

A. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION	
Country	Indonesia
Region	Asia
Grant Title	Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Indonesia (SMPEI)
Associated GEF Programme or Framework (FSP/MSP/IP/EA)	SFM/REDD+
Grant Type (select one from GEF Trust Fund, LDCF, SCCF)	Full size project GEF Trust Fund
<b>Reference numbers</b>	
PIR Implementation Status (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , Final)	Final
GEF ID Number	5764
IFAD Grant Agreement	2000000956
<b>GEF Focal Area and Programme</b>	
GEF Focal Area <sup>1</sup>	Multi Focal Area ( LD-3, CCM-5, SFM/REDD+-1, SFM/REDD+-2)
<b>Critical milestones</b>	
GEF CEO endorsement of FSP and approval of MSP	16 May 2016
IFAD approval date	31 May 2016
Actual implementation start date	17 July 2017 2 <sup>nd</sup> July 2020
Last supervision mission date	Terminal Evaluation Mission was conducted in February and the Aide Memoire signed on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023 by MoEF Indonesia & IFAD.
Actual Mid-Term Evaluation date	31 May 2021 to 23 June 2021
Expected project completion date	31 December 2022
Expected financial closure date (6 months after effective completion)	30 June 2023
<b>Grant Financing (USD)</b>	
GEF Project Preparation Grant (PPG) amount	USD 100,000
GEF grant amount	USD 4,766,756
Total GEF financing (PPG + Grant amount)	USD 4,866,756
First disbursement date	30 November 2017
GEF grant disbursed (as at 30 June of FY)	USD 4,766,756
GEF grant spent (as at 30 June of FY)	USD 4,766,006
Proposed co-financing (as at CEO Endorsement)	USD 21,745,000
Actual co-financing secured (may be different from co-financing proposed at CEO endorsement)	USD 31,301,146
Actual co-financing disbursed (as at 30 June of FY)	USD 31,301,146
Actual co-financing spent (as at 30 June of FY)	USD 31,301,146
GEF Project Preparation Grant (PPG) amount	USD 100,000
<b>Project contact</b>	
Name	C.H Nety Widayati, MT
Email	<a href="mailto:netybee@yahoo.com">netybee@yahoo.com</a>

<sup>1</sup> Select one among the following: Biodiversity; Climate Change; Land Degradation; International Waters; Chemicals and Waste; Multifocal area; Impact Programs.

**B. CONTRIBUTIONS TO INNOVATION and LESSONS LEARNED**

<p>1. Information on progress, challenge and outcomes regarding engagement of stakeholders in the projects/program based on the description included in the Stakeholders Engagement Plan or equivalent documentation submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval</p>	<p>GEF5 SMPEI have made some significant achievements have been made in 2017-2022 through the implementation of the project activities with both IFAD-GEF and government co-finance, including: i) finalisation and approval of 13 national regulations and/or sub-regulation developed to support direct implementation of the Government Regulation on Protection and Management of Peatland Ecosystems (PP71/2014 as modified by. PP57/2016); additional 10 regulations and/or technical guidelines in relation to the peatland management, one Pelalawan district level cluster regulation for forest and land fire control, and 2 village regulation (Desa Rambaian and Desa Sialang Dua Dahan); ii) finalisation of the national Plan for Protection and Management of Peatland Ecosystems 2019-2049 (RPPEG) and promotion to 154 Districts and Cities throughout Indonesia, to be used as a guideline for the development of RPPEG at the Province, District, and/or City level. SMPEI project has stimulated the facilitation or finalization of 4 RPPEGs in Province and Districts level; (1) RPPEG Kotawarigin Barat District 2020 – 2050 Number 660/2021; (2) RPPEG Central Kalimantan 2020 – 2050 Number 188.44/2020; (3) RPPEG Riau 2021 – 2050 Number 641/2022; (4) RPPEG Pelalawan District 2021 – 2050 Number 660/2021 as well as drafted two new RPPEGs for Indragiri Hulu and Indragiri Hilir Districts in the project landscape; (iii) functional classification of all PHUs in Indonesia including zoning of all PHUs into protection and utilisation zones; iv) mapping and assessment of 294 PHUs with support from the project and other resources; iv) establishment national systems for peatland water management, monitoring and reporting (primarily by national government co-financing with enhancement from IFAD-GEF financing) to support peatland management and fire prevention (SiMATAG-0.4m); v) developed and launched at UNFCCC COP27 in Egypt - the System Information on the Protection and Peatland Ecosystem Management (SiPPEG) - integrating data of water level, soil moisture and vegetation cover covering all of Indonesia and one of the first comprehensive peatland management information systems in the world vi) a methodology for assessing the GHG emission reduction from enhanced water management in peatlands; vii) implementation of community-based peatland management measures in 14 villages in the project landscape in Riau province, including 370 different interventions of the SMPEI Project from 2018 - 2022.</p>
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Province	District	Village	Year						Total
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (mainenance)		
								370	
SMPEI Riau	Canal Blocking (Rewetting)							313	
	Indragiri Hilir	Bayas Jaya/Harapan Jaya	0	5	7	4	3	16	
	Indragiri Hilir	Kerta Jaya	0	5	11	4	3	20	
	Indragiri Hilir	Rambaian	0	5	11	9	3	25	
	Indragiri Hilir	Simpang Gaung	0	5	11	10	2	26	
	Indragiri Hilir	Sungai Rabbit	0	5	8	5	2	18	
	Indragiri Hilir	Teluk Kabung	0	6	7	9	2	22	
	Indragiri Hulu	Pulau Jum'at	0	5	8	10	2	23	
	Indragiri Hulu	Redang	0	5	12	10	6	27	
	Indragiri Hulu	Sialang Dua Dahan	0	5	5	0	0	10	
	Indragiri Hulu	Tanjung Sari	0	4	10	10	4	24	
	Pelalawan	Kerumutan	0	6	10	10	1	26	
	Pelalawan	Mak teduh	0	8	10	10	1	28	
	Pelalawan	Pulau Muda	0	6	7	10	5	23	
	Pelalawan	Teluk Meranti	0	6	9	10	5	25	
	Ground Water Level / TMAT							6	
	Indragiri Hilir	Kerta Jaya					1	1	
	Indragiri Hilir	Rambaian					1	1	
	Indragiri Hulu	Tanjung Sari					1	1	
	Indragiri Hulu	Redang					1	1	
	Pelelawan	Kerumutan					1	1	
	Pelelawan	Teluk Meranti					1	1	
	Dem-Plot for Livelihood (Revegetation/Revitalization)							36	
	Indragiri Hilir	Bayas Jaya/Harapan Jaya		1	1			2	
	Indragiri Hilir	Kerta Jaya		1	1	1		3	
	Indragiri Hilir	Rambaian		1	1	1		3	
	Indragiri Hilir	Simpang Gaung		1	1	1		3	
	Indragiri Hilir	Sungai Rabbit		1	1			2	
	Indragiri Hilir	Teluk Kabung		1	1	1		3	
	Indragiri Hulu	Pulau Jum'at		1	1	1		3	
	Indragiri Hulu	Redang		1	1			2	
	Indragiri Hulu	Sialang Dua Dahan		1	1	1		3	
	Indragiri Hulu	Tanjung Sari		1	1			2	
	Pelalawan	Kerumutan			1	1		2	
	Pelalawan	Mak teduh	11.5		1	1	1	3	
	Pelalawan	Pulau Muda	3			1	1	2	
	Pelalawan	Teluk Meranti		1	1	1		3	
	Honey-Bee (Revegetation/Revitalization)							10	
	Indragiri Hilir	Rambaian						1	
	Indragiri Hulu	Sialang Dua Dahan						1	
	Indragiri Hilir	Teluk Kabung						1	
	Indragiri Hulu	Redang						1	
	Pelalawan	Kerumutan						1	
	Pelalawan	Mak Teduh						1	
	Indrgairi Hilir	Simpang Gaung						1	
	Indragiri Hulu	Pulau Jum'at						1	
	Indragiri Hulu	Tanjung Sari						1	
Pelalawan	Teluk Meranti						1		
Fishpond (Revegetation/Revitalization)							5		
Pelelawan	Kerumutan			1			1		
Indragiri Hulu	Sialang Dua Dahan						1		
Indragiri Hilir	Rambaian				1		1		
Indragiri Hilir	Sungai Rabbit,				1		1		
Indragiri Hilir	Teluk Kabung,				1		1		

GEF financed activities at the provincial level were initiated in 2018 and participatory diagnostic assessment (IMAS) were completed in the 14 target villages leading to formulation of annual Village Action Plans (Rencana Kerja Masyarakat/RKM, in 2019 - 2022); implementation of the plans including establishment of more than 36 demonstration plots covering at least 85 ha to test/showcase sustainable livelihood activities in the 14 villages; construction of canal blocks to raise water levels in drainage canals through peatland areas to reduce risk of subsidence and fire and enhance sustainable peatland management options. To implement the RKM, a total of 313 canal blocks were constructed (76 blocks in 2019, 126 in 2020 and 111 in 2021 with at least 10% of the blocks maintained in 2022). As a result of the actions, the frequency and extent of peatland fires in the targeted villages has been reduced, GHG emissions have been reduced and sustainable livelihoods enhanced. In addition, work with private sector plantation companies in nearby portions of the same landscape have led to enhanced water management by 12 plantation companies (including oil palm, coconut and industrial forest) with total areas of 298,084 ha (in Sungai Gaung – Sungai Batang Tuaka and Sungai Kampar – Sungai Gaung PHUs) District level RPPEG have been developed for two of the three targeted districts as well as (with co-funding from UNDP) an RPPEG for the third district as well as one at Riau Provincial level.

