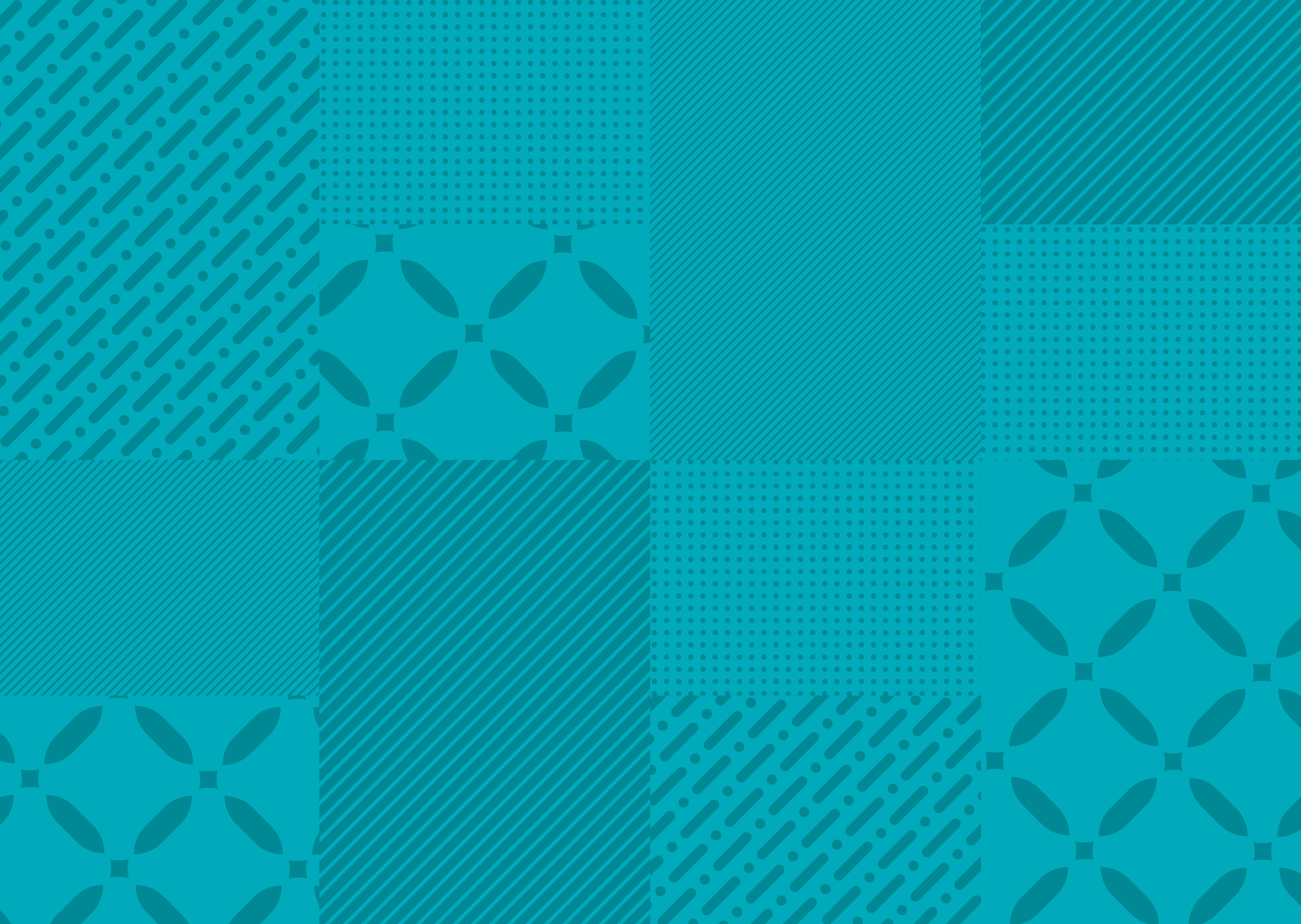


# Annual Report 2023-2024

Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari



# LTKL General Chairman Greeting



*Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh (Peace be upon you), May we all be blessed, Om Swastyastu, Namo Buddhaya, May Goodness Prevail*

A year of journey that has been filled with dynamics, opportunities, and challenges that we have faced during the transition period of several districts that are also experiencing a change in government. It is important for us to align our work under the spirit of collaboration within the Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari (LTKL), an association of districts aims at realizing the transformation of districts with a vision of innovative economic development through multi-stakeholder cooperation to preserve forests and their ecosystems while ensuring the welfare of the communities in the districts.

We have passed the Rooting Phase (2017-2023) by setting a vision, targets, and strategies for 2030, until we agreed on the LTKL 2030 Targets as joint goals for member districts at the 2020 General Assembly Meeting (RUA). The LTKL Secretariat adopts a sustainable economic approach by promoting the 'Sustainable Economy' model, which is the manifestation of the vision of the LTKL member districts through the development of nature-based innovations and the development of derivative products from several strategic district commodities.

Currently, the LTKL Secretariat is entering the Growth Phase aimed at fostering and strengthening the institutions, partnerships, and ecosystem capacity to achieve the 2030 targets. The main focus in this phase is the strengthening of human resources in the districts, as one of the crucial enablers in achieving the LTKL Secretariat 2030 targets. This phase will focus on strengthening and proving the existence of a "proof of concept" in promoting the transformation of districts with conventional industry-based economic development models and nature-based innovations through collective intervention via five pillars: (I) policy, (II) planning, (III) multi-stakeholder governance, (IV) monitoring, reporting, and communication, and (V) joint actions in the form of innovation and investment. As in any growth phase, LTKL Secretariat along with the collective ecosystem must have readiness and resources so that the districts can empower themselves and actively prove themselves as sustainable districts.

Last year, we faced the El-Nino phenomenon which caused drought and fires in several regions in Indonesia, including our member districts. The global market now also demands deforestation-free commodities with clear legality and traceability. The current condition of the districts has experienced a significant impact, so LTKL Secretariat along with development partners are preparing the districts to face these global challenges. Through deepening strategies by ensuring environmental 'thresholds' in economic activities to meet individual basic needs, reducing negative impacts, and reducing dependency on monoculture practices, focusing on the development of potential commodities such as Non-Timber

Forest Products (NTFPs) through agroforestry and regenerative agriculture.

The LTKL Secretariat and development partners are opening up opportunities for both public and non-public incentives. Several districts are in the process of accessing incentives, such as thematic Special Allocation Funds (DAK) and Revenue Sharing Funds (DBH), including reforestation funds and specific funds for palm oil plantations, which are also being optimized to ensure that the implementation of these funds can help achieve and expand the impact in the districts.

Sustainable progress aligned with the national agenda needs to be monitored and reported. This year, the LTKL Secretariat as an organization is also part of the technical team in the National Dashboard mechanism for the readiness of Indonesia's strategic commodities in the global market, facilitated by various ministries/agencies, with some member districts getting the opportunity to become pilot locations for the implementation of the national program together with related commodity companies.

Multi-stakeholder collaboration at the grassroots level continues to be encouraged to be more holistic, involving and optimizing the role of the private sector together with the districts through the development of multi-stakeholder governance schemes via district partner collaboration and existing multi-stakeholder institutions in the districts. 2024 will be a dynamic year with the transition of government at both central and regional levels, which will affect policy and program sustainability. In October 2023, the LTKL Secretariat held a workshop for centers in their member districts to agree on the strategy, functions, and roles of the current local team. The centers are entities with members of local young people, and have several functions based on their clusters, namely; (I) Multi-stakeholder partnerships, (II) Sustainable Generation (Generasi Lestari), and (III) Collaborative supply chains. Early 2024, the LTKL Secretariat will conduct a roadshow to member districts and key partner networks to synergize and map programs and initiatives at various levels.

Overall, our journey over the past year is something to be grateful for. It is hoped that the programs that have been running last year can continue well. However, the journey is still long. This good spirit and performance must continue to be maintained and improved, with a greater focus on the implementation of programs at the grassroots level. Thank you for the hard work and commitment of all parties who have worked together with the LTKL Secretariat. Let us continue our good work to realize our vision and mission by 2030.

*Wassalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh,  
Om Shanti Shanti Shanti Om, Namo Buddhaya*

Sintang, June 26 2024



**dr. H. Jarot Winarno, M.Med.Ph**  
**Bupati Kabupaten Sintang & Ketua Umum LTKL**



# APKASI General Chairman Greeting



*Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh (Peace be upon you), May we all be blessed.*

Since the APKASI Otonomi Expo 2017, we have been supporting the formation of the Sustainable District Association (Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari, or LTKL), a caucus of district governments that now has 9 member districts spread across 6 provinces in Indonesia. In 2021, APKASI was appointed as one of the Supervisory Boards of LTKL. Through this forum, the LTKL Secretariat collaborates to help member districts develop capacity-building strategies and obtain incentives for sustainable development efforts, with support and collaboration from APKASI.

In 2024, the Association of Indonesian District Governments (APKASI) has four major programs: (I) Facilitating regional capacity development, (II)

Policy advocacy, (III) Annual programs, such as the APKASI Procurement Network and APKASI Otonomi Expo, and (IV) internal secretariat programs. Together with the LTKL Secretariat, we agreed to accelerate district economies and strengthen regional autonomy through joint programs and forming a joint team between LTKL Secretariat and APKASI. Through the narrative of the green economy that has evolved as a sustainable economic recovery concept, we encourage environmental protection and the development of environmentally and socially friendly economies aligned with national targets to enhance regional competitiveness.

As part of LTKL Secretariat support ecosystem, we are committed to replicating sustainable development practices across all districts in Indonesia. To strengthen this goal, APKASI and LTKL Secretariat signed an MoU in July 2023, lasting until July 2026. This cooperation includes forming a Joint Team to strengthen coordination and implementation of joint programs through: (I) Enhancing district government capacity, (II) strengthening the green economy narrative in national and regional planning and policies, and (III) strengthening advocacy for performance-based fiscal incentives for sustainable development.

Additionally, to encourage the growth and strengthening of local nature-based SMEs in sustainable goods and services procurement, LTKL Secretariat became a supporting partner in the APKASI Procurement Network 2023 held in Jakarta in November 2023. This forum is a strategic annual agenda connecting sub-national governments, ministries, non-ministerial institutions, and goods and/or service providers whose products are registered in the e-catalog. The LTKL Secretariat participated by showcasing the Gerai Kabupaten Lestari, an outlet/platform to showcase sustainable district' products and formulating a Policy Brief and Roadmap for Sustainable Goods and Services Procurement as policy guidelines.

Moving forward, in strengthening regional autonomy and transformation, APKASI and LTKL Secretariat will determine innovative policy strategies to safeguard economic transformation efforts in districts. We

will also formulate advocacy and policy implementation strategies that support economic transformation in districts, aiming to reach public incentive criteria.

We invite all stakeholders, both the regional and central government levels, to actively participate in efforts to strengthen regional autonomy and support sustainable development. The collaboration over the past year has been a crucial step in preparing for the integration of LTKL Secretariat with APKASI by 2030. Let us realize this vision together through best practices and make it a development model that can be implemented across all districts in Indonesia.

Together, we can achieve sustainable economic transformation and enhance regional competitiveness nationally. Let us collaborate for a greener and more sustainable future for all districts in Indonesia.

*Wassalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh.*

Dharmasraya, June 26 2024



**Sutan Riska Tuanku Kerajaan, S.E.**  
**Head of Dharmasraya District & APKASI General Chairman**



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# Get to Know More



- Growth Phase: Transforming the District Towards Sustainability and Independence

- About Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari





# Growth Phase: Transforming the Districts Towards Sustainability and Independence

In the Rooting Phase (2017-2023), LTKL adopted a sustainable economic approach in every narrative it presented towards the sustainable development of its member districts. By definition, 'Sustainable' means maintaining what exists, specifically essential ecosystems like forests, peatlands, and others. The concept of a sustainable economy, promoted in early 2020, embodies the vision of LTKL member districts to advance a nature-based downstream industry model focused on developing derivative products from the districts' strategic commodities.

Given these conditions, districts are significantly impacted, and LTKL, as a districts forum, requires a more holistic approach. Not only does this focus on alternative commodity schemes, but also this involves reducing the negative impacts of extractive industries, particularly large plantations, which currently underpin the economy. Considering these factors, LTKL member districts need to transform their development models from merely 'maintaining' to 'restoring'. This model balances ecosystem protection, social inclusion, and economic growth - aligning with Kate Raworth's Doughnut Economics and Per Espen Stoknes's Healthy Green Growth concept, which emphasize planetary boundaries and growth as a means to restore the human-nature relationship.

This transformation integrates environmental thresholds into the design and implementation of economic activities to meet the basic needs of all individuals and achieve their well-being without exception. The approach focuses on both ecosystems and social systems, including human

resources. Sustainable economic development models must ensure that districts achieve a dynamic balance, reducing the negative impact and dependence on existing monoculture industrial practices such as palm oil, timber, and rubber. This should be aligned with developing other potential commodities using value-added models, including those derived from forests, such as Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and other strategic commodities, through agroforestry or regenerative agriculture systems.

The available time to achieve the 2030 goals is undeniably running out. Through this model, the districts can prepare their readiness through five pillars towards sustainable districts: regulations, planning, multi-stakeholder governance, sustainable innovation and business, and monitoring, reporting, and communication. These efforts ensure that not only do the districts demonstrate transformation towards sustainability but also independence.. Concrete evidence of sustainable district transformation must be demonstrated through the strength of competent human resources from various sectors, including government, civil society, and young people living in the district.



## About Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari

Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari (LTKL) is an association of the district governments established by representatives from its member districts, aiming to promote environmental protection and community welfare through collaborative efforts.. LTKL was endorsed by the Association of Indonesian District Governments (APKASI) on July 21, 2017, as a caucus for sustainable development for local governments.

### Vision

To realize the Vision of a Sustainable Economy as a model for Indonesia's development.

### Mission

LTKL districts have a mission to achieve the implementation of a sustainable economy through mutual cooperation based on five pillars to effectively preserve 50% of forests, peatlands, and other essential ecosystems, and to improve the welfare of 1 million families living around these ecosystems. This model is designed to be replicable in other districts and can be adopted on a national level.



### LTKL 2030 Target

At the 2021 General Assembly Meeting (RUA), the Vision of Sustainable Districts 2030 was declared by the member districts to work collaboratively with cross-sectoral parties to achieve:




- Successfully preserving fifty percent (50%) of forests, peatlands, and essential ecosystems, and improving the welfare of 1 million families in LTKL member districts.
- Successfully developing a multi-stakeholder Sustainable Development mutual cooperation network.
- Successfully formulating a 'Recipe' for Sustainable Development that can be replicated by all districts in Indonesia.

# LTKL Member Districts




Currently, LTKL has 9 member districts across 6 provinces in Indonesia and works alongside 56 multi-stakeholder partner networks connected to programs in the district. Twenty-six (26) partners have become key partners/collaborators with LTKL to help achieve the 2030 target.

