

NOTE OF ACCEPTANCE
 BETWEEN THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
 AND THE AUTHORITY CONCERNED OF
 THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
 ON
 THE PROGRAM ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OF FIRES CONTROLS
 IN PEAT LAND AREA

The Japanese Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Japanese Team”) headed by Mr. Hiroyuki HATORI and The Indonesian Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Indonesian Team”) headed by Dr. Lailan Syaufina, started the evaluation from 19 January 2015, for conducting a Terminal evaluation for the Program on Community Development on Fires Controls in Peat Land Area (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”) and having consultations with the Project personnel and other relevant parties on the implementation of the Project. The Team prepared the Joint Terminal Evaluation Report (hereinafter referred to as “the Report”) and submitted to Joint Coordinating Committee.

As a result of a discussion, both sides, the Japan International Cooperation Agency and the Indonesian Authority of the Project came to the understanding concerning the contents of the Report, which is attached hereto.

Jakarta, 5 February, 2015

H. Hatori

Mr. Hiroyuki HATORI

Senior Advisor (Forest Environment),
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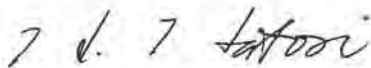
Raffles Brotestes Panjaitan

Mr. Raffles Brotestes Panjaitan

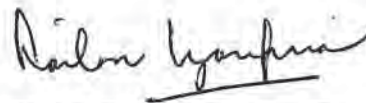
Project Director,
 the Program on Community Development on Fires
 Controls in Peat Land Area
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 Republic of Indonesia

**TERMINAL EVALUATION REPORT
ON
THE PROGRAM
OF
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OF FIRES CONTROL
IN
PEAT LAND AREA**

Jakarta, February 5, 2015



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Abbreviations/Acronyms

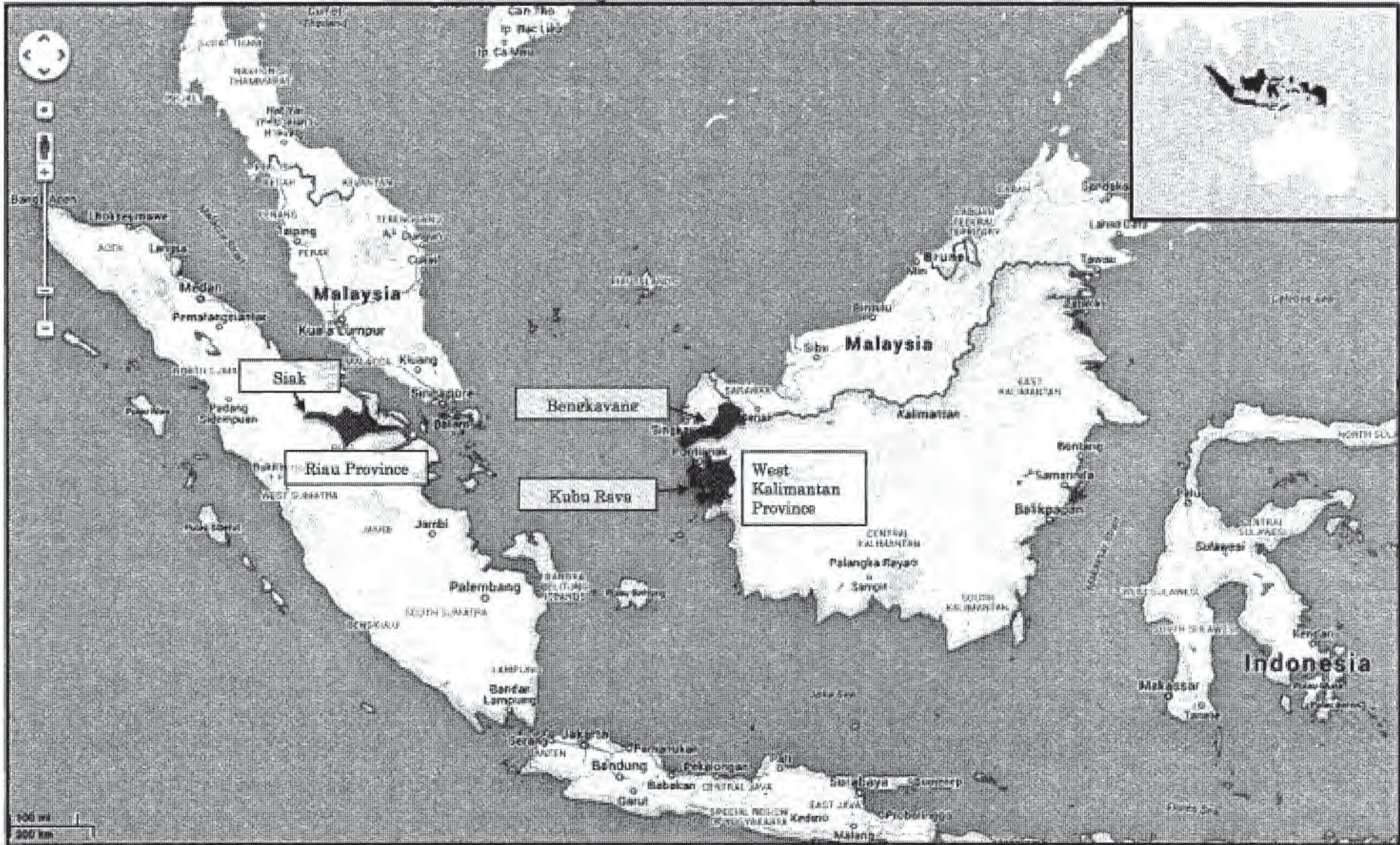
| Abbreviation/Acronym | Indonesian | English |
|----------------------|---|--|
| APL | Areal Penggunaan Lain | Other Land Use Areas |
| ASEAN | | Association of Southeast Asian Nations |
| B(B)KSDA | Balai (Besar) Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam | Natural Resources Conservation Center |
| BDK | Balai Diklat Kehutanan | Regional Forestry Education and Training Agency |
| BLH | Badan Lingkungan Hidup | