YKMI through Gapoktan. This program is included in the village government's proposal to be developed and gets support from the district government

### **II.3. SGP Indonesia Program**

#### **II.3.1. Implementation of the SGP Indonesia Cycle 1**

The implementation of the Indonesia SGP Program Cycle 1 has ended in 2021. The implementation of Cycle 1 grants focuses on the theme of conservation. Some important notes from the implementation of the program in cycle 1 are as follows:

The YOSL-OIC program, “Collaborative Action to Protect and Improve Biodiversity Conservation in the Gunung Leuser III National Park Area” aims to develop a wildlife corridor

through the restoration of 50 hectares of degraded areas involving forest farmer groups (KTH); assessing the impact of the Karo-Langkat road construction on biodiversity and looking for the potential for forest corridor development in the area; and establishing a monitoring station and learning center for ecosystem restoration at the Halaban resort, GLNP.

Despite facing several challenges, OIC with the support of SGP Indonesia was able to involve the community in the Barak Induk to restore 50 hectares of wildlife habitat. YOSL-OIC has also succeeded in developing nursery centers and restoration cabins, training on biodiversity restoration and monitoring, biodiversity data along the Karo-Langkat road, technical guidelines for wildlife corridor development, and developing ecosystem restoration monitoring stations in Halaban.

Meanwhile, WALHI North Sumatra's program to resolve tenure conflicts between communities in Barak Induk and GLNP through the Conservation Partnership Program has succeeded in facilitating an agreement between the community and Gunung Leuser National Park to establish a conservation partnership. There are 12 Forest Farmer Groups that are now recognized by GLNP to manage the GLNP area to develop the Conservation Partnership Program and Ecosystem Recovery Plan at Barak Induk, Sekoci Lengan Resort.

WALHI North Sumatra highlighted that the success of their program was mainly because they had intensive communication/coordination with GLNP which facilitated WALHI in fulfilling administrative requirements for developing farmer groups and communicating with SGP in carrying out the project. WALHI found that the people in Barak Induk were also tired of their previous long process of being recognized by the government, so they were willing to be involved in a conservation partnership program with GLNP.

The YAPETAI program in “Strengthening the Conservation of Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) through Biodiversity Management in Area III, Besitang Area 3, has succeeded in developing three web-based applications (E-Pustaka, E-JaSa, and E-Ticket) to support data management at Balai Besar, more efficient and integrated Gunung Leuser National Park. The YAPETAI program has also produced several books, manuals, and journals on the results of biodiversity monitoring, and has also built a wildlife monitoring tower.

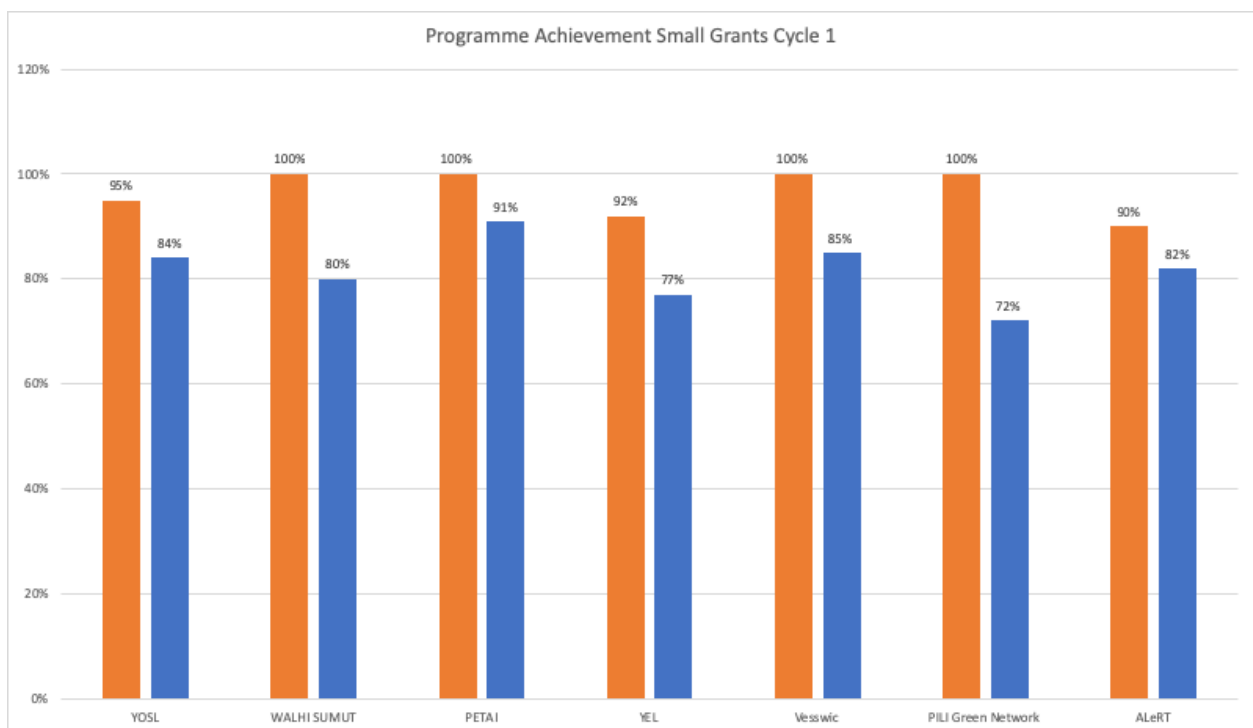
Meanwhile, YEL through the program “Increasing Public Awareness on Biodiversity Conservation Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) has carried out awareness of knowledge about the environment & the importance of biodiversity conservation in GLNP to the younger generation through environmental education in elementary and secondary schools. YEL also

shared information about the crisis condition of biodiversity conservation in GLNP to encourage village governments around the GLNP area to take responsibility for determining and implementing concrete actions to conserve biodiversity in GLNP.

Alert through the Sumatran Rhino monitoring and occupancy project in Way Kambas National Park has carried out monitoring and occupancy of the Sumatran Rhino for one year. Although the Sumatran rhino has not been found, various findings on signs of the Sumatran rhino in WKNP are important things to continue to do. ALeRT has also developed an Artificial Intelligence application that is used to identify the Sumatran Rhinoceros which can be used to identify Sumatran Rhinoceros individuals through camera traps.

Overall, SGP Indonesia partners in cycle 1 have carried out all their activities, with an average budget absorption of between 70 - 90 percent. The percentage of achievements in cycle 1 can be seen in the graph below:

*Figure 4. Graph of the implementation of partner activities in cycle 1 in the SGP Indonesia program*



The implementation of grantees activities that are less than 100 percent means that until the end of the project period, there are activities that cannot be carried out because there are several conditions that do not allow these activities to run. These conditions include:

1. The project time has ended even though the project has been extended, such as YOSL - OIC, Alert Society, and YEL.

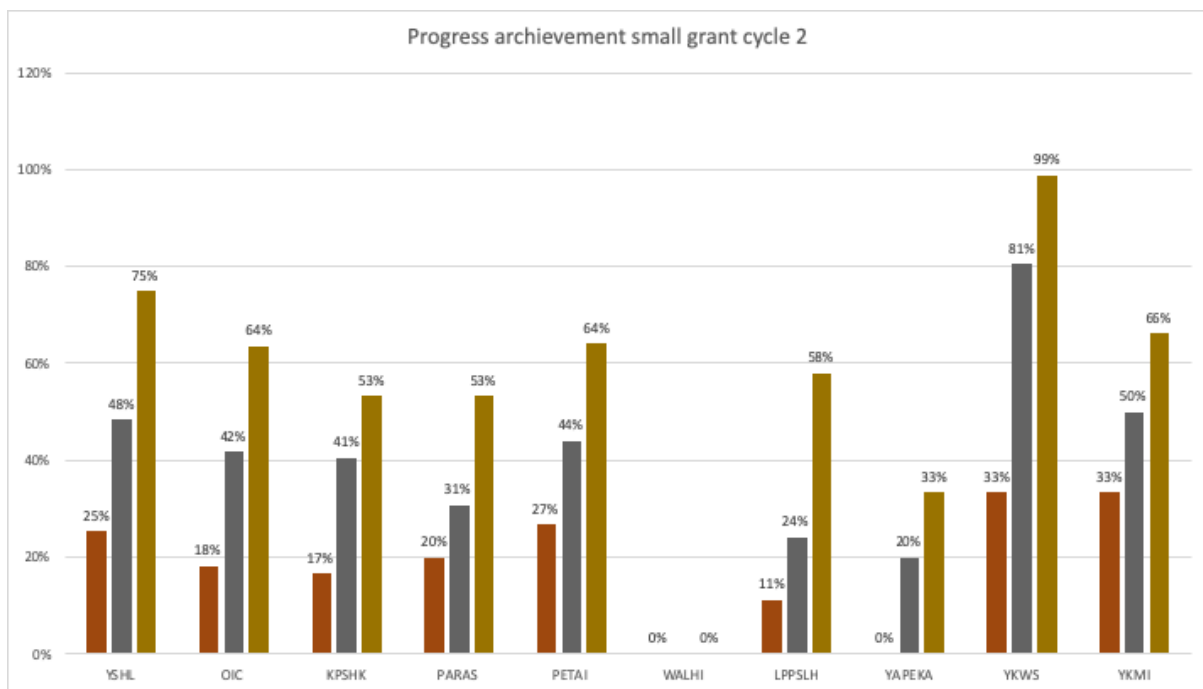
- The closure of the venue and the existence of restrictions due to the pandemic in other countries, resulted in the absence of permits for comparative study activities by Vesswic at a University in Thailand.

### II.3.2. Implementation of the SGP Indonesia Cycle 2

The implementation of the small grant program cycle 2 will begin in March 2021. 10 partners receive grants in cycle 2. Cycle 2, a small grant program focuses on livelihoods with a project duration of 12 months or 1 year.

Until the end of 2021, the small grant program cycle 2 has entered the third quarter, the progress of grant implementation in the second cycle to the third quarter can be seen from the graph as follows:

Figure 5. Graph of the implementation of SGP Indonesia partner activities cycle 2 to Quarter 3



The activities of small grant recipients in cycle 2 in the third quarter experienced a significant increase compared to the previous quarter. However, the remaining project duration is only one quarter, all recipients of SGP Indonesia cycle 2 grants need to accelerate their achievement before the project deadline is March 31, 2022, because the average progress of their activities is only 60%.

So far, only one institution, namely YAPEKA, has applied for an extension. The service provider has approved the extension of YAPEKA until June 2022.

Especially for WALHI North Sumatra, the implementation of WALHI North Sumatra activities will only start in October 2022. Until the end of 2021, WALHI activities have not shown progress. WALHI North Sumatra asked for additional time because it still needed time to coordinate with WKNP regarding program implementation in the field.

## **AHP - Gunung Leuser National Park**

The achievements of small grant recipients of SGP Indonesia Cycle 2 who work in Area III of Gunung Leuser National Park are as follows:

### **Perkumpulan Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (KpSHK)**

The activities of the KpSHK Association in the third quarter were mostly activities from Output II, namely the development of advanced coffee management. Its activities include capacity building for village institutions in the management of NTFPs for Coffee. The focus of this activity is how the village government through BUMDes can support the development of coffee products from community groups, especially in terms of marketing.

To improve coffee management, KpSHK also invites coffee management community groups in Telagah village to conduct a comparative study at the Starbucks Indonesia Farmer Support Center location in Karo Regency, which is a comparative study activity for group farmers to open wider knowledge about coffee. Farmer Support Center Indonesia Starbucks has expressed its support to help coffee farmers in Telagah Village have the best coffee whose products can be enjoyed at the National level. Farmer Support Center Indonesia Starbucks is ready to provide knowledge about coffee cultivation.

To obtain information related to coffee production from upstream and downstream, KpSHK has conducted a Coffee Value Chain to obtain information related to production from upstream to downstream and the coffee sales chain from farmer groups. This information will be the basis for coffee farmer groups in developing their coffee business in the future.

As a form of support for the coffee business, the procurement of machines for post-harvest coffee has been handed over to the group. Procurement of machines, including 1 pulper machine, 1 dry huller machine, 1 roasting machine, and 1 coffee bean sorting machine. In addition to the procurement of these machines, the manufacture of 2 units of coffee drying



houses is still in the working stage, with weather constraints at the manufacturing location, the plan is to finish making house coffee drying in the first week of January 2022.

<b>Grantee</b>	The Community Forest System Supporting Consortium (KpSHK)	
<b>Project Title</b>	Community Economic Empowerment of Coffee Plantation from Forest Area	
<b>Period</b>	1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
<b>Grant amount</b>	EUR 71,630	
Status of the grant		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Cumulative Progress</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 farmers from 2 groups whose knowledge of coffee management increased</li> <li>• 1 village institution (Pemdes/BUMDes) and 2 farmer groups are involved in community economic improvement activities</li> <li>• 15 people from 2 groups who have an understanding of advanced coffee management</li> <li>• 1 dryer housing has been built from a total of 2 drying houses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are two groups have been formed of farmers involved in processing coffee in Telagah village: Perteguhan &amp; Ersada Arihta group</li> <li>• 20 farmers from 2 groups whose knowledge of coffee management increased</li> <li>• Draft coffee production planning document and coffee plantation map;</li> <li>• Advanced coffee management model Document Draft</li> <li>• 1 village institution (Pemdes/BUMDes) and 2 farmer groups</li> </ul>	<p><u>Telagah village has potential commodities, especially coffee plantations that can still be developed, the type of coffee in Telagah village is arabica coffee. Coffee farming in</u></p> <p><u>Communities have started growing coffee for a long time. It's just that most of the coffee plants look not well maintained. The coffee plants look tall, with a fairly tight distance, the protective plants are also high and quite tight, and the fruit is not good and the leaves look caterpillar</u></p> <p>Farmer Support Center Indonesia Starbucks supports coffee farmer</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study Report of Telagah coffee value change.</li> <li>• Advanced coffee management model Document Draft</li> </ul>	<p>are involved in community economic improvement activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Official memorandum of 2 farmer groups that were assisted by GLNP</li> <li>• 15 people from 2 groups who have an understanding of advanced coffee management</li> <li>• 5000 bibit kopi, dan 100 pohon siap ditanam</li> </ul>	<p>groups in Telagah Village to become the best coffee farmers whose products can be felt at the National level. Support from the Farmer Support Center Indonesia Starbucks is ready to provide knowledge about coffee cultivation according to national standards and open opportunities for funding support from various parties.</p>
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### **Yayasan Orangutan Sumatera Lestari – Orangutan Information Center**

In the third quarter of 2021, YOSL-OIC has built 100 permaculture yards in three villages: Telagah, Bukit Mas, and Halaban, with an area of between 20 – 50 m<sup>2</sup> in the yard near people's homes. Yards with permaculture techniques have not only fulfilled the daily needs of residents but also received additional income from the results of the yards, even though the community sold them individually, and had not been organized as a joint business unit.

Two of the three YOSL-OIC fostered villages, namely Telagah and Bukit Mas, this quarter have established a home industry business unit. Their only product is red ginger powder and it is still sold to local people. The production process is carried out in the homes of selected group members.

This quarter, YOSL-OIC also held a meeting between members of the Women's Group from the three target villages and the *BUMDes* manager. The goal is to establish mutually beneficial

cooperation to create a bigger and better market for their home industry products. The hope is that the home industry can become one of the BUMDes business units at the village level.

YOSL-OIC also organizes training for members of the Women's Group on *BUMDes* management to increase their capacity to run business units, which includes *BUMDes* management, microfinance, and product marketing.

<b>Grantee</b>	Yayasan Orangutan Sumatera Lestari – Orangutan Information Centre (YOSL-OIC)	
<b>Project Title</b>	Promoting Agribusiness and Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) Development as Alternative Livelihood of Communities Around Gunung Leuser National	
<b>Period</b>	1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
<b>Grant amount</b>	EUR 58,757	
Status of the grant		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Cumulative Progress</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
There are 3 women's/households implementing permaculture home garden	Training of permaculture have been carried out in all two villages, & 100 women joining this training	Two home industry units in Telagah and Bukit Mas have been starting to process fresh gingers from home gardens into dried ginger. In
Conduct home industry units managed by BUMDes to produce home garden products.	A Total of 100 women's/households implementing permaculture home gardens in the three villages	Bukit Mas, the group was able to produce 13 kilograms of dried gingers from 113 kilograms of fresh gingers. These dried gingers will be processed further to become ginger powder that will be sold for herbal drinks.
Conduct a series of training to improve the capacity of BUMDes in management, microfinance, and product marketing.	Two home industry units have been established in Telagah and Bukit Mas. While the home gardens are still under the supervision of the YOSL-OIC team to ensure their continued production to increase the members' income	In this processing stage, the home garden groups were assisted by Mr. Dolly, a facilitator, and expert in ginger herbal drink production.

	<p>Three BUMDes managements in three villages received 2 days of training on management, microfinance, and product marketing.</p>	<p>Three BUMDes managements in three villages received 2 days of training on management, microfinance, and product marketing. This will be followed up with business plan development. In total about 60 people from three targeted villages joined this tra They consisted of BUMDes staff of three villages, members of home garden groups, and the BUMDes business unit other than the home gardens.</p>
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### **Yayasan Sumatera Hijau Lestari (YSHL)**

In the third quarter, YSHL focused on mentoring activities, both assisting farmer groups using organic fertilizers, assisting housewives in cultivating horticultural crops in their yards, clinical assistance to farmers' land in rehabilitating cocoa plantations, and assisting farmers in the development of palm sugar.

Of the 50 farmers who have been assisted by YSHL since July 2021 in the proper and effective manufacture and application of liquid organic fertilizer in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong villages, 40 farmers have applied organic farming systems to their crops such as red chilies, cayenne pepper, eggplant, long beans, pumpkin, rimbang, spinach and land rice with a total area of 5.11 hectares.

From the monitoring results, farmers and YSHL jointly observed plant growth with an organic farming system. Farmers who applied the appropriate dose of organic fertilizer had a high success rate of plants with strong stem growth and green leaves. This plant growth factor is also influenced by soil pH, weather, management, and so on.

YSHL found that another factor that needs to be considered in increasing the success rate of plants is the process of making organic fertilizers. In Lau Damak Village, there are several

barrels of fertilizer used by farmers to strengthen stems and fertilize leaves, especially for kale, spinach, and long beans, but they do not produce flowers that will produce fruit such as eggplant and chili. This is because at the time of making liquid organic fertilizer the material consisting of grass, leaves, is more than fruit material which causes the potassium content produced by liquid organic fertilizer to be very low.

Currently, YSHL assists 39 housewives in using their yards to grow vegetables. They use their yard to grow several types of vegetables such as chili, spinach, kale, long beans, cucumbers, tomatoes, eggplant, and gambas. The harvest has not yet been sold to the market but is only consumed for daily needs. If they have excess, they sell it to their neighbors.

Meanwhile, clinical assistance to farmers' land in the rehabilitation of cocoa plantations is still in the process of following up on recommendations given by experts in terms of good land preparation. As of the third quarter, YSHL has surveyed 18.4 hectares of potential cocoa and sugar palm plantations in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong villages. Some people have already received cacao seedlings to plant on their land.

To date, 14,000 cacao seeds and 6,000 sugar palm seedlings have also been sown in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong villages in preparation for planting which will begin in December 2021.

To increase the capacity of farmers as well as their selling points, training on the processing of cocoa and sugar palm derivative products was also conducted in October involving 50 residents and farmers, especially those involved in cocoa and sugar palm farming.