 Forest Estate (Kawasan Hutan)
  Non-Forest Estate (Areal Penggunaan Lain or APL)
 \* % APL of the administrative area
 \*\* % Forest and other essential ecosystem in APL




## Aceh Tamiang District

 Non-forest Estate: **133 ribu ha / 60%\***  
 Forest and other essential ecosystem in Non-forest Estate: **4,4 ribu ha / 3%\*\***  
 Locally-Generated Revenue: **Rp 129 M**




## Siak District

 Non-forest Estate: **367 ribu ha / 46%\***  
 Forest and other essential ecosystem in Non-forest Estate: **65 ribu ha / 18%\*\***  
 Locally-Generated Revenue: **Rp 758 M**




## Musi Banyuasin District

 Non-forest Estate: **830 ribu ha / 57%\***  
 Forest and other essential ecosystem in Non-forest Estate: **135 ribu ha / 16%\*\***  
 Locally-Generated Revenue: **Rp 369 M**




## Sanggau District

 Non-forest Estate: **744 ribu ha / 59%\***  
 Forest and other essential ecosystem in Non-forest Estate: **66 ribu ha / 9%\*\***  
 Locally-Generated Revenue: **Rp 159 M**




## Sintang District

 Non-forest Estate: **909 ribu ha / 41%\***  
 Forest and other essential ecosystem in Non-forest Estate: **110 ribu ha / 12%\*\***  
 Locally-Generated Revenue: **Rp 174 M**




## Kapuas Hulu District

 Non-forest Estate: **765 ribu ha / 25%\***  
 Forest and other essential ecosystem in Non-forest Estate: **264 ribu ha / 34%\*\***  
 Locally-Generated Revenue: **Rp 73 M**




## Sigi District

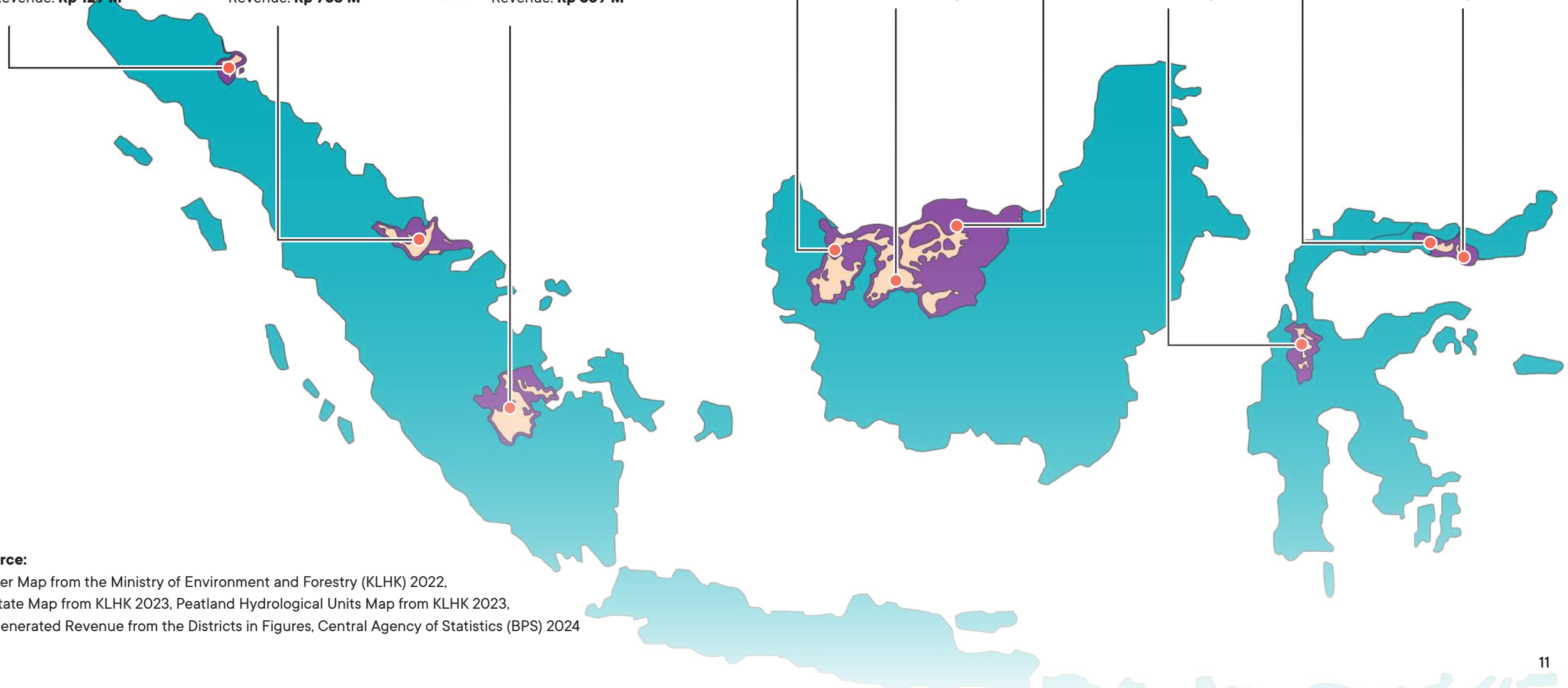
 Non-forest Estate: **142 ribu ha / 27%\***  
 Forest and other essential ecosystem in Non-forest Estate: **38 ribu ha / 27%\*\***  
 Locally-Generated Revenue: **Rp 87 M**

## Gorontalo District

 Non-forest Estate: **118 ribu ha / 54%\***  
 Forest and other essential ecosystem in Non-forest Estate: **4 ribu ha / 4%\*\***  
 Locally-Generated Revenue: **Rp 151 M**

## Bone Bolango District

 Non-forest Estate: **48 ribu ha / 26%\***  
 Forest and other essential ecosystem in Non-forest Estate: **3,7 ribu ha / 8%\*\***  
 Locally-Generated Revenue: **Rp 77 M**



### Data Source:

Land Cover Map from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) 2022, Forest Estate Map from KLHK 2023, Peatland Hydrological Units Map from KLHK 2023, Locally-Generated Revenue from the Districts in Figures, Central Agency of Statistics (BPS) 2024



# The Development Phases Towards Sustainable Districts

As a roadmap towards the LTKL 2030 Target, four development phases have been established.



To manage the association's operations, the LTKL Secretariat was established as part of the 'backbone' to facilitate mutual cooperation in helping to achieve the 2030 targets with three functions:



## Connecting Partner Networks

In the implementation of capacity building based on the five pillars, a Co-Creation Program Team has been formed. This team, consisting of representatives from member districts and key partner networks, is established to assist the LTKL program leader in developing strategies for the implementation of sustainable districts.



## Opening Incentive Opportunities



## Assisting Regional Capacity Building Based on Five Pillars

- 1 Planning
- 2 Policies and Regulations
- 3 Multi-stakeholder Governance
- 4 Innovation and Investment
- 5 Monitoring, Reporting & Communication



# LTKL in Numbers



2



## Essential Ecosystems Protected

• **361.309,61** ha  
across 9 districts have been legalized  
through agrarian reform regulations

• **80.596,61** ha  
across 7 districts have been regulated as  
Sustainable Agricultural Food Land (LP2B)

## Welfare Impact in the Sustainable Supply Chain

• **9** districts  
have integrated both direct and indirect  
welfare improvements<sup>1</sup> into the Long-Term  
Regional Development Plan (RPJPD) 2025-  
2045

• **3** districts  
have directed policies towards Sustainable  
Investment in the General Investment Plan  
(RUPM)

• **66** sustainable product catalogs  
have been curated and developed through  
incubation center activities in 5 districts

• **91** sustainable SMEs  
have been assisted through incubation  
programs in 5 districts

• **243** joint programs  
have been produced by multi-stakeholder  
partnership centers in 7 districts

• **298** young people  
have been connected to green jobs in 7  
districts

## Public and Non-Public Incentives Received by Districts

• **+ Rp 1,63** billion  
in non-public incentives obtained by each  
of 2 production and incubation centers

• **+ Rp 57** billion  
accessed by 3 districts in the form of public  
incentives for the sustainable SME, forestry,  
plantation, and agriculture sectors

• **Total income of**  
**+ Rp 654** billion  
obtained by 4 business actors

• **Total of**  
**Rp 21** billion  
contributed by regional development  
partners through multiparty partnership  
centers in 1 district

• **Total of**  
**+ Rp 1,73** billion  
channeled for the development of 115  
businesses through 29 programs in 6  
districts

• **Total of**  
**767** news articles launched  
with a public relations (PR) valuation of  
approximately Rp 99.47 billion

## Partner Network Connected to Support Regions Achieving Sustainable Districts

• **56** partners  
connected in multi-stakeholder  
collaborations in 9 districts

• **8** regulations  
facilitated by multi-stakeholder institutions  
in 5 districts

• **2** joint programs  
by the regency government with relevant  
ministries/agencies in the plantation sector  
and sustainable procurement of goods and  
services

### Notes:

- Currently, the LTKL secretariat is conducting baselining for indicators.
- The impacts generated are both direct and indirect
- These numbers are cumulative after setting the LTKL 2030 target



# Capacity Building Based on 5 Pillars

- Capacity Building of Planning Pillar
- Capacity Building of Policy and Regulations Pillar
- Capacity Building for Multi-Stakeholder Governance Pillar
- Capacity Building for Innovation and Investment Pillar
- Capacity Building for Monitoring, Reporting, and Communication Pillar



3





# Capacity Building of Planning Pillar

The first pillar is the planning pillar, which functions to assist districts in integrating sustainable principles and commitments, as well as internalizing strategic goals into regional planning (RPJPD, RPJMD, RTRW, RDTR) in LTKL member districts.

## Performance Highlights in Capacity Building for Planning Pillar

### Implementation of Recipes and Capacity Building

- Nine LTKL member districts from 59 APKASI member districts have committed to implementing sustainable development strategies and policies responsive to environmental disasters. This commitment was made during the National Seminar “Challenges of Regional Development Amid Climate Change Phenomena, Environmental Disaster Threats, and Sustainable Investment Efforts” on October 4, 2023, organized by APKASI and KEM (Koalisi Ekonomi Membumi) in Jakarta. This commitment was formalized in a Joint Declaration.
- Eight LTKL member districts from 26 APKASI member districts, including Aceh Tamiang, Siak, Musi Banyuasin, Sanggau, Kapuas Hulu, Sigi, Bone Bolango, and Gorontalo, participated in the “Natural Resources Control Strategies, Conservation Area Management, and Sustainable Sectoral Development” event organized by APKASI and KEM on October 25-26, 2023, in Jakarta. This event aimed at capacity building in recognizing potential disasters in the districts; mapping district commodities; and formulating environmental issues in the draft RPJPD, with participation from Regional Development Agency (Bappeda) and Environmental Services (DLH) of each district.
- Seven LTKL member districts (Aceh Tamiang, Siak, Sanggau, Kapuas Hulu, Sigi, Bone Bolango, and Gorontalo) from 18 APKASI member districts attended the RPJPD 2025-2045 preparation Consultation Clinic organized by KEM online from December 2023 to June 2024.
- Sintang District has collaboratively prepared the Environmental Protection & Management Plan (RPPLH) with Bappeda, DLH, Rainforest Alliance, LTKL, USAID SEGAR, and Tanjungpura University (UNTAN). Sintang is among the first districts to complete the RPPLH in West Kalimantan Province, preceded by Pontianak City. With the completion of RPPLH, Sintang District now has a planning document to safeguard natural resources and the environment, serving as a reference for preparing other planning documents and regulations.

The main focus of LTKL in this Growth Phase is the strengthening of human resources in the districts as a crucial enabler in achieving the Vision of a Sustainable Economy. The Growth Phase will be realized when several member districts of LTKL successfully demonstrate the transformation into sustainable and self-reliant districts.

At the 2023 General Assembly Meeting, strategies and approaches to be implemented during the 2023-2026 Growth Phase were approved, and goals for 2023-2026 were set to strengthen the capacity of member districts through the application of the five pillars of sustainable economic development to achieve the 2030 targets. The minimum target is for at least three of nine member districts to have implemented the five pillars of sustainable economic development, with an implementation strategy based on the five-pillar approach: planning, policies and regulations, multi-stakeholder governance, innovation and investment, and monitoring, reporting, and communication.



- Through the process of technical assistance in preparing the RPJPD and KLHS RPJPD, baseline functional planner data from Regional Development Agency was collected. In several districts, seven potential champions have been mapped based on activeness criteria and their help to improve the quality of planning documents being prepared.

As a follow-up to this mapping, the LTKL Secretariat, together with partners, is developing a capacity-building plan for planners to be able to prepare programs and budgets in districts that align with the environmental carrying capacity to maintain their critical ecosystems. Some partners already synergizing include Rainforest Alliance (Sintang), Madani Berkelanjutan (Kapuas Hulu), and Karsa Institute (Sigi).

## Recipe Development

- As a differentiator for LTKL member districts from other districts, an initial framework for multi-stakeholder sustainable planning document preparation is available. This initial framework is derived from the document preparation models implemented in Sintang, Aceh Tamiang, Sigi, and Gorontalo.



# Capacity Building of Policy and Regulations Pillar

Second Pillar is Policy and Regulations. The Policy and Regulations pillar functions to assist in formulating strategic issue proposals and internalizing them into other pillars, thus becoming a 'tool' for policymakers at the district, provincial, and national levels.

## Performance Highlights of Policy and Regulations Pillar

### Implementation of Recipe

- On November 16-17, 2023, a sustainable goods and services procurement roadmap was developed in Sanggau and Musi Banyuasin Districts to promote business ease and green investment by supporting nature-based SMEs in the districts and encouraging them to enter the district's goods and services e-catalog. This implementation needs further encouragement to be formalized into regulations, with the challenge being the willingness of the relevant agencies to further promote it into a work program/regulation in the district.
- Assistance was provided to Sintang District in drafting a collaborative governance regulation (Sintang Collaborative Governance). The collaborative governance regulation has been issued under Sintang Regent Regulation No. 41 of 2024. This regulation serves as the basis for collaboration with development partners to achieve key performance indicators and sustainable development goals in Sintang.
- There is a regulation related to multi-stakeholder partnerships in Sigi District, as part of the supporting infrastructure for implementing sustainable development, emphasizing collaboration in implementing Green Sigi
- Member districts received technical assistance related to sectoral and regional development policy strategies based on sustainable development and environmental disaster response, conducted on November 22-23, 2023. The aim was to facilitate districts in formulating, identifying, and analyzing regional development policy strategies based on sustainable development and environmental disaster response, integrating them into regional development planning documents.
- Three LTKL member districts (Aceh Tamiang, Siak, Sigi) received assistance in promoting business ease and green investment policy frameworks through sustainable supply chain technical guidance organized by KEM and APKASI on April 23-25, 2024.

## Advocacy for Sustainable Palm Oil Plantation Regional Action Plan (RAD KSB) Implementation

Advocacy for implementing the Sustainable Palm Oil Plantation Regional Action Plan (RAD KSB) was carried out in two districts. In Musi Banyuasin District, advocacy involved providing feedback on the draft RAD KSB being developed to ensure effective implementation.

Meanwhile, in Sigi District, advocacy focused on the non-implementation of RAD KSB, as the district is not a palm oil producer. This effort aims to integrate sustainability concepts into the district's master plantation plan, supporting access to performance-based public incentives for LTKL member districts.

## Assistance with Non-physical Special Allocation Funds (DAK non-fisik)

LTKL provided assistance for the use of non-physical Special Allocation Funds (DAK non-fisik) in Sigi and Gorontalo Districts. In Sigi District, assistance was provided to the Gampiri Interaction Incubator Center to access and manage non-physical DAK for MSME capacity building. However, further determination of Gampiri's form or status as an incubator institution is needed.

In Gorontalo District, assistance focused on utilizing Non-physical Special Allocation Fund for Small and Medium Enterprise Center, including offering programs to absorb the Non-physical Special Allocation Fund budget in Gorontalo District.



# Capacity Building for Multi-stakeholder Governance Pillar

Multi-stakeholder institutions in the district serve as collaborative platforms to drive shared targets at the district level, acting as 'connectors' and 'facilitators' in preparing for the transformation of independent sustainable district.

## Performance of Capacity Building for Multi-stakeholder Governance Pillar

### Development of Multi-Stakeholder Engagement Guidelines in the District

- The creation of multi-stakeholder partnership guidelines in Aceh Tamiang, Siak, and Sintang districts has been conducted with Proforest and several company. These guidelines were facilitated by multi-stakeholder institutions in these three districts, conducting assessments from the multi-stakeholder governance perspective, determining strategic topics, and collectively establishing funding access mechanisms.
- As a collaborative platform, districts must produce a portfolio collection document based on jurisdiction and commodities, facilitated by multi-stakeholder institutions. In 2022, Siak Regency released the Siak Investment Outlook, and in 2024, Sigi District is in the process of compiling the Sigi Investment Outlook, supported by Landscape Indonesia and the Tropical Forest Alliance.

### Multi-Stakeholder Center as a Partnership Hub Forum

- The Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Meeting in Sigi on June 11, 2024, aimed to strengthen the collaboration between the district government and partners in Sigi. This meeting achieved alignment in understanding the Green Sigi Multi-Stakeholder Partnership (KMP Sigi Hijau), mapping the performance of district government agencies and partners according to their expertise in supporting joint work in KMP Sigi Hijau, and agreeing on commitments/follow-ups needed to support joint initiatives in KMP Sigi Hijau.
- Collaboration between PUPL Aceh Tamiang and IDH focuses on strengthening the capacity of PUPL's multi-stakeholder partnerships. The goal of this collaboration is to prepare a roadmap for institutional development, strengthen the role of multi-stakeholder institutions in monitoring, reporting, and verification, and enhance data management through multi-stakeholder collaboration.



- The Sintang Joint Secretariat supported the issuance of the Sintang Collaborative Governance (SGC) regulation in June 2024, aimed at regulating the collaboration between the Sintang District Government and development partners to support the achievement of the Regional Key Performance Indicators of Sintang District as outlined in the regional development planning documents.

## Model for Activating National and Regional Partnerships with Community of Practice and Exchange Learning Programs

- The model for activating national and regional partnerships through the Exchange Learning Program on Watershed Management and Flood Mitigation Efforts in LTKL Member Districts was implemented on February 29, 2024. This program is part of efforts to enhance understanding and capacity in sustainable natural resource management, particularly in the context of flood risk mitigation. The main goal of this program is to facilitate knowledge and experience exchange among stakeholders, including central government, local governments, and partner networks.
- Community of Practice #1 was conducted with the topic “District Readiness for the Global Market,” with 18 partners participating. As a result, several steps to strengthen regulations and policies supporting the production of deforestation-free commodities were identified. Joint publications from this activity were presented in the RSPO RT 2023 session.
- To accelerate the realization of Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships (KMP) in Sigi District, the Sustainable Districts Platform (LTKL) and the Sigi District Government held a bootcamp attended by various institutions in December 2023. This bootcamp facilitated KMP in formulating common goals, work plans, and success indicators. The agenda was designed to provide KMP with a roadmap for implementing Sigi Hijau





# Capacity Building for Innovation and Investment Pillar

This pillar acts as an enabler and catalyst to prepare investment conditions and pipelines, also summarize existing sustainable innovations as a basis recipe that can be replicated.

