

## 付属資料

合同評価報告書及び協議議事録 等

合同評価報告書（英文）

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面談・現地視察時 先方発言メモ

プロジェクト参考資料（専門家業務完了報告プレゼン資料）

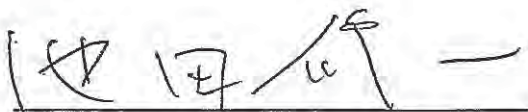


THE MIDTERM REVIEW REPORT  
OF  
THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT  
FOR  
PROGRAM OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OF FIRES CONTROL IN  
PEAT LAND AREA

Joint Mid Term Evaluation Team(hereinafter referred to as the Team) headed by Prof. Dr. Bambang Hero, Bogor Agricultural University and Mr. Shuichi IKEDA, Japan International Cooperation Agency conducted intensive survey for the project for Program of Community Development of Fires Control in Peat Land Area(hereinafter referred to as the Project).

The team prepared the Joint Midterm Review Report and agreed to submit to the Joint Coordination Committee for the Project held in Jakarta, 7 February 2013.

Jakarta, 6 February, 2013



Mr. Shuichi IKEDA

Leader.

Japanese Midterm Review Team



Prof. Dr. Bambang Hero Saharjo

Leader

Indonesian Midterm Review Team

**Report on the Mid-term Review**  
**on**  
**Program of Community Development of Fires Control in Peat Land Area**

**February 2013**  
**Mid-term Review Team**

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## 1. Introduction

### 1-1 Objectives of the Joint Review

The objectives of the mid-term review are as follows:

- 1) Examine the extent of achievements of the Project in terms of the project purpose and outputs.
- 2) Discuss various issues of the Project as well as the way forward for the second half of the Project.
- 3) Prepare and agree on the review report based on the findings of the review study.

### 1-2 Members of the Joint Review

The review study was conducted by the following members of the Mid-term Review Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Review Team").

#### (1) The Japanese Team

Name		Position
Shuichi Ikeda	Team Leader	Deputy Director General, Global Environment Department, JICA
Yuki Yamana	Forest Fire Prevention	Forest Agency, Ministry of Agriculture, Forest and Fisheries
Hiroyuki Miyazaki	Cooperation Planning	Forestry and Nature Conservation Division 1, Global Environment Department, JICA
Toyomitsu Terao	Evaluation Analysis	Senior Consultant, Fisheries Engineering Co., Ltd.

#### (2) The Indonesian Team

Name		Position
Prof. Dr. Ir. Bambang Hero Saharjo, M.Agr.	Team Leader	Dean of Forestry Faculty, Bogor Agricultural University (IPB)
Sumantri	Member	Deputy Director of Program and Evaluation, Directorate of Forest Fire Control, Ministry of Forestry (MoF)
Syaiful Ramadhan	Member	Staff of Evaluation Division, Planning Bureau, MoF
Harri Purnomo	Member	Staff of Secretariat Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PHKA), MoF
Heru Wibowo	Member	International Cooperation Bureau (KLN), MoF

### 1-3 Schedule of the Review Study

Documents available on the Project and results of interviews for the counterpart and other personnel involved in the project activities were referred to for drafting this report. The time schedule of the review study is attached as Annex 1.

## 2. Outline of the Project

### 2-1 Background of the Project

The large amount of valuable tropical forests in Indonesia has been deforested and degraded every year due to forest fires, illegal logging and others. Large-scale forest fires had occurred many times in Sumatra and Kalimantan Island and burned several million hectares of forests in 1982/1983 and 1997/1998. The haze derived from the forest fires reached to the neighboring countries such as Malaysia and Singapore, which caused serious problems on air traffic and tourism sector that include interrupting of airport function. Thus the haze from forest fire in Indonesia had been recognized as an international issue.

It is reported that almost all of forest fires in Indonesia are caused by human activities. "Slash and burn" practice for land preparation in farming is main cause for forest fires. Despite frequent occurrence of forest and land fire, the awareness of local communities on fire prevention has been still low level even in the fire prone areas.

On the other hand, the UNCCC report in 2009 pointed out that 80% of greenhouse gas emission in Indonesia derived from deforestation and degradation of forests and peat lands, which account for 8% of the global emissions. In terms of the climate change, appropriate conservation of forests and peat land in Indonesia that fixes large amounts of carbon dioxide has also become very important for the Government of Indonesia.

The former JICA project, "Forest Fire Prevention Project by Initiative of People in Buffer Zone, 2006 to 2009" (FFPP), aimed at supporting for preparation of a forest and land fire control guideline and also for strengthening capacity of village people groups for fire control in a site of Riau Province. During the project, training was conducted for MA on fire fighting and prevention. The empowerment training for the village people on fire prevention was also conducted. The Government of Indonesia requested a new technical cooperation aimed at



applying the model of community-based fire prevention developed by FFPP in other province. The R/D of this new Project was signed in March 2010.

## 2-2 Summary of the Project

The project purpose is aimed at building capacities of organizations and people involved in prevention of fire in peat land forest areas. To achieve the project purpose, appropriate approaches for community-based fire prevention that meets local conditions is tried to be identified, and a series of training for fire prevention is to be conducted. In addition, coordination mechanism among relevant administrative organizations is to be strengthened and organizational development plan of MA/DAOPS is also to be developed.

## 3. Methodology of the Review

### 3-1 Examination of the achievements of the Project

- 1) Examine the inputs from Japanese side and Indonesian side
- 2) Examine the extent of achievements of project purpose and outputs
- 3) Examine the extent of each activities
- 4) Examine the progress of activities against the Plan of Operation (PO)

Review Points	Review Questions
Verification of the achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Are inputs provided as per planned in PO?</li><li>▪ Are outputs produced as per planned?</li><li>▪ Is the Project purpose achievable by the end of project period?</li></ul>
Verification the implementation process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Are activities conducted as per planned?</li><li>▪ Are technologies being transferred effectively?</li><li>▪ Implementation arrangements of the Project (monitoring, communication)</li><li>▪ Awareness of the Project by implementing agencies and C/P</li><li>▪ Promoting and hindering factors of the Project</li></ul>

### 3-2 Evaluation Criteria

The mid-term review is conducted in accordance with “the JICA New Guideline for Project Evaluation, Ver. 1 (June 2010)”, which mainly follows “the Principles for Evaluation of Development Assistance, 1991” issued by OECD-DAC.



Criteria	Evaluation Questions
1. Relevance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are the Objectives of the Project still relevant? (Do they meet with the needs of beneficiaries?)</li> <li>Is the Project consistent with the development policy of the partner country?</li> <li>Is the Project consistent with Japan's foreign and policy and JICA's plan for country-specific program implementation?</li> </ul>
2. Effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is the Project purpose specific enough?</li> <li>Has the Project purpose been achieved?</li> <li>Did the achievement result from outputs?</li> <li>Is there any influence of important assumption on attainment of the Project purpose?</li> </ul>
3. Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is the output production adequate?</li> <li>Were the activities sufficient to produce the output?</li> <li>Was the input of an adequate quantity and quality performed at the right time to conduct the activities?</li> <li>Does the output justify the invested cost compared to similar project?</li> </ul>
4. Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The effects of the Project with an eye on the longer term effects including direct or indirect, positive or negative, intended or unintended.</li> <li>What are the social, economic, technical, environmental and other effects on individuals, communities, and institutions as a result of the Project?</li> <li>Is there any unexpected positive or negative influence including ripple effects?</li> </ul>
5. Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are the outcomes (activities and effects) of the Project likely to be maintained after the Project period?</li> <li>Institutional, technical, human resource, and financial aspect, etc.</li> </ul>

#### 4. Achievements of the Project

##### 4-1 Inputs

##### 4-1-1 Inputs from Japan

##### (1) Dispatch of Japanese experts

Three long-term experts have been assigned respectively for Chief Advisor/Organizational Development, Community Based Fire Prevention, and Coordinator/Fire Control Training/Local Administration. Input for the long term experts is 86.84 person-months in total as of the end of December 2012. For details, see Annex 2. The short-term experts have not been assigned for the

Project so far.

(2) Outsourcing of human resources

Six national staff members in total have been employed for assisting the experts; 3 persons in Jakarta, 2 persons in Pontianak and a person in Siak District since beginning of the Project. Local consultants have also been hired 7 times in basis of contract in total by the end of December 2012 in order to conduct the socio-economic studies on the target villages, MA/DAOPS organizational development study, and other studies.

(3) Training of the Indonesian personnel in Japan

The total number of the counterpart personnel having participated in training in Japan has reached 20 persons as of December 2012. Among them, 8 persons were sent to Japan from 9 to 18 October 2011 and participated in the training course of Forest management and Fire-control. Other 12 persons were sent from 4 to 13 November 2012 and participated in the same training course. Eleven persons were dispatched from the central or provincial office of Ministry of Forestry and other 9 persons were dispatched from the district governments. For details, see Annex 4.

(4) Provision of the equipment

The equipment that cost 1,254 million IDR, equivalent to 125 thousand US\$, has been provided for the Project as of December 2012. The equipment includes personal computers, audiovisual equipment, small-scale pump set, generator and others. The equipment was distributed to PHKA, BKSDA, forest services of district governments and target villages. For detail, see Annex 5.

