

Assessment Report
Industrial Forest Plantation
High Conservation Value
Public Summary

PT. Kelawit Hutani Lestari

9.180 Ha

No 1421/Menhut-IV/1997 dated 4 December 1997

West Kutai Regency, East Kalimantan Province

June – August 2013

This Public Summary is prepared within the framework of APP's Forest Conservation Policy and the information contained is the result of a full HCV assessment

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Time frame of HCV Assessment

The assessment was conducted in June – August 2013

1.2 Reference

No	Reference
1	National HCV Toolkit
2	<i>The High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Edition 1, December 2003</i>

1.3 Project Development Status

PT. Kelawit Hutani lestari is one of APP's suppliers which has been operating since 2009, according to the FCP there will be no natural forest wood cut and clearance by PT. Kelawit Hutani lestari after January 31st, 2013

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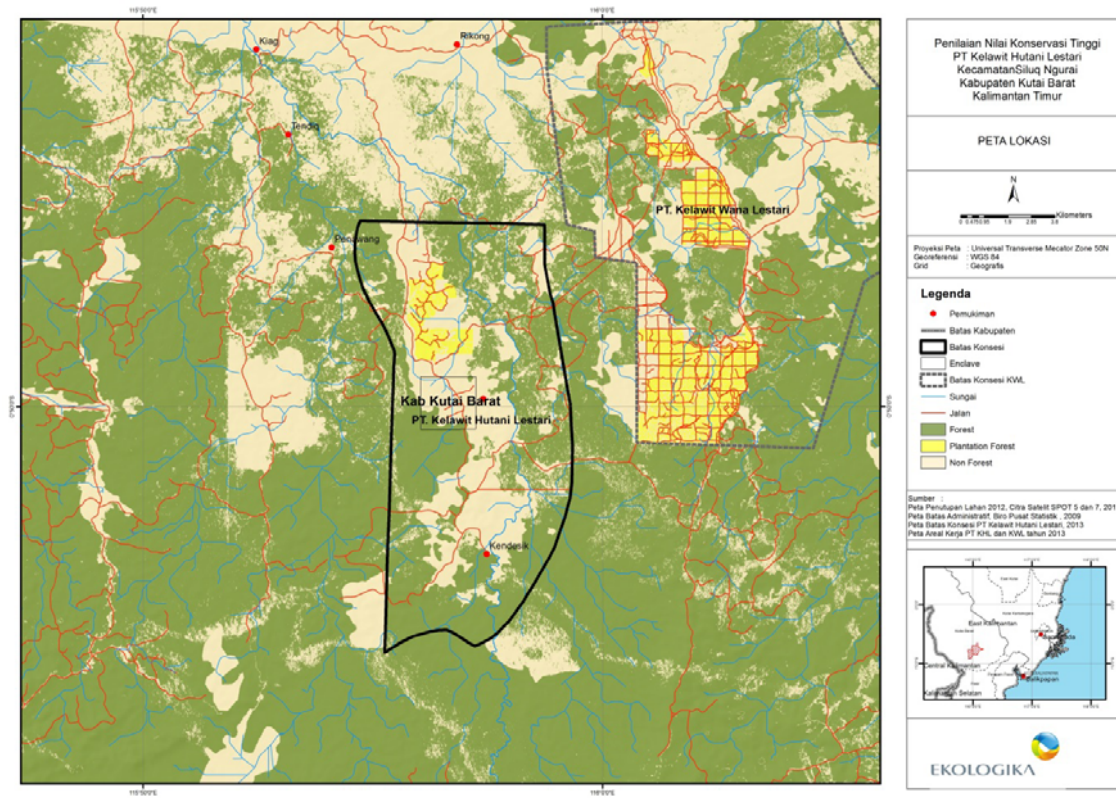
1.4 Area Description

PT. Kelawit Hutani Lestari Company (PT. KHL) is a legal entity venture between Kelawit Wana Lestari Company with INHUTANI I Company. At first, based on Decree of the Minister of Forestry Num. 145/Kpts-II/1993 dated February 27th, 1993 Kelawit Wana Lestari Company is a forest concession holders Industrial Plantation Forest Concession Transmigration Pattern on the area of 10.000 ha. Such decision can be permanent if Kelawit Wana Lestari Company joint venture with State-Owned Enterprises, therefore KHL Company did venture with INHUTANI I Company formed Kelawit Hutani Lestari Company (PT KHL).

KHL Company obtained definitive working area on March 24th,1997 through Decree of the Minister of Forestry Num. 160 / Kpts-II / 1997 with an area of 9,180 ha, then through Decree of the Minister of Forestry No. 1421 / Menhut-IV / 1997 dated December 4th, 1997, the company obtained the approval of expansion into an area of 9166 ha. KHL Company concession area located in Sub-district Siluq Ngurai, West Kutai Regency, East Kalimantan Province.