This pillar encourages the creation of entities in the form of centers, which function as incubators for sustainable local products (Incubation Centers) and centers that play a role in the development of nature-based downstream innovations and products (Innovation and Production Centers) in member districts of LTKL to realize the vision of a sustainable economy.

A total of approximately 83 portfolios have been formed in 6 districts, divided into venture acceleration portfolio tiers, venture build portfolios, and incubees with several commodities such as coffee, cacao, snakehead fish, and others.

## Incubation Centres

Name	Description	Achievement in 2023-2024
<b>Skelas</b> (Sentra Kreatif Lestari Siak)  Siak District	Skelas is an incubation center initiated by young people in Siak District to boost the local economy through creative solutions based on a sustainable economy and the preservation of local culture.	KUBISA Program (Inkubasi Bisnis Lestari Siak)  <b>7 SME</b> participated in incubation program
<b>Gampiri Interaksi Lestari</b>  Sigi District	Gampiri Sustainable Interaksi is a forum for youth to help local governments create a restorative economy through sustainable business development and nature-based downstream products, aim to permanently protect >70% of forests and improve the welfare of society.	GIAT Program (Gampiri Inkubasi Usaha Lestari)  <b>45 SME</b> participated in the incubation program



## Name

## Description

## Achievement in 2023-2024

**Gemilang**  
(Gerak dari Mimpi untuk Melestarikan Sintang)



Sintang District

Gemilang, also known as Gemilang Sintang Lestari, is an organizational platform designed to harness the spirit of youth to achieve a sustainable Sintang. Gemilang focuses on three main programs: human resource capacity building, MSME incubation, and the preservation of forests and traditional territories.

**Instagram: @gemilang.sintang**

GEMARI Program (Gemilang Inkubasi Usaha Lestari)

**16 MSMEs** passed the curation process, and four of them received awards in the categories of Most Impactful, Most Innovative, Best, and Most Favorite.

**Selaras**  
(Sentra Ekonomi Lestari Serasen Sekate)



Musi Banyuasin District

Selaras was established with the vision to create an inclusive, innovative, and environmentally friendly economic ecosystem. Selaras promotes collaboration between young generations, companies, governments, and non-profit organizations

**Instagram: @selaras.muba**

SINAR Program (Selaras Inkubasi Usaha Lestari)

**13 SMEs** participated in the incubation program

**Samudra Bekudong'k**  
(Satria Muda Daranante)



Sanggau District

Samudra Bekudong'k is a movement aimed at making Sanggau a home rich in natural potential that can be sustainably developed. The focus is on raising awareness among young people about important issues such as the environment, sectoral creativity, ecotourism, and sustainable business development

**Instagram: @samudra\_bekudongk**

SADARI Program (Samudra Inkubasi Bisnis Lestari)

**14 SMEs** participated in the incubation program

# Production and Innovation Centres



**PT Alam Siak Lestari**



## Alam Siak Lestari

Siak District

### Description

Alam Siak Lestari (ASL) is a community-based company engaged in the research and production of natural materials from Siak, driven by local residents. Embracing the spirit of Sustainable Economy, ASL provides opportunities for young people to develop their talents by harnessing local potential.

### Achievement in 2023-2024

ASL has conducted 18 product research studies on snakehead fish, cashew nuts, and pineapples. From snakehead fish, they have processed 1.25 tons of fish to produce 85.41 kg of albumin powder, which has been turned into 1,838 bottles of Albugo.

**Instagram: @alamsiaklestari @labsiak.id**



**SEMESTA SINTANG LESTARI**



## SSL (Semesta Sintang Lestari)

Sintang District

### Description

Semesta Sintang Lestari (SSL) is an innovation and production center in Sintang District that focuses on research and development of local natural resource potential. With facilities such as Lab. Bestari SSL conducted in-depth research on several commodities in Sintang to identify the economic and ecological potential of these commodities.

### Achievement in 2023-2024

At Bestari Lab, there are seven derivative products developed through nature-based innovation research on Asam Maram, Toman fish, and Tengkawang.

**Instagram: @semestasintanglestari @labestari.id**



## Kalara

District of Sintang, Sanggau and Kapuas Hulu

### Description

Kalara or Kalara Borneo is an artisan chocolate producer from West Kalimantan. With the agroforestry system, cocoa is cultivated between rubber plantations in Sintang District and various forest plants and other commodities in Kapuas Hulu District to utilize existing land without opening new land.

### Achievement in 2023-2024

Kalara opens up expansion potential for collaboration with cooperatives in Kapuas Hulu District and also Sanggau District. Kalara produces chocolate and asam maram.

Instagram: @kalaraborneo



## Pinaloka

Siak District

### Description

Pinaloka is a production center that processes products comes from pineapples grown in protected peatlands. Pinaloka collaborates with local farmers who are experts in pineapple cultivation in peat land using sustainable farming methods.

### Achievement in 2023-2024

Pinaloka is an MSME trained by the SKELAS incubator in Siak District. Pinaloka's products are pineapple juice and snacks

Instagram: @pinaloka.id



## Gampiri Bumi Lestari

Sigi District

### Description

Gampiri Bumi Lestari, is dedicated to supporting farmers by opening wider market access with a focus on developing superior commodities from Sigi District, one of which is coffee and vanilla.

### Achievement in 2023-2024

Gampiri focuses on opening wider market access for Sigi's essential commodities such as coffee, vanilla and cocoa. Total potential of coffee and vanilla production is +- 8.5 tons.



## Performance Improvement in Innovation and Investment Pillars

### Training in Strategy Preparation, Governance and Operations of Innovation Centers, Production Centers and Incubation Centers

Capacity development for innovation centers, production centers, and incubation centers focusing on governance and operations has been conducted. In February 2024, centers in Siak District, Musi Banyuasin, Sintang, Sanggau, and Sigi participated in activities aimed at enhancing the understanding and capacity of all centers in strategy, governance, institutional operations, OKR alignment, as well as strengthening the roles of organizations and individuals from the centers' representatives. This activity resulted in 13 Strategic Documents for the Centers and agreed OKRs to support target achievement.

Other capacity-building activities have also been conducted with the assistance of Lingkaran and Talentfit for aspects such as leadership skill mapping in the centers, as well as marketing, business analysis, product development, and growth strategies. Additionally, guidance is being provided to design business models and corporate governance for ASL and Kalara in preparation for funding to support product development.





# Capacity Building for Monitoring, Reporting, and Communication Pillar

This pillar helps facilitate districts and partners to agree on effective reporting formats, inform about the progress of districts, and use the most effective communication channels for disseminating information.

## Performance Highlights of Monitoring, Reporting, and Communication Pillar Capacity Building

### Measuring Climate Reporting Performance Through Piloting CDP State & Region Questionnaire Scoring in Sintang and Sigi Districts

In Sintang and Sigi Districts, piloting of the CDP State & Region Questionnaire scoring has been conducted, along with feedback on the scoring results from August 2023 to February 2024. This is to measure climate reporting performance as an effort to enhance regional competitiveness based on global climate adaptation, mitigation, and forestry indicators. It is necessary to encourage the connectivity of CDP State & Region Questionnaire indicators in regional planning documents and policies to improve the scoring. A challenge in this global reporting system is that local governments may not fully understand the benefits of this indicator connectivity, as there is no clear advantage to reporting on this platform.

### Assessment and Preparation of Multi-stakeholder Data Governance Procedures in Kapuas Hulu in Collaboration with Jabar Digital Service

In Kapuas Hulu District, an assessment and preparation of the Multi-stakeholder Data Governance Procedure were conducted in collaboration with Jabar Digital Service. This assessment involved the district government represented by the Statistics division of Diskominfo, Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) and Regional Development Agencies. Additionally, regional development partners involved included GIZ, Bentang Kalimantan Tangguh, and Riak Bumi. The assessment resulted in two documents: Analysis and Recommendations for Multi-stakeholder Data Management and the Procedure of Multi-stakeholder Data Management for Kapuas Hulu. Currently, these documents have not yet been disseminated to stakeholders in Kapuas Hulu District.

## Piloting Joint Reporting with Sustainable Jurisdiction Indicators in Aceh Tamiang and Sanggau Districts

Piloting joint reporting of Sustainable Jurisdiction Indicators has taken place in the districts. Aceh Tamiang and Sanggau Districts, is the two from five districts committed to implementing this framework. Aceh Tamiang is currently in the data collection process with synchronization with the Regional Competitiveness Framework, having formed a multi-stakeholder team through the One Data Indonesia system involving active roles from Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS), Diskominfo, and Regional Development Agencies. Meanwhile, Sanggau will begin the data collection process through the multi-stakeholder forum, Sabang Merah Berdompu.





# Public and Non-Public Incentives



- Public Incentives
- Non-public Incentives

4





# Public Incentives

Public incentives are incentives provided by the national government or funding agencies to promote economic growth aligned with sustainable principles.

## SMEs in Sigi District Participate in Gampiri Interaksi Lestari Incubation Program in Collaboration with the Sigi District Cooperative Office

Through the Ministry of Cooperatives' DAK Non-Physical PK2UMK program, with a total budget of Rp 424,499,950 the Sigi District Cooperative Office, in collaboration with Gampiri Interaksi Lestari, is organizing an incubation program based on the Sustainable Investment Guide targeting 25 SMEs in Sigi District. This program includes pre-incubation, incubation, and post-incubation stages, running from April to October 2024. Previously, Gampiri Interaksi Lestari had implemented an incubation program titled GIAT (Gampiri Sustainable Business Incubation) to develop the capacity of 19 local SMEs and produced 13 nature-based products as part of the Sustainable Festival in 2023.



## Initiative to Accelerate Traceability Systems Through the National Dashboard

LTKL has become part of the Technical Committee of the National Dashboard for Sustainable Commodity Data and Information in Indonesia as a member of the Sustainable Plantation Commodity Supply Chain Traceability System Development Division. This involvement is expected to open up incentives for funding and support to show the traceability of the product journey from farmers to buyers, including the transition to e-STDB. Currently, piloting is underway in four member districts for several key commodities: Aceh Tamiang (palm oil), Musi Banyuasin (palm oil), Siak (palm oil), and Sigi (cocoa and coffee).



## Supporting Incubation, LTKL Encourages Access to Non-Physical DAK in Sigi and Gorontalo Districts

To open public incentives through non-physical DAK in two districts, the LTKL Secretariat, together with Gampiri Interaksi, has accessed funds for incubation activities in Sigi District. Additionally, efforts are being made to access non-physical DAK together with prospective partners in Gorontalo District for three main programs: 1) Quality Management & IKM Center Management Training, 2) Business Management & Entrepreneurship Training, focused on small-medium industry actors in the Coconut Industry, and 3) Production Assistance & Raw Material Access to Meet Partnership Standards.



## Semesta Sintang Lestari Develops Bischo, Anti-Stunting Biscuits to Reduce Stunting Rates in Sintang District

The Innovation and Production Center, PT Semesta Sintang Lestari, supported by a budget of Rp 140,000,000 from the Sintang District Government, is developing Bischo, a nutritious biscuit beneficial for preventing stunting in toddlers. These biscuits use raw materials from snakehead fish, processed together with other local food ingredients, to create value-added derivative products that are part of the stunting reduction program in Sintang District. Additionally, the production process involves women SME actors and teachers from SMK Kartini in Sintang District.





# Non Public Incentives

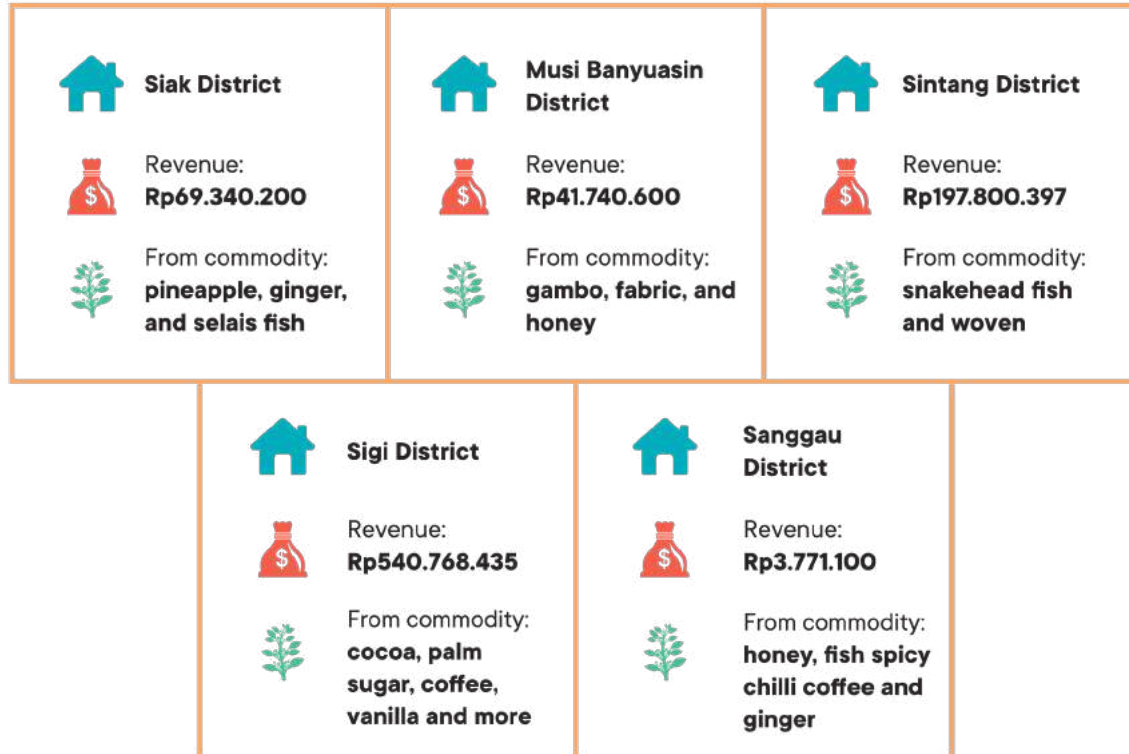
Non-Public Incentives are a form of incentives that come from investors/private sectors/other development partners in the form of transactions, funding commitments, awards/recognitions, capacity building for performance-based districts.

## Awards received by the 9 LTKL Member Districts during 2023-2024 include:

- 24 provincial awards
- 37 national awards
- 1 global award

These awards span several sectors, including social welfare, environmental sustainability, and governance.

## Total Revenue of District Commodities from Production Centers



Data by June 2023 - July 2024

## Treasure of Sigi: A Collaborative Program by Sigi District Government with LTKL, Gampiri Interaksi Lestari, The Dharmawangsa, and Javara

The Sigi District Government, in collaboration with LTKL, Gampiri Interaksi Lestari, The Dharmawangsa, and Javara, organized the "Treasure of Sigi" event held at The Dharmawangsa Hotel from May 3 to 31, 2024. This event continued as part of the Ubud Food Festival 2024 in Bali from May 31 to June 1, 2024.



The direct outcomes of this collaborative event included sales of MSME products exhibited at the product exhibition amounting to Rp1,180,000 and the Treasure of Sigi menu totaling Rp8,508,335. Additionally, There is potential collaboration between the Sigi District government and The Dharmawangsa for conducting Training of Trainer (ToT) Hospitality for inn managers in Lindu, with a valuation of Rp350,000,000 for a 30-days training program.

This collaboration successfully showcased and promoted the culinary innovations of Central Sulawesi, introduced Central Sulawesi's culture, MSME products, and the tourism potential of Sigi District. A significant part of the "Treasure of Sigi" series was the launch of the Sigi Ecotourism Package, prepared by Gampiri Interaksi Lestari.





## Potential of Coffee and Vanilla from Sigi District

Coffee and vanilla commodities from Sigi District have secured purchase transactions that could lead to the expansion of these commodities' production. Java Kirana purchased coffee from Sigi worth approximately Rp60,000,000 from post-Festival Lestari in June to December 2023. The potential coffee offtake is around 5 tons per month, with ongoing mapping of coffee farmers in Palolo conducted by Gampiri Bumi Lestari.

For vanilla, Conservana has purchased approximately 3.5 tons of green vanilla from the Simpotove Cooperative in Sigi District throughout 2023, with transaction values of around +/- Rp450,000,000. Conservana is also mapping the potential for development and utilization of TORA land in Bunga Village, with programs including the establishment of mini mills for post-harvest processing of vanilla and coffee together with Java Kirana.

## Restoration and Research on Peat-Friendly Product Development from Pineapple

Sentra Kreatif Lestari Siak (SKELAS), Alam Siak Lestari (ASL), Pinaloka, and PT Haha Hihi Media (HHM) received funding for restoration programs and research on nature-based, peat-friendly product development in collaboration with local farmers. Ongoing research focuses on val-

ue-added products from pineapple commodities, with demonstration plots for planting coffee as an intercropping plant. To share knowledge about these activities, digital news and events such as the Skelas Innovation Challenge will be held.

