



ACTIVITY REPORT
ITTO Project TFL-PD 010/09Rev.1(M)

Technical Assistance
for Implementing SVLK on
Community based Forest
Managements (CBFMs) in East
Java, Central, and West Java

Mei-September 2011

DARU ASYCARYA
CONSULTANT



PREFACE

Timber Legality Assurance System (TLAS)/SVLK has been geared to be used for Forest Concessioners, Traders, Processors of timber since the Ministry of Forestry issued the Decree No. P.38/II-Menhut/2009, and has been broken down by Directorat General of BPK Decree No. P.6/Set-IV/2009. A part of SVLK actors/stakeholders is Community forest manager or community based forest management (CBFM) manager applying a simple way in managing the forest. However, the concept of TLAS should be implemented in regard with the simple standard stipulated by the Decree. Once they could implement the standard, the assessment of TLAS can be conducted by an Accredited Verification Body. Why they need to implement TLAS? The simple answer is that the TLAS is an instrument to protect the private rights adhering on the landowner and producer of forest products of CBFM, and moreover can be distinguished against illegal timber.

To helping the CBFM Manager to understand the concept and practices of TLAS and how to convince them towards TLAS Verification, it is needed to socialize the TLAS and a technical assistance for communities. ITTO Project TFL-PD 10/09 Rev.1 (M) has undertaken technical assistance program in 3 Forest Management Units (FMU) of CBFM in 3 provinces viz. East Java, Central Java, and West Java. The 3 FMUs specifically are: 1). Gapoktan (Farmer Groups) "Enggal Mulyo", Desa Mrayan, Kecamatan Ngrayun, Kabupaten Ponorogo Jawa Timur, 2) Farmer Groups "Gawe Makmur", Desa Gowak, Kecamatan Pringsurat, Kabupaten Temanggung Jawa Tengah, and 3). Farmer Group "Sejahtera", Desa Cisaga, Kecamatan Cisaga, Kabupaten Ciamis. The Assisstances were conducted for three months started from June to August 2011 effectively commissioned by two institutions viz. PERSEPSI (undertaking the assistance in East Java and Central Java, IDEAS Consultancy Services (undertaking the assistance in West Java).

The two institutions involved in the program have many experiences in helping communities to achieve particular goal for instance CBFM Certification. In the context of TLAS implementation, the institution googled the preparedness of FMU Candidate that will be assisted, and the potential difficulties for implementing the standard in the playing field level. In general, the outputs of assistance program during 3 months have achieved the minimum requirements of TLAS standard of CBFM. It is important to know on what and how the assistance process, this report will give some significant notes and illustrations during three months supported by ITTO Project. Nevertheless, the Project also puts the functions and roles of National Consultant giving directions and assistances and assessing the achievement of output program conducted by the Institutions.

Finally, this report will not be fruitfull without following up the further program through undertaking the third party verification. All parties involved in the socialization and the assistance process should have an alternative way searching the funding mechanism for TLAS Verification parallel with their spirit and effort to run the TLAS program.

Salam,

DARU ASYCARYA

PROFILE of CONSULTANT

DARU ASYCARYA

He was born in 1968 in Gombong, Kebumen, Jawa Tengah, Indonesia. Awarded a Master Degree of Management Business of Institut Pertanian Bogor in year 2007 with the Thesis analysing about the perception of furniture industries against the initiative of Global Forest and Trade Network. Awarded an undergraduate of Forestry faculty of Universitas Gajah Mada in year 1993. He has engaged various activities related to SO Certification, SFM or well managed forest, developing of forest certification since 1994 in which started from working in in a Certification Bodies namely PT Mutuagung Lestari about 4 years and Lembaga Ekolabel Indonesia about 11 years.

During working in LEI, Daru completely handled the Accreditation and Certification Development, Capacity Building Program, and initiating of LEI in the likelihood of a Carbon Certification Standard Developer. In this moment, he is a Registered Lead Auditor of TLAS and Trainer for TLAS Auditor Training. His experiences in some studies related to social aspects and assessment of Diagnostic Study of FMU (HPH), Social Impact Assessment, Feasibility Study of Voluntary Green Carbon Market for Indonesian Small Scale Enterprises (CBFM), Rapid Risk Assessment of the High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF), and Identification of HCVF. He is involving in ITTO project TFL-PD 010/09 to conduct the assistance program for TLAS implementation specifically in National level.



Profil Lembaga Pendamping

IDEAS Consultant

IDEAS Consultancy Services was built by Daru Asycarya, Wahyu F Riva, and Dwirahmad Muhtaman. The objective of developing the IDEAS Consultant is generating a professional consultancy services mainstreaming a principle of Sustainable development, doing everything with keeping honesty and trust respecting to professionalism.

It was found on 27 Juni 2006 based on an Akta Notaris No. 04 Tanggal 31 Mei 2006 of Notaris Rahmiati, SH, Bogor and was registered by Kepaniteraan Pengadilan Negeri Cibinong No. 315/AN.CV/2006 dated 27 Juni 2006 and dengan Surat Izin Usaha Perdagangan (SIUP) Kecil CV. IDEAS No: 815/10-20/PK/VI/2006.

I.d.e.ä.S vision is committed to sustainable development. I.d.e.ä.S missions are providing a professional consultancy services to achieve sustainable resources, strengthening capacity of Personnel and Institution, and also undertaking the research and development.

IDEAS has conducted a series of consultative activities and technical assistances in forestry sector and plantation estate (HCVF, Certification, Carbon, TLAS/SVLK, Social Impact Assessment, PRA, Training, dan Rapid Risk Assessment.

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PERSEPSI

The Association for Studies and Economic and Social Development (PERSEPSI) was the embodiment of the Institute for Research, Education and Economic and Social (LP3ES), Klaten Branch office. While the historical background is that in the year 1979 - 1984 the status was as the executor of the project determined by LP3ES Jakarta, in year 1989 - 1992 the status of institution was changed to be a Branch office, and then started from Mei 1993 juridically had been a new organization namely PERSEPSI and it has been independent organization (no longer to be part of LP3ES Jakarta).

Vision and Mision

The Vision is: establishment of a prosperous community, equitable to order the life of a democratic, equitable gender, uphold human rights and the environment.

The mission are :

- Achievement of community structural with gender justice and keep working on local resources.
- Enhancing access and control of community against politic, economy, and culture resources
- Enhancing the awareness of community about management of environment implementing the sustainability principle
- Strengthening the awareness and the role of civil society through critical/ progressive-based education and advocation

Generally, the program developed by PERSEPSI are wrapped to be 5 segments and structured as followed:

- Development of Community Forest, Social Forestry (HKM) and Integrated Farming System based on sustainability principle
- To organize and develop Community (farmer and female in small scale enterprises)
- Development and Services for Small scale enterprises
- Development of Micro Finance/ Cooperative
- To advocate public policy
- Consultancy Services, Research, and Training

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ACTIVITY REPORT

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Technical Assistance for Implementing SVLK on Community based Forest Managements (CBFMs) in East Java, Central, and West Java

May-September 2011

**DARU ASYCARYA
CONSULTANT**

ITTO TFL PD 010/09 Rev. 1 (M)

“ Strengthening the Capacity of Related Stakeholders in Java on Implementing New Indonesian TLAS”

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CHAPTER I. PREFACE

1.1. Background

In 2009 the Ministry of Forestry issued regulations related to the Timber Legality Verification System (SVLK) contained in the Permenhut P.38/Menhut-II/2009 and technically described in the Regulation of Directorate General of BPK No. P6/Set-IV/2009 and Verification Guidelines set out in P.02/2010. The issuance of some these regulations went through a long process since 2003 at the urging of many parties concerned with efforts to combat illegal logging and to actualize the responsible timber trading. Level of the higher rates of deforestation and forest areas have been increasingly eroded perceived as a threat, not only for the people of Indonesia, but also the world especially in the context of environmental degradation and climate change issues.

Government has endeavored to decrease the level of forest degradation and deforestation caused by illegal harvesting that might be undergone either by illegal authorities or/and even by legal authorities. In 2005 the government response to address the illegal logging was shown by the release of Presidential Instruction 4 / 2005 on combating illegal logging. The instruction seemed to be a panacea because almost all law enforcement authorities involved in this task such as: Police, Prosecutor, Indonesia Army, Ministry of Forestry, Local Forest Service, and other related parties. However, to some extent, curbing of illegal logging has faced many challenges due to a “mafia” crime that is difficult to be handled. Response from other Country to cases of illegal logging was also quite a lot. Some countries have formed a cooperation agreement with Indonesia to combat illegal logging, such as the MoU between the Indonesian government and the United Kingdom (2003), with the government of Japan (2003), the Chinese government (2004) and the United States of America (2006).

In the context of trade negotiations with European Union countries, efforts to control the timber trade will be accommodated in a Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) as a follow-up of the Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade (FLEGT) program. VPA is expected also as a means of recognition of SVLK and wood producers who have SVLK certificate. Distribution of wood products originating from Indonesia are sourced from a variety of forest management units: natural forests, plantations, and community-based forest management. SVLK Standard also requires verification of the parties in which mediates or manufacture the wood products.

Government has arranged the timber administration for sources from the private forest, even though no state interference in managing its forests. It remains a priority for administrative mechanisms to convince the market that the legality of timber can be assured with the consideration of a huge potential of Community Forest Products and protection of legal timber coming from CBFM. The timber Administration of the Private forest has been regulated in P.51/Menhut-II/2006 and now is in revision, accommodating the simple rules and easy to implement. Consideration of timber administration setting is in order to protect private rights and prevent mixing legal and illegal timber.

The standing stock of raw materials from natural forests is increasingly limited causing some wood processing industries search raw material of wood from the community forest. Recently, there is a tendency that many plywood industries substitute the meranti species sourcing from natural forest

to be various materials such as jabon and sengon which are used for plywood core materials. Even some big veneer and plywood industries in East Java has been cooperating with the farmers and forest managers in Temanggung, Jawa Tengah with planting certain species (*Albizia falcataria*) to fulfill the industry needs. They then create a profit sharing mechanism that provides benefits for both parties. Viewed from the side of the production potential it was a fantastic amount. A study conducted by BPKH IX and MFP stated that the estimated production potential of forests using Landsat base in 2006-2008 is about 57-103, 5 million m³ or a total estimated average production potential in the area of Community forests (indicative) covers nearly 2.6 million ha which is approximately 74.7 million m³.

The huge potential of community forest mainly in Java should be paid attention by everyone which has created a particular trading system, to some extent is new, and arranged by local mechanism that might distinct for each site. For instance in Temanggung, Jawa tengah, there are two mechanisms of timber trading, firstly is a direct transaction between wood industry and the farmer. Second, a traditional way is that the trading is driven by trader or broker (middle man) who looks like a one-stop services, all works can be done by them. It is just the same for Wonogiri area and Pacitan whereas that the role of "bakul" (trader) is very dominant. With this transaction mechanism leads to ignorance of the parts of rules/ regulations related to timber administration specifically mentioned in P.51/Menhut-II/2006. The issuance mechanism of SKAU, in some cases, determined by Trader (Pedagang) with their interpretation to the regulations and therefore the archives of SKAU are not be recorded and kept on both village office and the landowner.

A weak control of timber supply chains from community forests opens a possibility to undermine any documents of timber administration by irresponsible third parties to legalise the illegal logs. These documents are false but accepted by the law. The term of "ASPAL" (Asli tapi palsu) or original but false generally to be used to attach logs with uncontrolled sources transferred to other Kabupaten or Province areas. If this situation continually occurs, consequently the performance of legal wood from community forest will be scrapped by illegal activities conducted by opportunists. It is the reason why we need an robust instrument to protect the community timber so that they have "legal" or "halal" status can be proved to the market.

When the Ministry of Forestry stipulated the regulation No. P.38/Menhut-II/2009 about Standard and Guidance of Verification of Performance Sustainable Production Forest Management and Timber Legality Verification System (SVLK), communities who are managing the community forest actually have not ready to implement the rule. In addition to aforementioned, the part of communities still no have awareness on the significance of SKAU and/or SKSKB Cap KR documentation and refining of landownership letters. ITTO Project TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M) gives an answer with contributing its project activities in strengthening of personel capacity and developing of institutional capacity on the farmer group level. Through this project, it has been developed the technical assistances for CBFMU (Community-based Forest Management Unit) to prepare the man power and local institutions.

