

THE WORLD BANK/IFC/M.I.G.A.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 13, 1998

TO: See Distribution Below

FROM: Lars Vidaeus, GEF Executive Coordinator



EXTENSION: 34188

SUBJECT: **PDF Block A Request –Indonesia: Conservation of Elephant Landscapes in Aceh Province, Sumatra**

Please find attached a PDF Block A for the above-mentioned project. We would appreciate your comments by November 20, 1998. Thank you.

Distribution:

R. Asenjo, UNDP (Fax: 1212-906-6998)

A. Djoghlaif, UNEP (Nairobi) (Fax: 254-2-520-825)

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cc: Messrs./Mmes

K. King, GEF Program Coordination, GEF Secretariat (Fax: 23240);

M. Gadgil, STAP (Fax: 91-80-334-1683 or 91-80-331-5428)

Broadfield, Mackinnon, Mikitin, Bossard, Maitre (ENV), ENVGC ISC

BLOCK A PDF

1. Project name: Conservation of Elephant Landscapes in Aceh Province, Sumatra	2. GEF Implementing Agency: World Bank
3. Country or countries in which the project is being implemented: Indonesia	3. Country eligibility: Ratified CBD 23.8.94
5. GEF focal area(s), and/or cross-cutting issues: Biodiversity	6. Operational program/Short-term measure: Operational Programme 3: Forest Ecosystems
7. Project linkage to national priorities, action plans, and programs: Indonesian biodiversity strategy and action plan. Project also falls under Asian Elephant Action Plan (Santiapillai and Jackson 1990) and the Asian Elephant Population and Habitat Viability Analysis report and recommendations (Tilson et al 1994).	
8. GEF national operational focal point and date of country endorsement: Drs. Effendy A Sumardja MSc. Endorsed 11 November 1998	
<p>9. Project rationale and objectives:</p> <p>Overall objective: To protect and conserve the extent and integrity of remaining forest habitat in Aceh Province through public-private sector collaboration and sustainable use programmes, using elephants as a flagship species</p> <p>Rationale Aceh province suffers from many of the problems of habitat decline apparent throughout Sumatra. In addition, despite containing some of Sumatra's most extensive forest, only 10% of Aceh is protected as part of Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP). Habitat loss is continuing through legal forest conversion and illegal deforestation and settlement. Habitat fragmentation is an inevitable by-product of habitat loss. The GLNP Project has had success in addressing these issues in the project area. The extensive tracts of forest outside the Park remain largely unprotected. These areas form important habitat for many species including elephant, tiger and Sumatran Rhino. The maintenance of these habitats and their continued linkage to the refuge of GLNP is critical.</p> <p>Elephant numbers are widely thought to be declining as forest habitat declines and is fragmented. Incidents of crop raiding by elephants are increasing leading in some cases to fatalities among villagers, staff attempting to capture or drive away elephants and the elephants themselves. This has led in July 1998 to public protests, to regular and critical press coverage and to hostility towards conservation agencies. Elephants have become the focus of negative attitudes towards conservation. Resolving elephant conflict in affected communities is a necessary pre-requisite to implementing wider conservation activities.</p> <p>Project scoping</p> <p>At a series of meetings in 1997/8 in Banda Aceh with Pak Widodo Ramono, vice chairman of the Asian Elephant Specialist group, and with local KSDA officials, among them Pak Bambang Suprayogi, the need was identified to build on the Sumatran elephant strategy and work going on in Aceh and elsewhere to carry out practical forest ecosystem conservation. The purpose of this would be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conserve the extensive tracts of forest outside protected areas and the linkages between them. • To conserve remaining elephant populations. • To take immediate and urgently needed action to resolve increasing human elephant conflict problems, thereby mobilising local support for wider conservation activities. • To develop and demonstrate a practical and pragmatic model for forest and elephant landscape 	

conservation, involving public sector, private sector interests and local communities, which can be replicated elsewhere.