(5) Local operation costs

The amount of local costs for project operation that have been disbursed by JICA is totaled as 6,262 million IDR, equivalent to 626 thousand US\$, as of the end of December 2012. Most of the budget was spent for field activities, training, hiring assistants/consultants, travel expenses and others. For details, see Annex 3.

4-1-2 Inputs from Indonesia

(1) Assignment of Project Counterpart Personnel

The Director of PKH of Ministry of Forestry has been assigned as the Project Director. The Deputy Director of PKH has been assigned as the Project Manager. In addition, 4 Project Counterparts have been assigned from PKH. In provincial level, one officer from BBKSDA



Riau and two officers from BKSDA West Kalimantan have been working with the project activities as the Project Counterparts. List of the Counterparts officially assigned is attached in Annex 6.

Besides the Project Counterparts, 12 teams of MA (180 persons in total) of DAOPS in the target districts have participated in the project activities. The governments of the target districts have also provided necessary number of staff officers including extension workers for the 12 village facilitators' teams.

## (2) Provision of office and facilities for the Project

One office at the 15<sup>th</sup> floor of the Block 1 Building of Ministry of Forestry has been provided as the project office. Another office in the building of BKSDA-West Kalimantan in Pontianak has also been provided. Office furniture and energy cost for these project offices have been provided as well.

## (3) Counterpart fund

Following amounts of the operation budget were allocated to the project activities by the Government of Indonesia. Some of the disbursement was made in form of in-kind.

Years	Amounts (IDR)
2010	220,100,000
2011	321,500,000
2012	167,940,000

Source: PKH, December 2012

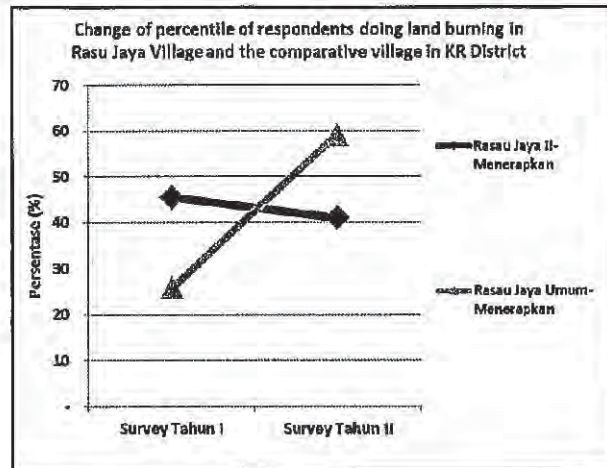
## 4-2 Achievement of the Outputs

Output 1: "Capacity of village people to prevent fire occurred at peat land is developed".

Until December 2012, eleven village facilitators' teams (tim pendamping desa: hereinafter referred to as TPD) have been organized in the target districts in West Kalimantan, and one TPD in Riau Province. The Project trained members of TPD at first. The TPD supporting activities in the target villages includes simple mapping of land use, preparation of village fire prevention plan, introduction of farming system that does not depend on "slash and burn" practices, and others. The MA members of Siak DAOPS told that cases of slash and burn have been significantly reduced in the target village according to their observation through repeated patrol

and ground check for hotspots. In addition, the socio-economic study shows an example of change of percentile of respondents practicing land burning in Rasau Jaya Village in Kubu Raya District that has a sharp contrast with the comparative village.

As for the achievement indicators, information on number of “farmers who cultivate with burn in the targeted villages” and number of “village people understand the effective ways to prevent fire” has not been obtained yet.



Output 2: “Capacity of MPA (Fire Care Community Group)/village people group to control fire, which focuses on prevention, is developed”.

In the target districts of West Kalimantan Province (KALBAR), MPA has not functioned well, although MPA had been started a few years ago, and that there is no self-sustained group of MPA yet. Under this situation, the Project adopted development of TPD in which MPA members are also involved as one of the members of TPD, instead of working only with MPA. Since the Project has changed its strategy for access to the target villages, the Output 2 was no longer effective.

Output 3: “Capacity of MA (Forest Fire Control Brigade) to facilitate village people towards fire prevention is developed”.

The three target districts in two provinces are covered by jurisdiction of three (3) DAOPS which have 12 teams of MA (180 members in total). So far, 139 persons of MA (77% of those who are in service for the target districts) have finished the basic training level 1.



Indicators	Achievements as of December 2012
More than 180 MA staffs receive facilitator training.	Basic level 1: 139 persons of MA Basic level 2: 90 persons among the above Basic level 3: 90 persons among the above
More than 80% of village people evaluate the performance of MA as satisfactory level.	Information on villagers' assessment on MA performance has not been obtained yet.
More than 36 persons of MA are developed as MA trainers.	Training of trainers is planned to conduct in the latter half of the Project.

MA members (24 persons in total as of December 2012) were participating in TPD operated in the Project. In addition, the MA/DAOPS in West Kalimantan Province is facilitating fire prevention in villages where are prone to forest and land fire through organizing Prevention Team (or patrol team) from members of MA and officers from BKSDA. The training conducted by the Project has been contributing to strengthen these facilitation activities on fire prevention in village level.

Output 4: "Cooperation among administrative stakeholder organizations is strengthened".

In the initial stage of the Project, two central level meetings on preparation of working group had been held for appropriate coordination mechanism especially for forest and land fire control. On the other hand, the Presidential Instruction No.16 (November 2011) was issued and has directed a clearer demarcation in mandates of the central and local government bodies which are involved in fire control in the forest and land. Reflecting the Instruction, the Ministry of Coordinating for People's Welfare was appointed as a responsible agency to coordinate the relevant government bodies. Ministry of Forestry has conducted a series of seminars in the provincial level for promoting the Presidential Instruction No.16 every year since 2011 in collaboration with the Ministry of Coordinating for People's Welfare.

It is considered that an inter-ministerial coordination mechanism for policy matters on the forest fire control should be appropriately handled by the Ministry for Coordinating People's Welfare based on the Presidential Instruction No.16 (2011). The Project did not need to continuously support for organizing another inter-ministerial coordination mechanism led by Ministry of Forestry. Nevertheless, it is necessary for Ministry of Forestry to take leadership for development of appropriate mechanism on forest fire prevention so that district government could cope with fire control in forest and land outside of the conservation areas. Therefore, the

Project is required to support organizing meetings in the Ministry of Forestry for review on the experiences of the Project and incorporating the project outputs into the policy of fire prevention.

Meanwhile, the working group in district level (district working group: DWG) have been successfully organized. In Siak District, the DWG will be incorporated into the existing committee "Satlakdalkarhutla". In Kubu Raya District, establishment of the DWG was officially endorsed by the district government on July 2011, as well as in Bengkayang District on February 2012, although endorsement of these DWGs is temporal and the status of them is not clear after the Project terminates.

Output 5: "Organizational development plan of MA/DAOPS (Office of Forest Fire Control Brigade) is formulated".

The booklet on profile of MA/DAOPS in nationwide was printed in July 2011 with assistance from the Project. The report "Organizational Development of MANGGALA AGNI/DAOPS" was drafted in August 2012 and will be used as reference materials for further development of the organizational plan. Assessment on present situation of management in all the DAOPS was done by PKH and the results were compiled in a report in May 2012.

#### 4-3 Achievement of the Project Purpose

Project Purpose: "Capacity of organization and people concerned to prevent fire occurred at peat land of the Project area is developed".

Indicators	Achievements as of December 2012
More than 80% of the targeted villages establish village fire prevention plan.	In the 3 villages among 12 target villages, the fire prevention plan has been formulated with assistance from TPD.
More than 80% of the village people abide their village fire prevention activities developed by the Project.	No data available as most of the target villages are presently situated before the implementation stage of the fire prevention plan.

Remark: Village facilitators' team (tim pendamping desa: TPD)



The Project has changed the approach for community-based fire prevention from utilization of only MPA to organizing TPD. Roles of the MPA are under TPD. Actions of the Project to organize and operate TPD have been done in a stepwise way in the first half of the project term. Two tables below express a detailed progress of the actions for each stage in the target 12 villages.

Village fire prevention plan/activities (as of December 2012)

Village (Number)	Training for TPD	Assist: Planning	Assist: Implementation
Village target-1 (3 villages)	2011: finished	2011: started 2012: finished	In Riau, started and finished in 2012. In KALBAR, started in 2012 and planned to finish in 2013
Village target-2 (3 villages)	2012: finished	2012: started 2013: planned to finish	Subject to redesign of the PDM
Village target-3 (6 villages)	2012: started 2013: to be finished	2013: planned to start 2014: planned to finish	Subject to redesign of the PDM

Source: Project, January 2013

Progress of TPD Actions in Target 12 Villages (as of December 2012)

First training for TPD	Finished in all the 12 villages
Second Training for TPD	Finished in 2 villages, planned in 4 villages
Planning of the village fire prevention plan	Finished in 3 villages Continued in 3 villages Not undertaken yet in 6 villages
Implementation of the village fire prevention plan	Finished in 1 village Continued in 2 villages

Source: Project, January 2013

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## 5. Implementation Process of the Project

### 5-1 Involvement of the district governments

The 3 district governments have been actively involved in management and operation of the TPD including assignment of government staff for TPD. The TPD is featured as a multi stakeholder team, consisting of members from MA, district government and village. In case of West Kalimantan Province, the district government members seem to act as main player for technical sources of the alternative farming system. In addition, the district governments are expected as a funding source for community-based fire prevention in future.