There are three provinces were determined as pilot sites to be programmed to implement the SVLK in the private forest (CBFMU) viz. Jawa Timur, Jawa Tengah dan Jawa Barat. Each of CBFMU can be defined as follow: 1). Farmer Group Enggal Mulyo, Desa Mrayan, Kecamatan Ngrayun, Kabupaten Ponorogo Jawa Timur, 2) Farmer Group Gawe Makmur, Desa Gowak, Kecamatan Pringsurat,

Kabupaten Temanggung, Jawa Tengah, and 3). Farmer Group Sejahtera, Desa Cisaga, Kecamatan Cisaga, Kabupaten Ciamis. The Technical Assistance was commissioned by 2 institutions undertaken during 3 months started effectively from June to August 2011. PERSEPSI undertook the technical assistance covering area of Jawa Timur and Jawa Tengah, and IDEAS undertook the technical assistance covering area of Jawa Barat. This report gives a description of the activities progress to be conducted in each province to establish the output of phase "Readiness towards SVLK Certification".

1.2. Aim and Objectives

a) The aim of this activity is to conduct the tasks stated in activity 1.3 of ITTO Project TFL-PD 10/09

Carry out series of intensive stakeholders consultation to disseminate SVLK/TLAS and facilitating the preparation of documents and administration required in the legal verification system.

b) Objectives of activity 1.3 ITTO Project TFL-PD 10/09

- The implementatin of SVLK is successfully coordinated between the community forest owners.
- A credible Timber Legality Assurance System (SVLK) for timber from community forest could be promoted to wider market.

1.3. Expected results

The expected results regarding the activity 1.3 of ITTO Project TFL-PD 10/09:

- a) Three units of community forests and or small/medium scale timber processing industries, selected as pilot locations to implement SVLK/TLAS procedures
- b) The three selected Community's forest units and or small scale forest industries assisted and facilitated to prepare all the documents and procedures required in the timber legality verification system
- c) At the end of the facilitation, The pilot community forest units are ready with the documentation needed for timber legality verification

1.4. Problems to be addressed

- a) Regulations and standards related to SVLK are still new and not yet well-understood by all forestry stakeholders, especially for business people trading timber sourced from community forest.
- b) CBFMU is one entity that will be assessed the performance of its SVLK implementation. However, the limitations of administrative systems at the village and limited socializing that would an obstacle towards implementation of SVLK in CBFMU.
- c) The human resources supporting the administration performance to implement timber administration haven't got proper knowledge related to SVLK and its implementation integrated to timber administration regulated in P.51 atau P.33.
- d) The verification of timber legality is hard to do without the strong commitment of forest managers (community) and strengthening of institutional capacity at the Forest Management Unit level

- e) The local government has not fully supported the implementation of the program SVLK in community forests. Otherwise, there is a tendency to add the bureaucracy that make the administrative works complicated mostly in the issuance of transportation document (SKAU or SKSKB Cap KR). To some case, it needs additional cost to issue the documents.
- f) The wood coming from community forest is being demanded as a new commodity whereas the forest products processing industry since the suppression of limited raw materials from natural forests. However, the promotional and marketing activities of the legal timber is very limited.

CHAPTER II. METODOLOGY OF ASSISTANCE

In this chapter described two methods of assistance: First, the model of assistance by the Consultant Institutions (PERSEPSI and IDEAS) and secondly, the coordination model developed by the National Consultant (Coordinator). Consultant institutions also have the task set by ITTO Project in accordance with the activity of 1.3 viz.:

- Develop participation, attitudes, knowledge and skills of farmers' groups and their members in the implementation / application of SVLK standard based on the regulations
- Keeping the spirit, the will, the ideas of farmers' groups remain high so that the activities of the implementation of sustainable forest management and document preparation to meet the standards of SVLK can run smoothly
- Encourage and empower activities in accordance with the needs of capacity strengthening for farmers to implement SFM and SVLK Standard.
- Reduce, stop and warn during the process if there is any activity or behavior that deviates and does not support the application of SVLK
- Resolve the conflicts and tensions adversing the farmer groups if any
- Help the farmer groups in facing challenges emerging spesifically in implementation of SVLK Standard.
- Assisst farmer groups to achieve the objectives that agreed upon
- Develop collaborative networks into farmer groups and inter groups, relevant parties, finance institutions and bussiness relations.

2.1. Assistance Model of Consultants

In the implementation of assistance activities, the Consultant PERSEPSI and IDEAS Consultancy Services has a slightly different approach, but in general the two institutions have similar goals and objectives in realizing people's understanding and readiness of the administration in implementing SVLK in each CBFMU that is determined to be the pilot sites.

2.1.1. Assistance Model developed by PERSEPSI:

- a) Activities which are respected to achieve the output 1: Establishment of Community Forest Management Unit (FMU).
 - Socialization program for selected FMU and the role of each stakeholder can be agreed upon.
 - Workshop on the stages of activities in preparing SVLK implementation and forming the team conducting document preparation and scheduling.
 - Assisstance of institution by established Team
- b) Activities which are respected to achieve the output 2: Socialization of SVLK is conducted for Selected FMU and the role of each stakeholder can be agreed upon.
 - Training on Technical Knowledge in regard with document preparation
 - Assissting of Team doing document preparedness
 - Workshop of Development for documents required for applying the SVLK Certification to a Certification Body

- Revision and Refining the documents to be used for applying the SVLK Certification
 - Duplicate the Documents
 - Facilitate the follow up of Assistance results , for instance in coordinating with Ministry of Forestry and Local Government.
- c) Activities which are respected to achieve the Output 3: Workshop on Stages of activities in line with SVLK Preparedness and Forming a Team which have tasks for document preparation for applying the SVLK certification
- Preparing and Briefing the Steering Team and Operational Team of SVLK Certification Implementation
 - Feasibility study of the needs and willingness of Communities in implementation of SVLK
 - Determine FMU and total area of certification (landownership, landuse, and land status)
 - Institutional arrangement of FMU
 - Arrangement of Chain of Custody Scheme
 - Arrangement and Discussion related to Application Documents
 - Apply a request for SVLK certification to a Certification Body

2.1.2. Assistance Model developed by IDEAS Consultancy Services

IDEAS Consultancy services has developed the Assistance with the following mechanisms :

- a. Strengthening capacity of community's Institution in supporting of SVLK implementation through some activities viz:
 - Training on Arrangement of the Group's rule in regard with Implementation of SVLK
 - Training on Monitoring dan Evaluasi of achievement of SVLK implementetion in Community Forest
 - Technical Assisstance for institutional capacity for implementing the SVLK in Community Forest
- b. Strengthening capacity of community's capacity in supporting implementation of SVLK in Community forest through some activities viz:
 - Socialization program of SVLK for community forest managers
 - Technical training on implementation SVLK in the community forest
 - Technical Assisstance of Implementation of SVLK in the community forest

As a hierarchy process, a flow chart of the assisstance undertaken by IDEAS Consultancy Services shown on Figure 1 as follow:

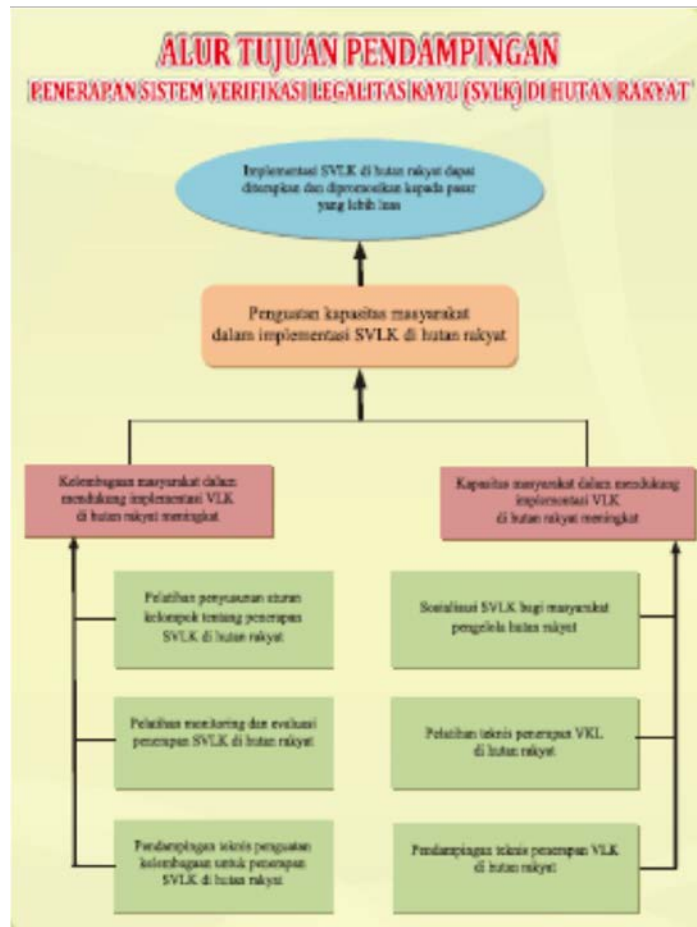


Figure 1. Flow chart of the Assistance Objective

2.1.3. Coordination Model developed by National Coordinator

A. Action Plan Program

A National Consultant (National Coordinator) is an expert who has tasks to coordinate activities of assistances conducted for 3 provinces viz. Jawa Timur, Jawa tengah, dan Jawa Barat. National Coordinator convince that the assistance process for communities undertaken by Consultants (PERSEPSI and IDEAS) will run smoothly in accordance with the objective of ITTO Project ITTO TFL-PD 10/09. Considering that the limited time (only 3 months) to make a assistance program then National Coordinator made an Action plan of technical assistance programs undertaken for 3 months connecting between National Coordinator and: Project Officer of ITTO, Provincial Coordinators of Jawa Tengah-Jawa Timur, and Jawa Barat, dealing with CBFMUs illustrated in **Table 1**.

B. Matrix of Success Indicator for Assistance program

The Matrix of Success Indicator for Assistance program developed by National Coordinator based on Directorate General of BPK Decree No. P.6/Set-IV/2009 specifically on the fifth attachment of the

Decree. The standard actually is being used by Timber Legality Verification Bodies to assess the conformity of the CBFMU performance against the standard. Guiding with the standard, it is hopefully that all of works and understanding conducted either by Consultants and communities (farmer groups) in line with the context of performance standard. However, the matrix only addresses to a minimum requirements entailed in the SVLK Standard. The Strengthening of capacity for farmers groups is also to be a fundamental drivers stipulated in the **activity 1.3 of ITTO Project TFL-PD10/09**. For the further process of assistance program conducted by consultants is how to prepare the CBFMUs to apply the TLAS Certification. Hence, strengthening of Institutional capacity and expanding the institutional roles on the village or kelurahan level will be paramount.

The success indicator matrix of assistance program contains various elements: Verifier, legality, completeness, consistency and success factors. These are interaction factors may be referred to assessment process by auditors. Verifier is a statement to prove a CBFMU has fulfilled the required indicator. Legality of documents deal with parties who have authorities from Government have given a signature or legalization of such documents. The completeness of documents is related to fulfillment of all administration requirements regarding the existing regulations. Data consistency deal with the interconnecting in making sense arguments and academically can be justified. For undertaking of monitoring and evaluation process, the National Coordinator has developed a success indicator for Assistance Program as illustrated in **Table 2**.

Tabel 1. Action Plan of the Assistance Activities Program conducted in 3 provinces (Jawa Timur-Jawa tengah, dan Jawa Barat)

Program	Location	Weeks within May-August 2011											
		May		June				July				Aug	
		3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2
Regular meeting with National and Field Consultants in terms of fine-tuning program for each areas in three provinces	Bogor-Jakarta	■											
	Jawa Tengah- Jawa Timur						■						
	Jawa Barat										■		
Socialization and strengthening Capacity of communities and local authorities in line with Timber Legality Assurance System (SVLK)	Temanggung				■								
	Ponorogo				■								
	Ciamis				■								
Observing and Facilitating the process of technical assistant for Community Forest management units	Temanggung						■						
	Ponorogo						■						
	Ciamis								■		■		
Observing and Facilitating the trainings on SVLK for community conducted by Consultants	Temanggung					■	■						
	Ponorogo					■	■						
	Ciamis					■	■						
Developing Progress report and Final Report	Jakarta-Bogor										■		■

Action plan developed by National Coordinator is determined as a framework to undertake the day to dy basis of implementation and a refference to making the Progress Report and the Final Report of Assistance program conducted in 3 provinces submitted to Project Officer of ITTO.