	<p>In 2020 to mid 2022, the project faced significant challenges from the COVID-19 Pandemic. In particular, this affected the smooth development and supervision of the programme, prevented planned training and field assessments and affected activities of project partners and stakeholders. In November 2020, an initial 9-month no-cost extension was granted in lieu of delays related to COVID-19, but the second and third waves of COVID-19 in 2021 caused further disruptions with the targeted province of Riau having one of the highest infection rates in Indonesia. A further six-month extension was approved in mid-2022 to enable the project to overcome the challenges from the pandemic and complete planned activities.</p> <p>Significant elements were improved after the MTR in June 2021 and ISM conducted in December 2021 to meet the overall project targets and support sustainability. The TE mission team has noted the majority of recommendations from these earlier missions were implemented, including (i) completed the appointment of additional staff for the Project Management Office (PMO); (ii) the development of the project M&amp;E plan; (iii) development of the KM plan; (iv) development and launching of the peatland management information system (SIPPEG); (v) developing the Plans for Protection and Management of Peatland Ecosystems (RPPEG) in three districts and at provincial levels to guide the integrated sustainable management of the targeted PHU/landscape in Riau; (vi) preparing an exit strategy for the project to facilitate replication and sustainability especially for sustainable peatland management at the district and community levels; (vii) stimulating preparation of a cluster regulation on forest and land fire control in Pelalawan District and 2 village regulations (Desa Rambaian and Desa Sialang Dua Dahan); (viii) development of outreach and knowledge products to share the project results; and (ix) initiated and established engagement with private sector for multi-stakeholder partnership for integrated management of peatland ecosystem.</p>												
<p>2. Information on progress on gender-responsive measures and intermediate gender result areas as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval including gender-sensitive indicators contained in the project results framework or gender action plan or equivalent.</p>	<p>SMPEI Project aimed at directly benefiting at least 10,000 beneficiaries through capacity enhancement and access to alternative livelihoods and indirectly benefiting 20,000 beneficiaries through improvement of ecosystem services and reduced haze exposure. The TER reviewed information provided by the project and validated an estimate of 10,436 direct beneficiaries as detailed in the table below</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="370 961 1356 1285"> <thead> <tr> <th>Benefits provided</th><th>Number of beneficiaries</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Enhanced capacity and livelihood linked to demonstration plots, canal blocking, fishery and bee keeping among families of TKPPEG members in 14 villages</td><td>776</td></tr> <tr> <td>Community members receiving improved water supply</td><td>1,586</td></tr> <tr> <td>Trainees for workshops and training courses at national and local level</td><td>1,594</td></tr> <tr> <td>Direct beneficiaries from enhanced peatland water management</td><td>6,480</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTAL</b></td><td><b>10,436</b></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* at least 30% of the total beneficiaries are women</p> <p><b>Gender:</b> involvement of the women on the planning of annual working plan of the community group (RKM), managing the drinking water in Sialang Dua Dahan &amp; Teluk Meranti villages, marketing the products e.g. pineapple dodol, syrup, jam; banana and taro chips. Youth: encouraged and promoted the young farmers and agri-entrepreneurs in Teluk Meranti – Pelalawan District; some youngsters are/were engaged as TKPPEG, Environmental-Friendly Fishermen, and Conservation Volunteer for SM Kerumutan.</p> <p>An additional impact survey was conducted by the Project in 2022, building on an initial survey conducted during the MTR in mid-2021. Responses were received from a total of 324 respondents from 14 project villages of which 23% were women; and 22% were from the youth group (i.e. age range 16-30 years old as per the Youth Law for Indonesia). From the survey, 46% of the respondents were involved in the TKPPEG while 54% were not. 90% of the total respondents thought that the project had Good or Very Good implementation; and all respondents had indicated that their household income had increased after the project implementation. The Project had benefited the women and youth groups. On involvement of women groups in site-based activities, they have been engaged for activities in the demonstration plots such as planting, monitoring and maintenance, harvesting of crops and producing value added by-products from the crops/vegetables. They were also involved in harvesting fish in canal blocks. While the project has engaged women in the project – the percentage of women participating in the community peatland management groups (TKPPEG) was rather small (about a total of 30%) and preferably should be enhanced in future projects. The youth group in the project villages participated in canal blocks construction, development of the demonstration plots, and participating in protecting fire prone peatlands. The respondents suggested that a peat care youth group should be formulated and training on peatland ecosystem management and business management to be conducted. The mission team noted that some youths have been engaged at Kelurahan Teluk Meranti as</p>	Benefits provided	Number of beneficiaries	Enhanced capacity and livelihood linked to demonstration plots, canal blocking, fishery and bee keeping among families of TKPPEG members in 14 villages	776	Community members receiving improved water supply	1,586	Trainees for workshops and training courses at national and local level	1,594	Direct beneficiaries from enhanced peatland water management	6,480	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,436</b>
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	youth/young entrepreneurs that are selling crops from demplots and/or personal farms in the local market.
3. Progress on the implementation of the project's KM approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval	<p>Knowledge management and Communication (KMC) for the SMPEI project has a key role and bridge the 3 components to deliver the key message of the project to promote and increase the knowledge for a multi-stakeholder, multi-level and cross-sectoral with collaborative approaches in the same direction to achieve the common goals on the sustainable peatland management (SPM). The project successfully “restored” paradigm shift and changing of mind-set for a better environment (no forest and land fire, better health, improved livelihood, and household income, enhanced the good governance on the environment management from the previous slash-burnt by the farmers). There were significant improvements regarding the Knowledge-Management &amp; communication products after the Mid-Term Review of SMPEI Project held in 2021. The Project has reported the calculation KMC products are 507 units from 2018-2023 and divided into 10 products type for (i) regulations, (ii) articles, (iii) Journals, (iv) Leaflet, (v) Report, (vi) book, (vii) training modules, (viii) video, (ix) souvenir and (x) others. There was a significant increase in the number of KM products starting from 8 units in 2018, to 86 units in 2019, 91 units in 2020, 145 units in 2021, 170 units in 2022 and 7 units in 2023 and the total volume of products is 507.</p> <p>The KM products were distributed to or accessed by more than 68,943 people mostly well-disseminated using offline and online meeting methods (both informal and formal) and in the form of a workshop in many levels from the international to the grassroots or village level. It seems that the government who implemented the project prefers to use formal approaches, and these are effectively disseminated in 2021-2022 despite the covid-19 outbreak almost becoming endemic.</p> <p>During the implementation, the SMPEI project has facilitated international events: (i) visit by the G20 youth program to the SMPEI project in Rambaian village conducted in March 2022; (ii) International workshop on the peatland management collaboration with GEF6 IMPLI held on 12-16 December 2022 was attended by 63 participants from 10 ASEAN member states (AMS), 4 members of International Tropical Peatland Center (ITPC; Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Fiji, Peru), and G20 member countries (France, Turkey, EU). The event was formally opened by the Ministry of Environment &amp; Forestry, GEF OFP Indonesia, and the United Kingdom Ambassador (Rt. Hon Lord Goldsmith of Richmond Park): <a href="https://www.menlhk.go.id/site/single_post/5175/indonesia-berbagi-pembelajaran-dan-pengalaman-pengelolaan-ekosistem-gambut-ke-negara-sahabat">https://www.menlhk.go.id/site/single_post/5175/indonesia-berbagi-pembelajaran-dan-pengalaman-pengelolaan-ekosistem-gambut-ke-negara-sahabat</a> (iii) visit to project site and villages in February 2023 by representatives of FAO and BRGM to support development of a GCF project in the landscape.</p> <p>The mission team reviewed KM plan which includes (i) key target audiences for KM activities; (ii) list of previously finalised and disseminated KM products (with related web links); (iii) KM events held or participated in (with web links to presentations made and audience details), (iv) list of 2018-2022 KM activities (events, products and related dissemination of KM products), (v) Incorporation of SMPEI Knowledge products to DPDC website; (vi) roles and responsibilities of implementing the KM plan; and (vii) sustaining use of KM products after the project period. The project has mapped the number of events (both national and international events) to deliver the products to support the outreach program.</p> <p>In the context of International events, SMPEI was selected to present the good lesson learnt by GEF Secretariat in February 2022 (link: <a href="https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/publications/good-practice-brief-enhancing-engagement-private-sector-and-local-communities">https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/publications/good-practice-brief-enhancing-engagement-private-sector-and-local-communities</a>) and learning station during the Asia-Pacific Workshop (APW) &amp; National Dialogue in January 2023 by GEF Secretariat published through the MoEF website (<a href="http://pkgppkl.menlhk.go.id/v0/en/proyek-smpei-gef-5-menjadi-contoh-proyek-gef-dengan-praktek-pelaksanaan-terbaik-dalam-pengelolaan-ekosistem-gambut-berkelanjutan-pada-workshop-gef-8-apw/">http://pkgppkl.menlhk.go.id/v0/en/proyek-smpei-gef-5-menjadi-contoh-proyek-gef-dengan-praktek-pelaksanaan-terbaik-dalam-pengelolaan-ekosistem-gambut-berkelanjutan-pada-workshop-gef-8-apw/</a>).</p> <p>With regards to the project results, SMPEI Project has delivered great achievements and spread the “virus” of sustainable peatland management to the worldwide. The project was selected by GEF Secretariat as good practice regarding the enhancing engagement of private sector and local communities on peatland management in an international GEF workshop in February 2022. Secondly, SMPEI project was selected for learning station during the GEF Asia-Pacific Workshop &amp; National Dialogue in January 2023 by GEF Secretariat and facilitated by GEF OFP Indonesia.</p> <p>Good practices and lessons learned from SMPEI project in Riau</p>

	Good practice/lessons learned	Level of Implementation
	Engagement and support of Lurah/Kepala Desa/Wali enhanced acceptance and implementation of the project.	Village level
	Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) to secure approval by community members/landowners prior to any project interventions	Village Level
	Development of IMAS to establish clear community driven plan (RKM) for project implementation in line with the district plan (bottom-up process)	Village & Sub-National Level
	Collaboration with existing community groups established in village to enhance potential (Bono River Community, Kelompok Nelayan Peduli Lingkungan, Kelompok Patroli SM, etc.)	Village & Sub-National Level
	Establishment of Peraturan Desa in selected villages to integrate peatland management (Food Security) to village regulations.	Village Level
	Preparation of RPPEG in INHU and INHIL to complement Pelalawan and Provincial RPPEG	Sub-National (District & Province) Level
	Communication & engagement with private sector for sustaining finance for SMPEI actions.	Village & Sub-National Level
	Co-funding secured from other sources including private sector, village fund, district funds and province.	Village & Sub-National Level
	Experience from field has been promoted for replication and scaling-up to other districts, provinces and countries	Village, Sub-National & National Level
	Integrated planting with 3 generations crops (e.g. taro, banana, areca palm, durian, jengkol within coconut farm) – replicated by nearby landowner	Village & Sub-National Level
	“Re-generated” or “restored” the local knowledge & innovative community use of canal and blocks to transport the coconuts and oil palm fruits.	Village Level
	Fish farming, apiculture (honey), vegetable, pineapple, coffee, kencur, chili is in production and replication.	Village Level
	Increased water level in canal, increased significant productivity (e.g. coconut and oil palm fruits) need further research.	Village Level
	New water supply system at Desa Sialang Dua Dahan operated by female member of TKPPEG; providing free water supply to 20 widows.	Village Level
	Additional plants for paludiculture e.g. sago palms (dem-plot in Mak Teduh)	Village and landscape level
	Women and youth contribution on the off farm to produce the snack from the pineapple for pineapple dodol, syrup, cracker etc.	Village Level

	No fire/reduced fire risk in targeted areas of village with enhanced water management (canal blocks as well as hydrology management)	Village and landscape level
	Enhanced water level in production areas reducing GHG emissions from peat	Village and landscape level
	Dem-plot using agroforestry concept with 3 generations crops – has improved the micro-habitats and micro-climate in the “mini landscape”; reintroduced the endemic peatland tree species (i.e. jelutung) as value added	Village level
	Promotion of fish cage culture with indigenous rather than alien species e.g. gabus/snakedhead murrel ( <i>Channa striata</i> ), baung/green catfish ( <i>Bagrus nemurus</i> ) & toman/giant snakehead ( <i>Channa micropeltes</i> ) in Kerumutan	Village level
	Innovative warning signs on water level/fire risk	Village and landscape level
	Hierarchy report from the village, district, province and national regularly processing	Multi-levels (village to National)
	Quarterly monitoring financial & management for the both project fund and co-funding in the multi-levels (village/community, district, province and national) as well as private sector and NGOs.	Multi-levels (village to National)
	Grievance mechanism was applied with the hierarchy process and the project well-managed the situations based on the priority. (Adopting the government mechanism i.e Amdal, SPPL)	Multi-levels (village to National)

### C. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

<p><b>Implementation Progress Rating (IP)</b> Based on progress made for the given reporting period (HS/S/MS/MU/U or HU)</p>	<p><b>Highly satisfactory (6)</b> based on a combination of the Rating of Highly Satisfactory for all three components/outcomes as well as the Highly Satisfactory rating for the Knowledge Management and communication as well as good progress with cross cutting issues</p>
<p><b>Information on progress, challenges and outcomes on project implementation activities</b></p> <p><i>Achievements and impact to date – if applicable</i></p>	<p><b>Component 1 – Capacity building and institutional strengthening for implementation of policies and regulations for sustainable peatland management.</b> <i>Outcome 1: Capacity and institutional framework enhanced for implementation of National Peatland Regulation (PP71), and National/ASEAN Peatland Management Strategy at all levels.</i></p> <p>The project has delivered beyond expectations under Component 1 since project approval in 2016 with a combination of project funds and co-funding from the government. Related to the strengthening of the policy, regulatory and institutional framework for sustainable peatland management (output 1.1), a total of 13 ministerial regulations, sub-regulations and/or guidelines for implementation of the Government Regulations for Protection and Management of Peatland Ecosystems (PP71/2014 as revised by PP57/2016), and 10 additional regulations or technical guidelines were developed, approved and under implementation since project start, as well as one district cluster level regulation for Pelalawan District and 2 village level regulations, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2017 (with government co-funding): PP 71/2014 revised through PP57/2016 with sub-regulations of P.14/2017 on Procedure for Inventory and Determination of Peat Ecosystem Functions; P.15/2017 on Procedures for Measuring Groundwater Levels in Peat Ecosystem at Designated Monitoring Points; P.16/2017 on Technical Guidelines for Functions Recovery of Peat Ecosystem; P.17/2017 on revision of P.12/2015 Development of Industrial Forest Plantations (emphasize on peat-related matters including definitions and additional requirements to protect/conservate peatland areas within plantation concession); SK129/2017 on Determination of National Peatland Hydrological Units Map; SK130/2017 on Determination of Map of National Peatland Ecosystem Function; SK295/ 2017 concerning the Designation of Peat Ecosystem Function Map on a scale of 1: 50,000 on the PHU of Bengkalis island, Tebing Tinggi Island, the Kampar River - Gaung River, the Gaung River PHU - the Batang Tuaka River, and the Kapuas River - Terentang River.</li> <li>- 2018 (with GEF-IFAD/co-funding): DG of PPKL Regulation No. P.3/2018 regarding Guideline for Monitoring of Peat Ground Water Level and Subsidence in Community Area, and Guidelines for Infrastructure Development for Peat Ecosystem Recovery; MOEF Regulation No. 10/2018 regarding Determination, Stipulation and Management of Peat Dome Based on Peatland Hydrological Unit; DG of PPKL Regulation No. P. 5/2018 regarding Technical Guidelines for Preparation of Peat Ecosystem Recovery; and DG of PPKL Regulation No. 9-10/2018 Standard for Wetting Infrastructure Development for Peat Ecosystem Recovery; Director General Decree on Pollution and Environmental Damage Control Number SK.40 of 2018 concerning the Designation on the Status of Peat Ecosystem Damage.</li> <li>- 2019 (with GEF-IFAD/co-funding): DG Regulation on the Pollution and Environmental Damage Control Number P.1/2019 concerning Guidelines for Implementing the Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Number P.14/2017 concerning Procedures for Inventory and Designation of Peat Ecosystem Functions; DG of PPKL Regulation No.3/2019 on Determination of Monitoring Points for Water Levels and subsidence on community land; Technical guidance and supervision on water management and monitoring of re-vegetation, field verification, observation of recovery and monitoring of the implementation of peatland ecosystem restoration; Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number P.10/2019 concerning designation, establishment and peat dome peaks management based on Peat Hydrological Units; Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number P.11/2019 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of Forestry Number P.30/2014 concerning Periodic Comprehensive Forest Inventory and Work Plan on Business to Utilize Forest Timber in Industrial Plantation Forest; DG Regulation on the Pollution and Environmental Damage Control Number P.18 of 2019 concerning Technical</li> </ul>



