

Kanta Kumari 08/13/99 12:12 PM 502

Extn: 34269 GEF Subject: PDF A: Conservation of Key Forests in the Sangihe-Taulud Islands

Dear Lars:

We have reviewed the above PDF A and have the following comments:

- 1. The concept is eligible for funding in view of the globally significant biodiversity biodiversity on these islands and the classification of "hotspot" suggests some urgency of action.
- 2. The overall objective of the project is vague and philosophical: it is not immediately clear what "sense of place" is; and besides this ownership is not likely to be achieved unless the benefits of such stewardship is rewarding to the communities in real terms.
- 3. The activities to be undertaken through the PDF A would need to be targeted more specifically to the underlying causes of biodiversity loss if they are to achieve the expected outcomes outlined in section 10. The agencies which would need to be involved in the consultation, preparation and implementation of these activities would require a feedback both with communities and key government agencies as well as NGOs. It is not clear who the implementing agency will be; but clearly the it would require leadership beyond an ornithological NGO.
- 4. The link of this project with the other ongoing activities and the PSRL II should be clearly spelt out.

We hope these comments are considered as the project is developed further.

With best regards

Kanta Kumari

- To: Lars O. Vidaeus A. Robin Broadfield
- cc: Colin P. Rees Mario A. Ramos Gef Program Coordination/Service Jocelyn M. Taylor









Ref #: GEFSEC-N-1999-00034

# PROJECT MANAGEMENT FOR GEFSEC

# Incoming Correspondence Log

**Official Use Only** 

# Due Date: 08/11/99 STATUS: Open

#### FOR ACTION: Kanta Kumari <u>Project Name: Conservation of Key forests in the Sangihe-Talaud Islands</u>

| VPU/Dept/Div:         GEF           Room :         G 6-036           Telephone:         473-4269 | Date Logged<br>Logged By: | : 08/04/99 04:16:44 PM<br>Ramon Prudencio C. De Mesa (GEF) |
|--|---------------------------|--|
|--|---------------------------|--|

## **CORRESPONDENCE DESCRIPTION:**

| From:<br>Organization:<br>Reference #: | Robin Broadfield<br>WB  |
|--|---|
| То:                                    | GEF Program Coordination  |
| Dated:                                 | 08/04/99  |
| Туре:                                  | OP3   |
| Subject:                               | PDF A: Indonesia: Conservation of Key Forests in the Sangihe-Talaud Islands |
| Reference #:<br>To:<br>Dated:<br>Type: | GEF Program Coordination<br>08/04/99<br>OP3                                 |

#### **ACTION INSTRUCTIONS:**

#### Please review and/or technical comments

Note: The electronic file is attached. Please process within 5 days.

#### **INFORMATION COPIES:**

Colin P. Rees/Person/World Bank, Mario A. Ramos/Person/World Bank, Herbert Acquay/Person/World Bank, Walter J. Lusigi/Person/World Bank, Maria C. J. Cruz/Person/World Bank, Alfred M. Duda/Person/World Bank, Andrea Merla/Person/World Bank, Jocelyn M. Taylor/Person/World Bank

Note: If an electronic document is not attached, a hard copy of the document will be sent directly to your attention. Please return to this tracking sheet and attach your response with a copy to the Program Coordinator (gcoordination@worldbank.org) on or before the due date.



**A. Robin Broadfield** 08/04/99 11:26 AM LE B

Extn: 34355 EASES Subject: Indonesia: Conservation of key forests in the Sangihe-Talaud Islands - PDF A request.

GEFSec, UNDP, UNEP, STAP and CBD,

Attached please find a PDF A request for the above project. Please send me your comments, if any, by August 11th.

Robin



To: Gef Program Coordination/Service cc: Rafael.Asenjo@Undp.Org Ahmed.Djoghlaf@Unep.Org Mark.Griffith@Unep.Org Rohit Khanna Madhav@Ces.lisc.Ernet.In Secretariat@Biodiv.Org Asmeen Khan Kathleen S. Mackinnon Kathleen G. Mikitin Jennifer E. Bossard Sharon D. Esumei Hilary Towsey