### 5-2 Inter-ministerial working group

Since the Presidential Instruction No.16 was issued in November 2011, it became unnecessary to pursue the activities to set up a working group in the central level that is stipulated in the activities under Output 4. The Project is required to identify the alternative activities in line with the Instruction.

### 5-3 Changing of the activities relating to Output 2

Due to the institutional weakness of MPA in the target villages in West Kalimantan Province, the Project adopted development of TPD as an approach to access toward actions in the target villages.

### 5-4 Village Facilitators Team (TPD)

Establishment and operation of the TPD are not included in the project activities of the current PDM. The TPD has been introduced into the Project after the Project started in order to substitute an approach through MPA because of the reasons mentioned above. The TPD now becomes a main part of the activities of the Project in village level and gives a platform where central/district government and village can work together for the fire prevention.

### 5-5 Areas under Mandate of MA/DAOPS

MA/DAOPS is required to conduct the fire control with priority given in the forest conservation areas. The district governments are responsible for non-forest conservation areas. However, the



district governments have less capacity of the fire control, lower priority of fire control in their development plans and insufficient budget for necessary actions. By this reason, MA/DAOPS has played a main role in fire control for non-forest conservation areas as well. Nevertheless, since mandates of MA/DAOPS are prioritized in the forest conservation areas, there exist some limitations in their fire prevention for the outside areas. As a result, a challenge is to identify the most appropriate institutional framework that meets fire control in non-forest conservation areas.

#### 5-6 Project management structure

Demarcation of responsibilities among JICA Experts, PKH, BKSDA, DAOPS and the district governments for the implementation of the Project are not clear. In addition, TORs of the counterpart personnel are not also defined clearly.

### 6. Results of Five Criteria Review

#### 6-1 Relevance: High

“Forest safeguarding and forest fire control” and “Empowerment of community living in the vicinity of the forest” are listed as the priority policies among eight development priority policies directed in the Strategic Plan (2010-2014) of the Ministry of Forestry. To implement the Strategic Plan, the Directorate of Forest Fire Control (PKH) prioritized three policies such as institutional development of the forest fire control brigade, strengthening operation of the forest fire control, and improvement of community involvement and empowerment. The Project can contribute to implementation of all these policies.

The Project is aimed at development of a mechanism for community-based fire prevention. Especially in peat land, the fire prevention should be essential, and the prevention is much more effective when based on initiative of villages than based on law enforcement by the government administration, considering vast areas prone to forest and land fire in many provinces in Indonesia. Furthermore, it is reported that most of the fire occurrence is caused by village people. Therefore, participations of village people is requisite for the promotion of fire prevention. Thus, the approach taken by the Project is relevant to the reality.

#### 6-2 Effectiveness: expected to be high

The Project is aimed at development of appropriate methodologies for forest fire prevention to



local conditions in the target villages, and also at building of necessary capacities of the relevant government organizations and communities through implementation of such a process of pilot activities. The Project has proposed two different approaches. One is an approach mainly implemented by MA/DAOPS and another is an approach taken mainly with initiative of the district government. The former is assumed to be appropriate for sites in the forest conservation areas, while the latter be appropriate for sites in the non-forest conservation areas. By taking such flexible approaches that meet the local conditions, the project purpose can be ensured to be effectively achieved.

#### 6-3 Efficiency: expected to be moderate

Inputs of the project resources such as long-term experts and equipment have been made mostly as originally planned in the Master Plan concluded in the R/D dated 31 March 2010, except inputs of the short-term experts. Alternatively, local human resources have been utilized and assigned to contracted jobs that include lecture for training, socio-economic survey in the target villages, study on organizational development of MA/DAOPS, and others. As for budget allocation for operating TPD, the project has reduced number of the members from 12 in the target villages of 1<sup>st</sup> year and 8 persons in the target villages of 2<sup>nd</sup> year, to 6 persons in the target villages of 3<sup>rd</sup> year. This reduction was made in consultation with the district governments and authorized by the district governments in order to improve cost performance of the TPD pilot.

The Project has changed its strategy for access to the target villages from MPA to TPD and the Output 2 was no longer effective. This caused decrease of the project efficiency.

#### 6-4 Impacts: prospected to be high

Despite the mandate of MA/DAOPS that regulates their service in the forest conservation areas, the Project has consistently worked for pilot activities of fire prevention in non-forest conservation areas because occurrence of the fire and hotspot have been observed mainly in non-forest conservation areas. This has, however, apparently enabled to enlarge impacts of the Project in whole forest and land.

In Siak District, the District Working Group organized by the Project will be incorporated in "Satlakdalkarhutla" and thus may revitalize this existing committee of the district government. This effect of the Project can be counted as one of the spillover effects.

## 6-5 Sustainability: prospected to be moderate

As shown in the Strategic Plan (2010-2014) of Ministry of Forestry, the forest fire control has been one of the national policies of high priority for a long time. The Government of Indonesia has paid significant efforts for strengthening the government bodies involved so that the fire and hotspot can substantially decrease in the areas that are prone to forest and land fire. Under such a situation, it is considered that the forest fire control policies will continue further in Indonesia.

It will be needed to find funding sources for continuing the community activities done by TPD after the Project terminates in July 2015. At first the Project should verify the effectiveness of the TPD approach by utilizing outcomes from monitoring done by the socio-economic survey. The district governments are positioned to institutionalize TPD and then provide necessary funds for maintaining the TPD activities especially for non-forest conservation areas.

Technologies and expertise necessary for land preparation without fire (PLTB), alternative farming system not depending on slash and burn, facilitation in villages and others are widely available at academic and other research institutes in Indonesia. On the other hand, many farmers in the rural areas insist to use conventional farming practice with slash and burn from economic reasons. It is necessary to study on more appropriate extension methodology which can raise farmer's motivation.

## 7. Conclusion and Recommendations

### 7-1 Conclusion

The Project is aimed at establishing models for community-involvement fire prevention which is appropriate to local conditions in the target districts. As a method for village access, TPD approach has been chosen because of its effectiveness, including facilitating self-sustaining activities, preparing and implementing village fire prevention plan. However, there are some challenges in the last half term, at first, to verify effectiveness of TPD for fire prevention in forest and land in the target villages by utilizing concrete results of monitoring by the socio-economic study. Secondly, TPD should be regularized as a structural body for facilitating fire prevention and should be regularly budgeted for sustaining TPD activities after the Project terminates in 2015.



## 7-2 Recommendation

- 1) In regard to TPD approach developed by the Project, discussions among central and district level should be initiated toward the institutionalization into the district's fire prevention mechanism. In addition, the District's Working Group (POKJA) for the Project might be integrated with "Satlakdalkarhutla /Poskodalkarhutla" after the Project.

- 2) It is necessary for the Project to verify the effectiveness of TPD approach for reducing burning practice in the target villages. To develop a method of verification and implementation, this study should be included in process of development and trial of TPD approach.

Also the Project should organize and analyze the effectiveness of village activities such as introducing land preparation without burning. Quantitative data, such as change of yield or work volume by introduced technologies should be collected. Also, effective practices for fire prevention should be compiled as a manual or handbook.

- 3) TPD consists of various stakeholders, such as district and village officers, MA members and members of village. The present TPD composition for the target villages of 3<sup>rd</sup> year was modified based on learning experiences on previous TPD composition in the Project in order to optimize TPD approach toward future institutionalization. TOR of members of TPD should be clarified, especially the role of MA member for future TPD development.

- 4) TPD approach in the Project is thought to be proceeded from development stage to modelization stage for future institutionalization. Cost analysis for Special Cost Standard (SCS) on TPD implementation should be done based on the Project activities. This cost analysis data for SCS would be useful information in discussions for dissemination of TPD approach.

MA should take a major role in forest and land fire prevention especially in forest conservation areas and its buffer-zones. Therefore, it is still relevant to implement the Project activities which strengthen MA's capacity of facilitation and socialization.

- 5) The Project should take a phase approach for development of community based fire prevention methodology through a learning phase(1<sup>st</sup> phase) for TPD in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year, a modeling phase(2<sup>nd</sup> phase) as trial for TPD in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year and a dissemination and knowledge sharing phase(3<sup>rd</sup> phase) in the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> year. Determining the role and cost sharing boundaries between JICA and Indonesian side in the Project should be discussed



toward the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase.

