

# South Ketapang Landscape Initiative

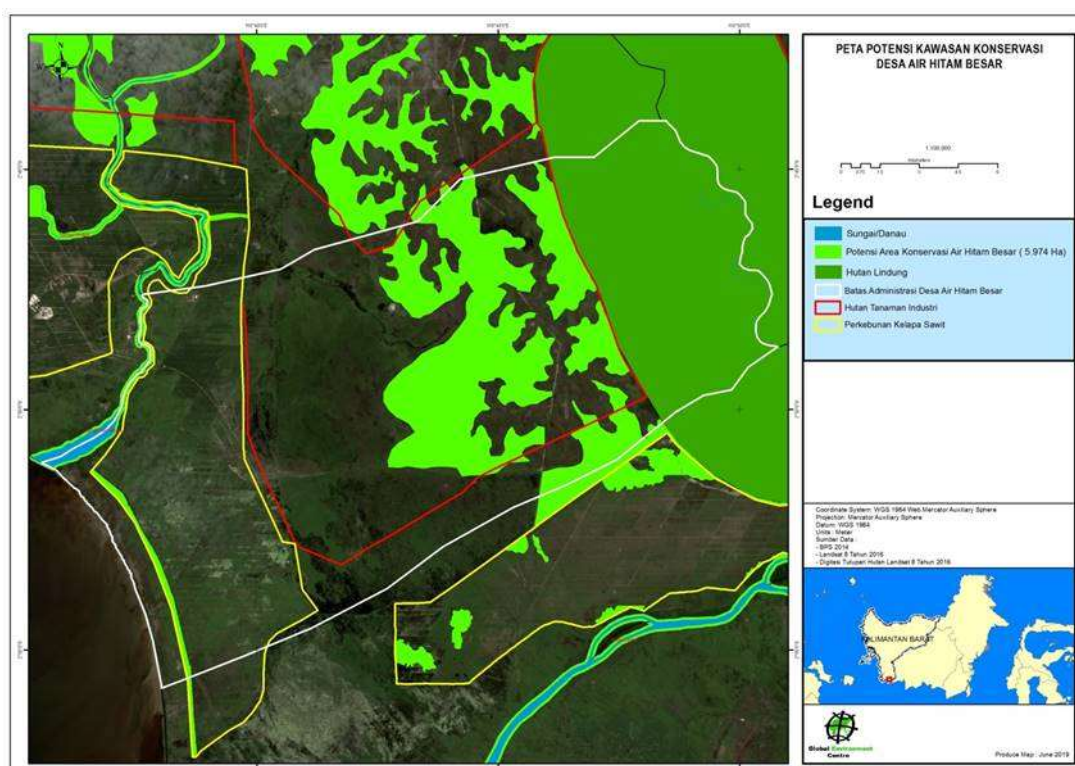
## Current Progress

### 2019

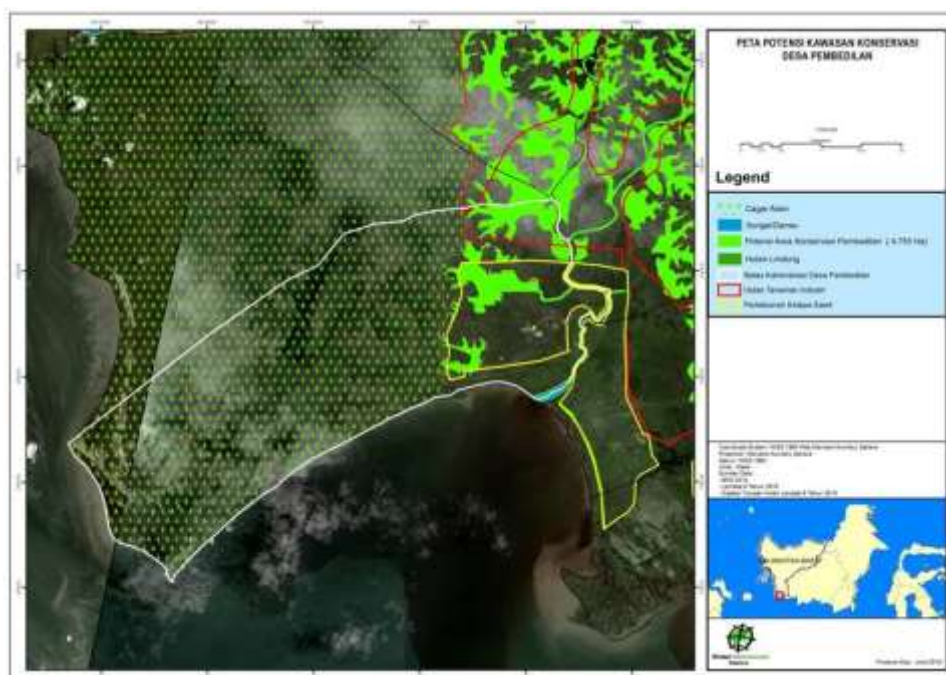
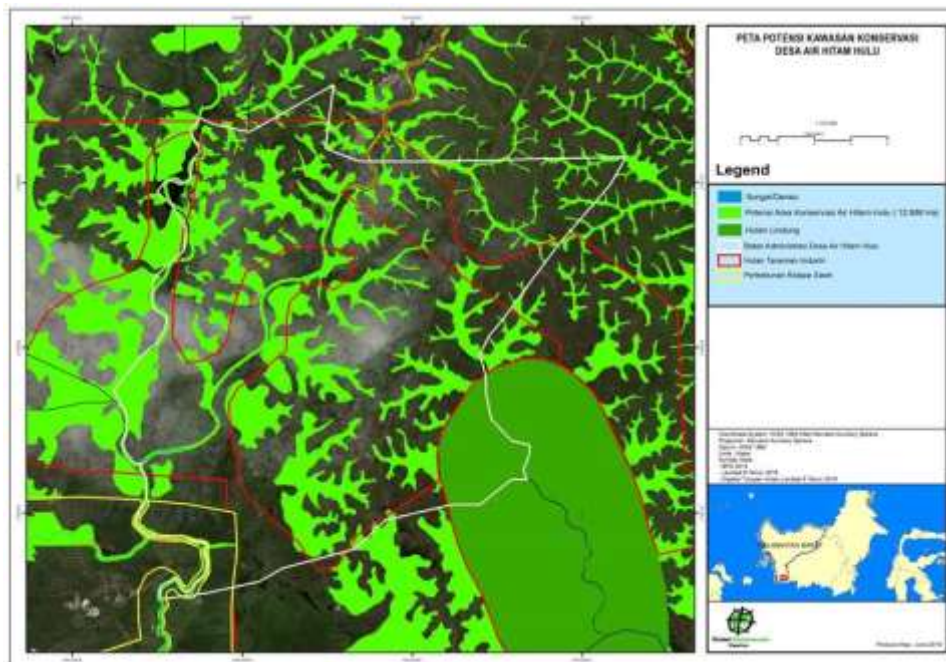
The 12-month first phase of the program was successfully completed in December 2019. During that time, the initiative enhanced the internal capacity of PT.SNA to manage and continue the landscape activities over the long term, especially on the sub-landscape level. To achieve the landscape level goals, PT.SNA established a close working relationship with BKSDA, Ketapang Regency, relevant government agencies, and also other jurisdictional and landscape initiatives such as IDH's Production, Protection and Inclusion (PPI) Compact, which was launched in the Ketapang Regency.

### First Year Results at a Sub-Landscape Level

- Rapid assessment of current land use as well as community challenges and aspirations, which was conducted for a pilot group of villages.
- Development of land-use maps for the pilot group of villages (Exhibit 1, Exhibit 2 and Exhibit 3).
- Sensitization sessions and joint fire drills with the neighbouring villages.
- Joint fire-fighting action on the adjacent land during the 2019 dry season.
- Sharing of the sub-landscape experience with other stakeholders on a landscape level at the year-end Multi-stakeholder Forum in Ketapang City.