Tabel 2. MATRIX OF SUCCESS INDICATOR FOR THE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF SVLK IN PRIVATE FOREST (CBFMU)

VERIFIER	LEGALITY	COMPLETENESS	CONSISTENCY	SUCCESS INDICATOR
Document of title to land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Authorised by the legal authority, indicated by: signature, stamp, and the name of agency that issued the document of land title <input type="checkbox"/> The recognised documents by the standard are: land certificate, Leter C, Leter B, Girik, Rincik, HGU Certificate or Hak Pakai (Use rights), and other recognised title to land 	Documents showing full information about who owns the land and how width the area, and / or its location, including information of boundaries	Land Title Documents is consistent/ equal with informations stated in other documents viz. CBFMU-HR management plans, Timber administration (SKAU/ SKSKB cap KR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of land title documents with the status: legal. Complete, consistent for all member of CBFMU <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of the documents should be available in the office of CBFMU
Map of community forest area including its boundaries and can be proven in the field	Map of Community forest agreed upon all the members of CBFMU	The map contains informations: Location of CBFMU, Vegetation species, owner, boundaries, roads, scale of the map, Legend, and other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Informations described in the map can be traced to the field and the boundaries checked in the field are suitable compared to the map. <input type="checkbox"/> Informations described in the map can be traced to documents of land title 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Map of CBFMU is available and accurate locations <input type="checkbox"/> Pole or stake of land ownership is available in the field and agreed upon stakeholders of CBFMU (in the forms of bunds, fence trees, poles, or other phisical sign)
Document of SKAU or SKSKB Cap "KR"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Document of SKAU is issued by Head of Village or an authorised person who has task to issue the document <input type="checkbox"/> Signed by Document maker <input type="checkbox"/> SKSKB Cap KR has a legal serial number, Sender, Receiver, Transportation, and Destination, Timber code, and information of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Document of SKAU or SKSKB Cap KR should be completed by harvesting permit (Surat Ijin Tebang/SIT) or referring to local legislations <input type="checkbox"/> The harvesting permit performs who the owner of the traded log and its locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Timbers to be transported have to comply with any information filled in the documents such as: volume, amounts of log, sources, etc <input type="checkbox"/> Species and using of documents should be suitable with the regulations of P 51/2006 and or its revision of P33/2007 <input type="checkbox"/> Harvested trees or logs will 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> SKAU atau SKSKB cap KR are available in the office of CBFMU which state the origin of the logs coming from the CBFMU <input type="checkbox"/> Document of SKAU and SKSKB cap KR comply to the legality aspects <input type="checkbox"/> SKAU dan SKSKB cap KR documents are collected and available for 3 years

VERIFIER	LEGALITY	COMPLETENESS	CONSISTENCY	SUCCESS INDICATOR
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> issuing the documents <input type="checkbox"/> SKSKB Document should be embleded the “KR” <input type="checkbox"/> 		be transported dealing with the provision of Harvesting Plan of CBFMU	
Invoice (Factur)/ Receipt of Selling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts or Invoice Document are issued by the owner of log and to be signed by authority and with putting an official materai/stamp 	Receipts document and invoice are completed by materai and stamp with signature of authority person	Receipt document and invoice deal with the specification (species, volume, and log amounts) of logs to be transported as stated in Documents of SKAU and SKSKB Cap KR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Receipt document is legal and complete, and available for 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> Receipt document complies to the log spesification <input type="checkbox"/> Receipt document and invoice deal with the specifications stated on the SKAU and SKSKB Cap KR

CHAPTER III. ORGANIZATION & HOW TO ORGANIZE

3.1. Basis of Activity

- a) Activities 1.3 of ITTO Project TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M), Carry out series of intensive stakeholders consultation to disseminate SVLK/TLAS and facilitating the preparation of documents and administration required in the legal verification system.
- b) Letter of Sekditjen BUK No. S 637/Set-4/2011 addressing to all of Head of Dinas Kehutanan (Forestry Services) in the area of study confirming that the assistance program for community forest is undertaken by registered consultants.
- c) Contract Agreement between Project Officer ITTO and National Coordinator

3.2 Coordination Structure and Assistance Team

3.2.1. PERSEPSI

- a. Regional Coordinator of Jawa Timur and Jawa Tengah : Teguh Suprpto
- b. Assisstant of CBFMU Enggal Mulyo, Ponorogo, Jawa Timur : Suhartono
- c. Assisstant of CBFMU Gawe Makmur, Temanggung, Jawa Tengah : Nuryahya

3.2.2. IDEAS Consultancy Services

- a. Regional Coordinator of Jawa Barat : Wahyu Faturahman Riva
- b. Assisstant of CBFMU Sejahtera, Ciamis, Jawa Barat : Idris Abdullah

2.2.3. National Coordinator and Project Management

- a. Project Officer : Ir. Lasmini
- b. National Coordinator (National Consultant) : Daru Asycarya
- c. ITTO Management Staff : 1. Ditha Astriani Dwi K
2. Irebella Siswondo

3.3. CBFMU Condition and Social Economic of Project Area

3.3.1. CBFMU Enggal Mulyo ¹

a. Location:

The CBFMU is located in : Desa Mrayan, Kecamatan Ngrayun, Kabupaten Ponorogo, Jawa Timur. Establishment of CBFMU was undertaken in early May 2011 with doing a mapping of the existing community institutions, and then agreed that the farmer group of Enggal Mulyo was stipulated as a CBFMU and will be used as a community institution of Desa Mrayan for application of SVLK Certification.

¹ Sumber: Laporan Kemajuan pendampingan SVLK oleh PERSEPSI

b. Organizational Structure of CBFMU:

The members of CBFMU Enggal Mulyo are 3.511 person with the following organizational structure :

Head of CBFMU	: Budi Susilo
Secretary	: Haryoko, SE
Finance	: Mujiono.
Member	: All of people living in Desa Mrayan amounted as 3.511 members



Picture 2. Secretariat of CBFMU Enggal Mulyo

c. Community Forest Silviculture and Timber Trading

CBFMU Enggal Mulyo has developed forest plantation with using strategy of plantation called as Agroforestry, dominated by Pinus Species (*pinus merkusii*) combined by various species of: clove, mahogany (*Swietenia mahagony*), Teak (*tectona grandis*), Albizia, Jabon (*Anthocephalus adamba*), Acacia mangium, and vegetables. The cold weather in those Mrayan village, Kecamatan Ngrayun makes pinus species is suitable to grow. In the surrounding of Desa Mrayan is also many Pinus species planted by Perum Perhutani (State owned forest). CBFMU has also learnt of possibility to join with Perum Perhutani in managing the sap of Pinus. It is a possibility to tap the Pinus species and sell it to Perum Perhutani as an alternative income. They consider that selling of single product (log) will not sustain the forest in the long run. Multiple crop has given positive impact also avoid dependency to particular product such as timber/log. To complete the forest product, they grow vegetables mainly in the adjacent area of their house. Activities of CBFMU are not only focused on log commodity, but develop the agriculture.



Picture 3. Species of Pinus and Jabon cultivated by CBFMU Enggal Mulyo

In the context of timber trading, community accustomed to engage the role of trader or middle man or a buyer directly come to the forest to harvest the trees. A negotiation process can be conducted very fast while any agreement each other. To support the legal administration, they use document of SKSKB Cap “KR” complying to the rule of P.51/P.33 regarding the implementation of SKAU and SKSKB Cap KR dealing with the species. They admitted that before conducting the socialization of SVLK and Technical assistance by ITTO project, the timber administration was conducted improperly neither without the receipts of selling/ buying nor making good archive system. Moreover, the archive system is the vital role to make check and balances for Government Officials and the owner of CBFMU.

3.3.2. Social Economic condition covering the administration area of Kabupaten Ponorogo ²

a. The Picture of Kabupaten Ponorogo Area :

Kabupaten Ponorogo geographically spreads of 111°17 - 111°52 BT and between 7°49 -8°20 LS. The North of Ponorogo borders to Kabupaten Magetan, Kabupaten Madiun, Kabupaten Nganjuk, The East of Ponorogo border to Kabupaten Tulung Agung dan Kabupaten Trenggalek, The south of Ponorogo borders to kabupaten Pacitan dan Kabupaten Wonogiri. The area of Ponorogo covers area of 1.371,78 Km². In 2006, Kabupaten ponorogo inhabited by 919.392 people, consisting of 452.231 men and 467.161 women.

b. Social Economic of Communities

The Community mainly live depending on farming activity is that we can see the huge of man power occupy the agriculture sector. They are divided by two kinds of farmer: farmers who have land and farmers without ownership (labour). In addition to agriculture, the other sector to be livelihood and sources for farmer’s income are trading, services, and others

c. Social and Institutional

The forest management in the area of kabupaten Ponorogo is undertaken by 3 parties viz. 1) Communities managing the forest growing on the private forest, 2) Perum perhutani managing the forest owned by the State, 3). Dinas kehutanan and perkebunan, as technical service located in the

² Source: Laporan Kemajuan Pendampingan SVLK PERSEPSI

Province and District (Kabupaten) doing assistance to communities in line with community forest program and reforestation and other significant program.

Forest Management by communities is conducted in daily activities paralel with agroforestry activities such as growing the vegetables. The farmers are to be organized in the Farmer Group, and to some extent is established in dusun (sub village) level and in other part it becomes a unity of some dusuns organizing the areas in the village administration (Desa).



Picture 4. The gate towards CBFMU Gawe Makmur, Gowak

3.3.3. CBFMU Gawe Makmur ³

a. Location

The CBFMU is located in: Desa Gowak, Kecamatan Pringsurat, Kabupaten Temanggung, Jawa Tengah. The meeting held in the House of Ketua Gapoktan, Bp Sumpeno located in Dusun Krajan II, Ds Gowak was attended by 9 members of Gapoktan and PERSEPSI dated 22/6 2011 indicated that Gapoktan Gawe Makmur was determined as CBFMU Gawe Makmur of Desa Gowak, Pringsurat, Temanggung.

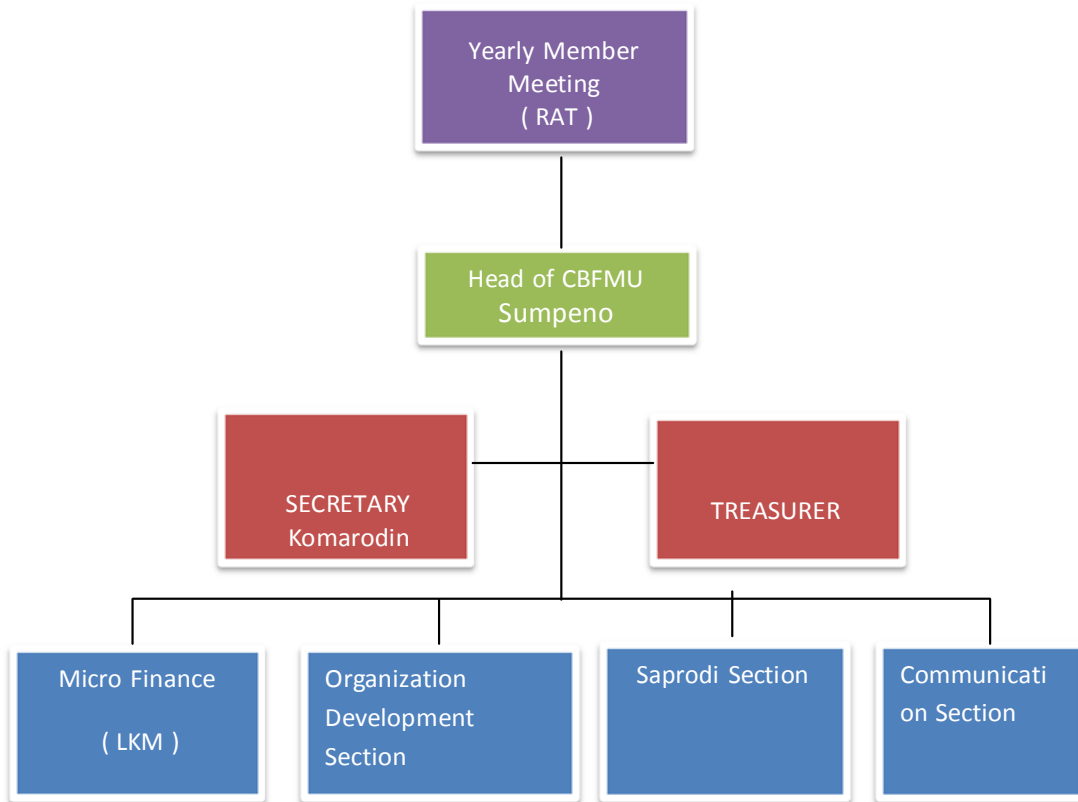
b. Organization Structure of CBFMU:

1. Sumpeno , Krajan II (Head)
2. Mardiyanto, Krajan II
3. Kirno, Semampir
4. Nurudin, Banjaran
5. Wardoyo, Duren Sawit
6. Yusak, Duren Sawit
7. Muh Samsi, Pakel
8. Daryoso, Krajan
9. Joko Nugroho, Krajan II

³ Sumber: Laporan Kemajuan pendampingan SVLK PERSEPSI

Members: the whole residents living in 7 dusun (Krajan I, Krajan II, Jurang, Semampir, Pakel, Durensawit dan Banjaran) Desa Gowak integrated in the Gapoktan Gawe Makmur with total amount 3.351 members.