<b>Grantee</b>	Yayasan Sumatera Hijau Lestari	
<b>Project Title</b>	Increasing the Capacity of Village Communities to increase revenue and Strengthen Conservation initiatives of the GLNPBuffer Zone	
<b>Period</b>	1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
<b>Grant amount</b>	EUR 49,994.9	
<b>Status of the grant</b>		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Cumulative Progress</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
40 out of 50 farmers have apply organic fertilizer liquid.	40 farmers have apply organic fertilizer liquid to the bean plant long, eggplant, chili	<u>Trials of using organic fertilizers in the yard showed</u>



<p>5.11 hectares of target 10 hectares of agricultural land have been utilized with the system organic agriculture.</p> <p>39 households have utilize the yard for grow 6-7 kinds of vegetables.</p> <p>Product processing training cocoa and sugar palm derivatives involving 50 people residents and farmers especially those involved in cocoa and sugar palm farming</p>	<p>cayenne, pumpkin, spinach, rice fields and land.</p> <p>40 farmers with a land area 5.11 hectares have been apply organic fertilizer liquid</p> <p>Daily income result produced from harvesting vegetables in the yard is IDR 2,055 to IDR 2.267</p> <p>16,000 cocoa seedlings and 6,000 sugar palm seedlings have been sown in 2 villages, 14 cocoa fields covering 18.4 hectares have been reviewed and given related recommendations land preparation.</p> <p>Training on Chocolate Sugar Stick and Palm Sugar with involving 50 participants from 2 villages.</p>	<p><u>a low level of success.</u></p> <p><u>Plants are thin, wilted, and do not bear much fruit.</u></p> <p><u>With yields from this yard an average of IDR 1,700 -2,200 a day, this value is not worth farmers' capital costs and time.</u></p> <p><u>Tests of organic fertilizer on agricultural land on chili plants showed that the plants were fertile, but the plants did not bear fruit and even rotted.</u></p> <p>Market opportunity for chocolate and palm as well as its derivative products have also been obtained, namely CV. Tani Alam Lestari dan Kelompok Tani Pandawa/Koperasi Tani Pendawa/Koperasi Bina Sejahtera yang berada di Tanjung Merawa.</p>
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### **Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAI)**

In the third quarter, PETAI focused on the facilitation of assistance in the preparation of the Annual Workplan 2022 (RKT) of the 15 KTH assisted. So far, there have been 9 KTHs whose RKTs have been compiled.

Besides being accompanied by PETAI, the assistance also involved staff from GLNP Resort Besitang and Sekoci Lapan.

The PETAI Foundation also facilitates KTH to be able to access capital from financial institutions, both banks, and non-banks to develop businesses that are currently being developed. Financial institutions that have been identified and approached include the Public Service Agency of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (BLU-KLHK), Investments (PNM), and several state-owned and private banks. Currently, BLU-KLHK and PNM are no longer providing loans because they are now more focused on monitoring and evaluating loans that have been given previously. Meanwhile, state-owned and private bank financial institutions cannot provide capital loans because they do not meet the basic requirements, namely proof of land certificates used as collateral to obtain business capital loans.

To market the products produced by KTH, the PETAI Foundation assists KTH to access the market. The products produced by KTH Sekoci Lapan include ginger drinks, both in liquid form (bottles) and in powder form (sachets), orange jam and orange syrup as well as processed fruit chips. This product has been marketed through marketplaces such as Shopee and Tokopedia. This product is also promoted to GLNP to use products from, so that the activities carried out by GLNP, especially the SPTN area 3 and 4 Besitang Resort Sekoci Lapan use products from KTH.

Currently, 144 bottles of liquid ginger lemongrass have been sold, 926 sachets of ginger lemongrass powder drink, 15 bowls of marmalade, and 42 bottles of orange syrup.

Meanwhile, the development of NTFPs through agroforestry field schools on 3 commodities (oranges, lemongrass, medicinal plants) is still being carried out. This activity is an effort to increase the capacity of KTH members to be more optimal in managing conservation partnership management areas. This activity is carried out through the Agroforestry Field School which is a non-formal learning process for farmers to improve the management of agroforestry systems as well as their knowledge and skills in recognizing potential, developing business plans, identifying problems and overcoming these problems, making decisions, and applying appropriate technology with available resources. there is. synergistic and environmentally friendly so that farming is more efficient, high productivity, and sustainable.

So far, the field school has held 8 (eight) meetings out of 10 (ten) meetings targeted at each commodity. Specifically in Quarter 3, 5 (five) meetings have been held for each commodity. The materials provided for commodities include the making of organic demonstration plots, fertilization, drainage, composting, organic pesticide production.

As of the third quarter, the project has planted 5,279 MPTS seedlings on conservation partnership lands. Planting is done with an agroforestry pattern. This pattern is very suitable for KTH members because apart from MPTS plants they also plant secondary crops to support their daily income.

In the activities of providing quality seeds, planting and maintaining medicinal plants, and intercropping plants, the PETAI Foundation in the previous quarter distributed 32,500 seeds of medicinal plants and intercropping plants and have been planted in conservation partnership areas consisting of several types including red chilies, cayenne peppers, chili peppers. cayenne, nutmeg, eggplant, lemongrass, red ginger, white ginger, and papaya. In the third quarter, the number of seeds/seedlings of medicinal plants and intercropping plants that have been distributed and planted reached 464,755 seedlings. These seeds are distributed to 12 KTH. This number exceeds the target of only 100,000 seeds.

<b>Grantee</b>	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAI)	
<b>Project Title</b>	Improve Community Livelihoods and Restore the Ecosystem of Gunung Leuser National Park based on Participatory	
<b>Period</b>	1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
<b>Grant amount</b>	EUR 75,708.48	
<b>Status of the Grant</b>		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Cumulative Progress</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Facilitate the preparation of 2022 annual work plan of 15 CFGs (as mandated in MOU with GLNP)	3 KUPS units have been formed in the conservation partnership area: KUPS for Oranges, KUPS for Fruit Chips, and KUPS for Lemongrass.	<u>There are 15 KTHK that are the target of this project. Each KTHK has between 30 – 50 members.</u>
Assisting CFG to access capital from finance institutions (bank/non-bank)	Efforts to access capital through financial institutions, both banks, and no-banks have been carried out. (PNM, BLU KLHK, and BRI)	Financial institutions, like PNM, BLU) have not been able to provide loans to CFGs, <u>because they are focusing on monitoring and evaluating previous loans, while for financial institutions, banks (BRI) cannot provide loans because of the absolute</u>
Development of NTFP through agroforestry field school on 3 commodities (orange, lemon grass, medicinal plants)	9 (nine) of the 15 (fifteen) CFGs have completed carrying out the 2022 RKT preparation activities.	<u>the requirement to have a land certificate.</u>
Supply quality seeds of		

<p>MPTS, medicinal plants, and intercropped plans</p>	<p>2 varieties of products are produced (traditional health drink, and lemon glass)</p> <p>There have been 8 meetings out of 10 planned meetings at 3 Field Schools (SL Jeruk, Medicinal Plants and Lemongrass)</p> <p>5,279 seedlings have been planted, which are distributed to 53 CFG members spread across 13 CFGs.</p> <p>In total, a total of 464,755 seedlings consisting of chili, nutmeg, peanut, watermelon, lemongrass, red ginger, white ginger, and papaya seeds were handed over and planted by 72 CFG members from 12 CFGs.</p>	<p>The resulting products (liquid ginger lemongrass, powdered ginger lemongrass, orange marmalade, and orange syrup) have been packaged with attractive designs and have been marketed were currently 144 bottles of liquid ginger lemongrass have been sold, 926 sachets of powdered ginger lemongrass, 15 bowls of marmalade and 42 bottles of orange syrup. Currently, marketplace accounts (shopee and tokopedia) have been created to support the market for these products.</p>
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### **Yayasan Penguatan Rakyat Perdesaan (PARAS)**

In the third quarter, the PARAS Foundation mobilized support for the Langkat Regency government, especially the Langkat Regency Agriculture and Livestock Service, to provide support for the SGP Indonesia program that is being carried out by PARAS. The Department of Agriculture and Plantation of Langkat Regency stated its support and was willing to provide its experts to provide training to community groups who are currently being assisted by the PARAS Foundation.

The PARAS Foundation is currently encouraging the Development of the Honeybee Breeding Business conducted by the Sei Musam Village Women's Conservation Group. Members of the women's conservation group in Sei Musam Village were given 20 productive honey bee stup to be developed in their group. Within 6 months and a maximum of 1 year, the bee honey is expected to have been harvested. Thus group members can have a business that is expected to develop well so that the group's economy will also improve. This effort is part of an effort to

increase the income of the village community around GLNP which is expected to have an impact on maintaining the sustainability of GLNP.

<b>Grantee</b>	Yayasan Penguatan Rakyat Pedesaan (PARAS)	
<b>Project Title</b>	Strengthening Women's Participation in the Preservation of Gunung Lesueur National Park through Sustainable Livelihood Development	
<b>Period</b>	1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
<b>Grant amount</b>	EUR 39,812.10	
<b>Status of the Grant</b>		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Cumulative Progress</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>There is support from the local government and multi-stakeholder to model development initiatives alternative economy by the community in 3 villages: Sei Musam, Sampe Raya dan Kuta Gajah.</p> <p>30 members of a women's conservation group in Sei Musam Village who received 20 Stup</p> <p>Honey Bees as sustainable group business.</p>	<p>15 Conservation cadres can become trainers or resource persons in their respective villages related to conservation.</p> <p>Conservation cadres have started to socialize the project in their respective villages</p> <p>A total of 30 hectares of critical land in the GLNP buffer area have been planted with 1600 fruit trees and will be replanted gradually by the community and conservation cadres and restored by the local community.</p> <p>3 alternative economic activities have developed: honey bee, bamboo craft, and palm sugar.</p>	<p><u>The level of understanding of female conservation cadres who have been trained still needs to be assisted to become leaders in conservation activities in GLNP</u></p> <p><u>Alternative businesses that have been built, namely bamboo, palm sugar, and honey handicrafts, do not yet have a business scheme that provides an overview of how this business will be run.</u></p> <p><u>The rehabilitated area is still far from achieving the target of 30 ha.</u></p>

## AHP - Way Kambas National Park

### Yayasan Lembaga Penelitian Pengembangan Sumberdaya dan Lingkungan Hidup (LPPSLH)

In the third quarter, LPPSLH is still making efforts to increase community capacity in ecotourism development. Among them are conducting training activities on Homestay Standardization and Online Media Development Training.

To support the development of ecotourism by the village government, LPPSLH facilitates the preparation of draft village regulations. With this village regulation, tourism development in the village is expected to get support from the village government, the implications of which are included in the medium-term work plans of the two village governments assisted by LPPSLH: Rantau Jaya Udik II Village and Braja Harjosari Villages.

Tourism management groups are also encouraged to obtain tourism management permits from WKNP. Through ecotourism group meeting activities with WKNP, it is hoped that this collaboration space can be realized.

<b>Grantee</b>	Lembaga Penelitian Pengembangan Sumberdaya dan Lingkungan Hidup (LPPSLH)	
<b>Project Title</b>	"Improving the Livelihoods of Local Communities through the Development of Information Systems and Sustainable Ecotourism Development in Way Kambas National Park (WKNP)"	
<b>Period</b>	15 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
<b>Grant amount</b>	EUR 98.072	
<b>Status of the grant</b>		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Cumulative Progress</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Facilitation of village regulations for ecotourism development  Homestay training and tour package development  Facilitate partner meetings for sustainable tourism with WKNP	Ecotourism Training Management  Sustainable ecotourism information systems developed in WKNP have developed: Application SIAP PAK EKO, website waykambas ecotourism ( <a href="http://www.wisatawaykambas.com">www.wisatawaykambas.com</a> ), & Mockup Digital of sustainable ecotourism  Tour packages from 2 villages in the program target areas that are ready to be marketed.  Digital marketing true Social media has been created to support the marketing of ecowosata products, on	Although the SIAP PAK EKO system has been built, there is still a lot of homework to do, including data and information that must be uploaded immediately in the form of text and photos that will support this system, such as detailed information on homestays, tour packages, the products to be sold, as well as information regarding AR such as the types of animals (elephants, birds, rhinos, tigers, etc.) in Way Kambas (this includes location points on a google map, these animals can

	<p>Instagram I@wisatawaykambas and blog.wisatawaykambas.com</p>	<p>be found in the Way Kambas area).</p> <p>In oFors an information system to function optimally, human resources are also needed for who can manage this application.</p> <p>The LPPSLH assistant must be at the project site frequently. The role of field facilitators is very important in assisting the community and village government in the development of ecotourism. Field assistants are also needed in communicating activities with WKNP in the field.</p>
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### **Yayasan Kehutanan Masyarakat Indonesia – Forum Komunikasi Kehutanan Indonesia**

In the third quarter, YKMI facilitated Community Institutional Strengthening Training for Conservation and Livelihood Improvement Modeling. This activity not only strengthened 4 community institutions in Rantau Jaya Makmur Village, namely KWT Maju Jaya, Gapoktan Jaya Makmur, Karang Taruna Kampung Rantau Jaya Makmur, and KTH Tambah Maju but also resulted in 3 livelihood improvement and conservation programs.

The Women Farmers Group (KWT) Maju Jaya initiated a vegetable nursery, family medicinal plants, fruit, and perennials to improve family nutrition, group income, and conserve the area of Rantau Jaya Makmur Village. This women's farmer group set up a nursery as well as a demonstration plot in the yard.

Gapoktan Jaya Makmur initiated the use of livestock waste as organic fertilizer to reduce dependence on chemical fertilizers whose prices are getting higher. This Gapoktan also utilizes agricultural waste as their livestock feed. This combination of farmer groups in Kampung Rantau Jaya Makmur also plans to sell organic fertilizer and animal feed to increase their livelihoods.



Karang Taruna Kampung RJM and KTH Add Maju created a conservation program to rehabilitate the Way Pegadungan River border with endemic plants and fruits. Karang Taruna and KTH will also cultivate honey bees to improve their livelihoods. They will also plant bridal tear flowers and other plants as feed for bees to support this honey bee cultivation.

In addition to facilitating the manufacture of nurseries and demonstration plots, YKMI-FKKM also facilitates the marketing of community products, namely kangkong and mustard greens. Together with KWT Maju Jaya, YKMI-FKKM also distributes seeds of vegetables, fruits, and endemic plants for conservation efforts and improving the livelihoods of the people of Kampung Rantau Jaya Makmur.

<b>Grantee</b>	Yayasan Kehutanan Masyarakat Indonesia (YKMI) – FKKM	
<b>Project Title</b>	Strengthening the Community Institutional Capacity of Rantau Jaya Makmur Villages in Central Lampung to Support Conservation of WKNP and Improving Community Livelihoods	
<b>Period</b>	15 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
<b>Grant amount</b>	EUR 38,806. 15	
<b>Status of the Grant</b>		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Cumulative Progress</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Strengtening 4 community institution for conserevation and modeling livelihood (KWT Maju Jaya, Gapoktan Jaya Makmur, Karang Taruna Kampung Rantau Jaya Makmur, dan KTH Tambah Maju)  A demonstration plot of vegetable crops developed by a community group	The plan for making the Village Perkam Rantau Jaya Makmur was socialized to all parties and received support from the Central Lampung Regency Government, especially the Legal Department; Department of Environment, and Forestry.  The RJM Village Government has socialized the plan to make a <i>perkam</i> to the Putra Rumbia sub-district and the sub-district will facilitate it.  Livelihood improvement programs through agricultural and ecotourism	There is already a Women Farmers Group (KWT) formed by the village government. KWT is supported by YKMI to develop vegetable plants in the yard of the house.  One vegetable nursery has been built and is ready to be planted on land managed by KWT.  Forest Farmers Group is being prepared to be encouraged to develop riverside tourism with support from WKNP  District government support to support tourism

	<p>development supported by the Rantau Jaya Makmur Village Government, Central Lampung District; Way Kambas National Park.</p> <p>KWT Maju Jaya has created a nursery program which in addition to improving livelihoods also enhances the conservation movement.</p> <p>The RJM Village Gapoktan created a conservation program and improved livelihoods by utilizing livestock waste for organic fertilizer and utilizing agricultural waste for animal feed.</p> <p>The RJM and KTH Add Maju Village Youth Organizations plan to rehabilitate riverbanks for conservation and honey bee cultivation programs to improve livelihoods.</p>	<p>development has not been concrete even though YKMI has encouraged multi-stakeholder dialogue and proposed this support in the forum.</p> <p>There is encouragement from the village government to issue village regulations related to river fishing regulations</p> <p>The village government asks for assistance from YKMI not only for 1 year</p>
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### **Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih (YKWS)**

The focus of YKWS activities in the third quarter in the context of mitigating human conflict with elephants in Tegal Yoso Village is optimizing agricultural land resources in the elephant roaming area and residential areas (yards) especially in hamlets 4 and 5 as affected areas.

Utilization of the yard is carried out by the Women Farmers Group (KWT) by planting vegetables to meet their daily vegetable consumption. Meanwhile, the Forest Farmers Group (KTH) develops Trigona sp bees to obtain honey as an opportunity to increase other incomes.

While the optimization of agricultural land in the elephant's home range is carried out by inviting farmers to adapt cropping patterns with subsidies for plant species that elephants do not like/avoid.

In the third quarter, YKWS also conducted educational activities for the next generation in Tegal Yoso Village to provide knowledge so that they are ready to live side by side with elephant wildlife. This conservation education activity involved 200 Kindergarten and Elementary School students in Tegal Yoso Village. However, in this educational activity, a resident died as a result of a conflict with a wild elephant so it greatly affected the results of the campaign/education that had been carried out so far.

<b>Grantee</b>	Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih (YKWS)	
<b>Project Title</b>	Optimization of Natural Resource Potential in the Buffer Zone of the Way Kambas National Park	
<b>Period</b>	15 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
<b>Grant amount</b>	EUR, 32,451.17	
<b>Status of the grant</b>		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Cumulative Progress</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitate land with the help of 5 types of plants that elephants avoid</li> <li>• Making demonstration plots for planting vegetables and fruits in two KWT members' yards</li> <li>• Procurement of campaign media WKNP biodiversity conservation education</li> <li>• Field visit to introduce the biodiversity of WKNP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 thematic maps have been produced; land cover maps, land use maps, and maps of the distribution of elephant and human conflict areas.</li> <li>• Rehabilitate land with the help of 5 types of plants that elephants avoid</li> <li>• 3 women's farmer groups have been formed and are activated</li> <li>• 28 members of women's farmer groups have home yard farming skills</li> <li>• Fruit and vegetable seeds have been distributed to 67 members of women's farmer groups and 134 other residents</li> <li>• 3 demonstration plots of home yard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 KWTs are building a demonstration plot of vegetable gardens (Sawi, eggplant, onion, chili, etc.)</li> <li>• Garden yields can reduce daily shopping costs by 50% from 35 thousand rupiah</li> <li>• The village government will provide an injection of funds for vegetable development in a wider area</li> <li>• There have been 2 KTHs that cultivate trigona honey, with a total of 47 honey boxes with an average production of 500 ml per box per month (the price of 100 thousand / 150 ml)</li> <li>• The group already considers this business to be able to increase income significantly</li> </ul>

	farming have been prepared <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 members of the farmer group already have skills in honey farming.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Village Government has committed to supporting the development of this honey with village funds</li> <li>• The group wants to proceed to obtain BPOM. The BPOM proposal is carried out collectively for all KTH assisted by WKNP that produce trigona honey</li> </ul>
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### **Yayasan Pendidikan Konservasi dan Lingkungan Hidup (YAPEKA)**

The focus of YAPEKA's activities in this third period is to conduct participatory sustainable livelihood assessments that integrate the principles of participatory spatial planning in Braja Harjosari and Labuhan Ratu IX villages as well as value chain analysis in the two villages.

