



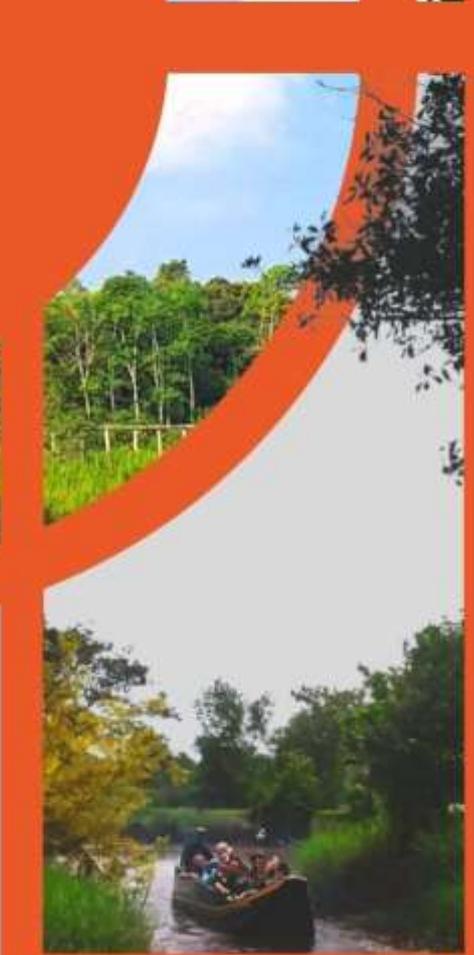
PENABULU FOUNDATION
GRANT MANAGEMENT

SGP Small Grants Programme
by the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity

SEMI ANNUAL REPORT



SGP INDONESIA



KFW



**ASEAN CENTRE
OF BIODIVERSITY**



Technical Assistance provided by Grant Management by

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I

INTRODUCTION

In the Midterm Report 2022, Penabulu Foundation as the Service Provider of the SGP Indonesia received ten new partners who passed the assessment from the RPCU on SGP Indonesia Cycle 4. This is due to the fact that we must prepare as soon as possible the technical implementation of the implementation of cycle 4 which should begin in July 2022. This short time requires us to steal the start to prepare the recipients of the small grants program of SGP Indonesia cycle 4 to get rid of the *Annual Procurement Plan (APP)* documents prematurely.

In the implementation of the grantees on SGP Indonesia Program in the midterm 2022, this period is also the final period of the implementation of the large part program of the small grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 2. The end of the implementation of the SGP Indonesia cycle 2 grant program in March 2022 certainly provides a task for the SGP Indonesia Service Provider to ensure that the entirety of the activities of the SGP Indonesia cycle 2 small grantees is achieved in accordance with the previously agreed and approved proposals. The pile of documents on the reports of small grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 2 is certainly a routine multiplication for us to check one by one.

During this period, we also opened a micro-grant proposal to fill the sharing gaps in the implementation of the Indonesian SGP program that could not be accommodated through a small grant scheme both aimed at Gunung Leuser Area III National Park, Langkat Regency

and in Way Kambas National Park. We are targeting fifteen proposed second-term micro-grant proposals (phase 2) to be pursued before July 2022. To pursue these targets, our coordination and intensive communication to the two National Parks as stakeholders to explore and propose various proposed activities that can support conservation in both national parks.

This report presents the development of SGP Indonesia grant management during periode Quartal 2 (midterm) in 2022 both cycles 2, 3 and 4. The report presents the progress of the implementation of activities per each of the grantees of SGP Indonesia, both small grants and micro grants. This report also provides information on various service provider activities that support the implementation of the SGP Indonesia program.

II

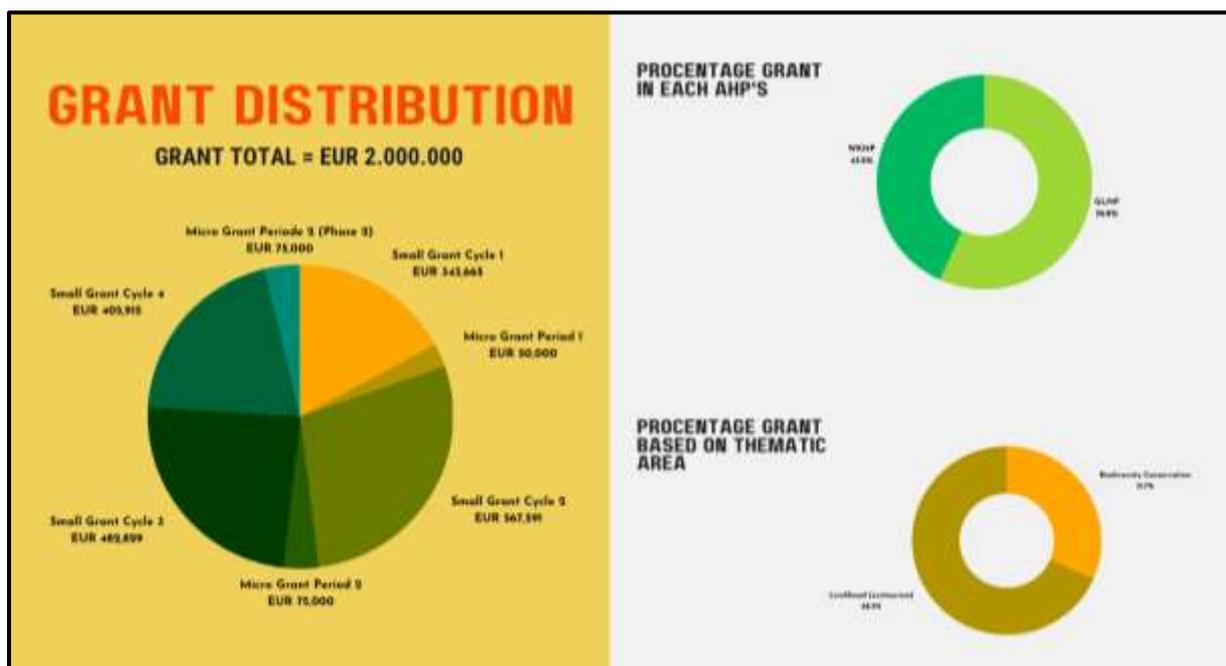
ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

SGP INDONESIA PROGRAM

II.1. Program Achieved

The SGP Indonesia Program is a Southeast Asian Regional cooperation program between the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB) and the Indonesian government through the Ministry of Environment and Forestry cq. Directorate General of Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems cq. The Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation and Species Genetic through the National Steering Committee (NSC) and the National Working Team (NWT). As of midterm 2022, SGP Indonesia has allocated more than EUR 1.9 million to grantees through both small grant schemes and micro-grants. This project is spread across two ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHP) locations that are targeted by SGP Indonesia, namely Gunung Leuser National Park Area III, Langkat Regency and Way Kambas National Park. The project's funding allocation is 68 percent for programs to improve people's livelihoods, the rest is for biodiversity conservation.

Figure 1. Distribution of SGP Indonesia Grants



Since March 2022, the implementation of SGP Indonesia's cycle 3 began. There are five (5) small grantee partners who carry out their activities in cycle 3. The small grant program cycle 3 is only focused on Gunung Leuser National Park with the theme of Biodiversity, and improvement of people's livelihood sources including ecotourism.

The implementation of this third cycle activity leaves one additional grantees who was only determined/decided to pass in June 2022 by the RPCU, namely the Yayasan Ganesha Aksara.

Table 1. Small Grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 3

No	Small Grantees	Themes	Program Title	Budget (EUR)
1.	Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari (YEL)	Biodiversity Conservation	Strengthening Conservation Management around the Biodiversity Research and Monitoring Stations of Sikundur - Critical Biodiversity hotspots in the Gunung Leuser National Park Landscape	90,830
2.	Yayasan Resiliensi Lingkungan (RELUNG) Indonesia - YAPEKAT	Livelihood	Sugar Palm Sap Based Product Innovation for Strengthening Community Economy in Buffer Village of Gunung Leuser National Park	99,986
3.	Yayasan Cahaya Anak Nusantara (YCAN)	Biodiversity Conservation	Study of NTFP potential in traditional zones in the GLNP area, Region III, Sei Betung Resort and Tape Raja Resort	32,871
4.	Yayasan Sorik Marapi Indonesia (SRIMPI) - YAPETAJ	Livelihood	Improving Livelihoods of Communities through Organic Non-Timber Forest Product Development	89,763

			(Coffee, Honey, Telang, Lemongrass, Ginger, and Banana) in Marike and Bekancan, Gunung Leuser National Park	
5.	Yayasan Pariwisata Berkelanjutan Indonesia (DESMA Center)	Ecotourism	Digitalization for Ecotourism Development and Promotion in the Gunung Leuser National Park in Response to Covid-19 Pandemic	91,478
6.	Yayasan Ganesha Aksara Sumatera	Livelihood	Community Assistance in Involvement in the Management of the Sumatran Elephant Special Animal Training Center (PLSK) in Gunung Leuser National Park to Support Elephant Welfare which is Potentially and Beneficial as a Source of Income for Communities in Tangkahan	77,900
TOTAL				482,828

Furthermore, in midterm 2022, SGP Indonesia received back ten (10) small grantees of cycle 4 in June 2022, with a total funding value of EUR 402,015, with two themes raised: biodiversity conservation and livelihood (including ecotourism). The ten recipients of this small grant cycle 4 will start their activities for 6 months from July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

The SGP Indonesia Cycle 4 focuses on Way Kambas National Park, especially in 12 villages that are targeted by the SGP Indonesia area in WKNP, including: Braja Harjosari Village (Section II Kuala Penet), Rantau Jaya Udik II Village (Section I Way Kanan), Tegal Yoso Village, Rantau Jaya Makmyour Village, Labuhan Ratu IX Village, Labuhan Ratu VI Village,

Braja Yekti Village, Braja Luhur Village, Braja Kencana Village, Rajabasa Lama I Village, Tanjung Tirta Village, Kampung Cabang, Lampung Timur, Lampung Province.

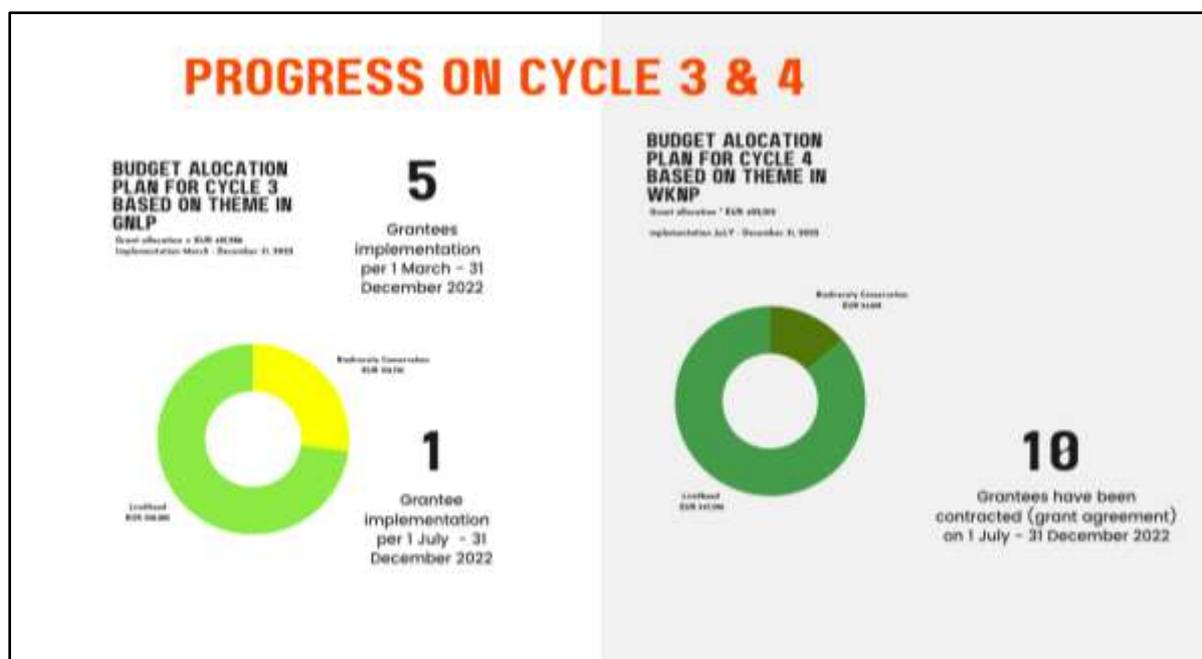
Table 2. List of the Grantees on the SGP Indonesia Cycle 4

No	Grantees	Themes	Program Title	Location	Budget (EUR)
1	Aliansi Lestari Rimba Terpadu (ALeRT)	Biodiversity Conservation	Surveillance and Data Gathering System to Determine the Movement Patterns of The Sumatran Rhino (<i>Dicerorhinus sumatrensis</i>) through Digital Images at Way Kambas National Park	WKNP	54.618
2	Yayasan Peduli Konservasi Alam Indonesia (PEKA Indonesia)	Livelihood	Livelihood Optimizing in Livestock Sector through Pen Management and Livestock Feed Innovation in WKNP Buffer Villages (Braja Kencana Village)	Braja Kencana	33.316
3	Jaringan Perempuan Padmarini (JPP) (Consortium) - Mitra Bentala	Livelihood	"Strengthening Local Potential in the Fisheries Sector as Community Livelihoods Alternative in WKNP Buffer Area",	Rantau Jaya Udik II	24.228
4	Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih (YKWS)	Livelihood	Optimization of Natural Resource Potential in the Buffer Zone of the Way Kambas National Park	Tegal Yoso	30.000

5	Yayasan Villa Ternak Indonesia	Livelihood	Livelihood Development of Way Kambas National Park Buffer Village Through Sustainable Sheep Farming Business with the Concept of Agroedutourism	Braja Yekti	44.964
6	Yayasan KANOPI Indonesia (Consortium) – BISA - YAPEKA	Livelihood	Reducing Pressures to Way Kambas National Park by Improving the Community Welfare and Empowering Buffer Villages, through Sustainable Tourism Improvement and Better Livestock Practices	Labuhan Ratu IX, Labuhan Ratu VII, Braja Luhur	50.000
7	Yayasan Cakra Madani Selia	Livelihood	Strengthening Local Potential in the Fisheries Sector as Community Livelihoods Alternative in WKNP Buffer Area	Labuhan Ratu IX, Labuhan Ratu VII, WKNP	34.921
8	Perkumpulan Desa Lestari	Livelihood	Escalation of Honey business Forest Farmers Group in Way Kambas National Park	Rantau Jaya Udik II, Braja Harjosari, Labuhan Ratu IX, Labuhan Ratu VII	49.973
9	Yayasan Konservasi Elang Indonesia	Livelihood	Developing Way Pegadungan River Down Tour Focused on Bird Watching in Way	Cabang, Rantau Jaya Makmur,	50.000

	(YKEI) (Consortium) Yayasan Kehutanan Masyarakat Indonesia		Kambas National Park to Improve Community Livelihoods and Biodiversity Conservation	Tanjung Tirto	
10	Perkumpulan Watala (Consortium) - Repong Indonesia	Livelihood	Community Strengthening in an Effort to Increase Income and Preserve the Way Kambas National Park (WKNP) Forest Area	Rajabasa Lama	29.994
TOTAL					402.015

Figure 2. Progress of SGP Indonesia Cycle 3 & 4



In the 2022 midterm, SGP Indonesia allocated funding of EUR 75,000 for the second micro-period of the second phase as a continuation of the first phase which began in early 2022.

Previously, Penabulu Foundation as a Service Provider of SGP Indonesia had received 15 micro-grant proposals in the second period (phase 1), 9 of the 15 proposals that we had received and completed their activities in this period.