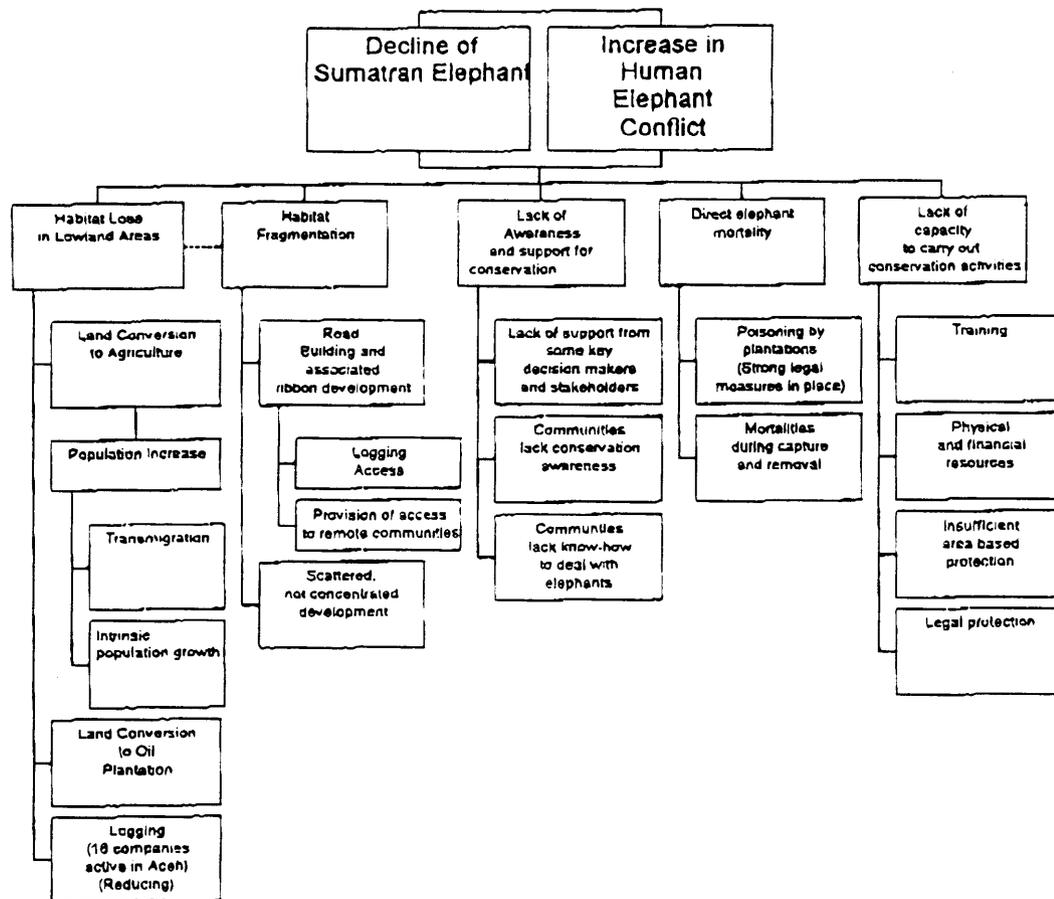
Aceh province was identified as the region where initial activities should be focused.

- It has the largest continuous forested areas outside National Parks
- It is thought to contain the largest elephant populations and is also the focus of human elephant conflict problems in Sumatra
- There is good local capacity and commitment to developing and managing a project
- There are many cultural associations with elephants, which are respected and revered. There is therefore a good chance of building on this to gain support for wider conservation work.

Problem Analysis

In response to the scoping exercise a problem analysis workshop was facilitated by FFI in Aceh in February 1998. The result is shown below:

Elephants and elephant habitat in Aceh: Problem Analysis



The problem analysis shows that, although the most widely expressed problems are concerned with elephants, the causes relate to the wider issues of habitat loss, ecosystem fragmentation, lack of capacity and the need for improved awareness. As a result of the workshop it was Decided that a project should be developed to conserve remaining forest ecosystems through addressing immediate human elephant conflict problems and building upon the widespread positive attitude to elephants within Aceh. This concept was developed through collaboration

between officials and staff at KSDA Aceh (with input from field staff and mahouts as well as senior staff), Pak Widodo Ramono (Vice Chairman of the Asian Elephant Specialist Group), the Governor of Aceh Province, the Bupati and staff of Aceh Utara, representatives of the University at Banda Aceh, FFI's veterinary and representatives of local timber concessions and oil palm businesses. Stages of the concept have been reviewed by senior staff from PHPA and LIPI in Jakarta.