	<p>Guidelines for Spatial Data Processing on Peat Ecosystem Characteristics; Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number P.60/2019 concerning Procedures for the Preparation, Designation and Amendment of Peat Ecosystem Protection and Management Plans; SK296/2019 concerning the Designation of the Peat Ecosystem Function Map on a scale of 1: 50 000 at PHU Krueng Matee - Krueng Tumiyee, PHU Krueng Surin - Krueng Muling, PHU Krueng Tripa - Krueng Seuneuam, PHU Aek Maraitgadang, PHU Sungai Kanopan - Sungai Kuala, PHU Sungai Kuala - Sungai Kuo, PHU Aek Lunang - Aek Sidang, PHU Aek Ubar - Aek Lunang, PHU Batang Ampu - Btg Mandiangin, PHU Sungai Kedangyantau – Sungai Sabintulung, PHU Sungai Kelinjau – Sungai Kedangyantau; SK938/2019 concerning the Designation of Peat Ecosystem Function in PHU Krueng Meureubo - Krueng Matee, PHU Krueng Wonki - Krueng Gubon, Aek Musi - Aek Upang, and PHU Sungai Dada - Sungai Sikan;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2020 (with GEF-IFAD funding): regulation SK.246/2020 on National Plan for Protection and Management of Peatland Ecosystem (RPPEG, 2020-2049) which replaced the National Peatland Strategy; SK446/2020 concerning the Function of Peat Ecosystems in 21 PHUs; Technical guidance on the enhancement of peatland recovery plan for HTI business area based on a corrected map at a scale of 250,000. In addition, in 2020 with the support from UNDP, DPDC developed one provincial RPPEG for Central Kalimantan and one district RPPEG for Pelalawan.</li> <li>- 2022: Pelalawan Regent Regulation Number 8 year of 2022 concerning Cluster-Based Integrated Forest and Land Fire Control in Pelalawan District; Rambaian Village Regulation Number 03 Year 2022 concerning Fire Prevention, Protection and Sustainable Peatland Ecosystem Management; and Draft Regulation of Sialang Dua Dahan Village concerning Peatland Ecosystem Protection and Management.</li> </ul> <p>Under sub-component 1.2 related to the strengthening capacity and knowledge management (KM) for sustainable peatland management, the project has made good progress on the capacity strengthening and KM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capacity building for national peatland monitoring: The National Media Control Room was established in MOEF and launched in 2020. Capacity Building in Indonesia: The Directorate of Peatland Degradation Control (DPDC) has organised at least 58 national and landscape levels training workshops and events with the participation of 1,594 participants between 2018 - June 2022. 37 out of the 58 events have gender disaggregated information for the participants, mostly started in 2021 after the MTR's guidance.</li> <li>- Knowledge sharing beyond Indonesia: DPDC has participated in many high-level international and regional dialogues and events with support from SMPEI GEF-IFAD funding, including GEF Assembly, Viet Nam (2018), UNFCCC COP24, Poland (Dec 2018), COP25, Spain (Dec 2019); COP26, Glasgow (Nov 2021) and COP27, Egypt (Nov 2022); Environment and Forest Exhibition in 2019 in Korea; XV World Forestry Congress in May 2022 in Korea; the 21<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Technical Working Group (TWG) and the 21<sup>st</sup> Meeting of Sub Regional Ministerial Steering Committee (MSC) on Transboundary Haze Pollution in Brunei Darussalam (August 2019); 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on the Environment and 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the COP to the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution in Siem Reap, Cambodia (October 2019); ASEAN Task Force on Peatlands (ATFP) annual meetings in Brunei Darussalam (2018), Myanmar (2019), Virtual meeting 2020; ATFP members at the 1<sup>st</sup> (2019) to 4<sup>th</sup> (2022) Regional Programme Steering Committee (PSC) meetings of the ASEAN-IFAD Measurable Action for Haze-Free Sustainable Land Management in Southeast Asia (MAHFSA) programme, the EU-GIZ Sustainable Use of Peatland and Haze Mitigation in ASEAN (SUPA) project, and the GEF6-IUCN Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Mekong Countries (Nov 2019 in Thailand and Dec 2020 - Virtual). DPDC has also actively participated in meetings of the Task Force for the Review of the ASEAN Peatland Management Strategy 2006-2020 since July and November 2020 till early 2023.</li> <li>- There have been many other national and international webinars which have showcased and promoted the project results and experiences including: Unlocking Climate Smart Agricultural Innovation Opportunities on peatland in Nov 2020; Webinar on Tropical peatland GHG Emissions and Measuring Reporting and Verification in Dec 2020; Workshop on Peatland Management and Wet Livelihood Opportunities in Indonesia in Jan 2021; Technical Meeting of Parties on Definition and Identification of Peatland Typology between Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Republic of Congo in June 2021; Webinar on Promoting the Acceleration of Ecosystem-Based Disaster Risk Reduction Policies and Practices in Peat Ecosystems in October 2021; and Forest and Land Fire Management and Its Potential</li> </ul>
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	<p>Contribution in Achieving Indonesia's FOLU Net Sink 2030 in Apr 2022.</p> <p>Knowledge products developed related to the promotion and dissemination of sustainable peatland management include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 7 videos: (i) with general information on the Media Center room which was showcased at the Launch in 2020; (ii) on the SIMATAG-0.4m Information System; (iii) on MOEF's activities related to Peat Ecosystem Recovery in Indonesia (Pemulihan Ekosistem Gambut di Indonesia) activities (available in english at <a href="http://pkgppkl.menlhk.go.id/v0/pemulihan-ekosistem-gambut-di-indonesia/">http://pkgppkl.menlhk.go.id/v0/pemulihan-ekosistem-gambut-di-indonesia/</a>), and on (iv) on Community Empowerment in the Management of Peatland Ecosystem in Indonesia (Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dalam Pengelolaan Ekosistem Gambut) (available in English at <a href="http://pkgppkl.menlhk.go.id/v0/community-empowerment-on-peatland-ecosystem-recovery/">http://pkgppkl.menlhk.go.id/v0/community-empowerment-on-peatland-ecosystem-recovery/</a> - with IFAD logo), (v) SMPEI Programme at <a href="http://pkgppkl.menlhk.go.id/v0/en/video-program-smpei-program-pengelolaan-gambut-yang-berkelanjutan/">http://pkgppkl.menlhk.go.id/v0/en/video-program-smpei-program-pengelolaan-gambut-yang-berkelanjutan/</a>, and introduction of SiPPEG/ Sistem Informasi Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Ekosistem Gambut (Peat Ecosystem Protection and Management Information System) at <a href="http://pkgppkl.menlhk.go.id/v0/en/sistem-informasi-perlindungan-dan-pengelolaan-ekosistem-gambut-https-sippeg-menlhk-go-id-apps/">http://pkgppkl.menlhk.go.id/v0/en/sistem-informasi-perlindungan-dan-pengelolaan-ekosistem-gambut-https-sippeg-menlhk-go-id-apps/</a>. SiPPEG provides information and data on Peat Ecosystem Protection and Management in Indonesia including Peat Ecosystem Quality Index (IKEG), Water Balance in Peat Ecosystems, Peat Ecosystem Protection and Management Plan (RPPEG) provinces and districts/cities, Corporate Performance Rating Assessment (PROPER), Early Warning Systems, Hot Spots (HOTSPOT) and Groundwater Level (TMAT) in peatlands.(vii) They also have a video featured by National Geographic Indonesia at <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RdYAvdAByyw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RdYAvdAByyw</a> which has been accessed by 158,000 people.</li> <li>- 2 documentary videos on SMPEI project: (i) one focussed on challenges faced by peatland ecosystems in Indonesia (and especially Riau) and their importance as well as the village TK-PPEG establishment, IMAS and RKM development process (made in 2019), and (ii) one focussed on the establishment of demonstration plots and canal blocks and reactions from the community on initial results (made in 2020).</li> <li>- 2 books on (i) Corrective Action on Peatland Management in Indonesia – Towards Sustainable Peatlands Ecosystems (available in English at: <a href="http://pkgppkl.menlhk.go.id/v0/corrective-action-tata-kelola-gambut/">http://pkgppkl.menlhk.go.id/v0/corrective-action-tata-kelola-gambut/</a>); (ii) Community Self-reliance-Based Peat Ecosystem Restoration (Pemulihan Ekosistem Gambut Berbasis Pemandirian Masyarakat – made in 2019 in Bahasa and not yet disseminated)</li> </ul> <p>Under sub-component 1.3 related to the development of PHU maps for management and zoning in selected provinces, the progress has also delivered beyond the expected target, with 96 PHU mapped at 1:50,000 scale with the direct support of SMPEI GEF-IFAD funding in Riau, Central and West Kalimantan, Jambi, South Sumatra, west and central Sulawesi (32 PHUs mapped in 2019, 23 in 2020, 36 in 2021 and 5 in 2022). A total of 122 PHUs have been mapped by DPDC with co-funding. All these mapping PHUs are relevant to the Ministry of Environment &amp; Forestry decree P.14/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/2/2017 regarding the peat inventory and peatland ecosystem functions and form the fundamental basis for long term management of peatlands under the Government regulations for protection and management of peatland ecosystems.</p> <p><b>Component 2 – Monitoring peatland degradation, fires and GHG emissions.</b></p> <p>Original Outcome 1: Community-based Integrated Fire Management approach demonstrated in Riau and GHG emission reduction monitored</p> <p>Revised Outcome 1: Peatland degradation, fires and GHG emissions reductions effectively monitored at national and local levels to support peatland management.</p> <p>The outcome was modified at the time of the Mid-term Review when there was an adjustment in the focus of component 2 to more broadly support management and the national regulations, rather than just focus on community-based peatland fire at the provincial level. Overall, good progress has been made under Component 2 to develop one of the best systems globally for monitoring of peatland hydrology in managed peatlands with a network of 316 companies (i.e. 243 oil palm and 73 industrial tree plantations) establishing 10,771 monitoring points on ground water level, 926 rainfall stations, 28,207 canal blocks in 17 provinces providing a combination of real time and bi-weekly data on peatland water levels over an area of 3.9 million ha.</p> <p>The project also developed an integrated <i>Information System for Protection and Management of Peatland Ecosystems</i> (SiPPEG) mainly with IFAD-GEF finance. SiPPEG was completed in Mid-2022 and launched at UNFCCC COP27 in November 2022. It serves as an integrated system for a range of new monitoring systems developed mainly by the project and the DPDC as well as links to other systems developed by different government agencies. SiPPEG Includes eight applications:</p>
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(i) Index Quality for Peatland Ecosystem, (ii) Water balance, (iii) Greenhouse Gas (GHG), (iv) monitoring & law enforcement (WASGAKUM), (v) company performance rating (PROPER), (vi) peat ecosystem protection and management plan (RPPEG), (vii) early warning systems and (viii) ground water level (TMAT).

In addition, SiPPEG links to 8 (eight) national platforms relevant to the environment management: (1) SIGAP (Sistem informasi geospasial: <https://sigap.menlhk.go.id/sigap/>) belongs to MoEF, (2) SIPONGI (System information for Forest Fires Monitoring: <https://sipongi.menlhk.go.id/0> belongs to DG Climate Change Control – MoEF, (3) Social Forestry – MoEF, (4) Meteorology-Geophysical and Climate (BMKG – BRIN), (5) Hotspot – LAPAN (BRIN), (6) PRIMs – BRGM, (7) SIPALAGA – BRGM, and (8) WorldView – NASA. This information system is of international standard and is one of the first such systems developed worldwide. The SiPPEG was launched in November 2022 during the UNFCCC-COP27 in Egypt by Indonesian Vice-Minister of Environment & Forestry. SiPPEG links with the PROPER system that facilitates tracking of private sector action to maintain the environment including information on ground water level (TMAT) in peatlands.

For sub-component 2.2, a methodology for calculating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from Indonesia peatland was identified and agreed for utilisation (drawing on the methodology as described in Hooijer et. al. 2010 “*Current and Future CO2 Emission from Drained Peat in Southeast Asia*”). The use of this methodology has been approved in principle by the MOEF Minister and approved by the Directorate General for Climate Change to be used for the National Determined Contribution (NDC) tracking, however it is still being reviewed by the Indonesia IPCC panel for comprehensive use. With this methodology, the project has made an initial calculation for the baseline emission and annual emission level in 2020-2022 in the targeted landscape in southern Riau. The Terminal Evaluation mission reviewed and supported the methodology used to calculate emission reductions linked to elevation of ground water levels. The emission reductions through improved water management on peatlands through the construction of canal blocks by the community was 1,597,378 and private sector plantations in the targeted landscape was 46,952,564 with total was 48,549,942 tonnes of CO2. This significantly exceeds the original project target.