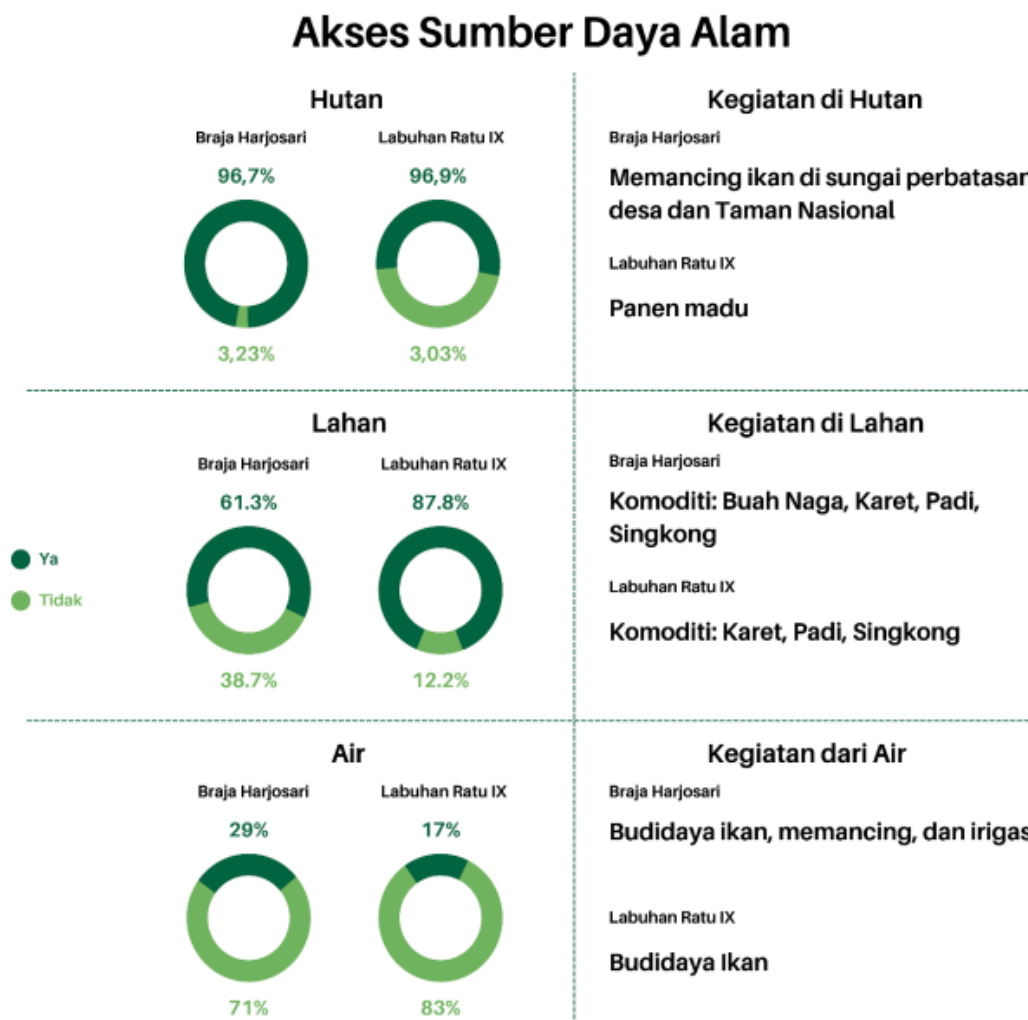
The results of this study show that very few people in the two villages have utilized forest resources. Activities that utilize forest resources also no longer intersect with the National Park area. In Braja Harjosari Village, residents often fish in the river bordering the village and the National Park. Labuhan Ratu Village is also similar. There are forest farmer groups who become honey farmers.

Another natural resource is access to land, such as rice fields, gardens, or fields. Land resources are the resources most accessed by the community. In Braja Harjosari Village, 61.3% of respondents used the land for several commodities, namely Dragon Fruit, Rubber, Rice, and Cassava. In Labuhan Ratu IX Village, 87.8% of respondents use the and for rubber, rice, and cassava commodities.

The results of these farm products are managed independently, not collectively. Almost all commodities are sold raw (no further processing). In terms of quantity, the most commodities produced by respondents in Braja Harjosari Village are cassava which can reach 6-10 tons, then rice which can reach more than 2 tons, and rubber which can reach 50-100 kg. In Labuhan Ratu IX Village, the order of most commodities is also similar to Braja Harjosari Village, but the

quantity is less than Braja Harjosari Village. On average, respondents who use gardens, rice fields, and fields have a land area of 1-6 hectares.

Figure 6. Graph of access to natural resources in Labuhan Ratu IX and Braja Harjosari Villages



(Source: Integrated Livelihoods Assessment Report on participatory land use, YAPEKA, 2021)

<b>Grantee</b>	Pendidikan Konservasi Alam dan Lingkungan Hidup (YAPEKA)	
<b>Project Title</b>	Livelihood system improvement in communities around Way Kambas National Park and simultaneously reducing threats to biodiversity and ecosystem	
<b>Period</b>	15 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
<b>Grant amount</b>	EUR 99,902	
Status of the grant		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Cumulative Progress</b>	<b>Remarks</b>

<p>Study Livelihood Sustainable PULP integrated done.</p> <p>Chain Analysis Currency Value Livelihood Sustainable has been carried out. (Report still processed for finalization)</p>	<p>3 activities out of 7 activities have been carried out</p>	<p>This project is very behind schedule. Up to Q2, there was only 1 activity carried out.</p> <p>YAPEKA has achieved output on projects in Q3 and Q4.</p> <p>Activities that have a direct impact on the community must already be carried out in Q3 such as implementing land use activities with an agroforestry pattern.</p>
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#### II.4. Micro-Grant Program Implementation of the SGP Indonesia

The SGP Indonesia Micro Grant Agreement for period 1 with a grant value of approximately EUR 50,000 has been carried out for 10 civil society organizations until the end of June 2021. Of the 10 partners, 7 of them have final and financial reports completed and examined by SP Penabulu. The remaining 2 partners, namely YHUMD and FRDP, are still finalizing financial reports and final reports. For these two institutions, SP has assisted more than twice to help complete their reports.

In 2021, the Penabulu Foundation as SGP Indonesia's Service Provider received 13 second-term micro-grant proposals. From several submitted proposals, four proposals have been implemented, namely proposals from the ELSAKA Association, the Pesona Tropical Nature Indonesia Foundation, YKWS, and the Cendana Lestari Association. Other proposals are still being reviewed and finalized by the Service Provider.

ELSAKA with a program to empower women's groups in the use of traditional medicine in Namo Sialang Village since October 2021. This program is a continuation of the BUMDEs mapping conducted by ELSAKA earlier in the first micro-grant period. To date, ELSAKA has carried out several activities, including FGDs on program agreements with the Gunung Leuser National Park Center together with the community and the village government of Namo Sialang. Medicinal plant training has also been conducted for this women's group. Furthermore, through the ELSAKA facilitation, this group will be facilitated to plant a medicinal garden on their lands that have been previously mapped by ELSAKA.

PETAI with the Village Preparedness Response Program for Human – Sumatran Tiger Conflict in the Buffer of the Gunung Leuser National Park consists of 6 (six) activities. Up to this period, PETAI has carried out 4 (four) activities, namely: Dissemination of plans for the construction of a Tiger Proof Enclosure (TPE), Formation and training of the Tiger Human Conflict mitigation task force, Socialization and FGD on agriculture organic and organic fertilizer and pesticide production training. Through this program, it was agreed to build TPE drums in 2 (two) locations, namely Dusun Selayang and Dusun Tanjung Beringin. A KMH Mitigation Task Force team has also been formed and confirmed by the Head of SPTN Region V Bahorok, Palber Turnip, and PETAI.

Meanwhile, in AHP WKNP there is no micro grant proposal that has been approved by SP. Until now, there are still 5 proposals that are being reviewed by SP to be able to proceed to the final proposal. The list of second-period micro-grant proposals can be seen in the following table.

*Table 1. List of partners proposing SGP Indonesia Micro-Grant Program Period 2*

<b>NO</b>	<b>GRANTEE</b>	<b>PROGRAM TITLE</b>	<b>AHP</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>	<b>REMARK</b>
1	ELSAKA (Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan)	Empowerment of Women's Groups in the Utilization and Marketing of Traditional Medicines in Namo Sialang Village, Batang Serangan District, Langkat Regency, North Sumatra.	GLNP	4,935 EUR	Implementing
2	YAPETAI (Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia)	Village Preparation Responding to Human Conflict - Sumatran Tigers in the Buffer of Gunung Leuser National Park	GLNP	5,000 EUR	Implementing
3	Cendana Lestari	Potential Mapping of Permaculture Management in Household Scale and Ecotourism	GLNP	4,939 EUR	Implementing
4	Yayasan Suara Hutan Indonesia (Voice of Forest Indonesia)	Documentation of the SGP Indonesia Program in Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) Region III North Sumatra	GLNP	4,977 EUR	Final proposal



5	KpSHK (Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan)	Improving Post - harvest Coffee Management for the Perteguhan Farmers Group and Ersada Aritha Women's Group	GLNP	5,000 EUR	Final Proposal
6	KOMUNAL (Kolaborasi Pemuda dan Millenial Peduli Lingkungan)	Bioprospecting Study of Elephant Manure Waste Utilization in the Park	WKNP	4,994 EUR	Review proposal
7	Asosiasi Antropologi Indonesia (AAI)	Encouraging the Establishment of the Gunung Leuser National Park Conservation Partnership Forum in Langkat Regency, North Sumatra	GLNP	—	Review proposal
8	YSHL (Yayasan Sumatra Hijau Lestari)	Utilization of cow dung into biogas and solid and liquid organic fertilizers as an effort to improve the community's economy	GLNP	—	Dis-Approve
9	Politeknik WBI (Wilmar Bisnis Indonesia)	Quality Improvement, Production Continuity and Institutional Strengthening for the Development of KAYA Natural Dyes Eco printing Textile Craft Start-up Market in Timbang Jaya Village – Bahorok District, Langkat Regency - Gunung Leuser National Park Area	GLNP	—	Pending
10	YKWS (Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih)	Development of Standard Operating Procedures for Human- Elephant Conflict Mitigation in Tegal Yoso Village	WKNP	4,989 EUR	Implementing
11	Yayasan Cakra Selia Madani	Ecotourism Development and Management Training for Way Kambas National Park	WKNP	—	Review proposal

		(WKNP) Staff and Communities around the WKNP Area			
12	ALERT (Aliansi Lestari Rimba Terpadu)	Tourism arrangement of Elephant Training Center (ETC) in WKNP which is integrated with tourism with surrounding villages	WKNP	—	Review proposal
13	YABL (Yayasan Aksi Bhumi Lestari)	Facilitating Capacity Building for Way Kambas National Park Facilitators for collaborative conservation area management	WKNP	—	Review proposal

# III

## PROGRAM AND COORDINATION

### SGP INDONESIA

#### III. 1. Program Monitoring

To ensure the project runs well, especially for partners working in GLNP and WKNP by the SGP Indonesia partner project framework, the Penabulu Foundation as a Service Provider (SP) for SGP Indonesia monitors the achievements and results of the program for each partner receiving grants, both small grants, and small grants. and micro-grants. Monitoring is carried out in two stages. Phase 1 monitoring for partners working in GLNP will be carried out in October 2021. Phase 2 monitoring for partners working in WKNP was conducted in November 2021.

Some important notes on the monitoring results include projects with livelihood development whose benefits can be directly felt by the community are more successful and have full support from the community and village government. This can be seen from the permaculture project initiated by YOSL-OIC and the coffee plantation development facilitated by KpSHK in Telagah Village.

YOSL-OIC has assisted 100 heads of families who have implemented permaculture in the yards of people's homes in three villages: Telagah Village, Halaban, and Bukit Mas. This activity has changed the land from unused land into productive land planted with various vegetables such as beans, spinach, tomatoes, eggplant, kale, lemongrass, medicinal plants, etc. which greatly helps reduce household spending on daily needs.

In the case of coffee, KPSHK has helped increase knowledge about good coffee plant management to two groups in Telagah Village. The coffee commodity in this village is very abundant. Coffee plants are the second pillar of the residents' economy, but so far coffee plants have not been treated intensively by residents. The KPSHK program helps provide new skills in coffee care, from thinning techniques to post-harvest processing. With support from SGP Indonesia, the village government and the private sector have provided support for the development of this coffee.

Meanwhile, in Batu Jonjong and Lau Damak V7 farmers apply who apply organic fertilizer from the target of 50 farmers targeted by YSHL. A total of 43 farmers are currently preparing their land to use organic methods on their farms. In these two villages, the use of organic fertilizers

is very massive, 98% of the residents use chemical fertilizers in processing their agricultural land. This project aims to reduce the use of chemical fertilizers by 10 percent and hopes to increase income levels with this treatment.

But the implementation of organic farming in the field has not shown results. Trials using organic fertilizers in the yard showed a low level of success. Plants are poor (thin), wilted, and do not bear much fruit. With an average daily yield of IDR 1,700 -2,200 from the yard, this value is not commensurate with the capital costs and time spent by farmers. Meanwhile, trials of organic fertilizer on agricultural land on chili plants, showed that the plants were fertile, but the plants did not bear fruit and even rotted.

The PETAI project at the Lengan Lifeboat Resort involves 15 KTHK with the number of members of each KTHK between 30 – 50 people. Not all KTHK members are people who live within the GLNP area and depend on the conservation partnership area for their livelihood. The level of understanding of KTHK members regarding conservation partnership schemes is also very diverse. Many KTHK members still do not understand the basic purpose of conservation partnerships as ecosystem restoration. This has an impact on the level of participation of KTHK members in the PETAI program which encourages KTHK to manage conservation partnership areas through an agroforestry pattern, namely mixing MPTS plants with horticultural crops. There are still many KTHK members who are consumed by issues and provocations so that their land is planted with oil palm instead of forestry plants (MPTS).

PARAS through its women's empowerment program has trained 15 female conservation cadres in the three assisted villages, namely Sei Musam, Sampe Raya, and Kuta Gajah. These 15 female cadres are expected to be the driving force for protection in GLNP. However, the monitoring results of PGM Penabulu show that even though they have received training. The level of understanding of these women conservation cadres who have been trained still needs to be assisted to become leaders in conservation activities in GLNP.

In addition, there are already three alternative commodities being developed, namely bamboo and handy crafts, ant sugar, and honey. Each of these products is managed by a women's group. However, this alternative business that has been built does not yet have a business scheme that illustrates how this business will be run by each group.

Especially for the WALHI Foundation in North Sumatra, the program implementation in cycle 2 has not been carried out. The SGP Indonesia Grant Agreement Cycle 2 for WALHI North Sumatra was only carried out in mid-October 2021 because in the previous period WALHI North Sumatra was still completing program reports and financial reports for the SGP Indonesia

Cycle 1 program and several administrative requirements such as the Cooperation Agreement between KTHK in Lapan Lifeboats as prerequisites in the implementation of the North Sumatra WALHI Foundation program carrying out activities in the Indonesia SGP Program Cycle 2.

In the working area of WKNP, LPPSLH through the Way Kambas ecotourism information system development program has completed the creation of the SIAP PAK EKO information system. This system is web-based which can be accessed at [www.wisatawaykambas.com](http://www.wisatawaykambas.com) and an android-based application. Both systems have features, including marketing and purchasing tour packages, homestays, community products, and services (tour guides). In addition, a Digital Mockup has also been created with an Augmented Reality (AR) system that allows tourists to digitally obtain information in the visiting area in the form of virtual reality, both the area visited and what is in this area.

Even though this system has been built, there is a lot of data and information that must be uploaded immediately, both in the form of text and photos that will support this system, such as detailed information on homestays, tour packages, products to be sold, as well as information regarding AR such as types of animals (elephants, birds, rhinos, tigers, etc.) in Way Kambas National Park (this includes location points on a google map, these animals can be found in the WKNP area). For the system to function optimally, human resources are also needed who can manage this application.

In Rantau Jaya Makmur Village, YKMI together with the village government has agreed that the agricultural and ecotourism programs are two programs that will be encouraged to be developed in the village. Efforts to invite parties to support the program being developed by YKMI have also been carried out by YKMI by conducting multi-stakeholder dialogue at the village and district levels by involving the Village Government, Central Lampung Regency Government, Forestry Service, Way Terusan KPH, and UNILA.

However, the district government's support to support tourism and agriculture development has not been concrete even though YKMI has encouraged multi-stakeholder dialogue and proposed this support in the forum.

Currently, there is a Women Farmers Group (KWT) formed by the village government. KWT is supported by YKMI to develop vegetable plants in the yard of the house. Facilitated by FKMM, a vegetable nursery has been built and is ready to be planted on land that will be managed by KWT. Meanwhile, the Forest Farmers Group is being prepared to be encouraged to develop riverside tourism.

In Tegal Yoso, YKWS assisted 3 Women Farmers Groups (KWT) in developing vegetable gardens planted with various vegetables such as chilies, mustard greens, ginger, cucumber,

etc. Currently, there are 3 demonstration plots of vegetable gardens that have been built in each KWT. Meanwhile, assistance to Forest Farmers Groups is focused on developing trigona honey. There have been 2 KTHs that cultivate trigona honey. The total number of honey boxes is 47 with an average production of 500 ml per box per month (the price of 100 thousand / 150 ml). The group already considers this business capable of increasing income significantly. The Village Government is committed to supporting the development of this honey with village funds. Currently, the group is still in the process of obtaining BPOM for its honey products, thereby opening up a wider market.

The development of vegetables and trigona honey is an alternative economic development effort for communities in villages experiencing elephant-human conflicts around WKNP. Tegal Yoso is one of the buffer villages of WKNP which often experiences human-elephant conflicts. At the time this project was ongoing, this conflict had claimed the lives of many people. Efforts to raise awareness about coexistence with elephants are still being carried out by YKWS together with the village government and WKNP.

Meanwhile, YAPEKA's activities in Labuhan Ratu IX and Braja Harjosari villages came to a complete halt for the first 4-5 months due to the COVID-19 pandemic. There is a policy from the two villages that do not allow organizational activities from outside during the COVID-19 pandemic to increase in the April–August 2021 period.

YAPEKA's activities until the second quarter were only limited to group mapping and the products to be developed. During the monitoring and evaluation (monev), Penabulu Foundation as Service Provider saw that in Labuhan Ratu IX, there was the initiation of collaboration between the KWT Group (Group of Women Farmers) – the private sector – and the village government in the development of pineapple processed products in the form of a lunkhead. The village government supports this initiative to make this food a souvenir for Way Kambas tourism. The village government asked for YAPEKA's role to assist the group in terms of business management and marketing. In this village, there is also an organic fertilizer manufacturing group that already has an organic fertilizer production machine capable of producing five (5) tons of fertilizer, but the group has difficulty in marketing. Organic fertilizers are still not widely implemented either by group members themselves or the general public in Labuhan Ratu IX on their agricultural land, although it is recognized that the results from using this fertilizer are better than using chemical fertilizers. If we refer to the target of the YAPEKA project, this organic fertilizer should be a tool to increase land production so that the community can get additional income.

Meanwhile, in Braja Harjosari, there is a KTH that produces trigona honey with 31 boxes with an estimated production of 300 – 500 ml per box. YAPEKA will encourage this honey potential as a development on a larger business scale. The mechanism for providing capital will be examined in the form of providing capital in a “loan” scheme to encourage a mechanism for group responsibility for the capital provided.

### **III.2. Rapid Assessment of WKNP Buffer Villages for SGP Indonesia Cycle 4**

During the process of calling for small grants in cycle 3, WKNP asked to include an additional seven (7) new villages in this call for grants. This proposal was responded to by SGP Indonesia.

In the implementation of the small grant program Cycle 4 which is a postponement of cycle 3 in WKNP because there are no proponents who submitted proposals in cycle 3, SGP Indonesia will submit an open Call for Small Grant Proposals at the CfP SGP Indonesia Cycle Cycle 4 specifically for WKNP with the addition of seven new villages as focus area for next cycle in the Way Kambas National Park. And, the seven additional villages are:

- 1) Braja Yekti Village
- 2) Braja Kencana Village
- 3) Braja Luhur Village
- 4) Rajabasa Lama I Village
- 5) Labuhan Ratu IV Village
- 6) Tanjung Tirto Village
- 7) Cabang Village

These seven additional villages are seven new villages that have not been included in the Program Management Manual (PMM) SGP Indonesia. In preparation for the grant call for cycle 4, the Penabulu Foundation was asked to obtain an overview of the addition of seven (7) villages, as directed by the Directorate General of KSDAE and including two (2) additional villages that were not included in the Collaborative Management Plan (CMP) of the Way Kambas National Park.

The description of the village potential studied includes the management of natural resources and the threats/pressures that occur around the Way Kambas National Park by the community. Where this information will be a supporting document in the SGP Indonesia Small Grant Proposal Call for Cycle 4. It is also an important part of the intervention plan that will be carried



out by the proponents in designing the SGP IDN small grant program proposal for Cycle 4 in WKNP later.

This rapid assessment on buffer villages aims of WKNP to obtain key information about the potential of village natural resources and threats to the management and protection of WKNP in 9 buffer villages (additional 2 villages in cycle 2 and 7 additional villages). Its effort to reduce the pressure of threats to the protection of WKNP in the small grant program SGP Indonesia Cycle 4.

### **III.3. Technical Proposal Review on Cycle 3**

Technical assessment is the stage of substantial assessment of proposals conducted by the National Working Team (NWT). The proposals assessed are cycle 3 proposals that have been administratively reviewed by the service provider.