## **BLOCK A PDF APPLICATON**

## BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL INDONESIA PROGRAMME

## CONSERVATION OF KEY FORESTS IN THE SANGIHE-TALAUD ISLANDS, INDONESIA

#### WORKING DRAFT 31.5.99

| 1. | <b>Project name:</b><br>Conservation of Key Forests in the<br>Sangihe-Talaud Islands, Indonesia          | 5. | GEF focal areas(s):<br>Biodiversity   |
|----|--|----|---|
| 2. | GEF Implementing Agency:<br>World Bank   | 6. | Operational program/Short-term measure:<br>This project would fall within the Forest Ecosystems |
| 3. | Country or countries in which the<br>project is being implemented:<br>Sulawesi Utara province, Indonesia |    | Operation Program.  |
| 1. | Country eligibility: CBD ratification:<br>1 <sup>st</sup> August 1994                                    |    |   |

7. Project linkage to national priorities, action plans, and programs:

Global biodiversity strategies encompass the principle that scarce conservation resource should be targeted to rich and/or unique biodiversity areas that are under immediate threat. The so called "hotspot" approach is expressed in priority setting studies such as BirdLife's acclaimed Endemic Bird Area approach and the WWF Global 200, and is incorporated in key national policy documents including The National Conservation Plan for Indonesia (FAO 1982), the Biodiversity Action Plan for Indonesia (Ministry for National Development Planning, 1993) and The Indonesian National Strategy on the Management of Biological Diversity (State Ministry of Environment, 1993). The Talaud-Sangihie islands are a recognised biodiversity "hotspot" on account of high levels of endemic fauna coupled with a much reduced forest area which is under increasing pressure from an expanding population.

The policy documents cited above stress the importance of community-based management. In the Pacific the organisation RARE has demonstrated that strengthening islanders "sense of place" through promoting pride in endemic fauna can lead to effective and sustainable conservation strategies. The new law on local governance (Pemerintan Dearah) presents a need and an opportunity to develop approaches whereby local government and communities together take responsibility for the conservation of their biodiversity and natural resources. The proposed work has the full support of the Bupati for Talaud-Sangihe. This project will help develop models for biodiversity conservation that are appropriate to Indonesia's many small, remote and biodiversity rich islands..

8. GEF national operation focal point and date of country endorsement Ministry of Environment Drs Effendy A. Sumardja MSc. Endorsed : 11 January 1999

#### 9. Project rationale and objectives:

#### **Overall** Objective

To protect and conserve the unique biodiversity of the forests of the Sangihe and Talaud islands through strengthening peoples "sense of place" and building a forest stewardship ethic.

#### Rationale

A key principle of biodiversity conservation strategies is directing scarce conservation resources to the most unique and threatened areas of the world. The award winning BirdLife Endemic Bird Areas (EBA) project (Bibby et al 1992) identified 218 biodiversity "hotspots" world wide. The Talaud-Sangihe islands are one of 24 EBAs identified in Indonesia. Although covering an area of just 1,700 km<sup>2</sup>, these islands support eight unique bird species, four unique mammal species, two endemic swallowtail species, including the stunning Talaud Birdwing, and many endemic plant species( notably on Mt. Piapi on Talaud). The islands have recently captured the attention of the global ornithological and conservation community following a series of recent discoveries. Remarkably, three new birds species - Sangihe Shrike-Thrush, Talaud Rail and Talaud Bush-hen were discovered on these island in 1997 ( by comparison only eight new bird species have been discovered in the whole of Asia in the last 10 years!), and a population of the beautiful Cerulean Paradise Flycatcher, believed extinct for at least the last 2 decades, was discovered in 1998.

That this unique biodiversity is seriously threatened is illustrated by the fact that one third of Indonesia's 18 endangered bird species are confined to these islands. Apart from the Paradise Flycatcher, the endemic Red-and-blue Lory is one of the most threatened parrots in Indonesia because of capture for trade. Remaining forest areas are small, particularly on Sangihe, and under threat as the need for new agricultural land is increasing yearly. Forest conservation is also a very high priority because of its watershed function.

The need to develop effective forest and species conservation measures on Talaud-Sangihe is urgent: the recent law on Local Governance (Pemerintan Dearah) creates a more general need for models of community based/ local government approaches appropriate to Indonesia's small and remote islands, including clarifying future roles of central government nature conservation (PKA) staff and new local government natural resource management agencies.