- 6) The Project should organize workshops, seminars and meetings in central and provincial level for sharing and analyzing the information on the Project outputs for improving fire prevention policies. It should be considered to disseminate project output to other districts inside the target provinces. The Project should encourage the POKJA to review the TPD approach and pursue the possibility to sustain the TPD activities even after the Project is terminated.
- 7) Decision-making, coordinating and reporting mechanism among persons and organization involved in the project should be clarified. In addition TOR of each Indonesian counterpart personnel and JICA expert and responsibility of each organization involved in the Project should be clarified.
- 8) In West Kalimantan Province, the RAD-GRK has been prepared. New project ("IJ-REDD") contributing to the implementation of the RAD-GRK is scheduled to be started shortly. The Project outcome is thought to be useful for reduction of GHG gases in peat land, as a result, the Project should strengthen the coordination with IJ-REDD for expanding of the Project outcome.
- 9) PDM should be revised based on the above points and other discussions. A revised PDM draft is attached along with this document.

Annex 1. Mid-term Review Time Schedule

Day		Time	Content	Place	Stay
20 Jan.	Sun		Narita→Jakarta (Consultant Mr. TERAQ)	Plane	Jakarta
21 Jan.	Mon	AM	Courtesy call on JICA Office	Jakarta	Jakarta
		PM	Courtesy call on KLN and PHKA of the MoF; Interview to JICA Experts & Local Staff of JICA-FCP	Jakarta	
22 Jan.	Tue	AM	Interview to Indonesian Counter Parts (Project Director, Project Manager, 4 central C/Ps) and relevant other officials in the MoF	Jakarta	Pekabaru
		PM	Same as above, Jakarta→Pekanbaru (Riau)	Jakarta;	
23 Jan.	Wed	AM	Courtesy call on BBKSDA Riau and Interviews to Local Counter Parts	Pekanbaru	Pekabaru
		PM	Same as above	Pekanbaru	
24 Jan.	Thur Holiday in Indonesia	AM	Pekanbaru → Siak	Pekanbaru; Siak	Siak
		PM	Visit to DAOPS Siak	Siak	
25 Jan.	Fri	AM	Courtesy call on District Office of Forestry and Estate in Siak District and Interviews to Local Counter Parts	Siak	Pekabaru
		PM	Field visit to Dayun Village and Interviews to Former Village Team; Siak→Pekanbaru	Siak; Pekanbaru	
26 Jan.	Sat	AM	Pekanbaru→Jakarta	Pekanbaru	Jakarta
		PM	Drafting report	Jakarta	
27 Jan.	Sun		Drafting report	Plane	Jakarta
28 Jan.	Mon	AM	Supplementary interviews and information gathering in MoF (Mr. TERAQ)	Jakarta	Jakarta
		PM	Same as above	Jakarta	
			Narita→Jakarta (JICA Mission)	Plane	
29 Jan.	Tue	AM	Courtesy call on & Meeting in JICA Office (JICA Mission) Internal Meeting to Director of Forest Fire Control, MoF Joint meeting of JICA Mission and Indonesian Evaluation Team	Jakarta	Jakarta
		PM	Joint meeting of JICA Mission and Indonesian Evaluation Team Interview to JICA Experts	Jakarta	
30 Jan.	Wed	AM	Interviews in Coordinating Ministry of People's Welfare Interview to Indonesian Counter Parts	Jakarta	Pontianak
		PM	Same as above Jakarta→Pontianak (West Kalimantan) [GA 508; Arrival 1945; Except Mr. ARAI]	Jakarta; Pontianak	
31 Jan.	Thur	AM	Courtesy call on BKSDA West Kalimantan Interviews to Local Counter Parts of BKSDA Move to Kubu Raya District	Pontianak	Pontianak
		PM	Courtesy call on District Office of Estate, Forestry & Mining, Kubu Raya Interviews to TPD members and JICA expert	Kubu Raya	
1 Feb.	Fri	AM	Pontianak→Mekar Sari Village Village Office: Interviews to TPD members in village	Kubu Raya	Pontianak
		PM	Village office→Madani Dusun (Part of Village) Field visits Madani→Pontianak	Kubu Raya	
2 Feb.	Sat	AM	Pontianak→DAOPS Pontianak Interviews with DAOPS officers and MA members	Kubu Raya	Jakarta
		PM	Interview with BKSDA officer Pontianak→Jakarta (GA 509 Departure 16:05)	Kubu Raya; Jakarta	
3 Feb.	Sun		Data compilation and drafting report	Jakarta	Jakarta
4 Feb.	Mon	AM	Data compilation and drafting report	Jakarta	Jakarta
		PM	Internal Meeting by Joint Evaluation Team	Jakarta	
5 Feb.	Tue	AM	Data compilation and drafting report	Jakarta	Jakarta
		PM	Meeting of Joint Evaluation Team and counterparts	Jakarta	
6 Feb.	Wed	AM	Meeting of Joint Evaluation Team-JICA Experts and counterparts	Jakarta	Jakarta
		PM	Singing Minutes on mid-term evaluation (MoF-JICA mission)	Jakarta	
7 Feb.	Thu		Meeting of JCC on Mid-term Evaluation	Jakarta	Jakarta
8 Feb.	Fri		Report to Japan Embassy and JICA	Jakarta	
9 Feb.	Sat		Jakarta→Narita		



Annex 2 List of JICA Experts

No	Name	Assignments	Duration
1	Okamoto Katzutaka	Chief Advisor/ Organizational Development	12 July 2010–11 July 2012
2	Katsura Tamotsu	Chief Advisor/ Organizational Development	11 June 2012–10 June 2014
3	Kuno Hiromotsu	Community Based Fire Prevention	9 August 2010–28 April 2011 17 May 2011 – 25 February 2012 16 April 2012 – 9 February 2013
4	Nabeta Takeshi	Coordinator/ Fire Control Training/ Local Administration	12 July 2010–11 July 2013

## Annex 3 Local Operation Cost Borne by Japan

Unit: IDR

	Jp. F.Y 2010	Jp. F.Y 2011	Jp. F.Y 2012 (*)
	12 Jul.2009 - 31Mar.2011	1 Apr.2011 - 31Mar.2012	1 Apr.2012 - 31Dec.2012
Total	1,243,077,372	2,757,171,885	2,261,483,153
Miscellaneous	531,339,822	1,319,365,885	1,139,494,953
Air Fare	149,285,850	268,366,800	300,789,600
Travel Allowance	261,204,100	345,473,700	320,224,100
Fees and honorarium (non-staff)	124,280,000	157,005,000	90,100,000
Contract with Local Based Consultant	0	226,920,000	133,455,000
Contract with Local Based NGO	99,994,000	262,605,000	28,200,000
Commission Contract (others)	0	0	0
Refreshments	76,973,600	177,435,500	249,219,500



Annex 4 Participants for Training in Japan

Fiscal Year 2010 in Japan

Training Title : Forest management and Fire-control			
Training Period : 9 Oct 2011 - 18 Oct 2011			
	Name	Position (training time)	Position (now)
1	Mr.Noor Hidayat	Director of Forest Fire Control (PKH), PHKA. MoF	Retirement
2	Ms.Kartika Anna Sylviana	Head Section of Forest Fire Prevention, Directorate of Forest Fire Control, PKH, PHKA	same
3	Mr.Suharman, MM	Chief of Division of Program and Evaluation, Secretariate of	same
4	Mr.Kurnia Rauf	Chief of Nature Resource Conservation Office (BBKSDA) Riau, PHKA	Director of Forest Fire Control (PKH), MoF
5	Mr.Djohan Utama Perbatasari	Chief of Nature Resource Conservation Office (BKSDA) West Kalimantan (Kalbar), PHKA	Chief of National park Betung Kerihun Putussibau, Kalbar
6	Mr.Mulyadi	Chief of Forestry, Plantation, and Mining Office, District of Kubu Raya, West Kalimantan Province (Kalbar)	Acting Head, District Office for Plantation, Forestry, and Mining, Kubu Raya District, Kalbar
7	Mr.Sigit Widaryanta	Chief of Division of Forest Protection, Forestry & Plantation Office, District of Bengkayang, West Kalimantan Province (Kalbar)	Chief of Division of Forest, Forestry & Plantation Office, District of Bengkayang, Kalbar
8	Mr.Khairul Huda	Chief of Division of Forest Protection, Office of Forestry & Plantation, District of Siak, Riau Province (Riau)	Chief of Division of Forest Production, Office of Forestry & Plantation, District of Siak, Riau