Referring to the ACB decision, that the cycle 3 proposal selection process will only be carried out on GLNP proposals, the technical assessment of cycle 3 proposals is carried out only on proposals that propose activities in GLNP.

There were 10 proponent proposals for cycle 3 which were assessed for substance by NWT.

The ten (10) proposals include:

1. Yayasan Time Sumatera
2. Yayasan Mitra Aksi
3. Yayasan Cahaya Anak Nusantara
4. Yayasan Relung Indesia – Yapekat
5. Yayasan Ganesha Aksara Sumatera
6. Yayasan Bitra Indonesia
7. Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari
8. Yayasan Pariwisata Berkelanjutan – Desma
9. Yayasan Lembaga Bantuan Hukum Sumatera Utara
10. Yayasan Srimpi – YAPETA

Penabulu as a service provider is not in a position to be directly involved in the final result of this technical assessment, however, NWT asks for SP's views and input substantially on the proposal.

### **III.4. SGP Indonesia Cycle 1 Grantees Results Presentation**

ACB held a presentation of the results of the Indonesian SGP cycle 1 in online/webinar format for two days on 16-17 November 2021. This webinar aims to provide an opportunity for grantees of Cycle 1, SGP Indonesia to present findings, lessons learned, and best practices for implementing SGP in Indonesia. This webinar is also used as a discussion agenda to find important notes from the implementation of Cycle 1 grants in Indonesia in a wider scope at the national and ASEAN levels related to biodiversity conservation efforts.

The webinar presented presentations on seven Indonesian SGP partners who received cycle 1 grants and three partners who received period 1 micro-grants who presented the results of the grant program projects that had been implemented.

The service providers in this webinar agenda provide a general summary of the achievements of the implementation of the SGP Indonesia program in cycle 1 and present the achievements of grantees who are supported from the SGP IDN micro-grant program scheme Period 1.

The webinar was attended by ACB, RPCU, representatives from KSDAE, representatives of the national park (GLNP and WKNP), all small grant recipients of cycle 1 and micro-grant period 1, as well as representatives from GITEC.

## IV

### FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE SGP INDONESIA PROGRAM

#### IV.1. Financial Report of SGP Indonesia Grantees in Cycle 1

The total budget for 8 small grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 1 is EUR446.277, Penabulu has donated EUR342,553 and there is one (1) small grantee of SGP Indonesia Cycle 1 who resigned, namely LPPM UNILA. LPPM UNILA has returned the grant in tranche I of EUR 15,351 on July 6, 2020, from the value of the commitment of the grant amounting to EUR 30,701, so the number of Small Grant Recipients currently running is only 7 small grantees.

The total budget without UNILA with the number of small grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 1 is 7 institutions, corrected to EUR 415,576, and those that have been donated by Penabulu are EUR 342,553.

As of December 31, 2021, the grant funds that have been spent by seven small grantees in cycle 1 amounted to EUR 343,665, with details as follows:

*Table 2. Budget Absorption of Small Grant Recipients of SGP Indonesia Cycle 1*

No.	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption
<b>A</b>	<b>Gunung Leuser National Park</b>			
1.	Yayasan Orangutan Sumatera Lestari – Orangutan Information Center (YOSL-OIC)	78,437	65,894	84%
2.	Yayasan PETAI	69,367	63,171	91%
3.	VESSWIC	62,765	53,644	85%
4.	Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari (YEL)	52,680	40,792	77%
5.	Yayasan WALHI Sumatera Utara	45,901	36,632	80%
<b>B</b>	<b>Way Kambas National Park</b>			
1.	Perkumpulan ALERT	69,147	56,614	82%
2.	Yayasan PILI	37,279	26,918	72%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>415,576</b>	<b>343,665</b>	

In 2021, there will be five (5) small grant recipients of SGP Indonesia whose projects have ended, namely ALERT, YEL, YOSL-OIC, WALHI SU, and PETAI. All have been able to complete the final financial report except YOSL-OIC.

There are grants returned by cycle 1 partners (ALERT, PILI, VESSWIC, YEL, and WALHI North Sumatra) which have expired amounting to EUR 28,696, with details as follows:

*Table 3. List of small grant recipients of SGP IDN cycle 1 who have returned the remaining grant funds*

No	Grantee	WKNP /GLNP	Grant Title	Grant Agreement No.	GA Period	Refund to SP		Date
						EUR	IDR	
1	PILI	WKNP	Strengthening The Resort Based Management and Partnership With The Buffer Village for The Mitigation of Wildlife Hunting and Forest Fire in Way Kambas National Park	2020 IDN WKNP 01	20 Maret 2020 – 20 December 2020	6,978	116,566,289	28 October 2021
2	ALERT	WKNP	Survey and Monitoring of Sumatran Rhino Using Camera Traps and Individual Identification Technology	2020 IDN WKNP 03	01 March 2020 – 01 February 2021 NCE: 01 March 2020 – 30 April 2021	5,921	98,539,527	27 October 2021
3	WALHI Sumut	GLNP	Encouraging Strengthen and Protecting of the Gunung Leuser National Park Ecosystem with Resolving	2020 IDN GLNP 02	20 March 2020 – 18 December 2020	5,119	85,879,536	02 November 2021

			Tenure Conflicts Through the Conservation Partnership Program		NCE: 20 March – 31 May 2021			
4	YEL	GLNP	Community Awareness Improvement on Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) Biodiversity Conservation	2020 IDN GLNP 04	01 March 2020 – 10 February 2021 NCE: 01 March 2020 – 31 March 2021	7,228	120,28 7,646	27 October 2021
5	VESSWIC	GLNP	Strengthening Welfare and Health Management of Captive Sumatran Elephant Conservation in Tangkahan	2020 IDN GLNP 05	01 March 2020 – 31 December 2020	3,449	58,115 ,557	08 November 2021
TOTAL						28,696	479,38 8,555	—

However, there are two (2) small grant recipients of SGP Indonesia with an estimated shortfall in grant funds in Cycle 1, namely PETAI and YOSL-OIC, with details as shown in the table below:

*Table 4. List of cycle 1 partners who are estimated to be short of grant funds that must be disbursed*

No	Grantee	WKNP/ GNLP	Grant Title	Grant Agreement No.	GA Period	Sisa	
						IDR	EUR
1	YAPETAI	GNLP	Strengthening Conservation of the Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) through Biodiversity Management in Area 3, Stabat	2020 IDN GLNP 03	01 March 2020 - 31 March 2021	2.067. 493	124

2	YOSL-OIC		Collaborative Action to Protect and Improve Biodiversity Conservation in Gunung Leuser National Park Area III	2020 IDN GLNP 01	1 March 2020 - 31 May 2021	443.23 9.554	26,323.
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## IV.2. Financial Report of SGP Indonesia Small Grantees Cycle 2

The total number of SGP Indonesia Small Grant Recipients selected to run the 2nd Cycle Small Grant Program is 10 institutions with a total budget of EUR 597,464. However, 2 grantees experienced budget corrections because there was an error when doing the summation formula in their proposal. The two (2) small grant recipients of the SGP Indonesia Cycle 2 are:

- Yayasan PARAS  
The PARAS Foundation budget had a correction of EUR5,027 from EUR 39,812 to EUR 34,785.
- WALHI Sumatra Utara  
WALHI North Sumatera budget had a correction of EUR 20 from EUR5 6,109 to EUR 56,089.

With this correction, the total budget of the 10 selected small grant recipients of SGP Indonesia Cycle 2 was corrected to EUR 592.417.

As of December 31, 2021, of the total budget for small grantees Cycle 2 of EUR 592,417 has been issued by partners amounting to EUR 204,841 with details as shown in the following table:

*Table 5. Budget, Expenditure, and Absorption of Small Grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 2*

No.	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption
<b>A</b>	<b>Gunung Leuser National Park</b>			
1.	KpSHK	71,630	34,558	48%
2.	YOSL-OIC	44,979	21,789	48%
3.	PARAS Foundation	34,785	16,417	47%
4.	PETAJ	75,708	33,404	44%
5.	YSHL	39,994	32,204	81%



6.	WALHI North Sumatra	56,089	-	0%
<b>B</b>	<b>Way Kambas National Park</b>			
1.	LPPSLH	98,072	19,620	20%
2.	YKMI-FKKM	38,806	12,506	32%
3.	YKWS	32,451	28,418	88%
4.	YAPEKA	99,903	5,925	6%
<b>Total</b>		<b>592,417</b>	<b>204,841</b>	<b>—</b>

### IV.3. Financial Report of SGP Indonesia Micro Grant Recipients Period 1

Ten (10) grantees received the first term micro-grant with a total budget of EUR 49,829. As of December 31, 2021, the disbursement of funds from this period 1 micro-grant is EUR 40,554 with the following details:

*Table 6. Budget Absorption of Indonesian SGP Micro Grantees Period 1*

No	Micro Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption
1	Yayasan Kanopi Indonesia	5,000	4,885	98%
2	Pendidikan Konservasi dan Lingkungan Hidup (YAPEKA)	5,000	4,305	86%
3	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAJ)	5,000	4,781	96%
4	ELSAKA (Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan)	4,986	4,796	96%
5	Forum Rembug Desa Penyangga (FRDP) WKNP	5,000	3,703	74%
6	Yayasan Hutan Untuk Masa Depan (YHUMD)	5,000	4,802	96%
7	Yayasan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Perdesaan – YAPEKAT	5,000	4,769	95%
8	WALHI Sumatera Utara	4,996	4,194	84%
9	Yayasan Konservasi Elang Indonesia (YKEI)	4,852	4,320	89%

10	Politeknik Wilmar Bisnis Indonesia (PWBI)	4,995	-	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>49,829</b>	<b>40,554</b>	

In 2021, all recipients of the first micro-grants have completed their projects. The examination of the final financial reports of these partners is mostly final. There are only 2 institutions whose status is still being examined by the end of 2021, namely PWBI which is still in the review process, and the FRDP which has not been finalized because it is still waiting for a response from the director and its financial staff.

The following are recipients of period 1 micro-grants who have returned the remaining grant funds to the Service Provider, including:

*Table 7. List of Period 1 micro-grant recipients who have returned the remaining grant funds to the service provider*

No	Grantee	WKNP /GLNP	Grant Title	Grant Agreement No.	GA Period	Refund to SP		Date
						EUR	IDR	
1	Pendidikan Konservasi dan Lingkungan Hidup (YAPEKA)	WKNP	Community Awareness to Save the Sumatran Rhino in Way Kambas National Park and Its Surroundings	2020 IDN MG AHP 02	17 Sep – 30 Nov 2020 NCE: 17 Sep – 31 Dec 2020	206	3,342,288	23 Nov 2021
2	WALHI Sumatera Utara	GLNP	Encoraging Intern-group Boundary Conflict Settlement in the GLNP area Through the Conservation Partnership Program	2020 IDN MGP GLNP 08	28 Dec 2020 – 27 Mar 2021 NCE: 28 Dec 2020 – 31 May 2021	308	5,172,539	02 Nov 2021
3	Yayasan Konservasi Elang Indonesia (YKEI)	WKNP	Identification and Documentatio n of Bird Book Compilation in Way Kambas National Park	2020 IDN MGP WKNP 09	01 Mar – 31 May 2021 NCE: 01 Mar – 31 Jul 2021	48	789,137	31 Dec 2021
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>562</b>	<b>9,303,964</b>	<b>–</b>

The following are micro grantees for period 1 who have received the remaining grant funds from the Service Provider, including:

*Table 8. List of micro-grantees for period 1 who have received the remaining grant funds from service providers*

No	Grantee	WKNP /GLNP	Grant Title	Grant Agreement No.	GA Period	Refund to SP		Date
						EUR	IDR	
1	Yayasan Kanopi Indonesia	WKNP	Preparation of Guidelines for Implementing the SGP Indonesia Small Grants Programme in the "New Normal" Period of the COVID – 19 Outbreak in Gunung Leuser National Park and Way Kambas National Park	2020 IDN MGP AHP 01	07 Jul – 06 Oct 2020 NCE: 07 Jul – 15 Nov 2020	376	6,020,052	17 Dec 2021
<b>TOTAL</b>						376	6,020,052	–

And the following is the calculation of the lack of grant funds that must be given by SP to the micro grantees for the first period. The total estimated micro-grant funds that must be provided by SP to the Grantee is IDR 14,505,074 or equivalent to EUR 87.

*Table 9. List of micro-grantees for period 1 with the calculation of grant funds that must be provided by the service provider*

No	Grantee	WKNP/ GNLP	Grant Title	Grant Agreement No.	GA Period	Sisa	
						IDR	EUR
1	ELSAKA	GNLP	Mapping The Capacity of Village-Owned Enterprises in Managing NTFPs in the GLNP Buffer Village	2020 IDN MGP AHP 04	26 October 2020 - 28 February 2021	5.107.366	319

2	YAPETAJ	GNLP	Management of Sumatran – Tiger Conflict in the Gunung Leuser National Park	2020 IDN MGP AHP 03	14 October 2020 - 13 January 2021	4.802.360	280
3	YAPEKAT	GNLP	Increasing Community Capacity in Developing the Potential of Palm Sugar as an Alternative Income for The Gunung Leuser National Park Buffer Zone Village Community in Telagah Village, Sei Binge District, Langkat Regency, North Sumatra Province	2020 IDN MGP GLNP 07	16 December 2020 - 15 April 2021	4.595.348	272
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>14.505.074</b>	<b>871</b>

Meanwhile, the total estimated micro-grant funds that must be given by grantees to SP SGP IDN is IDR13,248,524 or equivalent to EUR 799.

*Table 10. List of period 1 micro grant recipients who must provide the remaining funds to service providers*

No	Grantee	WKNP/ GNLP	Grant Title	Grant Agreement No.	GA Period	Sisa	
						IDR	EUR
1	FRDP	WKNP	Development of a community-based human-elephant conflict early warning system integrated with the agricultural system in Labuhan Ratu IX Village as a buffer village for the Way Kambas National Park area	2020 IDN MGP WKNP 05	12 November 2020 - 11 April 2021	13.248.524	799
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>13.248.524</b>	<b>799</b>

#### IV.4. Financial Report of SGP Indonesia Micro Grantees Period 2

Two (2) grantees applied for period 2 micro-grants, namely ELSAKA and YAPETA. The total amount of micro-grants for period 2 that have been given is EUR 9,935.

Table 11. Budget Absorption of Indonesian SGP Micro Grantees Period 2

No.	Micro Grantees	Activities	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
1.	ELSAKA (Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan)	-	4,935	-	0%	The project is still in progress
2.	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAI)	-	5,000	-	0%	Financial Statements are still in the process of being examined
<b>Total</b>			<b>9.935</b>	<b>-</b>		

#### IV.5. Comparison of Budget with Actual

In 2021, the budget commitments of the Grant Fund received by Penabulu from ACB currently consist of Small Cycle 1 Grants of EUR 405,366, Micro-Grants 1 Cycle 1 of EUR 50,000, Small Cycle 2 Grants of EUR 597,464, Micro-Grants Period 2 of EUR 64,011, Small Grant for Cycle 3 GLNP is EUR 482,829, Small Grant for Cycle 4 WKNP is EUR 364,341, and Micro Grant for Period 3 is EUR 35,989. The total budget commitment is EUR 2,000,000.

Expenditures that have occurred until 2021 for each Grantee are EUR 589,061 compared to the budget commitment of the Grant Fund of EUR 2,000,000. The details can be seen as follows:

Table 12. Comparison of budget allocations and actual grantees received by Service Providers

No.	Description	Area	Allocation Budget (1 Jan – 31 Dec 2021)	Expenditure (EUR)	Variance
1	Small Grant Cycle 1	GLNP	298,939	260,133	38,806
2	Small Grant Cycle 1	WKNP	106,427	83,532	22,895
3	Micro Grant Period 1	GLNP	30,000	23,341	6,659
4	Micro Grant Period 1	WKNP	20,000	17,213	2,787

No.	Description	Area	Allocation Budget (1 Jan – 31 Dec 2021)	Expenditure (EUR)	Variance
5	Small Grant Cycle 2	GLNP	328,232	138,371	188,861
6	Small Grant Cycle 2	WKNP	269,232	66,470	202,763
7	Micro Grant Period 2	GLNP	38,407	-	38,407
8	Micro Grant Period 2	WKNP	25,604	-	25,604
9	Small Grant Cycle 3	GLNP	482,829	-	482,829
10	Small Grant Cycle 4	WKNP	364,341	-	364,341
11	Micro Grant Period 3	GLNP	21,593	-	21,593
12	Micro Grant Period 3	WKNP	14,396	-	14,396
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>589,061</b>	<b>1,410,939</b>

The budget that is committed to the Grantee consists of the Small Cycle 1 Grant of EUR 405,366 (after deducting the estimated remaining PILI and VESSWIC grant funds of EUR 10,210), the Micro Cycle 1 Grant of EUR 49,829, the Small Cycle 2 Grant of EUR 592,417, and the Micro-Grant Cycle 2 is EUR 9,935. The details can be seen as follows:

*Table 13. The commitment of the SGP Indonesia grants funds to grantees in each grant scheme until 2021.*

No.	Description	Area	Allocation Budget (1 Jan – 31 Dec 2021)	Budget Agreement to Grantee	Variance
1	Small Grant Cycle 1	GLNP	298,939	309,150	(10,211)
2	Small Grant Cycle 1	WKNP	106,427	106,426	1
3	Micro Grant Period 1	GLNP	30,000	29,977	23
4	Micro Grant Period 1	WKNP	20,000	19,852	148
5	Small Grant Cycle 2	GLNP	328,232	323,185	5,047
6	Small Grant Cycle 2	WKNP	269,232	269,232	0
7	Micro Grant Period 2	GLNP	38,407	9,935	28,472
8	Micro Grant Period 2	WKNP	25,604	-	25,604
9	Small Grant Cycle 3	GLNP	482,829	-	482,829
10	Small Grant Cycle 4	WKNP	364,341	-	364,341
11	Micro Grant Period 3	GLNP	21,593	-	21,593
12	Micro Grant Period 3	WKNP	14,396	-	14,396
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>1,067,757</b>	<b>932,243</b>

Receipt of grants from ACB amounted to EUR 1,548,467 consisting of tranche 1 Small Grants Cycle 1 amounting to EUR 223,139; tranche 1 Micro-Grant 1 Cycle of EUR 50,000; tranche 2 Small Grant Cycle 1 of EUR 182,227; tranche 2 Small Grant Cycle 2 of EUR 253,762; tranche 2 Micro Grant Cycle 2 amounting to EUR64,011; tranche 3 Small Grant Cycle 2 of EUR 343.702; tranche 3 Small Grants Cycle 3 of EUR 413,631; and tranche 3 of the 3rd Cycle Micro Grant of EUR 17,995. The receipt of this Grant has a bank administration fee discount of a total of EUR 33. The details can be seen as follows:

*Table 14. Funds received from ACB until 2021.*

No.	Description	Grant from ACB	Date	Actual Receipt from ACB	Variance
1	First Tranche - Cycle 1 SG	223,139	23 Jan 2020	223,139	-
2	First Tranche - Cycle 1 MG	50,000	23 Jan 2020	50,000	-
3	Bank Transfer Cost First Tranche		23 Jan 2020	(11)	11
<i>Subtotal Grant 23 Jan 2020</i>		273,139		273,128	11
4	Second Tranche - Cycle 1 SG	182,227	24 Jul 2020	138,182,227	-
5	Second Tranche - Cycle 2 SG	253,762	24 Jul 2020	253,762	-
6	Second Tranche – Cycle 2 MG	64,011	24 Jul 2020	64,011	-
7	Bank Transfer Cost Second Tranche		24 Jul 2020	(11)	11
<i>Subtotal Grant 24 July 2020</i>		500,000		499,989	11
8	Third Tranche - Cycle 2 SG	343,702	6 May 2021	343,702	-
9	Third Tranche - Cycle 3 SG	413,631	6 May 2021	413,631	-
10	Third Tranche - Cycle 3 MG	17,995	6 May 2021	17,995	-
11	Bank Transfer Cost Third Tranche		6 May 2021	(11)	11
<i>Subtotal Grant 6 May 2021</i>		775,328		775,317	11
<b>Total Grant</b>		<b>1,548,467</b>		<b>1,548,434</b>	<b>33</b>

The Grants received by ACB amounting to EUR1,548,467 have been distributed to the Grantees amounting to EUR 813,062 and received a refund of the remaining grant funds amounting to EUR 29,258. The details can be seen as follows:

Table 15. Total distribution of grant funds in each grant cycle until 2021.