## Anomali Coffee and Pinaloka Promote Sigi District's Leading Commodities

Siak Crown Pineapple, a leading commodity from Siak District with ecological benefits for reducing peatland fire risk, was introduced to a wider audience through a collaboration between LTKL, Pinaloka, and Anomali Coffee. As an ingredient in new menu items at Anomali Coffee, products from Pinaloka, an MSME nurtured by the SKELAS incubator in Siak District, achieved sales of Rp13,970,000 over three months.



## Sustainable Local Crafts at INACRAFT 2023

To promote sustainable local products from member districts, Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari (LTKL) participated in INACRAFT 2023 in Jakarta from October 4 to November 15, 2023. At this largest annual craft and art exhibition, the Sustainable District Booth showcased various craft and fashion products from different member districts, supported by activation programs through booths, talk shows, creative classes, and social media campaigns. The main goal of this participation was to raise public awareness, especially among young people, about the importance of sustainable local products and to



open opportunities for strategic collaborations. Sustainable local products recorded sales of Rp12,187,000 at this event.

## World Coconut Day: Sustainable Coconut Portfolio Development in Gorontalo District

Coconut is an important commodity for Gorontalo District. To optimize this potential, Gorontalo District held a Business and Partnership Matching event for World Coconut Day on September 22, 2023. During the event held in Gorontalo District, five portfolios were presented by Bambang Supriyanto, Head of Economics, Secretary of Gorontalo District, in the Gorontalo Integrated Green Coconut Industry Portfolio. This event resulted in two cooperation agreements to support sustainable coconuts and other potential collaborations, with a total valuation of Rp11.8 billion to promote sustainable coconuts.



## Sintang District Holds the First Development Partner Awards and the Fifth CSR Awards 2023

As an appreciation for contributions to collaboratively building and realizing a sustainable Sintang, the Sintang District government held the 2023 CSR and Development Partner Awards. In 2023, the total development value through the CSR program was Rp32,771,185,272.

the 391 villages across 13 sub-districts received assistance. Development partners have contributed to the development targets outlined in 12 main RPJMD programs: Education, Health, Social, Culture, Economy, Environment, Stunting, Sanitation and Clean Water, Child-Friendly Regency, Governance, Drug Control, and Disaster Management. The total contribution value from partners in 2023 was Rp21,030,911,225

The Development Partner Award was held for the first time in 2023, with a total of 41 development partner institutions. As many as 133 of

# Collective Action



5



Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari (LTKL) emphasizes the importance of collective multi-stakeholder action for achieving sustainable development, particularly in nine member districts. To achieve this, LTKL, through its function, strives to develop partnership networks in LTKL districts through collaborative actions to achieve common goals.

## Ecoleap: Collaboration Creates Green Job Opportunities



Tanah Air Lestari (TAL) collaboration and Generasi Lestari, supported by the Allianz Social Impact Fund (SIF), organized a series of activities titled Ecoleap aimed at connecting the workforce with job providers. This program was held in Central Sulawesi, within the Lore Lindu Biosphere Reserve, and involved job providers and 26 selected young individuals for a bootcamp. At the end of the program, a job and opportunity fair will be held to explore collaborative opportunities and suitable job prospects.

## Amplifying Sustainable Goods and Services Procurement Model



The APKASI Procurement Network (APN) is an annual APKASI activity aimed at promoting sustainable goods and services procurement processes. LTKL has also collaboratively developed a Sustainable Goods and Services Procurement Roadmap, currently under review by the Director of Small and Medium Enterprises Development and Cooperatives of District Government Agencies and the Ministry of Home Affairs for distribution to local governments. This roadmap, launched in the form of regulatory recommendations, needs to be integrated into planning documents. Concrete actions already in progress include the initiative by Alam Siak Lestari (ASL) successfully entering the e-catalog for goods and services procurement for albumin products.

## Enhancing the Role of MSMEs through Technical Guidance and Access to Funding in Musi Banyuasin and Siak Districts



The Director General of Regional Development from the Ministry of Home Affairs conducted monitoring and evaluation related to the Bangga Buatan Indonesia Program in Musi Banyuasin District to receive feedback on the implementation of goods and services procurement through the LKPP e-catalog. One effort encouraged through Selaras with the Musi Banyuasin District government and PUKL is to provide technical guidance so that MSMEs meeting the criteria can be included in the e-catalog.

Meanwhile, Bappenas provided assistance regarding MSME access to funding in Musi Banyuasin and Siak districts, involving six MSMEs. Important notes from this activity include the need for a more flexible funding model through district government recommendation letters, periodic capacity building assistance, and broader market access connections.

## Co-Creation of the Landscape Blueprint



Proforest, supported by the Forest Positive Coalition, collaborated with LTKL to promote the Landscape Blueprint initiative, a roadmap initiative at the landscape level demonstrating a collective model for promoting sustainable supply chains. This process includes several stages, starting with documenting ongoing processes at the landscape or jurisdiction level using a jurisdictional approach. The aim of this roadmap is to develop long-term strategies to achieve common goals, supported by local governments and the private sector. This model is being piloted in Aceh Tamiang, Siak, and Sintang through multi-stakeholder forum.



## Collective Collaboration in Promoting Jurisdiction-Based Innovative Funding Models

The Tropical Forest Alliance (TFA), Filantropi Indonesia (FI), Dana Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia (DIPI), and LTKL jointly developed partnerships at the jurisdictional level to open funding opportunities to support deforestation reduction and sustainable commodities. This is related to increasing district readiness capacity in promoting sustainable district governance models and connecting within sustainable supply chains.

## Collaboration Unlock Investment Opportunities for Sustainable Commodities

Terratai is an organization committed to providing access to financing for companies, especially at the early stage, that can demonstrate positive impacts on nature and biodiversity to develop supply chains in broader markets. Terratai's collaboration with LTKL involves several companies connected with coconut and tengkawang commodities in Sintang and Sanggau districts.

Additionally, with Nusa Transformation Venture (NTV), a venture company focusing on sustainable business model impacts, NTV collaborates with local companies connected with the supply chains of LTKL member districts, such as tengkawang commodities, snakehead fish, and intercropping models in sustainable palm oil development. One of the supports provided is to strengthen operational and managerial capacity, which can increase company valuation.



## 100 Regenerative Villages (100RV) Initiative, Collaboration of LTKL Member Districts with Koalisi Ekonomi Membumi (KEM)

LTKL, along with partners of the Koalisi Ekonomi Membumi (KEM), collaborated to develop commodity supply chains through the agroforestry model and using the gotong royong supply chain approach (VC3). This initiative aims to implement upstream, midstream, and downstream portfolio models from ecological, economic, and social perspectives on agroforestry commodities. The collaboration focuses on Central Sulawesi (Lore Lindu Biosphere Reserve) and West Kalimantan with an established partner network, including partners that support enabling conditions. The hope is that this can attract investment from nature-based commodities and long-term impacts on the economy, society, and ecology.

## Collective Position Paper: Jurisdictional and Private Sector Collaboration Models in the Landscape Approach

LTKL is part of the ISEAL working group, a global organization focused on collective and inclusive action in encouraging sustainable systems with various stakeholders. Throughout 2023, LTKL actively engaged in intensive discussions to draft a collective position paper to identify baselines and expectations from existing practices in driving effective investment and collective action models at the landscape and jurisdiction levels. This outcome also includes claim models that can be used at the LTKL member district level which requires an integrated model of progress measurement and data monitoring systems between the private sector and related stakeholders at the jurisdiction/landscape level.

Further information can be accessed through QR





## RSPO RT 2023: Learning from Five Years of Nature- Based Innovation Collective Action



LTKL organized the Learning from Five Years of Nature-Based Innovation Collective Action forum as a side event at the RSPO RT 2023 annual meeting. This session aimed to showcase the 'success stories' of districts facing the global market through sustainable business portfolios by developing community-based medium industries to provide value-added nature-based products. The forum was collaboratively held with Madani Berkelanjutan, Tropical Forest Alliance, and CDP to demonstrate the ongoing learning process through global, national, and local collaboration.

The process began with Community of Practice #1 activities focusing on the topic "District Readiness for the Global Market" with 18 partner participants. As a result, several steps to strengthen regulations and policies that can be supported to encourage the production of deforestation-free commodities were identified, including:

- Strengthening ISPO and SVLK by adding a deforestation cut-off date,
- Strengthening Presidential Instruction 5/2019 on the moratorium on new permits in primary forests and peatlands,
- Identifying and integrating High Conservation Value Areas, High Carbon Stock Areas, and other Essential Ecosystem Areas into regional spatial plans,
- Accelerating the recognition of indigenous peoples and integrating customary areas into RTRW (Regional Spatial Plans),
- Conducting Carrying Capacity and Environmental Capacity studies to determine the upper limit of oil palm plantations. These results were compiled by several partners and presented at the RSPO RT 2023 session, resulting in a joint publication.

Access to Global Market Readiness Report



## National Dashboard for Traceability of Agricultural Commodity Supply Chains

In 2024, LTKL will be part of the Development of Sustainable Plantation Commodity Supply Chain Traceability Systems team, which is part of the National Dashboard Committee. This is a cross-ministerial/agency initiative led by the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, recognizing the importance of traceability tools in national and global trade systems, piloted for commodities such as palm oil, wood, coffee, cocoa, and rubber. One of them is to strengthen the role of district governments in accelerating e-STDB, which is one of the required documents to be integrated into the national dashboard. The National Dashboard also functioned as a platform for exchange of national data and information related to agricultural commodity supply chains traded internationally, ensuring compliance with global market regulations such as the European Deforestation Regulation (EUDR).



## Collaborative Action Map as a Tools for Collecting Initiative Distribution at the District Level

In 2023, LTKL developed a system to showcase collective efforts through various partner initiatives at local, national, and global levels, refers to five key pillars through the Collaborative Action Map. The Collaborative Action Map is expected to open up opportunities for collaboration and cooperation among stakeholders and identify existing gaps. This year's process involved data collection to gather various information to be displayed on the Collaborative Action Map. Data collected for the Collaborative Action Map covers seven districts, including dashboards created by Sintang District (<https://www.sekbersintang.petaku.online/>) and initiatives from several collective civil society forums such as FORMASI in Kapuas Hulu.

## Tree Adoption with Jejak.in and Gojek Indonesia

The Tree Adoption Program was carried out in Sigi District from April to August 2023, in collaboration with Jejak.in and Gojek to adopt trees in the Ranjuri Forest. Through this activity, 50 trees were adopted, with a transaction value of IDR 8,560,000. The adopted trees include Kaili, Bekava, Taipa Dodoro, and Uru Tandu trees.

# LTKL Secretariat



# 6

🍃 Nurturing as Backbone Team Strategy



# Nurturing as Backbone Team Strategy



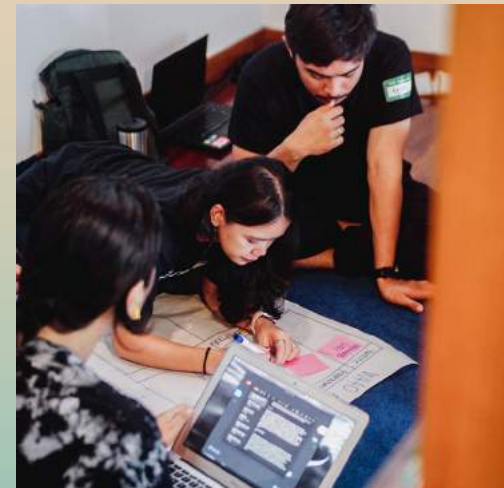
## Establishment and Early Growth

Since its establishment, the Secretariat of the Sustainable Districts Association (LTKL) has continuously sought the best structure and team to meet the organization's needs. When it was first founded in 2018, the Secretariat consisted of fewer than five core members necessary to run initial initiatives and programs. However, over time, the Secretariat has grown and developed each year, reflecting LTKL's increasing organizational needs and its growing prominence among both members and external parties. Now, about six years later, LTKL boasts a staff of 70, with 30 of them working from LTKL district areas, and more than half of the staff being women.

In addition to the increase in human resources, financial and asset management capacities have also been continuously enhanced. Each year, the Secretariat makes improvements to create accountable financial governance and ensure that resources are managed effectively and efficiently. This has been particularly evident since 2022 when LTKL implemented a digital financial system, allowing staff to manage funds with real-time information and facilitating good communication among staff. Year after year, LTKL consistently receives unqualified audit opinions, a proud achievement demonstrating LTKL's diligent resource management.

# Nurturing Approach as a Key Strategy for Team Building and Program Implementation

In designing and selecting people to work with LTKL, the Secretariat strives to create an environment where all individuals feel comfortable, respected, and supported. This is crucial to ensuring all staff can work to their full potential. Therefore, LTKL seeks to incorporate gender equality and diversity values into the core team. However, it has been recognized over time that gender equality is not just about having equal numbers of men and women but focuses more on the character, values, and approach of individuals in fulfilling their roles and positions essential for implementing strategies and handling situations.



One of the main values and approaches we adopt in building teams, developing the organization, and collaborating with stakeholders is a nurturing approach. In this context, nurturing is interpreted as an approach that shows care for the needs of the parties LTKL nurtures and encourages their growth or development. This non-aggressive, warm nurturing approach that emphasizes open and equal communication is very effective when interacting and building relationships with district governments, partner networks, and internal staff. Stakeholders tend to be more open in providing ideas and input and expressing needs that should be considered. This approach aligns with LTKL's function as an institution that must cater to the needs of various parties.



Therefore, in building a team, we focus not on gender alone but on whether a person shares similar values and approaches to help us achieve our goals. It should be noted that the nurturing approach is not exclusive to women; anyone, regardless of gender, can possess and practice this approach.

## Flexible Policies to Support Gender Diversity

Furthermore, we strive to create policies that accommodate specific gender needs, such as flexible maternity and paternity leave. We also implement flexible working hours for staff to adjust to working from home (WFH) styles, catering to the child-rearing needs of both parents, and equal pay based on performance and achievements. Despite this, we continue to ensure diversity not only in terms of gender, age, and culture but also character.

To maintain a healthy team balance, LTKL often assesses staff character using human resource methods such as Lumina and MBTI. We understand that this approach is not always applied elsewhere, which is why we encourage stakeholders to consider balance and diversity when implementing programs, ensuring good representation of gender, culture, and ethnic groups.

## Challenges of Creating Equal Strength for All

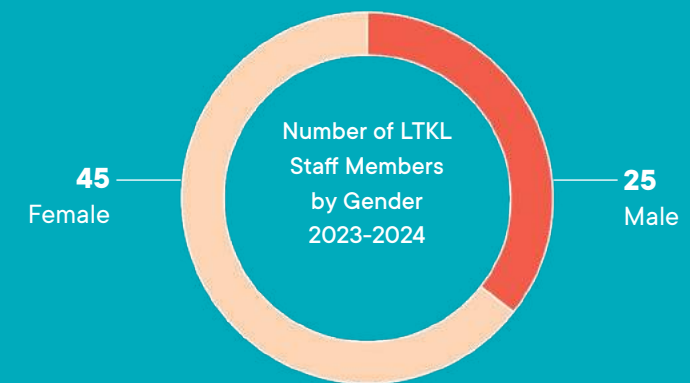
In terms of leadership, LTKL believes that leadership skills are not exclusively possessed by managerial level staff. LTKL views that all staff should have good leadership abilities to ensure they not only grow as staff but also as individuals developing for their personal needs, environment, and region. LTKL interprets leadership as the ability to organize, prioritize,

manage information into strengths, and manage resources. This remains a challenge as skill gaps are still evident between district staff and those from major cities. Hence, LTKL continually conducts capacity-building programs and initiatives to ensure knowledge equity. These include Secretariat bootcamps, leadership courses, staff mentoring, and buddy programs.

## Dynamic Policies

All these approaches are translated into the development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that are updated annually to adapt to our dynamic learning. Thus, the journey of building a strong Secretariat structure at LTKL reflects our commitment to growth, diversity, and inclusive development, as well as adaptation to evolving needs in a dynamic organizational environment.

## Recapitulation of Gender Presentation



\*) district staff are not all "branded" as LTKL Secretariat staff but most are part of the district ecosystem.