Organizational Structure of CBFMU Gawe Makmur is described in below:



c. Community Forest Type and Timber Trading

CBFMU Gawe Makmur has developed silviculture of Community Forest with using Agroforestry type dominated by species of Sengon (*Albizia falcataria*) combined by sonokeling, kelapa (*Cocos Nucifera*), klengkeng, and agricultural crops: kopi (*coffea robusta*), palawija (vegetables), pisang (banana), and others. A suitable weather in area of Gowak, Pringsurat lead to *albizia falcataria* grows very well, but in some cases, the *Albizia* in this area has got disease called by “karatkuru” which destroy the stem of *Albizia*. Cultivation of *Albizia* commenced since 90’s when there was booming of *Albizia* production due to a huge demand. The log of *Albizia* commonly is to be used for production of veneer and laminated board. *Albizia* is recognized as a substitution materials of *Dipterocarpaceae* sp., mainly for materials to be used for plywood core. A part of community do a job in the home industry scale, collaboted with adjacent local industry in repairing the defect or repairable vinir products.



Picture 5. Agroforestry Model in CBFMU Gawe Makmur Desa Gowak. The right picture is a “karatkuru” disease attacking an albazia tree

In the context of timber trading, communities of Gowak accustom using the trading services or buyer services who directly come to the community to make a transaction. A negotiation can occur very fast depending on the agreement of each other (two parties). For supporting the legality timber assurance, they use document of SKAU as a transportation document attaching the logs in regard with the legislation of P.51/P.33 talking about the use of SKAU based on its species. They admitted that before conducting the socialization of SVLK and Technical assistance by ITTO project, the timber administration was conducted improperly neither without the receipts of selling/ buying nor making good archieve system. Moreover, the archieve system is the vital role to make check and balances for Government Officials and the owner of CBFMU.



Picture 6. Logs of Albizia are collected in a place prepared for being traded

3.3.4. Social Economic Condition in the Administration Area of Kabupaten Temanggung ⁴

a. Picture of Areas in Kabupaten Temanggung

Kabupaten Temanggung borders to Kabupaten Kendal in the east, and in the south is Kab Magelang, the west is Kab. Wonosobo and in the north is Kab. Semarang. As a macro landscape, Temanggung is a basin surrounded by hilly lands and mountains of Sindoro and Sumbing. Kabupaten Temanggung covers area of 87.065 ha. Based on data of “Temanggung dalam Angka” year 2003 stated that the inhabitants of Temanggung approximately are 669.010, and the density of people is around 768 people / Km². The total of Kecamatan in the whole Kabupaten Temanggung are 20

⁴ Sumber: Laporan Kemajuan Pendampingan PERSEPSI

Kecamatans. Temanggung is categorised as critical land for erosion, illustrated as highland covers 50% of total area, and the lowland also 50% of the total area. So, Kabupaten Temanggung potentially to be developed forestry aspect to safeguard the natural resources in overall area.

b. Social Economic of Communities

The people living in Kabupaten Temanggung mostly depend on the agriculture income. Based on the statistic data, around 68,4% of people have livelihood in the agriculture sector, and 12,6% are trading, and service sector around 6,8%, and the rest is other sector. Based on the rank of production, timber estate and forestry cover 57% and the second is agricultur industry (22%), and the third is metal industry and chemical industry.

c. Social and Institution

The forest management in the area of kabupaten Temanggung is undertaken by 3 parties viz. 1) Communities managing the forest growing on the private forest, 2) Perum perhutani managing the forest owned by the State in KPH Kedu Utara, Magelang, 3). Dinas kehutanan and perkebunan, as technical service located in the Province and District (Kabupaten) doing assistance to communities in line with community forest program and reforestation and other significant program.

Forest Management by communities is conducted in daily activities paralel with agroforestry activities such as growing the vegetables. The farmers are to be organized in the Farmer Group, and to some extent is established in dusun (sub village) level and in other part it becomes a unity of some dusuns organizing the areas in the village administration (Desa).

3.3.5. CBFMU Sejahtera

a. Location

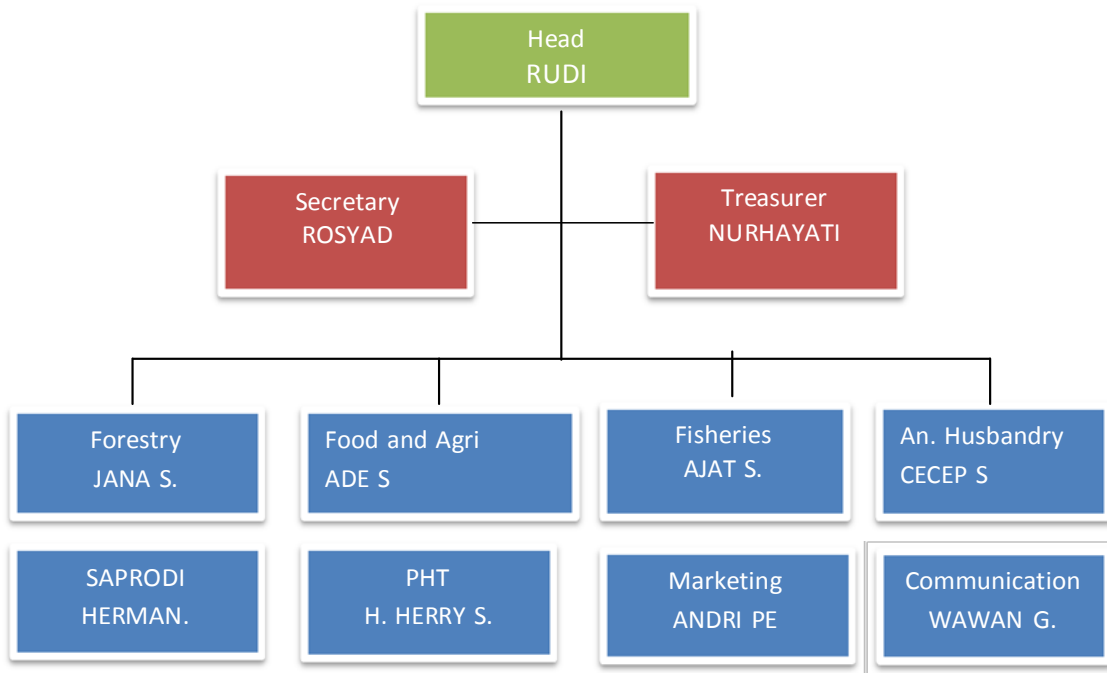
CBFMU Sejahtera located in Desa Cisaga, Kecamatan Cisaga, Kabupaten Ciamis. Secretariat adress of CBFMU: Jalan Raya Rancah No. 82, Desa Cisaga, Kecamatan Cisaga, Kabupaten Ciamis. CBFMU is integrated from Farmer group was found on 15 September 2006.

b. Organizational Structure of CBFMU

The CBFMU Sejahtera is organized by :

Head of CBFMU	: Rudi
Secretary	: Rosyad
Treasurer	: Nurhayati
Forestry	: Jana S
Food and Agriculture	: Ade S
Fisheries	: Ajat S
Animal Husbandry	: Cecep S
Saprodi	: Herman
PHT	: H. Herry S
Marketing	: Andri PE
Communication	: Wawan G

Structure of Organization can be illustrated below:



c. Community Forest Type and Timber Trading

UM-PHBM Sejahtera has developed an Agroforestry cultivation type dominated by Albizia species combined by Cocos Nucifera (kelapa), Tectona Grandis (jati), and a small part is Pulai (Alstonia Scholaris) and agricultural plants such as : vegetables (palawija), banana (musa paradisiaca), and other agricultural plants. The weather in Kabupaten Ciamis is suitable for growing the albizia and other species. Pulai is a species was planted by communities is a project activities was done by other ITTO Project that can be sustained by the CBFMU Sejahtera.



Picture 7. Agroforestry Model developed by CBFMU Sejahtera in Desa Cisaga. The right picture is the standing stocks of Pulai

In the context of timber trading, communities of Cisaga have developed timber administration based on the rules stated in P51/P33. The timber administration has been well-managed indicated by the availability of SKAU documents in three years periods collected in the Village office of Cisaga. However, the CBFMU needs to arrange and make the archives of the receipts of timber transaction.

3.3.6. Social Economic Condition of Kabupaten Ciamis ⁵

a. Picture of Area of Kabupaten Ciamis

Ciamis as one of Kabupaten under Jawa Barat Province, located in: the North borders to kabupaten Majalengka and Kabupaten Kuningan, in the west borders to Kabupaten Tasikmalaya and City of Tasikmalaya, in the east borders to Banjar City and Jawa Tengah Province, and the South borders to Ocean of. Geographically, Ciamis has strategic position whereas broken through a National road between Jawa barat and Jawa tengah and between Ciamis and Cirebon. Ciamis also has coordinates ranging between 108°20' to 108°40' BT and 7°40'20" to 7°41'20" LS. Kabupaten Ciamis covers area of 244,479 Ha or 7,73 % of total area of Jawa Barat. In the context of regional development of Jawa barat, Ciamis has two primary areas (Wilayah Andalan) viz. Primary Area of Priangan Timur and Primary Area of Pangandaran.

Kabupaten Ciamis is located in the landscape with the land morphology is flat, wavy, to hilly, with the slope around 0 – 40 % with dispersal area 0 – 2 % located in the center – east to south and 2-40 % disperse for almost in the whole kecamatan. Land classification dominated by Latosol, podsolik, alluvial and grumusol. The most area of Ciamis constitute the Water streams (Daerah Aliran Sungai) (DAS) of Citanduy, and the rest area is part of DAS Cimedang.

b. Social Economic of Community

Ciamis covers area of 2.740,76 Km², with the people density of Kabupaten Ciamis is 558,74 person/Km². The area having the most people density is kecamatan Ciamis is 2.713 people/Km² and Kecamatan Cigugur is the smallest people density is 171,30 people/ km². In 1990, the resident of Kabupaten Ciamis amounts 1. 478 million people. It occurred decreasing of the amount of people in 2000 was 1.462 million and then increasing of the amount of people in 2010 is 1.531 people. The decreasing occurred due to splitting of area of Kabupaten Ciamis to be two Kabupatens viz. Kabupaten Ciamis and Banjar City.

In regard to the comparison among 3 primary sectors where the choice of working in agriculture sector (A) dominates working areas in Kabupaten Ciamis with percentage of 43,16 % in 2007, then followed by service sector (S) with percentage of 37,12 %. Somehow, the workers for manufacturing sector (M) amounted 19.72 persen. The composition seems not to be changed in the time of 2008-2009. Minimum wages of Kabupaten Ciamis is growing, which is in periods 2007 - 2009 Minimum wages of Kabupaten Ciamis increased from dari Rp 526.000 in 2007 become Rp. 636 100 in year 2009.

⁵ Statistik Daerah Kabupaten Ciamis, 2010

c. Social and Institution ⁶

Desa Cisaga constitutes one of 6 Desa in Kabupaten Ciamis being Model Desa of Sustainable Community Forestry Development which in the beginning was established through ITTO Project since 2006. The selection of Desa Cisaga as Model Desa based on some criteria, one of other things as a Desa with bordering to a Forest Area, located in area of priority DAS (Water catchment area of DAS Citanduy) as well as accumulation of natural resources potency and human resources in the management of Farmer Group. The farmer group basically runs hand in hand with the Village government. Desa Cisaga covers area of 596.63 Ha, having forested area managed by Perum Perhutani covering area of 152.22 ha as productive forest.

Refining of administrative aspect and establishment of Secretariat of Farmer group are the pivotal aspects and the first run undertaken by farmer group Sejahtera, as a farmer group to be relied on Model Desa. Furthermore, the farmer group also do record of land potency of Desa Cisaga laid on potency of use and rights, also exploring various potency of natural forest to the efforts of successfulness of CBFM in Desa Cisaga .