The process was facilitated and the concept collated by local and international staff of Fauna & Flora International.

Lessons learned from other interventions

The project intends to build on work done in Sumatra and elsewhere on human elephant conflict resolution. In particular;

- Use of barriers and fences (work in Way Kambas, Malaysia and Sri Lanka)
- Collaboration with oil palm companies (Malaysia)
- Development of multiple use 'forest garden' areas in secondary forest, intended to support people and elephants. Modification of farming practices (Africa, Sri Lanka)
- Use of deterrent capsicum based sprays (Africa)
- Production of community courses and staff training manuals (Africa)

Baseline and proposed activities

At present KSDA are working on very limited resources to carry out protection, enforcement, community and monitoring work in Aceh province. This is restricted, particularly during the current crisis in Indonesia, to reactive activities. Communications problems and lack of staff mean that reaction times are necessarily slow and effectiveness is therefore limited. There is not the capacity to take the proactive, multisectoral approach proposed and locally recognised as essential. KSDA staff are, however, well organised and highly motivated. GEF financed activities, together with co financing from private donors, will enable the team to take the positive steps required to protect Aceh's ecosystems and threatened species.

The EC funded Leuser Ecosystem Project is supporting conservation activities in their project area in Southern Aceh and project staff have offered co-operation and collaboration in maintaining forest habitat corridors linking the Park to adjoining forests, in sharing information and in supporting collaboration between park and KSDA staff.

10. Expected outcomes:

Overall:

The integrity and connectivity of remaining forested landscapes in Aceh is maintained, using elephants as a flagship species and indicators of ecosystem health. A working model is established, integrating protected forest conservation, resolution of human elephant conflict problems and conservation activities in current commercial forest and oil palm areas. This will involve the development and implementation of practical, pragmatic and sustainable multisectoral solutions to identified problems, and will address severe and increasing threats to ecosystems and species of global importance.

Specifically:

1. Remaining forest habitat areas are mapped, showing habitat quality, the location of elephant populations, the major routes used by elephants and the presence of other key species
2. Database of records of elephants and other key species in Aceh is established
3. The scale and nature of land and forest use by local communities are known, along with the impact on these by crop raiding elephants.
4. As a result of 1 and 2 master plan is produced identifying critical forest areas for protection and critical landscape linkages for use as corridors for elephants and other species
5. Local communities are able safely to detect and drive away crop raiding elephants.
6. Demonstration areas of multiple use forestry which can support people, forest diversity and elephants are

established and publicised in critical areas.

7. Timber concessionaires, oil palm plantations and other commercial concerns sign up to The Aceh Conservation Covenant which commits them to active engagement in forest and elephant habitat protection activities, through commitment to protecting elephant habitat and in the establishment and maintenance of habitat corridors and linkages
8. Local communities, decision makers and other stakeholders are aware of the project and demonstrate commitment to forest and elephant conservation.
9. KSDA staff and project staff and collaborators have the capacity to achieve project results.
10. Project achievements are sustainable and the project has the means to continue and develop its work.
11. Project achievements and lessons learned are disseminated in Sumatra and elsewhere.
12. The project is effectively and efficiently managed.