# Districts' Progress

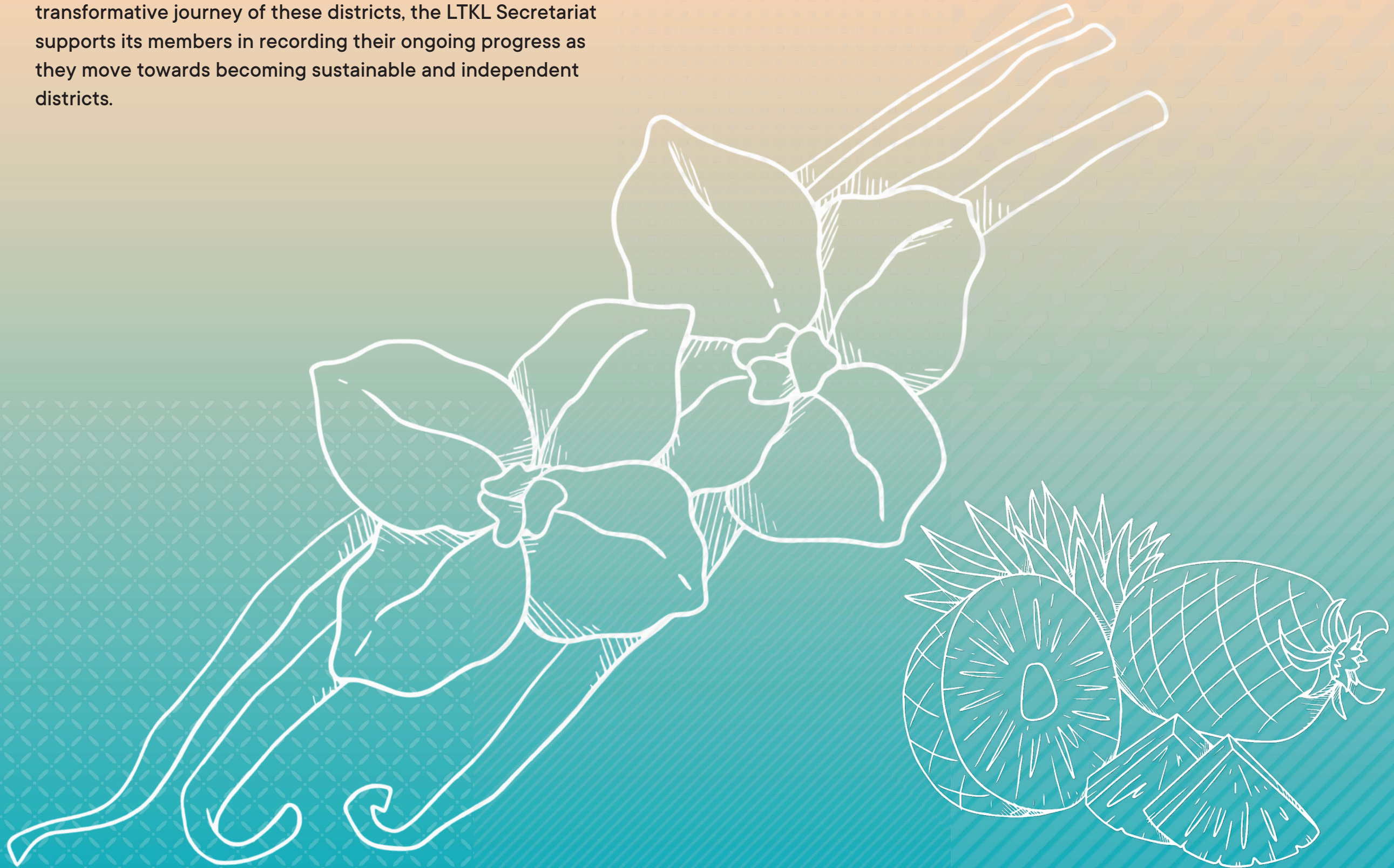
- Aceh Tamiang District
- Bone Bolango District
- Gorontalo District
- Kapuas Hulu District
- Musi Banyuasin District
- Sanggau District
- Siak District
- Sigi District
- Sintang District



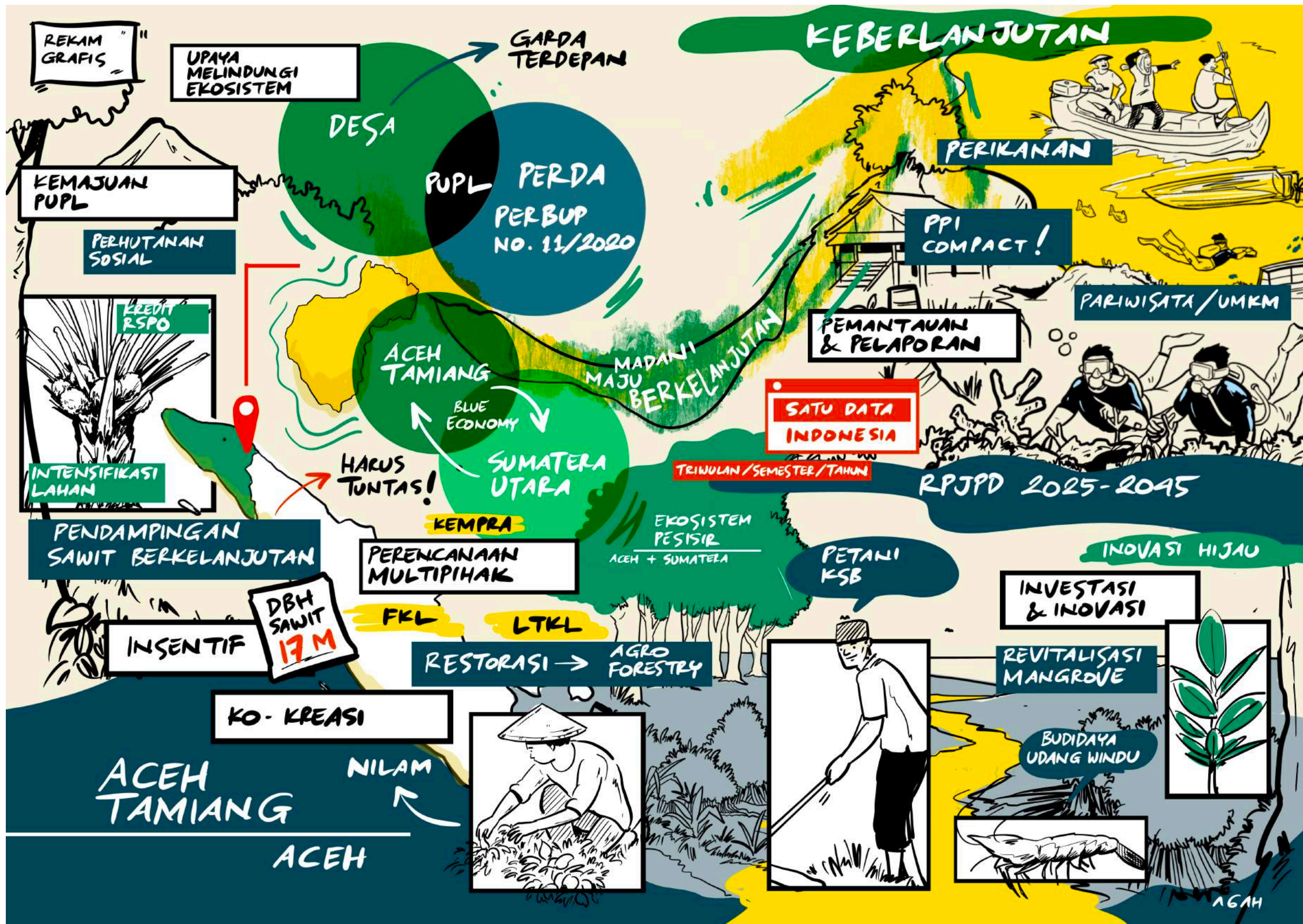
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The progress of LTKL member districts is deeply rooted in a multi-stakeholder co-creation process. To document the transformative journey of these districts, the LTKL Secretariat supports its members in recording their ongoing progress as they move towards becoming sustainable and independent districts.









# Aceh Tamiang Embraces Economic Independence Through Sustainable Commodity Transformation

Aceh Tamiang, a district with significant potential in the plantation sector, particularly palm oil plantations, contributes approximately 40% to its Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP). With 51,184 hectares of palm oil plantations, Aceh Tamiang faces considerable challenges in landscape management. These include annual flooding, drought, and forest and land fires resulting from land clearing for plantations.

In 2019, the Aceh Tamiang Government, in collaboration with KPH Region II Aceh, the Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH), the Indonesian Palm Oil Association (GAPKI Aceh), the Leuser Conservation Forum (FKL), and the National Outstanding Farmers and Fishermen Association (KTNA), reached an agreement to enhance Production, Protection, and Inclusion for sustainable commodity development in Aceh Tamiang. The core of this agreement is to increase sustainable palm oil production, reduce deforestation rates, protect essential ecosystem functions, and manage landscapes with multi-stakeholder involvement.

Aceh Tamiang District Government does not work alone, the presence of the multi-stakeholder collaboration forum, the Center of Excellence for Sustainable Commodities (PUPL), plays a significant role in achieving the government's unmet targets. PUPL facilitates environmental sustainability and economic fulfillment for the

community through human resource enhancement and sustainable commodity management. PUPL also collaborates with the district government to manage the use of Palm Oil Profit Sharing Funds (DBH) and to accelerate the legalization process, such as land certificates (SHM) and Plantation Business Registration Certificates (STDB), as well as sustainable palm oil certifications like ISPO and RSPO for 2,200 farmers.

PUPL also promotes cooperation between local governments and the private sector to improve governance and collaboration in Aceh Tamiang. "Operationally, PUPL has reached a maturity stage and can become a part of the government in a non-structural capacity," said Izzudin from the PUPL Executive Board.

In addition to commodity management, Aceh Tamiang is also working to protect several vital ecosystems by issuing Regent Decree No. 45/193/2023 on the Formation of the Essential Ecosystem Area Assessment Team. This effort is supported by multi-stakeholder collaboration, including UPTD KPH III, FKL (Leuser Conservation Forum), and IDH Indonesia Foundation, by forming a Deforestation Monitoring Team.

In Aceh Tamiang, there are also areas proposed within the context of social forestry. "We aim to propose Village Forest Management Institutions

to be at the forefront of governance as village ecosystem managers under the village forest and community forest schemes," said Muhammad Yani, Secretary of the Aceh Tamiang District Development Planning Agency (Bappeda).

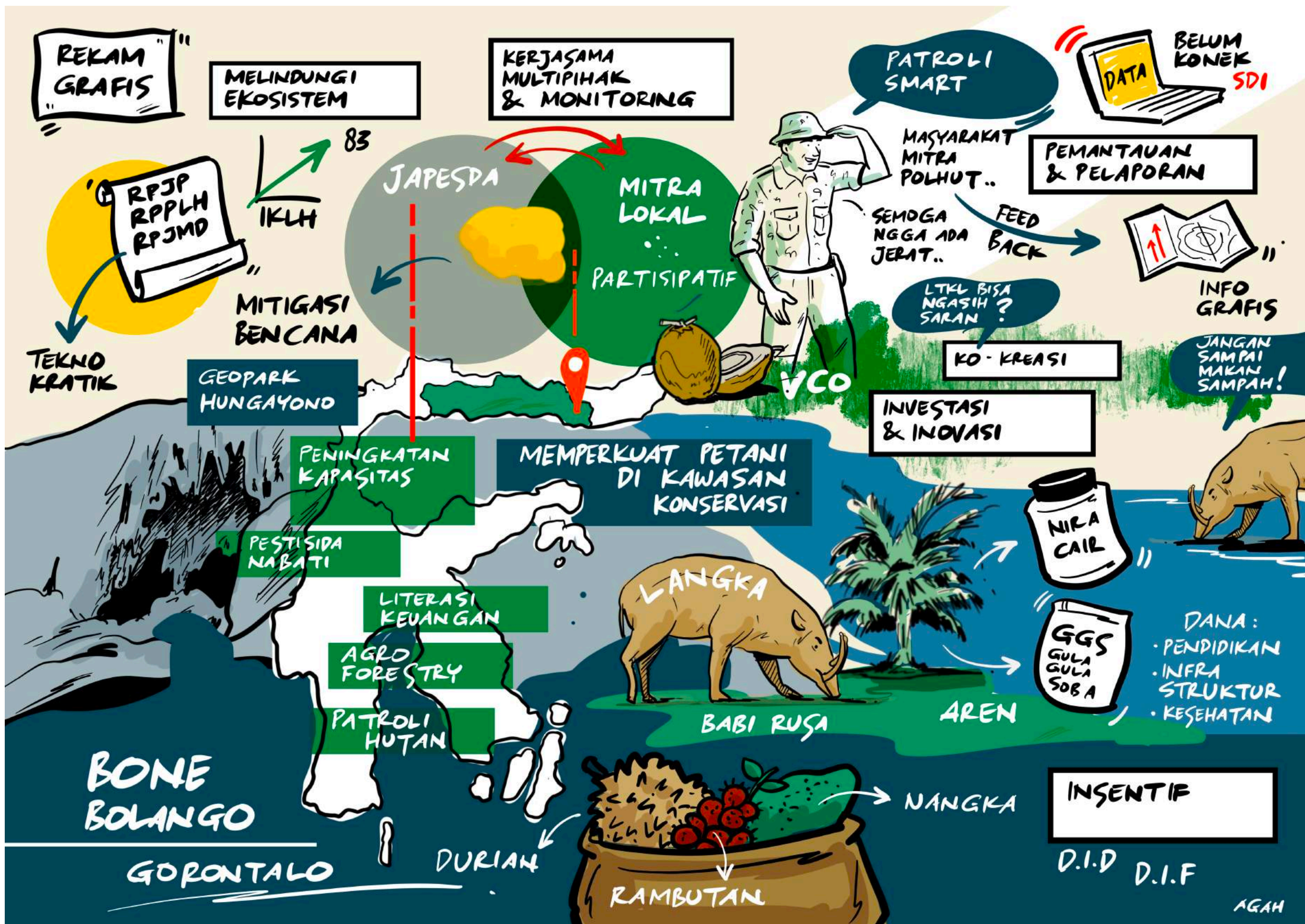
One of Aceh Tamiang's local partners, the Leuser Conservation Forum (FKL), is also involved in community assistance within forest areas by promoting social forestry and developing restoration models in degraded areas caused by overlapping land uses, particularly palm oil. "Our restoration program seeks to increase community income through synergy with forest area protection. Forest restoration with an agroforestry pattern and collaboration with various parties under PUPL's facilitation for sustainable palm oil farmer assistance programs aims to enhance community capacity and production quality without expanding into forest areas. Such area

protection efforts are what we strive to promote in Aceh Tamiang through multi-stakeholder collaboration. Community welfare can improve without damaging forest areas," said Yandri from the Leuser Conservation Forum.

Given the substantial existing modalities, Aceh Tamiang has also formulated a multi-stakeholder General Investment Plan (RUPM) by exploring sustainable investment potential. Additionally, the Aceh Tamiang District Government has implemented One Data Indonesia (SDI) by applying Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for multi-stakeholder data synchronization and promoting data sharing processes for broader stakeholders.









# Transformation Efforts of Conservation Area Integration in Bone Bolango District

Bone Bolango District, located in Gorontalo Province, is a conservation district and part of the Bogani Nani Wartabone National Park (TNBW). Bone Bolango has significant potential with its natural resources, including forestry, marine, and agriculture. Currently, the main commodity is monoculture corn, which has the potential to cause flooding and land degradation.

In terms of planning and policy, the Bone Bolango District Bappeda has included sustainability issues in its policies over four regional planning periods within the RPJMD. Currently, they are drafting a technocratic RPJMD to be translated into the 2025 RKP, integrating ecosystem sustainability, disaster management policies, and environmental zones. The provincial government has also planned the establishment of a geopark to enhance conservation and tourism, which will be elaborated in Bone Bolango District.

Bagus Tri Nugroho, Head of SPTN I Bogani Nani Wartabone National Park (TNBNW), stated that regarding the utilization of conservation areas in Bone Bolango, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry opens access for local communities to manage environmental services, such as water and tourism services. "We open access for water utilization permits, encouraging communities and village governments around the area to explore and develop the potential together with the National Park for ecotourism," said Bagus.

This opportunity is responded to by the Bone Bolango District Government, by promoting ecotourism development in collaboration with the National Park, and has committed to incorporating it into planning and policy for the utilization of non-timber forest products (HHBK), such as sugar palm, honey, damar resin, and rubber. The National Park has also opened traditional zones to allow communities to utilize sugar palm within the conservation area.

To manage the vast natural resources and the largest conservation area in Sulawesi, the Bone Bolango District Government needs more partners for multi-stakeholder collaboration to protect essential ecosystems. Currently, there is a partner, the Natural Resource Management Advocacy Network (JAPESDA), which has been working intensively for the past two years in Ilomata Village, Bulango Ulu Subdistrict, a village directly adjacent to the National Park. One of their contributions is being part of the Smart Patrol team, consisting of Ilomata Village residents, Mitra Polhut Resort Bolango community, and Bogani Nani Wartabone National Park, aimed at wildlife monitoring for biodiversity conservation.

The results of this monitoring are processed and analyzed, then provided to the National Park, and discussed in feedback sessions with the community and village government. These findings have not yet been published but are shared with National Park Management Office, village government, district government, and the com-

munity through infographics. JAPESDA also actively educates farmers in Ilomata Village about agroforestry concepts to address land clearing and conversion and support food security.

Nurain Lapolo, Director of JAPESDA Gorontalo, stated that in their assistance program, they encourage communities to preserve water source areas to be inherited by future generations without damaging the conservation area. "The hope is that all these good practices can be replicated in other areas, with broader coverage in Bone Bolango District and Gorontalo Province. There is already a government commitment to include it in planning and policy," said Ain.

For investment and innovation, Bone Bolango District has few commodities produced on a large scale. Sugar palm potential is being developed into liquid sap and soba sugar, which are still being tested for quality and packaging with JAPESDA's assistance. JAPESDA trains farmers in agroforestry models and trains women and other groups to manage the potential of sugar palm, durian, and jackfruit to add economic value.