Fiscal Year 2011 in Japan

Training Title : Forest management and Fire-control			
Training Period : 4 Nov 2012 - 13 Nov 2012			
	Name	Position (training time)	Position (now)
1	Mr. Ahmad Saerozi	Chief of Nature Resource Conservation Office (BBKSDA) Riau, PHKA, MoF	same
2	Ms. Ayu Dewi Utari	Chief of Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park, PHKA	same
3	Mr. Agus Haryanta	Chief of Sub-directorate of Man Power & Infrastructure, Directorate of Forest Fire Control (PKH)	same
4	Mr. Johny Santoso	Chief of Section of Program, PKH	same
5	Mr. Sahat Irawan Manik	Secretary of Forest Fire Control Brigade, Nature Resource Conservation Office (BKSDA) West Kalimantan, PKHA	same
6	Ms. Renata	Secretary of Director PKH - Counterpart FCP	same
7	Mr. Khairun Anwar	Secretary of BAPPEDA (Regional Development Planning Agency) Kubu Raya District, West Kalimantan Province (Kalbar)	Secretary of District Office for fishily and marine, Kubu Raya District, Kalbar
8	Mr. Golda M. Purba	Chief of Division of Control & Protection, District Office for Plantation, Forestry, and Mining, Kubu Raya District, West Kalimantan Province (Kalbar)	same
9	Mr. Agustinus Naon	Vice Regent of Bengkayang District, West Kalimantan Province (Kalbar)	same
10	Mr. A. Marhaban	Chief of Division of Protection, District Office for Forestry and Plantation, Bengkayang District, West Kalimantan Province	same
11	Mr. Iyus Rizal	Secretary of District Office for Forestry & Plantation, Siak District, Riau Province (Riau)	same
12	Ms. Ardayani	Chief of Sub-directorate of Environmental Damage's Recovery, Environment Agency of Siak District, Riau Province (Riau)	same

## Annex 5 List of Equipment Supplied by JICA

Fiscal Year 2010 in Japan

31-Dec-12

No	Date(M/D/Y)	Type	Maker	Qty	Currency	Unit Price		* Place	*F	*C	*Budget	Order
1	4/1/2011	Vehicle	TOYOTA Avanza 1.3 G M/T	1	IDR	163,600,000	163,600,000	Kalbar Office(1)	A	A	PJ-E	KB
2	2/25/2011	Copy Machine (Colour)	SHARP MX-230IN	3	IDR	46,000,000	138,000,000	JKT Office(1), BBKSDA Riau (1), Kalbar Office(1),	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
3	3/26/2011	Desktop Computer	LENOVO Thinkcentre A70-F6A	3	IDR	6,450,000	19,350,000	JKT Office(1), BBKSDA Riau (1), Kalbar Office(1),	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
4	3/26/2011	Notebook Computer	LENOVO ideapad G460-59058977	2	IDR	6,550,000	13,100,000	Riau(1), Kalimantan Barat(1),	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
5	3/26/2011	Digital Video Camera (+additional Battery & Tripod)	JVC EVERIO 80 GB	3	IDR	4,250,000	12,750,000	JKT Office(1), BBKSDA Riau (1), Kalbar Office(1),	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
6	3/26/2011	Multimedia Projector	InFocus IN 2112	3	IDR	5,450,000	16,350,000	JKT Office(1), BBKSDA Riau (1), Kalbar Office(1),	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
7	3/26/2011	Sound system (loud speaker)	KREZT 99-02	3	IDR	2,550,000	7,650,000	JKT Office(1), BBKSDA Riau (1), Kalbar Office(1),	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
8	3/26/2011	TV	Panasonic 42inch 42A2 plasma	3	IDR	5,100,000	15,300,000	Riau Office (1), Kalbar Office(2),	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
9	3/26/2011	Generator	Proforce SF 7800DXE, Gasoline fuel	2	IDR	9,950,000	19,900,000	BKSDA Kalbar(1), DAOPS Singkawang(1)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
10	3/26/2011	Generator	Maxtron MX 6500 D, Diesel fuel	1	IDR	9,950,000	9,950,000	DAOPS Siak(1)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
11	3/26/2011	Fax Machine	Panasonic Multi Function KX - MB772C	2	IDR	1,990,000	3,980,000	BBKSDA Riau (1), Kalbar Office(1)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
12	3/26/2011	Screen	ALPHA Screen 70" tripod stand	3	IDR	700,000	2,100,000	JKT Office(1), BBKSDA Riau (1), Kalbar Office(1),	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
13	3/26/2011	Digital Camera	Canon IXUS 105	2	IDR	1,645,000	3,290,000	BBKSDA Riau (1), Kalbar Office(1)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT



## Annex 5 List of Equipment Supplied by JICA

Fiscal Year 2010 in Japan

31-Dec-12

No	Date(M/D/Y)	Type	Maker	Qty	Currency	Unit Price		* Place	*F	*C	*Budget	Order
14	3/26/2011	Digital Voice Recorder	OLYMPUS WS-200S	2	IDR	1,350,000	2,700,000	BBKSDA Riau (1), Kalbar Office(1)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
15	3/26/2011	Video Player	SAMSUNG DVD Player C350K	3	IDR	475,000	1,425,000	BBKSDA Riau (1), Kalbar Office(2),	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
Total (* Delivery charge isn't included)					IDR		429,445,000					

Fiscal Year 2011 in Japan

31-Dec-12

No	Date(Y/M/D)	Type	Maker	Qty	Currency	Unit Price		* Place	*F	*C	*Budget	Order
1	5/25/2012	Notebook Computer	LENOVO ideapad G470-931	8	IDR	8,153,500	65,228,000	BKSDA Kalbar(4), BBKSDA Riau(4)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
2	5/25/2012	Color Printer	Canon PIXMA iP 2770	8	IDR	571,500	4,572,000	BKSDA Kalbar(4), BBKSDA Riau(4)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
3	5/25/2012	Digital Camera	Olympus TG-610	8	IDR	4,660,000	37,280,000	BKSDA Kalbar(4), BBKSDA Riau(4)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
4	5/25/2012	Digital Video Camera	JVC EVERIO GZ-MG750, 80GB HDD	8	IDR	5,588,000	44,704,000	BKSDA Kalbar(4), BBKSDA Riau(4)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
5	5/25/2012	Multimedia Projector	NEC-NV 260x Projector 2600 Ansi	8	IDR	5,905,500	47,244,000	BKSDA Kalbar(4), BBKSDA Riau(4)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
6	5/25/2012	Screen 70"	D-Light Tripod Screen 70"	8	IDR	825,500	6,604,000	BKSDA Kalbar(4), BBKSDA Riau(4)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
7	5/25/2012	Sound system (loud speaker)	KREZT HDT-9902	8	IDR	1,905,000	15,240,000	BKSDA Kalbar(4), BBKSDA Riau(4)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
8	5/25/2012	GPS Navigator (Color modes)	GARMIN's GPS MAP 78s	8	IDR	5,461,000	43,688,000	BKSDA Kalbar(4), BBKSDA Riau(4)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
9	5/25/2012	Military Compass	CAMMEGA 27 Phorescent Lensatic	8	IDR	867,500	6,940,000	BKSDA Kalbar(4), BBKSDA Riau(4)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
10	5/25/2012	Tent (Big-size/15 persons)	RAKHA Exploration Tent, W6*D4*H2.1m	12	IDR	6,032,500	72,390,000	DAOPS: Pontianak (4) Singkawang(4), Siak(4)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT



Annex 5 List of Equipment Supplied by JICA

Fiscal Year 2010 in Japan

31-Dec-12

No	Date(M/D/Y)	Type	Maker	Qty	Currency	Unit Price		* Place	*F	*C	*Budget	Order
11	5/25/2012	TV	TOSHIBA REGZA LCD 40	3	IDR	5,842,000	17,526,000	District: Kubu Raya (1), Bengkayang (1), Siak (1)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
12	5/25/2012	Video player	LG DV-582H	3	IDR	698,500	2,095,500	District: Kubu Raya (1), Bengkayang (1), Siak (1)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
13	5/25/2012	Gasoline Generator	TENKA SH 7900 EX w/ HONDA, 5.5KVA	2	IDR	20,066,000	40,132,000	District: Kubu Raya (1), Bengkayang (1),	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
14	5/25/2012	Diesel Generator	EXXO Generator - Silent type, 5.0KW	1	IDR	15,113,000	15,113,000	District Siak (1)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
15	5/25/2012	Megaphone	TOA ZR2015S, Power Output 15W Rated	3	IDR	825,500	2,476,500	District: Kubu Raya (1), Bengkayang (1), Siak (1)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
16	5/25/2012	Small Pumpset for the fire	Water Pump Robin EX17D(Fire-fighting	21	IDR	8,890,000	186,690,000	District: Kubu Raya (7), Bengkayang (7), Siak (7)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
17	5/25/2012	Tent (Small-size/2 persons	COLEMAN Sunrise, Dome type 2*2m	16	IDR	508,000	8,128,000	District: Kubu Raya (4), Bengkayang (4), Siak (4) DAOPS Siak (4)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
18	5/25/2012	Book shell (1)	VIP Cupboard V-602, Sliding glass door	21	IDR	2,617,500	54,967,500	District: Kubu Raya (13), Bengkayang (7), Siak (1)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
19	5/25/2012	Book shell (2)	VIP Cupboard V-202, Open type door	21	IDR	2,024,000	42,504,000	District: Kubu Raya (13), Bengkayang (7), Siak (1)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
20	5/25/2012	Small Crusher (Grass, Tree)	MITTRAN-Crusher MCC-50	6	IDR	18,510,500	111,063,000	District: Kubu Raya (2), Bengkayang (2), Siak (2)	A	A	PJ-E	JKT
Total (* Delivery charge isn't included)					IDR		824,585,500					