Table 3. The List of SGP Indonesia Micro Grantees for the Second Period (phase 1)

No	Micro Grantees	Themes	Area	Program Title	Budget (EUR)
1	Perkumpulan Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan (ELSAKA)	Livelihood	GLNP	Empowerment of Women's Groups in the Utilization and Marketing of Traditional Medicines in Namo Sialang Village, Batang Serangan District, Langkat Regency, North Sumatra.	4.935
2	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAJ)	Biodiversity Conservation	GLNP	Preparing a Village to Respond to Human Conflict - Sumatran Tigers in Support of Gunung Leuser National Park	5.000
3	Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih – YKWS	Livelihood	WKNP	Development of Standard Operating Procedures for Human-Elephant Conflict Mitigation in Tegal Yoso Village	4.989
4	Yayasan Cendana Lestari	Livelihood	GLNP	Potential Mapping of Permaculture management in household scale and Ecotourism	4.939
5	Yayasan Suara Hutan Indonesia (Voice of Forest)	Biodiversity Conservation	GLNP	Documentation of SGP-Indonesia Program in Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) Region III North Sumatra	4.977

6	Perkumpulan Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (KPSHK)	Livelihood	GLNP	Improved post-harvest coffee processing for the Perteguhen Farmer's Group and Ersada Aritha's Women's Group	5.000
7	Yayasan Cakra Selia Madani	Livelihood	WKNP	The development and management training of conservation-based nature tourism for WKNP staff and communities surrounding area of WKNP	4.994
8	Asosiasi Antropologi Indonesia (AAI) Sumatera Utara	Biodiversity Conservation	GLNP	Encouraging the establishment of the Gunung Leuser Nasional Park Conservation Partnership Forum in Langkat District North Sumatra.	5.000
9	Perkumpulan Aliansi Lestari Rimba Terpadu (ALERT)	Livelihood	WKNP	Preparation of PLG tourism arrangement in Way Kambas National Park	5.000
10	Yayasan Remaja Pecinta Alam – REPALA	Livelihood	GLNP	Developing a Variety of Flavored Banana Chips Business for the Batu Jonjong Village Community in the Context of Strengthening Sustainable Livelihoods and Protecting the Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) Area.	3.817

11	Perkumpulan Kolaborasi Pemuda dan Milenial Peduli Lingkungan (KOMUNAL)	Biodiversity Conservation	WKNP	Bioprospecting Study of Elephant Waste Utilization in Way Kambas National Park	5.000
12	Yayasan Indonesia Rhino Inisiatif – IRI	Biodiversity Conservation	WKNP	Strengthening the management of Way Kambas National Park (WKNP) which has a shared vision of the village community around WKNP through the Way Kambas National Park Art Performance	4.980
13	Yayasan Peduli Konservasi Alam Indonesia – PEKA Indonesia	Biodiversity Conservation	WKNP	Capacity Building for the Forest Farmer Groups (KTHs) in the Mitigation Management of Elephant-Human Conflict in the Way Kambas National Park	4.999
14	Yayasan Keadilan Hijau Indonesia (Green Justice Indonesia)	Livelihood	GLNP	“Facilitate the Establishment of a Sustainable Tree-adoption Scheme to Support Restoration in Gunung Leuser National Park Through Jejak.in Support”,	4,998
15	Pokdarwis Braja Harjosari	Livelihood	WKNP	Ecotourism Development by Pokdarwis Braja Harjosari Village through NFT Collector Support to Support Sumatran Elephant Conservation in WKNP	5.000

Meanwhile, for the second phase, we allocated 15 proposals, of which 10 micro proposals related to the elephant-human conflict in WKNP and 5 micro grantees for GLNP. All of these proposed proposals are commitments from each AHP to help fill gaps that cannot be accommodated from small grant funding. The fifteen grantess candidates are expected to start their activities in early August 2022. And as of June 2022, we have approved six second-term micro-proposals (second phase) as listed as attached.

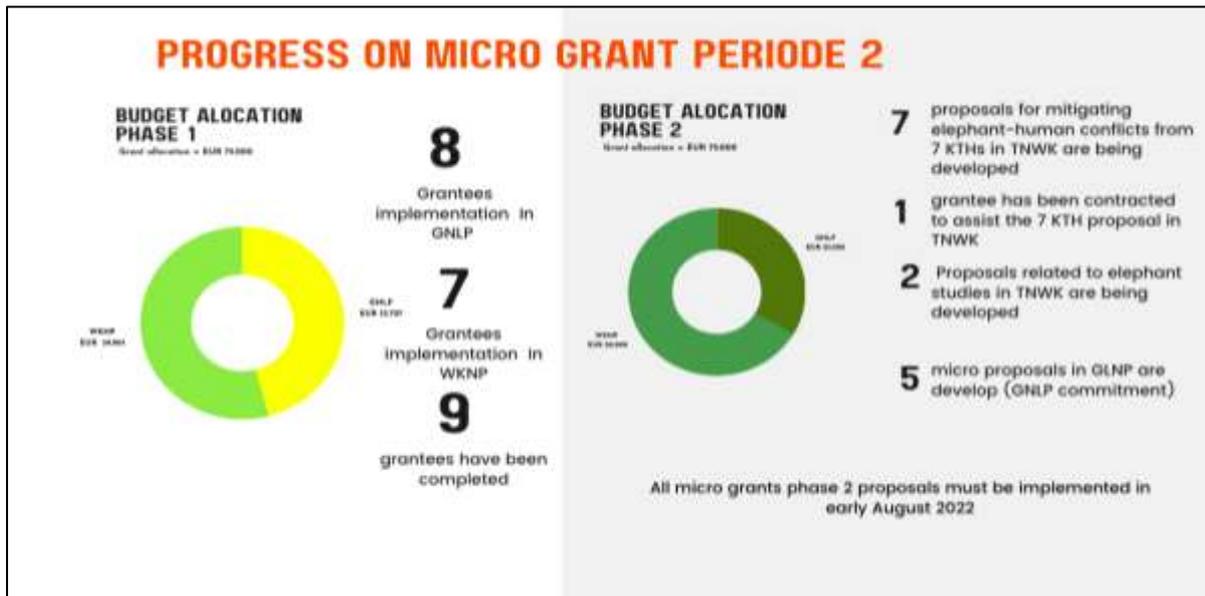
Table 4. SGP Indonesia Micro Grantees Phase 2

No	Micro Grantees	Themes	Area	Program Title	Budget (EUR)
1.	Politeknik Wilmar Bisnis Indonesia (PWBI)	Livelihood	GLNP	Quality Improvement, Production Continuity and Institutional Strengthening for the Development of KAYA Natural Dyes Ecoprinting Textile Craft Start-up Market in Timbang Jaya Village – Bahorok District, Langkat Regency - Gunung Leuser National Park Area	4,998
2.	Yayasan Daun Hijau Kathulistiwa (DAHKA)	Livelihood	GLNP	Strengthening and Assisting Local Institutions in the management of the Sei Betung Resort Area, National Park Management Section, region VI, Bukit Mas Village, Besitang District.	5,000
3.	Perkumpulan Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (KPSHK)	Livelihood	GLNP	Reduction of Sumatran tiger conflict through increased cultivation of Jernang forest plants as an alternative economic added value for the community in Bukit Lawang Village, Bohorok District, Langkat Regency, North Sumatra	4,998

No	Micro Grantees	Themes	Area	Program Title	Budget (EUR)
4.	Persatuan Gajah Indonesia (PGI)	Biodiversity Coservation	WKNP	Monitoring the Movement of Sumatran Elephants (<i>Elephas maximus sumatranus</i>) Using GPS Collar and SMART Patrol as an Effort to Mitigate Negative Interactions between Humans and Wild Elephants in Way Kambas National Park	4,974
5.	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (YAPETA)	Livelihood	GLNP	Preparation of a Human-Wildlife Conflict Response Village in Bukit Mas Village and Mekar Makmur Village, Buffer Area of the Gunung Leuser National Park, Besitang Region	5,000
6.	Perkumpulan Kolaborasi Pemuda dan Milenal Peduli Lingkungan (KOMUNAL)	Biodiversity Coservation	WKNP	Review of sumatran elephant dung waste utilization policy (<i>Elephas maximus sumatrensis</i>) in Way Kambas National Park (WKNP)	5,000
TOTAL				29,970	

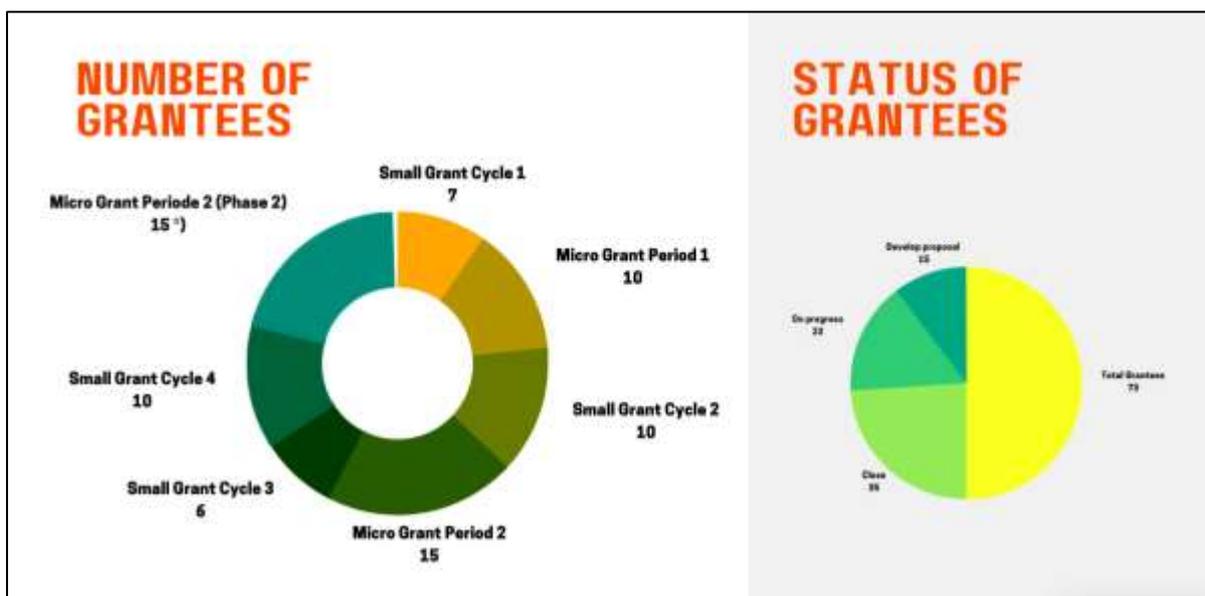
Meanwhile, specifically at WKNP, Penabulu Foundation as Service Provider SGP Indonesia assisted in the preparation of proposals to seven Forest Farmer Group/Kelompok Tani Hutan (KTH) to obtain SGP micro-grants related to the mitigation of elephant–human conflicts in WKNP. These seven micro proposals for KTH are a follow-up to the focus group discussion on Handling Elephant and Human Conflicts which was held in Metro, East Lampung Regency on December 25, 2021, which was attended by representatives of the community around WKNP, staf WKNP, local government of Lampung Timur Regency, police, media, universities, and NGOs. The intended KTH proposal is planned to run in August 2022.

Figure 3. Progress of Micro Grant on the SGP Indonesia



In total, of all grantees that have been, are being and will get funding from SGP Indonesia, there are 73 grantees of which 35 grantees have been completed, 23 are ongoing and 15 grantees are being prepared to get micro-grant funding for the second period of phase two.

Figure 4. Amount and Status of SGP Indonesia Grant Funds



II.2. Progress of SGP Indonesia Small Grant Program

In the second quartal or midterm of 2022, most grantees of the small grant program cycle 2 end. Of the 10 grantees of small grants of cycle 2, as many as nine small grantees of cycle 2 ended. Only one partner will expire in October 2022. The following is the status of the grantees of SGP Indonesia cycle 2 in midterm 2022.

Table 5. Status of Grantees of the SGP Indonesia in Cycle 2

No	Small Grantees	Grant Title	Budget (EUR)	GA Period	Status
A	Gunung Leuser National Park				
1.	Perkumpulan Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (KPSHK)	Community Economic Empowerment of Coffee Plantation from Forest Area	71,630	1 Apr 2021 – 31 Mar 2022	Closing
2.	Yayasan Orangutan Sumatera Lestari (YOSL) OIC	Promoting Agribusiness and Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) Development as Alternative Livelihood of Communities Around Gunung Leuser National	44,979	1 Apr 2021 – 31 Mar 2022	Closing
3.	Yayasan Penguatan Rakyat Pedesaan (PARAS)	Strengthening Women's Participation in the Preservation of Gunung Leuseur National Park through Sustainable Livelihood Development	34,785	1 Apr 2021 – 31 Mar 2022	Closing
4.	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAJ)	Improve Community Livelihoods and Restore the Ecosystem of Gunung Leuser National Park based on Participatory	75,708	1 Apr 2021 – 31 Mar 2022	Closing

5.	Yayasan Sumatera Hijau Lestari (YSHL)	Increasing the Capacity of Village Communities to Increase Revenue and Strengthen Conservation Initiatives of the GLNP Buffer Zone	39,994	1 Apr 2021 – 31 Mar 2022	Closing
6	Yayasan Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Sumatra Utara (WALHI SU)	Forest-based Community Empowerment to Preserve the Landscape of Gunung Leuser National Park and Build Sustainable Livelihoods	56,089.1	Oct 2021 – Sep 2022	On progress (Pending)
B	Way Kambas National Park				
7	Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengembangan Sumberdaya dan Lingkungan Hidup (LPPSLH)	Improving the Livelihoods of Local Communities through the Development of Information Systems and Sustainable Ecotourism Development in Way Kambas National Park (WKNP)	98,072	15 Apr 2021 – 31 Mar 2022	Closing
8	Yayasan Kehutanan Masyarakat Indonesia (YKMI-FKKM)	Strengthening the Community Institutional Capacity of Rantau Jaya Makmur Villages in Central Lampung to Support Conservation of WKNP and Improving Community Livelihoods	38,806	15 Apr 2021 – 31 Mar 2022	Closing
9	Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih (YKWS)	Optimization of Natural Resource Potential in the Buffer Zone of the Way Kambas National Park	32,451	15 Apr 2021 – 31 Mar 2022	Closing
10	Yayasan Pendidikan Konservasi dan	Livelihood system improvement in communities around Way	99,902	15 Apr 2021-Jun 2022	Closing

	Lingkungan Hidup (YAPEKA)	Kambas National Park and simultaneously reducing threats to biodiversity and ecosystem.			
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The achievements of each small grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 2 are described as follows:

II.2.1. Gunung Leuser National Park

AHP: Gunung Leuser National Park

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

1) Perkumpulan Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (KPSHK)

Perkumpulan Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (KPSHK) with the Community Economic Empowerment program through NTFP Coffee Product Development was carried out between the period of April 2021 to March 2022. The project was carried out in Perteguhan Hamlet, Telagah Village, Sei Bingai District, Langkat Regency.

This project is expected to provide a source of economic income for the community and create new economic value from coffee development so as to reduce community intervention within the Gunung Leuser National Park Area.

All KPSHK activities in cycle 2 have been completed. The main activities of this project are strengthening the economic relief of coffee farmer groups, developing coffee products to assisting market access.

There were two groups accompanied, namely the Perteguhan Farmers Group and the Ersada Erihta Farmers Group. Through this project, the two groups have obtained and increase in economic value from the presence of processed coffee products, including green bean, roast bean and ground coffee. Baseline data shows that before the intervention of the SGP Indonesia, the community in Perteguhan Hamletan only sold coffee in the form of grain to agents/middlemen at a price of Rp. 20,000 per kg. Changes and increases in the added value of the group's economy occurred with the results of products in the form of green bean, roast bean and ground coffee that were ready to brew. The profit from the sale of coffee products to date is around 5.5 million rupiah.

In addition to the increase in the economic value of coffee product sales, the understanding and ability of farmer groups during the program period has increased, including organizational skills, coffee cultivation skills, coffee post-harvest skills, the ability to use coffee equipment and the ability to process coffee, as well as the ability to produce coffee.

The biggest challenge in this project is marketing, even though the product is a premium coffee product, currently not many markets can accept it at the price determined by farmers. Road access and limited communication also affect the distribution of coffee produced by farmers. However, the village government through Business Unit Village (BUMDes) has also been willing to assist in the marketing of coffee products. Farmer Support Center Indonesia Starbucks is also committed to making the coffee farmer group in Perteguhan a CPCL (prospective farmer for prospective locations) for coffee breeding and upgrading several post-harvest machines. And GLNP has appointed its field assistants to continue this activity.

Grantee	Perkumpulan Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (KPSHK)	
Project Title	Community Economic Empowerment of Coffee Plantation from Forest Area	
Period	1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 71,630	
Budget absorption	88%	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 documents of the coffee farmer group business plan • Establishment of an economic business unit • 15 people from 2 groups who have an understanding in developing business plans, identifying opportunities and markets, and marketing via offline and online • 1 village institution (Pemdes/BUMDes) and 2 farmer groups are involved in community economic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are two groups have been formed of farmers involved in processing coffee in Telagah village: Perteguhan & Ersada Arihta group • 20 farmers from 2 groups whose knowledge of coffee management increased • Coffee production planning document and coffee plantation map; • 1 village institution (Pemdes/BUMDes) and 2 farmer groups are involved in community economic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The biggest challenge in this project is marketing. • All activities have been carried out, project result documents and BAST are still in the verification process.

<p>improvement activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 women's group involved in coffee processing • 1 drying house has been built from a 	<p>improvement activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 post-harvest coffee machines, 2 dryer house • Official memorandum of 2 farmer groups that were assisted by GLNP • 15 people from 2 groups who have an understanding in advanced coffee management • 2 documents of the coffee farmer group business plan • Establishment of an economic business unit • 5000 coffee seeds, and 100 trees have been planted • 1 women's group involved in coffee processing 	
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2) Yayasan Orangutan Sumatera Lestari – Orangutan Information Center (YOSL)

The project "Promoting the Development of Agribusiness and Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs) as Alternative Livelihoods for Communities Around the GLNP Area III" carried out by YOSL is basically optimizing unused home yard by women's groups in 3 villages:

Telagah Village, Bukit Mas Village and Halaban Villages using the permaculture method. This effort is expected to improve the livelihoods of local communities living around the GLNP area so that it can reduce community pressure on GLNP.

Until this project ended, there were a hundred people who practiced permaculture to produce organic vegetables in their yards. This method has not only reduced spending on vegetables, but also get additional income from selling vegetables at the local market. This also includes the consumption of enough fresh and organic vegetables taken from people's own yards is a direct impact of this. The results of permaculture cannot be said to provide a significant increase in income for the community, but rather a reduction in public spending/consumption of household vegetable needs.

Currently, each group already has a home business unit that produces red ginger powder. The red ginger powder market licensed under the name of JELES and has got production permit from Healt Department of Langkat District. Their market products through direct sales, and digital marketing using social media platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, and Shopee Indonesia.

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 joining this training. They consisted of BUMDes staffs of three villages, members of home garden groups and staff of BUMDes busines unit other than the home gardens.