*Exhibit 1: Land-use map for Desa Air Hitam Besar*



## First Year Results at a Landscape Level

- Multi-stakeholder Workshop held on 15 July 2019 in Ketapang City to finalize a shared vision and to establish 3 working groups: Conservation, Village Development, and Fire Prevention & Control.
- Multi-stakeholder Forum, held on 21 November 2019 and chaired by Ketapang Regency's Bupati, with over 100 participants representing local government and its agencies, companies, communities, and NGOs, at which the three working groups shared their experiences and presented their recommendation for further action. Forum's results and conclusions were broadly covered by seven local and national media (Exhibit 4).

- Conservation areas interconnectivity map produced based on the input of the plantation companies operating within the landscape (Exhibit 5).
- Weather and fire hazard maps and alerts produced by GEC and shared among the stakeholders (Exhibit 6).



Exhibit 4: Media reports on Multi-stakeholder Forum, held on 21 November 2019.



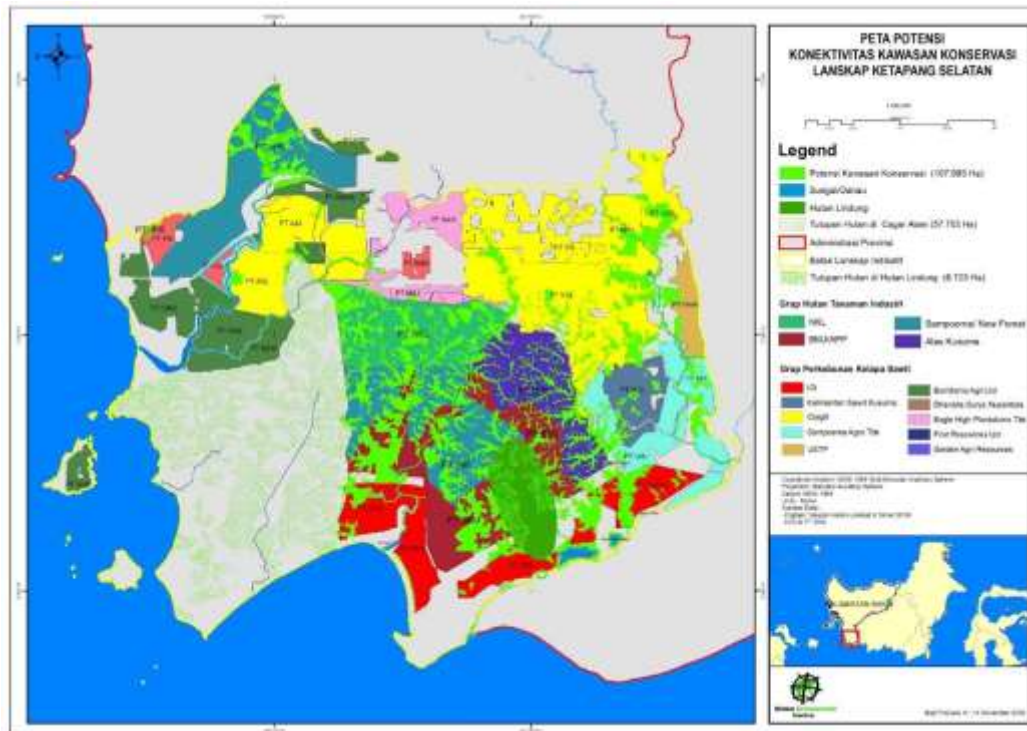


Exhibit 5: Conservation areas interconnectivity map in South Ketapang Landscape

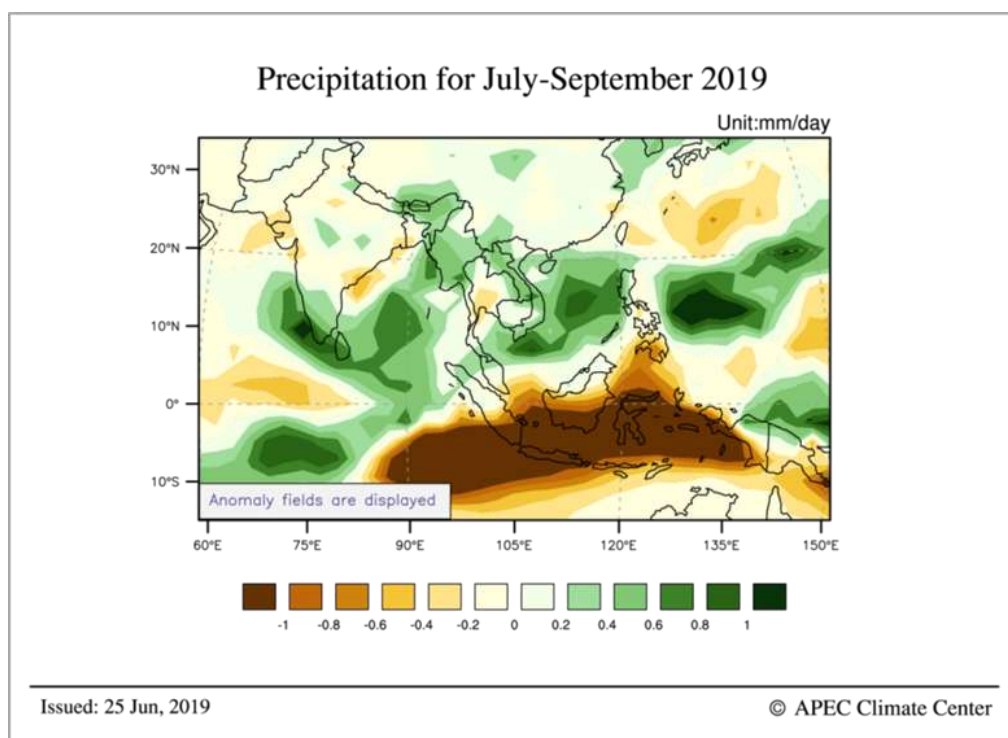


Exhibit 6: Rainfall anomalies for Southern Asia issued on 25 June 2019 by the APEC Climate Centre (APCC)

## 2020

Since the beginning of the coronavirus outbreak in early 2020 and resulting restrictions on travel, PT.SNA had to rely on its own resources as well as guidance from IOI in the implementation of the project activities. Involvement of outside consultants had to be kept to a minimum. Despite these challenges, PT. SNA continued to work with the neighbouring villages, tree plantation companies, and government agencies, focusing the efforts on three priorities: 1) Conservation, 2) Village Development, and 3) Fire Prevention.

### Results at a Sub-Landscape Level

#### 1. Conservation

- PT.SNA is finalizing an extension of the MOU with Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA) for another 5 years with a focus on protection of Cagar Alam Muara Kendawangan, one of the largest nature reserve areas in West Kalimantan. Local villages will continue to be an integral part of this effort. Planned activities include community training and awareness building, mapping of the protected area, and joint patrolling (Exhibit 7).
- PT.SNA is protecting 4,600 ha of conservation areas that are located in the vicinity and are prone to fires. To protect these areas PT. SNA team has been conducting awareness training with local communities as well as regular patrolling on the ground and by drones.
- PT.SNA began a rehabilitation work on 20 ha of peatland located outside of PT. KPAM by planting indigenous Rengas Manuk forest tree species.