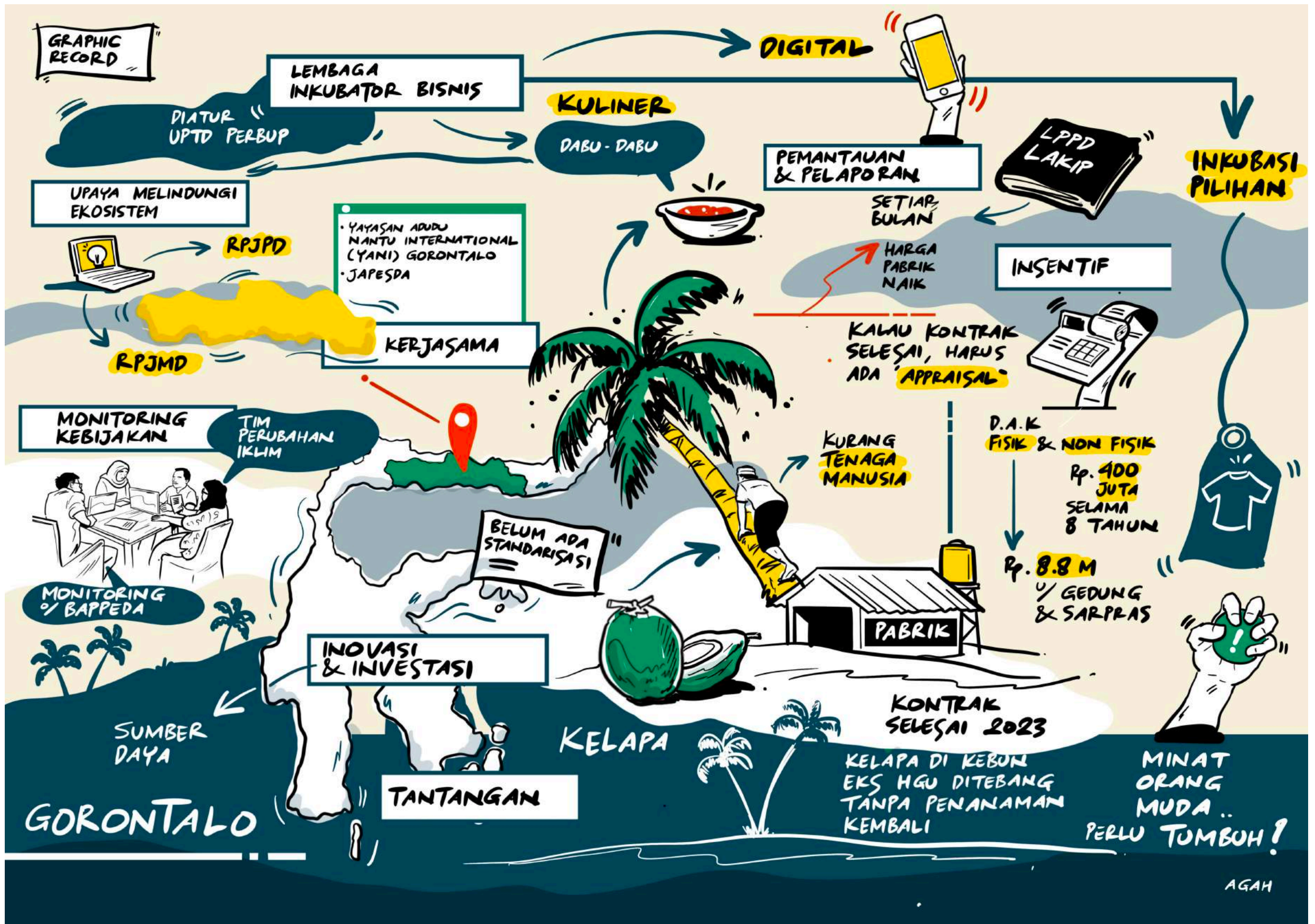
Another potential commodity is coffee, found in only five locations in Indonesia. These trees have historical value as Dutch relics within the national park. These trees are no longer productive but can be developed into seedlings planted in residents' gardens outside the conservation area. This effort started 3-4 years ago, with coffee plants just beginning to bear fruit.

For monitoring and reporting, the Bone Bolango District Government has a One Data Indonesia (SDI) forum and its own public data portal, connected to SDI. The process of collecting district statistics is done under the SDI scheme. Currently, the Diskominfo is developing human resource capacity for spatial data collection and processing with support from other parties, such as universities and private corporations.

Bone Bolango District has received Regional Incentive Funds (DID) from the national government, Special Infrastructure Allocation Funds (DIF), and support through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) from several companies operating in Bone Bolango District. The hope is that this collective process will continue to help in the growth of a sustainable and self-reliant district.







AGAH



# Success Story from Gorontalo: Commitment to Ecosystem Protection and Development of Leading Commodities

Gorontalo District in Gorontalo Province, which joined LTKL in 2019, has made significant progress in efforts to protect essential ecosystems in the region. A notable step was the establishment of the BJ Habibie Botanical Forest Park, covering 6,208 hectares in 2022 by the Gorontalo District Government, with support from the Adudu Nantu International Foundation (YANI), to protect the forest as an essential ecosystem. The existence of this forest park aligns with YANI's focus, while for Gorontalo District, YANI plays a role in accelerating the issuance of decrees, which are still under the authority of Gorontalo Province and supported by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK), so that it can later be managed by the district government.

To realize policies that support this sustainable commitment, the drafting of the RPJPD and RPJMD in Gorontalo District has involved multiple stakeholders, such as civil society organizations and academics. One of these stakeholders is the Natural Resource Management Advocacy Network (JAPESDA), which contributed input in the process. The RPJPD document is a new foundation that binds the commitment to sustainability until 2045. "The agreement on the commitment has been built into the RPJPD and RPJMD documents, so that whoever the regent (of Gorontalo District) will be aligned with this plan, as the sus-

tainability commitment of the regency," said Victor Asiku, Head of the Industry and Trade Office of Gorontalo District.

In addition to policy and planning aspects, Gorontalo District is also promoting other innovations through coconut, a key commodity for the local community that is still managed conventionally. For its processing, a coconut flour factory has been established, initiated by the regency government in partnership with third parties. This coconut commodity is oriented towards the export market, which has substantial demand, while the local market is still limited to coconut oil products for Sulawesi's famous culinary uses, such as Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO). However, with the support of the Non-Physical Special Allocation Fund, the Gorontalo District Government is currently collaborating with MSMEs and SMEs to plan the standardization and certification processes for these coconut derivative products, so they can enter broader markets.

To expedite the readiness of the portfolio, Gorontalo District has established an incubation center in the form of the MSME Matrix and the Integrated Business Service Center (PLUT) in Gorontalo District, which is still in the pioneering stage before it can function optimally. PLUT provides incubation services for three areas:

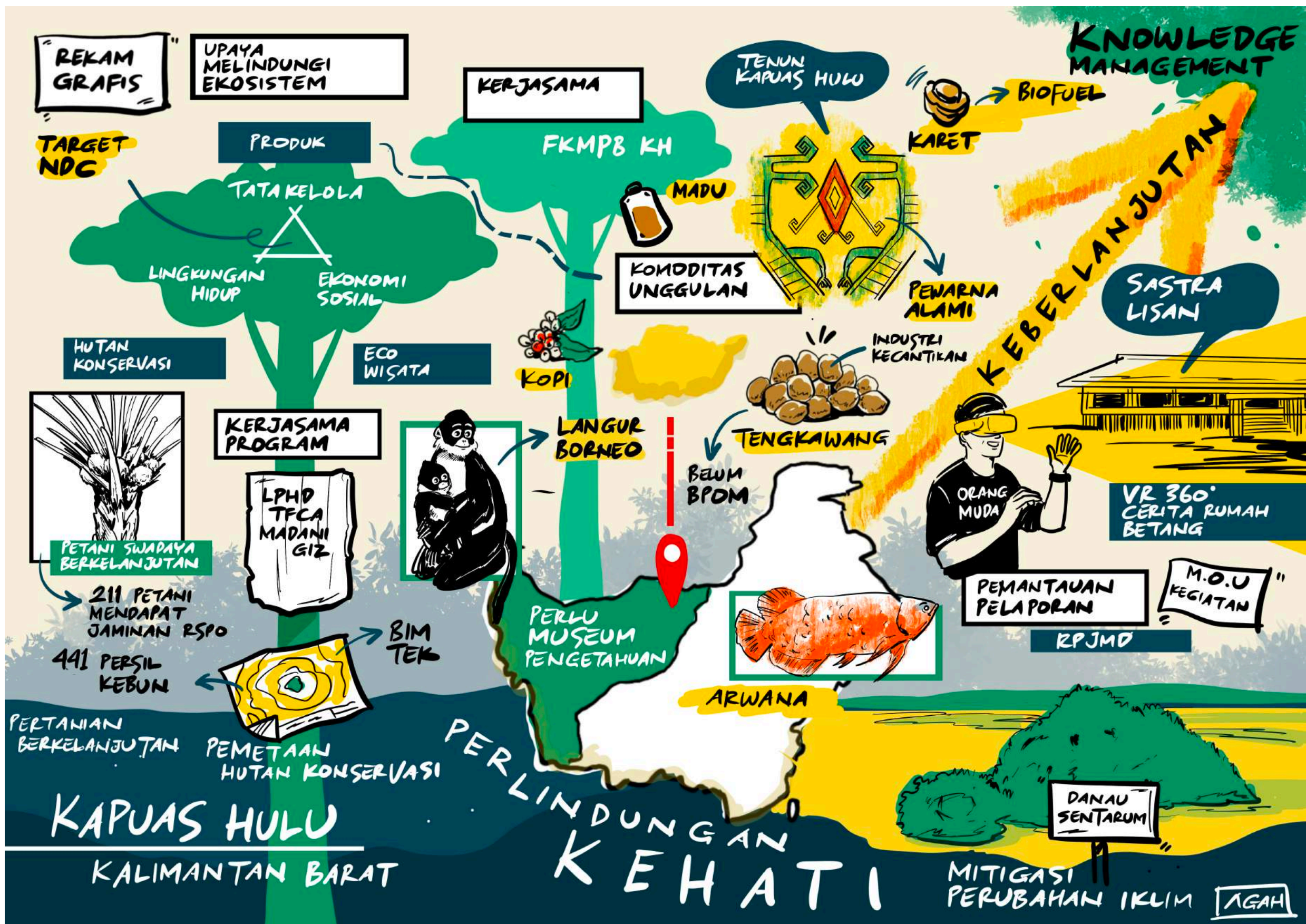
digital business incubation, culinary incubation, and optional incubation such as the distinctive Karawo craft of Gorontalo. In the future, it will become the main service supported by the incubator institution. Progress for PLUT itself is currently in the process of building supporting infrastructure. Meanwhile, for the PLUT institution, a Technical Implementation Unit (UPTD) will be formed through a Regent Regulation, which is currently in the drafting stage.

In terms of monitoring and reporting, the Gorontalo District Government carries out its mandatory mandates such as LPPD reporting to the Ministry of Home Affairs and LAKIP reporting to the Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform, which has been done periodically, and in recent years, Gorontalo District's LAKIP and LPPD have received good ratings. Additionally, an innovative reporting model has been implemented through the Regional Competitiveness Framework (KDSD), resulting in a Jurisdiction Profile that outlines Gorontalo Regency's achievements and sustainability commitments in 2020.

Human Resources (HR) remains a major challenge in implementing this transformation process, particularly in forming a multi-stakeholder forum in Gorontalo District. The disinterest of the younger generation in actively engaging with social empowerment initiatives presents a substantial challenge for Gorontalo District in identifying potential partners for the multi-stakeholder forum. The limited financial support from the private sector also poses a challenge, given the limited presence of large-scale businesses, with the majority being small and medium enterprises. However, the presence of various development partners and academics can encourage more optimal innovation and collective models with clearer role distribution.









# Optimization of the Role of Conservation Districts as an Impact of Kolektif for the Community

Efforts in Kapuas Hulu to protect essential ecosystems have been accommodated in comprehensive planning and policies. Through the RPJPD 2025-2045 and the revision of the RTRW, which implements green spatial planning, Kapuas Hulu focuses not only on economic aspects but also accommodates the status of important areas as a conservation district, part of the Heart of Borneo (HoB), and a Biosphere Reserve. The RPJPD preparation process involves a civil society organization forum that provides input, ensuring that the 20-year RPJPD can cover all needs.

To support the preparation of RPJPD 2025-2045, Yayasan Madani Berkelanjutan, which just started working in Kapuas Hulu in 2023, strives to integrate climate issues and targets into the district planning document. Capacity building for district government agencies (OPD) is also conducted through technical guidance with the Tourism Office related to ecotourism and the enhancement of village flagship products with the Industry Office, with a total of participants from 35 villages in 12 sub-districts. Madani also initiated biofuel by identifying abundant vegetable raw materials in Kapuas Hulu, such as rubber seeds.

Madani also held village discussions to capture the needs of village communities at the grassroots level and provide input for RPJPD 2025-2045. Additionally, mapping and inventorying

of natural forests that have not been intervened in were carried out with SIAR in three sub-districts and several villages. This mapping aims to assess the remaining natural cover and plan appropriate conservation programs. The KOLEKTIF Madani program has mapped data and information needs related to 441 self-help plots covering 8,885 hectares to accelerate e-STDB for self-help farmers to obtain ISPO certification with SIAR from November 2023 to April 2024 in five villages.

Yayasan WWF Indonesia enhances the capacity for Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) of independent oil palm farmers, resulting in 201 farmers obtaining RSPO certification, and another 211 farmers are in the process of ISPO certification. Together with the Ministry of Agriculture, WWF is initiating climate-smart agriculture, strengthening traditional community farming in four villages practicing organic farming. WWF is also initiating an environment-based business development program, especially in the Betung Kerihun Corridor area, and helping indigenous communities obtain recognition of their territories through joint management with AMAN (Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara).

Another development partner, Tropical Forest Conservation Action (TFCA), has been coordinating and synchronizing programs with the Kapuas Hulu district government since its inaugural kick-off in 2014. Each implemented program is

recorded by the district government, and targeted intervention villages have also been coordinated with Bappeda, the Village Community Development Office, the Environmental Office, the Industry and Trade Office, and the Tourism Office. TFCA has worked in a total of 35 villages in 12 sub-districts, focusing on three pillars: environmental management, social economy, and forest governance.

FORMASI, consisting of 17 institutions, holds quarterly meetings as a forum for networking and updates, facilitating the synchronization of initiatives in Kapuas Hulu and easing engagement with communities with common goals. FORMASI opens collaboration opportunities, such as between Madani and Riak Bumi and the Kapuas Hulu Sustainable Development Multi-Stakeholder Coordination Forum (FKMPB KH), which serves as the main forum for other multi-stakeholder forums.

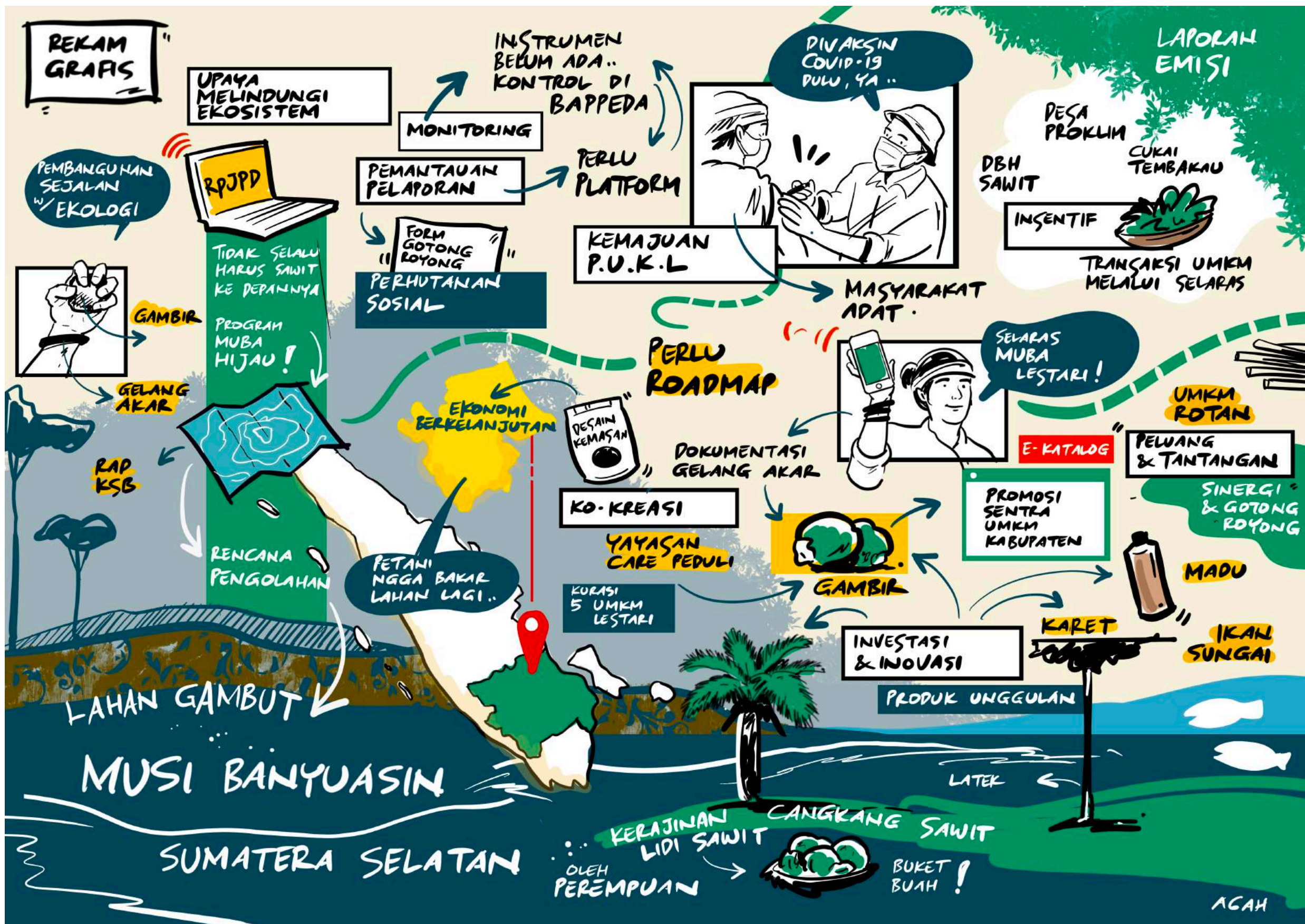
For youth involvement, a co-creation process with young people has been conducted in Kapuas Hulu in the form of VR 360, which can be used to view three longhouses with their respective stories. The Merapah Banua initiative (<https://merapahbanua.com/>) promotes Kapuas

Hulu ecotourism with the Putussibau Art Community (PAC). This community also opens collaborative spaces to showcase works and document oral literature as a form of local wisdom, whose speakers are dwindling.