Grantee	Yayasan Orangutan Sumatra Lestari – Orangutan Information Centre (YOSL-OIC)	
Project Title	Promoting Agribusiness and Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) Development as Alternative Livelihood of Communities Around Gunung Leuser National	
Period	1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 44,973	
Budget absorption	92%	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	Cumulative Progress	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three home industry groups have been established in each village, as well as business plan development and marketing strategy through digital marketing and direct selling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three women permaculture groups have been established in three villages (Bunga Encole Group in Telagah Village, Mekar Leuser Lestari group in Bukit Mas Village, Bunga Mawar Group in Halaban Village) and various training regarding to permaculture agriculture were conducted, likely organic fertilizer and pesticide producing, home garden designing, pest and disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of permaculture cannot be said to provide a significant increase in income for the community, but rather a reduction in public spending/consumption of household vegetable needs All activities have been carried out, project result documents and BAST are still in the verification process

	<p>management, seedlings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each village have their own demo plot as learning media for group members as well community in the village and currently there are 100 home gardens established and have produced consumable vegetables by the group members. • Home industry groups have been producing ginger powder and dried Rosella flower bud. The red ginger powder market licensed under the name of JELES and has got production permit from Health Department of Langkat District. And each home industry groups already have business plan to market their home garden products. 	
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3) Yayasan Sumatera Hijau Lestari (YSHL)

The YSHL project aims to increase capacity for 50 farmers and rehabilitate 10 hectares of agricultural land by implementing sustainable organic farming in 2 assisted villages, namely Lau Damak and Batu Jonjong Villages, Bohorok District, Langkat Regency.

From the time this project started its activities in April 2021 until it ended in March 2022, the target of 50 farmers to implement organic farming can be achieved. The fifty farmers belonged to two groups formed during the project. This group has independently been able to make liquid organic fertilizer by utilizing materials consisting of grass and green leaves, water used for washing rice, coconut water and so on that can be obtained in the village and its surroundings. This liquid fertilizer is then applied to their crops (rice, red chili, cayenne pepper, eggplant, yellow squash, spinach, long beans).

The application of liquid organic fertilizer on land planted with rice is actually not necessarily able to increase the yield of rice produced. The average organic land rice yield produces 44 kg of rice per rante, while if using chemical fertilizer it produces 53 kg of rice per rante. Petani said that although in terms of yield, they use more chemical fertilizers than organics, in terms of expenditure, farmers are more economical if they use organic fertilizers, especially in the midst of increasingly expensive chemical fertilizer prices.

Some farmers also state that organic yields can actually be better if fertilization is carried out regularly or more intensely, especially at the beginning of the planting and growth period. They admitted that they are still learning to adapt to this organic farming pattern. The total area of land managed with this organic farming system is 5.95 hectares.

The application of liquid organic fertilizer to horticultural crops such as eggplant, chili, rimbang, yellow squash, kale, long beans, and others, using a dose of 440 ml of liquid organic fertilizer mixed with 15 liters of water is able to produce an average harvest of

eggplants as much as 8 kg/week, basil 50 bunches, long beans 40 kg/week, and chilies 3 until 5 kg/week. However, some plants such as long beans and eggplants, the application of this organic fertilizer makes the plant's life longer, which is more than 3 months, which is usually only 2 months if using chemical fertilizers. However, result of the hortikultura cannot be said to provide a significant increase in income to the community, but rather a reduction in people's spending/consumption of household vegetable needs.

The project has also planted 20,000 cocoa and palm seeds in the villages of Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong. Some farmers have also done grafting on their cocoa plants with assistance from YSHL. The total area of cocoa and palm oil that is managed productively is 5.59 hectares.

A farm product marketing cooperative has also been established. For market access, YSHL has approached the private sector in Tanjung Merawa in collaboration with the North Sumatra Industry and Trade Office to open market access to the palm sugar market and its derivative products. CV and this cooperative are willing to cooperate with farmers in terms of harvesting crops and derivative products.

Grantee	Yayasan Sumatera Hijau Lestari	
Project Title	Increasing the Capacity of Village Communities to Increase Revenue and Strengthen Conservation Initiatives of the GLNP Buffer Zone	
Period	1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 49,994.9	
Budget absorption	98%	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remarks

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 farmers have applied liquid organic fertilizer to their crops of long beans, peanuts, eggplant, chilies, pumpkins, spinach, lowland rice and land rice. • 42 horticultural farmers with an area of 4.39 hectares and 13 cocoa farmers with an area of 5.87 hectares have implemented an organic farming system. • 5,927 seedlings consisting of 5,855 cocoa seedlings and 72 sugar palm seedlings were distributed to 13 farmers with an area of 5.87 hectares. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 farmers have applied liquid organic fertilizer to their crops of long beans, peanuts, eggplant, chilies, pumpkins, spinach, and rice. • 50 horticultural farmers with an area of 5.95 hectares and 13 cocoa farmers with an area of 5.59 hectares have implemented organic farming system. The total land that is managed productively and applies an organic farming system is 11.54 hectares. • 50 people from Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong villages have received training in processing cocoa and palm sugar into chocolate bars and palm sugar. No products have been produced from these two villages because they are still in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of organic fertilizers does not necessarily increase crop productivity. But the use of organic fertilizers can reduce the production of chemical fertilizers for farmers • All activities have been carried out, project result documents and BAST are still in the verification process
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	<p>process of planting but YSHL have surveyed and approached CV. Tani Lestari and Bina Tani Sejahtera Cooperative in Tanjung Merawa in collaboration with the provincial DISPERINDAG to work together in terms of product storage and marketing</p>	
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4) Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAI)

The purpose of the YAPETAI project is to improve the welfare and participation of the community in preserving Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) through conservation partnerships. There are 15 Conservation Forest Farmer Groups (KTHK) that are the targets of this project to be accompanied in managing the GLNP area through a conservation partnership scheme.

Of the 15 KTHK targeted, until this project ends in March 2022, there are 14 KTHK that have completed the preparation of the work plan for 2022. This work plan is a mandatory document that must be owned by every KTHK to be able to manage land in the GLNP area through a conservation partnership scheme.

In addition to the work plan document, this project has also succeeded in compiling a Conservation Partnership Area Management Action Plan document with a Sustainable

Livelihood Assessment (SLA) Approach where this document is a reference in the management of conservation partnership areas.

To increase the capacity of KTHK members, PETAI developed an agroforestry field school. In this agroforestry field school, various trainings were carried out on 3 commodities (oranges, lemongrass, medicinal plants) which became the focus of KTHK members in conservation partnerships. A wide range of processed products from conservation partnership areas have now been produced and marketed including liquid ginger lemongrass, ground ginger lemongrass, marmalade, orange syrup and kale jerky.

This project has successfully implemented agroforestry planting patterns (a combination of Multy Purpose Tree Species/MPTS and palawija) so that the conservation partnership area is well managed and can also improve the community's economy.

This project has contributed to the restoration of the ecosystem of the GLNP conservation partnership area through the planting of various MPTS plants through agroforestry patterns within the GLNP area. This scheme can also contribute to improving the community's economy where the community has been able to create processed products such as liquid ginger lemongrass, ground ginger lemongrass, marmalade, orange syrup and cabbage chips from the results of agroforestry patterns applied by KTHK members. The resulting product (liquid ginger lemongrass, ginger citronella powder, marmalade and orange syrup) has been packed with an attractive design and has been marketed where currently there are 1,395 sachets of ground ginger lemongrass, 1,320 bottles of liquid ginger lemongrass, 125 bowls of marmalade, 300 bottles of orange syrup and 470 packets of kale chips.

However, until this project ends, Acces Capital from Financial Institutions (banks/non-banks) aimed at developing the KTHK business has not been successful. The facilitation of capital access to the public service agency of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry

(BLU-KLHK), Investment (PNM) million cannot be promised because the two Institutions are currently no longer providing loans because they are currently focusing on monitoring and evaluating loans provided previously, while state-owned and private banks cannot provide capital loans because they do not have land certificates. The land ownership certificate must be owned as the main condition as collateral in borrowing business capital, while in fact, KTHK does not have certification over the land being cultivated, KTHK has the right to work on the land on the partnership land but does not have property rights to the land.

Grantee	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (YAPETA)	
Project Title	Improve Community Livelihoods and Restore the Ecosystem of Gunung Leuser National Park based on Participatory	
Period	1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 75,708.48	
Budget absorption	53% (still under review)	
Status of the Grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 (five) CFGs are preparing the AWP 2022 document • Facilitating CGFs to gain access to capital to financial institutions (bank/non-bank). As a result, CGFs has not been able to access capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 KUPS units have been formed in the conservation partnership area: KUPS for Oranges, KUPS for Fruit Chips and KUPS for Lemongrass. • Efforts to access capital through financial institutions, both 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AWP facilitation process is very helpful for CFG members in evaluating 2021 activities and planning or planning activities in 2022. KTHK as a community business unit has not been able to access

<p>from financial institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate CGFs product development. Currently CGFs has produced 1,176 bottles of liquid ginger lemongrass, 4,469 sachets of ginger lemongrass powder, 110 bowls of marmalade and 258 bottles of orange syrup and 470 packs of kale chips. Field school activities were carried out 2 times for each commodity (Oranges, Medicinal Plants and Lemongrass) The addition of the seeds planted was 10,198 seedlings. 	<p>banks and non-banks, have been carried out. ((PNM, BLU KLHK, and BRI, BUPSHA). Even though the results are nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 of the 15 (fifteen) CFGs have completed carrying out the preparation of the 2022 AWP documents. 2 variety of product are produced (traditional health drink, and lemon glass) There have been 10 meetings meetings at 3 Field School (SL Jeruk, Medicinal Plants and Lemongrass) 15,477 seedlings have been planted, which were distributed to 74 CFG members spread over 13 CFGs. Sales of CFG products such as chili, watermelon and peanuts and 	<p>capital from financial institutions even though this group already has legal access from the government or has a production unit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All activities have been carried out, project result documents and BAST are still in the verification process
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	MPTS have been carried out with total sales reaching 81,865 kg or around 82 tons.	
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5) Yayasan Penguatan Rakyat Perdesaan (PARAS)

The project at SGP Indonesia is how to empower women's participation in contributing to the protection of GNLP through sustainable economic development. The project was carried out in three villages: Sampe Raya, Kuta Gajah dan Sei Musam. These three villages are located around GLNP precisely at the Marike Resort, Langkat District.

In the fourth quarter, the focus was on several activities, including: Agrocultural training, cooperative management training for Cooperative Bookkeeping and the establishment of Credit Unions (CU), Bamboo Wicker business development, Palm Sugar, Campaign and Story telling Creative Training, and dialog activities with Stakeholders at the District level (Cooperatives & MSMEs Office and Tourism Office - Creative Economy).

A total of 15 women from the three assisted villages participated in agrocultural training which explained the understanding of women in understanding types of plants with economic value, how to seed them, grafting, grafting, sticking, care and development. Business Development for conservation women cadres is given to support the economy, namely the Bamboo wicker business in Sampe Raya Village, palm sugar in Kuta Gajah Village, and honey bee in Sei Musam Village.

One Credit Union (CU) cooperative has been formed consisting of 90 women in three program villages. This cooperative is a Save Loan Cooperative (Koperasi Simpan Pinjam)

that adheres to the principle of Gotong Royong. This cooperative is encouraged to support economic efforts that have been initiated by women conservation groups.

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.

So far, the support of the local government of Langkat District in supporting the development of commodities developed by the conservation women's cadre group is quite good. The Office of Cooperatives and SMEs will help facilitate the Credit Union Cooperative (CU) to be able to filiate with the Cooperatives and SME Service Program, through cooperative business training and MSME development, and help legalize the licensing of cooperatives formed. Meanwhile, the Tourism Office will involve the women's Conservation Cadre group in various trainings that will be organized by the Tourism Office and promise to help promote the results of the efforts that have been developed by these women conservation cadres.

Grantee	Yayasan Penguatan Rakyat Perdesaan (YAPARAS)	
Project Title	Strengthening Women's Participation in the Preservation of Gunung Leuseur National Park through Sustainable Livelihood Development	
Period	1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 39,812.10	
Budget absorption	58% (still under review)	
Status of the Grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remaks

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Credit Union cooperatives formed • 30 members of the women's conservation group were trained in the development of palm sugar and woven bamboo business • 15 members of the Women's Conservation Cadre Group from 3 villages in the program area who have received technical training in tree nurseries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 Conservation cadres are able to become trainers or resource persons in their respective villages related to conservation. • Conservation cadres have started to socialize the project in their respective villages • 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. • There are 3 alternative economic activities that have developed: honey bee, bamboo craft, and palm sugar by conservation women groups • 3 Credit Union cooperatives formed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The three alternative economic products developed by cooperative women cadres did not all develop. • Credit unions have helped women's groups in family economic activities through savings and loan services • All activities have been carried out, project result documents and BAST are still in the verification process
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6) Yayasan WALHI Sumatra Utara

At the end of the second quarter of 2022, WALHI North Sumatra's activities were suspended. The deactivation of the North Sumatra WALHI Director by the National WALHI Secretariat has an impact on the cessation of all office operations including SGP Indonesia activities, especially activities in the Third Quarter period for the period June 2022 – July 2022.

Currently, there was an appointment of Pj Director of WALHI Sumatera Utara. For the non-implementation of the SGP program in the field, WALHI Sumatera Utara will convey information related to the project implementation strategy and the timeline of outputs and activities that will be carried out in the final quarter of the SGP Indonesia project.

Thus, WALHI can only carry out activities before June 2022. Activities that have been carried out before activities are stopped include: facilitation of Annual Work Plan KTHK, develop nursery, dan planted MPTS. Nine (9) KTHK is currently beginning to understand the governance of conservation partnerships. Training activities to strengthen awareness of conservation partnerships and their planning have been attended by each KTHK representative. Then the representatives of each KTHK conveyed it to all members. In addition, 9 Community Forest Groups/KTHK have also participatory prepared the 2022 Annual Work Plan. This work plan contains plans for activities such as breeding for MPTS and secondary crops, planting, and maintenance.

Of the 9 KTHKs, 2 KTHK, namely KTHK Petai Alur Batu and KTHK Petai Manohara, have planted MPTS (Petai and Jengkol in 50% of the Conservation Partnership Land) and nurseries. Meanwhile, 7 other KTHK have started breeding. Nine (9) KTHK are also directly involved in the process of assessing economic potential. The draft assessment has been prepared to form the basis for the development of alternative agroforestry-based businesses.

Grantee	Yayasan WALHI Sumatera Utara	
Project Title	Forest-based Community Empowerment to Preserve the Landscape of Gunung Leuser National Park and Build Sustainable Livelihoods	
Period	October 2021 – October 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 56,089.1	
Budget absorption	27% (still under review)	
Status of the Grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remaks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation partnership governance planning training. There are 9 KTHK that have been facilitated in the preparation of the RKT (annual work plan). The draft RKT has been completed and is in the process of being approved by the GLNP Office. Build a nursery with a target of 45,000 seeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9 KTHK during this period was facilitated by WALHI in the preparation of the RKT (annual work plan). The nursery development is underway with a target of 45,000 seedlings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The deactivation of the North Sumatra WALHI Director by the National WALHI Secretariat has had an impact on the cessation of all WALHI operations including SGP Indonesia activities, especially in the activities in the Third Quarter period June 2022 – July 2022.

II.2.2. Way Kambas National Park

AHP: Way Kambas National Park

1) Yayasan Lembaga Penelitian Pengembangan Sumber Daya dan Lingkungan Hidup (LPPSLH)

Yayasan Lembaga Penelitian Pengembangan Sumber Daya dan Lingkungan Hidup (LPPSLH) project in cycle 2 is to build SIAP PAK EKO (Sustainable Ecotourism Information and Development System) through various activities including application development, capacity building for tourism actors, facilitate village governments to support ecotourism activities in two villages, namely Braja Harjosari Village and Rantau Jaya Udik II.

Until the end of this project, the SIAP PAK EKO application has been built which will be used for tourism promotion. This application allows tourist actors and village governments in two assisted villages to promote tour packages, homestays and village superior products on the *wisatawaykambas.com* website.

In order for tourist actors to use this application and the capacity of the community in ecotourism management to increase, various trainings for capacity building are carried out, including online marketing training, homestay training, guides, including training for the preparation of tour packages.

In fact, there are at least 30 people who can increase their capacity in using the SIAP PAK EKO application. However, until the project ends, this target is difficult to achieve. The capacity of the community in using this application is still not enough to be able to professionally manage or use this application to promote their tourist products, both tour packages and homestays. After the project ends, it is also still unclear who will manage in its entirety who the maintainers of the application are.

On the other hand, the situation of Covid-19 which lasted during this project, made the target of efforts to fund ecotourism activities in the RPJMDes unable to be carried out. The village government should change the village budget to prioritize handling covid-19 over other activities such as ecotourism.

The village government's support for ecotourism activities through village regulations was also not resolved. Village rule making training has indeed been carried out, but village regulation products related to ecotourism have not received approval from the village government.

Changes in the cooperation policy on ecotourism management in conservation areas also affect the scheme of cooperation between tourism actors and WKNP. People who want to be involved in tourism services in conservation areas are required to obtain a tourist service permit and must be in the form of a business entity (cooperative or individual), not a tour group that currently exists in villages such as Pokdarwis. Under this regulation, LPPSLH encourages the establishment of cooperatives at the community level, but until the project ends, the establishment of cooperatives is still not completed, thus the permit for tourism services has not been obtained by the community.

