PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Project ID:	10757
Project Name:	Maintaining and Enhancing Water Yield through Land and Forest Rehabilitation (MEWLAFOR)
Countr(ies):	Indonesia
Implementing Agency:	UNIDO

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I. Overview

A. Description

Project name
Maintaining and Enhancing Water Yield through Land and Forest Rehabilitation (MEWLAFOR)

Country
Indonesia

GEF ID	Implementing Agency
10757	UNIDO

Executing Entity
Ministy of Environment and Forestry, Directorate of Planning and Evaluation for Watershed Management

Trust Fund	Project Type
GET	MSP

PIR Submission	Fiscal Year , PIR Number
9/11/2026	FY 2026 , 4th PIR

Objective
To demonstrate an innovative approach to how a proactive multi-stakeholder private sector-catalyzed partnership for water stewardship can be upscaled to achieve transformational changes in the restoration of degraded terrestrial ecosystems.

B. Ratings and Disbursements

Implementation Progress	Development Objective
Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory

Overall risk
Low Risk

Project Financing	Cumulative Disbursement
1,943,968.00	1,729,705.00

C. Key Dates

CEO Endorsement/Approval	Agency Approval
1/11/2022	2/8/2022

Implementation Start 2/28/2022	First Disbursement 4/12/2024
Expected MTR 12/30/2025	Actual MTR 5/10/2026
Expected Completion 12/31/2027	Actual Completion

II. PROGRESS STATUS AND ISSUES

A. Progress: Information on progress and outcomes of project implementation activities

Planted and maintained 387 hectares of agroforestry schemes, comprising 251 ha (GEF increment) and 136 ha (PT Multi Bintang/Aliansi Air). Capacity was strengthened through a one-day training for 150 farmers. Furthermore, a Brantas Basin NTFP market analysis was completed, alongside a traveling field school on NTFP marketing for 75 farmers.
Planted and maintained 130 ha of riparian bamboo and trained 150 farmers in maintenance techniques. An industry mapping and market analysis for value-added products was completed. The national strategy for village factory procurement is ongoing, with the framework strategically shifting from '1,000 Bamboo Villages' to an 'Integrated Bamboo' approach.
Developed three water conservation master plans (Brankal, Sadar, and Porong catchments) and launched the 'Brantas Box' educational package for teachers. Construction of 597 absorption wells is currently ongoing, supported by training for 150 participants. The first of seven planned traveling field schools on water stewardship has commenced with 210 participants.
Formally established a Women's Farmers Group (KWT) with 25 members. Conducted two community FGDs on gender aspects in forest restoration, NTFP marketing, and water conservation. The MOEF staff gender sensitization training has been successfully delivered.

B. Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

Some physical activities under Component 1 (agroforestry and bamboo planting) are now in the maintenance stage, but sustaining community participation during this phase remains a challenge due to competing livelihood priorities.

While the maintenance stage of agroforestry and bamboo planting is ongoing, sustaining community engagement as the project transitions toward the early harvesting or long-term utilization phase requires stronger market linkages and clear economic incentives to compete with immediate livelihood priorities.

Although the identification of local partners for nature-based infrastructure has improved, physical development and site interventions have experienced adjustments and minor logistical bottlenecks due to fluctuating weather conditions and terrain accessibility.

Coordination with local government units has progressed from basic alignment to institutionalizing the project's initiatives. However, securing formal commitments and integrating these initiatives into local policy frameworks requires navigating complex administrative procedures and continuous facilitation.

Dynamic shifts in leadership directives and strategic realignments occasionally required pivoting project timelines and adjusting administrative priorities, which temporarily affected the pace of specific task completions and activity rollouts.

C. Stakeholder Engagement

The Project Management Unit (PMU) is actively engaged in building strong relationships with key stakeholders for the implementation of MEWLAFOR project Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). To date, the PMU has engaged/directly involved identified stakeholders across the project components.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Ministry of Forestry

Regent of Mojokerto

Bappeda (Regional Development Planning Agency) Mojokerto Regency

Education Office of Mojokerto Regency

Environmental Office of Mojokerto Regency

Aliansi Air

Yayasan Bambu Lestari/Sahabat Multi Bintang Indonesia Foundation

Yayasan Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup Seloliman

Forum DAS

PT Multi Bintang

Community Farmers Groups (population living in settlements in the project area)

Women Farmers

Local Media

Academia

Agriculture Office of Mojokerto Regency

Health Office of Mojokerto Regency

Department of Public Housing Residential Areas and Transportation, Mojokerto Regency

Youth attending school

Local government in other catchment areas (within priority basin in Indonesia)

Local communities and socially excluded groups in other catchment areas (within priority basins in Indonesia)

The PMU will also monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of stakeholder engagement activities, adapting strategies as needed to address any challenges that arise.