### Component 3 – Landscape level sustainable management of peatlands

The targeted outcome from the Component was a *functioning multi-stakeholder partnership established for integrated sustainable management of Sungai Kampar - Indragiri Peatland Hydrological Unit (SKI-PHU) and enhanced community livelihoods*.

The expected outcome of Component 3 is a functioning multi-stakeholder partnership established for integrated sustainable management of Sungai Kampar - Sungai Gaung and Sungai Gaung – Sungai Batang Tuaka PHUs (Indragiri Hulu, Indragiri Hilir and Pelalawan District, Riau Province around 850,000 Ha) and enhanced community livelihoods at 14 villages (Teluk Meranti, Pulau Muda, Kerumutan, Mak Teduh (Pelalawan District); Redang, Sialang Dua Dahan, Tanjung Sari, Pulau Jum’at (Indragiri Hulu District); Rambaian, Bayas Jaya, Teluk Kabung, Kerta Jaya, Simpang Gaung, Sungai Rabit (Indragiri Hilir District); community forums established for peer learning and knowledge sharing; at least 150,000 ha of peatlands within the project landscape being monitored with enhanced water management; Village Action Plans (RKM) developed and implemented at 14 project villages; fire prevention strategies developed and implemented at 3 project districts; and a Replication and Sustainability Strategy developed and implemented for sustainable livelihoods in villages and landscape.

Achievement of Output 3.1: the SMPEI project has contributed to mainstreaming the national regulation to sub-national as product for the ISMP; the RPPEG of Riau Province was finalized in March 2022 (based on Governor Decree No: kpts.641/III/2022 regarding Peat Ecosystem Protection and Management Plan (RPPEG) 2021- 2050, Pelalawan District was finalized in December 2021 (based on the draft document from Head of District Decree No: kpts.660/DLH/2021 regarding Peat Ecosystem Protection and Management Plan (RPPEG) 2021- 2050 and two district for Indragiri Hulu and Indragiri Hilir is 75% status that the team to develop the RPPEG has formalized with head of district (major) decree in 2022 and conducted the second public consultation on the program and activity to be used as draft RPPEG 2021-2050. Good practice was captured by SMPEI project during the establishment of RPPEG of Pelalawan District, the process led by Dinas LH Kabupaten and contributed by stakeholders including the UNDP who support the funding with support and technical guidance from DPDC.

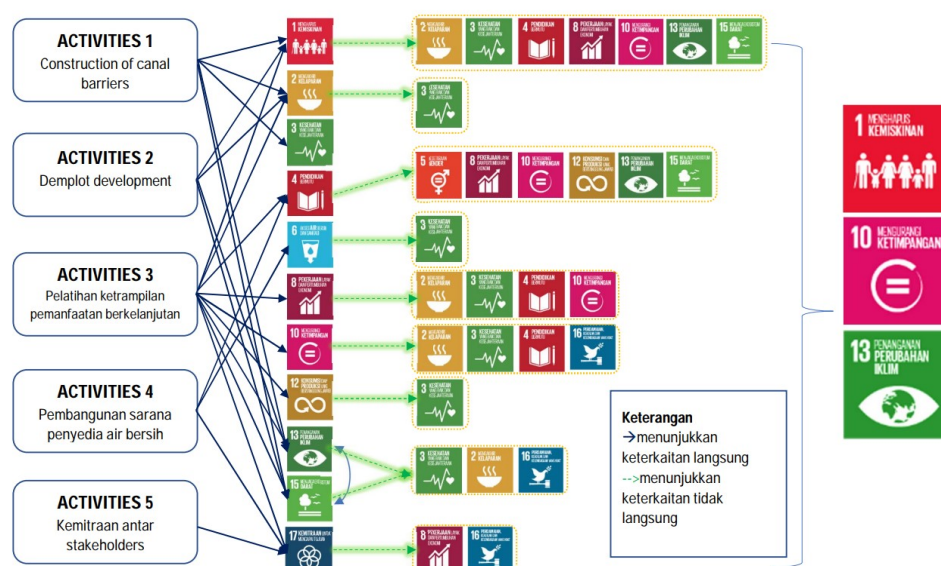
During the implementation of SMPEI, participatory planning was facilitated through adoption of Whatsapp as a communication tool between multiple stakeholders, namely WA-Group Riau-IFAD SMPEI Project Group Communication consist of the representatives from the government, project officer, community. A total of eight (8) WA-groups were created with a total of 163 participants (100 men and 63 women, with several people in more than one WA-groups): i. National PMO (7 members: 3 men & 4 women), ii. PMO Secretariat (10 members: 4 men and 6 women), iii. Province (53 members: 39 men & 14 women), iv. Indragiri Hilir district (15 persons: 9 men & 6 women), v. Indragiri Hulu (new group set-up 2022 – 11 persons: 8 men & 3 women), vi. Pelalawan District (10 persons: 8 men & 2 women), vii. SMPEI Finance/Admin (8 persons: 3 men and 5 women), and viii. PKG (49 persons: 26 men and 23 women). These communication channels were essential during the Covid-19

	<p>pandemic when movements were restricted and enabled the project to continue functioning when travel between villages and districts was not possible. These were effective to help streamline integrated sustainable peatland management (ISPM) into the regional area. Multi-stakeholder implementations have been formulated through Village action plan (RKM) exposure activities for socialising and coordinating activities on the ground. The agencies involved are: Village Government, Village Heads, Community Fire Brigade (Masyarakat Peduli Api/MPA), TK-PPEG members, Village Consultative Body (BPD), Bhayangkara Trustees of Community Security and Order (Bhabinkamtibmas), police representatives (Kapolsek), and Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BBKSDA), etc. they had facilitated peer learning and experience sharing amongst the project villages and other interested villages for better management of peatland.</p> <p>Two Village Regulations (Peraturan Desa/PerDes) in the SMPEI project have been finalised incorporating the Management and Maintenance of Demonstration Plots, Canal Blocking, and Institutional Improvement of TK-PPEG. The village regulation development activity aims to form a policy that can be a benchmark and guide in protecting and managing peatland ecosystems at the site or village level. Two of the project villages in Pelalawan District (Kerumutan and Teluk Meranti) are administered directly under the District and so follow the district regulations rather than enacted village regulations.</p> <p>The Private sector engagement (PSE) was initiated by the project in 2021 and 8 companies attended a series of coordination meetings in districts and provinces and indicated their willingness to support sustainable peatland management. The Dinas LHK (Environment and Forestry Agency – Province) has facilitated a meeting with 14 companies in 2023 (additional 6 companies from previous meeting) that mostly agreed to support continuation of the good practices have been undertaken SMPEI project in 14 villages especially on the canal blocking maintenance, empowerment regarding the community livelihoods and re-vegetation with the local tree species e.g. Jelutung (<i>Dyera costulata</i>) and meranti (<i>Shorea leprosula</i>). A total of 4 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) were agreed by the private sector and are pending counter-signing by the government. The SMPEI Project is still working further on the private sector engagement (PSE) between the MoEF or Dinas LHK with the companies through the government mechanism during the closing period.</p> <p><b>Water Logger installation in the Peatland Area of SMPEI Project.</b> Six (6) water logger units were installed in 6 peatland areas in: Rambaian, Kerta Jaya, Tanjung Sari, Redang, Kerumutan, and Teluk Meranti. The purpose of installing a water logger is to monitor Groundwater Level (TMAT), rainfall, and soil moisture, which are integrated into MOEF's server, which includes SIPPEG (Peat Ecosystem Protection and Management Information System). Peatland water level monitoring technology is capable of real time reporting through the SIPPEG, which is in line with the early warning system regarding the forest and land fire mitigation. SIPPEG with the water logger data is completed with the mobile application (<a href="http://sippeg.menlhk.go.id/apps/">http://sippeg.menlhk.go.id/apps/</a>). It can give additional value that can be optimised at the province level and synergize with the other existing systems i.e. the good practice by Police in Jambi Province and potentially replicated to Riau &amp; South Sumatra under the GEF-6 IMPLI.</p> <p><b>Exit Strategy:</b> The project held a series of workshops and consultations in the project districts in 2021 and 2022 to strengthen the links between the villages and the local government agencies and well as with the private sector to enhance maintenance and replication of the project activity. An exit strategy for the field component in Riau province was developed in September 2022. In 2023, the project has appointed a consultant to assist it with further enhancing private sector engagement (as listed in the Appendix 15) to support the Exit Strategy. A workshop on the Private Sector Engagement (PSE) was organised in March 2023 in Jogjakarta to build on the work at the province organised in 2021 and 2022, in regard to developing sustainable peatland management to contribute through the corporate social responsibility (CSR) or corporate shared value (CSV) that can be integrated and focused with the village development. The concept on engaging the private sector will be synergized with the government's PROPER system and the report finalised by end of April 2023 as part of the Exit Strategy of SMPEI in collaboration with Gadjah Mada University. DPDC also has taken representatives from FAO and BRGM to various SMPEI project locations in February 2023 to develop a concept for potential funding by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) that may generate longer term financing for scaling up actions from the landscape. All these measures will complement the three phases of the Exit Strategy for: (i) phasing down to have more activities with the local communities e.g. canal blocks, capacity development programmes, etc., (ii) phasing out to compile assets inventories, and (iii) phasing over to hand-over all assets to the local governments, NGOs and private sector.</p> <p><b>Innovation &amp; Learning:</b> The Project has developed innovative national monitoring systems (SIMATAG-0.4m and SIPPEG) with a combination of remote-sensed data and ground-level data collection, and established Indonesia's first National Media Control Room for peatland management and fire prevention. Another key aspect is that PMO/DPDC proposed to the National government to GHG emission factors linked to peatland water levels (using the Hooijer <i>et al.</i> (2010) calculation and methodology) to estimate the amount of GHG mitigated at national level via MOEF peatland restoration activities. The project has developed and implemented sub-regulations and guidelines for the roll-out of the national Regulation on Protection and Management of Peatland Ecosystems (PP71/2014 as modified by PP57/2016) – which is an innovative national regulation on</p>
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sustainable peatland management and restoration. Most importantly, the project has developed and initiated the implementation of the new National Peatland Strategy i.e. RPPEG which was developed for implementation between 2020 and 2049. It is the first time a national peatland strategy is developed covering such a long period of time in Southeast Asia. In addition to this, the project pioneered the application of the landscape-level approach i.e. the PHUs in the national regulatory and planning frameworks.

Given the level of innovation that the project is, not only piloting, but scaling-up at national level, the MTR recommended the project to dedicate efforts on pulling lessons from the projects activities and showcasing these lessons learned in the appropriate format (videos, books, scientific journal articles) and at high-level policy dialogues and events. This was actively followed up by the project with many KM products developed and showcased at national, regional and international fora, such as the UNFCCC COP26 and COP 27, ASEAN and G20 meetings. Lessons learned from the project are not only useful for Indonesia and Southeast Asian countries but in all other peatland countries in Africa (eg the Congo basin) and Latin America. Dissemination of knowledge and lessons learned through platforms such the International Tropical Peatland Center (ITPC), the Global Peatland Initiative (GPI), etc. have also taken place.

**Contribution to SDGs:** The study shows that there is congruity between the activities in the SMPEI project and the SDGs targets (using the BAPPENAS guidelines). This congruity strengthens that there are links and intersections between SMPEI and SDGs with the pattern that SMPEI activities are able to support the achievement of SDGs in the project sites. A review of the intersection of activities of the SMPEI project with SDGs shows that activity 3 has the most intersections with SDGs, followed by activities 1 and 2 as shown below.



Meanwhile, the evaluation of the achievements on the 5 SDGs points is grouped into 3 pillars of sustainable development. These pillars include economic (SDGs 8 and 10), social (SDGs 1) and environmental (SDGs 13 and 15). The grouping of SDGs into pillars adapts to Bappenas guidelines. SMPEI has been able to provide harmony to each pillar in the planning and implementation of activities.

### Financial

**Expenditures.** The cumulative expenditures up to June 2023 is USD 4,766,006 million (99% of the total grant). The expenditure trend shows a significant improvement from the MTR when the cumulative expenditures amounted to approximately USD 2.6 million (56% of total grant).

