

COMPLETION REPORT

ACTIVITY UNDER THE ITTO-CITES PROGRAM:

Capacity Building on Seedling Propagation Techniques and Awareness Raising on
CITES Implementation and Ramin Roadmap

Executing/ Implementing Agency

Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation
Directorate General of Ecosystem and Nature Resources Conservation
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STARTING DATE

February 2014

DURATION OF THE ACTIVITY

12 months, extended to 14 months

ACTIVITY COST

ITTO : US\$ 102,500.00

Gol (in Kind) : US\$ 22,250.00

ACTIVITY PERSONNEL STAFF

Team Leader

Dr. Nandang Prihadi

Agus Priambudi

Activity Secretary

Diah Rany PS

Natonal Experts and Assistants of National Experts

Prof. Dr. Tukirin Partomihardjo

Prof. Dr. I Nengah Surati Jaya

Dr. Joeni Setijo Rahajoe

Dr. Irawati

Tajudin Edy Komar

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IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

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Jakarta, April 2015

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ramin is one of the CITES listed species growing naturally in peat swamp forest (PSF). Several efforts to ensure the sustainable management and conservation of this species have been launched, but the results have not been fully satisfied, still insufficient to protect and conserve ramin. The natural growth of ramin (*Gonystylus bancanus*) hardly succeeds, due to scarcity of its seeds. This was handled through previous activities of the ITTO-CITES Program, and the result is that a propagation technique using vegetative parts of ramin results excellent rooting system of the cuttings (95%). But, the success of the propagation is dependent on human skill. Thus, some training workshops on ramin vegetative propagation and capacity building on CITES implementation, in line with dissemination of the Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap, are required. This would enhance the provision of ramin planting materials and to improve CITES Implementation, which is in turn contributing to the achievement of ITTO-CITES Program objective on sustainable forest management (SFM) and conservation of CITES listed species, especially on ramin.

The main objective of the Activity is to contribute to the enhancement of ramin plantation and conservation through capacity building and awareness raising activities on vegetative propagation techniques, CITES implementation and the wider dissemination of the Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap. The expected outputs are (i) improved capacity on ramin vegetative propagation techniques; (ii) improved capacity and understanding of the CITES rules and regulation on ramin; and (iii) wider dissemination of the Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap.

There was a change in personnel during Activity implementation due to changes of staff in the Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation, the Executing Agency (EA) of the Activity. Mr. Bambang Dahono Adji as the new Director replaced Mr. Novianto Bambang Wawandono, and Mr. Agus Priambudi replaced Mr. Nandang Prihadi as the Team Leader of the Activity. This had a little impact administratively and technically to activities implementation. This was to ensure the effectiveness in implementing the planned activities, when Mr. Nandang, the Team Leader was assigned as the Head of BKSDA Kalimantan Tengah in Central Kalimantan Province and was replaced by Mr. Agus Priambudi. Approval for the replacement was given by ITTO through the Regional Coordinator for Asia, Mr. Thang Hooi Chiew, to continue the Activity under the ITTO-CITES Phase II Program. Only a slight delay in the schedule from the starting date and some extension required for activities implementation.

There was some reallocation of funds to support and strengthen some additional activities during the extension period. The long-term program on the provision of planting materials and sustainable management of ramin could be adopted from the outputs and findings of this Activity.

It is recommended that similar activity be carried out for species currently harvested to avoid further degradation and potential extinction. This Activity could be replicated for other threatened species. Since the implementation of Activity requires long-term effort, cooperation with other relevant stakeholders and continued financial support is essential.

1. ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Context

Ramin is once a wood plant species which has an economically high price. It was widely distributed in Java and Sumatra and was overly exploited for some uses. It was exported in the form of wood or furniture. Uncontrolled exploitation of its population in the field has caused the decline. On the other hand, the natural regeneration of ramin species on some over-logged areas commonly show slow growth. This regeneration need to be accelerated through species enrichment, although planting materials is often scarce.

It was not until CITES considered ramin as a plant species to be controlled and be listed in CITES Appendix II. Thus the trade in ramin must obey with the regulations of CITES, such as: exploitation should be based on the quota and the environmental condition (Non-Detriment Findings), and the trade must use CITES document (export permit). These requirements need to be firmly checked prior to export to trade. This needs understanding on CITES implementaion, apart from the awareness of issues affecting ramin.

Indonesia is a country that commits to apply regulations of CITES, so any species which is under CITES Appendixes, the trade should follow its regulations. Ramin is regulated, and any export of the species should be clear on how and where they are taken sustainably. Ramin has been controlled through a logging moratorium policy since 2001. The aim is to ensure the conservation and sustainable management of ramin including its habitat, the peat swamp forest. The use and export of ramin should take account for Sustainable Forest Management (SFM), which shows certificate quality for the logging permit. Any companies which take ramin as a product should do restoration of population to enhance the recovery of the standing stock.