No.	Description	Actual Receipt From ACB	Grant Disbursement	Refund From Grantee	Variance
1	Small Grant Cycle 1	405,366	(342,553)	28,696	91,509
2	Small Grant Cycle 2	597,464	(416,028)	-	181,436
3	Small Grant Cycle 3	413,631	-	-	413,631
4	Small Grant Cycle 4	-	-	-	-
5	Micro Grant Period 1	50,000	(45,540)	562	5,022
6	Micro Grant Period 2	64,011	(8,942)	-	55,069
7	Micro Grant Period 3	17,995	-	-	17,995
8	Bank Transfer Cost	(33)	-	-	(33)
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,548,434</b>	<b>(813,062)</b>	<b>29,258</b>	<b>764,629</b>

Information on the nominal grants received by each grantee can be seen as follows:

Table 16. Total distribution of grants to grantees until 2021

No.	Grantee	Area	Budget Agreement to Grantee	Total Tranche	Due From	Due To	Total Grant	Budget Minus Total Disbursement
<b>Small Grant</b>								
<b>Small Grant Cycle 1</b>								
1	ALERT	WKNP	69,147	56,222	-	-	56,222	12,925
2	PILI	WKNP	37,279	26,574	-	-	26,574	10,705
3	YOSL-OIC	GLNP	78,437	39,218	-	26,323	65,541	12,896
4	PETAI	GLNP	69,367	62,430	(124)	-	62,306	7,061
5	VESSWIC	GLNP	62,765	53,039	-	-	53,039	9,726
5	YEL	GLNP	52,680	40,184	-	-	40,184	12,496
7	WALHI SUMUT	GLNP	45,901	36,191	-	-	36,191	9,710
<i>Sub Total Small Grant Cycle 1</i>			<i>415,576</i>	<i>313,857</i>	<i>(124)</i>	<i>26,323</i>	<i>340,056</i>	<i>75,520</i>
<b>Small Grant Cycle 2</b>								
1	KpSHK	GLNP	71,630	64,467	-	-	64,467	7,163
2	YOSL - OIC	GLNP	44,979	40,481	-	-	40,481	4,498
3	YSHL	GLNP	39,994	35,995	-	-	35,995	3,999
4	PETAI	GLNP	75,708	68,138	-	-	68,138	7,571
5	PARAS	GLNP	34,785	31,307	-	-	31,307	3,478
6	WALHI SU	GLNP	56,089	28,045	-	-	28,045	28,045



No.	Grantee	Area	Budget Agreement to Grantee	Total Tranche	Due From	Due To	Total Grant	Budget Minus Total Disbursement
7	YAPEKA	WKNP	99,903	49,951	-	-	49,951	49,951
8	LPPSLH	WKNP	98.072	49,036	-	-	49,036	49,036
9	YKMI-FKKM	WKNP	38,806	19,403	-	-	19,403	19,403
10	YKWS	WKNP	32,451	29,206	-	-	29,206	3,245
<i>Sub Total Small Grant Cycle 2</i>			<i>592,417</i>	<i>416,028</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>416,028</i>	<i>176,389</i>
<i>Total Small Grant</i>			<i>1,007,993</i>	<i>729,885</i>	<i>(124)</i>	<i>26,323</i>	<i>756,084</i>	<i>251,909</i>
<i>Micro Grant</i>								
<i>Micro Grant Period 1</i>								
1	Yayasan Kanopi Indonesia	WKNP	5,000	4,876	-	-	4,876	124
2	Yayasan Pendidikan Konservasi dan Lingkungan Hidup (YAPEKA)	WKNP	5,000	4,294	-	-	4,294	706
3	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAJ)	GLNP	5,000	4,500	-	280	4,780	220
4	Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan (ELSAKA)	GLNP	4,986	4,806	-	-	4,806	180
5	Yayasan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Pedesaan (YAPEKAT)	GLNP	5,000	4,500	-	272	4,772	228
6	WALHI Sumatera Utara	GLNP	4,996	4,188	-	-	4,188	808
7	Yayasan Konservasi Elang Indonesia (YKEI)	WKNP	4,852	4,319	-	-	4,319	533
8	Politeknik Wilmar Bisnis Indonesia(PWBI)	GLNP	4,995	4,495	-	-	4,495	500

No.	Grantee	Area	Budget Agreement to Grantee	Total Tranche	Due From	Due To	Total Grant	Budget Minus Total Disbursement
9	Forum Rembug Desa Penyangga (FRDP)	WKNP	5,000	4,500	(799)	-	3,701	1,299S
10	Yayasan Hutan Untuk Masa Depan (YHUMD)	GLNP	5,000	4,500	-	302	4,802	198
<i>Subtotal Micro Grant Period 1</i>			<b>49,829</b>	<b>44,978</b>	<b>(799)</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>45,033</b>	<b>4,796</b>
<b>Micro Grant Period 2</b>								
1	Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan (ELSAKA)	GLNP	4,935	4,442	-	-	4,442	493
2	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indoensia (PETA)	GLNP	5,000	4,500	-	-	4,500	500
Subtotal Micro Grant Period 2			<b>9,935</b>	<b>8,942</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,942</b>	<b>993</b>
<i>Total Micro Grant</i>			<b>59,764</b>	<b>53,920</b>	<b>(799)</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>53,975</b>	<b>5,789</b>
<b>Total Grant</b>			<b>1,067,757</b>	<b>783,805</b>	<b>(923)</b>	<b>27,176</b>	<b>810,058</b>	<b>257,699</b>

At the end of December 2021, the estimated liability of the grantee to SP for the return of the remaining grant funds from the Cycle 1 Small and Micro Grants is as follows:

*Table 17. Estimated liability of the grantee to SP for the return of the remaining grant funds*

No.	Grantee	Grant Agreemember	Period	IDR	EUR
1.	YAPETA	2020 IDN GLNP 03	01 Mar 2020 - 31 Mar 2021	2.067.493	124
2.	FRDP	2020 IDN MGP WKNP 05	18 Nov 2020 - 17 Feb 2021	13.248.524	799
<b>Total</b>				<b>15.316.017</b>	<b>923</b>

And, it is estimated that the obligations of SP to micro-grantees for providing short grant funds are as follows:

Table 18. Estimated obligations of SP to micro-grant recipients for granting short grants

No.	Grantee	Grant Agreement	Periode	IDR	EUR
1.	YAPETAI	2020 IDN MGP AHP 03	14 October 2020 – 13 January 2021	4.802.360	280
2.	YAPEKAT	2020 IDN MGP GLNP 07	16 December 2020 to 15 April 2021	4.595.348	272
3.	YOSL-OIC	2020 IDN GLNP 01	1 Mar 2020 - 31 Mei 2021	443.239.554	26,323
4.	YHUMD	2020 IDN MGP GLNP 06	18 Nov 2020 - 17 Feb 2021	4.987.227	302
<b>Total</b>				<b>457.623.489</b>	<b>27,176</b>

The position of the Grant Fund in the grant account as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

**FUND BALANCE OF GRANT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 2020**

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
<b>REVENUE</b>	
Grant Received on 23 Jan 2020	273,174 <span style="color: red;">▲</span>
Grant Received on 24 July 2020	500,000
Grant Received on 06 May 2021	775,363 <span style="color: red;">▲</span>
Bank Charge of Grant Receive	(103)
<b>Total Grant Received</b>	<b>1,548,434</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE:</b>	
<b>DISBURSEMENT OF GRANT</b>	
Small Grant Cycle 1	(340,056)
Small Grant Cycle 2	(416,027)
Micro Grant Period 1	(44,731)
Micro Grant Period 2	(8,942)
<b>Total Grant Disbursement</b>	<b>(809,756)</b>
<b>OTHER REVENUE (EXPENDITURE):</b>	
Bank Administration	(73)
<b>Total Other Revenue (Expenditure)</b>	<b>(73)</b>
<b>Total Grant Expenditure</b>	<b>(809,829)</b>
<b>Surplus (defisit) of Grant</b>	<b>738,605</b>
	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Bank per 31 December 2021	765,890
Opening balance of account	(1,014)
Receivables from Grantee	922
Payables to Grantee	(27,194)
	<b>738,605</b>

## V

### CHALLENGES ON THE SGP INDONESIA

#### V.1 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

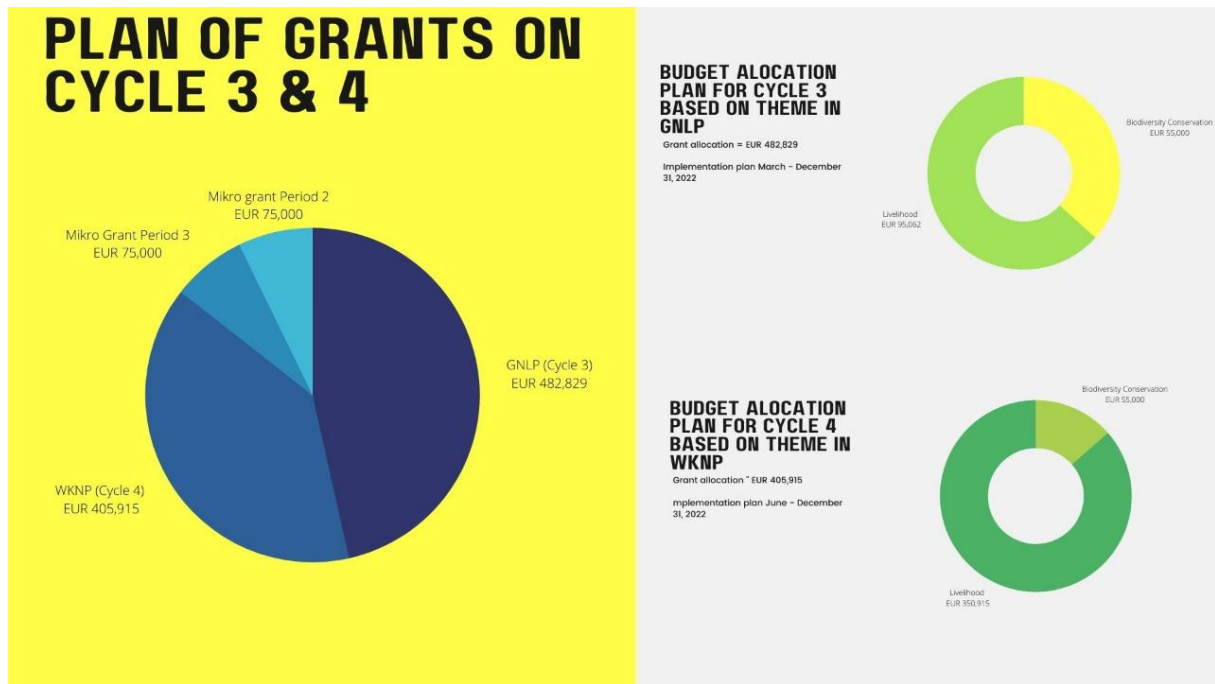
During the SGP Indonesia program, the Penabulu Foundation as the Indonesian SGP Service Provider experienced many challenges. As a service provider who is mandated to manage the administration and finance of the SGP Indonesia program, we are challenged to coordinate intensively with all parties involved in this project, both at the level of grantees, national parks, and with the Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation/National Working Team (NWT) as the Implementing Agency Program and the ASEAN Center for Biodiversity (ACB) as the Executing Agency program for the SGP Indonesia Program. And it is recognized that there are many challenges faced by the Penabulu Foundation as a Service Provider in the implementation of the SGP Indonesia Program, including:

1. The high level of exposure to Covid 19 at the site level in both national parks.
2. The level of implementation of small grant recipients and micro-grant recipients often experience technical and administrative problems, from the process of proposal preparation, implementation, to reporting.
3. Most of the proponents do not understand the logical aspects in the preparation of proposals, although the Penabulu Foundation as a Service Provider has provided training and coaching clinics in preparing proposals.
4. The low capacity of micro-grant program recipients in program implementation to optimize the micro-grant program to support the implementation of small-grant programs that cannot be accommodated by small-grant schemes.
5. The various capacities of grant recipients in program implementation, especially the logical aspect between outcomes, outputs, and indicators that must be achieved.
6. Lack of technical reporting writing capacity and understanding of project financial reporting with established standards.
7. The proposed addition of villages as a new focus area in the SGP Indonesia Program in WKNP, has caused a delay in the implementation of cycle 3 in WKNP.

The strategy of the Penabulu Foundation as a Service Provider is to carry out intensive communication and assistance to small and micro-grant recipients in the implementation of the Indonesian SGP Program by maximizing online media such as zoom, google meet, or WhatsApp, as well as a telephone in addition to coordinating with the two national parks.

Meanwhile, the postponement of the opening of the SGP Indonesia Cycle 3 program will be opened in early 2022 to become cycle 4 specifically for WKNP while providing space for the implementation of the Indonesian SGP Program Cycle 2, Cycle 3, and Cycle 4 until the end of 2022 so that the implementation of the Indonesian SGP will be extended until December 31, 2022, with an estimated budget for cycles 3 and four as shown in the graph below:

Figure 7. Cycle 3 and 4 Grant Plans



Due to the process of assessing the small grants cycle 3 which has not been completed until the end of 2021, certainly, the implementation of the small grants cycle 3 will only be carried out in early 2022. If the implementation of the SGP Indonesia will only be extended until December 31, 2022, then that means the duration of the implementation project for cycle 3, is less than 12 months. Likewise, the implementation of Cycle 4 is only expected to run in mid-2022, which means that the implementation will only last 6 months.

In short, the implementation time of SGP Indonesia will certainly have an impact on the results/outcomes of SGP Indonesia. During the process of waiting for the approval of the opening of a small grant proposal for SGP Indonesia Cycle 4, the Penabulu Foundation as the Service Provider of SGP Indonesia has also carried out a rapid assessment of the addition of new buffer villages as a focus area in WKNP as the basis for submitting additional villages to ACB and KfW and next proponents in Cycle 4.

## VI

### CONCLUSION

In 2021, small grant recipients of SGP IDN Cycle 1 have completed a completion report and are waiting for approval from the ACB to obtain a certificate of completion of the SGP Indonesia program, while small grantees for Cycle 2 are still carrying out the program in the field until March and June 2022.

The Penabulu Foundation as the Service Provider of SGP Indonesia is also still waiting for an Awarding Letter from the ACB regarding the announcement of small grant recipients of SGP Indonesia Cycle 3 and preparing a plan to open a call for a small grant proposal for SGP Indonesia Cycle 4 for WKNP.

In the program design and financing of the SGP Indonesia 2022 program, the figure below shows an overview of the financing plan for the cycle 3 and 4 programs in the last year.

Figure 8. SGP Indonesia Timeframe 2019-2022 and Financing Plan 2022



## **APPENDIX**



## Appendix 1

Table 19. Result Framework SGP Indonesia until December 2021

No	Thematic Area	Statement	Indicators	AHP	Baseline	Progres	
						Cycle 1 (2020-2021)	Cycle 2 (2021 – 2022)
1	General Park Management	Increased collaboration of stakeholders for park management	Number of Conservation Agreements	TNGL	Five (5) agreements with local NGOs: WALHI, OIC, PETAI, VESSWIC and YEL 19 agreements with KTHK groups	Facilitatating New 12 KTH in the process of proposing a conservation partnership in Barak Induk, Barak Gajah, Barak Itir, Damar Hitam and Sei Minyak & Kutabuluh (Resort Sekoci Lapan). WALHISU  Develop center of conservation data and information of the GLNP (e - pustaka, e - tiket, e -jasa)- PETAI	NA (No grantees have focused on this theme)
				TNWK	Eight (8) agreements with local NGOs: Alert, Unila, Penabulu, Yabi, PILI, PKHS, Auriga, and KHS and 1 community group (KTHK) from Labuhan Ratu VII village	Fasilitating workplan Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet resorts (PILI)	NA (No grantees have focused on this theme)

2	Wildlife Research and Monitoring	AHP's key species are protected and/or conserved	Key species count	TNGL	Orang Utan: 7,298 Sumatran Rhinos: =< 30 Sumatran Elephant: 160-200 Sumatran Tiger: =< 100	6 series of biodiversity data reports (aves, mammals, herpetofauna, tree species, ethnobotany, invasive plants) result from biodiversity monitoring in TNGL Section VI Besitang at Cinta Raja Resort and Sekoci Lapan. (PETAI)	NA (No grantees have focused on this theme)
						A total of 15 managers and 13 mahouts increased their capacity in routine elephant health checks (Vesswick)  There are SOPs in elephant care that support the daily schedule for mahout which is applied to planning for the needs of food, medicine, and medical measures needed for the welfare of elephant animals in Tangkahan (Vesswick)	
				TNWK	Sumatran Rhinos: 27-33 Sumatran Elephant: 139 Sumatran Tiger: 12-27	12 times Sumatran rhino monitoring surveys have been conducted in WKNP 15 camera traps have been installed for monitoring Has not found any signs of the Sumatran Rhino An application to detect individual Sumatran rhinos is under construction (ALeRT)	NA (No grantees have focused on this theme)
						Assessment of community perception about wildlife	

						hunting and forest fire at Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet Resort (PILI)	
						Assessment of biodiversity loss by comparing flora and fauna before and after wildlife hunting and forest fire events at Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet (PILI)  302 species of birds in Way Kambas National Park have been identified	
3	Law Enforcement	Established community effort for the protection of AHP	Number of monitoring and patrolling persons day/month and km2 (GLNP)	TNGL	270 times in a total 3180 days covered 13,256 km2	Occupancy survey activities on key species (elephant) population in Besitang (PETAI)  1 monitoring post construction at Cinta Raja Resort (PETAI)  Camera trap surveys, bird surveys, orangutan nest distribution, and monitoring of other wildlife in the line system in Halaban (OIC)  Establishing and operating monitoring station in Halaban restoration site of GLNP Sei Betung resort; (OIC)  Support from the parties (Forkopimda) in handling human-tiger conflict	<i>Tiger Proof Enclosure-TPE</i> by PETAI  KMH Mitigation Task Force team has also been formed and confirmed by the Head of SPTN Region V Bahorok, Palber Turnip and PETAI

			Number of village community efforts to support the protection of AHP (WKNP)	WKNP	Three (3) efforts: Fire Care Community-Masyarakat Peduli Api (MPA), Community Model Village Conservation-Masyarakat Model Desa Konservasi (MKD) and Tourism community group	<p>Support box trap for tiger traps (PETAI)</p> <p>Socialization of human-tiger conflict mitigation in 6 villages (followed by 150 people)</p> <p>There is an initiative to form a task force to handle human-tiger conflict.</p> <p>Surveys on identification of wildlife conflicts in order to predict conflict incidents were carried out in 14 villages (PETAI)</p> <p>Land change monitoring in ver 1,955 ha area (by flying drones) which is a conservation partnership area in the Sekoci area, Besitang. (PETAI)</p> <p>Early warning system for human-elephant conflict handling has been built in villages around WKNP (Labuan Ratu IX Village) - FRDP</p> <p>A task force for handling the Elephant-Human conflict in the villages around WKNP has been formed (Labuan Ratu IX Village) -FRDP</p>	
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4	Habitat and Species Management	Degraded habitats of AHP's are rehabilitated and habitats are protected for species protection and conservation	Deforested areas (Ha)- (GNLP)	TNGL	Total: 34,414.11 Ha, until 2017	Restoration of 50 ha at the Sekoci Lengan Resort: Barak Induk & Sei Minyak, will contribute to 3000 ha of the TNGL (CMP - TNGL) restoration target (OIC)	100 ha conservation partnership area rehabilitate through agroforestry system, 464,755 seedlings consisting of chili, nutmeg, peanut, watermelon, lemongrass, red ginger, whiteginger, and papaya seeds were handed over and planted by 72 CFG members from 12 CFGs.
							A total of 30 hectares of critical land in the TNGL buffer area have been planted with 1600 fruit trees, and will be replanted gradually by the community and conservation cadres and restored by the local community.  Rehabilitating 10 hectares of agricultural land by implementing sustainable organic farming in 2 villages (Lau Damak and Batu Jonjong), Bohorok District (YSHL)
			Coverage of critical land (Ha) – (WKNP)	TNWK	40,000 Ha (35% total area)	Contribute 1000 trees to restoration in Bambang Resort-WKNP. (YAPEKA)	Minimum 10 Ha of the human and elephant conflict protected area planted by particular species that tend to be avoided by elephants, such as lemon and chili. (YKWS)