In 2000 and 2007 a vacancy in the company's operations led to no field activities. Due to internal management problems, in 2007 the ownership of PT. KHL is changed from PT.KHL

PT. Aneka Adiraya Abadi and the activities will be changed from Industrial Forest Plantation (HTI) concession transmigration into HTI-pulp.



Map of PT. KHL HCV assessment location

2 METHODS

2.1 Primary Data Collection

The primary data presented in separate report is about:

- The vegetation within KHL concession
- Mammals within KHL concession
- Birds within KHL concession
- Reptiles and Amphibians within KHL concession
- Socio-economic and cultural condition within and around KHL concession

Field topography verification. To assess the accuracy of topographic conditions described in secondary DEM, general field observations are conducted throughout whole KHL concessions. KHL concessions are generally undulating to sloping with dominantly lowland forest ecosystems.

Vegetation Survey. Rapid forest assessment method is used. Time consuming vegetation *plotting* is not used due to the survey team wanted to record as wide area as possible, to assess priority over species conservation and potentially affected by company's activities. There's a problem in plant identification because of incomplete herbarium specimen sheet in Indonesia. Yet, consultation with expert has resulted in the genus identification of every plants, and most of the plants had been identified in the species level in order to be able to identified HCV 1.2 and HCV 1.3.

Amphibians and Reptiles. Amphibian species are vulnerable towards forest degradation, thus providing clear information on proper forestry practices. Survey is fully conducted in the forest complemented by ad hoc survey along the way to the location. The survey employed VES (*visual encounter survey*) and sample marking for captured ones. Calling survey is also conducted for frog species.

Birds. Birds survey (vocal and visual) is conducted effectively on account of comprehensive identification materials (birds calling and identification guidance) are easily found in the Internet, thus making the birds survey as the most quantitative biodiversity study in the assessment HCV 1.2, 1.3 and 2.3. The survey is conducted when birds are active, between morning and evening. Morning observation is on 06.00 – 10.00 and evening observation is on 16.00 – 18.00. this is called as "Concentration Count" observation, where the observation is conducted when the birds are actively moving.

Mammals. This research applied line-transect and cruising technique. Mammals are observed by slowly cruising along 1 km of transect line in each forest types and recording all of the spotted mammals species with GPS: distance between wildlife and observer, angle of wildlife and transect line. Wildlife evidences other than direct encounter are feed remains, footprints, smell, scratched trees, feces, and nest are also recorded. The observations were carried out in the morning (05:30 – 09:00), afternoon (15:00 – 18:00) and evening (19:00 – 22:00).

Habitat condition and possible threatening factors are also recorded (Each encountered mammals characteristics are noted down and photographed for supporting species identification). In this research, habitat information and forest condition are recorded as data

support of biodiversity, ecology and distribution pattern. Semi structured interview with local community and guide to inquire more mammal species possibly encountered around the forest. This will enrich information on species existence and historical information of habitat change.

Social and cultural. The methods employed for identification and delineation of HCV 5 and 6, are:

- Focus group discussion in public consultation with local stakeholders of Siluq Ngurai sub-district, West Kutai Regency in East Kalimantan (public consultation is part of field assessment) where 30 customary figures and village/sub-district officials are actively participated.
- Focus group discussion with active participation of 10-15 community and community figures (usually attended by most of local community, where the population is about 80 – 120 households),
- Single and group unstructured interviews are carried out to key informants (village chiefs, village officials, custom chiefs) and random (encountered) community – especially female residents – in every *sampling* villages of socio-cultural study for HCV-5 and HCV-6.

Village/hamlet sampling is determined by :

- Connectivity of customary area of local community/villages with concession area
- Connectivity of village area with concession landscape
- Representative of dominant culture/tribe in a village

2.2 Schedule

No	Activity	Date
1	Pre Assessment	20 – 31 January 2014
2	Reporting	February 2014
3	Stake Holder Consultation	15 April 2014
4	Assessment	April – May 2014
5	Reporting	June – August 2014
6	Public Consultation	22 – 23 October 2014
7	Peer Review	December 2014
8	Final Report	January 2015

3. ASSESSMENT TEAM

ADVISOR

Neville Kemp MSc (Technical Advisor of Ecology)

- Profession : Director of PT. Ekologika Consultants, Natural Resource Management Consultant
- Expertise : Biodiversity survey, Community Development, Forest Ecology and Management. He is an ecologist, forestry expert and ornithologist
- Field Experience : Worked in conservation areas and community development at Indonesia and Vietnam for more than 17 years and known as an expert in the field of Biodiversity Survey, especially identifying avifauna species in Indonesia. He is the Director of PT. Ekologika Consultants – a consulting company that provides Natural Resource Management Service and survey services in High Conservation Value assessment for companies in timber, palm oil plantation and Industrial Forest sector, including companies certified with FCS standard. He is also a member of High Conservation Value Network Indonesia.