The Activity secretariat is in Jakarta, and the field activities were implemented in Bogor (West Java Province), Jambi, Riau, (Sumatra Province) and in Banjarbaru (West Kalimantan Province).

1.2. Origin and Problem

The National Workshop on "Identification of Information Gaps Towards the SFM and Conservation of Ramin and Thematic Programs to be Included into the 2009 and 2010 Work Program of ITTO-CITES Project" in Bogor, Indonesia, 2009, recommends two commitments for conservation of ramin through efforts for plant genetic resource conservation and plantation establishment, and promotion of CITES implementation. Continuing years of ITTO-CITES projects were able to:

- Establish hedge orchards as sources of stem cutting and the sites for propagation practices. The training on wood identification was also conducted, but was considered to be further carried out.
- Develop ramin vegetative propagation techniques and the training was also conducted, but it needed to be carried out further for more participants.
- The primary participants will be those who work on nursery preparation under the national rehabilitation and plantation programs in Sumatra and Kalimantan, and a need to collaborate with the Regional Research Centers (RRC) of Sumatra and Kalimantan.
- For getting environmental exploitation of wild ramin, Ramin NDF Guideline and Roadmap were prepared, and these need to be further promoted.

- Various CITES implementation procedures - other types of awareness raising activities related to CITES and ramin are still necessary to be further carried out. The target participants and audience are specific, but not limited to those working on ramin and CITES implementation.
- Consequently, many stakeholders in Sumatra and Kalimantan are still unaware and unable to execute the procedures and the Ramin Roadmap consistently and effectively.
- Some of the stakeholders are personnel from the Port Authorities, Customs, Plant Quarantine Agencies, Regional Center for Forest and Nature Conservation (BKSDA), research institutions, forest services, universities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
- A need to continue capacity building on ramin and ramin looked-alike wood identification (anatomy) and the identification of *Gonystylus* species in the field. in Sumatra (Riau, South Sumatra) and in Kalimantan.

2. ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

2.1. Activity Objective

The Activity is consistent with the recommendations to enhance the provision of ramin planting materials and to improve CITES implementation. Vegetative propagation technique is known and need more institutions to be involved in forest rehabilitation and forest plantation establishment. So do CITES regulations which also need more institutions which are responsible for the success of CITES implementation. The draft Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap prepared by the previous project need to be included in the Activity through dissemination. Thus, the enhancement of ramin plantation and conservation has to be conducted through capacity building and awareness raising activities on vegetative propagation techniques, CITES implementation and the wider dissemination of the Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap. They cover:

- Improve capacity on ramin vegetative propagation techniques.
- Improve capacity and understanding on the CITES rules and regulation on ramin.
- Disseminate widely the Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap.

2.2. Implementation Strategy

All the planned activities were done well, with slight changes in the implementation, but there were no constraints. The extension was without additional funding from ITTO. This extension was required to strengthen the findings obtained from the executed-planned activities.

The Activity was managed by the Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation, DG Forest and Nature Conservation, the Executing Agency (EA). In the first step during the preparation of the proposed Activity, the EA determined a Team Leader and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), led discussions on the implementation and operational activities, and identified and engaged national experts (consultants) to help the activities. TAC consists of representatives from (a) the Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation; (b) the Center for Rehabilitation and Conservation R&D; and (c) the Center for International/Technical Cooperation and other relevant institutions.

TAC member meeting – experts identified to do:

- Prof. Dr. I Nengah Surati Jaya and Prof. Dr. Tukirin Partomihardjo - assessing the current estimate of ramin growing stock in Indonesia.
- Dr. Joeni Setijo Rahajoe and Dr. Irawati from LIPI- wider dissemination of the Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap.
- Mr. Tajudin Edy Komar - wider adoption and dissemination of the Ramin NDF Guideline.

After the TORs and the CVs for the national experts and assistants were prepared they were sent to ITTO through the Regional Coordinator for Asia, Mr..Thang Hooi Chiew, for ITTO approval. Then after getting agreement, formal contacts were made through a Decree Letter of the Director of Biodiversity Conservation No.39/KKH-1/2014 concerning the Designation of National Experts and Assistants of Activites under the ITTO-CITES Program (Phase II) of the Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation.

Through the Team Leader, the EA kept monitoring the effectiveness of the training and awareness raising activities on CITES implementation, the Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap. Verification of the effectiveness was though monthly activity progress report, and the three technical reports for each of the outputs, namely, on the training on ramin vegetative propagation techniques, the training on ramin identification, ,and on awarennessu raising activities on the Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap.