5	Community Outreach and Conservation Awareness	Increased community outreach	Number of villages establish conservation village regulation (Villages Regulation) -	TNWK	Zero	Village Regulation of "Prevention of Illegal Activities and Land Fires in Rantau Jaya Udik Village 2". (PILI)	<p>1 Village Institutions in Buffer Zone WKNP that has a program &amp; regulation to improve community livelihoods and biodiversity conservation (FKKM)</p> <p>200 youth from Tegal Yoso village participated in the national park (YKWS)</p> <p>200 students from elementary and junior high school levels know about the biodiversity of WKNP (YKWS)</p> <p>50 students join the field visit and gain knowledge about biodiversity in WKNP (YKWS)</p> <p>Multi-stakeholder forums to supporting WKNP conservation &amp; community livelihood improvement programs (FKKM)</p>
			Number of pupils involves in Environmental Education and conservation processes	TNGL	Zero	7 villages have village regulation to support conservation in TNGL (Timbang Jaya Village, Bukit Lawang, Sampe Raya Village, Timbang Lawan Village, Laudamak Village, Batu Jonjong Village, Ujung Bandar Village) (YEL)	15 Conservation cadres are able to become trainers or resource persons in their respective villages related to conservation (PARAS)

						<p>30 environmental ambassadors were born from the younger generation (SMP and SMA) who play an active role in their community (YEL)</p> <p>Forum of GLNP Community Care was formed as an inter-village forum for protecting GLNP (YEL)</p> <p>Tropical Rainforest Learning Textbook was used as local content in 20 schools in Bohorok</p> <p>40 people were trained in green journalism (YEL)</p>	
6	Community Development	Decreased pressure to AHP brought by socio-economic activities	Number of Community Land Use Plan	TNGL	15 community group (KTHK) comes from 30 villages	<p>Assistance in making palm sugar in Tegalaga Village by YAPEKAT</p> <p>Mapping of BUMDES in 5 Villages as the buffer of GLNP (Batu Jonjong, Namo Sialang, Weighing Opponent, Sei Musam, Sei Serdang) - ELSAKA</p> <p>Increase knowledge community in Timbang Jaya Village, with natural dyes, and batik eco-printing (skill to producing eco-print, skill to producing tie dye based on natural dyes) - PWBI</p>	<p>Improve capacity and local institution 15 Conservation Farmer Groups (CFGs) in at Sekoci Lengan – to managing conservation partnership area that will preserve the natural values of GLNP (PETAI)</p> <p>2 variety of products are produced (traditional health drink and/or snack) from 15 Conservation Farmer Groups (CFGs) at Sekoci Lengan – to managing - PETAI</p>

							<p>Increased local food security and income for 100 households in three villages- Sei Betung Resort and Bekancan Resort (OIC)</p> <p>at least 3 alternative economic models were developed by woman groups in Sampe Raya, Sei Musam, and Kuta Gajah, to reduce public penetration into the GLNP area (PARAS)</p> <p>Development of sugar palm and cocoa agroforestry and access to markets to increase community income in 2 villages (Lau Damak and Batu Jonjong), Bohorok District (YSHL)</p> <p>Increasing the independence and prosperity of the community in the development of coffee plantation and processed products in Telagah Village, District of Langkat (KPSHK)</p>
				TNWK		NA (No grantess have focused on this theme)	<p>28 members of women's farmer groups have home yard farming skills (YKWS)</p> <p>Fruit and vegetable seeds have been distributed to 67</p>



							<p>members of women's farmer groups and 134 other residents (YKWS)</p> <p>3 demonstration plots of home yard farming have been prepared 15 members of the farmer group already have skills in honey farming.(YKWS)</p> <p>The proposal for the Rantau Jaya Makmur Village program was brought to the Multi-stakeholder Dialogue which was attended by the Central Lampung Regency Government, Way Terusan KPH representing the Lampung Provincial Government, NGOs/NGOs, Academics from UNILA, and Way Kambas National Park Center.</p> <p>15 community around Way Kambas NP (Braja Harjosari and Labuan Ratu IX) by the adoption of sustainable practices and simultaneously reducing threats to biodiversity and ecosystem. (YAPEKA)</p>
7	Ecotourism	Provision of alternative source of livelihood and income	7.1. Park Income	TNGL	IDR 2,047,650,000	120 guides trained (in collaboration with HPI) – by YEL	NA (No grantees have focused on this theme)

						Facilitating internal conflict resolution at Tangkahan Tourism Institute (LPT) - YHUMD	
				TNWK	IDR 1,004,813,500	NA (No grantees have focused on this theme)	There are 30 (thirty) cadres in each program area to increase their capacity in terms of ecotourism management, ecotourism package creation, ecotourism information system management, homestay standardization, online ecotourism promotion. (LPPSLH)
			7.2. Number of visitor	TNGL	22,179 visitors	NA (No grantees have focused on this theme)	NA (No grantees have focused on this theme)
				TNWK	24,001 visitors	NA (No grantees have focused on this theme)	Sustainable ecotourism information systems developed in WKNP have developed: Application SIAP PAK EKO, website way kambas ecotourism ( <a href="http://www.wisatawaykambas.com">www.wisatawaykambas.com</a> ), & Mockup Digital of sustainable ecotourism Tour packages from 2 villages in the program target areas that are ready to be marketed. (LPPSLH)  Digital marketing trough social media has been created to support the marketing of ecowosata

							<p>products, on Instagram I@wisatawaykambas and blog.wisatawaykambas.com (LPPSLH)</p> <p>District government in Rantau Jaya Makmur (RJM) support to support tourism development has not been concrete even though YKMI has encouraged multi-stakeholder dialogue and proposed this support in the forum.</p>
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*Note: Baseline data from CAKRA*

## Appendix 2.

### Progress on Program Implementing SGP Cycle 1

#### Yayasan Orangutan Sumatera Lestari – Orangutan Information Center

Grantee	Yayasan Orangutan Sumatera Lestari – OIC	
Project Title	Collaborative Action to Protect and Improve Biodiversity Conservation in Gunung Leuser National Park Area III	
Period	01 Maret 2020 sd 01 Februari 2021 (NCE-31 Mei 2021)	
Grant amount	EUR 78,437	
Status of the grant		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>Restoration of 50 ha at the Sekoci Lapan Resort: Barak Induk will contribute to 3000 ha of the TNGL (CMP - TNGL)</p> <p>Data collected from 3 biodiversity surveys (bird, plant species, and orangutan population)</p> <p>2 surveys to identify the potential location for corridors in Halaban Resort. The surveys conducted survey to estimate the orangutan population in the forest blocks along Karo Langkat road, vegetation analysis, identification and inventory of birds and herpetofauna, the survey on potential corridors for terrestrial mammals and arboreal mammals using camera traps</p> <p>Support Two monitoring posts with supporting facilities such as water, electricity, and communication signal booster</p> <p>Establishing and operating monitoring station in</p>	<p>In general, all project components/objectives can be realized with project achievement is around 95%. Only one activity could not be done that is carbon survey under outcome 3. This activity could not be done within the project timeframe.</p> <p>Financial Report 84%</p>	<p>At the beginning of the project OIC did not seem to anticipate the social conflicts that occurred in the project area, especially in restoration activities.</p> <p>Conflict between KTHK and non KTHK affected the development plan of the corridor in Lapangan Tembak, Secoci Lapan Resort which was the initial target of the restoration site, has had an impact on the corridor development plan in this area.</p>

Halaban restoration site of GLNP Sei Betung resort (4 of 5 times survey to monitor the impact of the restoration)		
Number of people who have visited halaban monitoring station totally 36 persons through two series of biodiversity monitoring training for university students.		

### Yayasan Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (WALHI) Sumatera Utara

Grantee	Yayasan Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (WALHI) Sumatera Utara	
Project Title	Encouraging Strengthen and Protection of the Gunung Leuser National Park Ecosystem with Resolving Tenure Conflicts through the Conservation Partnership Program	
Period	20 March 2020 - 18 December 2021 (NCE-31 Mei 2021)	
Grant amount	EUR 45,901	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>Building a stakeholder agreement between the Barak Induk Community and the GLNP Office. This agreement was carried out in order to resolve the tenure conflict in the Barak Induk Resort Sekoci-Lepan area with the Gunung Leuser National Park Manager.</p> <p>Formed 9 Community Forest Groups (KTHK-<i>Conservation Forest Farmers Group</i>).</p> <p>9 KTHK has learned through the training in managing the Conservation Forest Groups (KTHK's) management Conservation area of Gunung Leuser National Park Facilitating 9 KTH in the process of proposing a conservation partnership to</p>	<p>All project components/objectives can be realized with project achievement is 100%.</p> <p>Financial Report 84%</p>	<p>The establishment of the KTH and the proposal for a conservation partnership by the community in Barak Induk proves that this scheme is accepted by the community as one of the tenurial conflict resolution schemes in the conservation area.</p> <p>In accordance with Perdirjen No.18/2018, the approval of the conservation partnership is carried out by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK).</p> <p>currently the conservation partnership proposal has been approved by KLHK, so that the 9 KTHs formed during this project can legally manage natural resources in the GLNP area</p>

<p>GNLP. 5 proposals are already in the process of technical verification by GNLP and the GLNP Office is proposing the proposals to Dirjen KSDAE – KLHK to get a cooperation agreement. Then, 4 Conservation Partnership Proposals will be immediately verified by the GLNP Office.</p> <p>Preparation of a technical design document for ecosystem restoration in the Barak Induk.</p>		<p>Community leaders whose leadership is accepted by the Barak Induk community is very significant in encouraging the acceptance of the conservation partnership scheme.</p>
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### Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari (YEL)

Grantee	Yayasan Ekosistem Leuser (YEL)	
Project Title	Community Awareness Improvement on Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser (TNGL) Biodiversity Conservation	
Period	01 March 2020 - 01 February 2021 (NCE-31 March 2021)	
Grant amount	EUR 52,680	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>Awareness-raising activities in 7 villages had accomplished with 560 participants</p> <p>7 villages have village regulations (village regulations) to support conservation in TNGL. (Timbang Jaya Village, Bukit Lawang, Sampe Raya Village, Timbang Lawan Village, Laudamak Village, Batu Jonjong Village, Ujung Bandar Village). Until the end of the project, 5 out of 7 villages had completed drafting, ratifying, and enacting the villages regulations</p> <p>Forum of GLNP Community Care was formed as an inter-village forum for protecting GLNP</p>	<p>In general, all project components/objectives can be realized with project achievement is around 92%.</p> <p>Financial Report 77%</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> stakeholders workshop is one of activity component which is not realized yet. Thus, there is no real action plan of each stakeholder in responding real problem which already identified in 1<sup>st</sup> stakeholder workshop.</p> <p>As has been explained above, there are still 2 villages that have not completed the whole series of the village regulation drafting process, namely Batu Jongjong and Ujung Bandar.</p>	<p>As a project that involves all stakeholders to take part in the protection of GLNP, this is a successful project. All levels from schools, village orders, journalists, intervened and moved with their respective formulas.</p> <p>Project many Involve of almost all local stakeholders during the project implementation (villages goverment, district goverment, community forum, student, teacher, guide groups, etc). Also, many insights are identified. Real problem in community level also well identified. But there is still a home work after project, how the actions plan in solving the real problem.</p>

<p>Tropical Rainforest Learning Textbook was used as local content in 20 schools in Bohorok</p> <p>30 environmental ambassadors were born from the younger generation (Junior High School and Senior High School) who play an active role in their community</p> <p>40 people were trained in green journalism</p> <p>120 guides trained (in collaboration with HPI)</p>	<p>Technical and financial report documents (quarter report, completion report, activity report, etc.) completed, and have been reviewed by SP.</p>	
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### Veterinary Society for Sumatran Wildlife Conservation (Vesswic)

Grantee	Veterinary Society for Sumatran Wildlife Conservation (VESSWIC)	
Project Title	Strengthening Welfare and Health Management of Captive Sumatran Elephant to Develop Strategy for Captive Elephant Conservation in Tangkahan	
Period	01 March 2020 - 31 December 2020	
Grant amount	EUR 62,765	
Status of the grant		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>A total of 15 managers and 13 mahouts increased their capacity in routine elephant health checks</p> <p>There are SOPs in elephant care that support the daily schedule for mahout which is applied to planning for the needs of food, medicine, and medical measures needed for the welfare of elephant animals in Tangkahan</p> <p>Development of plantations and fruit orchards as a source of additional feed for captive elephants in Tangkahan, with: 500 pineapple seeds</p>	<p>In general, all project components/objectives can be realized with project achievement is 95%, with Financial Report 85%</p> <p>One activity have not been realized due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, namely, Supporting capacity building in Elephant Health &amp; Reproductive Health in Bio-veterinary Science in (International Program) Kasetsart University Bangkok.</p> <p>Technical and financial report documents (quarterly report, completion report, activity report, etc)</p>	<p>The routine activities of elephant health checks in Tangkahan have an impact on the elephant's health level improving. Even one individual baby elephant, namely "elisa" was born healthy when under this project.</p> <p>Vesswic is an expert in the field of elephant health. This project was made possible because of Vesswic assistance to mahouts to routine elephant health checks.</p> <p>The elephant's routine health check-up is a crucial factor in elephant conservation at PLG.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 500 papaya seeds</li> <li>• 500 sugarcane seeds</li> </ul> <p>The yields meet 25% of the food needs of fruit supplements for 8 elephants</p>	completed, and have been reviewed by SP	However, this activity requires expensive costs (mahout fees, materials and tools, transportation, etc.). Support for activities so far has come from donors, GLNP as the main stakeholder of GLNP does not allocate funds for activities like this.
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### Yayasan Pesona Alam Tropika Alam Indonesia (PETAI)

Grantee	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (YAPETA)	
Project Title	Strengthening Conservation of the Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) through Biodiversity Management in Area 3, Stabat	
Period	01 March 2020 - 31 December 2020 (NCE-31 March 2021)	
Grant amount	EUR 69,367	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 applications; E-Pustaka, E-JaSa, and E-Ticketing have been developed (100%), demonstrated, and ready to use by the public</li> <li>- 1 officer has been assigned as an operator who will input data and operate the applications</li> <li>- Training for operators/admins who will manage the application has been implemented</li> <li>- At least, 1.000 documents (activity report, survey result, books, journal, etc) able to access through e-pustaka</li> <li>- E-ticketing has been launched and can be used to purchase tickets for tours in GLNP</li> <li>- The trial of using E-Jasa was carried out by entering data on the</li> </ul>	<p>all project components/objectives can be realized with project achievement is 100%,</p> <p>Financial report 90%</p> <p>Technical and financial report documents (quarterly report, completion report, activity report, etc.) completed, and have been reviewed by SP</p>	<p>Data from surveys and monitoring of biodiversity are collected. However, the data is more on the inventory of biodiversity, the data has not shown the level of change in biodiversity in GLNP.</p> <p>In the preparation of the RPJPN, the condition we are facing is that the preparation of this document relies heavily on the long term Management Plan (RPJP) document which has not been ratified.</p> <p>In some cases, activities often cannot be carried out according to the schedule on the logical framework, because at the same time the GLNP staff is also carrying out routine activities of the GLNP with the DIPA budget.</p> <p>The area of survey and monitoring in several activities experienced an</p>



<p>collaboration between the PETAI Foundation and GLNP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One final draft of the RPJPN document has been produced through a series of limited FGDs by the drafting team which is a combination of the GLNP technical team and the PETAI Foundation team</li> <li>- 5 survey and monitoring guidance documents have been prepared by the expert and consulted with GLNP.</li> <li>- 6 series of biodiversity data reports (aves, mammals, herpetofauna, tree species, ethnobotany, invasive plants) result from biodiversity monitoring in TNGL Section VI Besitang at Cinta Raja Resort and Sekoci Lapan.</li> <li>- Occupancy survey activities on key species (elephant) population in Besitang</li> <li>- identification of wildlife conflicts mitigation in Besitang Resort.</li> <li>- building an animal monitoring tower has been completed in Cinta Raja Resort. The tower will be handed over to GLNP and will be managed by a community group, namely LEPAN, which will support ecotourism.</li> </ul>		<p>increase and decrease in the coverage area. Additional areas occur in survey activities that have good access and are related to social research such as animal conflict research and disaster identification. The reduction in the coverage of the survey and monitoring areas is generally due to time constraints if it is carried out in 4 resort areas.</p>
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## Perkumpulan Aliansi Lestari Rimba Terpadu (Alert)

Grantee	Aliansi Lestari Rimba Terpadu (ALeRT)	
Project Title	Survey and Monitoring of Sumatran Rhino Population using Camera Traps and Individual Identification Technology	
Period	01 March 2020 - 01 February 2021 (NCE-31 April 2021)	
Grant amount	EUR 69,147	
Status of the Grant		
In Progress	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>12 times Sumatran rhino monitoring surveys have been conducted in WKNP 15 camera traps have been installed.</p> <p>Still no rhino clip from camera trap. Based on the camera trap and trajectory survey, identified 3 group population consist of 5 individuals, 3 males, and 2 females</p> <p>Develop an application to detect individual Sumatran rhinos</p>	<p>all project components/objectives can not be realized, with project achievement is around 90%.</p> <p>Financial report 82%</p> <p>There is some component that still unrealized in application individual identification of Sumatran rhino development because of the timeline and finding the developer for developing the application. The unrealized activity was including the result of evaluation after testing the application and handing over the application to the WKNP.</p>	<p>Survey and monitoring of the Sumatran Rhino in TNWK is part of the implementation of the Sumatran Rhino Emergency Action Plan. The big goal is to save the wild Sumatran rhinos in TNWK and then transfer them to a sanctuary facility.</p> <p>Although the trajectory survey identified 5 individual rhinos (3 males and 2 females) in TNWK, the rhino clip appearance in the camera trap was never seen. This is a question of whether the rhinos in TNWK still exist or not. Visual evidence of the Sumatran rhino in TNWK is very crucial to proving that the rhino is still there because this will affect the next step in the Sumatran Rhino Emergency Action Plan.</p> <p>The application of individual identification of the Sumatran rhino is a new breakthrough method in the Sumatran Rhino survey. But this application need a lot of data. Access to data and the cooperation of parties who have data on the Sumatran Rhinos (TNWK, SRS, KLHK) are very necessary for the development of this system.</p> <p>Due to the lack of this data, this application has not been maximized at the time of testing.</p>

## Yayasan Pusat Informasi Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (PILI)

Grantee	Yayasan Pusat Informasi Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (PILI)	
Project Title	Strengthening The Resort Based Management and Partnership with The Buffer Village for The Mitigation of Wildlife Hunting and Forest Fire in Way Kambas National Park	
Period	20 March 2020 - 20 December 2021 (NCE-31 April 2021)	
Grant amount	EUR 37,279	
Status of the Grant		
In Progress	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>31 people consisting of TNWK staff, Section 3 Kuala Penet, Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet resorts, and MPA groups, MMP of elephants, and MMP of forest protection, has conducted in-house training on herpetofauna and mammals</p> <p>Assessment of community perception about wildlife hunting and forest fire at Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet Resort</p> <p>Assessment of biodiversity loss by comparing flora and fauna before and after wildlife hunting and forest fire events at Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet</p> <p>Facilitating Workplan Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet Resorts</p>	<p>All project components/objectives compare with project achievement is 100%.</p> <p>Technical and financial report documents (quarterly report, completion report, activity report, etc.) completed, and have been reviewed by SP</p>	<p>Most of the project concentration (time, funds, resources) focuses on community perception assessment and biodiversity loss, while strengthening resort management and collaborating with buffer villages is not completely intervened.</p> <p>Work plan Resort Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet have been drafted, but the process of discussion and approval has not been completed until the end of this project. Not many resorts and TNWK staff also understand the contents of the document.</p>

### Appendix 3.

Progress and Status of Program Implementing of the Micro-Grant Program SGP IDN Period 1

#### Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAI)

