1. COMMUNITY FOREST DEVELOPMENT

GSFP has a two stepped approach:
1. Open-up the market and supply chain for LKTS through partnership with existing FSC-certified concessions.
2. Expand to jurisdictional-level planning and partnership integrating multiple social forestry concessions and select logging concessions.

Activities carried out in the development of sustainable community forest management (HPH-R) include:

1. Data and Information Collection.
2. Socialization of projects, surveys and feasibility studies.
3. Establishment of Forest Farmers' Groups (KTH), cooperatives or village-owned enterprises (BUMDes).
4. Legalization and certification of business.
5. Community forest development planning.
6. Development of facilities and infrastructure.
7. Development of sustainable production functions.
8. Development of environmental function sustainability.
9. Development of social function sustainability.
10. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

Ad 1: Data and information collected are data and information on all aspects, which are directly or indirectly related, in forest development and management. The data and information include:

- Areas that can be used, permitted and designated for the development of Community Forests.
- Procedures for Community Forest development, including the necessary regulations and permits.
- Potential tree and plant species that can be developed.
- Silvicultural systems and cultivation methods that will be applied and in accordance with land conditions.
- Tree and plant maintenance systems.
- Harvesting and processing forestry systems.
- Forestry product marketing potential.
- The potential for cooperation with all Stakeholders that can be developed.

Ad 2: Socialization of projects, surveys and feasibility studies in the field with the following activities:

- Initial Assessment and Consultation with all Stakeholders.
- Survey and feasibility study in the field.
- Socialization and Meetings at the Village level to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) from all village communities.
- Socialization and meetings between villages bordering the community forest location, to build commitment and a Benefit Sharing Mechanism.
- Meetings with all Stakeholders to build commitment and cooperation.

Please note: In a meeting with all Stakeholders, commitment and cooperation will be built. For example: to establish and develop a Cooperative, it can work together and use the budget of the Cooperative Office. For the processing of Community Forest Management Business Permits, they can cooperate and use the FMU budget and so on. But what we need to note is, if we use the budget from Government Agencies, it might take a long time. For this, we will use the budget from our project, at least until the HPH-R is ready for operation.

Ad 4: Legalization and Certification of Business Entities and Land Activities carried out in the Legalization and Certification of Business Entities and Land stages include, among others:

- Arrangement of Work Area Determination.
- Management of Community Forest "Business / Management" Permits.
- Preparation of Feasibility Studies (FS) & Environmental Documents (AMDAL).
- PHPL Certificate Management and FSC Certificate Management.
- Other licensing arrangements as regulated in state regulations.
- A meeting between villages bordering the community forest location, to discuss a Benefit Sharing Plan.

Ad 5: Community Forest Development Planning Activities carried out in the Community Forest Development Planning stage include:

- Preparation of Business Plans for Utilization of Timber Forest Products in Community Plantation Forests (RKUPHHK-HTR).
- Preparation of Annual Work Plans for Utilization of Timber Forest Products in Community Plantation Forests (RKTUPHHK-HTR).
- Preparation of Business Work Chart for Utilization of Timber Forest Products in Community Plantation Forests (BKUPHHK-HTR).
- Implementation of Periodic Comprehensive Forest Inventory (IHMB).
- Work Area Boundary Arrangement.
- Arrangement of Areas and Work Areas.

Ad 6: Development of facilities and infrastructure activities carried out at the infrastructure and facilities development stage include:

- – Procurement of heavy equipment.
- – Construction of buildings, construction of roads and bridges, manufacture of other supporting facilities.
- – Opening of felling area.
- – Maintenance of facilities and infrastructure.

Ad 7: Development of Sustainable Production Functions Activities carried out include:

- – Making a nursery.
- – Procurement of seeds and land preparation.
- – Planting and maintaining crops, protecting trees from pests and diseases.
- – Harvesting and Marketing of Production Products.

Ad 8: Development of Environmental Function Sustainability Activities carried out include:

- – Forest Protection and Protection from fire.
- – Planting rare and endangered trees.
- – Protection of fauna in the Community Forest area.
- – Protection of protected areas, springs and rivers.

Ad 9: Development of Social Function Sustainability include:

- – Community training and education.
- – Infrastructure development for the community.