	Component (in USD)	Approved	Actual Expenditure	PERCENTAGE (%)
	COMPONENT 1: capacity building and institutional strengthening for implementation of policies and regulations for sustainable peatland management (SPM)	1,656,000	1,931,349	117.63%
	COMPONENT 2: monitoring peatland degradation, fires and GHG emissions	555,000	702,603	126.6%
	COMPONENT 3: Landscape level sustainable management of peatlands	2,155,000	1,645,820	76.37%
	COMPONENT 4. Management	400,756	486,233	121.33%
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,766,756</b>	<b>4,766,006</b>	<b>99.98%</b>
	The counterpart financing from the government the project has to report against is USD 14,950,000 as per Government Co-financing Commitment letter dated 30 Oct 2015 (submitted to GEF Secretariat) reflected in the FA. During the mission the PMO has confirmed that the counterpart funds/co-financing provided directly through the budget of the DPDC between 2017-2022 was a total of USD 31,301,146.03 – thus exceeding the target of USD 21,475,000 (+146%), however the information shared was in the form of a budget allocation rather than the actual expenditures.			
<b>Recommendations to improve progress.</b>				

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR) - GEF Project grants

GEF Fiscal Year 2023 (01 July 2022 - 30 Jun 2023)

Name of the Co-financer	Co-financier type <sup>(1)</sup>	Type of co-financing <sup>(2)</sup>	Co-financing at project start			Actual Co-financing at project end		
			In-kind	Cash	Total	In-kind	Cash	Total
DG of Pollution Control and Environmental Degradation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia	National Government of Indonesia	Grant	950.000.00	14,000,000.00	14,950,000.00	21,404,527.38		21,404,527.38
Riau Province, Livelihood and Forestry Department, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia	Local government of Riau Province	Grant				9,693,860.03		9,693,860.03
Indragiri Hulu District, Livelihood and Forestry Department, Riau Province, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia	Local government of Indragiri Hulu, Riau Province	Grant				189,655.17		189,655.17
BUMDes (Village-owned Enterprise) of Rambaian village	Beneficiaries/ community	Grant				6,206.90		6,206.90
BUMDes (Village-owned Enterprise) of Sialang Dua Dahan village	Beneficiaries/ community	Grant				3,448.28		3,448.28
BUMDes (Village-owned Enterprise) of Teluk Meranti village	Beneficiaries/community	Grant				3.448,28		3,448.28
<b>Grant total</b>			<b>950,000.00</b>	<b>14,000.000,00</b>	<b>14.950.000,00</b>	<b>31,301,146.03</b>		<b>31,301,146.03</b>

	<b>IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS (IP)</b>
<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS):</b>	Implementation of <b>all</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as "good practice".
<b>Satisfactory (S):</b>	Implementation of <b>most</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that is subject to remedial action.
<b>Marginally Satisfactory (MS):</b>	Implementation of <b>some</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with <b>some</b> components requiring remedial action.
<b>Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU):</b>	Implementation of <b>some</b> components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with <b>most</b> components requiring remedial action.
<b>Unsatisfactory (U):</b>	Implementation of <b>most</b> components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
<b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU):</b>	Implementation of <b>none</b> of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

<b>D. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE RATING</b>	
<b>Development objective Rating (DO)</b> Based on the likelihood that by the end of the project, implementation will achieve its stated objectives (HS/S/MS/MU/U or HU)	<b>Highly Satisfactory</b>
<b>Development Progress (DO)</b> <i>Achievements and impact to date – if applicable</i>	
<i>Recommendations to improve DO</i>	



	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE (DO)
<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS):</b>	Project is expected to achieve or exceed <b>all</b> its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice
<b>Satisfactory (S):</b>	Project is expected to achieve <b>most</b> of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.
<b>Marginally Satisfactory (MS):</b>	Project is expected to achieve <b>most</b> of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve <b>some</b> of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits.
<b>Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU):</b>	Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only <b>some</b> of its major global environmental objectives.
<b>Unsatisfactory (U):</b>	Project is expected <b>not</b> to achieve <b>most</b> of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits.
<b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU):</b>	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, <b>any</b> of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.

## E. KEY RISKS

Overall risk level	Based on the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives (H/S/M o L) – See table 3 for rating criteria																				
	Medium Risk; influence from the vulnerable ecosystems and integrate the policies in the national & sub-national to be implemented and gives environment & livelihood improvement.																				
List key risks and measures implemented to resolve it	<table><tr><th>Risk</th><th>Risk Level</th><th>Mitigation Measures</th></tr><tr><td>Weak enforcement of policies and regulations related to peatland management</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Awareness-raising on the impact of peatland degradation Awareness-raising amongst the key departments and stakeholders of the new peatland regulations Enhancement of monitoring and enforcement measures through capacity building of responsible government units and clarifying the roles and responsibilities in the governance structure of multi-stakeholders Creation of new peatland restoration agency (BRG) on January 2016 with a target to restore 2 million ha of peatland by 2020 is a sign of the government's strong commitment</td></tr><tr><td>Lack of political will or poor governance</td><td>Low</td><td>Linking project activities closely with national policies and regulations and addressing issues prioritized by the country/province The risk is low because strong political will has been exhibited by the current President and his respective Ministers particularly following the large scale fires and haze associated with the 2015-16 El Nino event. Actions taken include suspension and cancellation of licenses of companies found burning land, freezing of further development for peatlands even for existing license holders; allocation of funds for peatland rewetting and rehabilitation etc.</td></tr><tr><td>Potentially slow implementation of multi-stakeholder integrated management strategies</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Careful selection of project partners (this will include local government agencies with demonstrated commitment to addressing peatland issues) and through close monitoring and guidance of project activities. The requirement for integrated management of peatlands is mandated in the national peatland regulation (PP71/2014) and this will support the proposed implementation of the integrated management strategies through the project.</td></tr><tr><td>Private Companies collaborating with SMPEI engage in activities in violation of policies and laws relating to the protection and management of Peatland Ecosystems in Indonesia</td><td>High</td><td>During the IFAD's due-diligence process to formalize partnership with private sector entities, a risk alert was flagged by a third party risk assessment provider. It was pointed out that some of the identified co-financiers had been involved in land clearance using fire and their licenses were suspended. SMPEI therefore will not seek direct co-financing from the private sector for implementation of the project, and any private sector funds will be channelled directly to communities. IFAD and the UN however recognizes the importance of working with private companies to facilitate improved business practices, corporate governance, and implementation of national and local regulations. To encourage such good practices, SMPEI will conduct a risk assessment at project start-up on potential collaboration with private companies in consultation with key stakeholders. During the assessment the following will be defined: nature of risks, how often the identified risks will be reviewed, the process for review and who will be involved; who will be responsible for which aspects of risk management; and how the status of the risks will be reported and to whom. Any private companies engaging in the SMPEI multi-stakeholder platforms will be requested to participate in a grievance mechanism. This grievance mechanism will ensure that community members and project affiliates have a safe means of reporting to Government and IFAD any incidents or concerns about working with the private companies.</td></tr><tr><td>Climate change risk, including intensification of the periodic El Niño droughts which are a key root cause of extensive</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Fire prevention by sustainable peatland management and community stewardship, combined with better drought prediction and fire prevention measures. Focus on enhancing resilience of peatlands to future climate change scenarios. The project will work closely with the Agency for Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysics (BMKG) of Indonesia to detect any early warning signs of El Niño and use the information to adjust the planning of activities, especially in the fire-prone regions, to minimize disruption.</td></tr></table>			Risk	Risk Level	Mitigation Measures	Weak enforcement of policies and regulations related to peatland management	Moderate	Awareness-raising on the impact of peatland degradation Awareness-raising amongst the key departments and stakeholders of the new peatland regulations Enhancement of monitoring and enforcement measures through capacity building of responsible government units and clarifying the roles and responsibilities in the governance structure of multi-stakeholders Creation of new peatland restoration agency (BRG) on January 2016 with a target to restore 2 million ha of peatland by 2020 is a sign of the government's strong commitment	Lack of political will or poor governance	Low	Linking project activities closely with national policies and regulations and addressing issues prioritized by the country/province The risk is low because strong political will has been exhibited by the current President and his respective Ministers particularly following the large scale fires and haze associated with the 2015-16 El Nino event. Actions taken include suspension and cancellation of licenses of companies found burning land, freezing of further development for peatlands even for existing license holders; allocation of funds for peatland rewetting and rehabilitation etc.	Potentially slow implementation of multi-stakeholder integrated management strategies	Moderate	Careful selection of project partners (this will include local government agencies with demonstrated commitment to addressing peatland issues) and through close monitoring and guidance of project activities. The requirement for integrated management of peatlands is mandated in the national peatland regulation (PP71/2014) and this will support the proposed implementation of the integrated management strategies through the project.	Private Companies collaborating with SMPEI engage in activities in violation of policies and laws relating to the protection and management of Peatland Ecosystems in Indonesia	High	During the IFAD's due-diligence process to formalize partnership with private sector entities, a risk alert was flagged by a third party risk assessment provider. It was pointed out that some of the identified co-financiers had been involved in land clearance using fire and their licenses were suspended. SMPEI therefore will not seek direct co-financing from the private sector for implementation of the project, and any private sector funds will be channelled directly to communities. IFAD and the UN however recognizes the importance of working with private companies to facilitate improved business practices, corporate governance, and implementation of national and local regulations. 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Risk	Risk Level	Mitigation Measures																			
Weak enforcement of policies and regulations related to peatland management	Moderate	Awareness-raising on the impact of peatland degradation Awareness-raising amongst the key departments and stakeholders of the new peatland regulations Enhancement of monitoring and enforcement measures through capacity building of responsible government units and clarifying the roles and responsibilities in the governance structure of multi-stakeholders Creation of new peatland restoration agency (BRG) on January 2016 with a target to restore 2 million ha of peatland by 2020 is a sign of the government's strong commitment																			
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Potentially slow implementation of multi-stakeholder integrated management strategies	Moderate	Careful selection of project partners (this will include local government agencies with demonstrated commitment to addressing peatland issues) and through close monitoring and guidance of project activities. The requirement for integrated management of peatlands is mandated in the national peatland regulation (PP71/2014) and this will support the proposed implementation of the integrated management strategies through the project.																			
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	peatland fires.		
	Reputational risk, including being drawn into politically and socially sensitive issues	Moderate	Focus on rehabilitation of abandoned peatlands and best management practices adopted in existing plantations. The project will not engage with illegal new plantations and inform the appropriate authorities if such are identified. Conduct extensive risk assessment through the consultation of diverse stakeholder at the start-up.
	Increasing demand for industrial and biofuel sectors (including pulp and paper, timber, palm oil) in the global market	Moderate	Enforcement of peatland-related policies and regulations to ensure commodities produced are done in a sustainable manner. Establish links with key players in the commodity sector to mainstream peatland protection and management requirements.
	Poor level of engagement and support by local communities	Moderate	Active engagement with local communities, village facilitators and sub-district technical facilitators. Support for livelihood from sustainable peatland management. Facilitation support from government agencies through District Coordinators. Provision of incentives for leveraging behavioural change.
<i>Recommendations to reduce risk level</i>	<p>Directly related to SMPEI activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Expedite completion/approval of the RPPEG for Indragiri Hulu and Indragiri Hilir districts and promote implementation of RPPEG at province and district levels</li> <li>2. Strengthen collaboration among 3 districts to develop a common vision and strategy for Sustainable Peatland Management for the targeted Landscape.</li> <li>3. Scale-up/replicate project experience with canal blocks to rewet/optimize water management in all village lands in the landscape through support from private sector, national and local governments to meet national GHG emission reduction targets, prevent fires and enhance productivity</li> <li>4. Further develop the business model for the commodities tested at SMPEI target villages with the support of the IMPLI project.</li> <li>5. Scale-up the good results from demonstration-plot into the landscape scale &amp; integrate with the other agencies (OPD) i.e. Dinas Pertanian/Dinas Perkebunan and Dinas Perikanan</li> </ol> <p>Broader recommendations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Integrate RPPEG and the outputs of SMPEI project into Kajian Lingkungan Hidup Strategis KLHS (environment sector strategy) in 2023/2024 to contribute to preparation of RPJMD in 2025 (as well as Peraturan Daerah)</li> <li>2. After the enactment of RPPEG at the Province and District Levels, there is necessary to establish a new institution, Technical Implementation Unit (UPT) of MoEF, which is responsible to guide and support the integrated implementation of the RPPEG.</li> <li>3. Enhance involvement of community in protection of the conservation area in the targeted landscape (SM Kerumutan) such as through Kemitraan Konservasi (conservation partners)</li> <li>4. Further enhance integrated management approach for water resources in the peatland hydrological units in the targeted landscape (including conservation area, plantation and village land) for long term sustainability including undertaking research to measure the economic benefits of canal blocking/enhanced water management on production of plantation and other crops</li> </ol>		

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Reduce any further forest and peatland degradation in the project area to support Indonesia FOLU Net Sink 2030 target.</li> <li>6. Develop good mechanism of social forestry in forest areas in landscape to support Sustainable Peatland Management (HKM/HD)</li> </ol>
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<b>High Risk (H)</b>	There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
<b>Substantial Risk (S)</b>	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.
<b>Modest Risk (M)</b>	There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/ or the project may face only modest risks.
<b>Lowest Risk (L)</b>	There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/ or the project may face only modest risks.