One natural-based commodity, Kapuas Hulu Weaving, has very high cultural value. Dian, a weaver and documentation enthusiast, has been mentoring weavers in eight villages. She collaborates with Pendopo for social mapping until 2025, hoping to bring exposure and open wider collaboration opportunities. This effort aims to preserve cultural heritage while improving the welfare of weavers through various mentoring and promotion programs. With support from various parties, Kapuas Hulu weaving is expected to gain wider recognition and provide significant economic benefits to the local community.









# Muba Hijau, Transformation Efforts in Protecting Essential Ecosystems and Community-Based Economic Improvement

The protection of essential ecosystems in Musi Banyuasin District (MuBa) is crucial as an effort to reduce forest and peatland fires that frequently occur. This effort is manifested in the MuBa Hijau policy, which has been formalized into a regional regulation. Additionally, in collaboration with the Directorate of Peat Ecosystem Damage Control of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the Musi Banyuasin District Government will also finalize a peat ecosystem protection and management plan.

ICRAF (The International Council for Research in Agroforestry) is working with the district government through the Land4Lives program, which focuses on peat ecosystems and community empowerment, especially targeting women's groups. As a district dominated by oil palm plantations, MuBa, together with development partners like ICRAF, is drafting a Sustainable Palm Oil Regional Action Plan (RAD KSB) that aligns with the MuBa Hijau commitment.

Adios Syafri from HaKi (Hutan Kita Institute) stated that institutionally, development partners have contributed to MuBa District towards achieving Sustainable MuBa 2030 related to sustainability indicators. HaKi monitors natural



forests and deforestation in MuBa to reduce the negative stigma towards oil palm in forest areas, such as interventions through social forestry schemes. The RPJPD as one of the planning documents has included one of the sustainability visions outlined from the national and provincial levels. This vision must be supported by operational programs in the field for forests, peatlands, and water. The district government, through each department, will collaborate with various stakeholders to manage forest and peat areas to add value to the economic sector.

Amrah Syarif from Bappeda stated that the preparation of planning documents in MuBa District has involved multiple parties by setting sustainable development performance targets. This refers to several LTKL member districts that have

already made environmentally conscious development regulations. However, this policy has not been socialized as there are no action plans or roadmaps yet.

The Sustainable Commodity Center (PUKL) as a multi-stakeholder forum in MuBa District, plays an important role in realizing sustainable plantation governance. Since June 2023 until now, PUKL has facilitated various communications with development partners, including Bappenas to provide technical guidance for preparing sustainable goods and services roadmaps. PUKL also collaborates with communities and NGOs like the Palm Oil Farmers Union (SPKS), Care Peduli Foundation (YCP), and youth communities to realize the MuBa Hijau vision. The government appreciates PUKL's role in helping to collaborate government programs with other parties that have similar visions and missions. PUKL encourages all parties in MuBa, whether governmental, non-governmental, or private, to jointly promote sustainability.

In addition to incentive model innovations, MuBa District is also promoting Ecological Fiscal Transfers (TAKE) as one form of incentive to villages, focusing on how villages manage their environment based on waste management indicators. However, the current challenge is the need for financial regulations to ensure the incentive transfer scheme to villages can run effectively. This regulation is being formulated to ensure the smooth running of the program. Community involvement is critical in encouraging MuBa's sustainability commitment, but the allocation of incentives that has not yet been implemented hinders full implementation, so approaches are needed to encourage active participation of the community and villages in sustainable development.

This is also supported by MuBa District having received incentives from the central government through palm oil revenue-sharing funds and incentives for farmers who clear land without burning. There are 34 villages in the climate village program (Proklim) in MuBa that have received incentives.

For reporting and monitoring, Musi Banyuasin has established the One Data Forum. However, monitoring and evaluation instruments are not yet available, so the focus of monitoring and reporting is still ongoing within each institution. HAKI, as a development partner, regularly monitors forest deforestation and fires in MuBa. PUKL collaborates with WRI for land cover change monitoring and reporting as a follow-up program from 2021-2022. MuBa has also published the Jurisdictional Profile as a form of progress publication in sustainability.

Musi Banyuasin is also currently supported by a group of young people who are part of SELARAS, the Sustainable Business Incubation in MuBa District, which has curated innovations for 20 SMEs, with 5 SMEs receiving intensive assistance. The assistance includes legality, product redesign for forest products such as forest honey, gambo cloth, and collaboration with SME actors and YCP related to palm leaf craft innovations. From June 2023 to May 2024, transactions amounting to IDR 40 million were recorded from two commodities, namely forest honey and crafts, which had a significant impact on the local community.

In the future, multi-stakeholder collaboration in MuBa needs to be strengthened by creating synergies that support common goals, through a shared platform to monitor and synergize in promoting sustainable MuBa. Young people in MuBa see many opportunities, but support is still minimal, so increased commitment and joint synergy are needed to achieve sustainability.







# Collective Action in Promoting an Innovative Sanggau to Protect Essential Ecosystems

Over the past two decades, the essential ecosystems of Sanggau District have been increasingly eroded due to land conversion for large-scale oil palm plantations. This ecosystem damage has caused frequent flooding in several areas of Sanggau District. To protect these essential ecosystems, efforts have been made through collaboration with various development partners under the multi-stakeholder forum, called Sabang Merah Berdempu. Development partners such as USAID Segar, The Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR), KPH Sanggau Barat, and KPH Sanggau Timur, along with partners involved in Sabang Merah Berdempu, have engaged in innovative policy interventions like RAD-KSB and RPJPD, which integrate sustainability systems in Sanggau District.

Sabang Merah Berdempu, as a multi-stakeholder forum, has occupied government assets as its secretariat office, although its establishment decree is still in process. This forum greatly aids government functions and positively impacts Sanggau District by involving partners in action planning, presenting ideas, conducting field identification, and implementing programs. Partner involvement starts from the planning formulation stage and continues with intensive input during the planning preparation. Currently, the RPJPD is in the process of being enacted as a regional regulation, along with the environmental carrying capacity (D3TLH) and RPPLH documents, which are being validated by the West

Kalimantan Provincial Government. RAD KSB was legalized through Perbup No. 56 of 2022, with its preparation involving Bappeda and the Plantation Office from the start to the budgeting system.

“We have reported to the Ministry of Home Affairs, and the implementation team holds FGD meetings every six months to present reports from each stakeholder, inviting all relevant OPDs as implementers and company representatives. Currently, the Perda for Sustainable Palm Oil is in the final discussion stage in the DPRD and has been discussed with the Directorate General of Plantations in Jakarta,” explained Emiliانا, Secretary of the Plantation and Livestock Office of Sanggau District.

Sustainable commodity development is also being carried out as a contribution to the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) commitment, with support from UNDP through the FOLUR project, which aims to transform food systems and landscape management based on sustainable commodity supply chains. Additionally, Sanggau was selected to pilot test the High Conservation Value (HCV) approach toolkit with SPKS, which provides practical guidance for smallholders in identifying and managing forests and conservation areas sustainably.

Ir. Yulia Theresia, Head of Bappeda Sanggau District, stated that the 2019-2024 RPJMD focuses

on strengthening Customary Law Communities (MHA), which is a social forestry scheme through customary forests managed by the community and designated by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. “We continue this program and include it in our planning documents. The enthusiasm of the Customary Law Communities is very good, and we need to support this encouragement. Even village forests are also being processed at the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, which conducts greenhouse gas inventories. The community spirit is very good in cooperating with the government to protect these essential ecosystems,” said Yulia.

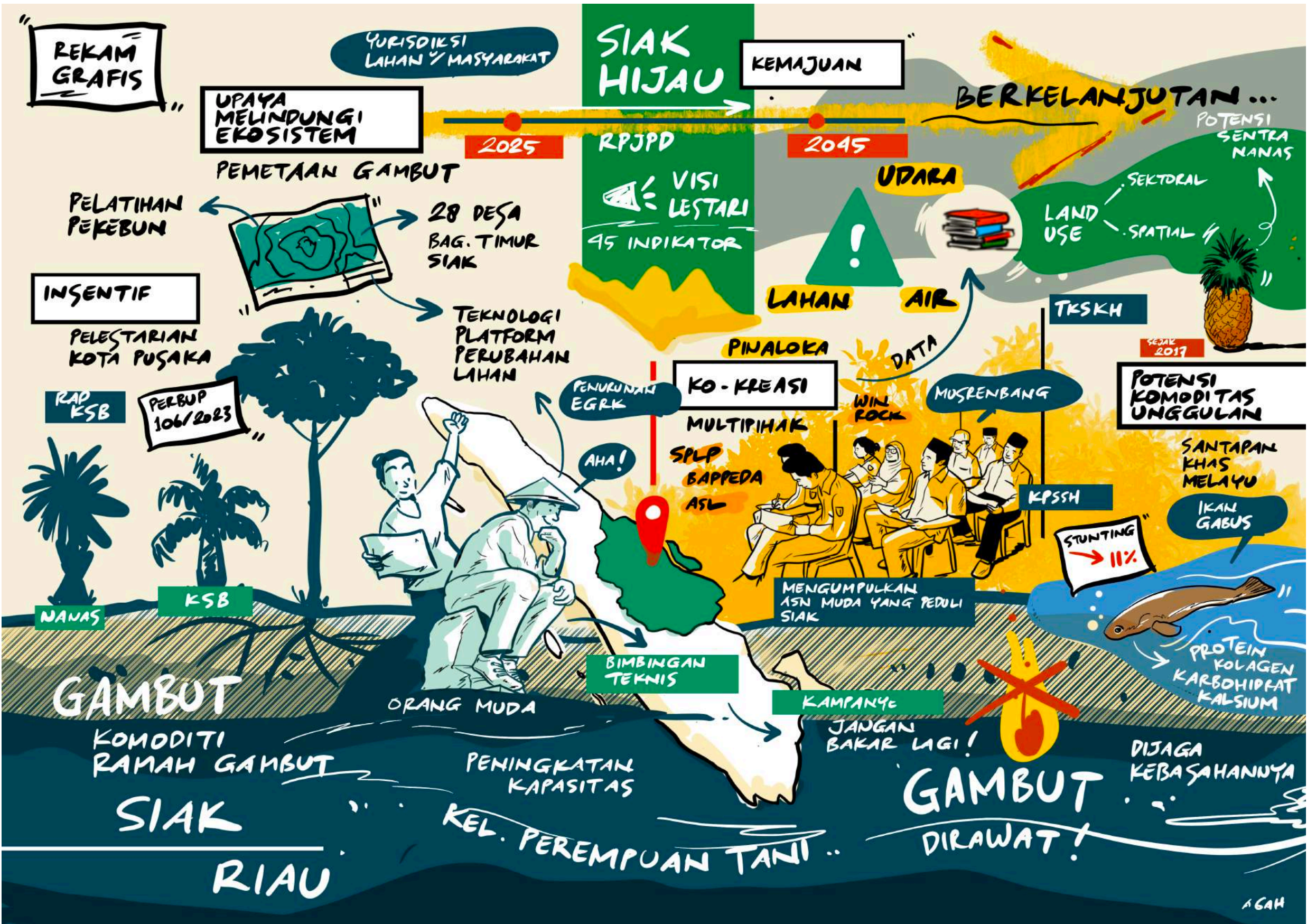
Furthermore, other efforts to protect essential ecosystems include managing a 25-hectare Biodiversity Park by the Sanggau District Environmental Service, which was legalized by Regent’s Decree No. 551/2019. In developing ecotourism, USAID SEGAR assists in preparing the profile and master plan for the Biodiversity Park. Additionally, there is an Ecological Fiscal Transfers scheme

from the District to Villages, known as TAKE, managed by the Community Empowerment and Village Government Service (DPM Pempdes) related to the distribution of Village Fund Allocation (ADD) based on environmental performance, which has been ratified through Perbup No. 59/2021 on the Procedure for Allocating Village Fund Allocation.

Another innovation in Sanggau District is the formation of a youth group called Samudera Bekudong’k, which is an incubation center for local entrepreneurs in Sanggau District, utilizing social forestry commodities in collaboration with the eastern KPH and the Plantation and Livestock Office. Besides palm oil, the main commodities being developed in Sanggau include aren (sugar palm), tengkawang (illipe nut), cocoa, and coffee. Currently, there are challenges in breaking the long supply chain, and the tengkawang commodity has even inspired young people in Sanggau to make a film titled “Tengkawang”.









# Siak Hijau District, Committed to Protecting Peatlands and Developing Peat-Friendly Commodity Innovations

The essential ecosystems in Siak District is dominated by peatlands, requiring a unique approach and holistic protection model to prevent forest and land fires. Budhi Yuwono, Head of Bappeda Siak District, stated that the Siak Hijau initiative began in 2015 after fires highlighted the low community awareness of peatland protection. In 2016, coinciding with World Environment Day, Siak Hijau was launched, followed by the formation of the Sustainable Districts Platform (LTKL) with other districts in 2017. The next step was drafting the Siak Green roadmap, with the clustering of Siak District into zones such as conservation and economic zones.

The Siak Hijau District Regulation was enacted in 2018 and has since been upgraded to a District Regulation with stronger legal force. Following this, the Siak Hijau District Coordination Team (TKSKH) was formed to synchronize activities by NGOs and development partners and to report programs and activities regularly in Siak District. The formation of TKSKH was supported by Teras Riau, Sedagho Siak, which is a coalition of 21 NGOs, Kito Siak representing the community, and the Private Sector Coalition for Siak Hijau District (KPPSH).

Planning in Siak District has involved multiple stakeholders, as seen in the RPJPD 2025-20245, which adheres to the sustainability commitments of Siak Hijau. Supporting documents were



facilitated by partners, including best practices for plantations, handling forest fires in peatlands, and methods to keep peatlands wet in oil palm plantations. “At each stage, we involve all parties, including in the first and second public consultations, and how we organize all components by involving them in meetings and discussions, and the development planning forum (Musrenbang) RPJPD,” said Budhi Yuwono, Head of Bappeda Siak District.

Teras Riau and Fitra Riau support the government program through the innovative Ecological Fiscal Transfer (TAKE) policy, which aligns Siak Hijau with village governments to improve the environment and economy. TAKE is assessed through the green village index for the distribution of Village Fund Allocation.

Jimmy Wilopo, Landscape Project Manager at Daemeter and Co-Lead of the Siak-Pelalawan Landscape Programme (SPLP), said that working in the peat ecosystem begins with mapping to

identify remaining peatlands and collaborating with village governments. SPLP, supported by several companies, works in 28 villages in eastern Siak District, which still have peat and other natural ecosystems. SPLP also develops village profiles and participatory field activities with the community, providing training on good plantation practices in peat conditions, supporting farmers in obtaining sustainable palm oil certification, facilitating cross-learning, and collaborating with the World Resource Institute (WRI) to develop land cover change monitoring technology/platforms. Additionally, SPLP is involved in promoting the multi-stakeholder RAD-KSB drafting with TKSKH.

Another development partner, Winrock International (Wineco), has conducted emission training and greenhouse gas emission measurements, collected ecological data in supported villages, and assisted in commodity development in Sungai Apit District, such as sago and pineapple, in collaboration with Sedagho Siak.