2. COMMUNITY FOREST CERTIFICATION

If viewed from its nature, Certification for Sustainable FMU's can be divided into two, namely:

1. VLK / PHPL-Certificate which is mandatory and uses the National Certification Body Standard.
2. FM / COC-FSC-Certificate, PEFC, LEI etc. is voluntary and uses International Certification Body Standards.

Activities undertaken for the certification process for Sustainable Community Forest Management Units include:

1. Administrative preparations in the form of all documents related to certification assessment standards.
2. Preparation and improvement of all activities within the Sustainable Community Forest Management Unit so that they are in accordance with the certification assessment standards.
3. Apply for VLK / PHPL certification to the National Certification Body.
4. Surveillance, assessment, ratification and provision of VLK / PHPL certification to the Sustainable Community Forest Management Unit.
5. Application for FSC / PEFC certification to the International Certification Body.
6. Surveillance, assessment, ratification and provision of CW / FM - FSC certification to the Sustainable Community Forest Management Unit.

Research and Development activities that will be carried out in the Sustainable Community Forest Management Unit area include:

- Determination of superior species in reforestation and absorption of carbon emissions.
- Determination of the amount of carbon emission sequestration by local native tree species.
- Development of Reduced Impact Logging - Carbon (RIL-C).
- Development of the Intensive Silvicultural System (SILIN), development of forestry biotechnology and tree maintenance.
- Measurement and data collection in the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation program from a variety of different forest types.
- Development of Rare and Endangered Trees with Tissue Culture and development in the field (ex-situ conservation).

NOTE 1

With Stakeholders is meant:

– All communities living around / inside the forest area, either in one village or several villages, including the Village Head, Traditional Heads, Tribal Heads and influential people in the environment.
– Government Institutions: Regent, District Forest Service, Regional Technical Implementation Unit for Production Forest Management Unit (UPTD-KPHP) and UPTD related to Community Forest, BP-DAS, Governor, Provincial Forest Service, Production Forest Management Center (BPHP), KLHK, Directorate General, Environmental Fund Management Agency (BPDLH) etc.
– NGOs, Forest Certification Agencies, International Institutions and other Non-Governmental Organizations.
– Private institutions / companies in the vicinity of the project: HPH (especially HPH that has FSC certificates) and HTI, Plantation Companies and / or Mining Companies. Research Institutions and Universities.

NOTE 2

For GSFP we are in contact with, or advised by:

A. Government Institutions, among others by:

- Berau District Forest Service.
- Regional Technical Implementation Units of Production Forest Management Units (UPTD-KPHP) KPHP Berau Barat and KPHP Berau Tengah.
- East Kalimantan Provincial Forestry Service.
- Production Forest Management Centers (BPHP) East Kalimantan and North Kalimantan.
- Environmental Fund Management Agency (BPDLH).

B. NGOs, Forest Certification Agencies, International Institutions and other Non-Governmental Organizations, among others by:

- FSC Netherlands / Denmark / APAC / Indonesia.
- PT. Mutuagung Lestari.
- PT. Trustindo Prima Karya.
- Redd+ Business Initiative.
- WWF Indonesia.
- Biome Foundation.
- WALHI East Kalimantan.
- TNC.
- GIZ Forclime.

C. Research Institutions and Universities, among others by:
- Mr. Font. Gordian Fanso from the European Forest Institute.
- Lecturers at the Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University and all alumni in various sectors.
- BIOTROP.

D. All communities living around / inside the forest area, either in one village or several villages, including the Village Head / Village Head, Traditional Heads, Tribal Heads and influential people in the environment, including the community:

- Long Beliu Village, Kelay District (Dayak Kenyah and Dayak Punan)
- Merasa Village, Kelay District (Dayak Kenyah)
- Batu Rajang Village, Kelay District (Dayak Kenyah)
- Long Duhung Village, Kelay District (Dayak Punan)
- Long Ayap Village, Segah District (Dayak Gaai)
- Punan Segah Village, Segah District (Dayak Punan)
- Coastal forest, lowland forest, peat forest and mangrove forest)
- Semurut Village, Tabalar District.
- Tanjung Perepat Village, Biduk-Biduk District
- Teluk Sulaiman Village, Biduk-Biduk District
- Biduk-Biduk Village, Biduk-Biduk District
- Teluk Sumbang Village, Biduk-Biduk District