2.3. Assumption and Risks

The considered risks which would happen, even though the Activity considered no risks occurred in implementing the activities. However, the achievement of the outputs are highly dependent on the willingness to participate by the relevant stakeholders and the selected target participants.

Thus, the Activity managed by the Directorate KKH which is also the primary beneficiary must get cooperation from other institutions, such as the CITES MA and SA, research institutions, universities, forest concession companies, port officials, plant quarantine personnel and others who work on export supervision and monitoring. As the CITES Management Authority, the Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation should convince related stakeholders that thae Activity would benefit in ramin conservation and its sustainable trade management.

Only a slight delay happened when carrying out training workshop on vegetative propagation technique in South Kalimantan due to the resource persons not available for the planned schedule.

3. ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE

3.1. Performance of each Activity

All activities of the project were done well, with results satisfying through documents (proceedings, technical reports and guidance book) prepared, as follows:

Output and Activities	Schedule (duration)		Remarks
	Planned	Implemented	
Output 1. Improved capacity on Ramin vegetative propagation techniques			
Activity 1.1. Training workshop on ramin vegetative propagation techniques in Riau	May – June 2014	8-10 June 2014	Completed with proceeding of workshop
Activity 1.2. Training workshop on ramin vegetative propagation techniques in South Kalimantan	April 2014	10-12 Dec 2014	Completed with proceeding of workshop
Output 2. Improved capacity and understanding of the CITES rules and regulation on ramin			
Activity 2.1. Training workshop on wood identification of ramin and ramin looked-alike specimen	July 2014	13-15 April 2014	Completed with proceeding of workshop
Activity 2.2 Training Workshop on <i>Gonystylus</i> species identification	May – June 2014	23-25 June 2014	Completed with proceeding of workshop
Activity 2.3 Assessing the current estimate of ramin growing stock in Indonesia	April – July 2014	Sept – Dec 2014	Completed with Technical Report
Output 3. Wider dissemination of the Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap			
Activity 3.1. Wider adoption and dissemination of the Ramin NDF Guideline	April – July 2014	Aug – Jan 2015	Completed with Guideline Book published
Activity 3.2 Dissemination and wider application of the Ramin Roadmap	June 2014	Sept–Dec 2014	Completed with Technical Report

3.2. Outputs Achievement

Eventhough most activities were not implemented within the timeline of the planned Activity, all the outputs were achieved. Delays in holding the training workshop on ramin vegetative propagation techniques in South Kalimantan was due to the difficulties of scheduling the speakers, while that for the activity on the wider adoption and dissemination of the Ramin NDF Guideline was due to miscommunication of the authorship between initial author of the NDF Guidance (Prof. Dr. Ani Mardiasuti) and the appointed consultant (Dr. Joeni Rahajoe) to review it. It took time as the consultant finished working in January 2015, rather than in December 2014. Then the Activity also manage it until March 2015 through editing, printing and sharing it with wider stakeholders. Overall the outputs of the activities had been achieved as planned.

- a. Two training workshop on ramin vegetative propagation techniques done in two locations (Pekanbaru, Riau and Banjar, South Kalimantan) showed overall participants good knowledge (based on their performance from the theory and field practices reviewed). This might indicate that the output of improved capacity of the participants were achieved.
- b. More responses obtained in running the training on wood identification of ramin and ramin looked-alike specimen, which more participants attended by the Customs Office, BKSDA and BP2HP around Kalimantan and Sumatera area, where 17 of 12 persons were allowed. The participants, as the participants of the training on *Gonystylus* species identification, showed satisfied spirit and efforts to learn further to implement CITES regulations, as ramin is included in Appendix II of CITES which need to be enforced.

3.3. Total Amount of Expenditures and Analysis

The duration of the Activity was from 1 February 2014 to 31 March 2015, including a no-cost extension of 2 months from ITTO.