D. Gender Equality

During the reporting period the project has continued to support the formation of Women Farmer Group (*Kelompok Wanita Tani* - KWT) that will empower women working in conservation and agroforestry, with quotas ensuring female participation in trainings and field activities, with the Family Welfare Movement (*Pemberdayaan dan Kesejahteraan Keluarga* - PKK) team in disseminating and replicating the program to women in each village, and involving women in infiltration well planning. In the villages of Karang Dieng and Kepuk Pandak, women were promote to play a dominant role in planning the construction of infiltration wells. Female staff were used in key roles (e.g., gender expert, Brantas Box designer, 3 persons of SCU members are women), boosting balanced team composition. Regional report highlights inclusive training

access for women, elderly, and vulnerable groups. From the implementation, there are some analyses to measure the capacity of teams in mainstreaming the gender dimension into the program goal and objective:

- Strengths: High structural representation and consistent gender-disaggregated KPIs via project tracking; KWT as best practice for women's economic roles.
- Weaknesses: Socio-cultural stereotypes limit women's physical roles (viewed as 'weak'); no significant outcome differences by gender as yet; indirect benefits for disabled/vulnerable groups.

Although administrative and managerial gender integration is considered sufficient, the real challenge lies in changing the paradigm at the community level regarding women's physical capacity. Community still holds a stereotypical view of women as the weaker sex. This perception limits women's roles, as they are considered inherently suited to light physical work. The corrective action taken by the project is to eliminate the perception that women are inherently weaker and to ensure equal rights for women and men to participate in all project activities.

E. Knowledge Management

During the reporting period the project has documented and shared technical approaches with government institutions, communities, and other partners, opening the door for replication and scaling through government programs and future investments. While the PEEs's approach has resulted in higher levels of knowledge and participation, early livelihood benefits, and visible improvements in local environmental conditions, systematic knowledge management by the PEE needs to enhanced.

The MTE recommends:

- The local government supported by SCU should establish and institutionalize a farmer-to-farmer learning platforms, where experienced farmers can share their knowledge and best practices with others, promoting peer-to-peer learning and support.
- The PEE should create a knowledge platform or repository to share best practices, lessons learned, and implementation guidelines for each model.

III: Minor Amendments

CONTEXT	
Result Framework	
Components and Cost	To synergize with the ongoing formulation of the Presidential Decree (Perpres) regarding the National Strategy for Integrated Bamboo Development, the deliverable under Activity 1.2.2 has been officially revised. The target 'meeting for development of 1,000 bamboo village' is now updated to 'meeting for the national strategy for integrated bamboo development
Institutional And Implementation Arrangements	

Financial Management	
Implementation Schedule	Due to the delay in project execution, there has been a change in the implementation period, which was initially scheduled to end in March 2025 and is now extended to December 2027.
Executing Entity	Following the 2024 presidential election of the Republic of Indonesia, several ministries underwent changes in nomenclature, including the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, which has now become the Ministry of Forestry. This change also affected the nomenclature of the Executing Entity, from the Directorate of Planning and Monitoring of Watershed Management to the Directorate of Planning and Evaluation of Watershed Management
Executing Entity Category	
Minor Project Objective Change	
Safeguards	
Risk Analysis	
Increase of GEF Financing up to 5%	
Co-Financing	
Location of Project Activity	
others	

IV: Geographic Coordinates of Project Activities

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Kabupaten Mojoekerto	-7.55	112.48333	1,635,110

Location Description:

Brantas Watershed (sub-watershed Brangkal, Sadar, and Porong)

Activity Description:

Water Stewardship Upscaling

V. ANNEX

Uploaded Document

Document Category	Title
M and E Document	10757_ tracking tool_FY2026
Document Category	Title
M and E Document	10757_financial delivery_FY2026
Document Category	Title
M and E Document	10757_progress_report_FY2026
Document Category	Title
M and E Document	10757_workplan_and_budget_FY2026
Document Category	Title
M and E Document	10757_2026_ PIR_UNIDO_Indonesia