⁶ Selayang Pandang Kelompok Tani sejahtera, 2010

CHAPTER IV. OPERATIONAL

4.1. Meeting between National Coordinator , provincial Koordinator, and Project Officer

Regular Meeting between Project Officer, National Coordinator and Provincial Coordinator have been undertaken with regard to harmonize the program for each area in three provinces (Jatim, Jateng, dan Jabar). In addition, active communication has also been performed through email and telephone communications.

- a. **The date of meeting** : The meeting was held on: 19 Mei 2011; 11 Agustus 2011; 12 September 2011; 14 September 2011; and 15 September 2011
- b. **Participant of Meeting:** Project Officer ITTO, National Coordinator, Konsultan for assistance program, Representative of Dinas Kehutanan, Manager and staf CBFMU for areas of Jawa Timur, Jawa Tengah, dan Jawa Barat
- c. **Venues of meeting:**
 - Jakarta: Sekretariat of ITTO Project TFL-PD 10/09, Gedung Manggala Wana Bakti, Blok IV Lantai 7, suite 715
 - Temanggung: Balai Desa Gowak, Pringsurat, Temanggung and the house of Bapak Sumpeno, Dusun Krajan
 - Ponorogo: Balai Desa Mrayan and the house of Bapak Haryoko, Desa Mrayan, Ngrayun, Ponorogo
 - Ciamis: Balai Desa Cisaga/ Sekretariat Kelompok Tani Sejahtera, JL Raya Rancah No. 82, Ciamis; Kantor Dinas Kehutanan dan Perkebunan Kabupaten Ciamis
- d. **Pointers/ minutes of meeting**

19 May 2011, Sekretariat ITTO, Jakarta.

- Socialization Program will be conducted in each location: Ponorogo, Temanggung, and Ciamis. The aims of this program are: to transfer knowledge and experiences regarding the concept of SVLK, regulations related to SVLK, and following up the program implementation of SVLK in certain Desa
- Designing a matrix containing success indicator of SVLK Implementation Program in Community Forest Management Units (CFMU) is important and will be shared by National Consultant
- Acceleration of the TA program should be planned and simplicity of particular indicators should be taken into account
- Administration works: Contractual agreement and discussion of action plan of acceleration of assistance program should be planned and simplified of indicators

11 August, 2011, Sekretariat ITTO, Jakarta

- So far, the CBFMUs are being assisted have an enthusiasm in fulfilling the criteria and standard of SVLK delivered by Consultants
- It is seemed that the periods of assistance for 3 month is very limited whenever we have a target to fulfill all aspect of SVLK Certification including the preparedness of institutional aspect. However, to fulfil the minimum requirements of the completeness

of supporting documents and compliance with real condition in the field is optimistically achieved.

- Each of CBFMU has achieved the significant progress in an assistance program of SVLK done by PERSEPSI and IDEAS. In the meantime, processing of collecting documents viz. PUHH, Land Title, and mapping of CBFMU in the desa level has achieved 75% so far.
- There are two types of CBFMU developed based on management unit. Type 1 is represented by CBFMU Enggal Mulyo Ponorogo and CBFMU Gawe Makmur, Temanggung use a unit of Desa as one CBFMU. So, it means that all of residents automatically are member of CBFMU. **Type 2** is represented by CBFMU Sejahtera Desa Cisaga, Ciamis using the membership basis as a unit of management. So, consequently, the width of CBFMU is smaller than area of Desa Cisaga.
- Each of type has plus and minus value. Type 1 is designed to ease controlling of material distribution in the desa level and to uniform the timber administration for all of residents doing timber transactions. The policy of Desa leads to bind for all community. However, the assistance process will take a long time. Then for Type 2 is designed to ease up the process of rules development and institution in the group level and involvement of members intensively occurred. However, those the policy and institution will be issued or not issued depend on The Head of Village policy and/or Head of Farmer Group. Type 2 can be developed with more simple timeframe.
- The last requirement of fulfilment the assistance program of SVLK in the Community Forest is the availability of supporting documents completely and refer to the facts and real condition.
- Results of assistances need to be followed up to prepare an application of SVLK Verification, funded by other funding agencies or central/local government.
- Discussion about further training program for the farmer, member of farmer group, Government, facilitator, industries using the community's timber and other relevant parties. Training will be divided into 3 packages of different training.
- The Training activity will be commenced firstly in Jawa Barat and the Field visit will be conducted in Desa Cisaga, Ciamis held in the mid of September 2011. The next round will be undertaken in Jawa Tengah.

6 Juni 2011 dan 8 Juni 2011, Balai desa Gowak, Temanggung

meeting amongst Project Officer ITTO, National Consultant, and TA Consultant of Jateng and Jatim areas, back to back with the event of Socialization Program in Pringsurat Temanggung

Points to be discussed:

- SVLK Implementation program in the three provinces should be simultaneously undertaken
- The Program should give positive impacts for other Community Forest located in surrounding Project sites
- A matrix containing success indicator of SVLK Implementation Program in Community Forest Management Units (CFMU) has been shared to TA Consultants and Project Officer

Meeting between National Coordinator and Regional Consultants of Jawa Timur and Jawa tengah

- Two Desa to be pointed as object of assistance program by PERSEPSI in Kabupaten Ponorogo dan Kabupaten Temanggung right now are conducting collecting the documents related to land title (SPPT, Girik/Letter C), and legal documents of timber administration (SKAU dan SKSKB Cap KR)
- Considering that the total member is big enough (all households stipulated as member of CBFMU) around 5000 people, the collecting proses of documents takes a long time.
- Institutions in the farmer group level need to be strengthened in line with: Understanding of SVLK, rules of group administration that should be obeyed, group organization, and management of CBFMU
- Thinking of the land ownership, in fact, there are no conflicts occur, however the administration of landowneship in the Desa level need to be paid attention especially in renewing the data. The SPPT document is available completely, but the SPPT is not merely as the legal document for proving the land title.
- National Coordinator suggested that those SPPT Documents can be traced to original document of Persil or Girik or Letter C that usually collected in the Village Office
- Community Forest in Desa Mrayan Kecamatan Ngrayun generally is dominated by species of Pinus, dan the rests are Mahoni dan jati species. The suitable timber administration by P.51 uses the SKSKB Cap KR. Administration of timber seems incomplete and driven by traders who bought the timber from community. The Farmer group of Enggal Mulyo is controlling the timber administration documents and applying the rules for binding the communities and traders
- The progress of technical assistance for communities living in desa Mrayan and desa Gowak will be acknowledged in the time of field visit. In the meantime, the National Coordinator will play a role of Auditor of VLK to carry out a Gap Analysis.



Picture 8. Meeting between National Coordinator, Regional Coordinator and field assistants held in the Persepsi Office

10 Juni 2011, Balai Desa Cisaga, Ciamis

Meeting between Project Officer ITTO, National Coordinator and Field Assistant of Jabar

- Following up the program through the assistance program for communities
- Following up the socialization with the further program of training (capacity development)



Picture 9. Coordination meeting conducted in Balai Desa Cisaga

28 Juli 2011, Secretariat of Farmer Group Sejahtera and Forestry Service Office, Ciamis

Meeting between Project Officer ITTO, National Coordinator, Field Assistants of Jabar, Agriculture and Forestry Services of Kabupaten Ciamis

- Discuss with Head of Dinas Kehutanan Kabupaten Ciamis and Head of Planology Department Mr. Sudarmanto described that Dinas Kehutanan Kabupaten Ciamis gives full support for achieving the responsible timber administration
- The support indicates integrating of principles of just and responsible timber trading regulated in Raperda (Draft of local/Provincial legislation) especially in line with incentive system given to farmers undertaking the responsible timber administration regarding the legislations. For further planning, the role of Forest Service will intensively give inputs for refining of Raperda which is being developed in the Province level.
- Enhancement of Forestry management by communities can be conducted through 5 doors (aspects) viz. Regulation, Institution, Human Resources, , Financing, and Networking
- The meeting conducted in Balai Desa Cisaga between Head of CBFMU Sejahtera, Kepala Desa, Ketua BPD, and Head of Planology Sdepartment Ciamis, has discussed about the progress of Farmer Group Sejahtera and the prospect of getting SVLK Certificate.
- It will be developed a Perdes (Village Policy) to uphold the timber administration rules with regard to the relevant regulations and giving incentives for the communities.



Picture 10. Mr Sudarmanto from Forestry Services Ciamis was giving the strategy of program. The right picture shows a coordination is undertaken togetherly with CBFMU

4.2. Socialization and strengthening Capacity of Communities and local authority dealing with SVLK

The socialization of SVLK is a part of the activity 1.3 focusing on the awareness and understanding of Legality Timber. The Socialization is also conducted with the objective of the official of Farmer Group, Village official, local government: Camat, Kapolsek, Babinsa, and other village located surrounding desas to be a pilot site. The Socialization program was conducted through the serial of agendas such as: opening meeting, speeches, briefing of SVLK concepts, Government Regulations related to SVLK, Objectives and the aims of assistance activities conducted by facilitators and Resources Persons. The resources person have involved in the meeting are: Project Officer ITTO (Ir Lasmini), National Coordinator, Regional Coordinator, Field Assistant, Head of Forest Services, Head of Kecamatan, and Head of CBFMU. With conducting the socialisation program helps understanding of SVLK to Stakeholders related to the SVLK activities carried out in the private forests and give the scale up effects for other villages.

4.2.1. Socialization Program (Workshop) in Mrayan, Ngrayun, Ponorogo dated 6 June 2011

Some points to be discussed :

- It was established a FMU namely : Kelompok Tani Enggal Mulyo, Desa Mrayan, Ngrayun, Ponorogo
- The workshop was attended by: FMU representatives, Forestry and Estate Government (district level), Sub-District Ngrayun officials, Cooperative Government (District level), Industrial Government (District level), Trader representative, Ministry of Forestry, and PERSEPSI.
- The workshop was facilitated by Persepsi and some topics were presented by MOF (Kemenhut) and Persepsi
- The workshop discussed about: meanings of SVLK, Requirements of SVLK, how to apply SVLK Verification, difficulties in collecting legality of properties and Timber Administration (SKAU and SKSKB Cap "KR"), benefits for communities in applying SVLK, Roles of Government, and follow ups

4.2.2. Socialisation Program in Balai Desa Gowak Kecamatan Pringsurat, Kabupaten Temanggung dated 8 Juni 2011

Some points to be discussed:

- The workshop was facilitated by Distanhutbun (Forestry, Agriculture, and Estate Agency/ Services)
- The workshop was attended by Distanhutbun, Perindagkop (industrial, Trading, and Cooperative), Bappeda (Department of Regional Development), Muspika Pringsurat, Camat (Head of Sub District), Pemdes (Village Official) Gowak , Gapoktan (Farmer Group Association) Gowak, PKL dan Penyuluh Pertanian (Agriculture advisor); ITTO Project, Persepsi, and National Consultant
- Camat (Head of Sub District) proposed to enlarge the area of technical assistance program and involving other village
- Distanhutbun promised to follow up the TA program with involving other village
- Follow up plan in terms of the TA Program after socialization event. It is related to stages of SVLK Program such as establishing a working group in the village level. The working group will have tasks to discuss and analyse the TA plan including timeline of activities.



Picture 11. Socialisation was undertaken by Persepsi held in Balai Desa Gowak

4.2.3. Socialization program was conducted in Balai Desa Cisaga, Kecamatan Cisaga, Kabupaten Ciamis dated on 17 June 2011

- a. The workshop was attended by:
 1. Kepala Dinas Perkebunan dan Kehutanan Kabupaten Ciamis dan Staff
 2. Camat Cisaga
 3. Kapolsek Cisaga
 4. Danramil Cisaga
 5. BP4K Ciamis
 6. BP3K Cisaga
 7. Kepala Desa Cisaga
 8. Kepala Desa Mekarmukti
 9. Kepala Desa Karya Mulya
 10. Kepala Desa Wangunjaya
 11. 20 persons of Farmer groups “Sejahtera” members

b. The Workshop was facilitated by IDEAS Consultancy Services



Picture 12. Socialization was conducted in Balai Desa Cisaga

c. Presenter of the workshop:

- ITTO Project: presenting about objectives of project, the scope of project, roles of Government, Background of SVLK related to Forest Production, etc
- IDEAS Consultancy services: presenting about understanding of Timber Administration (PUHH) based On P.55, P51, P.33, and Context of SVLK for Community based Forest Management



Picture 13. Ir. Lasmini as representative person from Kemenhut and project Officer was giving the instruction and speech

d) IDEAS Field Consultant: Follow up the program through breaking down matrix of TA

- Regular meeting weekly as agreed upon by groups of Farmer
- Establishing of sub-group who has responsibility in collecting documents.
- Monitoring and evaluation per month
- Farmer Group “Sejahtera” will collect documents of Landownership documents,

SKAU, SKSKB cap KR, Nota

- The workshop also invited Pak Camat Cisaga and Kadishutbun to be speakers

4.3. Performance and Assistance Process

4.3.1. Assistance program on CBFMU Enggal Mulyo

A. Observation and Assessment on 27 Juni 2011

Meeting between Persepsi (Field Facilitator) and CBFMU Enggal Mulyo

There three groups of documentation: :

- First document: Map of landownership, Profil of CBFMU, performance of Forest Management
- Second Document : Management plan of Sustainable community forest, SOP of planting, SOP of Maintenance, SOP of harvesting and SOP of COC
- Third Document : contains supporting documents viz. Blok map, copy of : certificate of landownership, SKSKB cap "KR" and SKAU
- 50% of all document have been completed in the first month



Picture 14. Activity of Preparing documents of CBFMU Enggal Mulyo

C. Observation and Facilitation on 3 August 2011

National Coordinator undertook GAP identification comparing the existing Condition with the succes indicator of Assistance of SVLK. National Coordinator also assessed the percentage of achievement dealing with the standard.