Grantee	Yayasan Lembaga Penelitian Pengembangan Sumber Daya dan Lingkungan Hidup (LPPSLH)
Project Title	Improving the Livelihoods of Local Communities through the Development of Information Systems and Sustainable Ecotourism Development in Way Kambas National Park (WKNP)
Period	15 April 2021 – 31 March 2022
Grant amount	EUR 98.072

Budget absorption	38% (still under review)	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate Cooperation agreement (PKS) with WKNP related to ecotourism development by community groups in 2 target villages: Braja Harjosari and Rantau Jaya Udik II Facilitate draft regulation for the villages of Braja Harjosari and Rantau Jaya Udik II have been prepared on ecotourism. Facilitate of Integrated Ecotourism Activities in the Village Medium-Term Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 people in the village of Braja Harjosari and Rantau Jaya Udik II have skills and abilities in managing ecotourism 2 draft regulations for the villages of Braja Harjosari and Rantau Jaya Udik II have been prepared on ecotourism. The platform SIAP PAK EKO application and a digital map/mock-up of ecotourism packages have developed to support ecotourism development There are no results from the Village Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMDes), which is integrated with ecotourism activities. There are 2 (two) tour packages for 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After the project ends, SIAP PAK EKO still unclear who will manage in its entirety who the maintainers of the application are. Outputs related to policies, such as community collaboration with TN related to ecotourism, village regulations, and RPJMDes, cannot be achieved due to policy changes at the village and government levels All activities have been carried out, project result documents and BAST are still in the verification process

<p>Plan (RPJMDes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecotourism Business Plan Preparation • Development of Ecotourism Interpotential (Guidebook) • Making five videos by influencers about promoting ecotourism in WKNP • Creating online media through Social Media 	<p>villages ready to be marketed. Tour packages in the town of Braja Harjosari:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wildlife observation package 2. River Cruise Package 3. Agrotourism Packages 4. Sakattapa Education Package (tapping rubber and planting rice) 5. Savana Knitting Package 6. One-day package in the village of Bali 7. Live in village Bali package 8. Tree Adoption Package 9. Camping ground package 10. Orchid Cultivation Package 11. Homestay Packages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tour packages in Rantau Jaya Udik II: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Honey bee Education Package 	
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Empon-empon Agrotourism Packages 3. Palm mushroom cultivation package 4. Processed cassava package. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making five videos by influencers about promoting ecotourism in WKNP & creating online media through Social Media 	
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2) Yayasan Kehutanan Masyarakat Indonesia (YKMI) – Forum Komunikasi Kehutanan Masyarakat (FKKM)

The YKMI-FKKM project focuses on strengthening multi-stakeholder institutions in the Central Lampung region to support the conservation of Way Kambas National Park and improve the living standards of people in buffer villages, especially in Rantau Jaya Makmur. Until this project ends in March 2022, the project has succeeded in encouraging the formation of a multi-stakeholder forum to strengthen WKNP buffer villages in Central Lampung Regency. This forum is a forum for communication, coordination, and synergy of the parties to support each other in efforts to strengthen conservation in WKNP.

The project also succeeded in strengthening four community institutions: KWT (Women Farmer Group) Maju Jaya, Karang Taruna, Gapoktan Bina Jaya and KTH Tambah Makmur. KWT Maju Jaya, in addition to actively encouraging the use of home yard land

with vegetables and medicinal plants, also processes cassava and fish into processed foods that have begun to be marketed in Rantau Jaya Makmur Village.

Meanwhile, Karang Taruna Kampung Rantau Jaya Makmur developed 6 honey bee plots in 3 hamlets where in March 2022 it has begun to be harvested and marketed in 100 ml packaging bottles. Gapoktan Bina Jaya added 4 plots of processing livestock waste into organic fertilizer and animal feed preservation to meet the needs of its members. Gapoktan Bina Jaya has also started marketing organic fertilizer and animal feed at the Rantau Jaya Makmur.

KTH Tambah Makmur have plan to restore the Way Pegadungan river border is constrained by forest area claims from KPH Way Terusan. However, BPDAS Way Seputih Sekampung supports KTH Tambah Makmur to provide avocado and betel nut seeds for greening on community-owned lands. This will be integrated with the plan to develop tourism along the Way Pegadungan river with the Rantau Jaya Makmur Village Government and Way Kambas National Park.

YKMI-FKKM has also succeeded in encouraging the issuance of Rantau Jaya Makmur Village Regulation Number 03 of 2022 concerning Environmental Conservation, one of which regulates the prohibition of hunting, shooting, and catching protected birds in the WKNP area.

Grantee	Yayasan Kehutanan Masyarakat Indonesia (YKMI) – FKKM
Project Title	Strengthening the Community Institutional Capacity of Rantau Jaya Makmur Villages in Central Lampung to Support Conservation of WKNP and Improving Community Livelihoods

Period	15 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 38,806. 15	
Budget absorption	71% (still under review)	
Status of the Grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The issuance of the Rantau Jaya Makmur Village Regulation Number 03 of 2022 concerning Environmental Conservation. • KWT Maju Jaya created a nursery program & processing agricultural and fishery commodities • Gapoktan Bina Jaya made a program to utilize livestock waste for organic fertilizer and use agricultural waste for animal feed • Karang Taruna Kampung Rantau Jaya Makmur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rantau Jaya Makmur Village Regulation Number 03 of 2022 concerning Environmental Preservation was issued and stipulated on March 28, 2022 • Four community institutions in Kampung Rantau Jaya Makmur have livelihood improvement programs: KWT Maju Jaya, Gapoktan Bina Jaya, KTH Add Makmur, & Karang Taruna Rantau Jaya Makmur • Multiparty Forum for Community Empowerment of the Supporting Villages of the Way Kambas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The multi-stakeholder forum that was formed was the first forum established for synergy between the community and the Central Lampung Regency government as a national park partner in the management of WKNP • All activities have been carried out, project result documents and BAST are still in the verification process

<p>started a honey bee cultivation program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KTH Tambah Makmur created an avocado & areca seedling program, and developed a riverside tour plan 	<p>National Park was formed in Central Lampung</p>	
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3) Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih (YKWS)

Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih (YKWS) together with WALHI Lampung have completed the second cycle grant project of SGP Indonesia since March 2022. This project was carried out for 12 months in Tegal Yoso Village, one of the villages directly adjacent to Way Kambas National Park (WKNP).

Tegal Yoso Village has the potential to be involved in the preservation of national parks and obtain various benefits of environmental services from national parks. However, the people of Tegal Yoso Village still face various challenges. In addition to the capacity of the community to be involved in the protection of WKNP, this village is also prone to human-elephant conflict issues. An area of 224.86 ha or about 40% of the village area is part of the elephant cruising area, where most of it is monoculture corn fields. As a result, elephant-human conflicts occur every year, causing damage to settlements and agricultural land, and there have been 2 conflicts resulting in the death of villagers. The lack of capacity in mitigating and adapting human-elephant conflicts is one of the main problems faced by the people of Tegal Yoso Village.

The YKWS project is designed to address these challenges. YKWS together with WALHI Lampung taught Tegal Yoso community that adaptive elephant cultivation patterns are carried out as a mitigation effort using plant species that elephants avoid.

Increasing the capacity of women's groups in the use of home yards is carried out to support family food security. Capacity building is also carried out for farmer groups related to honey bee cultivation techniques. Training is prioritized on the method of breaking down bee colonies in order to increase honey production.

In relation to reducing pressure on national parks, education was carried out on ecosystem conservation and biodiversity which was followed by a field visit to the Elephant Training Center.

Until the end of the area protection project, it has not been implemented. Of the planned 10 ha, only 1 ha was realized as an elephant protected area and planted with types of pecan, citronella, lemongrass and chili plants. Meanwhile, the other 9 ha were not realized because there was resistance by the community and there was also flooding. Lemon and chili seeds were transferred to each resident's house.

In addition to the planned activities, the project has also succeeded in encouraging Tegal Yoso Village as a Tourism Village. The tourism village program is developed based on the potential of each hamlet. And with the support of the smart village program, tourism is supported by digital information. In addition, a bee school has also been formed as an effort to transfer knowledge about how to cultivate bees to the village community. The dynamics between residents in the development of this tourist village still continues even though the program has ended.

Grantee	Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih (YKWS)	
Project Title	Optimization of Natural Resource Potential in the Buffer Zone of the Way Kambas National Park	
Period	15 April 2021 – 31 March 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 32,451.17	
Budget absorption	98%	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring & evaluation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 thematic maps (land cover maps, land use maps, home range maps) have been used by the project team and the village government team in planning for elephant conflict mitigation and other uses. Three KWTs were formed, namely KWT Serumpun Mekar Sejahtera, KWT Kebumen Cinta Lestari and KWT Sinar Mentari Sejahtera. 3 KWTs were active and had good institutional management. 28 KWT's members had the ability and skill to cultivate vegetables in their home yards and demonstration plots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the project, there was an elephant-human conflict in the village of Tegal Yoso which killed one resident of the Tegal Yoso community. All activities have been carried out, project result documents and BAST are still in the verification process

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 6 demonstration plots of vegetables in 3 KWTs that are able to harvest vegetables for group needs, sell regularly to traders with a cumulative yield of 1.41 million rupiah and each harvest is replanted. • There are 134 households that grow vegetables. • 15 members of KTH had technical skills in honey bee farming and the KTH had been able to breed bees for sale and provided training and assistance to the community. There had been 3 trainings facilitated by KTH, and 58 bottles of honey = 5.8 million rupiah and 63 bee colony logs were sold for 41 million rupiah • 100 kindergarten students and 100 elementary school students know the biodiversity of WKNP. • 25 Kindergarten students and 25 Elementary students 	
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	<p>attended the field visit and learned about the biodiversity of WKNP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaign materials have been made in the form of: 6 banners; 500 leaflets; 100 T-shirts and short video learning videos. 	
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4) Yayasan Pendidikan Konservasi dan Lingkungan Hidup (YAPEKA)

YAPEKA with the support of SGP Indonesia carried out community empowerment activities with the title " Improving the livelihood system of the community around Way Kambas National Park while reducing threats to biodiversity and ecosystems". The project was carried out in two WKNP buffer villages, namely, Labuhan Ratu IX Village and Braja Harjosari. Originally, the project was planned to run for 12 months (April 2021 – March 2022), but due to the high Covid 19 situation, the project was extended by three months until June 2022.

During the project, various efforts to increase the capacity of communities in two assisted villages related to improving people's livelihoods were carried out by YAPEKA. More than 2000 people were involved in various trainings held in Braja Harjosari and Labuhan Ratu IX Villages, including training on Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions/Business Institutions, including BUMDes, capacity building training for business institutions, offline marketing training, online marketing training on social media/digital media platforms, financial training, and so on.

Through the SGP Indonesia project, people in Labuhan Ratu IX and Braja Harjosari Villages were given assistance in making products. In Labuhan Ratu IX, project has helped strengthen the product and packaging of community products in the form of pineapple *dodol*. This product is a collaboration between the provat sector that distributes pineapple raw materials with the women's group or KWT in Labuhan Ratu IX to process and produce *dodol* made from pineapple raw materials. This pineapple *dodol* product received support from the Lampung Timur Regency Cooperatives and SMEs Office in the form of regular marketing access. At the end of 2021, this group recorded an income of around IDR 5,380,500 from this pineapple product.

In addition, the development of compost products packaged with the concept of a vegetable seed house (1000 vegetable seeds) in Dusun/Dusun II Labuhan Ratu IX. The hope is that the seed house will become a compost marketing place with evidence of the development of vegetable seeds that are currently distributed free of charge to several communities.

Meanwhile, in Braja Harjosari Village - Product development was carried out by adding 10 logs of klanceng honey bees/*kelulut* (*Apis trigona*) to KTH Bina Warga and KTH Wana Tirta which each received 5 honey bee sticks.

YAPEKA assisted products are now encouraged by marketing through *e-commerce*/digital and conventional platforms. YAPEKA also encourages community products to get the legality of the product or SPP-PIRT which is a certificate that is the guarantor and evidence that the product is suitable and safe for public consumption. In Braja Harjosari, some products that have received PIRT include Klanceng Honey (KTH Bina Warga and KTH Wana Tirta), PIRT for onion beans (KWT Arto Moro) and business registration number / NIB for knitting crafts by Savana Knitting Group. While in Labuhan Ratu IX, PIRT for *dodol* (KWT RBI Berjaya), PIRT for *tiwul* (KTH Plang Ijo), and (Labuhan Ratu IX Village get PIRT

for *dodol* (KWT RBI Berjaya), PIRT for *tiwul* (KTH Plang Ijo) and business registration number / NIB for Kebun Dwirasa (KTH Plang Ijo) connected to the KUK Maju Makmur compost group).

In addition to the legality of the product, halal certification is also needed for types of food products. This halal label is important in Indonesia, because the majority of Muslims so that consumers know that the food production does not contain non-halal ingredients that cannot be consumed by Muslims. However, until the project is completed, the halal certification process for food products that YAPEKA accompanies has not been carried out, because it requires time and a process that is not short.

Grantee		Yayasan Pendidikan Konservasi dan Lingkungan Hidup (YAPEKA)	
Project Title	Livelihood system improvement in communities around Way Kambas National Park and simultaneously reducing threats to biodiversity and ecosystem		
Period	15 April 2021 – 31 March 2022		
Grant amount	EUR 99,902		
Budget absorption	63% (still under review)		
Status of the grant			
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remarks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Series of Training for Strengthening Business Institutional Capacity, including BUMDes at the community level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,395 people were involved in various training sheld in Braja Harjosari and Labuhan Ratu IX Villages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Models of economic development in the community have been developed, including lunthead products, compost, knitwear, and ecotourism. 	

<p>Training Material Development on Business Institution Capacity (Reflection & Need Assessment, Context Analysis and Context Development), Training To Strengthen Business Institution Capacity; Finance and Management of Institution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product and Marketing Development to Enter Market Through Conventional and E-commerce Platformss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 83 people applied the results of the training including but not limited to strengthening village business institutions • 4 products have received PIRT and 2 products have received a NIB. • 9 products have entered the digital platform 	<p>However, there are still problems with the market even though some items have been included in e-commerce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All activities have been carried out, project result documents and BAST are still in the verification process
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II.3. Implementation of SGP Indonesia Cycle 3

The implementation of Program Hibah Kecil SGP Indonesia Cycle 3 began in March 2022, there were five (5) recipients of small grants of SGP Indonesia Siklus 3. The implementation of the activities of the five small grant recipients of SGP Indonesia cycle 3 has only run one (1) quartal. The achievements of the activities of each partner are presented as follows:

1) Yayasan Pariwisata Berkelanjutan Indonesia (DESMA Center)

Yayasan Pariwisata Berkelanjutan Indonesia (DESMA Center) conducts its activities in Batu Katak, Batu Jongjong Village, Bahorok District, Langkat Regency, Sumatera Utara. Batu Katak is already known as a tourist area. Covid-19 has had an impact on Batu Katak Ecotourism which has caused tourism as the main business in this area has been temporarily closed since 2020. One of the tourism businesses that feels most significant is the accommodation business that is still closed.

This project is expected to help the community in preparing the tourism business in Batu Katak which was closed due to Covid-19 as well as improving the resources of its tourism actors.

In the first quarter of the project, Yayasan Pariwisata Berkelanjutan Indonesia (Desma Center) focused on capacity building activities for tourists through several trainings such as guide training, exelern training, financial training, home stay training, hygiene training, CHSE training.

Based on the results of Desma observations in the field, tourism business actors and the Batu Katak Tourism Institute group have difficulty in identifying sources of income and expenditure for tourist villages and their groups. The revenue generated from the provision of tourism services and tourism products is currently individual and there has been no contribution from individual income to tourism groups or villages. They had difficulty identifying other sources of income from tourist villages except for income from admission tickets and the sale of souvenirs and herbal medicines.

Batu Katak tour guides also lack insight and knowledge about: flora and fauna around the Batu Katak region, history, socio-cultural local community and local wisdom, including local wisdom activities around the area. This includes the absence of standardization of guides

(guide fees) determined by the institution, so it can be a risk of tariff wars between members.

Through the SGP Indonesia project, Desma initiated mentoring activities in strengthening the institutionalization of Batu Katak ecotourism business actors and the Batu Katak Tourism Institute to strengthen the organization including the structure and main tasks and functions (TUPOKSI), so that budgeting and implementation of the necessary financial procedures can be carried out.

As long as this project runs in the first quarter, several things that are of concern include: Based on the results of observations on hospitality training, there are a few participants who know about good service (hospitality) even though they have not fully understood. This can be seen from how the participants practice *service of excellence* to tourists. Based on their practice, they are not yet fully acquainted with hospitality, being a good service to tourists. So, in this case, further assistance is needed to familiarize them with the service of excellence more deeply.

The existence of socio-political issues that occurred in the Batu Katak Ecotourism caused the project to take a longer time in providing an explanation of the substance and essence of CHSE certification to the community. These socio-political issues also affect the fulfillment of CHSE certification requirements. The construction of the CHSE facility as a prerequisite for fulfilling CHSE certification was late due to the political situation around the regional Batu Katak ecotourism due to differences of opinion about the election of new regional heads.

The location of the installation of the basic facilities of the CHSE is in factions that have different political views towards the candidates for the head of the village or regional head. So, it is feared that there will be a cancellation of the facility construction agreement at a predetermined point if the elected village head is not suitable. The YPBI chose to postpone

the construction of the CHSE facility until the general elections were held to obtain mutual agreement with the community in determining the construction site of the CHSE facility.

On the other hand, at the policy level, there has been a change in the mechanism for implementing CHSE certification which was previously under the government, but now it is changed to an individual. So, there is no formal guidance from the government based on legislation like in previous years to implement the CHSE certificate.