On St Vincent and elsewhere, the organisation RARE has demonstrated that strengthening islanders "sense of place" through promoting pride in endemic fauna can lead to the emergence of effective and sustainable conservation strategies. A similar approach by BirdLife on Sumba in Nusa Tenggara has lead to the designation of two new national parks and a vibrant government-NGO-community partnership working to develop context-specific management strategies. Education and awareness work on Talaud-Sangihe by Action Sampiri has shown that promotion of the island's unique bird species generates enthusiasm among villagers and entry-points for discussing wider conservation issues.

Subject to detailed consultation and planning, this project has the following objectives: (1) To promote endemic fauna as a means of strengthening islanders "sense of place" and as an entry point for developing an ethic of forest stewardship in island societies; (2) To build sustainable local government initiatives for the conservation of key forests and ensure these forests are mapped, demarcated and included in relevant land-use plans; (3) To clarify and develop the roles of PKA and local government agencies in forest and species conservation; (4) To initiate village-level forest stewardship councils and task forces; (5) To prepare and support implementation actions for the island's threatened fauna (especially the lory and paradise flycatcher); (6) to identify and promote initiatives which address the underlying reasons for forest loss;: and (7) To conduct further biological surveys to support these objectives. Two key forest areas have been identified. These are the protection forest (Hutan Lindung) of Mt Sahengbalira, and the 21,400 ha Karakelong Hunting Reserve (Taman Buru) on Talaud.

It is expected that the approaches developed during this project will serve as an example to other Kabupaten's in eastern Indonesia. It is unlikely that these aims would be achieved without external support, and would therefore be an incremental gain for global biodiversity conservation.

#### Lessons learnt from other interventions

BirdLife and its local NGO partners have successfully used birds as entry-points for enhanced protected area, forest and species management, notably in Sumba and the Dieng Plateau region of Java. In both areas, flexible, adaptive management approaches combined with BirdLife demonstrating its desire for long-term commitment and partnerships have been crucial to success. The project will be mindful of lessons learnt from ICDPs in Indonesia in aiming to ensure interventions are sustainable and linked specifically to biodiversity conservation.

#### Baseline activities

This project will follow up on the work of Action Sampiri, a student-lead (BirdLife-supported) initiative which has undertaken survey work and environmental awareness programmes during 1996-99. As a result of this work, there is large body of knowledge and contacts.

Action Sampiri has created enormous enthusiasm within the communities, at many levels, to improve environmental awareness and to ensure sustainable development (including the setting up of the first NGO on Sangihe); building on this enthusiasm will provide great momentum to the proposed activities. However, Action Sampiri is a voluntarily led project that will terminate during 1999. In view of the severe economic crisis at the present time, Indonesian government priorities lie elsewhere, and we expect no further conservation action on Sangihe and Talaud in the foreseeable future without external support.

It is intended that some of the personnel involved, and the NGO that has been formed on Sangihe, will form the core group for this GEF-funded project.

#### 10. Expected outcomes:

#### Overall:

On both islands, community pride of their natural heritage and an enhanced sense of environmental stewardship will be a major step towards "good governance" in the field of natural resource management. This in turn will help ensure that the focal areas of forest are safeguarded, the future prospects of endangered fauna populations significantly improved, and critical ecosystem functions of forests are maintained.

#### Specifically

(1) Local government and village leaders initiating their own awareness activities; (2) strategies identified and undertaking to address the reasons for agricultural encroachment of forest boundaries (3) local government projects implemented for key forests including forests boundaries demarcated and included in land-use plans; (4) forest stewardship councils and task forces operational in selected villages; (5) local government protection for Red-and-Blue Lory, and trade halted with community-based protection; (6) local government, PKA and local NGO's strengthened; (7) additional knowledge on fauna and flora published.

#### 11. Planned activities to achieve outcomes:

(1) Awareness programme to promote pride and interest in the islands unique fauna and natural heritage; (2) Review of land use issues and participatory development of abatement strategies and actions, (3) Consultative programme to establish systems of forest stewardship, with a focus on the most important forest areas; (4) Setting up locally accepted monitoring and control system for exploitation of forest products, production of resource management guidelines, facilitation and assisting with community-based management of forests; (5) monitoring of wild populations and trade, enforcement activities with PKA; limited additional faunal and floral inventories; (6) involvement of PKA, local government and NGOs in project activities, including staff training where necessary; (7) series of surveys aimed at inventory of lesser-known faunal groups and of improving information on the status and distribution of endemic species.

## 12. Stakeholders involved in project:

Civil society of Talaud-Sangihe, relevant provincial and Kabupaten government offices (e.g. Kanwil); local and province-based NGOs; the Directorate of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PKA); Universities in Manado (in particular Sam Ratulungi); bird trappers; BirdLife International Indonesia Programme.