Beberapa hasil Penilaian dan Analisis:

- Legalised land title documents

Collecting documents of SPPT in desa Mrayan has achieved around 75%. SPPT constitutes the obligation of landowner to pay the tax (PBB). It is a clue that a SPPT document can be traced to the land title identification. The SPPT will inform the "NOP" (Nomor Obyek Pajak) or Number of Tax Payer that can be checked the originality through other document namely DHKP (Daftar Himpunan Ketetapan dan Pembiayaan) which is issued every year as a basis for issuing the SPPT. DHKP ini desa Mrayan has referred to Persil number that can be checked also in the Primary Book of DHR (Daftar

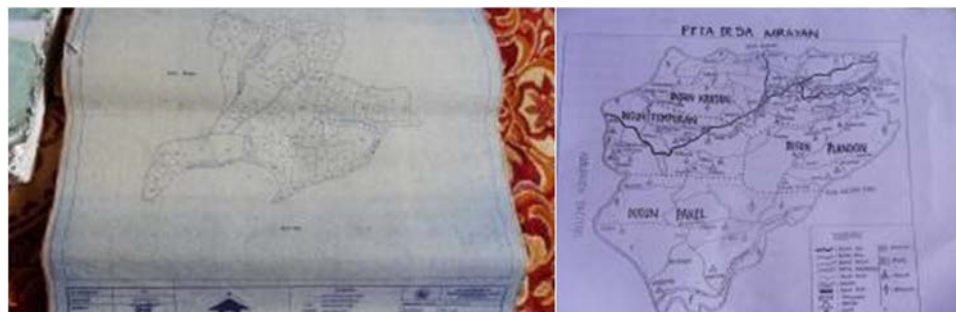
Hasil Rekaman). Landownership then can be checked to Block Map to know number and position of area. Generally, the fulfilment of this indicator was 80%.



Picture 15: Some valuable documents that can be check about the validity of land title of member of CBFMU Enggal Mulyo

- Map of Private Forest Area and its boundaries

A big scale map being available in Desa Mrayan is Block Map containing 51 blocks in the one village area. There are some blocks including the state forest (Perhutani) but the landownership is the state owned forest as described in the map. Map of block contains informations of land boundaries and the width of area. Because of a block map is part of Village area, CBFMU Enggal Mulyo will make a Village Map containing deliniations of blocks, using a methods to decrease the Block map and to be overlaid in the Village Map. To give an informative data, CBFMU Enggal Mulyo will complete the village map with species distribution map. In general, the achievement of this indicator was around 75%.



Picture 16. Peta Blok dan Peta Desa Mrayan, Ngrayun, Ponorogo

- Document of SKAU and SKSKB Cap KR

Desa Mrayan in Kecamatan Ngrayun Ponorogo has not applied consistently rules of timber administration for issuing documents of SKSKB Cap KR and SKAU and making a record/ archives of those documents neither in Desa office nor in the house of the owner. However, now, the CBFMU has copied datas of SKSKB cap KR and SKAU in the 1 year periods from Forest Services Office. Normally, the Trader come directly to the forest and make a bargaining to get agreement between each other and transaction. In fact, the administration tasks will be conducted by Trader. In the proses of applying the timber administration, the owner usually give the copy of last SPPT. SKSKB Cap KR generally will be attached by a SIT/ Surat Ijin Tebang or Harvesting permit Letter legalised by Head of Village. The issuance of SIT should attend representatives from Forest services, Perum Perhutani, and the Village Official, and after completion of the process, finally it will be signed a Agreed Letter (Berita Acara). Generally the achievement of this indicator was 80%.

- Invoice/ Receipt

Community in desa Mrayan generally doesn't make a proven letter such as receipts or factur after selling log or, the receipt is caried by buyer if any. To the future, the receipt will be determined two copies, one copy for seller and the other for buyer. Generally, the achievement of yhis indicator was in below 50%.

D. Observation and Facilitation on 15 September 2011

National Coordinator and the Project Officer ITTO followed by an Observer from Kemenhut did an identification of GAP, comparing the existing condition and the succes indicator of SVLK Assisstance. The meeting was aimed to close the program of assisstance supported by ITTO project TFL PD 10/09. The observation also has concluded the precentage of achievement the standard.

Assessment results and its analysis:

- Pinpointing came from Project Officer ITTO, PERSEPSI, and Representative of Kemenhut:
 - Statement of closing the assisstance program by Project Officer
 - Activities and procedures of operating of CBFMU agreed upon the group members can be a guidance, so that the implementation of SVLK in this village is succesfully done
 - Reporting of assisstance results and activities by PERSEPSI
 - Giving comments and input from National Coordinator
 - Statement from CBFMU that the assisstance has been undertaken fruitfully in accordance to the PERSEPSI report
 - Socialization of Revision of Permenhut P.51 was being done
 - It is needed to follow up the project focusing on the preparedness of SVLK Certification and creating funding scheme
- Legalised land Title

- ✚ Collecting document of SPPT in desa Mrayan has been achieved around 90%. Those SPPT hopefully can be a significant reference in the verification process.
 - ✚ The legalised land title / Letter C are 100% available in the Village office and not allowed to make a copy
 - ✚ It has been checked the conformity between the land title document and the ownership and the list of the member of CBFMU
- Private Forest Area Map and its boundaries
 - ✚ CBFMU Enggal Mulyo has completed all requirements of maps viz. Block map, Village map, Kecamatan map, and CBFMU map
- Document of SKAU or SKSKB Cap KR
 - ✚ Generally the achievement of this indicator is 80%
- Faktur/Invoice/ Receipt
 - ✚ Community in living in desa Mrayan will follow the rules of timber administration especially for private forest and providing Nota/receipts as a legalised transaction

4.3.2. Assistance of CBFMU Gawe Makmur

A. Observation and Facilitation in early May 2011

The stage of preparation and offering program of assistance in those area has concluded as follows:

- Full supports from Dishuttanbun Kabupaten Temanggung
- Forest Manajemen Unit and farmer group to be formed was identified namely Desa Gowak

B. Observation and Facilitation on 22 Juni 2011

- Workshop for farmer groups with the agenda and results as follow:
- A Working Group has been formed with the committee member :
 - ✚ Sumpeno , Krajan II
 - ✚ Mardiyanto, Krajan II
 - ✚ Kirno, Semampir
 - ✚ Nurudin, Banjaran
 - ✚ Wardoyo, Duren Sawit
 - ✚ Yusak, Duren Sawit
 - ✚ Muh Samsi, Pakel
 - ✚ Daryoso, Krajan
 - ✚ Joko Nugroho, Krajan II
- Forming of CBFMU by Gapoktan “Gawe Makmur” Desa Gowak
- Following up the documentation has collected some documents:
 - ✚ Kecamatan Map
 - ✚ Desa Map
 - ✚ Block map
 - ✚ List of membership for each block and the landownership area
 - ✚ Document of Gapoktan Organization (Refining of Organisation Structure, AD/ART, Task and responsibility of Officer)
 - ✚ Timber administration documents : SKSKB Cap KR- in Distanhutbun, SKAU- in the office of Kelurahan



Picture 17. Forming CBFMU Gawe Makmur

C. Observation and Facilitation on 4-5 Agustus 2011

National Coordinator undertook a GAP identification comparing between existing Conditions and success indicators of SVLK Assistance. On this observation also has been valued how many percent the achievement of the assistance program compared to the standard.



Picture 18. A Meeting was undertaken and held in Pak Sumpeno's house (Head of CBFMU) to assess the progress of assistance program done by PERSEPSI

Some output and analysis:

- Documents of legalised landownership
The collecting documents of SPPT in desa Gowak has been done about 80%. Those documents as a basis of tracking documents of landownership collected in the Village office. The next clue is DHKP Document being used to check the legality of Persil Number or Girik complied to the Letter C Data. Gapoktan Gawe Makmur will wrap up data and make recapitulation of membership related to landownership data. In general, the achievement of this indicator was about 80%
- Map of Private forest area and its boundaries
The bis scale map being available in Desa Gowak is a Block map created in 2008. Block map contains the deliniation of landownership and the width of area. Because of this map is part of Village map, Gapoktan will create a new map of Village map contain

those boundaries. To give an informative data, CBFMU Enggal Mulyo will complete the village map with species distribution map. In general, the achievement of this indicator was around 75%.

- Document of SKAU and SKSKB Cap KR
Desa Gowak Kecamatan Pringsurat Temanggung has not applied consistently rules of timber administration for issuing documents of SKSKB Cap KR and SKAU and making a record/ archives of those documents neither in Desa office nor in the house of the owner. However, now, the CBFMU has copied datas of SKSKB cap KR and SKAU in the 1 year periods from Forest Services Office. Normally, the Trader come directly to the forest and make a bargaining to get agreement between each other and transaction. In fact, the administration tasks will be conducted by Trader. In the proses of applying the timber administration, the owner usually give the copy of last SPPT. The negative impacts of this culture are: First, the farmer no have a good bargaining position against the price, and Second, timber administration is just conducted by the Trader without giving the archieve of legalised SKAU. On the meeting, Head of Village promised that the documents will be requested / checked to traders. The Head of Village also will invite the communities, traders, and village officers to make an agreed policy/ regulation. In general, the achievement of this indicator was 50%
- Faktur/ receipt/ invoice
Community in desa Gowak generally doesn't make a proven letter such as receipts or faktur after selling log or, the receipt is caried by buyer if any. To the future, the receipt will be determined two copies, one copy for seller and the other for buyer. They promised that the meeting will be conducted inviting traders and Desa Officer to convince that once a transaction occurs, the receipt of transaction should be undertaken. Generally, the achievement of yhis indicator was in below 50%.

D. Observation and Facilitation on 14 September 2011

National Coordinator undertook a GAP identification comparing between existing Conditions and success indicators of SVLK Assisstance. On this observation also has been valued how many percent the achievement of the assisstance program compared to the standard.

Assessment results and its analysis:

- Pinpointing came from Project Officer ITTO, PERSEPSI, and Representative of Kemenhut:
 - Statement of closing the assisstance program by Project Officer
 - Activities and procedures of operating of CBFMU agreed upon the group members can be a guidance, so that the implementation of SVLK in this village is succesfully done
 - Reporting of assisstance results and activities by PERSEPSI
 - Giving comments and input from National Coordinator
 - Statement from CBFMU that the assisstance has been undertaken fruitfully in accordance to the PERSEPSI report

- 📌 Socialization of Revision of Permenhut P.51 was being done
 - 📌 It is needed to follow up the project focusing on the preparedness of SVLK Certification and creating funding scheme
- Legalised land Title
 - 📌 Collecting document of SPPT in desa Gowak has been achieved around 90%. Those SPPT hopefully can be a significant reference in the verification process.
 - 📌 The legalised land title / Letter C are 100% available in the Village office and not allowed to make a copy
 - 📌 It has been checked the conformity between the land title document and the ownership and the list of the member of CBFMU
- Private Forest Area Map and its boundaries
 - 📌 CBFMU Gawe Makmur has completed all requirements of maps viz. Block map, Village map, Kecamatan map, and CBFMU map
- Document of SKAU or SKSKB Cap KR
 - 📌 The CBFMU still in progress to complete the SKAU documents. Most of document is still be kept by Traders.
- Faktur/Invoice/ Receipt
 - 📌 Community in living in desa Gowak will follow the rules of timber administration especially for private forest and providing Nota/receipts as a legalised transaction

4.3.3. Assistance of CBFMU Sejahtera

A. Observation and Facilitation held on 10 Juni 2011

National Coordinator and Ideas Consultant visited the FMU of Desa Cisaga and Dishutbun District Ciamis to consult with Relevant Parties and then arrange the TA Program conducted by IDEAS. Dishutbun has fully supported to the program and involves staffs of Dishutbun Ciamis. Desa Cisaga is to be place for assistance program of SVLK undertake by IDEAS Consultancy services in line with the suggestions from Dishutbun Kabupaten Ciamis. Mr Ucup as a head of Village approved the assistance program and will kindly support it. As a motor of farmer group, Mr. Rudi has accepted the program in pushing it farmer groups to develop the implementation of SVLK.