## Peat-Friendly Commodity Innovations

Cindy Shandoval, a young representative from Siak, established Pinaloka as a business unit to support the Siak Hijau vision. Pinaloka processes pineapple derivatives, which are ecologically beneficial because pineapples help manage water in peatlands. Additionally, Pinaloka monitors the entire production chain to ensure the quality of pineapples from peatlands. In collaboration with the Siak Innovation Lab, part of Alam Siak Lestari (ASL), they have partnered in pilot collaboration plots with SPLP (Daemeter and Proforest) to develop proper pineapple planting practices. “Pinaloka focuses on midstream and downstream, and we partner with Women’s Farming Groups in three villages in Sungai Apit District,” said Cindy.

Established at the end of 2023, Pinaloka, along with the government and NGOs, entered villages to assist with pineapple derivative products. Pinaloka provides materials and packaging, while the production team must follow Pinaloka’s SOP from processing to taste standards. The results include retail products such as pineapple jam,

pineapple syrup, dried pineapple, and pineapple drinks.

Alam Siak Lestari (ASL) pioneered the processing of snakehead fish and its products. This is based on local traditions where Malay women consume snakehead fish, which contains albumin that speeds up recovery after childbirth. In cooperation with the Siak District Government, village funds are used for developing snakehead fish farming in several villages. ASL requires cooperation in sourcing raw materials, both from village farming and natural catch, ensuring traceability and sustainable fishing practices. ASL can provide technical assistance on good farming practices.

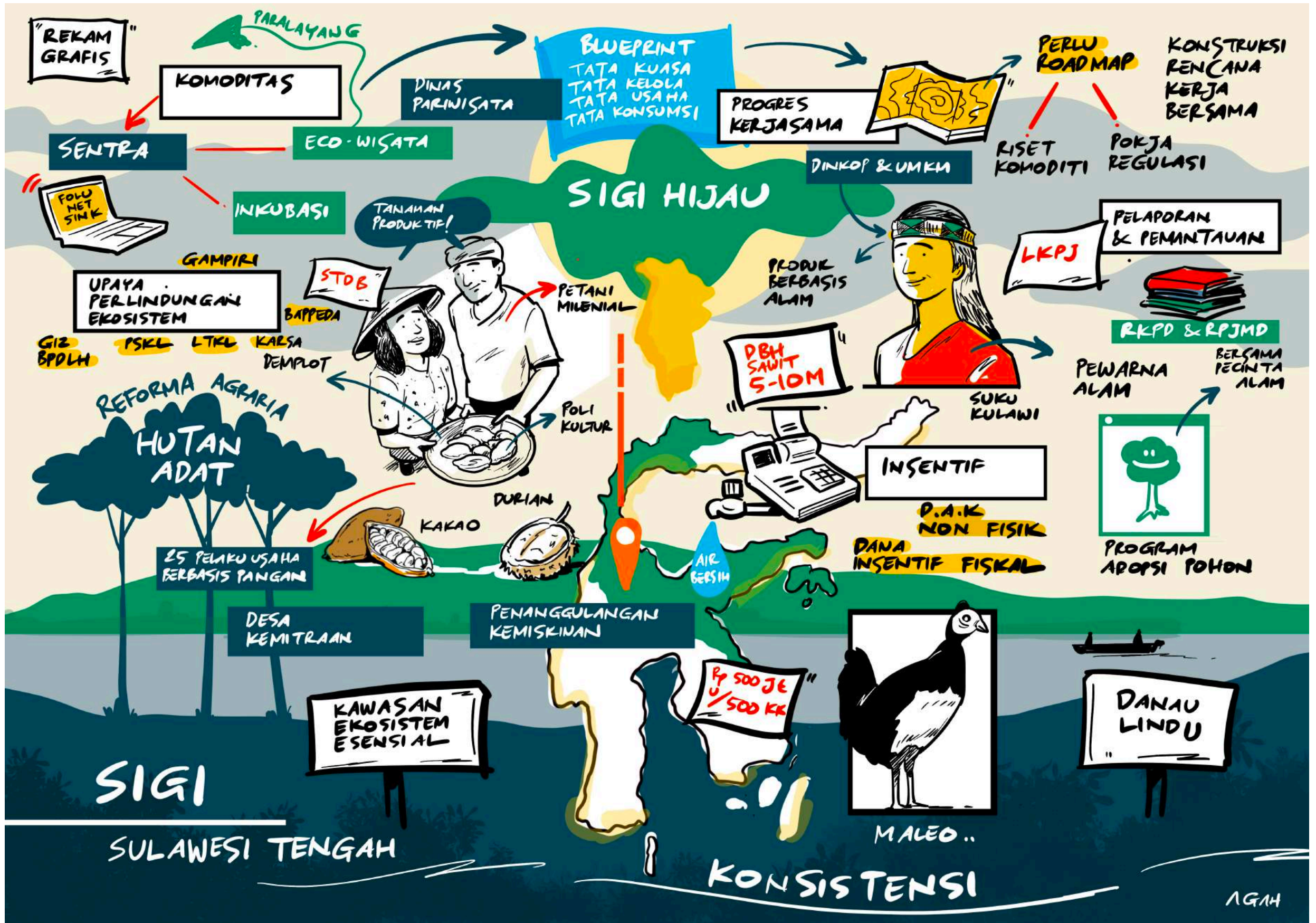
SKELAS (Siak Creative Sustainable Center) is an incubation center initiated by young people to improve the community’s economy through creative solutions based on sustainable economy and cultural preservation. SKELAS currently mentors seven SMEs in culinary, herbal medicine, crafts, and services. There are 23 active SMEs whose products are showcased and marketed through Kantin SKELAS, located at Tangsi Belanda with support from the Siak District Government.

As innovation and creativity progress, #SiakAsik has become an expression that emerges when people visit Siak. From peat forests to stretching rivers, every corner of Siak holds fascinating historical stories to explore. Exploring Siak is not just about finding beautiful places but also about understanding and appreciating the environment, history, and culture.

With all the strong assets that Siak possesses, various initiatives and innovations emerge from the local government, young people, businesses, communities, and development partners. These initiatives and innovations need to be woven and nurtured to continue growing.

The natural beauty, historical richness, and innovations arising from collaborative efforts make Siak enjoyable for everyone.







# Sigi District, Protecting Essential Ecosystems with Sigi Hijau

In Sigi District, efforts to protect essential ecosystems are driven by climate change-related disasters such as flash floods and droughts. These disasters have had increasingly severe impacts on the community due to infrastructure damage caused by the 2018 earthquake and liquefaction. In response, Sigi District collaborated with various parties to develop innovative disaster resilience programs.



The Sigi District government and development partners agreed that protecting essential ecosystems should be done through a sustainable development model, leading to the birth of the Sigi Hijau Regional Regulation in October 2018, just two weeks after the disaster. This regulation aims to institutionalize sustainable development and adopt green development patterns in Sigi District. To support the implementation of this regulation, a roadmap for achieving Sigi Hijau is needed, which will be implemented gradually. Multi-stakeholder collaboration is also ongoing to develop the Sigi Hijau Roadmap as a reference for implementing conservation- and innovation-based development in Sigi District.

The co-creation of multi-stakeholder planning, such as the RPJPD (Regional Long-Term Development Plan), refers to the commitment to Sigi Hijau's sustainability, involving all stakeholders, with Bappeda (Regional Development Planning Agency) as the leading sector. The involved parties include universities, expert teams, and the community through Musrenbang (Development Planning Forum) to formulate a long-term

planning document integrated with the RPJPD's strategy, vision, and mission. "Collaborative work in Sigi has advanced significantly with the multi-stakeholder development model," said Edy Wicaksono from the KARSA Institute.

Additionally, for integrated reporting mechanisms, Muhammad Jauhari, Head of Bappeda in Sigi District, stated that government reporting and monitoring are conducted through the RKPDP (Regional Government Work Plan) and RPJMD (Regional Medium-Term Development Plan), with annual reports submitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs. Sigi District has also published a jurisdiction profile from the Regional Competitiveness Framework process, launched at the 2023 Festival Lestari.

The multi-stakeholder institution of Sigi Hijau facilitates collaborative work among partners in Sigi through monthly meetings, divided into five working groups. This multi-stakeholder forum has increasingly attracted partners to invest in Sigi, including conducting commodity and policy research.

One example of multi-stakeholder collaboration is the partnership with the KARSA Institute as a development partner through several strategic programs such as social forestry schemes, including (I) Customary Forests, (II) Village Forests, (III) Community Forests, (IV) Forestry Partnerships, and (V) People's Plantations. The KARSA Institute focuses its work on forest schemes 1-4, as people's plantations are more oriented toward logging. In Central Sulawesi, six customary forests have been recognized by the state, five of which are in Sigi Regency. The recognition and establishment processes of these five locations were facilitated through the collaboration of the KARSA Institute development partners.

## Innovation and Investment

Investment in Sigi District has been regulated in the General Investment Plan (RUPM) document. To implement it, groups of young people, such as Gampiri, have been involved in forming nature-based product incubation centers and trading hubs connecting farmers with companies. Gampiri has collaborated with the Plantation Office and Tourism Office in Sigi District and company partners such as Java Kirana, Conservana, and Katalys-Agridesa.

Ryan and Nedy, representing young people from Gampiri, stated that the incubation center's contribution significantly helps in multi-stakeholder institutions through partner initiative mapping. Gampiri can map collaboration needs from the perspective of leading commodity conservation, primarily focusing on developing non-timber forest products processed into alternative opportunities for the surrounding community. This development aims to maintain the balance of the Lore Lindu National Park buffer zone by collaborating with local, national, and global partners. Currently, Gampiri has conducted incubation programs with 19 business actors and produced 13 nature-based innovation products.

Other innovations include a tree adoption initiative that provides incentives to protect forests. This initiative connects city dwellers who want to adopt trees with communities in the Ranjuri For-

est, Bekka Village, Sigi District. Each tree adopter receives an adoption certificate with a description of the tree's condition for one year.

Sigi District also receives public incentives from the national government, such as Revenue Sharing Funds, Regional Incentive Funds, and Special Non-Physical Allocation Funds. One of these is channeled through Gampiri Interaksi Lestari as a regional incubation center. Other fiscal incentives are aimed at social protection, empowerment of extremely poor communities, stunting prevention, and basic services like clean water. Additionally, there is a 10 million IDR business capital assistance for 500 poor households through the social services department's Sigi Masagena program.

In terms of plantations, Sigi received an allocation for accelerating Plantation Business Registration Certificates (STDB) for cocoa plants this year to ensure a traceability system and valid data, particularly in preventing overlap in conservation areas. The Sigi District Plantation Office also assists farmers in practicing polyculture and agroforestry to avoid opening new land. Planting more than one crop allows farmers to have two sources of income while reducing maintenance costs. A partnership with PT. Olam Indonesia also involves planting cocoa in erosion-prone locations.

Overall, the opportunities in Sigi District are significant, with assets including abundant natural wealth, particularly extensive forest areas. The next challenge is to enhance multi-stakeholder collaboration to complement each other and avoid overlap. There are also ample opportunities for young people, given their interest and active participation in the Sigi Hijau program.



REKAM GRAFIS

UPAYA MELINDUNGI EKOSISTEM

YUK, DUDUK BERSAMA ..

KEMAJUAN SEKBER

RPJPD 2025-2045

SEJAHTERA MAJU & BERKELANJUTAN



PEMERINTAHAN KOLABORATIF

PEMBAGIAN PERAN

KOLABORASI DATA

[sintang.go.id](http://sintang.go.id)

TATA RUANG WILAYAH SINTANG

# SINTANG LESTARI RPPLH

PERBUP 41/2024

PERDA 20/2015

PERBUP 87/2018

PERDA 12/2015

DARI 82.607 Ha AREA HUTAN 1.427 Ha JADI RIMBA GUPUNG

RAP KSB

PENDAMPINGAN PETANI & MASYARAKAT ADAT

DOKUMENTASI



TENGGAWANG TUNGKUL

KERJASAMA

PLATFORM ADUAN SAMPAH

PELAPORAN & PEMANTAUAN

PERBUP 70/2023

INVESTASI & INOVASI

INKUBASI

INSENTIF

FKMS KALFOR USAID ERAT  
RAINFOREST ALLIANCE LESTARI WWF LTKL

SEKBER CSR AWARD

MONEY

NGO BERMANFAAT

TANJUNG BAUNG

2.1 JUTA Ha HARUS AMAN KONSERVASINYA

PANAU SEMETUNG



SINTANG KALIMANTAN BARAT

HCV

## HIGH CONSERVATION VALUES

## KEBERLANJUTAN

AGAH



# Leadership, the Key to Success for Sustainable Sintang

Sintang District in West Kalimantan Province is an example of successful multi-stakeholder collaboration in achieving a sustainable district. There are many success stories from Sintang that inspire and all converge on one fundamental point: the importance of leadership in orchestrating this collaborative work effectively.

The policy innovations developed in Sintang are excellent. For instance, Sintang's efforts to protect essential ecosystems are outlined in the Draft Regional Regulation (Raperda) of the RP-JPD 2025-2045 with the vision "Prosperous, Advanced, and Sustainable Sintang," synchronized with KLHS and involving the multi-stakeholder forum Sintang, Joint Secretariat. Additionally, another innovation is the issuance of Regent Regulation No. 122 of 2021 on Guidelines for Proposing and Establishing Forest/Gupung Management outside forest areas by the community. The establishment of Rimba Gupung aims to ensure that Legal Documentation and Information Network, Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency (ATR/BPN) does not issue Property Rights Certificates (SHM) or grant Business Use Rights (HGU) in these locations until the designation of the forest or gupung as a conservation area in the Other Use Area (APL) ends.

Furthermore, there is Regent Regulation No. 41 of 2024 on Collaborative Governance, enacted by Sintang Regent Dr. H. Jarot Winarno, M.Med. Ph, who is also the Chairman of LTKL. This regulation serves as the legal umbrella for multi-stakeholder cooperation in Sintang District, involving five elements or pentahelix: government, civil

society, communities, business actors, university experts, and the media.

Deddy Irawan, Secretary of Bappeda Sintang District, explained that the Local Action Plan (RAD) for Sustainable Sintang was implemented during Dr. H. Jarot Winarno's first term as regent and then integrated into the RPJMD in the second term. In the RKPDP discussion, there is a dedicated forum involving local government agencies and Sintang's development partners. "Our RPJPD document agreed to incorporate a sustainable vision; the RAD for Sustainable Sintang has been integrated. Activities with civil society partners have collaborated, creating an agreement on roles, who does what, along with the timeline and target completion dates," explained Deddy.

This explanation by Bappeda was confirmed by Hendri Ziasmono from the Rainforest Alliance, who stated that Sintang District's landscape approach is evident from the political leadership of the regent, connecting all parties. "In Sintang District, the preparation of the RPJPD, RPJMD, RPPLH, and related regulations involves all stakeholders. The shared vision is translated integratively with joint action plans at the landscape level, realized through integrated work by NGOs, communities, companies, and the government in the Landscape Action Plan (LAP)," said Hendri.

Dedi Wahyudi from WWF explained that the sustainability context in Sintang, from planning to implementation in several fields, has been going

well. "It is complete, but there is still homework in terms of monitoring, evaluation, and reporting, as well as assessing the impact of these sustainable initiatives on Sintang," said Dedi.

## Youth Involvement

Bestari and Semesta Sintang Lestari (SSL) Laboratories play roles in product downstreaming through two main functions: innovation through research and production of nature-based commodities. Bestari Laboratory identifies commodities in Sintang and their ecological and economic benefits. "The products are made to address ecological issues in Sintang. Currently, we are working on health issues with albumin products and nutritional aspects for stunting issues. SSL tries to respond to health issues in Sintang linked to existing commodities that have ecological value," explained Mimi from Lab SSL.

Additionally, there is Gemilang, an incubation center that acts as a bridge connecting with partners who can also support SMEs. Gemilang has organized the Sustainable Business Incubation Gemilang (Gemari) to bring opportunities closer to SMEs supporting a sustainable economy. The youth movement is implemented with the spirit of encouraging local youth involvement through collective action.

Gemilang collaborates with SSL as Gemilang focuses on incubation, mentoring SMEs, and connecting them with potential partner networks, funding, and potential market access. "There are 42 partners in the Joint Secretariat, and Gemilang is one of the members. There are already 16 SMEs consisting of the herbal medicine, crafts, and culinary sectors. The youth movement is not extensive, and Gemilang tries to embrace young people who want to do something for Sustainable Sintang," said Dessy from Gemilang.

In reporting and monitoring, Sintang District and its development partners use the official website [pembkab.sintang.go.id](http://pembkab.sintang.go.id) as a form of public data transparency and spatial mapping of development partner initiatives. The Sintang District Government also appreciates district partners and private parties who have contributed to district development by awarding CSR and Development Partner Awards annually.

Each stakeholder can fill roles according to their institution's vision. With clear direction from the district government, collaboration is formed, working together to produce tangible impacts for the broader community.