<b>F. MEASURING FOR RESULTS</b> <i>As defined to the Annual Work Plan (AWP)</i>		
<b>Main indicators</b>	<b>Target 2022-2023 AWP</b>	<b>Results in 2023</b>
Landscape under managed	1 million ha of peatland in Indonesia zoned for integrated sustainable management	Until May 2022, the area in concession land in Indonesia with water management improvement through the intervention of wetting infrastructure development and rehabilitation of vegetation was 3,699,834.5 ha. While on community land, the area affected by water management improvement through the intervention of wetting infrastructure development, vegetation rehabilitation, and livelihoods improvement of rural communities was 49,874.7 ha. In SMPEI project area, the wetted peatland in village lands until December 2022 was 9,390 ha. One (1) canal block in the SMPEI project communities managed to wet around 30 ha of peatland, based on the result of manual measurements carried out in 2021. The number of canal blocks that have been built on the community lands in 14 SMPEI Project Villages as of December 2022 was 313 units.
GHG Emissions Reduction	At least 8 million tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e mitigated	In October – November 2021, to find out precisely the area of wetted land through the construction of canal blocks, the PMO team undertook manual measurement in the SMPEI Project area. The results indicated that the wetted area varies between 24 ha to 35 ha, and PMO confirmed the use of 30 ha as a reference figure. The calculation of emission reduction was made during the TER for the period up to December 2022. The emission reductions through improved water management on peatlands through the construction of canal blocks by the community was 1,597,378 and private sector plantations in the targeted landscape was 46,952,564 with total was 48,549,942 tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> . This significantly exceeds the original project target.

Number of beneficiaries	At least 10,000 beneficiaries (people) benefiting from sustainable peatland management	it was estimated that there were 10,436 direct beneficiaries of the SMPEI project as in the table below:												
	20,000 indirect beneficiaries (at least 50% women) made less vulnerable to exposure to peatland degradation and fires													
Landscape under improved	At least 600,000 ha of peatlands in Riau under integrated peatland management regime	<table><tr><th>Activity</th><th>Beneficiaries</th></tr><tr><td>Enhanced capacity and livelihood linked to demonstration plots, canal blocking, fishery and bee keeping among families of TKPPEG members in 14 villages</td><td>776</td></tr><tr><td>Improved water supply</td><td>1,586</td></tr><tr><td>Trainees for workshops and training courses</td><td>1,594</td></tr><tr><td>Beneficiaries from enhanced peatland water management</td><td>6,480</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>10,436</td></tr></table>	Activity	Beneficiaries	Enhanced capacity and livelihood linked to demonstration plots, canal blocking, fishery and bee keeping among families of TKPPEG members in 14 villages	776	Improved water supply	1,586	Trainees for workshops and training courses	1,594	Beneficiaries from enhanced peatland water management	6,480	TOTAL	10,436
	Activity	Beneficiaries												
Enhanced capacity and livelihood linked to demonstration plots, canal blocking, fishery and bee keeping among families of TKPPEG members in 14 villages	776													
Improved water supply	1,586													
Trainees for workshops and training courses	1,594													
Beneficiaries from enhanced peatland water management	6,480													
TOTAL	10,436													
		The number of indirect beneficiaries benefiting from reduced vulnerability to peatland degradation and fires was calculated as being the total residents in 14 villages (43,770) less the direct beneficiaries in the villages (8,969) giving the number of indirect beneficiaries as 34,801.												
		1,371,933.80 ha of peatland in Riau Province has been affected by water management improvement, consisting of 1,057,305.09 ha in Industrial Forest business units and 314,628.71 ha in oil palm/coconut plantation business units.												

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR) - GEF Project grants

GEF Fiscal Year 2023 (01 July 2022 - 30 Jun 2023)

### Calculation of GHG emission reductions from enhanced water level management on plantations and village land

Enhanced Water Management Ares in SMPEI PHUs year of 2019-2023															
Type of Plantation	Area of Plantation in Landscape (ha)	baseline water level	water level 2019 (m)	increase in water level 2019 (m)	water level 2020 (m)	increase in water level 2020 (m)	water level 2021 (m)	increase in water level 2021 (m)	water level 2022 (m)	increase in water level 2022 (m)	Emission reduction 2019 (tco2)	Emission reduction 2020 (tco2)	Emission reduction 2021 (tco2)	Emission reduction 2022 (tco2)	Total emission reduction (tco2)
Oil Palm Plantation	160,090	0.75	0.628	0.122	0.41	0.34	0.33	0.42	0.364	0.386	1,777,319	4,953,185	6,118,640	5,623,321	18,472,465
Industrial Forest Plantation	137,993.	1	0.628	0.372	0.41	0.59	0.33	0.67	0.364	0.636	4,671,339	7,408,844	8,413,433	7,986,483	28,480,099
<b>Total</b>	<b>298,083</b>										<b>6,448,658</b>	<b>12,362,029</b>	<b>14,532,073</b>	<b>13,609,804</b>	<b>46,952,564</b>

### Calculation of emission reductions from enhanced water levels in rewetted peatlands in 14 targeted villages

Calculation Year	Number of Canal Blocks Constructed	Area Rewetted per Canal Block (ha)	Total Area Rewetted (ha)	Baseline Water Level (m)	Post Blocking Water Level (m)	Increase in Water Level (m)	Emission Reduction tC02
2020	76	30	2280	1.5	0.58	0.92	190,882
2021	202	30	6060	1.5	0.53	0.97	534,916
2022	313	30	9390	1.5	0.48	1.02	871,580
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>1,597,378</b>



**G. For LDCF and SCCF projects only, please complete the following table**

Indicators <sup>2</sup>	Tick if applicable	Enter number  Please provide cumulative total achieved from the inception
Total number of direct beneficiaries ( <u>enter a number</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ha of land better managed to withstand the effects of climate change ( <u>enter a number</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of risk and vulnerability assessments, and other relevant scientific and technical assessments carried out and updated ( <u>enter a number</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of people trained to identify, prioritize, implement, monitor and/or evaluate adaptation strategies and measures ( <u>enter a number</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of regional, national and sub-national institutions with strengthened capacities to identify, prioritize, implement, monitor and/or evaluate adaptation strategies and measures ( <u>enter a number</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Contribute towards public awareness of climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaption ( <u>Tick if relevant</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Expand access to improved climate information services ( <u>Tick if relevant</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Expand access to improved climate related early-warning information ( <u>Tick if relevant</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of regional, national and sector-wide policies, plans and processes developed or strengthened to identify, prioritize and integrate adaptation strategies and measures ( <u>enter a number</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of sub-national plans and processes developed or strengthened to identify, prioritize and integrate adaptation strategies and measures ( <u>enter a number</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**H. DOCUMENTS**

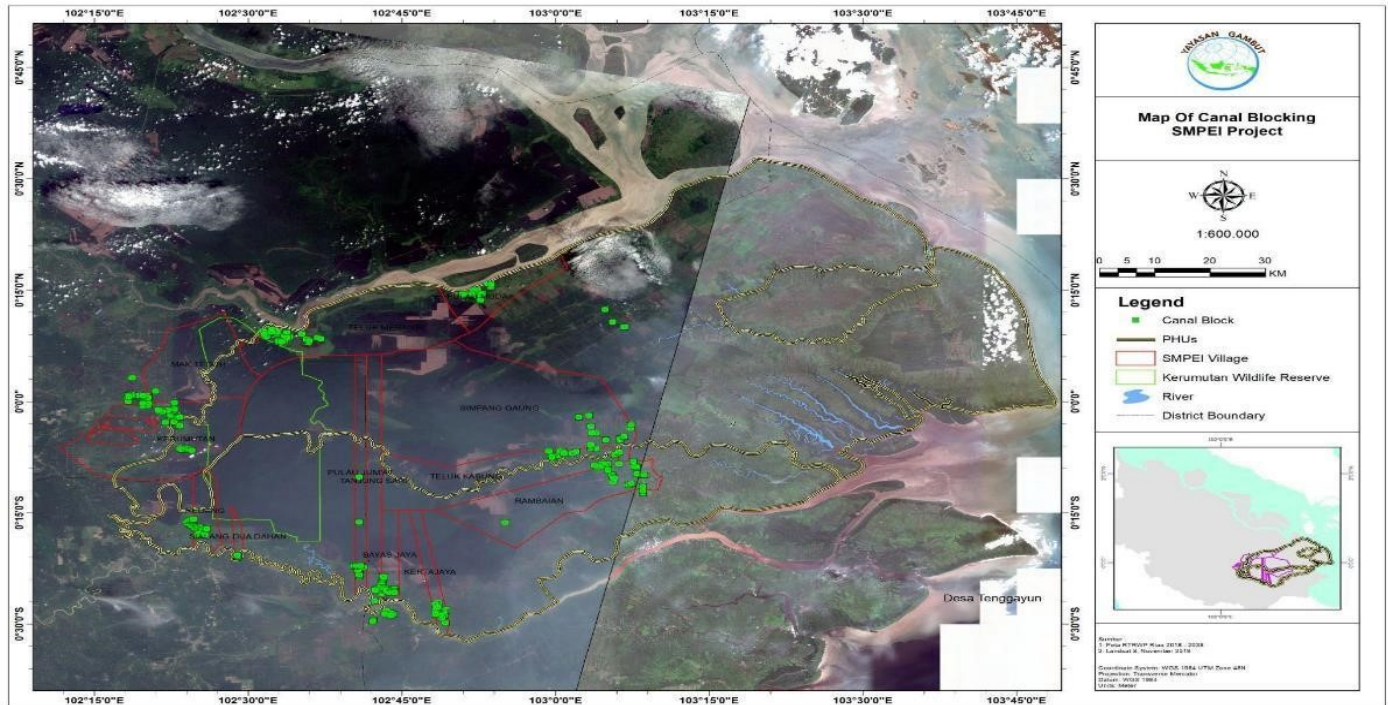
Please share any document pertaining to this PIR. Uploaded documents may also include any geospatial file or be linked to reported minor amendments, as appropriate.

<sup>2</sup>Following the GEF guidance on results and indicators, please provide the whole results from the GEF project, which is made up of GEF financing as well as co-financing.



## I. GEO LOCATION INFORMATION

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as [OpenStreetMap](https://www.openstreetmap.org/) or [GeoNames](https://www.geonames.org/) use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking [here](#)



GPS coordinate &amp; Activity by GEF5 SMPEI

No	Geo Name ID	Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Location Description	Activity
1	PJ1_2019	Pulau Jum'at	-0.393	102.6808	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
2	PJ2_2019	Pulau Jum'at	-0.391	102.6807	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
3	PJ3_2019	Pulau Jum'at	-0.388	102.6808	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
4	PJ4_2019	Pulau Jum'at	-0.386	102.6807	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
5	PJ5_2019	Pulau Jum'at	-0.384	102.6807	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
6	PJ1_2020	Pulau Jum'at	-0.379	102.6817	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
7	PJ2_2020	Pulau Jum'at	-0.379	102.6807	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
8	PJ3_2020	Pulau Jum'at	-0.377	102.6807	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
9	PJ4_2020	Pulau Jum'at	-0.375	102.6807	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
10	PJ5_2020	Pulau Jum'at	-0.390	102.6807	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
11	PJ6_2020	Pulau Jum'at	-0.271	102.6807	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
12	PJ7_2020	Pulau Jum'at	-0.170	102.6807	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
13	PJ8_2020	Pulau Jum'at	-0.379	102.6788	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
14	PJ1_2021	Pulau Jum'at	-0.371	102.6786	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
15	PJ2_2021	Pulau Jum'at	-0.371	102.6769	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
16	PJ3_2021	Pulau Jum'at	-0.370	102.6747	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
17	PJ4_2021	Pulau Jum'at	-0.370	102.6725	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
18	PJ5_2021	Pulau Jum'at	-0.369	102.6767	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
19	PJ6_2021	Pulau Jum'at	-0.371		GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR) - GEF Project grants

**GEF Fiscal Year 2023 (01 July 2022 - 30 Jun 2023)**

				102.6817		
20	PJ7_2021	Pulau Jum'at	-0.371	102.6842	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
21	PJ8_2021	Pulau Jum'at	-0.371	102.6861	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
22	PJ9_2021	Pulau Jum'at	-0.372	102.6881	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
23	PJ10_2021	Pulau Jum'at	-0.369	102.6833	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
24	TJ1_2019	Tanjung Sari	-0.409	102.7186	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
25	TJ2_2019	Tanjung Sari	-0.404	102.7189	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
26	TJ3_2019	Tanjung Sari	-0.400	102.7194	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
27	TJ4_2019	Tanjung Sari	-0.398	102.7200	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
28	TJ1_2020	Tanjung Sari	-0.396	102.7207	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
29	TJ2_2020	Tanjung Sari	-0.409	102.7182	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
30	TJ3_2020	Tanjung Sari	-0.412	102.7178	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
31	TJ4_2020	Tanjung Sari	-0.432	102.7174	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
32	TJ5_2020	Tanjung Sari	-0.418	102.7171	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
33	TJ6_2020	Tanjung Sari	-0.421	102.7170	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
34	TJ7_2020	Tanjung Sari	-0.426	102.7098	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
35	TJ8_2020	Tanjung Sari	-0.420	102.7136	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
36	TJ9_2020	Tanjung Sari	-0.422	102.7128	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
37	TJ10_2020	Tanjung Sari	-0.421	102.7088	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
38	TJ1_2021	Tanjung Sari	-0.394	102.7209	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
39	TJ2_2021	Tanjung Sari	-0.423	102.7166	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community