Grantee	Yayasan Pariwisata Berkelanjutan Indonesia (DESMA Center)	
Project Title	Digitalization for Ecotourism Development and Promotion in the Gunung Leuser National Park in Response to Covid - 19 Pandemic	
Period	March 1, 2022 – December 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 91.477	
Status of the Grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remaks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct series of thematic trainings on tourism management Survey and assessment to tourism attraction and tourism service providers in Batu Frog ecotourism; Bukit Lawang; Prince's Hose; Rongring Stone; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 out of 9 training series have been conducted on ecotourism management: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Training on tour quotation and itineraries development Tour Guiding training Service of excellence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A change in the mechanism for implementing CHSE certification is likely to affect the fulfillment and assistance of CHSE

<p>Tangkahan; Marike; Bekancan/Pamah Breezy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual design Digital Platform and System Development for Ecotourism Promotion 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Basic homestay management 5. Basic finance management training 6. Hygiene & sanitation training 7. Coaching on CHSE certification documents 	
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2) Yayasan Resiliensi Lingkungan Indonesia (RELUNG)

Through the SGP Indonesia Program, Yayasan Relung Indonesia carried out community economic struggle projects through various palm juice-based products in Telagah Village, Langkat Regency. This project has three outputs, including: 1) Development of various palm product innovations at the farmer level; 2) Production of quality crystal palm sugar through unit development business, 3). Develop a marketing network capable of supporting the absorbency product market.

In the first quarter, Yayasan Relung has formed a group of palm farmers whose palm farmer who is still actively making palm sugar and is willing to improve the quality of its products and is interested in differentiating based on aren juice. In the field, farmers who are interested in joining the palm sugar farming group are quite large, but not all of them produce palm sugar. To accommodate potential beneficiaries, Yayasan Relung conducts selection and verification of interested farmers. And project is prioritized only aimed at farmers who are actively producing printed palm sugar.

To increase the capacity of palm farmers and palm sugar craftsmen, various trainings have been carried out. Among other things, training on improving the quality of palm juice

produced from tapping palm trees. Through this training, farmers know the methods, equipment and materials that must be used in the process of tapping nira, so that the nira and its derivative products produced are of high quality.

Until the first quarter, the trial process of producing various products from palm juice raw materials has been carried out. Currently, the products produced have begun to meet quality standards. But the project probably won't come up to producing sap as bioethanol as in the proposed proposal.

The national sign of bioethanol requires that bioethanol contain an alcohol content of 94-99.5%. While the average bioethanol produced in the field is in the range of 24-27% with a yield rate of 20%, to produce bioethanol according to SNI requirements, the resulting yield rate is only 5%. Taking into account only the cost of raw materials assuming a price of Rp. 2,500/liter, the cost of producing bioethanol on an SNI basis reaches the range of Rp. 50,000/liter. With this level of production prices, the processing of processing sap into bioethanol is currently uneconomical, unless in the future there is a change in government policy related to the fuel subsidy scheme. For this reason, the project decided to develop alternative economic products that could be developed, including Traditional Alcohol (Arak Balur Karo).

The project also assists in the development of energy-efficient furnaces and healthy kitchens, although this plan is not in the proposal. Based on studies conducted in the field, the efficiency of fuel use through energy-efficient furnaces cannot be separated from healthy kitchens as a unified production ecosystem.

Grantee	Yayasan Resiliensi Lingkungan Indonesia (RELUNG Indonesia)	
Project Title	Sugar Palm Sap Based Product Innovation for Strengthening Community Economy in Buffer Village of Gunung Leuser National Park	
Period	March 15, 2022 – December 31, 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 99,986.30	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 farmers join Palm Sugar Farmer Group • 60 farmers received training to improve the quality of palm sap • 40 farmers involved in participatory research on Palm Sugar Sap Quality Improvement • 40 farmer adopting Healthy Kitchen and Energy Saving Stove • 50 farmers received training on palm sugar sap based on product innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 farmers join Palm Sugar Farmer Group • 60 farmers from target 50 received training to improve the quality of palm sap • 40 farmers involved in participatory research on Palm Sugar Sap Quality Improvement • 40 farmer adopting Healthy Kitchen and Energy Saving Stove • 50 farmers received training on palm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project found there were at least 10 (ie. Crystal sugar, liquid sugar, probiotic drinks, traditional balur oil) palm juice derivative products that have the potential to be developed as part of the increase in added value that produced by farmers

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Palm sap based product produced by farmer 	<p>sugar nira based on product innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Palm sap based product produced by farmer 	
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3) Yayasan Sorik Marapi Indonesia (SRIMPI)

With the support of SGP Indonesia, the Yayasan SRIMPI in consultation with YAPETAJ carried out activities in two village locations around GLNP, namely Kuta Gajah and Suka Makmur Villages.

In the Kuta Gajah Village this project is expected to improve the living standards of the community around GLNP (Leuser Rescue Community/KPL) through increasing the cultivation of telang, lemongrass, ginger and banana plants organically, and increasing the knowledge and capacity of the Conservation Forest Farmer Group (KTHK) in managing small-to-medium enterprises.

While in Suka Makmur, this project is also expected to improve community welfare through planting Multy purpose Tree Species (MPTS) and accelerating access to legality of area management by the community through the Conservation Partnership scheme.

In Kuta Gajah Vilage, the project has given 2,000 banana seeds, 200 kilograms of ginger, 200 kilograms of telang flowers and 2,000 lemongrass stalks to the KPL group. Yayasan SRIMPI and Yayasan PETAJ will supervise the sowing and maintenance of these seedlings.

A field school to provide assistance and increase the capacity of the community in land management has been established. In this place, the KPL group also received material on making fertilizer independently.

Meanwhile, in Suka Makmur, the Yayasan SRIMPI has facilitated the verification of two KTHK candidates, namely KTHK Maju Bersama and KTHK Tengguling to obtain conservation partnership permits. Verification is carried out by taking a map of the location of prospective KTHK and collecting data on group members, determining location boundaries, taking location points, biophysical conditions of the location, potential areas, accessibility of potential MPA work areas. The technical verification of the two CFG candidates, which has been completed, is expected to continue the signing of management permits by the GLNP so that group members can start activities in the permitted areas.

Grantee	Yayasan SRIMPI	
Project Title	Improving Livelihoods of Communities Through Organic Non-Timber Forest Product Development (Coffee, Honey, Telang, Lemongrass, Ginger and Banana) in Marike and Bekancan Resort, Gunung Leuser National Park	
Period	March 15, 2022 – December 31, 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 89,763.27	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,000 stems of banana seeds, 200 kilos of ginger, 200 kilos of telang flower 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The procurement of seeds has been completed and has been handed over to community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After the provision of banana, ginger, telang flower and lemongrass seeds, supervision will be

<p>and 2,000 stems of lemongrass have been given to the KPL group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of agroforestry techniques for the community • field school is implemented • Verification of 2 CFGs who proposed the formation of CFGs to the GLNP Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 out of 3 KTH targets have been verified by GNLP 	<p>carried out in planting and maintaining.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentoring will continue to be carried out after the field school is implemented so that group members can make fertilizer independently • Technical verification of the two CFG candidates that have been completed, it is hoped that the continuation of the signing of the management permit by GLNP so that group members can start activities in the permitted area.
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4) Yayasan Cahaya Anak Nusantara (YCAN)

Through the support of the SGP Indonesia Program, YCAN together with YSHL conducted a project to assess the potential of NTFP in the traditional zone of the GLNP area through the activity "Recognizing the diversity of types, potential utilization and threats to the availability of NTFP: freshwater fish, jernang, Akar Kuning, and Dammara Sp in the traditional zone of GLNP BPTN III Sei Betung Resort and Cinta Raja Resort". The results of this study are expected to provide recommendations for the sustainable management and utilization of NTFP by the community in the traditional areas of the GLNP Resort Sei Betung and Resort Cinta Raja areas.

In the first quarter, YCAN has started a survey to collect data on the potential and presence of freshwater fish in the Besitang river. This survey was precisely conducted in the villages of Mekar Makmur and Bukit Mas. The interim results show that the people in Mekar Makmur and Bukit Mas Villages are not familiar with jernang, resin and yellow roots.

The community of Bukit Mas Village takes freshwater fish around the river using fishing rods, nets, rawe, arrows. Like wise with the character of fish retrieval by the people in Bukit Mas Village.

The most popular types of fish include baung fish, lemedok fish, jurung fish, setaru fish, saridon fish (Makmur Villages) and jurung fish, baung, cencen, paitan, gemo (Bukit Mas Village). Fish picking 3 times a week in the afternoon. The dry season is the most popular for fishing. The average local person sells fish directly to the market and will leave it for consumption.

This survey will continue to be carried out throughout the dry and rainy seasons to be able to see the differences in the characteristics of fish retrieval by the people in the two villages.

Grantee	Yayasan Cahaya Anak Nusantara (YCAN)	
Project Title	Study of Potential of NTFP: Jernang, Akar Kuning, Damar and Freshwater fish in Sei Betung and Cinta Raja Resort	
Period	March 15, 2022 – December 31, 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 32.871	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey of species diversity and potential availability of freshwater fish • Socio- economic survey of the potential utilization of NTFPs: freshwater fish, Jernang, Akar Kuning, and Dammara sp by the community in 2 villages (Bukit Mas Village and Mekar Makmur Village) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On progress, the first survey was conducted in besitang in the season • Socio economic survey of the potential utilization of NTFPs to be done. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey of species diversity and potential availability of freshwater fish will continue throughout the season

5) Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari (YEL)

Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari (YEL) through the support of SGP Indonesia in cycle 3 focuses on strengthening conservation management through biodiversity monitoring at Sikundur Station, GLNP.

Sikundur Research Station is the first long-term monitoring station for Sumatran Orangutans (*Pongo Abellii*) east of Gunung Leuser National Park, which began in 2013. The forest area around the Sikundur Research Station is also a habitat for Sumatran Orangutans and Sumatra Elephants (*Elephas maximus sumatranus*).

To collect monitoring and biodiversity data, the project uses several different methods, such as trap cameras and daily monitoring in Sikundur. In the research station area, YEL has installed 6 trapping cameras to collect mammalian animal data. The community around Sikundur needs new and updated information on how to manage wildlife conflicts using SMART patrol.

The community around Sikundur from Aras Napal Hamlet Kiri and Kanan became a project to increase capacity in habitat and animal development. This training helps the community gain knowledge about conflicts and manage them.

In these two hamlets there are wildlife conflicts, the most recent of which are with sumatran elephants, sumatran tigers, and sumatran orangutans. After training, the community needs answers about these conflicts and how to manage them. Currently, the community also has an ecotourism group with a total of 27 members. The group is active in managing tourism and helping to protect wildlife.

Gunung Leuser National Park presents some complex and unique challenges. Not only is it necessary to improve the capacity of the community, but also various efforts to improve the management management at the GLNP Hall level. Therefore, it is also necessary to

increase the capacity of GLNP management in the fields of habitat and wildlife monitoring, conservation, law enforcement and visitor management. The realization of this training activity is expected to be able to increase skills and knowledge (capacity) to assessment, decision making and policies, so that GLNP, especially in the Sikundur area, remains sustainable and maintained in the future.

Grantee	Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari (YEL)	
Project Title	Strengthening Conservation Management around the Biodiversity Research and Monitoring Stations of Sikundur	
Period	April, 2022 – December 31, 2022	
Grant amount	EUR 89,763.27	
Status of the grant		
In Progress	Commulative Progress	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installed 6 Camera traps inside National Park, doing monitoring biodiversity every day. • The villager is from Aras Napal Kiri and Kanan, and the villager is getting new knowledge and skill about SMART • Training for GLNP staf about habitat and wildlife 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installed 6 Camera traps inside National Park • The villager is from Aras Napal Kiri and Kanan, and the villager is getting new knowledge and skill about SMART • Training for GLNP staf about habitat and wildlife monitoring, wildlife ecology and conservation, law enforcement, visitor management, nature interpretation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The GLNP have a system and methods to doing monitoring biodiversity and patrol in conservation area. The system is called SMART Patrol.

monitoring, wildlife ecology and conservation, law enforcement, visitor management, nature interpretation		
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II.4. Implementation of SGP Indonesia Micro Grant Program

The implementation of micro SGP Indonesia period 1 with a grant value of approximately EUR 50,000 has been completed in the period 2020 - 2021. This grant was given to 10 civil society organizations until the end of June 2021. Of the 10 partners, they have now completed their final and financial reports.

Continuing the micro period 1, Penabulu Foundation as Service Provider SGP Indonesia has opened a second period micro grant (phase 1) since the end of 2021. The opening of the period 2 micro-grant is planned to be open until mid-2022.

Meanwhile, until the second quarter of 2022, The Penabulu Foundation as a Service Provider of SGP Indonesia selected and received 9 second-period micro-grant proposals. These nine micro-grant proposals have been and are in the process of implementing the program in the field.

Thus, the total receipt of micro-grants for the second period up to the second period (phase 1) of 2022 is 15 grantess, consisting of 8 grantess for activities in GLNP and 7 grantess in WKNP.

The fifteen proposals of the second term micro-grantees are as follows.

Table 6. List of Micro Grant II SGP Indonesia Periode 1 (Phase 1)

No	Grantee	Program Tittle	AHP	Period	Remark
1	Suara Hutan Indonesia Foundation (Voice of Forest Indonesia)	Documentation of the SGP Indonesia Program in Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) Region III North Sumatra	GLNP	04 Feb 2022 to Apr 30, 2022 (no cost extention 31 Jul 2022)	Implementing
2	Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (KpSHK)	Improving Post - harvest Coffee Management for the Perteguhan Farmers Group and Ersada Aritha Women's Group	GLNP	07 Feb – 30 Apr 2022	Finish
3	Perkumpulan Kolaborasi Pemuda dan Milenial Peduli Lingkungan (KOMUNAL)	Bioprospecting Study of Elephant Manure Waste Utilization in the Park	WKNP	30 Mar 2022 to Jun 30, 2022	Finish
4	Asosiasi Antropologi Indonesia (AAI)	Encouraging the Establishment of the Gunung Leuser National Park Conservation Partnership Forum in Langkat Regency, North Sumatra	GLNP	17 Mar - May 31, 2022.	Finish
5	Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih (YKWS)	Development of Standard Operating Procedures for Human-Elephant	WKNP	17 Jan – 31 Mar 2022	Finish

		Conflict Mitigation in Tegal Yoso Village			
6	Yayasan Cakra Selia Madani	Ecotourism Development and Management Training for Way Kambas National Park (WKNP) Staff and Communities around the WKNP Area	WKNP	17 Mar 2022 - 30 Apr 2022.	Finish
7	Perkumpulan Aliansi Lestari Rimba Terpadu (ALERT)	Tourism arrangement of Elephant Training Center (ETC) in WKNP which is integrated with tourism with surrounding villages	WKNP	22 Mar 2022 to Jul 31, 2022.	Implementing
8	Yayasan Remaja Pecinta Alam – REPALA	"Developing a Banana Chip Business Various Flavors for the People of Batu Village Jonjong In Order to Strengthen Sustainable Livelihoods and Protection of Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) Areas	GLNP	30 Mar 2022 - Jun 30, 2022.	Implementing
9	Perkumpulan Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan (ELSAKA)	Empowerment of Women's Groups In Utilization and Marketing of Traditional Medicines in Namo Sialang Village, Batang	GLNP	20 Sep 2021 - 28 Feb 2022	Finish

		Serangan District, Regency Langkat, Sumatera Utara.			
10	Yayasan Pesona Alam Tropis Indonesia (YAPETA)	Village Preparation Responding to Human Conflict-Sumatran Tigers in the Buffer of Gunung Leuser National Park	GLNP	Oct 2021 – Jan 2022	Finish
11	Perkumpulan Cendana Lestari	Mapping the Potential of Protected Garden Management at Scale Household and Ecotourism-Based Potential Nature and Environment	GLNP	10 Jan - 30 Apr 2022	Finish
12	Yayasan Inisiatif Rhino Indonesia – IRI	Strengthening the management of Way Kambas National Park (WKNP) which has a shared vision of the village community around WKNP through the Way Kambas National Park Art Performance	WKNP	15 Apr – 31 May 2022	Finish
13	Yayasan Peduli Konservasi Alam Indonesia – PEKA Indonesia	Capacity Building for the Forest Farmer Groups (KTHs) in the Mitigation Management of Elephant-Human Conflict in the Way Kambas National Park	WKNP	Jun 08, 2022 to Oct 31, 2022.	Implementing

14	Yayasan Keadilan Hijau Indonesia - Green Justice Indonesia	“Facilitate the Establishment of a Sustainable Tree-adoption Scheme to Support Restoration in Gunung Leuser National Park Through Jejak.in Support”,	GLNP	Juni 15, 2022 until Sep 30, 2022.	Implementing
15	Pokdarwis Braja Harjosari	Ecotourism Development by Pokdarwis Braja Harjosari Village through NFT Collector Support to Support Sumatran Elephant Conservation in WKNP	WKNP	Jun 10, 2022 to Aug 31, 2022.	Implementing

The progress of each of the second period micro-grant programs can be described as follows:

1) Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan (ELSAKA)

ELSAKA with the empowerment program for women's groups in the use of traditional medicines in Namo Sialang Village has been carried out since October 2021. This program is a continuation of elsaka's previous BUMDes mapping in the first period of micro-grants.

During the project, ELSAKA has accompanied the formation of two groups of women who have the ability to cultivate and process medicinal plants into traditional medicine. A total of 50 women from these 2 target groups have been trained on how to cultivate the Citronella plant as one of the many ingredients that will be used for traditional medicinal herbs.