*Signboards in conservation area*



*Signboard in Cagar Alam Muara Kendawangan*



*Source : GEC*

*Peatland survey*



*Source : GEC*

*Monitoring of buffer zones*

*Exhibit 7: Protecting conservation areas*

## 2. Village Development

- Assistance in legalization of 960 ha of land under TORA









PT.SNA together with a neighbouring tree plantation BMJ and Air Hitam Besar village agreed to work on and jointly apply for a legalization of 960 ha of land adjacent to PT. BNS's eastern boundary and located within the BMJ concession. The legalization process will be conducted under the framework of TORA (Tanah Objek Reforma Agraria) and will make it possible for 192 households to acquire ownership rights to that land. Once this is done, PT.BNS will establish a joint venture with the farmers and assist them with the maintenance and harvesting of oil palm. BMJ will too create a joint venture with the Air Hitam Besar community and assist them with planting forest species.

- Pilot farming projects

In the summer of 2020, PT.SNA launched several pilot farming projects with the villages nearby. The purpose is twofold: a) to help farmers with land clearing using PT.SNA's heavy machinery, so that they don't recur to slash-and-burn technique, and b) in the long-run, to improve their livelihood, including food security, by helping them with more advanced land preparation and irrigation technique as well as with access to various inputs such as subsidized fertilizer and improved, higher-yielding variety of seeds, and the provision of extension services.

Based on the results of these pilot projects, some of them will be expanded and intensified.

List of pilot farming projects currently conducted.

PT	VILLAGE (MoU SIGNED ON)	FARMING / DEM PLOT SIZE (Ha)	FARMING ACTIVITY	PHOTOS
PT SKS	Air Hitam Hulu (8 Jun 2020)	10	Chilli	
			Watermelon	
			Sugar cane	
			Paddy	
			Ginger	
			Corn	
			Long Beans	
			Cucumber	



PT	VILLAGE (MoU SIGNED ON)	FARMING / DEM PLOT SIZE (Ha)	FARMING ACTIVITY	PHOTOS
PT SKS	Pembedilan (15 Jun 2020)	8.5	Cassava	
			Chilli	
			Long Beans	
			Pineapple	
PT BNS	Air Hitam Besar (12 Jun 2020)	12	Fish pond	
			Paddy	
PT KPAM	Sukaramai (8 Jun 2020)	5	Paddy	



### 3. Fire Prevention

In early 2020, PT.SNA developed a novel and comprehensive Fire Outbreak Preparedness Plan 2020. Based on historical data, it has identified 7 high-risk areas and developed customized action plan for each one of them. The results of PT.SNA fire prevention and mitigation during the dry season of 2020 (May – October) have been good. Here is a year-on-year comparison, summary and brief analysis:

<i>Year</i>	<i># of fire incidents</i>	<i>Inside IUP</i>	<i>Outside IUP</i>
<b>2020</b>	15	7	8
<b>2019</b>	71	38	33

- Total burnt area inside PT.SNA's IUP: 3.7 ha.
- The cause of fire in 15 fire incident areas:
  - a) 60% (9 cases) land clearing by villagers
  - b) 33.4% (5 cases) negligence (mainly fire caused by cigarette butts)
  - c) 6.7% (1 case) hunting activities
- Average time to put off a fire: less than 2 hours
- Number of hot spots in PT.SNA's vicinity: ~ 400

Key factors contributing to a significant reduction of the fire incidents during the 2020 dry season:

- Dry season was not as severe as in 2019;
- The Fire Outbreak Preparedness Plan 2020 was implemented effectively with all activities thoroughly documented (including maps, photos, logs of drills and patrols, etc.) and compiled in a 300-page report to be used for future reference and guidance;
- Highly-trained fire brigades were stationing near high fire risk areas and on stand-by for 24 hrs, in 3 shifts, and acting within a 3-km radius outside PT.SNA boundaries, if necessary, to prevent fire from migrating inside (Exhibit 8);
- Drones were assigned to each PT to monitor the area for early hot spot detection;
- 3 additional boats were acquired for patrolling river buffer zones (especially alongside Sg. Berais and Sg. Keramat), which are frequently used for fishing, hunting and farming;
- 8 BRIMOB (Mobile Brigade Corps) officers were stationed near villages for socialization and joint patrolling and fire-fighting (together with villagers and PT.SNA team);
- Using its heavy machinery, PT.SNA cleared up to 10 ha of land per village for planting crops, thus reducing villagers' need to use the slash and burn technique.
- Together with five adjacent industrial tree plantations, PT. SNA signed an MOU in which all parties agreed to coordinate their activities to prevent and fight fires (Exhibit 9).