Explanatory notes : \* Place, JKT Office = Jakarta Project Office in MoF, Kalbar Office = West Kalimantan Project Office / BKSDA Kalbar

\* F = Frequency in use (A : Very, B : Usually, C : Often, D : Hardly)


\* C = Condition (A : Good, B : Normal, C : Bad, D : Scrap)

\* Budget / budgets' item (PJ-E : Equipments' budget)

Annex 6 List of Project Counterpart Personnel

		A.D.	2010	2011	2012	2013
Indonesia						
* C/Ps are appointed by PKH annually.						
Central Level						
Jakarta	Project Director / Director, Directorate of forest fire control Mr. Noor Hidayat Mr. A.Kurnia Rauf					
	Project Manager / Head, S.D. for man power & equipment Mr. Bambang (from 6 June 2011) Mr. Sumantri (temp.P.M/ S.D. for planning & evaluation) Mr. Agus Harvanta (from 15 March 2012)					
	Counterpart on MPA Development & Cooperation Ms. RE. Ana Sylviana					
	Counterpart on MA Development Ms. Yuli Nurtestari Mr. Hendra Wijaya (from 25 June 2012)					
	Counterpart on MA/DAOPS Development Mr. Memen Suparman Mr. Jonv Santoso					
	Counterpart on Administration / Administration Staff, PKH Ms. Renata					
	Field staff					
Riau	Counterpart on Implementation / BBKSDA Riau Mr. Jusman Mr. Edwin Putra					
Kalimantan Barat	Counterpart on Implementation / BKSDA Kalbar Mr. Sahat Irawan Manik Mr. Muhammad Saleh Mr. Antonio Marques (Head of DAOPS) Mr. Asmadi (ditto)					

Notes:


 Period of temporary position of C/P  
 Period of official position of C/P  
 The C/Ps appointment's letter for 2011 was issued 6 June 2011.  
 The C/Ps appointment's letter for 2011 was issued 15 March 2012.



## DRAFT Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Name : Program of Community Development of Fires Control in Peat Land Area  
 Project Area : Kubu Raya District and Bengkayang District, West Kalimantan Province, Siak District, Riau Province

Project period : 12 July 2010-11 July 2015 (5 years)  
 Target group: Community empowerment agencies (including extension) and Village people of targeted villages (including village administration, MPA/ village people groups), and MA in charge of targeted districts

Narrative Summary	Verifiable indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption
<u>Overall goal</u>  The number of fires and burned area at peat land decreases in the targeted province (West Kalimantan Province and Riau Province).	(Evaluation period is approximately 5 years after the Project ends) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of hotspots in the targeted district(s) is decreased 20% per year comparing with average number of hotspot in 2005 to 2009.</li> <li>The burning area is decreased by 50% for 5 years in 2005 to 2009.</li> </ul>	Record of MoF (hotspots)	
<u>Project Purpose</u> Capacity of organization and people concerned to prevent fire occurred at peat land of the Project area is developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of villagers who conduct burning in the targeted villages is decreased.</li> </ul>	Questionnaire survey for village people at the initial, mid-term and terminal stage of the Project activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no serious changes in governmental policy of forest control</li> <li>There are no serious changes in governmental policy of peat land conservation and regional development.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of hotspots in the targeted villages decreased.</li> </ul>	Record of MoF (hotspots)	
<u>Outputs</u> Output1. Methodology for fire prevention collaborating with community within Forest Conservation area and their buffer zones is developed.	Output 1		DAOPS and MA continuously function as major entities in MoF to control fire.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of trained MA facilitators is 180.</li> </ul>	Project record	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Materials of training and extension activities for forest fire prevention to MA.</li> </ul>	Project record	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plans of village fire prevention are authorized in the targeted villages.</li> </ul>	Project record	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Materials and standards for forest fire preparedness phase (reporting of indication/ outbreaks of fires, information of water sources/ ponds etc) in the targeted villages.</li> </ul>	Project record	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manuals for MA village activities.</li> </ul>	Project record	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fire prevention Action Plan by the targeted BB/BKSDA.</li> </ul>	Project record	



Output2. Mechanism for fire prevention focusing on community involvement within non-Forest Conservation areas is developed.	Output 2		There are no serious changes in central governmental policy to support local government.
	● Technical guide of village-based fire prevention.	Project record	
	● TPD manual with review report.	Project record	
	● Number of Villages conducted TPD activities (Maximum 21 Villagers).	Project record	
	● Plans of village fire prevention are authorized in the targeted villages.	Project record	
	● The number of farmers who cultivate with burning in the targeted villages is decreased.	Questionnaire survey for village people	
	● The number and area of fires in the targeted villages are decreased.	Questionnaire survey for village people	
Output3. Fire control policies focusing on prevention including capacity development plan of DAOPS are improved.	● District fire prevention action plan is adopted.	Project record	There are no serious changes in governmental budgetary policy.
	Output 3		
	● Number of workshop seminar and meeting in central and provincial level.	Project record	
	● Policies on fire controls focusing on fire prevention are stipulated as one of priority area in Mid-term Development Plan/RPJM of targeted provinces and districts.	Record of MoF (Ministry of People's Welfare)	
	● Organization development plan of MA/DAOPS.	Project record	

	<p><u>Input (Japan)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Long term expert <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Chief advisor / Organizational Development</li> <li>● Community Based Fire Prevention</li> <li>● Coordinator / Fire Control Training/ Local Administration</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Short term expert <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Technical extension of forest fire prevention ( for activities in Dayun, Siak District, Riau Province)</li> <li>● Other experts</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Training in Japan and/or the third country</li> <li>4. Equipment as necessary</li> <li>5. Local cost (partially)</li> </ol>	<p><u>Input (Indonesia)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Counterpart assignment (Directorate of Forest Fire Control, BB/BKSDA, Work Units concerned of District)</li> <li>2. Office space</li> <li>3. Local cost for implementation</li> </ol>	
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<p>Activities</p> <p>Output1 【Focusing on Conservation Forests and Buffer Zones】</p> <p>1-1 To establish a method of village based fire prevention activity by Manggala Agni (MA) through studying of activities at Dayun Village</p> <p>1-2 To make a draft manual to conduct village-based fire prevention activities by MA</p> <p>1-3 To study the effectiveness of previous MA facilitator training with analysis of the curricula and contents, and to formulate new curricula</p> <p>1-4 To design, plan and conduct MA facilitators trainings to implement extension activities for fire prevention<sup>3</sup>(Basic 1,2,3 and Advance)</p> <p>1-5 To dispatch MA activities team in the targeted village to enhance village people in preparing &amp; implementing fire prevention plan in the targeted villages</p> <p>1-6 To design and conduct ToT training for MA</p> <p>1-7 To encourage to formulate Draft Land and Forest Fire Prevention Action Plan in the targeted B/BB KSDA</p> <p>Output2 【Focusing on non Conservation forest and Other Use Area/APL】</p> <p>2-1 To select the villages targeted for the Project activities</p> <p>2-2 To conduct socio-economic baseline survey on the targeted villages</p> <p>2-3 To organize the Village Facilitation Team (TPD) for village-based land and forest fire prevention in targeted villages</p> <p>2-4 To make activity plan of TPD</p> <p>2-5 To conduct the training for TPD member</p> <p>2-6 To facilitate villagers by TPD</p> <p>2-7 To verify the effectiveness of TPD activities</p> <p>2-8 To make draft technical handbooks on village based land and forest fire prevention through the activities results of TPD activities</p> <p>2-9 To establish (or strengthen existing) committee/working group (POKJA) for land and forest fire prevention at District level<sup>5</sup></p> <p>2-10 To share the achievement and discuss on sustainability of TPD activities in targeted districts</p> <p>2-11 To conduct extension activities for sharing of achievement of TPD activities in other villages</p> <p>2-12 To hold workshops for relevant divisions to share the achievement of TPD activities in targeted district</p>			<p>Pre-condition</p> <p>Local governments provide manpower and material supports.</p>
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<p>Output3 [Focusing on nationwide]</p> <p>3-1 To conduct workshops/seminars to share the experience/achievement of Project activities in central/provincial level</p> <p>3-2 To study the current condition of MA through making the profile of MA nationwide and to analyze the plans that are currently under conceptualization such as human resource development plan and MA organization development plan</p> <p>3-3 To make the draft of organizational development plan and regulations of MA and to conduct the necessary meetings to authorize these plan and regulations</p> <p>3-4 To make the draft guideline of fires controls to forestry private sector</p> <p>3-5 To enhance public relations concerned with land and forest fire prevention</p>			
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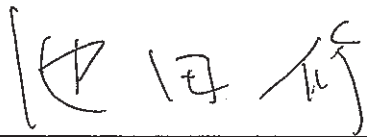
- 1 It is assumed that the community fire prevention plan consists of 1) community land use map, 2) community internal rule regarding access and usage of fire risk area, 3) establishment of committee for fire prevention with other administrative stakeholders, or strengthening the existing committee such as official command system, Pusdalkarhutla. This PDM, however, does not specify the detailed components of the plan as it can meet and reflect the unique character that each targeted village has.
- 2 It is assumed that the components of follow-up activities are to introduce diversity of income to farmers such as diversity of crops, processing of agriculture product, livestock, etc., the detailed contents will be determined by the reviewing activity in 1-1-1.
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- 4 MA are required to develop their capacity of various aspects in order to conduct effective facilitation at communities. The required aspects vary from the way to talk with village people to the way how to give technical assistance of agricultural aspect such as compost making, livestock, fish culture, etc. However, the technical level of MA on agriculture aspect can be within primary (to intermediate) level because the major purpose for MA is to effectively facilitate the village people towards fire prevention. MA should play a role to bridge between village people and the external experts if asked specific techniques.