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40	TJ3_2021	Tanjung Sari	-0.425	102.7156	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
41	TJ4_2021	Tanjung Sari	-0.427	102.7144	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
42	TJ5_2021	Tanjung Sari	-0.428	102.7183	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
43	TJ6_2021	Tanjung Sari	-0.429	102.7172	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
44	TJ7_2021	Tanjung Sari	-0.425	102.7109	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
45	TJ8_2021	Tanjung Sari	-0.423	102.7121	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
46	TJ9_2021	Tanjung Sari	-0.419	102.7144	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
47	TJ10_2021	Tanjung Sari	-0.423	102.7071	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
48	RD1_2019	Redang	-0.291	102.4206	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
49	RD2_2019	Redang	-0.288	102.4206	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
50	RD3_2019	Redang	-0.285	102.4207	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
51	RD4_2019	Redang	-0.282	102.4206	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
52	RD5_2019	Redang	-0.294	102.4240	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
53	RD6_2020	Redang	-0.297	102.4280	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
54	RD7_2020	Redang	-0.295	102.4260	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
55	RD8_2020	Redang	-0.292	102.4227	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
56	RD9_2020	Redang	-0.298	102.4210	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
57	RD10_2020	Redang	-0.301	102.4178	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
58	RD11_2020	Redang	-0.289	102.4188	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
59	RD12_2020	Redang	-0.286	102.4331	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
60	RD13_2020	Redang	-0.285		GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community

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				102.4143		
61	RD14_2020	Redang	-0.283	102.4125	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
62	RD15_2020	Redang	-0.281	102.4106	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
63	RD16_2020	Redang	-0.279	102.4085	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
64	RD17_2020	Redang	-0.278	102.4069	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
65	RD1_2021	Redang	-0.275	102.4046	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
66	RD2_2021	Redang	-0.273	102.4026	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
67	RD3_2021	Redang	-0.272	102.4007	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
68	RD4_2021	Redang	-0.269	102.4027	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
69	RD5_2021	Redang	-0.267	102.4048	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
70	RD6_2021	Redang	-0.266	102.4069	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
71	RD7_2021	Redang	-0.265	102.4098	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
72	RD8_2021	Redang	-0.264	102.4118	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
73	RD9_2021	Redang	-0.296	102.4206	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
74	RD10_2021	Redang	-0.299	102.4300	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
75	KR1_2019	Kerumutan	-0.017	102.3803	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
76	KR2_2019	Kerumutan	-0.002	102.3803	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
77	KR3_2019	Kerumutan	-0.031	102.3744	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
78	KR4_2019	Kerumutan	-0.020	102.3694	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
79	KR5_2019	Kerumutan	-0.046	102.3800	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
80	KR6_2019	Kerumutan	-0.055	102.3889	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR) - GEF Project grants

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81	KR1_2020	Kerumutan	-0.022	102.3585	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
82	KR2_2020	Kerumutan	-0.048	102.3655	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
83	KR3_2020	Kerumutan	-0.048	102.3655	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
84	KR4_2020	Kerumutan	-0.022	102.3570	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
85	KR5_2020	Kerumutan	-0.022	102.3551	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
86	KR5_2020	Kerumutan	-0.023	102.3607	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
87	KR6_2020	Kerumutan	-0.019	102.3547	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
88	KR7_2020	Kerumutan	-0.106	102.3895	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
89	KR8_2020	Kerumutan	-0.106	102.3893	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
90	KR9_2020	Kerumutan	-0.109	102.3926	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
91	KR1_2021	Kerumutan	-0.033	102.3800	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
92	KR2_2021	Kerumutan	-0.034	102.3839	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
93	KR3_2021	Kerumutan	-0.035	102.3861	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
94	KR4_2021	Kerumutan	-0.035	102.3858	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
95	KR5_2021	Kerumutan	-0.036	102.3881	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
96	KR6_2021	Kerumutan	-0.035	102.3889	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
97	KR7_2021	Kerumutan	-0.105	102.3989	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
98	KR8_2021	Kerumutan	-0.107	102.4025	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
99	KR9_2021	Kerumutan	-0.109	102.4058	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
100	KR10_2021	Kerumutan	-0.110	102.4089	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
101	MT1_2019	Mak Teduh	0.015		GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community

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**GEF Fiscal Year 2023 (01 July 2022 - 30 Jun 2023)**

				102.3111		
102	MT2_2019	Mak Teduh	0.013	102.3194	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
103	MT3_2019	Mak Teduh	0.006	102.3033	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
104	MT4_2019	Mak Teduh	0.000	102.3053	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
105	MT5_2019	Mak Teduh	0.053	102.3117	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
106	MT6_2019	Mak Teduh	0.013	102.3100	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
107	MT7_2019	Mak Teduh	0.013	102.3106	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
108	MT8_2019	Mak Teduh	0.013	102.3111	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
109	MT1_2020	Mak Teduh	-0.010	102.3347	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
110	MT2_2020	Mak Teduh	0.009	102.3358	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
111	MT3_2020	Mak Teduh	-0.010	102.3311	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
112	MT4_2020	Mak Teduh	0.013	102.3356	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
113	MT5_2020	Mak Teduh	0.008	102.3375	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
114	MT6_2020	Mak Teduh	0.014	102.3075	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
115	MT7_2020	Mak Teduh	0.013	102.3100	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
116	MT8_2020	Mak Teduh	0.014	102.3044	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
117	MT9_2020	Mak Teduh	0.009	102.3056	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
118	MT10_2020	Mak Teduh	0.011	102.3061	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
119	MT1_2021	Mak Teduh	-0.006	102.3378	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
120	MT2_2021	Mak Teduh	0.008	102.3378	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
121	MT3_2021	Mak Teduh	-0.010	102.3375	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community

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122	MT4_2021	Mak Teduh	-0.010	102.3372	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
123	MT5_2021	Mak Teduh	-0.004	102.3381	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
124	MT6_2021	Mak Teduh	-0.004	102.3283	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
125	MT7_2021	Mak Teduh	0.023	102.3494	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
126	MT8_2021	Mak Teduh	-0.010	102.3286	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
127	MT9_2021	Mak Teduh	0.013	102.3289	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
128	MT10_2021	Mak Teduh	-0.004	102.3286	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
129	PM1_2019	Pulau Muda	0.246	102.8683	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
130	PM2_2019	Pulau Muda	0.240	102.8767	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
131	PM3_2019	Pulau Muda	0.258	102.8947	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
132	PM4_2019	Pulau Muda	0.264	102.8911	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
133	PM5_2019	Pulau Muda	0.263	102.8961	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
134	PM1_2020	Pulau Muda	0.241	102.8797	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
135	PM2_2020	Pulau Muda	0.239	102.8522	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
136	PM3_2020	Pulau Muda	0.251	102.8683	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
137	PM4_2020	Pulau Muda	0.250	102.8736	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
138	PM5_2020	Pulau Muda	0.237	102.8744	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
139	PM6_2020	Pulau Muda	0.235	102.8775	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
140	PM7_2020	Pulau Muda	0.242	102.8489	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
141	PM1_2021	Pulau Muda	0.243	102.8819	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
142	PM2_2021	Pulau Muda	0.241		GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community



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				102.8814		
143	PM3_2021	Pulau Muda	0.250	102.8736	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
144	PM4_2021	Pulau Muda	0.236	102.8814	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
145	PM5_2021	Pulau Muda	0.230	102.8781	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
146	PM6_2021	Pulau Muda	0.228	102.8783	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
147	PM7_2021	Pulau Muda	0.242	102.8814	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
148	PM8_2021	Pulau Muda	0.242	102.8494	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
149	PM9_2021	Pulau Muda	0.241	102.8797	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
150	PM10_2021	Pulau Muda	0.242	102.8639	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
151	TM1_2019	Teluk Meranti	0.152	102.5469	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
152	TM2_2019	Teluk Meranti	0.146	102.5597	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
153	TM3_2019	Teluk Meranti	0.159	102.5453	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
154	TM4_2019	Teluk Meranti	0.155	102.5633	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
155	TM5_2019	Teluk Meranti	0.133	102.5983	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
156	TM6_2019	Teluk Meranti	0.137	102.5975	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
157	TM1_2020	Teluk Meranti	0.158	102.5244	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
158	TM2_2020	Teluk Meranti	0.156	102.5478	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
159	TM3_2020	Teluk Meranti	0.136	102.5592	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
160	TM4_2020	Teluk Meranti	0.136	102.5558	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
161	TM5_2020	Teluk Meranti	0.146	102.5300	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
162	TM6_2020	Teluk Meranti	0.145	102.5681	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community

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163	TM7_2020	Teluk Meranti	0.143	102.5633	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
164	TM8_2020	Teluk Meranti	0.143	102.6133	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
165	TM9_2020	Teluk Meranti	0.156	102.5311	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
166	TM1_2021	Teluk Meranti	0.155	102.5289	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
167	TM2_2021	Teluk Meranti	0.151	102.5269	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
168	TM3_2021	Teluk Meranti	0.162	102.5389	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
169	TM4_2021	Teluk Meranti	0.155	102.5383	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
170	TM5_2021	Teluk Meranti	0.151	102.5875	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
171	TM6_2021	Teluk Meranti	0.139	102.5958	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
172	TM7_2021	Teluk Meranti	0.136	102.6000	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
173	TM8_2021	Teluk Meranti	0.141	102.6186	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
174	TM9_2021	Teluk Meranti	0.136	102.5492	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
175	TM10_2021	Teluk Meranti	0.133	102.5547	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
176	RB1_2019	Rambaian	-0.146	103.1325	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
177	RB2_2019	Rambaian	-0.148	103.1331	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
178	RB3_2019	Rambaian	-0.147	103.1303	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
179	RB4_2019	Rambaian	-0.168	103.0933	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
180	RB5_2019	Rambaian	-0.163	103.1330	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
181	RB1_2020	Rambaian	-0.189	103.1182	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
182	RB2_2020	Rambaian	-0.188	103.1200	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
183	RB3_2020	Rambaian	-0.185		GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community

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				103.1243		
184	RB4_2020	Rambaian	0.206	103.0811	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
185	RB5_2020	Rambaian	0.167	103.1125	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
186	RB6_2020	Rambaian	0.179	103.0936	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
187	RB7_2020	Rambaian	-0.165	103.0923	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
188	RB8_2020	Rambaian	-0.181	103.0938	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
189	RB9_2020	Rambaian	-0.171	103.0950	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
190	RB10_2020	Rambaian	-0.170	103.0948	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
191	RB11_2020	Rambaian	-0.172	103.0961	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
192	RB1_2021	Rambaian	-0.120	103.0967	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
193	RB2_2021	Rambaian	-0.114	103.1036	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
194	RB3_2021	Rambaian	-0.140	103.1039	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
195	RB4_2021	Rambaian	-0.166	103.1425	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
196	RB5_2021	Rambaian	-0.206	103.1425	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
197	RB6_2021	Rambaian	-0.200	103.1427	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
198	RB7_2021	Rambaian	-0.191	103.1428	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
199	RB8_2021	Rambaian	-0.135	103.1272	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
200	RB9_2021	Rambaian	-0.165	103.1447	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
201	SR1_2019	Sungai Rabbit	-0.423	102.7226	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
202	SR2_2019	Sungai Rabbit	-0.420	102.7268	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
203	SR3_2019	Sungai Rabbit	-0.422	102.7308	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community

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204	SR4_2019	Sungai Rabit	-0.423	102.7345	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
205	SR5_2019	Sungai Rabit	-0.423	102.7386	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
206	SR1_2020	Sungai Rabit	-0.420	102.7226	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
207	SR2_2020	Sungai Rabit	-0.426	102.7267	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
208	SR3_2020	Sungai Rabit	-0.426	102.7385	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
209	SR4_2020	Sungai Rabit	-0.425	102.7307	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
210	SR5_2020	Sungai Rabit	-0.423	102.7267	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
211	SR6_2020	Sungai Rabit	-0.426	102.7344	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
212	SR7_2020	Sungai Rabit	-0.428	102.7344	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
213	SR8_2020	Sungai Rabit	-0.422	102.7385	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
214	SR1_2021	Sungai Rabit	-0.430	102.7306	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
215	SR2_2021	Sungai Rabit	-0.430	102.7343	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
216	SR3_2021	Sungai Rabit	-0.425	102.7386	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
217	SR4_2021	Sungai Rabit	-0.427	102.7385	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
218	SR5_2021	Sungai Rabit	-0.429	102.7384	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
219	KJ1_2019	Kerta Jaya	-0.460	102.9094	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
220	KJ2_2019	Kerta Jaya	-0.470	102.8134	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
221	KJ3_2019	Kerta Jaya	-0.467	102.8227	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
222	KJ4_2019	Kerta Jaya	-0.470	102.8218	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
223	KJ5_2019	Kerta Jaya	-0.497	102.8214	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
224	KJ1_2020	Kerta Jaya	-0.473		GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community