*Exhibit 8: Firefighting exercise*



*Exhibit 9: Socialization programme with community*

## Result at a Landscape Level

On a landscape level, IOI and PT.SNA are actively participating in the development and implementation of the Production, Protection, Inclusion (PPI) Compact initiated by IDH in the Ketapang Regency. The goals of IOI's South Ketapang Landscape Initiative are well-aligned with those of the PPI Compact. PT.SNA's sub -landscape activities will be contributing to the overall goals of PPI Compact and the lessons learned will be shared across the landscape. IOI and PT.SNA have been taking part in the IDH's coordination meetings, conducted via zoom platform, with an objective to assist in the finalization of the PPI Compact concept, which is being developed by Ata Marie, a consultancy (Exhibit 10). Therefore, more targeted joint projects by PT. SNA and PPI Compact will be developed and launched in 2021.

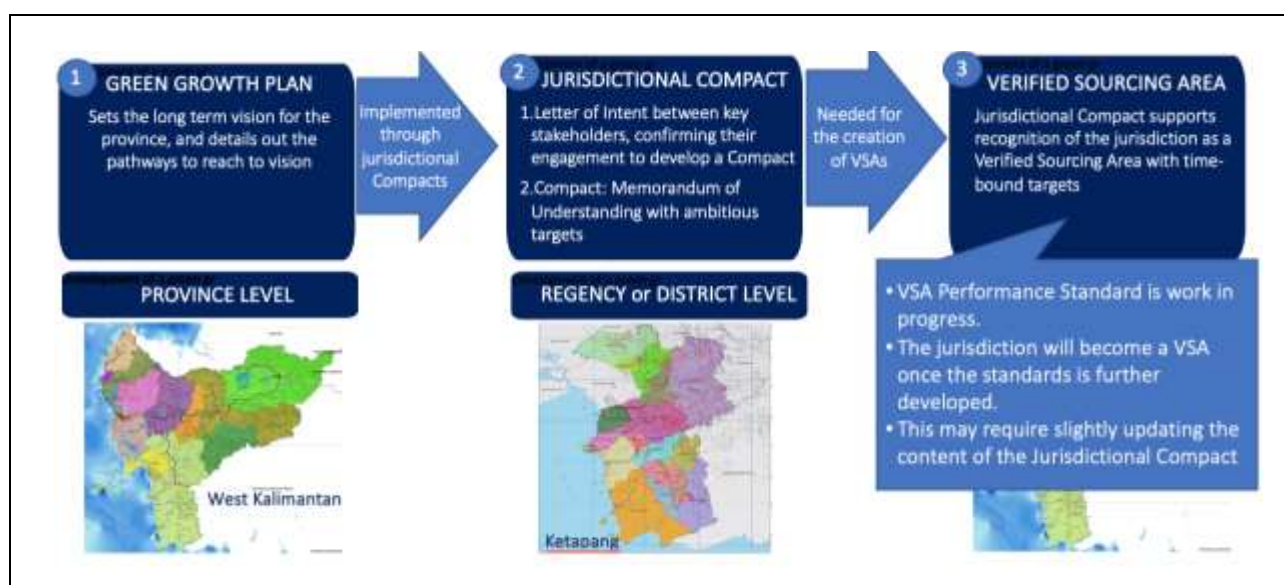


Exhibit 10: PPI Compact framework