Grantee	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (YAPETAI)	
Project Title	Management of Sumatran Tiger – Human Conflict in the Gunung Leuser National Park	
Period	14 October 2020 - 13 January 2021	
Grant amount	EUR 69,147	
Status of the Grant		
In Progress	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>Support and Recommendation for implementation of the handling of the conflict between humans and the Sumatran tiger</p> <p>From Forkopimda (District Government, Military/Police, Attorney, GLNP, Wildlife Authority, Forest Management Unit 1, private sector, and universities)</p> <p>Install box trap for tiger traps in w in Lau Damak Village just 2 (two) days after the local communities found the cow that was pounced on by a Sumatran tiger.</p> <p>Produce a flyer containing brief information about the introduction of the Sumatran tiger and the efforts that can be made to reduce human-tiger conflict.</p> <p>Socialization of human-tiger conflict mitigation in 6 villages (followed by 150 people)</p> <p>There is an initiative to form a task force to handle human-tiger conflict.</p>	<p>All project components/objectives can be realized with project achievement is 100%.</p> <p>Financial Report 86%</p> <p>Technical and financial report documents (quarterly report, completion report, activity report, etc.) completed, and have been reviewed by SP</p>	<p>Support from the local government of Langkat Regency and village governments in handling human-tiger conflict needs to be followed up with concrete actions, such as policy support, animal/livestock insurance support for communities in conflict-prone villages.</p> <p>GLNP cooperation with villages prone to human-tiger conflict is needed in the form of, for example, the formation of a joint task force for handling tiger conflicts, where activities include patrols, procedures, and the development of an early warning system when conflicts occur in the field.</p> <p>This project only reaches 6 villages, there are still many villages that experience human-tiger conflict. The main challenge is to make people aware of and change the way they raise livestock. The culture of herding livestock around forest areas must be changed by providing anti-tiger cages.</p> <p>Some local communities have begun to realize and asked to be assisted to build</p>

		<p>the cages, but another challenge is providing feed for the livestock. The majority of local communities who own livestock are not used to looking for feed such as grass to be brought to the cages.</p> <p>The initiation of the village regulation (Perdes) which was initiated by the village of Pir ADB and Mekar Makmur village are interesting to be followed up, assistance to the process and implementation will determine whether the Perdes is effective and applicable or not.</p>
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#### Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan (ELSAKA)

Grantee	Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan (ELSAKA)	
Project Title	Mapping the Capacity of BUMDes in the Management of NTFP in TNGL Buffer Villages	
Period	26 October 2020 - 26 January 2021 (NCE-28 February 2021)	
Grant amount	EUR 4,986	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Document Mapping of BUMDES in 5 Villages as the buffer of GLNP (Batu Jonjong, Namo Sialang, Weighing Opponent, Sei Musam, Sei Serdang)	<p>All project components/objectives can be realized with project achievement is 100%.</p> <p>Financial Report 98%</p> <p>Technical and financial report documents (quarterly report, completion report, activity report, etc) completed, and have been reviewed by SP</p>	<p>This project carried out by ELSAKA has succeeded in mapping the capacity of BUMDes in 5 villages located in the TNGL buffer area: 1. Bahorok District: Batujonjong Village and Timbang Lawan Village, 2. Batang Serangan District: Sei Musam Village, Namo Sialang Village, Sei Serdang Village.</p> <p>The potential of natural resources has been mapped, but the capacity and readiness of Village-</p>

		Owned Enterprises to manage the available natural resources is not yet ready. There is a lot of homework that must be addressed, including human resources, management, market access and village government support for Village-Owned Enterprises.
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### Yayasan Hutan Untuk Masa Depan (YHUMD)

Grantee	Yayasan Hutan Untuk Masa Depan (YHUMD)	
Project Title	Building Consensus between multi parties in collaboration management of Tangkahan Ecotourism area in The Gunung Lueser National Park	
Period	18 November 2020 - 17 February 2021	
Grant amount	EUR 4,986	
Status of the grant		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>The consensus of determination of the 2019-2022 LPT has been signed by the Founding Body as a legitimate administrator.</p> <p>A cooperation proposal document (PKS) LPT has been submitted to BBTNGL on February 15, 2021.</p>	<p>All project components/objectives can be realized with project achievement is 100%.</p> <p>Technical &amp; Financial Report on going review</p>	<p>Grant has contributed to resolving the conflict internal LPT. If the conflict is allowed to prolong and never end, it will affect the weakening of the order of relations in terms of regional protection. It is possible that the commitment for more than 20 years will suddenly collapse due to an internal conflict that never ends.</p> <p>The Project has contributed to resolving the LPT's internal conflicts through an agreed mutual consensus, the ratification of new management and the submission of PKS to GLNP. This will bring LPT to focus more on ecotourism management and area protection.</p> <p>However, in project administration management, YHUMD is very weak. Various document archives, financial use verification tools, and improvised work mechanisms make the program management difficult to track administratively.</p>

## Yayasan Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Lingkungan Rakyat (YAPEKAT)

Grantee	Yayasan Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Lingkungan Rakyat (YAPEKAT)	
Project Title	Increasing Community Capacity in Developing the Potential of Palm Sugar as an Alternative Income for The Gunung Leuser National Park Buffer Zone Village Community in Telagah Village, Sei Binge District, Langkat Regency, North Sumatra Province	
Period	16 Desember 2020 sd 15 April 2021	
Grant amount	EUR 5,000	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>25 person of Telagah Village population have trained for ant palm's sugar production and packaging</p> <p>More 5 farmers were involved to produce palm sugar</p> <p>The Telagah Village Head has committed to include the palm sugar production program as one of the Telaga Village business unit (BUMDes)</p> <p>The Langkat District Tourism Office committed to susupportingalm sugar products as a priority product in Langkat District and promoting the Telagah Village Palm Sugar in National DEKRANAS Expo in Jakarta in September 2021.</p>	<p>All project components/objectives can be realised with project achievement is 100%.</p> <p>Financial Report 95%</p> <p>Technical and financial report documents (quarterly report, completion report, activity report, etc) completed, and have been reviewed by SP</p>	<p>The change of product from brown sugar to palm sugar is actually able to increase the price level of brown sugar products at the farmer/craftsman level. However, there are only 5 brown sugar craftsmen who produced. The new craftsmen will produce if there is already a market that buys them.</p> <p>The higher added value of palm sugar will significantly improve the local villager's palm tree farmer's income, open new jobs, and opportunities for environmentally friendly practice in the village. As a result, the improvement of local villager's life will reduce the community activities in Gunung Leuser National Park area.</p>

## Yayasan Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (WALHI)

Grantee	Yayasan Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (WALHI)
Project Title	Facilitating conservation partnership in the Kuta Buluh to Strengthening and Protection of the Gunung Leuser National Park

Period	28 December 2020 - 27 March 2021 (NCE-31 Mei 2021)	
Grant amount	EUR 4,996	
Status of the grant		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>There are 2 KTHK documents from the community group in PIR ADB that have been formed in the form of a list of the composition of the management and members, the identity of the members and the rules of the group</p> <p>2 KTHK from PIR ADB have been submitted KTHK in PIR ADB have been submitted to BBTNGL</p>	<p>All project components/objectives can be realized with project achievement is 100%.</p> <p>Financial Report 83%</p> <p>Technical and financial report documents (quarterly report, completion report, activity report, etc.) completed, and have been reviewed by SP</p>	<p>The establishment of the KTH and the proposal for a conservation partnership by the community in Barak Induk proves that this scheme is accepted by the community as one of the tenurial conflict resolution schemes in the conservation area.</p> <p>In accordance with Perdirjen No.18/2018, the approval of the conservation partnership is carried out by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. TNGL has submitted 2 KTH proposals to TNGL for further processing.</p>

### Politeknik Wilmar Bisnis Indonesia (PWBI)

Grantee	Politeknik Wilmar Bisnis Indonesia (PWBI)	
Project Title	Training and facilitating Eco-Printing Batik Production to Increase Community Income in Timbang Jaya Village - Gunung Leuser National Park	
Period	6 July - 30 September 2021 (NCE – 30 October 2021)	
Grant amount	EUR 4,995	
Status of the Grant		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>Increase knowledge community in Timbang Jaya Village with natural dyes, and batik eco-printing (skill to producing eco-print, skill to producing tie dye based on natural dyes)</p> <p>Improve capacity production batik eco-printing with a typical Bukit Lawang batik design</p> <p>There are 2 eco-printing batik community business groups that produce batik</p>	<p>Overall this activity project was realized for 100%.</p> <p>Technical &amp; Financial Reports are being prepared.</p>	<p>Low performance on producing souvenir products due to sewing skill</p> <p>Very low young people involved which impact to low engagement to IT and digital marketing</p> <p>Time to produce eco-printing product due to uncertainty of agriculture</p> <p>The market is important to maintain group motivation and ensures sustainability</p>



and souvenir in Bukit Lawang		
Accessing community and potential market (virtual, social media marketing).		

### Yayasan Kanopi Indonesia

Grantee	Yayasan Kanopi Indonesia	
Project Title	Preparation of Guidelines for Implementing the SGP Indonesia Small Grants Programme in the "New Normal" Period of the COVID - 19 Outbreak in Gunung Leuser National Park and Way Kambas National Park	
Period	7 July - 6 Oct 2020 (NCE-15 November 2020)	
Grant amount	EUR 4,996	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Guidelines for Implementing the SGP Indonesia Small Grants Programme in the "New Normal" Period of the COVID – 19	<p>All project components/objectives can be realized with project achievement is 100%.</p> <p>Financial Report 98%</p> <p>Technical and financial report documents (quarterly report, completion report, activity report, etc) completed, and have been reviewed by SP</p>	<p>The Indonesian Kanopi Foundation has developed a guideline for Implementing the SGP Indonesia Small Grants Programme in the "New Normal" Period of the COVID – 19. This Guidance Document will contribute to grantees in implementing programs SGP to remain compliant with health protocols, both in Way Kambas National Park and Gunung Leuser National Park is carrying out community empowerment activities, research and education, and conservation</p> <p>Nevertheless, the implementation of the Guidance will be a challenge, one of which is the availability of funding to implement guidelines and in familiarizing themselves with the implementation of health protocols.</p>

## Yayasan Konservasi dan Lingkungan Hidup (YAPEKA)

Grantee	Yayasan Konservasi dan Lingkungan Hidup (YAPEKA)	
Project Title	Public awareness conservation Sumatran Rhinos in Way Kambas National Park and surroundings area	
Period	17 September - 30 November 2020 (NCE-31 December 2020)	
Grant amount	EUR 4,996	
Status of the Grant		
In Progress	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>Contribution of 1000 trees for restoration at Bambang Resort– WKNP (this activity was carried out in this area which has been carried out since 2010 and 2012)</p> <p>Commitment to contribute to the conservation and sustainable livelihood in WKNP and its surroundings from representatives of villages in the buffer zone of WKNP</p>	<p>All project components/objectives can be realized with project achievement is 100%.</p> <p>Financial Report 86%</p> <p>Technical and financial report documents (quarterly report, completion report, activity report, etc.) completed, and have been reviewed by SP</p>	<p>This project is actually an agenda to commemorate the International Rhino Conservation Day. If seen all parties, including TN, local government, KLHK, NGOs, and communities in the villages supporting TNWK, are already aware of the conservation of the Sumatran rhino in TNWK. The contribution of 1000 trees in the Bambang Resort area is a small contribution to this support effort, as are the commitments that occurred during this project.</p>

## Forum Rembug Desa Penyangga (FRDP)

Grantee	Forum Rembug Desa Penyangga (FRDP)	
Project Title	Development of a community-based human-elephant conflict early warning system in Labuhan Ratu IX Village as a buffer village for the Way Kambas National Park	
Period	12 Nov 2020 - 11 March 2021 (NCE-11 April 2021)	
Grant amount	EUR 5,000	
Status of the Grant		
In Progress	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>Early warning system for human-elephant conflict handling has been built in villages around WKNP (Labuan Ratu IX Village)</p> <p>A task force for handling the</p>	<p>All project components/objectives can be realized with project achievement is 100%.</p> <p>Technical &amp; Financial Report ongoing review</p>	<p>This early warning system works very well at the village level. Cooperation between the community, task force, TNWK, and the village government is running effectively.</p>

<p>Elephant-Human conflict in the villages around WKNP has been formed (Labuan Ratu IX Village)</p>		<p>FRDP is a forum whose members are former and former village officials, thus facilitating coordination with village governments in TNGL buffer villages that are prone to elephant-human conflicts.</p> <p>However, in terms of project administration capacity, FRDP is still weak, project implementing human resources do not understand properly the governance of the SGP Indonesia project.</p>
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### Yayasan Konservasi Elang Indonesia (YKEI)

Grantee	Yayasan Konservasi Elang Indonesia (YKEI)	
Project Title	Identification and documentation bird books in Way Kambas National Park	
Period	1 March 2021 - 31 May 2021 (NCE-31 July 2021)	
Grant amount	EUR 4,367	
<b>Status of the Grant</b>		
<b>In Progress</b>	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>302 species of birds in Way Kambas National Park have been identified</p> <p>The bird book of Way Kambas National " Bertengger di Rumah Gajah", with 285 photo documentation</p> <p>Webinar to socialization Bird book of Way Kambas National Park. The webinar is a gathering of input from various parties, including ornithologists, Way Kambas National Park partners, the KKH Director of KSDAE, and special invitations from Indonesian birds and the Copenhagen Zoo.</p>	<p>Overall this activity project was realized for 80%. Register of ISBN number is postponed until the office starts their activity after temporarily closed in covid 19 pandemic. This situation caused the next activity to print the bird book also postponed until the ISBN register number was published.</p> <p>Financial Report 76%</p> <p>Technical and financial report documents (quarterly report, completion report, activity report, etc.) completed, and have been reviewed by SP.</p>	<p>The project can run well because YKEI also cooperates with a network of bird lovers throughout Indonesia. This is very helpful in collecting data on birds found in TNWK.</p> <p>The next task is the management of this bird data at the TNWK level, how this data will be used, how to access and provide information for the community regarding this data, etc.</p>

## Appendix 4.

Table 20. Budget Absorption of SGP Indonesia Cycle 1

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 5 (Q5) and Final Program	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
<b>A. Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser</b>						
1.	Yayasan Orangutan Sumatera Lestari – Orangutan Information Center (YOSL-OIC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish a community restoration group consisting of selected members of KTHK groups.</li> <li>2. Establish a tree nursery center and a field restoration cabin.</li> <li>3. Produce 55,000 seedlings of native tree species.</li> <li>4. Conduct tree planting and maintenance of planted trees.</li> <li>5. Conduct a series of restoration training for community restoration groups.</li> <li>6. Conduct training on biodiversity identification and monitoring for selected members of 11 KTHK groups.</li> <li>7. Conduct biodiversity monitoring in restoration sites using drones and ground surveys.</li> <li>8. Conduct biodiversity survey in forest block along Karo Langkat road within GLNP in Bekancan Resort.</li> <li>9. Assess potential wildlife corridors along Karo Langkat road.</li> <li>10. Develop technical guidelines for wildlife protection and mitigation strategy to minimize the impact of Karo Langkat road development.</li> </ol>	78,437	65,894	84%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is a relocation of activities in Q3.</li> <li>2. Budget absorption in Q4 was quite good.</li> <li>3. There was a tranche 2 submission in April, but Penabulu has not yet transferred it regarding the obligation to complete the lack of documents.</li> <li>4. The final financial report will be closed in February 2022.</li> <li>5. Estimated Q5 spending of EUR48,636.</li> <li>6. Procurement of goods carried out consists of: <i>GPS, Laptop ASUS, Cupboard, External Hardisk, Small Chainsaw, Printer Epson, Solar Panel (2 unit; 4 solar pieces @250 wp), Signal Booster (2 unit), and Water</i></li> </ol>

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 5 (Q5) and Final Program	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<p>11. Produce and install wildlife signposts along Karo Langkat road.</p> <p>12. Build two monitoring posts (solar panel installation &amp; water tower and installation).</p> <p>13. Establish and operate a monitoring station in Halaban restoration site, Sei Betung Resort.</p> <p>14. Establish and operate a monitoring station in Halaban restoration site, Sei Betung Resort.</p> <p>15. Conduct a series of surveys to monitor the impact of the restoration program - wildlife inventory, orangutan distribution, and behavior, carbon storage in Halaban restoration site, Sei Betung resort.</p> <p>16. Conduct a series of biodiversity monitoring training for university students in Halaban restoration site, Sei Betung Resort.</p> <p>17. Conduct a survey to document native trees in the reference ecosystem in Halaban restoration site, Sei Betung resort.</p> <p>18. Produce and launch a book on GLNP native trees.</p>				Storage + 1000 liter water storage.
2.	Yayasan PETAI	<p>1. Series discussion of the model (format) of a database system with an integrated system for managing GNLP.</p> <p>2. Procurement of equipment for</p>	69,367	63,171	91%	1. Procurement of goods carried out consists of <i>Hip Chain, Suunto Kompas, Binocular</i>

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 5 (Q5) and Final Program	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<p>database systems, e-permits, and e-services.</p> <p>3. Placement and training of GNLP management database operators.</p> <p>4. Series of discussions on the preparation and approval of a short-term management plan.</p> <p>5. Expert Workshop to prepare the strategy of inventory and biodiversity monitoring, survey and monitor key species, as well as habitats.</p> <p>6. Conduct training on the identification, inventory, and biodiversity monitoring for resort officials and local communities in 4 resorts; (inventory biodiversity, key species occupancy, identification, and wildlife conflict mitigation, including analysis of potential natural disaster).</p> <p>7. Provide equipment for identification, inventories, and biodiversity monitoring in 4 resorts.</p> <p>8. Conduct inventory and biodiversity monitoring for resort officials and local communities for 4 resorts.</p> <p>9. Conduct a survey on key species dynamics and occupancy for resort officials and local communities in 4 resorts.</p> <p>10. Conduct survey on identification and</p>				<p><i>Nikon, Spherical Crown Densiometer, Camera Trap Bushell, Yamayo Diamtere Tape Phiband 10MTR, Cooking Set Trangia, Ultra-Light Tent 4-5Ppl, Petzl Tikkina 250 Lmn, and Outwell Polaris Lamp.</i></p> <p>2. PETAI conducts procurement for <i>database systems, e-permits, dan e-services.</i></p> <p>3. There is a delay in the completion of Q5 financial statements.</p>

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 5 (Q5) and Final Program	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<p>wildlife conflict mitigation for resort officials and local communities in 4 resorts.</p> <p>11. Installation of camera trap and establish watchtower for monitoring and mitigating animal conflicts.</p> <p>12. Monitoring land changes of ecosystem recovery activities and identification of natural disasters with remote sensing technology and GIS.</p> <p>13. Workshop on research results.</p>				
3.	VESSWIC	<p>1. Elephant routine health care for 8 ex-situ Sumatran elephants at CRU Tangkahan.</p> <p>2. Creating standard operational procedures (SOP) for ex-situ elephant management.</p> <p>3. Forum Group Discussion (FGD) for SOP Implementation at CRU Tangkahan.</p> <p>4. Developing technical and method of ELISA as diagnostic approach for EEHV and Tuberculosis and Developing sample transportation method to saving sample from damage while in the process of shipping it to the laboratory.</p> <p>5. Training and preparation for veterinarian and mahout capacity in Tangkahan for Medical</p>	62,765	53,644	85%	<p>1. Procurement of goods carried out consists of <i>laptop, refrigerator, GPS, binoculars, compass Suunto, gas stove, cook ware (pots and pans), phiband yamayo, measuring tape 50m, eating Utensils, Headlamps, first aid travel pots, gas cylinder 3 kg and gas hose, regulator and meter.</i></p> <p>2. Grant ends on 31 December 2020.</p>

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 5 (Q5) and Final Program	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<p>Management of EEHV-HD related collect baseline information, fluid therapy and Plasma collection, storage, and administration.</p> <p>6. Routine Cortison Postulate Monitoring for Elephant Stress Detection.</p> <p>7. Mapping and vegetation analysis in the GLNP forest area in Tangkahan as a natural food source as a location for elephant tethering.</p> <p>8. Development of plantations and fruit gardens as an additional source of food for captive elephants in Tangkahan.</p> <p>9. Educational development through the making of signboards and information on elephant conservation in captive elephant breeding sites.</p>				
4.	Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari (YEL)	<p>1. Conducting an Awareness program in 7 villages that cross the border with TNGL.</p> <p>2. Assistance with the 7 villages to create the village regulation.</p> <p>3. Workshop on pre-form, formulation, action plan, evaluation of Community Forum</p> <p>4. Coordination with the education department of Langkat Regency and the Headmasters.</p> <p>5. Workshop and ToT about the</p>	52,680	40,792	77%	<p>1. Procurement of goods carried out consists of Projector + USB Wifi Epson, Screen Projector, and 4 laptops.</p> <p>2. There are two (2) activities whose expenditure exceeds the budget, namely:</p> <p>a. The LCD and Screen procuremen</p>