Output and Activities	National Experts/ Resources Person	Budget	
		Planned	Realized
Output 1. Improved capacity on Ramin vegetative propagation techniques			
Activity 1.1. Training workshop on ramin vegetative propagation techniques in Riau	DBC, Mr. Atok Subiakto (FORDA) & Mr. Dani (PT. Arara Abadi)	US\$ 10,960	US\$ 8,639.84
Activity 1.2. Training workshop on ramin vegetative propagation techniques in South Kalimantan	Mr. Rusmana (RRC), Mr. Dian Lazuardi (RRC) & Dr. Nandang Prihadi	US\$ 11,340	US\$ 7,482.82
Output 2. Improved capacity and understanding of the CITES rules and regulation on ramin			
Activity 2.1. Training workshop on wood identification of ramin and ramin looked-alike specimen	Mr. Mandang & Mrs. Ratih Damayanti (FORDA) & DBC	US\$ 9,370	US\$ 7,879.21
Activity 2.2 Training Workshop on <i>Gonystylus</i> species identification	DBC, Prof. Tukrin Partomihardjo & Mr. Bayu Arief Pratama (SA-LIPI), Amin Nuryamin (PT WKS)	US\$ 9,720	US\$ 8,826.62
Activity 2.3 Assessing the current estimate of ramin growing stock in Indonesia	Prof. Dr. I Nengah Surati Jaya (IPB), Prof. Dr. Tukirin P. (SA-LIPI)	US\$ 17,140	US\$ 16,585.51
Output 3. Wider dissemination of the Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap			
Activity 3.1. Wider adoption and dissemination of the Ramin NDF Guideline	Dr. Joeni Setijo Rahajoe & Dr. Irawati (SA-LIPI)	US\$ 5,100	US\$ 6,681.17
Activity 3.2 Dissemination and wider application of the Ramin Roadmap	Mr. Tajudin Edy Komar (FORDA)	US\$ 13,200	US\$ 11,274.93
Non-Activity Based Expenses		US\$ 12,000	US\$ 33,406.01

Note: RRC = Regional Research Center; CRC = Center for Rehabilitation and Conservation (FORDA); DBC = Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation; and SA/LIPI = CITES Scientific Authority of Indonesia; PT. DRT = PT. Diamond Raya Timber, FPDG = Forest Production Directorate General

The total in-kind contribution from the Government of Indonesia amounting to US\$ 22,250.00 mainly in the provision of office space and vehicles, as well as in managing the Activity was fully spent as reflected in the Activity Cash Flow Statement and the Activity Financial Statement as in Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.

The first installment funds of US\$ 52,310.00 from ITTO was received by the Executing Agency on 14 February 2014 and second installment of US\$ 50,190.00 was received on 13 November 2014 for implementing the Activity.

A total of US\$ \$101,069.11, including bank charges, or 98.6% of the total ITTO budget amounting to US\$ 102,500.00 was spent at the conclusion of the Activity. There was no additional ITTO funds during the Activity extension period. The details of expenditure spent during the period Feb 2014-March 2015 could be seen in the Activity Cash Flow Statement and the Activity Financial Statement as in Annex 3 and Annex 4 respectively.

4. ACTIVITY OUTCOME, TARGET BENEFICIARIES INVOLVEMENT

4.1. The achievement of specific objectives

Completion of each project activity could be reviewed through its result as follows:

- a. Proceeding of Training Workshop on Ramin Vegetative Propagation Techniques in Pekanbaru, Riau.
- b. Proceeding of Training Workshop on Ramin Vegetative Propagation Techniques in Banjar, Kalimantan Selatan.
- c. Proceeding of Training Workshop on Wood Identification of Ramin and Ramin Looked-alike Specimen in Bogor, West Java.
- d. Proceeding of Training Workshop on *Gonystylus* species Identification in Jambi.
- e. Technical Report on Assessing the Current Estimate of Ramin Growing Stock in Indonesia prepared by Prof. Dr. I Nengah Surati Jaya (Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University) and Prof. Dr. Tukirin Partomihardjo (Indonesian Science Institution/Scientific Authority).
- f. Guideline on Non-Detriment Findings of Ramin (*Gonystylus* spp.) (both of Indonesian Science Institution/Scientific Authority).
- g. Technical Report on Dissemination and Wider Application of the Ramin Roadmap prepared by Mr. Tajudin Edy Komar (FORDA).

The Activity had been implemented and the objectives were achieved. The implementation received good response because ramin species is recognized as an important species that has to be sustainably used and control in trade, apart from a need for propagation and planting. Some institutions involved in the Activity obtained knowledge through activities implemented as follows:

- a. Some forest concession companies in Sumatra and Kalimantan as their workers have knowledge and skill in propagation technique on ramin vegetative and could further develop nursery for their forest management, and BPK (Balai Penelitian Kehutanan/Forestry Research Unit of Riau and South Kalimantan, an implementation unit of FORDA in provinces) as center of excellence for ramin species propagation.
- b. Some institutions, which have responsibility for ramin exploitations and inspections to its trade, such as the Regional Forestry Office, BP2HP, KSDA and Customs and Plant Quarantine offices in Sumatra and Kalimantan, which have had understanding of CITES regulations, ramin species identification and the trade in ramin species, have been running works with care to ramin trade.

- c. In fact, ramin stock potency in the field remains available, and this shows sustainability of the species would be warranted, especially for sources of genetic materials required for nursery and planting. Its genetic sources in the field are available and can be used for propagation. A technical report on ramin growing stock in this project indicated that there are some populations of ramin species scattered in some areas in Sumatra and Kalimantan, and these could be used as original genetic sources for further research and development.
- d. Provision of Ramin NDF is a good development on the use of ramin population in the field, and forest concession companies, especially PT Diamond Raya Timber, the only one company appointed to use and export ramin and its products.

4.2 Intended Situation after Activity Completion

There are two intended situations after activities completion. First, awareness rising of related stakeholders in mainstreaming the importance of wild ramin population conservation, Secondly, CITES authorities can improve trade management from harvesting until exporting. By assesing the growing stock and having a NDF guideline it is hope that the scientific authority and management authority could manage ramin harvesting and trade in a sustainable level.

It is important to engage forest cessionaires and communities to have ramin nursery established through good methods or techniques for ramin plantation or propagation.

4.3 Participation of the target beneficiaries

It is designed that the primary beneficiaries of the project activities are the Ministry of Forestry (now Ministry of Environment and Forestry) as CITES Management Authority, Indonesian Science Institution as the CITES Scientific Authority, forest concession companies, customs institutions, Plant Quarantine Office, which each working differently, but is directly and indirectly related to the sustainability of ramin population and trade. During implementation of each activity, all persons involved showed good performance, probably due to their responsibilities, willingness to have new knowledge in CITES regulations and ramin issues and skills in vegetative propagation technique, as shown in their spirit in attendance and discussions. Thus, it is believed that institutions like Customs and Plant Quarantine continue to keep their knowledge on CITES regulations, through serious inspection to any wood traded, especially CITES-listed timber species. Some forest concession companies would begin to apply the NDF Guidance in caring and taking out ramin species in their concessions. This work would have been under the control of BKSDA (an office unit of DG Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystem, as an implementing Management Authority). Exploitation of ramin growing stock is based on the quota, and the ways should be based on the NDF Guidance, and both activities are controlled by the BKSDA to make sure that the quota allocated and the NDF guidance are applied. In this manner, LIPI (Indonesian Science Institution), through its Biology Research Centre keeps monitoring and helping in further consultations related to the use of the Ramin NDF Guidance.

As the technique on vegetation propagation has been understood by some persons of some forest concessions, the existing condition shows that each concessionaire is now prepared to make a nursery of ramin planting materials. In Sumatra and Kalimantan, it seemed that concessionaires continue to prepare ramin propagation nursery, which is assisted by the existing BPK (Forestry Research unit). This effort is also monitored and helped by the Forestry Regional Office which has responsibilities in forestry within its province.

As ramin is a CITES-listed species which is to be maintained its sustainability and sustainably use, the Executing Agency of the Activity would continue to keep monitoring and supporting all continued actions undertaken by the beneficiaries of the Activity. One important thing to do is to ensure that all beneficiaries receive the final reports, such as proceedings, technical reports and the Ramin NDF Guidance book; then the EA would probably continue to check works related to issues on ramin conservation and CITES regulations application and discuss on prospects and constraints in implementation and development.

4.4 Expectations of the Activity Sustainability

Some expectations of Activity outputs and existing conditions which are able to present after activities completion are:

- a. Theoretically, all beneficiaries would keep their knowledge and understanding on ramin as a CITES-listed timber species and to conserve it from extinction.
- b. There is no problem anymore on preparing ramin materials (seeds and young plants) for forests concession companies and Forestry Regional Offices in Sumatra and Kalimantan provinces, especially in locations where ramin species grow naturally. Thus, making a nursery for ramin propagation by forest companies is a must, and the available nursery would mean that the company is prepared for restoration of forest land after exploitation. Also, the company would be able to contribute some young plants for land rehabilitation outside its concession, which will be managed by the local Regional Forestry Office.
- c. Harvesting of ramin species in the field would manage with care, as its NDF Guidance and the Roadmap are available and as a reference. Both the Regional Forestry Office which is responsible for Sustainable Forest Management of any company, and the BKSDA which is responsible for application of the Ramin NDF in taking out ramin population and the quota, should work strictly through field monitoring and controlling of any company which manages forest in its concession.
- d. The BKSDA of Kalimantan and Sumatra provinces have run with care in handling distribution of any plants species for any person or company within the country. When it includes ramin species, it will be checked thoroughly about the company registered by the Management Authority or not and the quota allowed for any province.
- e. Field staff of the BKSDA, Plant Quarantine offices and Customs offices in provinces of Kalimantan and Sumatra should have been accurate in doing inspection on ramin sourced specimen which is going to be traded or exported through CITES export permit issued by the Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation as the Indonesian CITES Management Authority.
- f. Scientific Authority (Indonesian Science Institution) is preparing to issue a Ramin NDF Guidance with its decree as legal document to enforce it as official guidance for ramin conservation management.

5. ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS

- a. Implementation of the Activity was done well, as all outputs were achieved. Thus the project has contributed to the enhancement of ramin plantation and conservation. These could be seen through the ability of the involved persons in the training and discussions on vegetative propagation techniques, CITES implementation and the Ramin NDF Guideline and the Ramin Roadmap.
- b. There will not be scarcity of planting materials, and sustainable development of ramin population in the wild would have been carried out. Availability of source of natural growth in peat swamp forest in Kalimantan and Sumatra could be managed for development of nursery in providing planting materials.
- c. There are some activities which needed more effort to solve them directly, as follows:
 - One activity had involved more participants than expected, however this was managed without reducing the quality of the activity.
 - Mis-understanding in reviewing the Ramin NDF Guidance, which the EA sent official letter to the previous author and let her reviewed and be involved in the discussions.
 - Some institutions had not accepted the Ramin Roadmap and ramin publications and some of them sent persons who were not knowledgeable in the deliberation of the Roadmap.
- d. Implementation of the Activity had been conducted as scheduled, and there were no constraints on the locations. The project was also done well, with no external influence and no refusal or negation from others.
- e. Improvement to beneficiaries to continue and keep better communication as well as to work together as one government, including best implementation and fair supervision, and facilitation of engagement of companies, NGOs and local communities.

6. LESSONS LEARNED

- a. The implementation of Activity between the planned and actual implementation were met. The Activity had been executed efficiently. Slight extension was made to strengthen the outputs. The organization and the management structure of the Activity had been sufficient to organize the project operational activities. The flow and the use of the Activity fund had been appropriate to support the implementation of operational activities.
- b. Making contact with local institutions (BPK) prior to implementation had resulted in prepared training, and some participants enjoyed learning technique in theory and practice.
- c. Communication in training workshops had further improved communication and development of nursery. The BPK as the qualified local institution would be asked to supervise some companies, and District, Provincial and Regional Forestry Offices to develop nurseries.
- d. All institutions should have received the materials produced under the Activity, such as the Roadmap, so dissemination would continue to ensure that they are used for ramin management and conservation.
- e. All the above actions would be easy to do as all institutions are related to forestry management and conservation. KSDA is under DG CNRE, BPK is under FORDA, BP2HP is under DG MFSF, and BPDAS is under MCAPF, all in MoEF. Little different from District, Provincial and Regional Forestry Offices which are respectively under the Governor and Head of District (Bupati) which the EA officially communicates with as the Governor or Head of District could

instruct the head of the Regional Forestry Offices to be involved and benefit from the outputs of the Activity.

- f. Like in the above d, the EA through the DG CNRE after informing planned activity, communicates with the DG Customs and Head of Quarantine Institution, as well as the DG Agriculture. They would send relevant persons to do training and use it for their work. These institutions should have good communication and cooperation in working and implementing the regulations of CITES related to ramin and other plant species of CITES listed in its Appendix II, and to control the trade and prevention of smuggling.
- g. Ramin conservation needs to develop nursery and raise planting materials in company owned land and government lands, especially in peat swamp forests. To make sure of this action, MoEF through its three DGs (CNRE, MFSF, MCAPF, supported by FORDA) should initiate collective actions in the field and socialize the local communities, local governments and private companies to get their support as well.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- a. The Activity objective had been successfully achieved in accordance with the Activity document, with full involvement of stakeholders and wise use of resources. Additional activities were carried out during the extension period to strengthen the application of outputs. In relation to that, similar Activity could be replicated in the future.
- b. Any delay in the implementation was because of synchronizing the available time of national experts, apart from a little complicated administrative works, but this had not significantly affected the achievement of the Activity outputs.