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				102.8209		
225	KJ2_2020	Kerta Jaya	-0.475	102.8204	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
226	KJ3_2020	Kerta Jaya	-0.478	102.8197	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
227	KJ4_2020	Kerta Jaya	-0.482	102.8188	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
228	KJ5_2020	Kerta Jaya	-0.486	102.8158	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
229	KJ6_2020	Kerta Jaya	-0.481	102.8131	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
230	KJ7_2020	Kerta Jaya	-0.455	102.8095	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
231	KJ8_2020	Kerta Jaya	-0.465	102.8079	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
232	KJ9_2020	Kerta Jaya	-0.469	102.8064	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
233	KJ10_2020	Kerta Jaya	-0.473	102.8051	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
234	KJ11_2020	Kerta Jaya	-0.479	102.8052	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
235	KJ1_2021	Kerta Jaya	-0.452	102.8098	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
236	KJ2_2021	Kerta Jaya	-0.455	102.8073	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
237	KJ3_2021	Kerta Jaya	-0.455	102.8051	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
238	KJ4_2021	Kerta Jaya	-0.462	102.8087	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
239	BJ1_2019	Bayas Jaya	-0.448	102.7060	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
240	BJ2_2019	Bayas Jaya	-0.491	102.7042	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
241	BJ3_2019	Bayas Jaya	-0.494	102.7030	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
242	BJ4_2019	Bayas Jaya	-0.471	102.7250	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
243	BJ5_2019	Bayas Jaya	-0.478	102.7368	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
244	BJ1_2020	Bayas Jaya	-0.476	102.7259	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community

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245	BJ2_2020	Bayas Jaya	-0.473	102.7275	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
246	BJ3_2020	Bayas Jaya	-0.478	102.7289	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
247	BJ4_2020	Bayas Jaya	-0.475	102.7304	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
248	BJ5_2020	Bayas Jaya	-0.477	102.7351	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
249	BJ6_2020	Bayas Jaya	-0.474	102.7294	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
250	BJ7_2020	Bayas Jaya	-0.476	102.7330	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
251	BJ1_2021	Bayas Jaya	-0.473	102.7221	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
252	BJ2_2021	Bayas Jaya	-0.470	102.7256	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
253	BJ3_2021	Bayas Jaya	-0.478	102.7225	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
254	BJ4_2021	Bayas Jaya	-0.480	102.7331	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
255	SG1_2019	Simpang Gaung	-0.087	103.1052	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
256	SG2_2019	Simpang Gaung	-0.083	103.1052	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
257	SG3_2019	Simpang Gaung	-0.071	103.0671	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
258	SG4_2019	Simpang Gaung	-0.036	103.0387	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
259	SG5_2019	Simpang Gaung	-0.080	103.1122	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
260	SG1_2020	Simpang Gaung	-0.059	103.1226	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
261	SG2_2020	Simpang Gaung	-0.031	103.0552	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
262	SG3_2020	Simpang Gaung	-0.086	103.1052	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
263	SG4_2020	Simpang Gaung	-0.084	103.1052	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
264	SG5_2020	Simpang Gaung	-0.072	103.0601	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
265	SG6_2020	Simpang Gaung	-0.036		GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community

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				103.0387		
266	SG7_2020	Simpang Gaung	-0.080	103.1121	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
267	SG8_2020	Simpang Gaung	-0.054	103.1225	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
268	SG9_2020	Simpang Gaung	-0.031	103.0551	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
269	SG10_2020	Simpang Gaung	-0.087	103.1052	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
270	SG11_2020	Simpang Gaung	-0.084	103.1052	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
271	SG1_2021	Simpang Gaung	-0.031	103.0551	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
272	SG2_2021	Simpang Gaung	-0.086	103.0825	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
273	SG3_2021	Simpang Gaung	-0.058	103.0737	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
274	SG4_2021	Simpang Gaung	-0.087	103.0825	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
275	SG5_2021	Simpang Gaung	-0.084	103.1052	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
276	SG6_2021	Simpang Gaung	-0.071	103.0601	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
277	SG7_2021	Simpang Gaung	-0.036	103.0387	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
278	SG8_2021	Simpang Gaung	-0.080	103.1121	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
279	SG9_2021	Simpang Gaung	-0.060	103.1225	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
280	SG10_2021	Simpang Gaung	-0.053	103.1239	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
281	TK1_2019	Teluk Kabung	-0.141	103.0857	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
282	TK2_2019	Teluk Kabung	-0.145	103.0813	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
283	TK3_2019	Teluk Kabung	-0.147	103.0749	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
284	TK4_2019	Teluk Kabung	-0.140	103.0766	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
285	TK5_2019	Teluk Kabung	-0.116	103.0281	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community

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286	TK6_2019	Teluk Kabung	-0.113	103.0343	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
287	TK1_2020	Teluk Kabung	-0.148	103.0686	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
288	TK2_2020	Teluk Kabung	-0.146	103.0686	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
289	TK3_2020	Teluk Kabung	-0.144	103.0636	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
290	TK4_2020	Teluk Kabung	-0.122	103.0033	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
291	TK5_2020	Teluk Kabung	-0.126	102.9950	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
292	TK6_2020	Teluk Kabung	-0.124	102.9948	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
293	TK7_2020	Teluk Kabung	-0.111	102.9895	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
294	TK1_2021	Teluk Kabung	-0.106	103.0672	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
295	TK2_2021	Teluk Kabung	-0.105	103.0574	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
296	TK3_2021	Teluk Kabung	-0.101	103.0576	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
297	TK4_2021	Teluk Kabung	-0.098	103.0576	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
298	TK5_2021	Teluk Kabung	-0.154	103.0858	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
299	TK6_2021	Teluk Kabung	-0.116	103.0140	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
300	TK7_2021	Teluk Kabung	-0.113	103.0135	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
301	TK8_2021	Teluk Kabung	-0.112	103.0085	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
302	TK9_2021	Teluk Kabung	-0.116	103.0145	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Canal Blocking by the community
303	SDD1_2019	Sialang Dua Dahan	-0.347	102.4825	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
304	SDD2_2019	Sialang Dua Dahan	-0.348	102.4828	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
305	SDD3_2019	Sialang Dua Dahan	-0.349	102.4828	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
306	SDD4_2019	Sialang Dua Dahan	-0.351		GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community



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				102.4833		
307	SDD5_2019	Sialang Dua Dahan	-0.350	102.4839	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
308	SDD1_2020	Sialang Dua Dahan	-0.349	102.4850	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
309	SDD2_2020	Sialang Dua Dahan	-0.348	102.4847	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
310	SDD3_2020	Sialang Dua Dahan	-0.346	102.4842	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
311	SDD4_2020	Sialang Dua Dahan	-0.344	102.4836	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
312	SDD5_2020	Sialang Dua Dahan	-0.345	102.4822	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Canal Blocking by the community
313	PM6_2019	Pulau Muda	-0.272	102.9183	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Canal Blocking by the community
314	FDRS_1	Teluk Meranti	0.152	102.5547	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
315	FDRS_2	Teluk Meranti	0.147	102.5686	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
316	FDRS_3	Pulau Muda	0.241	102.8797	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
317	FDRS_4	Pulau Muda	0.233	102.8775	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
318	FDRS_5	Kerumutan	-0.022	102.3550	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
319	FDRS_6	Kerumutan	-0.011	102.3000	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
320	FDRS_7	Mak Teduh	-0.010	102.3311	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
321	FDRS_8	Mak Teduh	-0.014	102.3047	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
322	FDRS_9	Rambaian	-0.168	103.1000	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
323	FDRS_10	Rambaian	-0.201	103.1425	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
324	FDRS_11	Simpang gaung	-0.087	103.1052	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
325	FDRS_12	Simpang gaung	-0.274	102.4834	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
326	FDRS_13	Teluk Kabung	-0.144	103.0636	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)

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327	FDRS_14	Teluk Kabung	0.124	103.1425	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
328	FDRS_15	Sungai Rabit	-0.201	102.7222	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
329	FDRS_16	Sungai Rabit	-0.428	102.7306	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
330	FDRS_17	Bayas jaya	-0.476	102.7256	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
331	FDRS_18	Bayas jaya	-0.494	102.7028	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
332	FDRS_19	Kertajaya	-0.478	102.3047	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
333	FDRS_20	Kertajaya	-0.014	102.3047	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
334	FDRS_21	Sialang Dua Dahan	0.335	102.4822	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
335	FDRS_22	Sialang Dua Dahan	-0.385	102.4839	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
336	FDRS_23	Redang	-0.285	102.4236	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
337	FDRS_24	Redang	0.285	102.4142	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
338	FDRS_25	Pulau Jumat	0.373	102.6806	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
339	FDRS_26	Pulau Jumat	-0.373	102.6806	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS)
340	CL-1	Rambaian	0.2350	103.2097	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Community Livelihood
341	CL-2	Rambaian	-0.3075	103.1964	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Community Livelihood
342	CL-3	Rambaian	-0.2006	103.1431	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Community Livelihood
343	CL-4	Kerta Jaya	-0.4519	102.8092	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Community Livelihood
344	CL-5	Bayas Jaya	-0.4622	102.7336	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Community Livelihood
345	CL-6	Bayas Jaya	-0.4939	102.7028	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Community Livelihood
346	CL-7	Teluk Kabung	-0.1503	103.0814	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Community Livelihood
347	CL-8	Teluk Kabung	-0.1536		GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Community Livelihood

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR) - GEF Project grants

**GEF Fiscal Year 2023 (01 July 2022 - 30 Jun 2023)**

				103.0856		
348	CL-9	Teluk Kabung	-0.1536	103.0861	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Community Livelihood
349	CL-10	Simpang Gaung	-0.0481	103.0906	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Community Livelihood
350	CL-11	Simpang Gaung	-0.0881	103.0439	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Community Livelihood
351	CL-12	Pulau Jum'at	0.3931	102.6808	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Community Livelihood
352	CL-13	Pulau Jum'at	0.3736	102.6803	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Community Livelihood
353	CL-14	Pulau Jum'at	0.3675	102.6806	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Community Livelihood
354	CL-15	Redang	0.2942	102.6808	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Community Livelihood
355	CL-16	Sialang Dua Dahan	0.3506	102.4842	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Community Livelihood
356	CL-17	Tanjung Sari	0.3997	102.4842	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2019	Community Livelihood
357	CL-18	Tanjung Sari	0.3983	102.7197	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Community Livelihood
358	CL-19	Mak teduh	0.0100	102.6808	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Community Livelihood
359	CL-20	Pulau Muda	0.3931	102.3314	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Community Livelihood
360	CL-21	Kerumutan	-0.0106	102.2997	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2020	Community Livelihood
361	CL-22	Kerumutan	-0.0100	102.2992	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Community Livelihood
362	CL-23	Teluk Meranti	0.1236	102.5761	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2021	Community Livelihood
363	VL-1	Pulau Muda	0.4966	102.8723	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement
364	VL-2	Teluk Meranti	0.3289	102.6671	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement
365	VL-3	Mak Teduh	0.0760	102.4272	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement
366	VL-4	Kerumutan	-0.0844	102.4243	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement
367	VL-5	Redang	-0.2608	102.4358	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement
368	VL-6	Sialang Dua Dahan	-0.3345	102.4879	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement
369	VL-7	Bayas Jaya	-0.4067	102.7278	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR) - GEF Project grants

**GEF Fiscal Year 2023 (01 July 2022 - 30 Jun 2023)**

370	VL-8	Tanjung Sari	-0.1914	102.7148	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement
371	VL-9	Pulau Jumat	-0.1769	102.6816	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement
372	VL-10	Simpang Gaung	-0.0208	102.8984	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement
373	VL-11	Rambaian	-0.2304	102.9923	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement
374	VL-12	Sungai Rabit	-0.3388	102.7480	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement
375	VL-13	Kerta Jaya	-0.3229	102.9417	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement
376	VL-14	Teluk Kabung	-0.1278	102.9171	GEF5 SMPEI, Riau Province, Indonesia in 2022	Village Settlement

<p><b>Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate.</b></p>	
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### J. MINOR AMENDMENTS

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.

Each user selects any minor amendment that happened to a project during the latest fiscal year and provides a description of the minor amendment in a narrative format as appropriate in the related textbox. Users may also attach supporting documents as appropriate within the PIR module.

Select the boxes below and give some explanation to why you ticked it.

Minor Amendment	Explanation
• <input type="checkbox"/> Results Framework	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Components And Cost	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional And Implementation Arrangements	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Management	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation Schedule	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Executing Entity	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Executing Entity Category	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Project Objective Change	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Safeguards	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Risk Analysis	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Of GEF Project Financing Up To 5%	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Co Financing	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Location Of Project Activity	None
• <input type="checkbox"/> Others	None