B. Observation and Facilitation held on 23 June 2011

Meeting between Field Assistant of IDEAS and Farmer group. The meeting was attended by 20 participants of Farmer Group Member, and 2 persons attended from Dishutbun Kabupaten Ciamis

Some agreement:

- Regular meeting every week or based on agreement will be conducted
- Establishment of small groups having responsibility to collect documents
- Evaluation program is undertaken every month
- Farmer group Sejahtera collects documents such as land title, SKAU, SKSKB cap KR, Nota



Picture 19. Activities of Training on Institution Enhancement done by Regional Consultant and Field Assisstant from IDEAS Consultancy Services

C. Observation and Facilitation during 23-24 July 2011

The further Assisstance activities was undertaken by Field assistant of IDEAS to strengthen the institutional side of CBFMU and how to keep documents.



Picture 20. Checking of conformity between documents and the real condition in the field. The right picture is sawn timber come from CBFMU Sejahtera

Some results of discussion and agreement :

- IDEAS and CBFMU officer visited to PT Inka Mutiara Mas located in Desa Mangun Jaya, Kecamatan Cisaga which is a wood industri buying logs from the CBFMU Sejahtera. Based on the discussion, PT Inka supports the SVLK program conducted by CBFMU Sejahtera to guarantee the legality of timber
- CBFMU Sejahtera has completed around 95% document of legalised landownership that is availbale in each household just in the form of SPPT Document and also some example of Letter C. Some part of them have been filed and collected as archieves. However, the CBFMU has successfully collected most of documents of SKAUK and SKAU from the members and to be copied for CBFMU Secretariat.
- It is needed to complete a recapitulation data of landownership of CBFM in Desa Cisaga whereas the Village is devided by 17 blocks indicating that landownership of each block can be fitted to SPPT Document, and the information of width and species can be integrated.
- Head of farmer group or CBFMU was optimistic to complete the shortage of SKAU and SKAUK documents in the short time.

D. Observation and Facilitation held on 28-29 Juli 2011

National Coordinator undertook a GAP identification comparing between existing Conditions and success indicators of SVLK Assistance. On this observation also has been valued how many percent the achievement of the assistance program compared to the success indicator of assistance, and comparing the existing condition with the standard. National Coordinator and Regional Consultant also visited to Dinas Kehutanan dan Perkebunan Kabupaten Ciamis to convey the progress of assistance program held in Cisaga and for getting input from Dinas Hutbun Ciamis.



Picture 21. A Meeting between National Coordinator , IDEAS Consultant, and Forest Service Officer

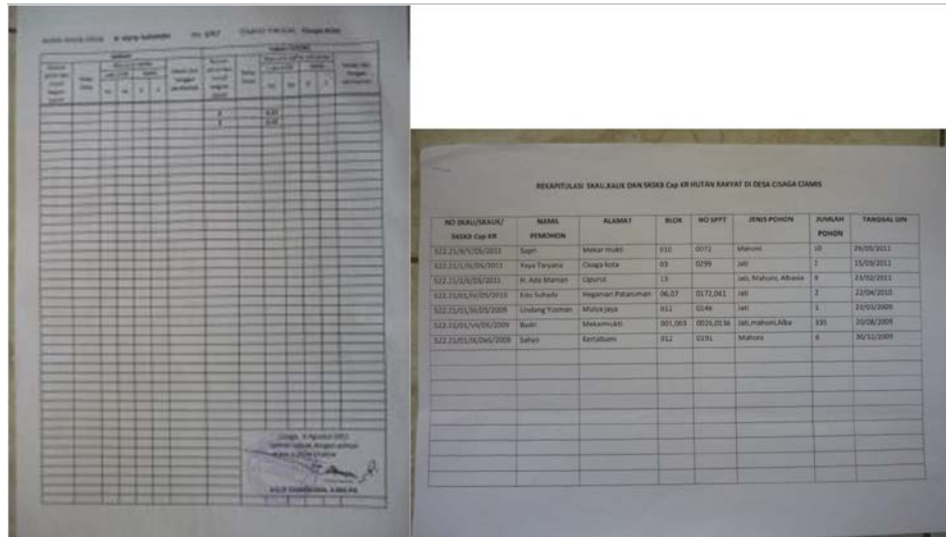
Assessment result and its analysis:

- **Legalised land title**

Collecting document of SPPT in Desa Cisaga has been fulfilled about 100%. SPPT is a proven letter indicated that the tax payer has paid the PBB Tax. The SPPT shows an identification of NOP (Nomor Obyek Pajak)/Number of Tax Payer that can be checked the validity through other document called as DHKP (Daftar Himpunan Ketetapan dan Pembiayaan) issued every year as a basis for issuing the SPPT. CBFMU Sejahtera is doing to copy the Letter C document or usually called as “Kitir” from a mother Book in Village Office. The Landownership can be checked in the Block map to assess the number and its position or the landscape of the land. In general, the fulfillment of this indicator was 80%.

- **The private Forest Area Map and its boundaries**

The big scale of map is available in Desa Cisaga namely Block Map with the scale 1:1000, and scale of 1:2000 was issued by Ditjen pajak, Ministry of Financial containing 15 Blocks in one Desa area. Map of block contains informations of land boundaries and the width of area. Because of a block map is part of Village area, CBFMU Sejahtera will make a Village Map containing deliniations of blocks, using a methods to decrease the Block map and to be overlaid in the Village Map. To give an informative data, CBFMU Sejahtera will complete the village map with species distribution map. In general, the achievement of this indicator was around 80%.



Picture 22. Example of Letter C and Recapitulation data of SKAU and SKAUK

- **SKAU Document and SKSKB Cap KR**

The local government of Desa Cisaga has collected documents of SKAU since 2005 and now is on going process. All of documents are collected in the Desa office. Issuing of SKAU refers to the regulation of P 51 is that the copy of original documents is 4 copies addressed to: the Village, Forestry Service, Owner, and Trader. Beside of SKAU Document, the Local Government Kabupaten Ciamis has issued Perda No 19 th 2004 stipulated that each SKAU Document is obliged by attaching SKAUK (Surat Keterangan Asal Usul Kayu). SKAUK is just the same with SIT (Surat Ijin Tebang/Harvesting permit) which we know undertaken in Jawa Timur. The issuing of SKAUK should be based on issuing of BAP (Berita Acara Pemeriksaan/ Letter of inspection) signed by relevant parties. SKAUK describes keys identification viz. Block name, Persil number, Species name, and volume of logs. In general the achievement of this indicator was 100%.



Picture 23. Pounding logs in Cisaga which be prepared to be sold

- **Factur/Invoice/Receipt**
Invoice or receipt of selling logs usually is received by the Trader. Some receipts have been shown by CBFMU but they still need to be completed. To further plan, they will copy the receipts after selling logs. In general the achievement of this indicator was 50%.

E. Observation and Facilitation held on 12-13 September 2011

National Coordinator and Project Officer undertook a GAP identification comparing between existing Conditions and success indicators of SVLK Assistance. On this observation also has been valued how many percent the achievement of the assistance program compared to the standard. This meeting was a closing program of assistance in Cisaga.

Assessment results and its analysis:

- Pinpointing came from Project Officer ITTO, PERSEPSI, and Representative of Kemenhut:
 - Statement of closing the assistance program by Project Officer
 - Activities and procedures of operating of CBFMU agreed upon the group members can be a guidance, so that the implementation of SVLK in this village is successfully done
 - Reporting of assistance results and activities by IDEAS Consultancy Services
 - Giving comments and input from National Coordinator
 - Statement from CBFMU that the assistance has been undertaken fruitfully in accordance to the IDEAS report
 - Socialization of Revision of Permenhut P.51 was being done
 - It is needed to follow up the project focusing on the preparedness of SVLK Certification and creating funding scheme
- Legalised land Title
 - Collecting document of SPPT in desa Cisaga has been achieved around 100%. Those SPPT hopefully can be a significant reference in the verification process.
 - The legalised land title / Letter C are 100% available in the Village office and some members have had the copy of letter C
 - It has been checked the conformity between the land title document and the ownership and the list of the member of CBFMU
- Forest area map and its boundaries
 - CBFMU has had an Area Map and describe the boundaries



Picture 24. Block Map describing the location of plantation of CBFMU and Vegetation Map created by CBFMU Sejahtera

- Document of SKAU or SKSKB Cap KR
 - ✚ CBFMU Sejahtera has had all of documents recorded in the Desa Office/ Secretariat Office
- Faktur/ Receipt/ Nota
 - ✚ Nota or Receipt of log selling usually is received by the Trader/Buyer. Some of receipts was shown by communities, but they need to be completed.
- **Labelizing Tree as a means for timber tracking and controlling**
 - ✚ CBFMU Sejahtera has developed a tree identification system through a codification and signing
 - ✚ This efforts is undertaken to ease up a control mechanism of trees or logs and tracking of logs in the time of transportation and in the time of unloading located in other place
 - ✚ An example of Codification is: CG/03/88/HS/PL-12, it means that CG: Location name of CISAGA; 03: Block number; 88:Land ID; HS: Name of the owner Hery S; PL: Species of "Pulai"; 12: Tree number of 12.
 - ✚ The material of labels are reuse materials such as zinc, and it has been repainted. The will be used other reused materials like tin can reused from oil packages.



Picture 25. Tree Codification, Signing, and Identification System conducted by CBFMU Sejahtera

4.4. Activities of Strengthening Capacity for Personnel and Institution

To support the performance of SVLK Implementation in the private forest, it is needed to develop personnel and institution capacity through activities of training in a group scale and workshop in group conducted under the CBFMU activities.

4.4.1. Training Activities conducted in CBFMU Enggal Mulyo

A. Pre-condition of forming CBFMU held in early May 2011

Observation and forming of CBFMU Enggal Mulyo was undertaken. The selecting process of CBFMU candidates has involved any parties such as Dinas Kehutanan dan Perkebunan Kab Ponorogo, Officer of Desa Mrayan, Ngrayun, and PERSEPSI as a Consultant doing a Technical Assisstances

B. Training Workshop was conducted on 27 June 2011

A Training Workshop on preparing of SVLK implementation and forming a working group to apply verification of SVLK has been conditioned. Generally, the material of training workshop presented in the initial process of applying certification are:

- Preparation and forming of a working group
- Observe the interests and needs of communities
- Determine a CBFMU (definition and limitations)
- Determine the certification area and its status
- Develop an institution
- Develop an CoC System
- Develop an application document
- Preparing to choose the Certification Body
- The experiences in assistance program in the forest certification area can be integrated in the preparation of SVLK certification

4.4.2. Training activities conducted in CBFMU Gawe Makmur

A. Training Workshop was conducted on 22 June 2011

Workshop Pelatihan penyiapan kelengkapan dokumen sebagai berikut:

- Kecamatan map (available)
- Blok map and list of member in 25 block map, availability is 25 (100%)
- List of new member in 20 blocks (the rest blocks : 5) or 85% completed
- Administration of Institution (20% completed)
- SPPT documents have been completed around 50% of total
- SKAU and SKSKB Cap KR document is not completed yet



Picture 26. Ir Nuryahya was giving a briefing of preparing the institution and documentation

4.4.3. Training Activities was conducted in CBFMU Sejahtera

A. Training on Arrangement of Group's rules and Monev was conducted on 7 July 2011

Training on arrangement of group's rules and monev to prepare the implementation of SVLK System for CBFM in KABUPATEN CIAMIS – JAWA BARAT held in Meeting room of Desa Cisaga, Ciamis.

Some important points:

- Opening meeting was commenced with the statement for supporting the program said by Pak Rusmana (representative of Dinas Kehutanan and Perkebunan Ciamis) and followed by speech from Pak Usup as Head of Village Cisaga.
- This Activities funded by ITTO is being commitment between Government (Dinas Kehutanan) and the other side is Communities, organized by CBFMU Sejahtera.
- Government of Kabupaten Ciamis has issued a local government rule called as Perda (Peraturan Daerah) No.19 Tahun 2004 about Production and Community's Timber Distribution and Bupati Decree No. 185A Tahun 2004 about the Guidance of Implementation of Perda No. 19 Tahun 2004. This rule has been referred by communities in undertaking activities related to the harvesting and distribution of timber.
- The material of training to be presented are: (1) Describing of AD/ART of Farmer Group; (2) procedures for implementing of SVLK in the farmer group level (3). Monitoring & Evaluation, and (4) Forming the Officer/ committee of CBFMU Sejahtera
- Follow up plan from the training:
 - 📁 CBFMU will arrange and collect the evidents of landownership and timber administration documents for minimum is 1 year
 - 📁 CBFMU will conduct the member meeting to develop a decision letter to arrange the clear job description

- ✚ CBFMU will conduct a clear mapping in detail area referred to the existing maps (17 blocks map)
- ✚ Facilitation and Assistance for assist the Farmer Group will be facilitated by Pak Idris Abdullah from IDEAS



Picture 27. Activities of Training on Arrangement of Group's Rule and Monev conducted by IDEAS Consultancy Services

CHAPTER V. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1. Conclusions

Based on the sequences of Assistance program conducted in 3 provinces can be concluded that:

Kabupaten Ponorogo, Jawa Timur

- a) It has been established a CBFMU Enggal Mulyo, Desa Mrayan, Ngrayun, Ponorogo, Jawa Timur covering area of 1.033 ha with 3.511 members developing SVLK system for private forest as well as implementation of P.38/Menhut-II/2009 and the standard of SVLK stated in P.6/Set-IV/2009
- b) It has been run the assistances for 3 months undertaken by PERSEPSI to acknowledge the SVLK Concept for communities of desa Mrayan, Precondition, and supporting institutions to develop an implementation of SVLK and preparation towards Timber Legality Verification System
- c) Institution of CBFMU created from existing administration system of Desa/ Kelurahan, consequently the membership of CBFMU is all of communities living in Desa.
- d) ITTO Project TFL-PD 10/09 conducted the Socialization Program involving Consultant of PERSEPSI, Dinhutbun Ponorogo, Village Officer, Kecamatan Officer, and local Muspika
- e) Socialisation program has been conducted adressed to increase the scaling up effect to the villages surrounding Desa Mrayan, Local Government, and benefited for increasing the eagerness to manage the community based forest to control the timber administration
- f) The primary species planted by communities in the area of CBFMU Enggal Mulyo is : Pinus, jati, mahoni, cengkeh, jabon with agroforestry model combined by various agricultur species
- g) The communities have a high enthusiasm to realise the implementation of SVLK. However, it needs to be supported by Government with giving incentives and program to get certificate from Certification Body. CBFMU has also prepared documents of applying a verification.

Kabupaten Temanggung, Jawa Tengah

- a) It has been established a CBFMU Gawe Makmur, Desa Gowak, Pringsurat, Temanggung, Jawa Tengah covering area of 406 ha with 3.351 members developing SVLK system for private forest as well as implementation of P.38/Menhut-II/2009 and the standard of SVLK stated in P.6/Set-IV/2009
- b) It has been run the assistances for 3 months undertaken by PERSEPSI to acknowledge the SVLK Concept for communities of desa Gowak, Precondition, and supporting institutions to develop an implementation of SVLK and preparation towards Timber Legality Verification System

- c) Institution of CBFMU created from existing administration system of Desa/ Kelurahan, consequently the membership of CBFMU is all of communities living in Desa
- d) ITTO Project TFL-PD 10/09 conducted the Socialization Program involving Consultant of PERSEPSI, Dinhutbun Temanggung, Village Officer, Kecamatan Officer, and local Muspika
- e) Socialisation program has been conducted addressed to increase the scaling up effect to the villages surrounding Desa Gowak, Local Government, and benefited for increasing the eagerness to manage the community based forest to control the timber administration
- f) The primary species planted by communities in the area of CBFMU Gawe Makmur is : Sengon, kopi, klengkeng, sonokeling with agroforestry model combined by various agricultur species
- g) The communities have a high enthusiasm to realise the implementation of SVLK. However, it needs to be supported by Government with giving incentives and program to get certificate from Certification Body. CBFMU has also prepared documents of applying a verification.

Kabupaten Ciamis, Jawa Barat

- a) It has been established a CBFMU Sejahtera, Desa Cisaga, Kecamatan Cisaga, Ciamis, Jawa Barat covering area of 152,22 ha with 120 members developing SVLK system for private forest as well as implementation of P.38/Menhut-II/2009 and the standard of SVLK stated in P.6/Set-IV/2009
- b) It has been run the assistances for 3 months undertaken by IDEAS Consultancy Services to acknowledge the SVLK Concept for communities of desa Cisaga, Precondition, and supporting institutions to develop an implementation of SVLK and preparation towards Timber Legality Verification System
- c) Institution of CBFMU is created based on the dynamic of groups, and the membership is depend on the willingness to be a member of CBFMU Sejahtera.
- d) ITTO Project TFL-PD 10/09 conducted the Socialization Program involving Consultant of IDEAS, Dinhutbun Ciamis, Village Officer, Kecamatan Officer, and local Muspika
- e) Socialisation program has been conducted addressed to increase the scaling up effect to the villages surrounding Desa Cisaga, Local Government, and benefited for increasing the eagerness to manage the community based forest to control the timber administration
- f) The primary species planted by communities in the area of CBFMU Sejahtera is : Sengon, kelapa, jati, and small area of pulai with agroforestry model combined by various agriculture species
- g) The communities have a high enthusiasm to realise the implementation of SVLK. However, it needs to be supported by Government with giving incentives and program to get

certificate from Certification Body. CBFMU has also prepared documents of applying a verification. Documents like land title and SKAU have been properly archived.

5.2. Recommendations

- a) Both CBFMUs namely Gawe Makmur and Enggal Mulyo need to be strengthened their capacity mainly in the delivering of SVLK knowledge and the legislations related to the institution. Need to be considered that conducting a SVLK Training for the members of CBFMU is important for big membership type. The assistance program was just for 3 months seems too short for big membership.
- b) It is needed getting supports from Government (Local and Central Government) to create a mechanism of incentives supporting legal and responsible trading of timber. The Incentives could be a decreasing of tax and royalty values or the simple ways (cheap and simple bureaucracy) to issue timber administration.
- c) Activities of Assistance in 3 provinces (Jawa Timur, Jawa Tengah, and Jawa Barat) need to be followed up for undertaking SVLK Verification and getting certificate.
- d) The regulation of P.51, P.38, and P.6 need to be translated becoming a practical rules (Perdes) conducted in the Village level.
- e) ITTO Project need to be enlarged so that many desa get same program or the certification program of SVLK carried out by independent third party (Certification Body).

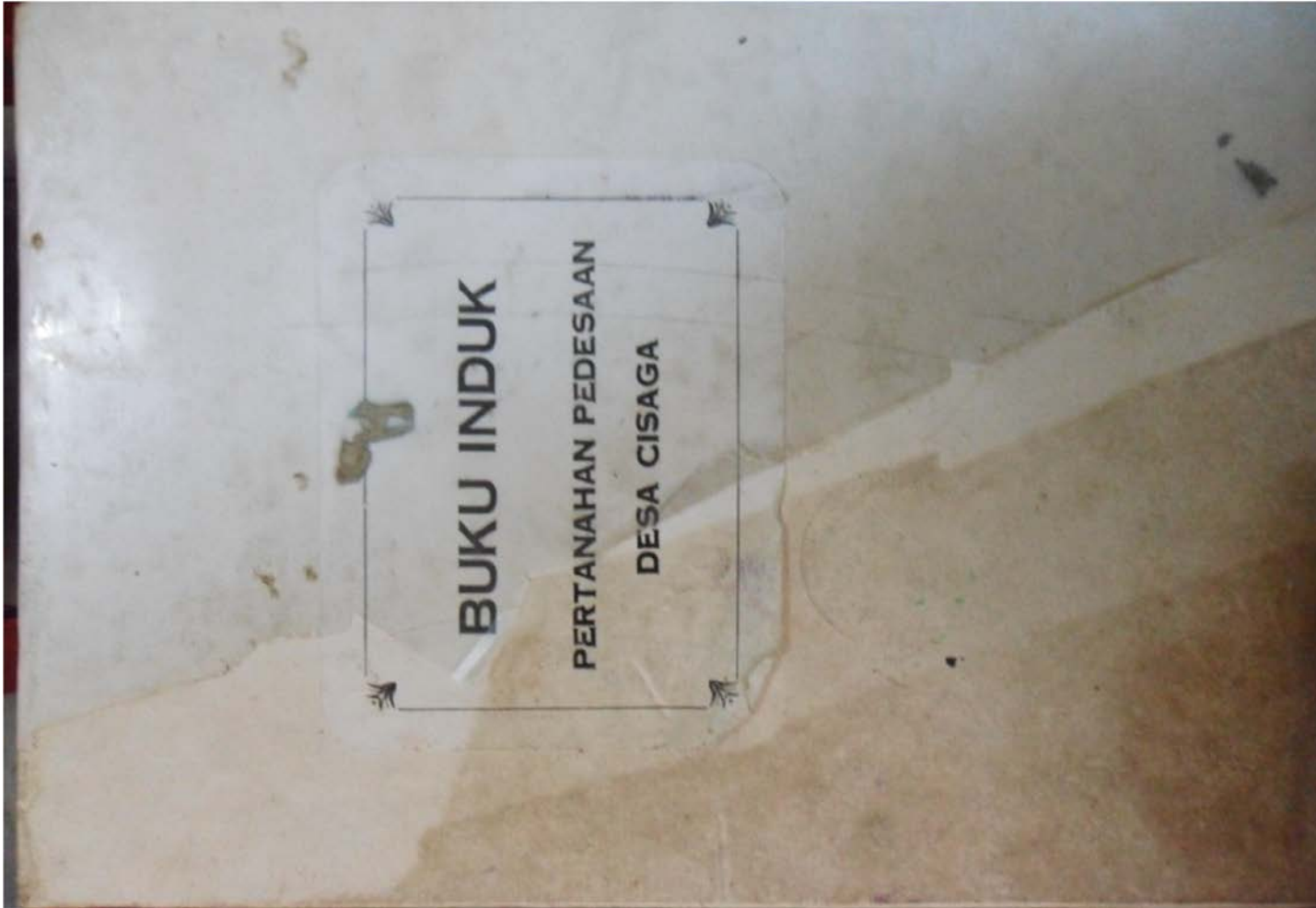
ANNEXES

ANNEX I. Example of Letter C Document

Nomor Persepsi	K e l a s						Sebab dan tanggal perubahan
	Desa		Nasiq (nal)		Luas menurut daftar perincian		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
103	7	41	41	-	215	Luas 92	
104	9	41	41	-	310	Luas 3082	

K e l a s						
Desa		Nasiq (nal)		Luas menurut daftar perincian		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
130	7	41	41	-	757	Luas 147

K e l a s						
Desa		Nasiq (nal)		Luas menurut daftar perincian		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
174	7	41	41	-	271	Luas 4906



Annex 2: Mother book of Land Indonesia Desa Cisaga

**KETSA LOKASI TANAMAN HUTAN RAKYAT
DESA CISAGA KECAMATAN CISAGA
KABUPATEN CIAMIS**



KELOMPOK TANI "SEJAHTERA"

ANNEXES

ANNEX I. Example of Letter C Document

Nomor Pukul	Kelas			Luas menurut daftar perincian		Sabab dan tanggal perobahan
	Desa	Nasio nal	Sawah m ²	Darat m ²		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Nomor : 4925 Nama WP : Ogo Jiah Alamat : Cimanggu						
1	2	3	4	5	6	
103	01	41	-	370	100	Luas 2037
Nomor : 4926 Nama WP : Amin, Sukarni Alamat : Cipurut						
1	2	3	4	5	6	
103	01	41	-	215	100	Luas 92
Nomor : 4927 Nama WP : Iskaq, Al Farid Alamat : Cipurut						
1	2	3	4	5	6	
130	01	41	-	757	100	Luas 1407
Nomor : 4928 Nama WP : Idris, Dinyati, Badruhin Alamat : Cimanggu						
1	2	3	4	5	6	
174	01	41	-	271	100	Luas 4406

Dok
daftar no
5706



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