As a follow-up to the Medicinal Plant Cultivation training, ELSAKA has also facilitated 50 training participants and several other villagers who did not participate in the training to grow Citronella on their farmland including in their yards. A total of 20,000 thousand seeds of various medicinal plants were distributed to be planted in approximately 2 ha of community yard lands.

To optimize efforts to improve livelihoods, as many as 10 women who care about GLNP conservation are also trained to be able to market local products, especially traditional medicinal herbs online and offline. After this project, there are at least 10 online stores that market traditional medicine ingredients produced by the GLNP Conservation Care Women's Group.

Grantee	Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan (ELSAKA)
Project Title	Empowerment of Women's Groups In Utilization and Marketing of Traditional Medicines in Namu Sialang Village, Batang Serangan District, Regency Langkat, North Sumatra.
Period	20 September 2021 - 28 February 2022
Grant amount	EUR4,935
Status of the Grant	Activities completed
Budget Absorption	100%

2) Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (YAPETAJ)

Yayasan PETAI through the second period of micro-grant program focuses on the Preparation of Human – Sumatran Tiger Conflict Response Villages in the Gunung Leuser National Park Buffer. This activity was carried out in Lau Damak Village, Bohorok District, Langkat Regency.

Through this micro-program, Yayasan PETAI built 3 Tiger Proof Enclosure (TPE) enclosures from 2 targets previously planned in the proposal. Tiger Proof Enclosure (TPE) is one of the solutions to protect people's livestock from tiger attacks and avoid human-day conflicts. This cage is able to prevent attacks by Sumatran tigers and other wildlife such as bears and others that threaten community livestock. The construction of the TPE cage is also an action to mitigate conflicts, increase community security, prevent conflict escalation and protect Sumatran tigers from extinction. The entire TPE pen can accommodate 12 community cows per pen. There are 45 cows currently in the TPE kandang.

After the construction of the TPE cage, there was a slow change in livestock patterns, especially in Selayang Hamlet where people began not to graze their livestock. This pattern has abandoned the old habit of herding its cattle on the outskirts or even entering the GLNP area. From October 2021 to January 2022, human conflicts with Sumatran tigers no longer occur, especially in Selayang Hamlet, Lau Damak Village, which is directly adjacent to the GLNP area.

Another development, Yayasan PETAI facilitates the establishment of a human-tiger conflict mitigation task force that is trained in the use of conflict mitigation tools and is able to apply the deterrence technique Harimau Sumatera (Sumatran Tiger) and applied to patrol activities. This task force has carried out 1 (one) patrol for 6 days accompanied by GLNP officers. This will be the forerunner of the conflict mitigation task force in community collaboration with GLNP officers and still needs stakeholder support.

Through this program, Yayasan PETAI also assists the community in utilizing manure in TPE pens into organic fertilizer and using it on their farmland. So that organic fertilizers can reduce the cost of purchasing chemical fertilizers which until now are very expensive. In addition, the use of organic fertilizers also strongly supports the sustainability of the environment and ecosystems.

Grantee	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (YAPETA)
Project Title	Village Preparation Responding to Human Conflict-Sumatran Tigers in the Buffer of Gunung Leuser National Park
Period	October 2021 – January 2022
Grant amount	EUR 5,000
Status of the Grant	Activities completed
Budget Absorption	In the process of review

3) **Perkumpulan Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (KPSHK)**

KPSHK's micro grant program focuses on improving post-harvest coffee management and improving coffee distribution for the Perteguhan Farmer Group and the Ersada Arihta Women's Group running for 3 months (February – April 2022) This micro-grant is to support the implementation of a small grant program carried out by KPSHK at the same project site in Telagah Village, Langkat Regency.

KPSHK activities in supporting farmer groups in Perteguhan Village in increasing knowledge of post-harvest coffee processing by conducting several trainings and supporting the procurement of post-harvest machines and the construction of coffee shops as a form of direct marketing to consumers.

In post-harvest training, community groups are trained to be able to do marketing directly at stalls / shops to be built and trained on how to brew coffee with barista standards in general. The coffee brewing methods that are trained include black coffee, various espresso bases and contemporary coffee. In this training, the goal is that participants can be ready to practice the cooking and brewing of coffee at the Jore coffee shop in Telagah

Village. Participants were representatives of the Perteguhan farmer group and the Ersada Arihta women's group.

One wet *huller* machine is facilitated in this small grant program. This machine has a capacity of 500 kg / h, Dongfeng Machine, with dimensions of 180x80x90 cm. Market demand related to products from wet huller machine results is also one of the important factors of this wet *huller* machine.

To support the increase in marketing of coffee products from the Perteguhan farmer group and the Ersada Arihta women's group, in this micro program, 1 unit of coffee shop was built in Pamah Similir Hamlet, Telagah Village. The construction of coffee shops under the name JORE mostly uses bamboo raw materials. This stall is equipped with an espresso machine, fine grinder, packaging stickers, product packaging, cups and coffee jars.

Post-harvest training provides an understanding to the group about the post-harvest process of coffee sorting, drying, post-harvest dry process methods such as natural process, honey process, full washed process, and semi-washed process. The various methods described in the training, become an overview and the next step in determining the type of post-harvest that will be carried out by the Perteguhan farmer group and the Ersada Arihta women's group.

All activities in the micro grant implemented by KPSHK have been carried out, but there are some activities that are not suitable because there are some conditions that require special time. The activities of making coffee shops have not been completed due to work holidays during the fasting month and Eid Mubarak the wet huller machine has not been carried out milling experiments due to insufficient raw material, this raw material has not been fulfilled because there is no scheduled coffee harvest in Perteguhan Hamlet.

Grantee	Perkumpulan Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (KPSHK)
Project Title	Improved post-harvest coffee management for the Workers' Group and the Ersada Aritha Women's Group
Period	07 February – 30 April 2022
Grant amount	5,000 EUR
Status of the Grant	Activities Completed
Budget Absorption	99%

4) Yayasan Suara Hutan Indonesia (Voice of Forest)

Yayasan Suara Hutan Indonesia or Voice of Forest (VoF) started its activities in February 2020 to document the implementation of the SGP Indonesia program in GLNP.

During this program, VoF has carried out several activities. First, VoF carried out a study desk program for SGP Indonesia partners starting on February 7 – February 12, 2022. After conducting a desk study, VoF then visited SGP Indonesia partner institutions from February 15-24, 2022.

After completing the partner visit, the VoF team immediately collected documentation materials in the GLNP Area III Region from March 7 to March 20, 2022. Then, VoF coordinated with BBGLNP to conduct interviews.

This project will still take place in the second quarter finalization the documentation of SGP Indonesia.

Grantee	Yayasan Suara Hutan Indonesia (Voice of Forest)
Project Title	Documentation of SGP-Indonesia Program in Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) Region III North Sumatra
Period	February 4 – July 30, 2022 (extension)
Grant amount	4,977 EUR
Status of the Grant	We are making progress
Budget Absorption	In the process of review

5) Perkumpulan Cendana Lestari

The Cendana Lestari micro project will take place starting in January 2022 with a focus on mapping the potential of ecotourism in Tualang Gepang village, Sampe Raya Village, Bohorok, Langkat. The project also builds a permaculture garden to provide alternative income for the communities around GLNP.

Tualang gepang is a hamlet in samperaya village, Bahorok, Langkat Regency. Geographically located between Bukit lawang and Tangkahan, it is also directly adjacent to the GLNP area. This hamlet has a potential ecotourism potential but has not been mapped optimized for tourism as a new eco-tourism destination in Bohorok. Most of the residents of this hamlet are farmers and laborers in oil palm plantations.

In the tourism potential mapping program, a participatory mapping survey with farmer tourism groups has been carried out within the GLNP. Surveying and mapping the natural tourism potential in the GLNP area includes the tourist locations of waterfalls, Goa, Raflesia Flowers, Rivers and Trakking Trails.

Based on the results of the mapping, the Perkumpulan Cendana Lestari facilitated the farmer tourism group to make a work plan for tourism management. The 2022-2023

tourism management work plan document was successfully prepared and communicated to the Sampe Raya village government and GLNP for support.

To provide alternative income for farmers, Cendana Lestari also provides permaculture training for farmers in this hamlet in order to maximize limited yard land by planting various vegetables to suppress community distribution related to daily vegetable purchases. One demplot of permaculture has been built by a group of women in this hamlet, and 10 residents have practiced this method of permaculture in their yards.

Grantee	Perkumpulan Cendana Lestari
Project Title	Mapping the Management Potential of Protected Gardens on a Household Scale and the Potential of Ecotourism-Based Nature and Environment
Period	10th January - 30th April 2022
Grant amount	4,939 EUR
Status of the Grant	Activities Completed
Budget Absorption	97%

6) Yayasan Konsevasi Way Seputih (YKWS)

The YKWS micro-project aims to develop standard operating procedures for mitigating human-elephant conflicts to be implemented in the buffer zone of Way Kambas National Park, especially in Tegal Yoso Village. This project helps complement the Small Grants Program in the community to develop elephant and human conflict mitigation carried out by YKWS in the SGP Indonesia Siklus 2 Program. Tegal Yoso is a village directly adjacent to Way Kambas National Park (WKNP) and 40% of the village area is a sumatran elephant cruising area.

This grant program was built because during the YKWS program, there was a conflict between masia elephants in Tegal Yoso village which caused the death of one resident of this village in November 2021. This incident is the second time that an elephant-human conflict in Tegal Yoso has caused the deaths of residents that occurred in 2010. Through this project, YKWS has facilitated a meeting of parties, both the Tegal Yoso community, Members of the Elepant Recue Unit (ERU), The Polhut Partner Society (MMP), and WKNP rangers in the preparation of the Standar Operational Procedure (SOP) concept for human-elephant conflict. This guideline departs from the experience of the community in patrolling which every night guards its farmland from elephant attacks combined with the technical knowledge of ERU personnel, Polisi Hutan (POLHUT) and the handlers. During the process of implementing the activity, this project succeeded in compiling a SOP for human-elephant conflict which was determined by the head of Tegal Yoso village as a Standard Operating Procedure for its residents in patrolling to protect agricultural land and help herd elephants back into the conservation area together with WKNP officers.

Grantee	Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih (YKWS)
Project Title	Development of Standard Operating Procedures for Human-Elephant Conflict Mitigation in Tegal Yoso Village
Period	17 January – 31 Marc 2022
Grant amount	4,989 EUR
Status of the Grant	Activities completed
Budget Absorption	96%

7) Perkumpulan Aliansi Lestari Rimba Terpadu (ALeRT)

The ALeRT project was built to build a strategic and roadmap for realigning ecotourism management at the Elephant Training Center (PLG) that pays attention to government regulations, avoids animal exploitation, and involves local communities around Way Kambas National Park. So far, the public's perception of ecotourism in PLG is mass tourism such as elephant riding attractions and elephant attractions. Along with the new policy from the government on natural tourism activities, elephant riding tours in PLG are no longer allowed.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, tourism activities at PLG have been closed since March 2020 and for almost 2 years there have been no tourism activities at PLG. This instrument provides space and opportunities for WKNP to reorganize the concept of tourism activities at PLG, because there is no concept of integrated tourism development and management. Moreover, there is only one tourism management permit in Way Kambas, namely the WKNP Employee Cooperative or Kowagas. WKNP wants a new concept of PLG tourism arrangement to be integrated with communities in buffer villages around WKNP which allows them to also have a tourism service permit at WKNP to support tourism in PLG.

Focus of activities create a strategic plan document and roadmap for tourism activities at PLG in Way Kambas National Park based on conservation - natural tourism. The preparation of this document will involve various other stakeholders related to tourism at PLG. The concept and strategic roadmap are the first steps in the ecotourism master plan development program based on a conservation approach in the region and its surroundings.

Mapping the existing conditions of PLG and buffer villages has been carried out by ALERT together with WKNP which will be the basis for carrying out tourism management arrangements in PLG. Mapping the condition of existing facilities in PLG is carried out to obtain data and information on the condition of existing facilities and infrastructure in PLG and the design of tourism development in PLG in the future.

To support this agenda, the Head of WKNP has issued a decree from the drafting team for the draft strategic plan for tourism development at PLG which is assigned to compile the strategic plan for the concept of tourism development in PLG. This team has conducted FGDs twice to discuss, among others, tourism development planning (maps of existing conditions of facilities and infrastructure, maps of end flow (public and business spaces), connectivity maps in PLG, buffer and reforestation villages, as well as PLG management maps based on WKNP management zoning maps, as well as business permit opportunities for utilizing natural tourism services that can be accessed by the community in WKNP buffer villages.

Grantee	Perkumpulan Aliansi Lestari Rimba Terpadu (ALERT)
Project Title	Tourism arrangement of Elephant Training Center (ETC) in WKNP which is integrated with tourism with surrounding villages
Period	March 22, 2022 to July 31, 2022.
Grant amount	5,000 EUR
Status of the Grant	On progress

8) Yayasan Cakra Madani Selia

The mikro grant program of the Yayasan Cakra Selia Madani started in this project is intended to increase the capacity of WKNP staff and communities in 2 villages around WKNP, namely Labuhan Ratu IX Village, and Labuhan Ratu VI, in the development and management of conservation-based natural tourism.

This project is to support other micro-projects in preparation for tourism development at the WKNP Elephant Training Center (PLG) which is designed to involve more participation of surrounding community groups.

This project is carried out through a series of training, package identification and streamlining the preparation of tour packages to community groups of tourist actors. Broadly speaking, training is divided into four main activities, namely a) Providing an understanding of the development and management of conservation-based natural tourism for communities in villages around the WKNP area and staff of Way Kambas National Park, b) Group exercises: a tour of package planning and its management led by a tour planner expert from Braja Harjosari village which was held at the village hall in Labuhan Ratu 9 village, c) Presentations and group discussions led by an expert tour planner from Braja

Harjosari village held at the hall village in Labuhan Ratu Village 9, and d) Build an agreement to form a legal entity to cooperate with WKNP in tourism management activities led by a macroeconomic and development expert held at the village hall in Labuhan Ratu 9 Village.

Through this micro-grant program, the Yayasan Cakra Selia Madani succeeded in facilitating every group in each village (Labuhan Ratu IX an Labuhan Ratu VI) to produce two tour packages that will become tour highlights in each village. Labuhan Ratu IX focuses on natural tourism, especially the development of bird-friendly villages, while in Labuhan Ratu VII focuses on health tourism by utilizing its natural resources, and Labuhan Ratu VIII focuses on the development of cultural tourism.

Each group has set out to produce a joint declaration of "Agent of Change" that will support the development of conservation-based natural tourism in WKNP. In the declaration signed by the Village Head of Labuhan Ratu VI, Labuhan Ratu VII, and Labuhan Ratu IX as well as the Head of WKNP, it was stated that two initial steps will soon be implemented by the participants, namely: The establishment of a cooperative for the implementation of tour packages that have been determined as soon as possible.

Grantee	Yayasan Cakra Selia Madani
Project Title	Ecotourism Development and Management Training for Way Kambas National Park (WKNP) Staff and Communities around the WKNP Area
Period	17 Maret 2022 - 30 April 2022.
Grant amount	4,994 EUR
Status of the Grant	Project completed
Budget Absorption	In the process of review

9) Perkumpulan Kolaborasi Pemuda dan Milenial Peduli Lingkungan (KOMUNAL)

KOMUNAL is carried out to analyze elephant dung which is currently a waste that must be managed by the managers of WKNP and cannot be used for other purposes. There are many restrictions on the use of elephant dung waste in WKNP, especially because elephant dung waste is genetic material from protected animals in conservation areas. Therefore, it is legally restricted and must go through permission from the central government, especially from the Directorate General of Nature and Ecosystem Conservation.

WKNP through this project wants to examine this problem through observation of elephant dung waste both physically and from laboratory results, in order to ensure that elephant dung waste does not contain genetic material and its possible use in the management of WKNP in the future.

This project was carried out for four months from March to June 2022, through a series of activities including: training on taking and observing elephant phase samples, collecting genetic and physical data on elephant fecal waste carried out at the Elephant Training Center (PLG) and in the four Elephant Response Units (ERU) by taking fecal samples on 5 (five) elephants and providing code data on the samples. After that, observations were made for 30 days with observation times on days 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 14, and 30. In addition, an approach was also taken by taking fecal samples with a period of 6 months, 1-2 years, and 2-3 years, with two characters, namely (open and closed by shade), the data obtained as a natural comparison. The next approach is a simple treatment by boiling regularly and boiling by mixing sugar and *Tricoderma sp.* The data collected include: day, time of sampling, and observation variables, namely; weight, PH, humidity, color and texture. Samples of elephant phases were then analyzed by laboratory tests.

The results of the book keeping of the abundance of benign elephant feces in WKNP indicate that there is a lot of potential for an average quantity of 5.090 kg/day out of a total of about 61 tame elephants in PLG and ERU. So that when calculated for one month the number of elephant fecal abundances averages 152.715 kg/month.

The results of laboratory tests on five different elephant feces samples showed that genetic material had been degraded in each sample until day 30. This means that the genetic material for elephant phases on day 30 is no longer there, this allows the use of elephant dung for various needs, especially for the community around WKNP, which is the majority of farmers, because so far, the use of elephant dung from conservation areas is feared to misuse the genetic material in it.

This result still requires further study related to elephant phase waste management for better utilization, including the implementation of policies related to the use of elephant fecal waste in Way Kambas National Park.