Ninil Riyati Miftahul Jannah (Technical Advisor of Socio-economic and Cultural)

- Profession : Community Development Specialist
- Expertise : More than 10 years of working experience in various fields, including community development, conservation, environmental education and informal education for adults. Recently, her expertise is shifted to disaster risk reduction field and organizing communities to preparedness against disaster using participatory approach.
- Field Experience : Since earthquake disaster hit Yogya in May 27th 2006, Ninil had helped many communities to rebuild and strengthen their source of income through participatory approach. Founded “Perkumpulan Lingkar” in 2008 and continuously working with communities to implement programs related to natural resources and disaster risk reduction.

Tri Setyadi (Team Leader)

- Profession : Spatial Technical Lead PT Ekologika Consultants
- Expertise : Spatial analysis and Community Development. Working experience in Environmental NGO, for more than 10 years. Project Management proficiency in NGO Perkumpulan LINGKAR, especially for community development and agroforestry fields. Skilled in using devices when conducting participatory method such as PAR, PRA, and RRA.
- Field Experience : HCV assessment in several Forest management permit (HPH) in Papua, Kalimantan, and Maluku – especially

on GIS-based mapping.

ECOLOGY TEAM

Edy Hendras Wahyono (Mammal Ecology)

- Profession : Consultant, expert in mammals especially primate, ecotourism and environmental education.
- Expertise : Mammals researcher, an expert in mammals field especially primate. Since 1996-2006 joined with Conservation International Indonesia Program. 2007-present, served as Executive Director of Yayasan Pendidikan Konservasi Alam (YAPEKA). Together with Jatna Supriatan wrote Buku Panduan Lapangan Primata (Field Guide for Primate), under Yayasan Obor publishing, 2000.
- Field Experience : Experienced in researching various type of primates, which had been done since college. Work with various conservation-related NGO since 1996.

Mohamad Syoim (Herpetofauna ecology)

- Profession : Lecturer at Faculty of Forestry, Mulawarman University. Recently finished his master degree in Herpetology.
- Expertise : Wildlife researcher, especially for herpetofauna taxa (Reptilian and Amphibian)
- Field Experience : Wildlife researcher with experience in various researches toward wide varieties of wildlife in East Kalimantan since 2002. Those activities were engaged with WWF, TNC, and several private companies, from mining and forest industry. Experienced HCV assessor for several oil palm plantation and industrial forest plantation in East Kalimantan.

Reski Udayanti (Bird Ecology)

- Profession : Forester, Wildlife researcher especially avifauna
- Expertise : Wildlife Researcher especially avifauna
- Field Experience : Post-graduate student in Faculty of Forestry, Mulawarman University. Experienced conducting biodiversity research in Kalimantan and Sumatera. Research experience started from under-graduate program in 2006. Field experience: training and management led to position of Chief of Borneo Bird Community in 2010-2011. HCV assessment for several palm oil plantation and industrial forest plantation.

Raharjo Ari Suwasono (Plant Ecology)

- Profession : Staff of Faculty of Forestry at Mulawarman University. Currently enrolled on postgraduate program in Faculty of Forestry in Mulawarman University
- Expertise : As plant researcher, experienced in researches on various types of flora in East Kalimantan since 2006.
- Field Experience : Various experience on researching vegetation and work together with several institutes such as HCVF

Vegetation Assessment Team with Tropenbos International Indonesia and PT. Jump Consulting on PT. IHM at 2013. Data Gatherer Team on medicinal plants and herbs research (RISTOJA); with Unmul Research Institute – Ministry of Health 2012. Vegetation Team on Kegiatan Kajian Ilmiah Rencana Sodedan Sungai Bui PT. Kideco Jaya Agung, Muara Samu district, Paser, East Kalimantan, 2012. Nurturing Assessment Team, Kutai National Park Reboitation, 2011. Vegetation HCV Assessment Team in Biodiversity Survey on Kayan Mentarang National Park – Betung Karihun National Park. Monitoring Vegetation on Reclamation Area ex-Mine PT. Trubaindo Coal Mining, PT. Kelian Equatorial Mining, PT. Kaltim Prima Coal and PT. Berau Coal until now.

SOCIAL TEAM

Adi Supriyadi (Social)

Profession : Forester, Social Researcher and Lecturer at Environmental Management Program Studies, State Polytechnic of Agriculture Samarinda.

Expertise : Social and Forestry Researcher

Field Experience : Experience on research and forestry with engaging communities in the process listed as follows:
Assessing National Current Initiative in Term of Action Research, Project Activity Publication and Other Activity in REDD+, GIZ Office Indonesia 2012. HCVF Assessment in PT. Mulia Agro Permai, PT. Menteng Jaya Sawit Perdana and PT. Karya Makmur Abadi, Central Kalimantan 2010. Designing Environmental Status for Nunukan District, 2009. *Baseline Assessment at PT. Sumalindo Forest Concession at Site Pesab in Kalimantan*, WWF Institute Indonesia, 2009, Partnership, Monitoring and Evaluation Staff. The Nature Conservancy. Berau, East Kalimantan. Social Economy and Stakeholder Analysis in Mahakam Delta East Kalimantan. PT. Wisesa Ide Nusantara, Total FinaELF Indonesia and Cirad France. 2002, Land Use Management in Local Community in Pampang and Lempake East Kalimantan. Yayasan Teladan and Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia. 2002, Identification of Local Wisdom and Traditional Technology on Forest Fire Counter Measure in East Kalimantan. Yayasan Bioma, Faculty of Forestry, Universitas Mulawarman and International Timber Trade Organization 2001.

Ahmad Wijaya (Social)

Profession : Facilitator for Community Assistance, Director of Bioma Foundation

Expertise : Forester, Ethnobotanic, Community Facilitator.

Field Experience : More than 15 years of experience in designing and implementing social and forestry community, ethno ecology, and cultural local-social which related to forest

or environment. He had worked with every main local communities (Dayak, Kutai, Berau, Paser, and Tidung) in several provinces in East Kalimantan. Mr. Wijaya also experienced in community organizing, cultural rights, forest fire, and conflict resolution. Firm background in developing socio-economical local assessment, conducting interviews and collecting and analyzing socio-economical data, community facilitator and other issues which related toward local community and forest environment.

Okki Shabibusallam (Social)

Profession : Community Assistance Facilitator
Expertise : Community facilitator and Assistance
Field Experiences : Working in environmental sectors since 1995 with Klub Indonesia Hijau (KIH) Surabaya. Conducting economy–social–cultural surveys, able to use various participatory research tools. Birdwatching hobby has given him extraordinary experiences of forest and villages adventures and sharpen his skills in communicating and understanding community agenda. An active board members of Klub Indonesia Hijau Surabaya

Yanet Paulina (Social-)

Profession : Consultant, Gender Specialist, researcher, environmental education, community development, and community based risk management.
Expertise : Community development, conservation, environmental education and informal education for adult. Skilled in conducting socioeconomy and cultural research; facilitating community/local society; facilitating multi-stakeholder; using Rapid Rural Assesment/Participatory Rural Appraisal devices; participatory mapping- participatory village planning.
Field Experiences : Conducting HCV-5, HCV-6 assessment surveys, designing HCV assessment report, and maintaining Public Consultation for HCVF assessment. Accompanying communities and reducing disaster risk, ranged from village community to school community, and increasing capacity for village community.

4. RESULT

4.1. HCV Result

HCV	Definition	Present	Potential	Absent
1	Concentrations of biological diversity including endemic species, and rare, threatened or endangered species, that are significant at global, regional or national levels.	1.1, 1.2, 1.3,		1.4
2	Large landscape-level ecosystems and ecosystem mosaics that are significant at global, regional or national levels, and that contain viable populations of the great majority of the naturally occurring species in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.	2.3		2.1, 2.2
3	Rare, threatened, or endangered ecosystems, habitats or refugia.	3		
4	Basic ecosystem services in critical situations, including protection of water catchments and control of erosion of vulnerable soils and slopes.	4.1,4.3		4.2
5	Sites and resources fundamental for satisfying the basic necessities of local communities or indigenous peoples (for livelihoods, health, nutrition, water, etc.), identified through engagement with these communities or indigenous peoples.	5		
6	Sites, resources, habitats and landscapes of global or national cultural, archaeological or historical significance, and/or of critical cultural, ecological, economic or religious/sacred importance for the traditional cultures of local communities or indigenous peoples, identified through engagement with these local communities or indigenous peoples.	6		