**MINUTES OF MEETING**  
**BETWEEN**  
**THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY**  
**AND**  
**THE MINISTRY OF FORESTRY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA**  
**ON**  
**JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT**  
**FOR**  
**PROGRAM OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OF FIRES CONTROL**  
**IN PEAT LAND AREA**

○ The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the Ministry of Forestry (hereinafter referred to as "MoF") representing the Government of Indonesia had a series of discussions in order to promote effective implementation of the technical cooperation project on "Program of Community Development of Fires Control in Peat Land Area" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

Based on the approval at the Joint Coordination Committee held on 7 February 2013 and other discussions held with the relevant Indonesian Authorities, JICA and MoF agreed on the matters referred to in the documents attached hereto.

Jakarta, 7 February, 2013

○  
  
Mr. Shuichi IKEDA  
Deputy Director General  
Global Environment Department  
Japan International Cooperation Agency, Japan

  
Mr. Kurnia Rauf  
Director of Forest Fire Control,  
Directorate General of Forest Protection  
and Nature Conservation,  
Ministry of Forestry  
The Republic of Indonesia

## THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

### 1. Draft of Amendment to the Record of Discussions

The Record of Discussions (hereafter referred to as "R/D") signed on 31 March, 2010 for the project for "Program of Community Development of Fires Control in Peat Land Area" should be partly amended based on the draft of Amendment to the R/D shown in Annex I. Main points amended are as follows.

- The Project will provide the MoF with data regarding goods and services on quarterly basis.
- Master Plan and List of Indonesian Counterparts in annex of R/D should be modified based on the discussions at the Joint Coordination Committee held on 7 February 2013.

JICA and MoF should sign on the Amendment to the R/D as soon as each internal procedures will be completed.

### 2. Revision of PDM (Project Design Matrix)

The PDM should be revised to the attached version shown in Annex II. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the attached revised PDM.

END

Annex I	Draft of Amendment to the Record of Discussions
Annex II	Revised PDM



(DRAFT)  
 AMENDMENT TO THE RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS  
 AGREED BETWEEN  
 AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
 AND  
 JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY  
 ON  
 JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT FOR  
 PROGRAM OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OF FIRES CONTROL  
 IN PEAT LAND AREA

Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") had a series of discussions through the Chief Representative of JICA in the Republic of Indonesia (hereafter referred to as "Indonesia"), with the Indonesian authorities concerned with respect to desirable measures to be taken by JICA and the Government of Indonesia for the successful implementation of the above-mentioned project.

As a result of discussions, based on the Minutes of Meetings signed at the Joint Coordination Committee on 7 Feb. 2013, JICA and the Indonesian authorities concerned agreed to amend the Record of Discussions as referred to in the documents attached hereto.

Jakarta, ..... February, 2013

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Mr. Darori  
 Director General of Forest Protection and  
 Nature Conservation  
 Ministry of Forestry  
 Republic of Indonesia

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Mr. Motofumi Kohara  
 Chief Representative  
 Indonesia Office  
 Japan International Cooperation Agency

## THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

The amendments are based on the followings;

- Presidential Instruction No. 16/2011 concerning Enhancement of Land and Forest Fires Control
  - Ministry of Finance Regulation No. 191/PMK 05/2011 concerning Grants Management Mechanism
  - Minutes of Meetings on Technical Cooperation for the “Program of Community Development of Fires Control in Peat Land Area” signed on 12 November 2009
1. “Article V. JOINT EVALUATION & REPORTING” of the Original RoD shall be amended by adding the procedures for “BAST” (handover delivery certificate of goods and services”) by Indonesian side.
  2. “ANNEX I MASTER PLAN” of the Original RoD shall be amended in accordance with the Revised PDM. In addition, the following clause shall be added;  
  
Note: The PDM and PO is to be flexibly revised according to the progress and achievements of the Project, upon approval by the Joint Coordination Committee.
  3. Article 1 of “ANNEX IV LIST OF INDONESIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONEL” of the Original RoD shall be amended to clarify concrete roles of each Counterpart in central, regional and operational level for smooth implementation as described in Annex IV attached hereto. In addition, the following clause shall be added;  
  
Note: Organization structure chart will be approved by the Project Director through consultation with JICA.
  4. “Project Manager” in Clause (2), Article 2 of “ANNEX VII TECHNICAL COMMITTEE” of the Original RoD shall be replaced with “Regional Coordinator”.

5. “ANNEX VIII PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM)” and “ANNEX IX PLAN OF OPERATION (PO)” of the Original RoD shall be separated from attachment of the RoD, in order to ensure flexible project management.



## V. JOINT EVALUATION & REPORTING

1<sup>st</sup> Amendment dated \*\* February 2013

- (1) Evaluation of the Project will be conducted jointly by JICA and the Indonesian authorities concerned, at the middle and during the last six months of the cooperation term in order to examine the level of achievement.
- (2) The Project will provide the progress report of the project two times annually.
- (3) The Project through JICA will provide financial report in accordance with the law and regulation of the GOI.
- (4) Both sides confirmed that the project is categorized as "Goods/Services" stipulated in Article 42 (1) c of Government Regulation No. 10/ 2011.

In accordance with Regulation of Minister of Finance No. 191/ PMK. 05/ 2011 MoF shall submit BAST (handover delivery certificate of goods/Services) to the Ministry of Finance of Indonesia. In order to secure the accuracy of BAST, JICA Indonesia Office will provide the MoF with data on quarterly basis as follows.

- Goods: name and price (in effective currency and Indonesian currency) per item of equipment handed over during last six months
- Services: Total expenditure (in Japanese currency and Indonesian currency) of last six months for expert, training and mission.

ANNEX I

**MASTER PLAN**

1<sup>st</sup> Amendment dated \*\* February 2013

1. Project Title:

Program of Community Development of Fires Control in Peat Land Area

2. Project Site/Location:

Kubu Raya District and Bengkayang District,, West Kalimantan Province, and Siak District, Riau Province

3. Framework of the Project

(1) Objective

Overall Goal:

The number of fires and burned area at peat land decreases in the targeted provinces (West Kalimantan Province and Riau Province).

Project Purpose:

Capacity of organization and people concerned to prevent fire occurred at peat land of the Project area is developed.

(2) Outputs

1. Methodology for fire prevention collaborating with community within Forest Conservation area and their buffer zones is developed.
2. Mechanism for fire prevention focusing on community involvement within non-Forest Conservation areas is developed.
3. Fire control policies focusing on prevention including capacity development plan of DAOPS are improved.

Note: Project is managed according to Project Design Matrix (PDM) and Plan of Operation (PO). PDM and PO is to be flexibly revised according to the progress and achievements of the Project, upon approval by the Joint Coordination Committee.

**LIST OF INDONESIAN COUNTERPART AND  
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONEL**

1<sup>st</sup> Amendment dated \*\* February 2013

1. Counterpart personnel

(1) Project Director

Director of Forest Fire Control (PKH), Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature conservation (PHKA), MoF

(2) Project Manager

Sub Director of Human Resources and Infrastructure, Directorate of Forest Fire Control (PKH), Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PHKA), MoF

(3) Counterpart in central level (Budget by PKH)

- Output 1: One officer of Sub-directorate of Hotspot Monitoring and Forest Fire Prevention, Directorate of PKH
- Output 2: One officer of Sub-directorate of Infrastructure and Human Resources, Directorate of PKH
- Output 3: One officer of Sub-directorate of Program and Evaluation, Directorate of PKH
- Administration/ Program: One officer of Sub-division of Business Administration, Direktorat PKH

(4) Regional Coordinator (Budget by PKH or BB/B KSDA)

- Head of Natural Resource Conservation Office (BKSDA) in West Kalimantan
- Head of Conservation Field of Region 2, Natural Resource Conservation Major Office (BBKSDA) in Riau



(5) Site Manager (Budget by each district)

- Head of Division in Work Unit of Government of Bengkayang District in West Kalimantan Province
- Head of Division in Work Unit of Government of Kubu Raya District in West Kalimantan Province
- Head of Division in Work Unit of Government of Siak District in Riau Province

(6) Counterpart for operation

(Budget by PKH or BB/BKSDA)

- Secretary of Manggala Agni in provincial level, BKSDA Kalimantan Barat for office work
- Secretary of DAOPS Singkawang, BKSDA Kalimantan Barat for field work in Bengkayang District
- Secretary of DAOPS Pontianak, Staff of BKSDA Kalimantan Barat for field work in Kubu Raya District
- Secretary of Fires Control in provincial level, Staff of BBKSDA Riau for office work
- Head of DAOPS Siak, Staff of BBKSDA Riau for field work in Siak District

(7) Other Counterparts

Other counterparts will be nominated in accordance with project progress and will be determined at JCC.