Grantee	Perkumpulan Kolaborasi Pemuda dan Milenial Peduli Lingkungan (KOMUNAL)
Project Title	Bioprospecting Study of Elephant Manure Waste Utilization in the Park
Period	March 30, 2022 to June 30, 2022
Grant amount	4,994 EUR
Status of the Grant	Completed Project
Budget Absorption	99%

10) Perkumpulan Asosiasi Antropologi Indonesian (AAI)

The AAI micro-project aims to establish a Conservation Partnership Forum in Langkat Districts an effort to increase stakeholder support in the implementation of the Conservation Partnership Program in GLNP office in Region III Stabat.

Currently, through the support of SGP Indonesia, the recipients of the SGP Indonesia micro-grant have assisted the community to 26 KTHK with a partnership scheme in Langkat district within the scope of BPTN III Stabat. In this case, the support from the local government and the private sector is still minimal so that the community still has difficulty managing their land to develop conservation partnerships after obtaining a PKS from GLNP Office.

The project ran for three months from March to May 2002. During the project, AAI has met with various relevant stakeholders to identify their support for conservation partnerships. The parties expressed their agreement of support for the program. NGOs and KTH, for example, support the establishment of the Conservation Partnership Forum as a forum for cobabalaration between parties in taking part in the sustainability of forest management in GLNP.

Similarly, the Private Sector, they agreed to support the existence of a Conservation Partnership Forum through the CRS funds they have.

Meanwhile, the Regional Parliament of Langkat District agreed to follow up on the establishment of a Conservation Partnership Forum with the local government (Langkat Government) and the regional secretary of Langkat Regency agreed to support the existing KTHK through the Langkat Regency Local Government Organization. However, the local government will be careful with the existing regulatory regulations because the GLNP area

is not the authority of the Government of the head of Langkat Regency. There needs to be a breakthrough in changing national regulations.

Grantee	Perkumpulan Asosiasi Antropologi Indonesian (AAI)
Project Title	Encouraging the Establishment of the Gunung Leuser National Park Conservation Partnership Forum in Langkat Regency, North Sumatra
Period	March 17 - May 31, 2022.
Grant amount	5,000 EUR
Status of the Grant	Close
Absorption Budget	Still being reviewed

11) Yayasan Remaja Pecinta Alam – REPALA

Yayasan REPALA project is aimed at increasing the income of the people of Batu Jonjong Village, Bahorok District through the development of the production of various flavored banana chips as an effort to reduce community pressure on the existence of Gunung Leuser National Park in the SPTN V Bahorok area.

Desa Batu Jonjong has banana potential that has not been developed much. Hampir in each head of the family has 10-15 banana trees. There are 105 families in this village that have banana trees, so there are at least 1,000 banana trees. Everymonth there is 1 pick-up car per week or about ± 50 bunches (1 ton) of banana harvest from Batu Jonjong village.

The amount of potencial banana can be developed as a multi-flavored chip business to improve the community's economy. The community hopes that this various-flavored banana chip processed food product will later become a characteristic of food in the Batu Katak tourist area.

REPALA's main activity in this project is to form two groups of women who will be accompanied to produce chips of various bananas, two groups will be trained to make chips of various flavors. REPALA will also facilitate a meeting between the group with the village government and BGLNP to support the development of the pisan chip business.

Grantee	Yayasan Remaja Pecinta Alam – REPALA
Project Title	Developing a Multi-Flavored Banana Chip Business for the People of Batu Jonjong Village in order to Strengthen Sustainable Livelihoods and Protection of the Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) Area".
Period	March 30, 2022 - June 30, 2022.
Grant amount	EUR 3,817
Status of the Grant	Close
Budget Absorption	In the process of review

III

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

III.1. Financial Statements of Small Grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 1

The total budget of 7 small grant recipients of SGP Indonesia Cycle 1 amounted to EUR415,576, until June 30, 2022, the grant funds that have been distributed to the recipients of small grantees for cycle 1 are EUR 341,685, with the following details:

Table 7. Budget Absorption of Small Grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 1

No	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Absorption budget
A	Gunung Leuser National Park			
1.	Yayasan Orangutan Sumatera Lestari – Orangutan Information Center (YOSL-OIC)	78,437	67,170	86%
2.	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAI)	69,367	62,306	90%
3.	VESSWIC	62,765	53,039	85%
4.	Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari (YEL)	52,680	40,184	76%
5.	WALHI Sumatra Utara	45,901	36,191	79%
B	Way Kambas National Park			
1.	Perkumpulan Aliansi Lestari Rimpa Terpadu (ALERT)	69,147	56,222	81%
2.	Yayasan Pusat Informasi Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (PILI)	37,279	26,574	71%
TOTAL		415,576	341.685	

There are grants returned by partners in cycle 1 (ALERT, PILI, VESSWIC, YEL, WALHI Sumatera Utara, and YAPETAI) that have expired the program period of EUR 28,820, with the following details:

Table 8. List of Small Grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 1 Who Have Returned the Remaining Grant Funds to the Service Provider

No	Grantee	WKNP/ GLNP	Grant Title	Grant Agree- ment No.	GA Period	Refund to SP		Date
						EUR	IDR	
1	PILI Green Network	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	Mar 20, 2020 – Dec 20, 2020	6.978	116.56 6.289	28 Oct 2021
2	Aliansi Lestari Rimba Terpadu (ALERT)	WKNP	Survey and Monitoring od Sumatran Rhino Using Camera Traps and Individual Identification Technology	2020 IDN WKNP 03	01 Mar 2020 – 01 Feb 2021 NCE: 01 Mar 2020 – 30 Apr 2021	5,921	98.539. 527	27 Oct 2021
3	WALHI North Sumatra	GLNP	Encouraging Strengthen and Protecting	2020 IDN	20 Mar 2020 –	5,119	85.879. 536	02 Nov 2021

No	Grantee	WKNP/ GLNP	Grant Title	Grant Agree ment No.	GA Period	Refund to SP		Date
						EUR	IDR	
			of the Gunung Leuser National Park Ecosystem with Resolving Tenure Conflicts Through the Conservation Partnership Program	GLNP 02	18 Dec 2020 NCE: 20 Mar – 31 May 2021			
4	Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari (YEL)	GLNP	Community Awareness Improvement on Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) Biodiversity Conservation	2020 IDN GLNP 04	01 Mar 2020 – 10 Feb 2021 NCE: 01 Mar 2020 – 31 Mar 2021	7,228	120.28 7.646	27 Oct 2021
5	Veterinary Society for Sumatran Wildlife Conservation (VESSWIC)	GLNP	Strengthening Welfare and Health Management of Captive Sumatran Elephant Coservation in Tangkahan	2020 IDN GLNP 05	01 Mar 2020 – 31 Dec 2020	3,449	58.115. 557	08 Nov 2021
6	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam	GLNP	Strengthening Conservation of the Gunung Leuser	2020 IDN GLNP 03	01 March 2020 - 31	124	2.067.4 93	March 16, 2022

No	Grantee	WKNP/ GLNP	Grant Title	Grant Agree ment No.	GA Period	Refund to SP		Date
						EUR	IDR	
	Indonesia (YAPETA)		National Park (GLNP) through Biodiversity Management in Area 3, Stabat		March 2021			
TOTAL						28,82 0	481,45 6,048	—

The number of small grants of SGP Indonesia in Cycle 1 that received the last *tranche* fund was YOSL-OIC, with details as shown in the table below:

Table 9. List of Cycle 1 Partners Who Have Received Remaining Grants from Service Providers

No	Grantee	WKNP/ GLNP	Grant Title	Grant Agree ment No.	GA Period	Transfer from SP		Date
						EUR	IDR	
1	YOSL-OIC	GLNP	Collaborative Action to Protect and Improve Biodiversity Conservation in Gunung Leuser National Park Area III	2020 IDN GLNP 01	1 Mar 2020 - 31 May 2021	27,952	443.23 9.554	16 Feb 2022
TOTAL						27,952	443.23 9.554	—

III.2. Financial Statements of Small Grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 2

The recipients of the SGP Indonesia Small Grants selected to run the Cycle 2 Small Grant Program totaled 10 institutions with a total budget of EUR 597,464. However, there were 2 grantees who experienced budget corrections because there was a mistake when doing the summation formula in their proposal. The two (2) recipients of the SGP IDN Cycle 2 small grants are:

1. PARAS Foundation

The PARAS Foundation budget experienced a correction of EUR5,027 from EUR39,812 to EUR34,785.

2. WALHI North Sumatra

WALHI North Sumatra's budget experienced a correction of EUR20 from EUR56,109 to EUR56,089.

With this correction, the total budget of the 10 selected SGP IDN Cycle 2 small grantees was corrected to EUR 592,417. As of June 30, 2022, of the total budget of Cycle 2 small grantees of EUR 592,417 has been distributed to partners amounting to EUR 475,097 with details as follows:

Table 10. Budget Absorption of Small Grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 2

No.	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Absorption budget
A	Gunung Leuser National Park			
1.	KpSHK	71,630	64,467	90%
2.	YOSL-OIC	44,979	41,950	93%
3.	Yayasan PARAS	34,785	31,307	90%
4.	YAPETAI	75,708	68,138	90%
5.	YSHL	39,994	35,995	90%

6.	WALHI Sumatera Utara	56,089	28,045	50%
B	Way Kambas National Park			
1.	LPPSLH	98,072	88,265	90%
2.	YKMI-FKKM	38,806	34,926	90%
3.	YKWS	32,451	32,055	99%
4.	YAPEKA	99,903	49,951	50%
TOTAL		592,417	475,097	

III.3. Financial Statements of Small Grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 3

The recipients of the SGP Indonesia Small Grants selected to run the Small Grants Program Cycle 3 totaled 6 institutions with a total budget of EUR 404,928. In March 2022, SP has disbursed a grant of EUR 202,464.

Table 11. Budget Absorption of Small Grant Recipients of SGP Indonesia Cycle 3

No.	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Absorption budget
A	Gunung Leuser National Park			
1.	Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari (YEL)	90,830	45,415	50%
2.	Yayasan RELUNG Indonesia – YAPEKAT	99,986	49,993	50%
3.	Yayasan Cahaya Anak Nusantara (CAN) -Yayasan Sumatera Hijau Lestari (YSHL)	32,871	16,435	50%
4.	Yayasan Sorik Marapi Indonesia (SRIMPI-Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (YAPETAI)	89,763	44,882	50%

5.	Yayasan Pariwisata Berkelanjutan Indonesia (DESMA Center)	91,478	45,739	50%
6.	Yayasan Ganesha Aksara Sumatera	77,058	53,941	70%
TOTAL		481,986	256,405	

III.4. Financial Statements of Small Grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 4

The grantees of the SGP Indonesia selected to run the Cycle 4 Small Grants Program totaled 10 institutions with a total budget of EUR 402,015. On June 30, 2022, SP has disbursed a grant of EUR 281,411.

Table 12. Budget Absorption of Small Grantees of SGP Indonesia Cycle 4

No.	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Absorption budget
A Way Kambas National Park				
1.	Perkumpulan Aliansi Lestari Rimba Terpadu (ALERT)	54,618	38,233	70%
2.	Yayasan Peduli Konservasi Alam Indonesia (Peka Indonesia)	33,316	23,321	70%
3.	Jaringan Perempuan Padmarini (Consortium)-Mitra Bentala	24,228	16,960	70%
4.	Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih (YKWS)	30,000	21,000	70%
5.	Yayasan Villa Ternak Indonesia	44,964	31,475	70%
6.	YAYASAN KANOPI INDONESIA (Consortium) – BISA – YAPEKA	50,000	35,000	70%
7.	Yayasan Cakra Selia Madani	34,921	24,445	70%

No.	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Absorption budget
8.	Perkumpulan Desa Lestari	49,973	34,981	70%
9.	Yayasan Konservasi Elang Indonesia (Consortium) Yayasan Kehuatanan Masyarakat Indonesia	50,000	35,000	70%
10.	Yayasan Watala (Consortium) - Repong Indonesia	29,994	20,996	70%
TOTAL		402,015	281,411	

III.5. Financial Statements of SGP Indonesia Micro Grant Recipients Period 1

There were 10 partners who received the first term micro-grants with a total budget of EUR 49,829. As of June 30, 2022, the distribution of grants from this period 1 micro grant is EUR 44,990 with the following details:

Table 13. Budget Absorption of Grants for SGP Indonesia Micro Grantees Period 1

No	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Absorption budget
1.	Yayasan KANOPI Indonesia	5,000	4,876	98%
2.	Yayasan Pendidikan Konservasi dan Lingkungan Hidup (YAPEKA)	5,000	4,294	86%
3.	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAI)	5,000	4,817	96%
4.	Lembaga Studi Advokasi dan Kebijakan (ELSAKA)	4,986	4,806	96%
5.	Yayasan Forum Rembug Desa Penyangga (FRDP) WKNP	5,000	3,665	73%

No	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Absorption budget
6.	Yayasan Hutan Untuk Masa Depan (YHUMD)	5,000	4,500	90%
7.	Yayasan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (YAPEKAT)	5,000	4,783	96%
8.	WALHI Sumatera Utara	4,996	4,188	84%
9.	Yayasan Konservasi Elang Indonesia (YKEI)	4,852	4,319	89%
10.	Politeknik Wilmar Bisnis Indonesia (PWBI)	4,995	4,742	95%
TOTAL		49,829	44,990	

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

Table 14. List of Period 1 Micro Grantees 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.	Yayasan 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 Sumatra Utara	GLNP	Encoraging Intern-group Boundary	2020 IDN	28 Dec 2020 –	308	5,172,539	02 Nov 2021

No	Grantee	WKNP/ GLNP	Grant Title	Grant Agreement No.	GA Period	Refund to SP		Date
						EUR	IDR	
			Conflict Settlement in the GLNP area Through the Conservation Partnership Program	MGP GLNP 08	27 Mar 2021 NCE: 28 Dec 2020 – 31 May 2021			
3.	Yayasan Konservasi Elang Indonesia (YKEI)	WKNP	Identification and Documentation 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	789,1 37	31 Dec 2021
4.	Froum Rembug Desa Penyangga (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 Nov 2020 - 11 March 2021 NCE: 12 Nov 2020 - 11 Apr 2021	835	13.24 8.476	11 Apr 2022
TOTAL						1,397	22,55 2,372	—

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

Table 15. List of Period 1 Micro Grantees Who Have Received the Remaining Grant Funds from The Service Provider

No	Grantee	WKNP/ GLNP	Grant Title	Grant Agree ment No.	GA Period	Transfer from 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
2.	YAPETAI	GLNP	Management of Sumatran – Tiger Conflict in the Gunung Leuser National Park	2020 IDN MGP GLNP 03	14 Oct 2020 – 13 Jan 2021	317	4.802. 360	18 Nov 2022
3.	ELSAKA	GLNP	Mapping the Capacity of Village-Owned Enterprises in Maaging NTFPs in the GLNP Buffer Village	2020 IDN MGP GLNP 04	26 Oct 2020 - 26 Jan 2021	319	5.107. 366	21 Jan 2022

No	Grantee	WKNP/ GLNP	Grant Title	Grant Agree- ment No.	GA Period	Transfer from SP		Date
						EUR	IDR	
4.	YAPEKAT	GLNP	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 Dec 2020 - 15 April 2021	283	4.595. 348	7 Feb 2022
5.	PWBI	GLNP	Training and mentoring for eco-printing batik production pilots as an effort to increase the income of environmentally friendly communities around the Gunung Leuser National Park area	2021 IDN MGP GLNP 11	6 July - 30 Sept 2021	247	3.746. 994	18 Apr 2022
TOTAL						1,542	24,27 2,120	

III. 5. Financial Statements of Micro Grantees of the SGP Indonesia Period 2

As of Quarter 2 of 2022, there are already 15 period 2 micro-grant institutions that have received grants from SP. The total grant budget is EUR 73,628 and has been distributed to micro-grant partners for period 2 of EUR 67,541. The following is a comparison table of the budget with the amounts that have been distributed to small grantees for period 2:

Table 16. Budget Absorption of Grants for SGP Indonesia Micro Grantees Period 2

No	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Absorption budget
1.	Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan (ELSAKA)	4,935	4,935	100%
2.	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAI)	5,000	4,500	90%
3.	Yayasan Konservasi Way Seputih (YKWS)	4,989	4,794	96%
4.	Perkumpulan Cendana Lestari	4,939	4,445	90%
5.	Suara Hutan Indonesia Foundation (Voice of Forest)	4,977	4,479	90%
6.	Perkumpulan Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (KPSHK)	5,000	4,979	90%
7.	Yayasan Cakra Madani Selia	4,994	4,495	100%
8.	Asosiasi Antropologi Indonesia (AAI) Sumatra Utara	5,000	4,500	90%
9.	Perkumpulan Aliansi Lestari Rimba Terpadu (ALERT)	5,000	4,500	90%
10.	Yayasan Remaja Pecinta Alam (REPALA)	3,817	3,435	90%

No	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Absorption budget
11.	Perkumpulan Kolaborasi Pemuda dan Milenal Peduli Lingkungan (KOMUNAL)	5,000	4,500	90%
12.	Yayasan Indonesia Badak Inisiatif (IRI)	4,980	4,482	90%
13.	Yayasan Peduli Konservasi Alam Indonesia (PEKA Indonesia)	4,999	4,499	90%
14.	Yayasan Keadilan Hijau Indonesia (Green Justice Indonesia)	4,998	4,498	90%
15.	Pokdarwis Braja Harjosari	5,000	4,500	90%
TOTAL		73,628	67,541	

III. 6. Financial Statements of SGP Indonesia Micro Grantees Period 2 Phase 2

As of Q1 of 2022, there are already 6 micro-grant institutions for period 2 phase 2 that have received grants from SP. The total grant budget is EUR 29,970 and has been distributed to period 2 micro-grant partners of EUR 26,973.