11. Planned activities to achieve outcomes (including estimated indicative budgets):

Activity (3 Year Project Duration) All figures in US Dollars	CEF	FFI Fund raising	Estimated local in kind or other contributions (Private sector and KSDA)
Project staffing and administration	90000	30000	10000
International technical advice and consultancy	90000	30000	0
Equipping of survey and patrol staff to carry out monitoring, survey and awareness work and to deal with problem elephants	50000	20000	10000
Training and development needs analysis leading to capacity building and institutional strengthening for project collaborators, building on existing expertise, knowledge and experience.	50000	10000	6000
Public awareness and education campaign in Aceh and beyond, aimed at decision makers, land managers and local communities	25000	5000	3000
Workshops, events and activities involving consultation, negotiation and consensus building with local and national industry and government and future project funders	15000	2000	1000
Carry out detailed assessment of forest, elephant and other and wildlife resources identified in PDFA Activities	30000	15000	3000
PRA of human elephant conflict areas	30000	5000	3000
Training and equipping of local communities to deal with problem elephants	20000	10000	3000
Trials and establishment of habitat and wildlife linkages through commercial forest areas and plantations, including management agreements and field activities	50000	5000	20000
Establishment of rapid response centres for dealing with human elephant conflict incidents and enabling rapid reporting and response to illegal logging and encroachment	35000	25000	6000
Development of multiple use sustainable activities in forest areas, essential corridors and in communities adjoining forests	200000	10000	6000
Partnership development of nature and cultural tourism in Aceh	20000	5000	6000
Field and remote monitoring	30000	0	5000
External evaluation of project	15000	0	0
TOTALS	750000	172000	82000
OVERALL ESTIMATED PROJECT TOTAL	1,004,000		

12. Stakeholders involved in project:**Main Partners**

Sub Balai Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam Daerah Istimewa Aceh (KSDA)
 PHPA – Indonesian Directorate of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation
 LIPI – Indonesian Institute of Sciences)
 Fauna & Flora International, Indonesia Programme

Collaborators

Governor of Aceh Province - Prof. Syamasudin Mahmud, Vice Governor of Aceh Province - Mr. Zaimudia A.G., PT Tiga Mitra (Oil Palm Company), P.T. Inhutami - Timber Concession, P.T Aceh Musa Indrapuri - Timber Concession, Faculty of Biology – University of Syah Kuala, Banda Aceh, STIK – Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kehutanan (Forestry College), FK, I – Forum Komunikasi Kader Konservasi, Karang Taruna - Village Youth Organisation, LDP – Leuser Development Program

13. Activities to be financed by the PDF:

PDF Activities anticipated to take place over a 15 week period

- Update maps of forest habitats in Aceh
- Gather and collate information about elephant populations and movements in Aceh
- Identify locations and causes of human elephant conflict through local consultations
- Consultations with key stakeholders
- Establish forum comprising key stakeholders from the public and private sectors. These to participate in workshop to identify priority areas and actions for safeguarding elephant habitat and populations.
 - Secure specialist advice on methods for deterring elephants from human settlements and farms.
 - Secure project cofinancing
 - Write project brief

14. Expected outputs and completion dates:

Output	End of week
Draft map of priority areas for forest conservation in Aceh	4
Draft map of key elephant habitat and landscape use in Aceh	4
Report: location and causes of human elephant conflict in Aceh. Options for short and long term solutions	8
Report: Options and priorities for multisectoral forest and elephant conservation in Aceh	10
Project brief	15

15. Other possible contributors/donors and amounts:

FFI can make available \$12,500 from privately raised funds as part of its commitment to supporting the development of the project.
 KSDA is contributing office space and making staffing available

16. Total budget and information on how costs will be met (including the Block A grant):			
	TOTAL	GEF	FFI
FFI consultant on project planning including travel and DSA	7000	5000	2000
FFI consultant: human elephant conflict including travel and DSA	6000	4000	2000
Local specialist consultants	4000	1000	3000
Local field work costs	8000	5000	3000
Local travel and subsistence costs	3000	2000	1000
Costs of meetings and consultations	3000	3000	0
Map Production	2000	2000	0
Report production and printing	2500	2000	500
Administration and communication costs	2000	1000	1000
TOTAL	37500	25000	12500