## PART II - INFORMATION ON BLOCK A PDF ACTIVITIES

## 13. Activities to be financed by the PDF:

PDF Activities are anticipated to be undertaken over a 20 week period (8 weeks on Sangihe; 12 weeks on Talaud):

- Translate the project concept and brief into Indonesian;
- Consultative workshops on Sangihe and Talaud to discuss the project concept and to develop the project brief;
- Meetings with key persons in provincial and local government;
- Visits to communities not visited by Action Sampiri, to discuss the project with village heads & identify conflicts;
- Identify "charismatic" species suitable as the focus of community awareness campaigns, and generation of innovative awareness and promotional activities.
- Identify the main locations and causes of human impacts with respect to the Hutan Lindung on Sangihe and the Taman Buru on Talaud;
- Consultative meetings with Forest Department in Manado to identify stakeholders (e.g. logging companies working in adjacent forest to the Taman Buru on Karakelong
- Preparation of monitoring & evaluation plan

## 14. Expected outputs and completion dates:

- Bilingual reports of Workshops (end of weeks 3 and week 14)
- Preliminary identification of underlying land use issues and conflicts over natural resource management and project abatement activities, this to include a draft map showing main conflict areas
- Concept of an awareness strategy to develop "sense of place" and environmental stewardship
- Biodiversity monitoring and evaluation plan
- Assessment of local government and PKA capacity and identification of future roles
- Roles and responsibilities of implementing agencies and project management structure;
- Terms of Reference for the project personnel (end of 20<sup>th</sup> week)l;
- Detailed Project proposal (end of 20<sup>th</sup> week).

| 15. Other possible contributors/donors and amounts  |                                     |  |  |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <ul> <li>BirdLife International can make US\$5,000 from privately raised funds available as part of its commitment to supporting development of the project</li> <li>KSDA in Talaud will provide staff for the project</li> <li>Yayasan Sampiri will make office space and staff available</li> </ul> |                                     |  |  |  |
| 16.Total Budget and information on how costs will be met  |                                     |  |  |  |
| (working draft)   |                                     |  |  |  |
| Stakeholder consultation  |                                     |  |  |  |
| Consultation meetings and Workshop costs (Sangihe & Talaud)   | US\$ 5,000                          |  |  |  |
| Consultation meetings in Manado   | US\$ 350                            |  |  |  |
| Translation costs   | US\$ 500                            |  |  |  |
| <u>Specialist input</u>   |                                     |  |  |  |
| Conservation planner (international) 20 days @ 300  | US\$ 6,000                          |  |  |  |
| Community/local government liasion (local) 40 days @ 100  | US\$ 4,000                          |  |  |  |
| Agricultural specialist (local) 20 days @ 125   | US\$ 2,500                          |  |  |  |
| BirdLife Biodiversity specialist (international) 20 days @ 300  | US\$ 6,000 (co-financed by BirdLife |  |  |  |
| Travel  |                                     |  |  |  |
| International travel  | US\$ 750                            |  |  |  |
| Domestic travel (Jkt-Manado) 4 @ \$225  | US\$ 900                            |  |  |  |
| Local travel and accommodation per diems 100 days @ US\$50  | US\$ 5,000                          |  |  |  |
| Total Cost  | US\$ 31,000                         |  |  |  |
| BirdLife co financing   | US\$ 6,000                          |  |  |  |
| TOTAL PDF BLOCK A: US\$25,0000  |                                     |  |  |  |
| Estimated budget (in US \$ or local currency) for GEF Medium-S  | ized Project:                       |  |  |  |
| GEF: US\$ 470,000   |                                     |  |  |  |
| Co-financing: US\$ 50,000 raised through BirdLife Partnersh<br>TOTAL: US\$ 520,000  | nip                                 |  |  |  |
|   |                                     |  |  |  |



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17 Name: BirdLife International Indonesia Programme 11, Jln Jend. A. Yani, PO Box 310/Boo Bogor 16003 Indonesia Tel 62-251-333234 Fax 62-251-357961 Email Richardg@indo.net.id, Birdlife@indo.net.id

BirdLife International (Secretariat) Wellbrook Court Girton Cambridge UK Tel 44-1223-277314 Fax 44-1223-277200 Email Birdlife@birdlife.org.uk

#### 18 Date of establishment, membership and leadership:

BirdLife International was established as the International Council for Bird Preservation in 1922 The organisation is a global partnership of national NGOs in more than sixty countries world-wide. The BirdLife International Secretariat is Cambridge, UK and the Asia regional office is located in Bogor, Indonesia. The chair of the BirdLife Global Council is Gerard Bertrand the chair of BirdLife Asisa council in Noritaka Ichida, the CEO is Michael Rands and head of Asia programme is Richard Grimmett.