HCV	Sub-Item	Definition	Present
1.	1.1	Areas/sites that have or give Biodiversity Supporting Function for Protected and/or Conservation Areas.	Riverbank and UMH Conservation Areas
	1.2	Endangered species.	Trees of the following species: <i>Dipterocarpus tempehes</i> , <i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> , <i>Hopea mengerawan</i> , <i>Hopea nervosa</i> , <i>Hopea sangal</i> , <i>Shorea balangeran</i> , <i>Shorea johorensis</i> , <i>Shorea lamellata</i> , <i>Shorea smithiana</i>
	1.3	Areas which are habitat to Endangered Species Population or Protected which able to survive (viable population).	Vegetation of 28 species, 15 mammals species, 13 avian species
	1.4	Areas that contain habitat of temporary use by species or congregation of species	None
2	2.1	Large natural landscapes with capacity	No natural forest with >20.000ha core

		to maintain natural ecological processes and dynamics	area and buffer zone 3km
	2.2	Areas that contains two or more contiguous Ecosystems	No ecotone existed which are 2 adjacent ecosystem of peat swamp ecosystem and freshwater swamp ecosystem
	2.3	Areas that contain representative populations of most naturally occurring species	Wildlifediversity, especially mammals found in every peat forest, lowland forest, and groves with several groups of primate species, felidae and accipiter
3		Rare or endangered ecosystems	Mixed dipterocarp forest on alluvium Mixed or hill dipterocarp forest on sedimentary rock
4	4.1	Areas or ecosystem important for provision of water and prevention of floods for downstream communities	Riparian and dipterocarp forest
	4.3	Areas that function as natural barriers to prevent forest or field fire.	100m forestbuffer
5		Areas with Important Functions to fulfill Local community's basic needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Land for farming/field (Subsistent) (Mountain rice/paddie) field • Source of vitamin/fruit Variety of fruits (Fruit field:simpugn, lembo) forest around village • Source of protein River fish • Source of income honey trees Ihau/opal,Rattan • Source of income Honey • Medicine from forest Honey • Source of clean water for drinking purpose Ponaq river and Kelawit river Tuang river • Water resource for sanitation Ponaq river and Kelawit river Tuang river • Fuel Leban wood.
6		Areas with Important Functions as Traditional Cultural Identity of Local Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lembo tua and alternative medicinal practice • Former old settlement, Giam kelawit, kampung lama, lamin niwung/nibung • Former old settlement • Puti Tiris (Sacred area) • Old grave

4.2. Public Consultation Result

Implementation:

Date	13 – 14 February 2014
Venue	Hotel Mesra, Samarinda

Attendance list of the Participants of HCV Assessment Public Consultation

No	Name	Institution	Telephone
1	Krisna Adib S	Lab. Dendrologi KaHutan	85234077225
2	Azam Khusnaini	Lab. Dendrologi KaHutan	8562008682
3	Nurdin S	BLH Prov. Kaltim	81350979772
4	Tri Setyadi	Ekologika	8156857503
5	Burhan Tj	Ekologika	
6	Ninil RM Jannah	Ekologika	81328011915
7	Wening	Ekologika	8179401911
8	Stepanus	Kec. Slluq Ngurai	82358839393
9	Peni setyaningsih	BP2HP XIII SMD	81328415581
10	Pajar Gumelar	Assesor	85250501166
11	Duma M	Bappeda Provinsi	8125888060
12	Lucky	SHJ	
13	Sri Utomo	AAU	
14	Priyono	AAU	
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16	Arnold Siagian	KWL	81350111110
17	Dalius	KWL	81350670310
18	Udin	Petinggi	82156817000
19	Rendi M	Petinggi Muara Ponaq	81210509945
20	Inting	Petinggi Kendesk	81347702864
21	Alfan Subekti	Fasilitator	8125425059
22	Edy Hendras	Fasilitator	8129338676
23	Okki A.A		8563312349
24	Purnomo Rohim	Mapflofa	85347049034
25	Raharjo Ari S	Ekologika	85387023777
26	M .Hasan		
27	Hetty Manurung	FMIPA Biologi UNMUL	81347195582
28	Taufan Batuah	BLH Kalbar	81350823202
29	Imran	BP2HP XIII	81347789715
30	Y. Yasmin	KWL/KHL	
31	Noer Soeprijadi	PT. KAM	81555305553
32	Egi P. Hutomo	SRH	81371347017
33	Sukartiningsih	Pusrehut	8125898844
34	Sutedjo	Pusrehut	8125320051
35	Syoim	Fa.Hutan UNMUL	8125881408
36	Adi H	SRH	8.13474E+11
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41	Syachraini	WWF IND	82155794523
42	Syahruni A	Disbunhut Kukar	8.53918E+11
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44	Fitriyana	Forum Studi Perempuan Anak Kaltim	8125844803
45	Marlon Aipassa	FaHutan UNMUL	82154248355
46	Syahrur Ramadhan	BPKH wil IV	85215246609
47	Taufiq K	Disbun Kaltim	
48	Drs. Syarifudin S	Disbun Kaltim	
49	Thomas R Hutahuruk	S3Ilmu Kehutanan	85248733774

50	Yuniar Setiani	Jatam	85722194655
51	Christin Agustina	Jatam	85245202029
52	I Ketut Bagia Yasa	Jatam	85391791124
53	Yahya Rahardin	UNMUL	81347639693
54	Paul Carleto	TFT	
55	Suyanto		81347772055
56	Slamet	SCMR	8125879392
57	Nurhadi	Kec. Muara Bengkal	85250757544
58	Syahrudin	Muara BEngkal	81346371700
59	Mahgoni	Muara Bengkal Ilir	81350509615
60	Adi Wijaya	Benua Baru	81347453762
61	Imansyah	Lamin Telihan	82353442078
62	Tanjung	Lamin Telihan	82353257331
63	Kusno	Mekar Jaya	82152079944
64	Kadir	Petinggi Puan Cepak	81253234925
65	Supiani	Puan Cepak	82151811117
66	Saipudin	Panca Jaya	85347551366
67	Surani	Sumber Sari	81335243111
68	Indra Saputra	Sabin Tulung	8.21557E+11
69	Jihan	Pulau Pinang	82330455555
70	Amondi	Desa Lamin Telihan	85346367278
71	Cus	Desa Teluk Bingkai	81350993088
72	Saiduani	Desa Teluk Bingkai	8253478867
73	Imanuel	Desa Lamin Telihan	8.23234E+11
74	Hamsiansyah	Desa Sidomukti	85246813156
75	Diding	Ecositrop	85386381183
76	Soegeng	Ktr Camat Kembang Janggut	85251583960
77	Agus Ariansyah	Menamang Kanan	81350364436
78	Khoirul Mashuri	Giri Agung	81253789838
79	Hanafie S	Sebulu Modern	81347058353
80	Basarudin	Desa Beloro	81253006874
81	Haji Barliang, S.Sos	Kec. Muara Kaman	81347860102
82	Meyda	Jatam	
83	H. Suwandi	Camat Muara Bengkal	8125896666
84	Suriansyah	Desa Batu Balai	82353239522
85	Murjani	Camat Sebulu	81350855929
86	Vina Anggeriyana S.Sos	Kec. Muara Wis	8235234944

Summary of the inputs from Consultation Process of HCV assessment in East Kalimantan

Main Inputs

Inputs from public consultation in East Kalimantan are divided into categories as follow:

Methods

- Several data, including measurement of area, locations, elevation, coordinates, species and its names need to be corrected due to differences in numbers as well as references.
- Data and redactional seem like copy & paste of other reports which left a nonprofessional impression
- Producing map of each HCV area to show where and how much is the area under the company's responsibility, thus area management and protection could be

deliberately carried out

- Re-socialization to several villages/community groups that haven't been met in the initial survey is needed, as well as interview regarding information on HCV 5 & 6.

Values

- Swamp is not used for company' activities
- Water sample test to update its condition
- Identifying orangutan and its habitat
- Forest on a more than 500 meter area has to be included in HCV due to its prone condition
- Map to visualize validity & reliability of data towards ecosystem area
- Plants included in HCV list should be validated for its species name, local name and distribution, whether the plants are exist in the location or not.
- Identifying and protecting water source as well as sustainable management of springs and waterbody for community' need.
- Identifying the needs of wood to ensure its supply
- Several cultural asites and ttributes haven't been identified in th report, such as lamin (traditional house of Dayak Tribe) and graves. Additional survey is needed to serve this purpose.

Management and follow up process

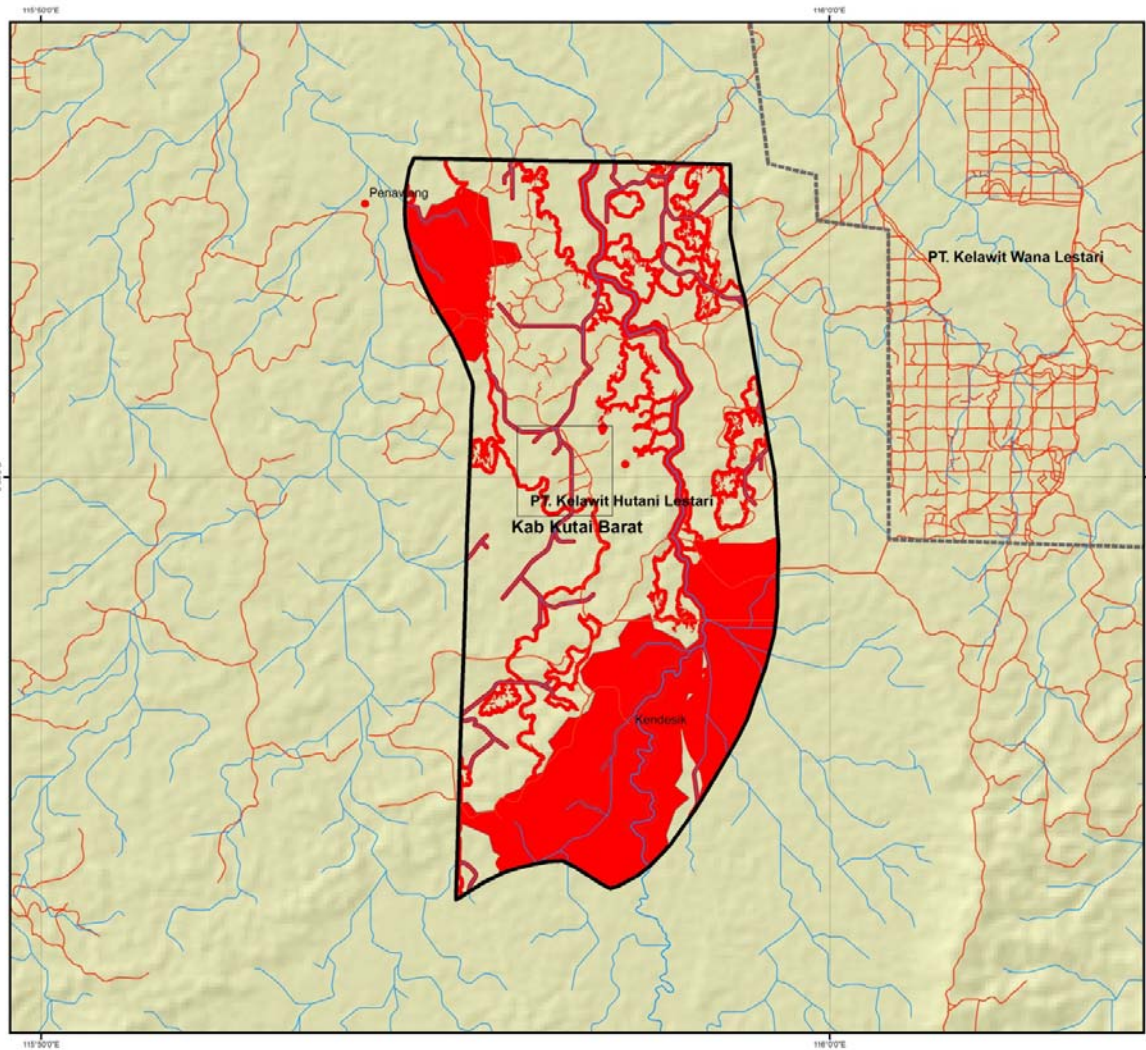
- Developing wildlife corridor especially orang utan
- Increasing the quantity of information/warning board in the area
- Relocating the trapped orang utan
- Approaching community to reduce claim over land
- Elaborating action and process carried out by management unit in their protection as well as best management practice.
- Identifying and developing wildlife corridor between segregated area of KWL and KHL concession. More articulate management plan if it's not feasible
- Establishing multi stakeholders forum for management coordination of HCV areas
- Involving community and stakeholders in forest and land fire prevention, countermeasure as well as monitoring in concession area. Developing community based fire community and collaborative patrol.
- Preserving and documenting local wisdom in the form of local regulations as well as other historical documentaries.
- Proposing and developing the plan of trees for livelihood in community' land
- Allocating land particular land for customary community' woods supply
- Proposing to establish conservation zone park and arboretum in conservation zone
- Management unit facilitating the formulation of customary regulation for land use as well as its resource and the relations of stakeholders
- Increasing targeted village development program such as honey producing and marketing, original lempok durian (traditional sweets from durian), land provision, seeds provision, and farmers' group assistance.
- Synchronizing management unit CSR programs with Sub-District level development plan forum (Musrenbang).
- Engaging multi stakeholders, such as community, company, government institution, and NGOs in monitoring.

5. RECOMMENDATION

HCV	Sub Item	Definition	Management	Monitoring
1.	1.1	Biodiversity in protected or conservation area	No Land Clearing in riverbank area that has been assigned in HCVA 1.1	No land clearing in riverbank areas
			Increasing people's awareness of the importance of river area as the protection	Increasing people's awareness around the concession area the importance of riverbank areas as the protection
			Controlling illegal logging in forest that has been signed as conservation areas (Germplasm Preservation and wildlife Conservation)	Participatory mapping of forest areas and cultivated fields
			Restoration of degraded riparian forest	Regular forest monitoring in order to prevent illegal logging
	1.2	Spesies hampir punah	Designated High Conservation Value area	Increasing people's awareness, staffs, and Land clearing operators about status of species conservation that are endangered in concession.
			Planting and enriching endangered species in Germplasm Preservation and wildlife Conservation	Planting and enriching endangered species in Germplasm Preservation and wildlife conservation
			Controlling illegal logging in forest	Regular forest monitoring in order to prevent illegal logging
	1.3	Viable population of endangered restricted range or protected species	Maintain the food sources, nesting trees, vegetation structure which is important for micro-habitat endangered species/ threatened/ limited distribution/ endemic/ protected species/ restricted trade species	Maintain the food sources and nesting trees
			Raising awareness about endangered species, or limited distribution species, endemic, protected species, restricted trade species in and around concession areas	Raising awareness about endangered species, or limited distribution species, endemic, protected species, restricted trade species in and around concession areas
			Hunting rules are needed to control the hunting pressure into HCV 1.3 species	Enforcing community hunting regulations to control the threats from hunting towards endangered species, or limited distribution species/ endemic/ protected species/ restricted trade species in areas and around concession areas
			Introducing wildlife hunting ban wild animal to PT. KWL staff	Prohibition of hunting / trapping wild animal for staff/ KWL employee
				Establishing and assisting community based fire

				management
2	2.3	Areas that contain representative populations of most naturally occurring species	No land clearing in germplasm preservation area (KPPN) and wildlife preservation area (DPSL) also the riverbank in order to maintain forest cover	Prevent forest fragmentation
			Landscape Management Cooperation	Collaborative landscape management with other stakeholders (local communities, owners of the license, and other related government agencies)
3		Areas with rare or endangered ecosystem.	Prevention of forest fires	Development of community based fire management
			Landscape Management Cooperation	Collaborative landscape management with other stakeholders (local communities, owners of the license, and other related government agencies)
4	4.1	Water supply and flood control for community that resides in downstream areas.	Further identification and boundaries on HCVA 4.1	Further identification and boundaries on HCVA 4.1
			Implementing riverbank area	
			No logging in forest that irrigate the village.	
	4.3	Natural barriers to prevent forest or field fire.	Cooperating with local to prevent of forest fires	Further identification and boundaries on HCVA 4.3
			No timber harvesting/land clearing in fire buffer zones	
5		Areas with Important Functions to fulfill Local community's basic needs.	Participatory mapping with people for finalized the HCVA 5	Participatory mapping
			Creating an agreement between local and the company	Signing an agreement to maintain the areas as the result of participatory mapping
			Collaborative sub watershed management around the residential	Developing collaborative sub-watershed programs around the residential
			Socialization about the participatory mapping agreement to management, staff, contractors, and all the people around the area as well as the other companies which operating in the area	Socialization about the participatory mapping agreement to management, staff, contractors, and community around the area as well as the neighbouring companies

			Facilitating the people in making the rules on the management of the river	Sharing the responsibilities
			Facilitating people in making rules or decisions of cultivated land and other cultivated area	Develop mechanism in case of agreement violation
			Increasing people's awareness of the importance of forests	Collaborative sub watershed management around the residential
6		Areas with Important Functions as Traditional Cultural Identity of Local Communities.	Further identification and delineation on HCV	Further identification and delineation on HCV through participatory mapping
			Local tradition reinforcement	Arranging and implementation of management strategies that can be received in a culturally important sites.
			Arranging and implementation of management strategy that may be accepted in cultural interested sites.	
			Cultural documentation	



Penilaian Nilai Konservasi Tinggi
 PT Kelawit Hutani Lestari
 Kecamatan Siliu Ngurai
 Kabupaten Kutai Barat
 Kalimantan Timur

PETA LOKASI

N
 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 3
 Kilometers

Proyeksi Peta : Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 50N
 Georeferensi : WGS 84
 Grid : Geografis

Legenda

- Pemukiman
- Batas Kabupaten
- ▭ Batas Koneksi
- ▭ Enclave
- ▭ Batas Koneksi KWL
- Sungai
- Jalan
- No Landclearing

Sumber :
 Peta Penutupan Lahan 2012, Citra Satelit SPOT 5 dan 7, 2012
 Peta Batas Administratif, Biro Pusat Statistik, 2009
 Peta Batas Koneksi PT Kelawit Hutani Lestari, 2013
 Peta Areal Kerja PT KHL dan KWL, tahun 2013

EKOLGIKA

Map Summarizes KHL No Land Clearing HCV areas

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