No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 5 (Q5) and Final Program	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<p>implementation of the book "Hutan Hujan Tropis" to the teachers.</p> <p>6. Teaching session about conservation and environmental education to schools around TNGL.</p> <p>7. Conducting conservation camps for students, volunteers, scouts, and other youth communities.</p> <p>8. Jurnalis Training for students and youth community in Bohorok sub regency.</p> <p>9. Coordination with the related institution at the government level.</p> <p>10. Stakeholder workshop</p> <p>11. Tourist Guide Training.</p> <p>12. Coordination with HPI.</p> <p>13. Creating Design, Printing, and distribution.</p>				<p>t is over budget, so YEL has to share the cost by using the remaining budget from the laptop.</p> <p>b. Transportation costs are over budget, so YEL has to share costs using the remaining budget from Meals.</p> <p>3. The schedule for procurement of goods is more advanced than what is written in APP.</p>
5.	Yayasan WALHI Sumatera Utara	<p>1. Social analysis and actor mapping.</p> <p>2. Socialization of the Conservation Partnership program at the community level.</p> <p>3. Serial meeting with Gunung Leuser National Park Office (BB-TNGL).</p> <p>4. Serial meeting with stakeholders.</p> <p>5. Workshop and signing of tenure conflict resolution agreements through the Conservation Partnership program.</p> <p>6. Inventory and identification of potential flora, fauna, and natural resources.</p>	45,901	36,632	80%	<p>1. There is a cost correction due to the non-conformance of the cost norm carried out in Q2.</p>

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 5 (Q5) and Final Program	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<p>7. Inventory and identification of the feasibility of zone use.</p> <p>8. Participatory mapping.</p> <p>9. Dissemination of study results.</p> <p>10. Serial meeting with the community and district/village government.</p> <p>11. Facilitating the formation of Conservation Forest Farmers Group.</p> <p>12. Facilitating the ratification of the Conservation Forest Farmer Group by the Village Government.</p> <p>13. Institutional management training.</p> <p>14. Non-Timber Forest Product management training.</p> <p>15. Serial meeting with Conservation Forest Farmers Group (KTHK).</p> <p>16. Facilitating the process of preparing a proposed Conservation Partnership document.</p> <p>17. Propose a Conservation Partnership program to Gunung Leuser National Park Office (BBNTGL)/Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystem (KSDAE).</p> <p>18. Compilation of ecosystem planning and protection plan documents.</p>				

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 5 (Q5) and Final Program	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		19. Drafting of ecosystem planning and protection plan documents.				
<b>B. Taman Nasional Way Kambas</b>						
1.	Perkumpulan ALERT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Survey and Monitor Sumatran Rhino's Population using Camera Traps.</li> <li>2. Develop and use the technology of rhino individual identification.</li> </ol>	69,147	56,614	82%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is a cost correction because there are costs that are not included in the contract period with the Penabulu Foundation as a Service Provider and are found to be incompatible with the cost norm.</li> <li>2. All cost corrections in the activity of "Survey and monitor Sumatran rhino population using camera traps" have been carried out in Q1.</li> <li>3. ALERT reallocated budget in Q2.</li> </ol>
2.	Yayasan PILI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assessment of wildlife hunting and forest fire events at Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet Resorts (WKNP TIM) (resort 8 person; seksi 6 person, Balai 4 person).</li> <li>2. Assessment of biodiversity loss by comparing flora and fauna before and after wildlife hunting</li> </ol>	37,279	26,918	72%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is a cost correction related to the suitability of costs in activities on <i>Assessment of biodiversity loss by comparing flora and</i></li> </ol>

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 5 (Q5) and Final Program	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<p>and forest fire events at Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet Resorts. (WKNP TIM) (Resort 8 person; seksi 6 person, Balai 4 person).</p> <p>3. Assessment of community perception about wildlife hunting and forest fire at Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet Resort. (WKNP TIM) (Resort 6 person; seksi 2 person, Balai 2 person).</p> <p>4. Assistance and a series of meetings among the resort and buffer villages. (WKNP TIM) (Resort 8 person ; seksi 6 person, Balai 4 person); Resourch Persons (Head of WKNP).</p> <p>5. FGD Group Discussion and SWOT Analysis. Resource Persons (Head of WKNP).</p> <p>6. Facilitate village policy formulation and issuance in a form of joint strategy and action plan, and formalised in village regulations.</p> <p>7. Workshop and launching the strategy and action plan and village regulations. WKNP TIM (Resort 8 person; Seksi 6 person; Balai 4 person); PLG 1 Person; Resource person (Head of WKNP); Key Persons (The DG's of KSDAE); Key Persons (The DG's of PS).</p>				<p><i>fauna before and after wildlife hunting and forest fire events at Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet Resorts, Assessment of community perception about wildlife hunting and forest fire at Susukan Baru and Kuala Penet Resort, FGD Group Discussion and SWOT Analysis, Facilitate village policy formulation and issuance in a form of joint strategy and action plan, and formalised in village regulations, and Workshop and launching the strategy and action plan and village regulations.</i></p> <p>2. Procurement of goods that have been carried out by PILI consists of</p>

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 5 (Q5) and Final Program	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
						<p>Camera Trap, SD Card, Bateria Charge, Data Connector, Sample Holder Package, Lables/Tagging Package, Map of The Location 1.1.1, Map of The Location 1.1.2, Transparant Plastic Package, Stationary Package, Portable holder Package, Mater line, Questionare Package, dan Facilitation Kits Package.</p> <p>3. Grant end on 20 December 2020.</p>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>415,576</b>	<b>343,665</b>		

## Appendix 5.

Table 21. Budget, Expenditure, and Budget Absorption on Grantees of the SGP IDN Cycle 2

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 2 (Q2)	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
<b>A.</b>	<b>Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser</b>					
1.	<b>KpSHK</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FGD of farmers and stakeholders.</li> <li>2. ToT of document plan of coffee plantation.</li> <li>3. ToT Farmers group organization.</li> <li>4. ToT women's group organizations.</li> <li>5. Assistance for 4 months.</li> <li>6. FGD of farmer group and the GLNP.</li> <li>7. Workshop for farmer groups and the GLNP.</li> <li>8. FGD on awareness socialization of GLNP.</li> <li>9. FGD Encourages village funds.</li> <li>10. FGD of mapping coffee fields.</li> <li>11. ToT of advanced coffee cultivation.</li> <li>12. Enriching coffee plants.</li> <li>13. Making coffee nurseries.</li> <li>14. Implementing appropriate technology.</li> <li>15. Study of the coffee value chain in Langkat Regency.</li> <li>16. Assistance for 4 months.</li> <li>17. Prospecting Telagah Coffee off-taker with Incubator.</li> <li>18. Monitoring &amp; Evaluasi.</li> </ol>	71,630	34,558	48%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The financial staff understands the management of financial reports well.</li> <li>2. KpSHK has submitted the 2nd tranche.</li> </ol>
2.	<b>YOSL-OIC</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct socialization meetings with a village, women group, and BUMDes.</li> <li>2. Conduct a social-economic survey for</li> </ol>	44,979	21,789	48%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial staff already understand the management of financial reports.</li> </ol>

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 2 (Q2)	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<p>each village as a project baseline.</p> <p>3. Establish 3 (three) women permaculture home garden groups.</p> <p>4. Establish a demonstration plot (demplot) in each village.</p> <p>5. Conduct training on permaculture home gardens.</p> <p>6. Cultivate a permaculture home garden that focuses on vegetables and spices.</p> <p>7. Establish 3 home industry units managed by BUMDes refer to home garden products.</p> <p>8. Monitoring and Evaluation.</p>				2.YOSL-OIC has submitted the 2nd tranche.
3.	<b>PARAS Foundation</b>	<p>1. ToT for women's village conservation activist.</p> <p>2. Women village conservation cadre training.</p> <p>3. Rehabilitation of the buffer area with plants/fruit crops including reforestation of the critical land in GLNP area.</p> <p>4. Doing Participatory Rural Appraisal.</p> <p>5. Training of the development of village's budget based on conservation and gender-perspective.</p> <p>6. Honey bee cultivation training.</p> <p>7. Ant sugar-making training.</p> <p>8. Training of making crafts from sticks and bamboo.</p> <p>9. Knowledge management and development of campaign media.</p>	34,785	16,417	47%	<p>1.PARAS budget experienced a correction of EUR5,027 from EUR39,812 to EUR34,785.</p> <p>2.Q3 financial report is still under review.</p>

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 2 (Q2)	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
4.	PETAI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Routine meeting through SLA approach involved GLNP officer.</li> <li>2. 3 units of Social Forestry Business Group (Social Forestry Business Group -KUPS).</li> <li>3. Preparation of business feasibility analysis document.</li> <li>4. Training and assisting in producing traditional health drinks and snacks (including providing equipment).</li> <li>5. Training and assisting to create the various product of orange (including packaging).</li> <li>6. Development of NTFP through agroforestry field school on 3 commodities (orange, lemongrass, medicinal plants).</li> <li>7. Supply quality seeds of MPTS.</li> </ol>	75,708	33,404	44%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial staff already understand the management of financial reports.</li> <li>2. Q3 financial report is still under review.</li> </ol>
5.	YSHL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conducting socio-economic surveys of communities in 2 villages (Lau Damak and Batu Jonjong).</li> <li>2. Establishment of 2 community groups as a form of cooperation related to the application of the Organic Agriculture concept.</li> <li>3. Conducting a field school about organic farming systems.</li> <li>4. Construction of facilities as a place for making large-scale organic fertilizer in 2 villages.</li> <li>5. Community assistance in making and applying organic fertilizer</li> </ol>	39,994	32,204	81%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial staff already understand the management of financial reports.</li> <li>2. YSHL has applied for a 2nd tranche.</li> </ol>



No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 2 (Q2)	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<p>appropriately and effectively.</p> <p>6. Assistance of housewives in the cultivation of horticultural crops in the house yard.</p> <p>7. Study of cocoa and sugar palm farming in 2 villages.</p> <p>8. Cocoa and sugar palm agroforestry field schools in 2 villages.</p>				
6.	<b>WALHI North Sumatra</b>		56,089	-	0%	<p>1. WALHI North Sumatra's budget experienced a correction of EUR20.</p> <p>2. Q1 financial statements are still under review.</p>
<b>B.</b>	<b>Taman Nasional Way Kambas</b>					
1.	<b>LPPSLH</b>	<p>1. Ecotourism Training Management.</p> <p>2. Information system development assessment.</p> <p>3. Preparation of a Sustainable Ecotourism Information System in WKNP.</p> <p>4. Identification of potential for the creation of tour packages.</p> <p>5. Ecotourism Product Market Research.</p> <p>6. Making Ecotourism Packages.</p> <p>7. Map/ Mockup Digital of eco-tourism packages at WKNP.</p> <p>8. Making Online Media through social media.</p>	98,072	19,620	20%	<p>1. Financial staff already understand the management of financial reports.</p> <p>2. Q3 financial report is still under review.</p>
2.	<b>YKMI-FKKM</b>	<p>1. Socialization Program to the Rantau Jaya Makmur Village; socialization will be conducted to the Administration of Rantau Jaya Makmur Village for 3 days in the village.</p>	38,806	12,506	32%	<p>1. The financial staff understands the management of financial reports well.</p>

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 2 (Q2)	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<p>2. Workshop Village Economy Development &amp; Biodiversity Conservation &amp; Local Policy; the Workshop 2 day will be conducted in the villages of Rantau Jaya Makmur to develop an economy integrate with conservation issues/programs and local policy.</p> <p>3. Research Social Economy; socio-economic research will be conducted in the village of Rantau Jaya Makmur by 3 researchers for 6 days.</p> <p>4. Community Institutional Strengthening Training for Modeling Livelihood Improvement; training will be given to 3 (three) communities group in Rantau Jaya Makmur Village to create a modeling community livelihood improvement program.</p> <p>5. Community Group Assistance; village facilitator will intensively assist the community in the villages of Labuan Ratu IX &amp; Rantau Jaya Makmur to strengthen the group and assist the program 20 days a month for 1 year.</p> <p>6. Making Nursery &amp; Demonstration Plot for Modeling Livelihood Improvement; The project will facilitate making a nursery &amp;</p>				

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 2 (Q2)	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<p>demonstration plot for 3 communities in Rantau Jaya Makmur Village.</p> <p>7. Socialization Program to Central Lampung District Government &amp; WKNP; socialization will be conducted to the Central Lampung District Government.</p> <p>8. Multi-Stakeholders Dialogue &amp; Writing Workshop; a series of dialogues will be held to garner support for WKNP conservation &amp; improvement of community livelihoods, @ 2 days @ 30 person regular 3-month months, the formulation of the dialogue will be a collaborative policy recommendation.</p>				
3.	YKWS	<p>1. Discussion with WKNP, Forest Farmer Groups (KTH), and Village government for Land cover (1 day).</p> <p>2. Ground Check and Aerial Photography phase I (16 days).</p> <p>3. Land Rehabilitation in the human and elephant conflict-protected areas.</p> <p>4. Establishment / Reactivation of women's groups in Tegal Yoso.</p> <p>5. Technical training on home yard farming.</p> <p>6. Establishment of demonstration plot for vegetables and fruit in 2 home yards of village group committee in Tegal Yoso village.</p> <p>7. Provision of vegetable and fruit seeds for 60</p>	32,451	28,418	88%	<p>1. Financial staff already understand the management of financial reports.</p> <p>2. YKWS has applied for tranche 2.</p>

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 2 (Q2)	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<p>households in the village of Tegal Yoso.</p> <p>8. Technical training on honey bee farming.</p> <p>9. Conservation education about the biodiversity of the WKNP for kindergarten, elementary, and junior high school students.</p> <p>10. Field visit introducing wildlife and biodiversity in the WKNP for kindergarten and elementary school students.</p> <p>11. Preparation of campaign materials on the lessons learned of the project.</p> <p>12. Meeting of monitoring and evaluation.</p>				
4.	YAPEKA	<p>1. Training on SLA and PLUP At Labuhan Ratu IX Village (Theory, Rural Context, and Field Practice).</p> <p>2. Training on SLA and PLUP At Braja Harjosari Village (Theory, Rural Context, and Field Practice).</p> <p>3. SLA and PLUP Assesment At Labuhan Ratu IX Village.</p> <p>4. SLA and PLUP Assesment At Braja Harjosari.</p> <p>5. Conduct Value Chain Assessment and Analysis at Braja Harjosari Village (Product Analysis, Stakeholder Analysis, Value Chain Assessment, Potential Market Assessment,</p>	99,903	5,925	6%	<p>1. The financial staff understands the management of financial reports well.</p> <p>2. Q3 financial report is still under review.</p>

No.	Grantees	Activities of Quartal 2 (Q2)	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		Potential Platform Assessment, and Roadmap Product). 6. Conduct Value Chain Assessment and Analysis at Labuhan Ratu IX Village (Product Analysis, Stakeholder Analysis, Value Chain Assessment, Potential Market Assessment, Potential Platform Assessment, and Roadmap Product).				
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>592,417</b>	<b>204,841</b>		

Note.

The table above can be seen that the total budget of small grantees in Cycle 2 is EUR592,417 and expenditures are EUR204,841 from 10 small grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 2.

## Appendix 6.

Table 22. Budget Absorption of the Micro Grants SGP Indonesia Period 1

No.	Grantees	Activities	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
1.	Yayasan Kanopi Indonesia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collecting and Review Background Information.</li> <li>2. In-Depth Data Gathering.</li> <li>3. Formulating the Guideline.</li> <li>4. Guideline Trial.</li> <li>5. Socialization the Guideline.</li> </ol>	5,000	4,885	98%	Neat and complete financial documents
2.	Pendidikan Konservasi dan Lingkungan Hidup (YAPEKA)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Expose/Exhibition of Sumatran rhino conservation activities/effort from WKNP and Partners.</li> <li>2. Integrated discussion with WKNP and Partner.</li> </ol>	5,000	4,305	86%	Neat and complete financial documents
3.	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAI)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sumatran Tiger Conflict Mitigation Workshop.</li> <li>2. Sumatran Tiger Conflict Mitigation Operational.</li> <li>3. Socialization to the Community.</li> </ol>	5,000	4,781	96%	Neat and complete financial documents
4.	ELSAKA (Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Formulation of BUMDes institutional capacity mapping instruments in 5 villages.</li> <li>2. Workshop on Trial of BUMDes Institutional Mapping Guidelines in 5 Villages.</li> <li>3. Data Collection of BUMDes Institutional.</li> <li>4. Workshop on Field Data Processing Related to Institutional BUMDes.</li> <li>5. Informal Discussion with Experts on Mapping Results.</li> <li>6. Workshop on the preparation of BUMDes capacity mapping recommendations.</li> <li>7. Preparation of BUMDes institutional capacity mapping document.</li> <li>8. Duplication of mapping result document.</li> </ol>	4,986	4,796	96%	Neat and complete financial documents
5.	Forum Rembug Desa Penyangga (FRDP) TNWK	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Village level stakeholder meeting to build an agreement with the community to support the program.</li> <li>2. Workshop activities and the establishment of SATGAS-KMG.</li> </ol>	5,000	3,703	74%	FRDP still has not responded to the results of the SP examination.

No.	Grantees	Activities	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Workshop for the Preparation of the SATGAS-KMG Work Plan.</li> <li>4. Early warning system development training.</li> <li>5. Agricultural training on healthy crop cultivation by selecting types of crops that elephants do not like.</li> <li>6. Training on using elephant dung as a planting medium.</li> <li>7. Honey Bee Cultivation Training.</li> <li>8. Financial Management Training SATGAS – KMG.</li> </ul>				
6.	Yayasan Hutan Untuk Masa Depan (YHUMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preparation for team.</li> <li>2. Consolidation/socialization of project plans at Tangkahan.</li> <li>3. Personal interviews.</li> <li>4. Grouping Interviews.</li> <li>5. The FGD between Old LPT Version (2001).</li> <li>6. The FGD between New LPT Version (2019).</li> <li>7. Multi parties conference to resolve ecotourism conflict in Tangkahan.</li> </ul>	5,000	4,802	96%	Neat and complete financial documents
7.	Yayasan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Perdesaan – YAPEKAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with village government officials to formulate a joint program implementation plan.</li> <li>2. Program Socialization and Counseling the Importance of Protecting the Gunung Leuser National Park Forest Area.</li> <li>3. Training on ant palm sugar making and product packaging.</li> <li>4. Community Group Meeting on Local Diversified Product Processing.</li> <li>5. FGD of Village Government Assistance in Integrating Diversification of Local Products in the Village RPJM Document.</li> <li>6. FGD of the business plan of ant palm sugar and bamboo crafts making in supporting the marketing of local processed products in</li> </ul>	5,000	4,769	95%	Neat and complete financial documents

No.	Grantees	Activities	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Budget Absorption	Notes
		Telagah Village, Sei Bingei District, Langkat Regency. 7. Workshop for Parties and Business Actors (Buyer Meeting), as well as an Exhibition for Promotion of Village Local Processed Products (Telagah Village, Sei Bingei District, Langkat Regency).				
8.	WALHI Sumatera Utara	1. Village Discussion. 2. Facilitating the formation of Conservation Forest farmer groups. 3. Facilitating Conservation Forest Farmer Group (KTHK) ratification. 4. Participatory Mapping. 5. Submission of Conservation Forest Farmer Group (KTHK) Program Proposal Documents.	4,996	4,194	84%	Neat and complete financial documents
9.	Yayasan Konservasi Elang Indonesia (YKEI)	1. Information and data on birds' species in Way Kambas National Park are documented in the bird guide book. 2. Documentation of research result. 3. Review the book draft. 4. Dissemination of research result of bird in Way Kambas National Park. 5. Printing the book. 6. Distribution the bird book of Way Kambas National Park.	4,852	4,320	89%	Neat and complete financial documents
10.	Politeknik Wilmar Bisnis Indonesia (PWBI)		4,995	-	0%	Financial Statements are still in the process of being examined
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>49,829</b>	<b>40,554</b>		



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