#### 19 Mandate/terms of reference

BirdLife International is an internationally recognised NGO in the field of biodiversity conservation. BirdLife International works in Indonesia within the framework of a MOU with the Department of Forestry and Estate Crops, first signed in 199 and renewed in 1997. It is envisaged that a Sangihe and a Manado-based NGO will work with BirdLife in executing the project.

#### 20 Sources of Revenue:

The annual budget of the BirdLife Indonesia Programme averages US\$650,000 per annum. This is made up of contributions from BirdLife partners, grants from foundations and individual sponsorship.

21 Recent Activities/programs, in particular those relevant to the GEF:

BirdLife Indonesia has an extensive conservation programme in Indonesia with a particular focus on Wallacea. Activity areas include biodiversity assessments, protected area reviews, protected area establishment and community-based management, wildlife trade and threatened species conservation, public awareness and field guide production.

PART IV - INFORMATION TO BE COMPLETED BY IMPLEMENTING AGENCY





22 Project identification number

23 Implementing Agency contact person Asmeen Khan (EACIF)

24 **Project linkage to Implementing Agency programme(s)** 

This activity would pilot new approaches to community-based conservation awareness. This would feed into the CA component of the proposed MACONAR project, in the adjacent province (Maluku). Supervision of this activity would be carried out jointly with the MACONAR project.

Establishment and gazettement of new protected areas is also a requirement of the Bank's Policy Structural Adjustment Loan (PRSL II). Establishment of a new reserve on these islands would help meet policy conditionalities under PRSL II.











23-FEB-99 TUE 17:50 WORLDBANK RSIJKT FAX NO. 52993111 P. 02 KANTOR MENTERI NEGARA LINGKUNGAN HIDUP No. : B-09E/As.III/LH/01/99 Jakarta, 11 January 1999 Encl.: -The World Bank Gedung Bursa Efek Jakarta Menara II, Lantai 12 Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 52-53 JAKARTA Attention: Ms. Asmeen Khan - GEF Implementing Agency's Representative Dear Ms. Khan Re.: Conservation of Key Forests in the Sangihe-Talaud Islands, Indonesia - BirdLife International, Indonesia Programme I wish to refer to the request by the BirdLIfe International-Indonesia Programme (a non-government organization) for funding of the above cited project. In my capacity as the Indonesian Global Environment facility (GEF) Focal Point, I hereby endorse the request as submitted. This letter also serves as confirmation of our agreement that the BirdLife International -Indonesia Programme should be the recipient of the GEF Grant for the above cited Medium Size Project. Looking forward to hearing a positive response from you, I thank you for your kind attention and continued support. Yours sincerely, File under GEF Mediumsige > cop 2 fax to Robin Effendy A. Sumardja Poroculfie icl Assistant Minister for Coordination State Ministry for the Environment GEF National Focal Point - Indonesia EASEN STATE MINISTRY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT IN D. I. Pandjalam, Kebun Namas, Jakaris 13410, INDON ESIA World Bank User N:\GEF\Indonesia\GEF-Talaud-PDFA.doc 08/02/99 5:30 PM

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A. Robin Broadfield 08/04/99 11:26 AM

Extn: 34355 EASES Subject: Indonesia: Conservation of key forests in the Sangihe-Talaud Islands - PDF A request.

GEFSec, UNDP, UNEP, STAP and CBD,

Attached please find a PDF A request for the above project. Please send me your comments, if any, by August 11th.

Robin



To: Gef Program Coordination/Service cc: Rafael.Asenjo@Undp.Org Ahmed.Djoghlaf@Unep.Org Mark.Griffith@Unep.Org Rohit Khanna Madhav@Ces.lisc.Ernet.In Secretariat@Biodiv.Org Asmeen Khan Kathleen S. Mackinnon Kathleen G. Mikitin Jennifer E. Bossard Sharon D. Esumei Hilary Towsey