PART III - INFORMATION ON THE APPLICANT INSTITUTION																						
<p>17. Name: Fauna & Flora International Great Eastern House Tenison Road Cambridge CB1 2DT Bus: +44 (01223) 571000 Bus Fax: +44 (01223) 461481 E-mail: info@fauna-flora.org</p> <p>Indonesia Programme Office Jl. Bangbarung Raya Blok III, Kav 11, Bogor Indonesia Bus: +62 (0251) 372101 Mobile: +62 (0811) 110253 Bus Fax: +62 (0251) 372101 E-mail: ffi@indo.net.id</p>	<p>18. Date of establishment, membership, and leadership:</p> <p>Established 1903. Membership 4000. UK Registered Charity No 1011102 Company Limited by Guarantee. Registered in England No 2677068 Chairman: Mr Lindsay Bury Director: Mr Mark Rose Regional Manager SE Asia: Mr Mike Appleton Indonesia Programme Co-ordinator: Dr Jito Sugardjito FFI Indonesia Programme operates under an MoU with LIPI, the Indonesian Institute of Sciences.</p>																					
<p>19. Mandate/terms of reference:</p> <p>20. <i>FFI's mission is:</i></p> <p>To conserve threatened species and habitats world wide, choosing solutions that are sustainable, based on sound science and that take account of human needs</p> <p>FFI is active in achieving its mission through field work, applied research, building local partnerships, raising awareness, mobilising funding and other support and working with business.</p>	<p>21. Sources of revenue:</p> <p>(1997 in Pounds Sterling)</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Donations</td> <td>507,700</td> <td>32%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>986,026</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Legacies</td> <td>20,322</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subscriptions</td> <td>70,400</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Investment and Charitable trading</td> <td>45,973</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Publications, royalties, And Sponsorship</td> <td>17,510</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>£1,647,931</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Donations	507,700	32%	Grants	986,026	60%	Legacies	20,322	1%	Subscriptions	70,400	4%	Investment and Charitable trading	45,973	2%	Publications, royalties, And Sponsorship	17,510	1%	TOTAL	£1,647,931	
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21. Recent activities/programs, in particular those relevant to the GEF:**GEF Related**

1994 - present: Technical assistance and capacity building for GEF/World Bank Dana Wildlands Project, Jordan

1997/8: Project Preparation for GEF/World Bank Transboundary Biodiversity Project, West Tien Shan, Central Asia

1998: Project collaborator, GEF/World Bank Meso-American Corridor Project

1998: Subcontracts for biodiversity assessment projects, Kerinci Seblat NP, Sumatra, Indonesia

1998: Currently involved in collaborative development of 2 GEF Proposals in Philippines

In Indonesia

Fauna & Flora International have been working in Indonesia since 1995 under an MOU with LIPI, the Indonesian Institute of Sciences. FFI has a regional office in Bogor; the FFI Programme co-ordinator for Indonesia, Dr Sugardjito, is Head of Information & Scientific Services at Puslitbang Biologi, LIPI. FFI also employs three staff at Kerinci Seblat National Park, who have been carrying out survey and assessment work for the past three years.

FFI is active in Indonesia through the Javan Hawk Eagle Programme, the Sumatran Elephant Programme and the Sumatran Tiger Programme, the Kerinci Seblat Biodiversity Project and management review work at Ujung Kulon National Park.

22. Project identification number:

23. Implementing Agency contact person: Robin Broadfield, Regional Coordinator

24. Project linkage to Implementing Agency program(s):

The proposal links well, both geographically and technically, with the Bank's GEF biodiversity portfolio on Sumatra, which comprises the existing Kerinci Seblat project and the draft Berback MSP proposal. The Bank's resident biodiversity conservation specialist is therefore in a position to provide strong technical advice and cost-effective supervision oversight.

FROM : ASMEN 3 KMN LH → RI

PHONE NO. : 62 21 9580264

Nov. 11 1998 02:56PM P2



KANTOR MENTERI NEGARA
LINGKUNGAN HIDUP

Jakarta, 11 November 1998

No. : B-179 E/AS.III/LH/11/98
Encl : -

The World Bank
Gedung Bursa Efek Jakarta
Menara II/Lantai 12
Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav.52-53
Jakarta
attn.: Ms. Asmeen Khan
(GEF Implementing Agency's
Representative)

Dear Madam,

Re.: Conservation of Elephant Landscapes in Aceh Province,
Sumatra.

I wish to refer to the request by Fauna & Flora International for funding of the above cited project.

In my capacity as Global Environment Facility (GEF) Focal Point, I hereby endorse the request as submitted.

This letter also serves to confirm our agreement that Fauna & Flora International should be the Recipient of the GEF Grant for the above cited Medium Size Project.

Thank you and we look forward to hearing from you about the realization of this project.

Yours sincerely

Effendy A. Sunardja
Assistant Minister for Coordination
State Ministry of the Environment
GEF National Focal-Point Indonesia

CC: UNDP
Country Residence for Indonesia