The following is a comparison table of budgets with amounts that have been distributed to grantees for period 2 phase 2:

Table 17. Budget Absorption of Grants for SGP Indonesia Micro Grant Recipients Period 2 Phase 2

No	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Absorption budget
1.	Politeknik Wilmar Bisnis Indonesia (PWBI)	4,998	4,498	90%

No	Small Grantees	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Absorption budget
2.	Yayasan Daun Hijau Kathulistiwa (DAHKA)	5,000	4,500	90%
3.	Perkumpulan Konsorsium Pendukung Sistem Hutan Kerakyatan (KPSHK)	4,998	4,498	90%
4.	Persatuan Gajah Indonesia (PGI)	4,974	4,477	90%
5.	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (YAPETAI)	5,000	4,500	90%
6.	Perkumpulan Kolaborasi Pemuda dan Milenial (KOMUNAL)	5,000	4,500	90%
	TOTAL	29,970	26,973	

III. 7. Comparison of Budget with Actual

In the 2nd quarter of 2022, the budget commitments of the Grants received by the Grants from ACB currently consist of Cycle 1 Small Grants of EUR 343,665, Period 1 Micro Grants of EUR 50,000, Cycle 2 Small Grants of EUR 567,591, Period 2 Micro Grants of EUR 75,000, GLNP Cycle 3 Small Grants of EUR 482,829, WKNP Cycle 4 Small Grants of EUR 405,915, and a Period 3 Micro Grant of EUR 75,000. The total budget commitment is EUR 2,000,000.

The distribution of grant funds that have been carried out until the 2nd quarter of 2022 to each Grant Recipient is EUR 639,482 compared to the budget commitment of the EUR 2,000,000 Grant Fund. The details can be seen as follows:

Table 18. Comparison of Budget Allocation and Actual Grantees

No.	Description	Area	Allocation Budget (1 Jan – 31 Dec 2022)	Expenditure (EUR)	Variance
1	Small Grant Cycle 1	GLNP	260,133	260,133	-
2	Small Grant Cycle 1	WKNP	83,532	83,532	-
3	Micro Grant Period 1	GLNP	30,000	28,058	1,942
4	Micro Grant Period 1	WKNP	20,000	17,213	2,787
5	Small Grant Cycle 2	GLNP	298,359	190,477	107,882
6	Small Grant Cycle 2	WKNP	269,232	129,537	139,695
7	Micro Grant Period 2	GLNP	40,000	14,672	25,328
8	Micro Grant Period 2	WKNP	35,000	9,710	25,290
9	Small Grant Cycle 3	GLNP	482,829	-	482,829
10	Small Grant Cycle 4	WKNP	405,915	-	405,915
11	Micro Grant Period 3	GLNP	25,000	-	25,000
12	Micro Grant Period 3	WKNP	50,000	-	50,000
Total			2,000,000	733,333	1,266,667

The budget that is committed to the Grantee compared to the budget commitment of the Grant Received by the Grantor from ACB can be seen as follows:

Table 19. Commitment of SGP Indonesia Grants to Grantees in Each Grant Scheme until 2022

No.	Description	Area	Allocation Budget (1 Jan – 31 Dec 2022)	Budget Agreement to Grantee	Variance
1	Small Grant Cycle 1	GLNP	260,133	309,150	(49,017)
2	Small Grant Cycle 1	WKNP	83,532	106,426	(22,894)
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	298,359	323,185	(24,826)

No.	Description	Area	Allocation Budget (1 Jan – 31 Dec 2022)	Budget Agreement to Grantee	Variance
6	Small Grant Cycle 2	WKNP	269,232	269,232	-
7	Micro Grant Period 2	GLNP	40,000	38,666	1,334
8	Micro Grant Period 2	WKNP	35,000	34,962	38
9	Small Grant Cycle 3	GLNP	482,829	481,986	843
10	Small Grant Cycle 4	WKNP	405,915	402,015	3,900
11	Micro Grant Period 3	GLNP	25,000	19,996	5,004
12	Micro Grant Period 3	WKNP	50,000	9,974	40,026
Total			2,000,000	2,045,420	(45,420)

Receipt of grant funds from ACB in the amount of EUR 1,968,523 consisting of tranche 1 Small Grant Cycle 1 of EUR 223,139; tranche 1 Micro-Grant Cycle 1 of EUR 50,000; tranche 2 Cycle 1 Small Grant of EUR182,227; tranche 2 Cycle 2 Small Grant of EUR 253,762; tranche 2 Micro Cycle 2 Grant of EUR64,011; tranche 3 Small Grant Cycle 2 of EUR 343,702; tranche 3 Cycle 3 Small Grant of EUR 413,631; tranche 3 Micro Cycle 3 Grant of EUR17,995; tranche 4 Micro Cycle 2 Grant of EUR9,617; tranche 4 Micro-Grant Cycle 3 of EUR8,424; and tranche 4 Micro Cycle 4 Grant of EUR402,015. Receipt of this Grant fund there has been a deduction of bank administration fees totaling EUR 44. The details can be seen as follows:

Table 20. Receipt of Funds from ACB Until 2022

No.	Description	Grant from ACB	Date	Actual Receipt from ACB	Variance
1	First Trance - Cycle 1 SG	223,139	23 Jan 2020	223,139	-
2	First Trance - Cycle 1 MG	50,000	23 Jan 2020	50,000	-
3	Bank Transfer Cost First Trance		23 Jan 2020	(11)	11

No.	Description	Grant from ACB	Date	Actual Receipt from ACB	Variance
<i>Subtotal Grant 23 Jan 2020</i>		273,139		273,128	11
4	Second Trance - Cycle 1 SG	182,227	24 Jul 2020	138,182,227	-
5	Second Trance - Cycle 2 SG	253,762	24 Jul 2020	253,762	-
6	Second Trance – Cycle 2 MG	64,011	24 Jul 2020	64,011	-
7	Bank Transfer Cost Second Trance		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
12	Fourth Tranche-Cycle 2 MG	9,617	14 July 2022	9,617	-
13	Fourth Tranche-Cycle 3 MG	8,424	14 July 2022	8,424	-
14	Fourth Tranche-Cyce 4 SG	402,015	14 July 2022	402,015	-
15	Bank Transfer Cost Fourth Tranche		14 July 2022	(11)	11
<i>Subtotal Grant 14 July 2022</i>					
Total Grant		1,968,523		1,968,523	44

The Grant received by ACB in the amount of EUR1,968,523 has been disbursed to the Grantee in the amount of EUR1,524,319 and received a refund of the remaining grant funds of EUR 30,217. The details can be seen as follows:

Table 21. The Amount of Grant Disbursements in Each Grants Until 2022

No.	Description	Actual Receipt From ACB	Grant Disbursement	Refund from Grantee	Variance
1	Small Grant Cycle 1	405,366	(370,505)	28,820	63,681
2	Small Grant Cycle 2	597,464	(475,097)	-	122,367
3	Small Grant Cycle 3	413,631	(256,405)	-	157,226
4	Small Grant Cycle 4	402,015	(281,411)	-	120,604
5	Micro Grant Period 1	50,000	(46,387)	1,397	5,010
6	Micro Grant Period 2	73,628	(67,541)	-	6,087
7	Micro Grant Period 3	26,419	(26,973)	-	(554)
8	Bank Transfer Cost	(44)	(119)	-	(163)
Total		1,968,479	(1,524,438)	30,217	474,258

Information on the amount of grant funds that have been received by each grantee can be seen as follows:

Table 22. Number of Grants Disbursed to Grantees Until 2022

No	Grantee	Area	Budget Agreement to Grantee	Total Tranche	Due From	Due To	Total Grant	Budget Minus Total Disbursement
Small Grant								
Small Grant Cycle 1								
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	67,170	-	-	67,170	11,267
4	PETA	GLNP	69,367	62,306	-	-	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
Sub Total Small Grant Cycle 1			415,576	341,685	-	-	341,685	73,891
Small Grant Cycle 2								
1	KpSHK	GLNP	71,630	64,467	-	-	64,467	7,163

No	Grantee	Area	Budget Agreement to Grantee	Total Tranche	Due From	Due To	Total Grant	Budget Minus Total Disbursement
2	YOSL – OIC	GLNP	44,979	40,481	-	-	40,481	4,498
3	YSHL	GLNP	39,994	35,995	-	-	35,995	3,999
4	PETA	GLNP	75,708	68,138	-	-	68,138	7,570
5	PARAS	GLNP	34,785	31,307	-	-	31,307	3,478
6	WALHI SU	GLNP	56,089	28,045	-	-	28,045	28,044
7	YAPEKA	WKNP	99,903	49,951	-	-	49,951	49,952
8	LPPSLH	WKNP	98,072	88,265	-	-	88,265	9,807
9	YKMI-FKKM	WKNP	38,806	34,926	-	-	34,926	3,880
10	YKWS	WKNP	32,451	29,206	-	-	29,206	3,245
<i>Sub Total Small Grant Cycle 2</i>			<i>592,417</i>	<i>470,779</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>470,779</i>	<i>121,638</i>
Small Grant Cycle 3								
1	YEL	GLNP	90,830	45,415	-	-	45,415	45,415
2	RELUNG-YAPEKAT	GLNP	99,986	49,993	-	-	49,993	49,993
3	YCAN-YSHL	GLNP	32,871	16,435	-	-	16,435	16,435
4	SRIMPI-YAPETA	GLNP	89,763	44,882	-	-	44,882	44,882
5	DESMA CENTER	GLNP	91,478	45,739	-	-	45,739	45,739
6	GANESHA	GLNP	77,058	53,941	-	-	53,941	23,117
<i>Sub Total Small Grant Cycle 3</i>			<i>481,986</i>	<i>256,405</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>256,405</i>	<i>225,581</i>
1	ALERT	WKNP	54,618	38,233	-	-	38,233	16,385
2	PEKA INDONESIA	WKNP	33,316	23,321	-	-	23,321	9,995
3	JPP (Consortium)-MITRA BENTALA	WKNP	24,228	16,960	-	-	16,960	7,268
4	YKWS	WKNP	30,000	21,000	-	-	21,000	9,000
5	YAYASAN VILLA TERNAK INDONESIA	WKNP	44,964	31,475	-	-	31,475	13,489
6	KANOPI INDONESIA (Consortium) – BISA – YAPEKA	WKNP	50,000	35,000	-	-	35,000	15,000

No	Grantee	Area	Budget Agreement to Grantee	Total Tranche	Due From	Due To	Total Grant	Budget Minus Total Disbursement
7	CAKRA	WKNP	34,921	24,445	-	-	24,445	10,476
8	PDL	WKNP	49,973	34,981	-	-	34,981	14,992
9	YKEI (Consortium) - YKMI	WKNP	50,000	35,000	-	-	35,000	15,000
10	PERKUMPULAN WATALA (Consortium) - Repong Indonesia	WKNP	29,994	20,996	-	-	20,996	8,998
<i>Sub Total Small Grant Cycle 4</i>			<i>402,015</i>	<i>281,411</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>281,411</i>	<i>120,604</i>
<i>Total Small Grant</i>			<i>1,891,993</i>	<i>1,354,598</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,354,598</i>	<i>439,099</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 Alam (YAPEKA)	WKNP	5,000	4,294	-	-	4,294	706
3	Yayasan Pesona Tropis Alam Indonesia (PETAI)	GLNP	5,000	4,817	-	-	4,817	183
4	Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Kebijakan (ELSAKA)	GLNP	4,986	4,806	-	-	4,806	180
5	Yayasan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (YAPEKAT)	GLNP	5,000	4,783	-	-	4,783	217
6	Yayasan WALHI Sumatra Utara	GLNP	4,996	4,188	-	-	4,188	808
7	Yayasan Konservasi	WKNP	4,852	4,319	-	-	4,319	533

No	Grantee	Area	Budget Agreement to Grantee	Total Tranche	Due From	Due To	Total Grant	Budget Minus Total Disbursement
	Elang Indonesia (YKEI)							
8	Politeknik Wilmar Bisnis Indonesia (PWBI)	GLNP	4,995	4,742	-	-	4,742	253
9	Forum Rembug Desa Penyangga (FRDP)	WKNP	5,000	3,665	-	-	3,665	1,335
10	Yayasan Hutan Untuk Masa Depan (YHUMD)	GLNP	5,000	4,500	-	-	4,500	198
<i>Subtotal Micro Grant Period 1</i>			49,829	44,990	-	-	44,990	4,839
Micro Grant Period 2								
1	ELSAKA	GLNP	4,935	4,935	-	-	4,935	-
2	YAPETAI	GLNP	5,000	4,500	-	-	4,500	500
3	YKWS	WKNP	4,989	4,794	-	-	4,794	195
4	Cendana Lestari	GLNP	4,939	4,445	-	-	4,445	494
5	Yayasan Voice of Forest	GLNP	4,977	4,479	-	-	4,479	498
6	Perkumpulan KPSHK	GLNP	5,000	4,979	-	-	4,979	21
7	Yayasan Cakra Selia Madani	WKNP	4,994	4,495	-	-	4,495	499
8	Perkumpulan AAI Sumatera Utara	GLNP	5,000	4,500	-	-	4,500	500

No	Grantee	Area	Budget Agreement to Grantee	Total Tranche	Due From	Due To	Total Grant	Budget Minus Total Disbursement
9	Perkumpulan ALERT	WKNP	5,000	4,500	-	-	4,500	500
10	Yayasan REPALA	GLNP	3,817	3,435	-	-	3,435	382
11	Perkumpulan KOMUNAL	WKNP	5,000	4,500	-	-	4,500	500
12	Yayasan Indonesia Rhino Inisiatif (IRI)	WKNP	4,980	4,482	-	-	4,482	498
13	Yayasan PEKA Indonesia	WKNP	4,999	4,499	-	-	4,499	500
14	Green Justice Indonesia	GLNP	4,998	4,498	-	-	4,498	500
15	Pokdarwis Braja Harjosari	WKNP	5,000	4,500	-	-	4,500	500
<i>Subtotal Micro Grant Period 2</i>			73,628	67,541	-	-	67,541	6,087
1	PWBI	GLNP	4,998	4,498	-	-	4,498	500
2	DAHIKA	GLNP	5,000	4,500	-	-	4,500	500
3	KpSHK	GLNP	4,998	4,498	-	-	4,498	500
4	PGI	WKNP	4,974	4,477	-	-	4,477	497
5	YAPETAI	GLNP	5,000	4,500	-	-	4,500	500
6	KOMUNAL	WKNP	5,000	4,500	-	-	4,500	500
<i>Subtotal Micro Grant Period 3</i>			29,970	26,973	-	-	26,973	2,997
<i>Total Micro Grant</i>			153,427	139,504	-	-	139,504	13,923
Total Grant			2,045,420	1,182,408	-	-	1,182,408	453,022

IV

CHALLENGES OF MANAGING SGP INDONESIA PROGRAM

During the SGP Indonesia program, Penabulu Foundation as *the Service Provider of SGP Indonesia* experienced many challenges. As a service provider mandated to manage the administration and finances of the SGP Indonesia program, it is challenged to coordinate intensively with all parties 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 Implementing Agency program of the SGP Indonesia Program. And it is recognized that there are many challenges faced by the Penabulu Foundation as a *Service Provider* in implementing the SGP Indonesia Program, including:

1. Grantees technical and financial reports are often late sent to Service Provider for review and submission to ACB as *Program Executing Agency (PEA)* and directorate Conservation and Directorate of genetic species as *Program Implementing Agency (PIA)* in the SGP Indonesia program

Penabulu Foundation as Service Provider of SGP Indonesia ensures that all grantees who enter as recipients of small and micro grants continue to compile reports every 3 months to be reviewed by the Service Provider by providing assistance and sent to ACB.

2. Acknowledgement of small grant program reports from the Head of Balai and Head of Balai Besar needs time to be given to SGP Indonesia grantees.

Penabulu Foundation as Service Provider in SGP Indonesia continues to coordinate with the Head of the Gunung Leuser National Park and the Head of the Way Kambas

National Park Center to be able to provide *acknowledgment* for every report provided by SGP Indonesia small and micro grant recipients during the project.

Penabulu Foundation's strategy as a Service Provider is to carry out intensive communication and assistance to small and micro grant recipients in the implementation of the SGP Indonesia Program by maximizing online media such as *zoom*, *google meet*, or *WhatsApp*.

V

CONCLUSIONS & FOLLOW-UP PLANS

The implementation of the program that will be implemented by the recipients of small grants of SGP Indonesia siklus iklus 2,3, and 4 is currently underway and the Penabulu Foundation as Service Provider of the SGP Indonesia Program is still assisting and increasing capacity in grant providers in the management of the SGP Indonesia program. And the following is the work plan of the SGP Indonesia Service Provider until the end of 2022 where the SGP Indonesia Program ends.

1. Assistance in the Preparation of SGP Indonesia Micro Grant Proposals at the proponents in GLNP and WKNP in accordance with the work plan of the SGP Indonesia Program.
2. Assistance in the preparation of technical and financial reports to small and micro grantees of SGP Indonesia
3. Join Monitoring and Evaluation of SGP Indonesia with ACB and KLHK cq. KKH cq. NWT in GLNP and WKNP.
4. Training on program management (technical and financial) micro-grants of SGP Indonesia.
5. Preparation of minutes of asset transfer of the SGP Indonesia Program to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and the Ministry of Finance.
6. Coordination with the Gunung Leuser National Park and the Way Kambas National Park and the grantees of small and micro grants in the two national parks.

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