2. Administrative personnel

(1) Secretary

(2) Driver

(3) Other Clerical Staff

Note: Organization structure chart will be approved by the Project Director through consultation with JICA.

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**TECHNICAL COMMITTEE**

1<sup>st</sup> Amendment dated \*\* February 2013

1. Functions

The Technical Committee will be organized at every three (3) district level which are selected as the project area in order to monitor and coordinate entire activities of the project (especially for the output 1,2,3 and 4) and will be held whenever the necessity arise.

2. Composition

(1) Chairperson

(Vice Regent) Vice Bupati/Secretary of District (SEKDA)

(2) Co-Chairperson

Regional Coordinator

(3) Members of the Indonesian Side

Members of the Indonesian Side will be decided by the project

(4) Members of the Japanese Side

- JICA Expert Team of the Project
- Representative (s) of JICA Indonesia Office
- Other Personnel concerned, to be assigned by JICA, if necessary

Note:

Following non-permanent members may attend the meetings if necessary.

- Representative of Ministry of Agriculture
- Representative of Ministry of Home Affair
- Representative of Ministry of Environment
- Representative of National Disaster Management Agency

## Revised Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Name : Program of Community Development of Fires Control in Peat Land Area

Project Area : Kubu Raya District and Bengkayang District, West Kalimantan Province, Siak District, Riau Province

Project period : 12 July 2010-11 July 2015 (5 years)

Target group: Community empowerment agencies (including extension) and Village people of targeted villages (including village administration, MPA/ village people groups), and MA in charge of targeted districts

Narrative Summary	Verifiable indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption
<u>Overall goal</u>  The number of fires and burned area at peat land decreases in the targeted province (West Kalimantan Province and Riau Province).	(Evaluation period is approximately 5 years after the Project ends) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of hotspots in the targeted district(s) is decreased 20% per year comparing with average number of hotspot in 2005 to 2009.</li> <li>The burning area is decreased by 50% for 5 years in 2005 to 2009.</li> </ul>	Record of MoF (hotspots)	
<u>Project Purpose</u> Capacity of organization and people concerned to prevent fire occurred at peat land of the Project area is developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of villagers who conduct burning in the targeted villages is decreased.</li> <li>The number of hotspots in the targeted villages decreased.</li> </ul>	Questionnaire survey for village people at the initial, mid-term and terminal stage of the Project activities. Record of MoF (hotspots)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no serious changes in governmental policy of forest control</li> <li>There are no serious changes in governmental policy of peat land conservation and regional development.</li> </ul>
<u>Outputs</u> Output1. Methodology for fire prevention collaborating with community within Forest Conservation area and their buffer zones is developed.	<u>Output 1</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of trained MA facilitators is 180.</li> <li>Materials of training and extension activities for forest fire prevention to MA.</li> <li>Plans of village fire prevention are authorized in the targeted villages.</li> <li>Materials and standards for forest fire preparedness phase (reporting of indication/ outbreaks of fires, information of water sources/ ponds etc) in the targeted villages.</li> <li>Manuals for MA village activities.</li> <li>Fire prevention Action Plan by the targeted BB/BKSDA.</li> </ul>	Project record Project record Project record Project record Project record Project record	DAOPS and MA continuously function as major entities in MoF to control fire.
Output2. Mechanism for fire prevention focusing on community involvement within non-Forest Conservation areas is developed.	<u>Output 2</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical guide of village-based fire prevention.</li> </ul>	Project record	There are no serious



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● TPD manual with review report.</li> </ul>	Project record	changes in central governmental policy to support local government.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Number of Villages conducted TPD activities (Maximum 21 Villagers).</li> </ul>	Project record	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Plans of village fire prevention are authorized in the targeted villages.</li> </ul>	Project record	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The number of farmers who cultivate with burning in the targeted villages is decreased.</li> </ul>	Questionnaire survey for village people	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The number and area of fires in the targeted villages are decreased.</li> </ul>	Questionnaire survey for village people	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● District fire prevention action plan is adopted.</li> </ul>	Project record	
Output3. Fire control policies focusing on prevention including capacity development plan of DAOPS are improved.	Output 3		There are no serious changes in governmental budgetary policy.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Number of workshop seminar and meeting in central and provincial level.</li> </ul>	Project record	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Policies on fire controls focusing on fire prevention are stipulated as one of priority area in Mid-term Development Plan/RPJM of targeted provinces and districts.</li> </ul>	Record of MoF (Ministry of People's Welfare)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Organization development plan of MA/DAOPS.</li> </ul>	Project record	
	<u>Input (Japan)</u>	<u>Input (Indonesia)</u>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Long term expert <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Chief advisor / Organizational Development</li> <li>● Community Based Fire Prevention</li> <li>● Coordinator / Fire Control Training/ Local Administration</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Short term expert <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Technical extension of forest fire prevention ( for activities in Dayun, Siak District, Riau Province)</li> <li>● Other experts</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Training in Japan and/or the third country</li> <li>4. Equipment as necessary</li> <li>5. Local cost (partially)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Counterpart assignment (Directorate of Forest Fire Control, BB/BKSDA, Work Units concerned of District)</li> <li>2. Office space</li> <li>3. Local cost for implementation</li> </ol>	

<p>Activities</p> <p>Output1 【Focusing on Conservation Forests and Buffer Zones】</p> <p>1-1 To establish a method of village based fire prevention activity by Mangala Agni (MA) through studying of activities at Dayun Village</p> <p>1-2 To make a draft manual to conduct village-based fire prevention activities by MA</p> <p>1-3 To study the effectiveness of previous MA facilitator training with analysis of the curricula and contents, and to formulate new curricula</p> <p>1-4 To design, plan and conduct MA facilitators trainings to implement extension activities for fire prevention<sup>3</sup>(Basic 1,2,3 and Advance)</p> <p>1-5 To dispatch MA activities team in the targeted village to enhance village people in preparing &amp; implementing fire prevention plan in the targeted villages</p> <p>1-6 To design and conduct ToT training for MA</p> <p>1-7 To encourage to formulate Draft Land and Forest Fire Prevention Action Plan in the targeted B/BB KSDA</p> <p>Output2 【Focusing on non Conservation forest and Other Use Area/APL】</p> <p>2-1 To select the villages targeted for the Project activities</p> <p>2-2 To conduct socio-economic baseline survey on the targeted villages</p> <p>2-3 To organize the Village Facilitation Team (TPD) for village-based land and forest fire prevention in targeted villages</p> <p>2-4 To make activity plan of TPD</p> <p>2-5 To conduct the training for TPD member</p> <p>2-6 To facilitate villagers by TPD</p> <p>2-7 To verify the effectiveness of TPD activities</p> <p>2-8 To make draft technical handbooks on village based land and forest fire prevention through the activities results of TPD activities</p> <p>2-9 To establish (or strengthen existing) committee/working group (POKJA) for land and forest fire prevention at District level<sup>5</sup></p> <p>2-10 To share the achievement and discuss on sustainability of TPD activities in targeted districts</p> <p>2-11 To conduct extension activities for sharing of achievement of TPD activities in other villages</p> <p>2-12 To hold workshops for relevant divisions to share the achievement of TPD activities in targeted district</p>			<p>Pre-condition</p> <p>Local governments provide manpower and material supports.</p>
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Output3 [Focusing on nationwide]			
3-1 To conduct workshops/seminars to share the experience/achievement of Project activities in central/provincial level			
3-2 To study the current condition of MA through making the profile of MA nationwide and to analyze the plans that are currently under conceptualization such as human resource development plan and MA organization development plan			
3-3 To make the draft of organizational development plan and regulations of MA and to conduct the necessary meetings to authorize these plan and regulations			
3-4 To make the draft guideline of fires controls to forestry private sector			
3-5 To enhance public relations concerned with land and forest fire prevention			

- 1 It is assumed that the community fire prevention plan consists of 1) community land use map, 2) community internal rule regarding access and usage of fire risk area, 3) establishment of committee for fire prevention with other administrative stakeholders, or strengthening the existing committee such as official command system, Pusdalkarhutla. This PDM, however, does not specify the detailed components of the plan as it can meet and reflect the unique character that each targeted village has.
- 2 It is assumed that the components of follow-up activities are to introduce diversity of income to farmers such as diversity of crops, processing of agriculture product, livestock, etc., the detailed contents will be determined by the reviewing activity in 1-1-1.
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- 4 MA are required to develop their capacity of various aspects in order to conduct effective facilitation at communities. The required aspects vary from the way to talk with village people to the way how to give technical assistance of agricultural aspect such as compost making, livestock, fish culture, etc. However, the technical level of MA on agriculture aspect can be within primary (to intermediate) level because the major purpose for MA is to effectively facilitate the village people towards fire prevention. MA should play a role to bridge between village people and the external experts if asked specific techniques.

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