Responsible for the Report



Name : Agus Priambudi,
Position held : Activity Leader Team

Date : April 2015

8. ANNEXES

ANNEX 1. ACTIVITY CASH FLOW STATEMENT – GOI – IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION

Title: **ITTO CITES Phase II Dit. KKH**

Period: **February 2014 - March 2015**

**Capacity Building on Seedling Propagation Techniques
and Awareness Raising on CITES Implementation and Ramin Roadmap**

Component	Reference	Date	Amount	
			in US\$	Local Currency
A. Funds received from GoI:				
1. Total Installment	-	-	\$22,250.00	IDR 256,987,500
Total Funds Received:			\$22,250.00	IDR 256,987,500
B. Expenditures by Executing Agency:				
10. Project Personnel				
11. National Expert			\$0.00	IDR 0
12. Other Labors			\$0.00	IDR 0
13. Team Leader			\$0.00	IDR 0
14. Secretary			\$0.00	IDR 0
15. Assistant			\$0.00	IDR 0
14. Speakers			\$0.00	IDR 0
19. Component Total:			\$0.00	IDR 0
20. Sub-contracts				
21. Sub-contract -1				
29. Component Total:			\$0.00	IDR 0
30. Duty Travel				
31. Daily Subsistence Allowance			\$0.00	IDR 0
32. Return Ticket			\$0.00	IDR 0
33. Local Transport			\$0.00	IDR 0
39. Component Total:			\$0.00	IDR 0
40. Capital Items				
41. Office Space			\$10,000.00	IDR 115,500,000
42. Operational Vehicles			\$2,000.00	IDR 23,100,000
49. Component Total:			\$12,000.00	IDR 138,600,000
50. Consumable Items				
51. Materials			\$0.00	IDR 0
52. Fuels and utilities			\$0.00	IDR 0
53. Office supplies			\$0.00	IDR 0
54. Other consumable items			\$0.00	IDR 0
59. Component Total:			\$0.00	IDR 0
60. Miscellaneous				
61. Sundry			\$0.00	IDR 0
62. Printing and editing			\$0.00	IDR 0
63. Workshop package (incl. preparation and evaluation meeting)			\$0.00	IDR 0
64. Other miscellaneous			\$0.00	IDR 0
69. Component Total:			\$0.00	IDR 0
70. National Management Costs				
71. Executing Agency Management Costs			\$10,250.00	IDR 118,387,500
79. Component Total:			\$10,250.00	IDR 118,387,500
Total Expenditures To Date			\$22,250.00	IDR 256,987,500
Remaining Balance of Funds (A-B):			\$0.00	IDR 0

ANNEX 2. ACTIVITY FINANCIAL STATEMENT – GOI – IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION

Title: **ITTO CITES Phase II Dit. KKH**

Period: **February 2014 - March 2015**

**Capacity Building on Seedling Propagation Techniques
and Awareness Raising on CITES Implementation and Ramin Roadmap**

Component	Original Amount (A)	Expenditures To-date		Available Funds (E) (A-D)
		Expended (C)	Total (D) (B+C)	
I. Expenditures (by Executing Agency)				
10. Project Personnel				
11. National Expert	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12. Other labors	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
13. Team Leader	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
14. Secretary	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
15. Assistant	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
16. Speakers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
19. Component Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
20. Sub-contracts				
21. Sub-contract1	\$0.00			\$0.00
29. Component Total	\$0.00			\$0.00
30. Duty Travel				
31. Daily Subsistence Allowance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
32. Return Ticket	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
33. Local Transport	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
39. Component Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40. Capital Items				
41. Office Space	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00
42. Operational Vehicles	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
49. Component Total	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$0.00
50. Consumable items				
51. Materials	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
52. Fuels and utilities	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
53. Office Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
54. Other consumable items	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
59. Component Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60. Miscellaneous				
61. Sundry	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
62. Printing and editing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Prep & Evaluation Meeting)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
64. Other miscellaneous	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
69. Component Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
70. National Management Costs				
71. Executing Agency Management	\$10,250.00	\$10,250.00	\$10,250.00	\$0.00
79. Component Total	\$10,250.00	\$10,250.00	\$10,250.00	\$0.00
Total Expenditures To Date		\$22,250.00	\$22,250.00	\$0.00
100. GRAND TOTAL	\$22,250.00	\$22,250.00	\$22,250.00	\$0.00

ANNEX 3. ACTIVITY CASH FLOW STATEMENT – ITTO

Title: **ITTO CITES Phase II Dit. KKH**

Period: **February 2014 - March 2015**

**Capacity Building on Seedling Propagation Techniques
and Awareness Raising on CITES Implementation and Ramin Roadmap**

Component	Reference	Date	Amount	
			in US\$	Local Currency
A. Funds received from ITTO:				
1. First instalment	Mandiri Bank	14-02-14	\$52,310.00	IDR 621,756,660
2. Second Instalment	Mandiri Bank	16-11-14	\$50,190.00	IDR 611,866,290
3. Interest income (from Bank Mandiri)				
Total Funds Received:			\$102,500.00	IDR 1,233,622,950
B. Expenditures by Executing Agency:				
10. Project Personnel				
11. National Expert			\$17,500.00	IDR 212,710,000
12. Other Labors			\$1,731.16	IDR 20,329,300
13. Team Leader			\$10,500.00	IDR 126,202,500
14. Secretary			\$6,500.00	IDR 78,076,750
15. Assistant			\$2,500.00	IDR 30,360,000
16. Speakers			\$4,010.15	IDR 47,119,600
19. Component Total:			\$42,741.31	IDR 514,798,150
20. Sub-contracts				
21. Sub-contract - 1			\$0.00	IDR 0
29. Component Total:			\$0.00	IDR 0
30. Duty Travel				
31. Daily Subsistence Allowance			\$11,760.00	IDR 138,871,280
32. Return Ticket			\$11,943.85	IDR 140,274,143
33. Local Transport			\$3,723.35	IDR 43,987,800
39. Component Total:			\$27,427.20	IDR 323,133,223
40. Capital Items				
41. Office Space			\$0.00	IDR 0
42. Operational Vehicles			\$0.00	IDR 0
49. Component Total:			\$0.00	IDR 0
50. Consumable Items				
51. Materials			\$1,046.79	IDR 12,052,475
52. Fuels and utilities			\$1,329.38	IDR 15,430,000
53. Office supplies			\$488.40	IDR 5,781,450
54. Other consumable items			\$204.42	IDR 2,457,500
59. Component Total:			\$3,068.99	IDR 35,721,425
60. Miscellaneous				
61. Sundry			\$0.00	IDR 0
62. Printing and editing			\$15,699.30	IDR 198,235,000
63. Workshop package (incl. preparation and evaluation meeting)			\$11,533.61	IDR 136,145,900
64. Other miscellaneous			\$305.69	IDR 3,710,830
69. Component Total:			\$27,538.60	IDR 338,091,730
70. National Management Costs				
71. Executing Agency Management Costs			\$0.00	IDR 0
79. Component Total:			\$0.00	IDR 0
Total Expenditures To Date			\$100,776.11	IDR 1,211,744,528
Bank administration, stamp,tax, and charge for minimum deposit			\$293.00	IDR 3,612,034
Remaining Balance of Funds (A-B):			\$1,430.89	\$18,266,388.00

ANNEX 4. ACTIVITY FINANCIAL STATEMENT – ITTO

Title: **ITTO CITES Phase II Dit. KKH**

Period: **February 2014 - March 2015**

**Capacity Building on Seedling Propagation Techniques
and Awareness Raising on CITES Implementation and Ramin Roadmap**

Component	Original Amount (A)	Expenditures To-date			Available Funds (E) (A-D)
		Accrued (B)	Expended (C)	Total (D) (B+C)	
I. Expenditures (by Executing Agency)					
10. Project Personnel					
11. National Expert	\$17,500.00		\$17,500.00	\$17,500.00	\$0.00
12. Other labors	\$2,350.00		\$1,731.16	\$1,731.16	\$618.84
13. Team Leader	\$8,250.00		\$10,500.00	\$10,500.00	(\$2,250.00)
14. Secretary	\$5,000.00		\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00	(\$1,500.00)
15. Assistant	\$2,500.00		\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$0.00
16. Speakers	\$4,400.00		\$4,010.15	\$4,010.15	\$389.85
19. Component Total	\$40,000.00		\$42,741.31	\$42,741.31	(\$2,741.31)
20. Sub-contracts					
21. Sub-contract 1	\$0.00				\$0.00
29. Component Total	\$0.00				\$0.00
30. Duty Travel					
31. Daily Subsistence Allowance	\$12,480.00		\$11,760.00	\$11,760.00	\$720.00
32. Return Ticket	\$17,750.00		\$11,943.85	\$11,943.85	\$5,806.15
33. Local Transport	\$6,600.00		\$3,723.35	\$3,723.35	\$2,876.65
39. Component Total	\$36,830.00		\$27,427.20	\$27,427.20	\$9,402.80
40. Capital Items					
41. Office Space	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
42. Operational Vehicles	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
49. Component Total	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50. Consumable items					
51. Materials	\$1,050.00		\$1,046.79	\$1,046.79	\$3.21
52. Fuels and utilities	\$1,500.00		\$1,329.38	\$1,329.38	\$170.62
53. Office Supplies	\$520.00		\$488.40	\$488.40	\$31.60
54. Other consumable items	\$250.00		\$204.42	\$204.42	\$45.58
59. Component Total	\$3,320.00		\$3,068.99	\$3,068.99	\$251.01
60. Miscellaneous					
61. Sundry	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
62. Printing and editing	\$6,500.00		\$15,699.30	\$15,699.30	(\$9,199.30)
Evaluation Meeting)	\$13,500.00		\$11,533.61	\$11,533.61	\$1,966.39
64. Other miscellaneous	\$2,350.00		\$305.69	\$305.69	\$2,044.31
69. Component Total	\$22,350.00		\$27,538.60	\$27,538.60	(\$5,188.60)
70. National Management Costs					
71. Executing Agency Management Costs	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
79. Component Total	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Expenditures To Date			\$100,776.11	\$100,776.11	
80. Bank					
81. Interest	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
82. Bank Administration, tax, stamps	\$0.00		\$293.00	\$293.00	(\$293.00)
89. Component Total	\$0.00		\$293.00	\$293.00	(\$293.00)
100. GRAND TOTAL	\$102,500.00		\$101,069.11	\$101,069.11	\$1,430.89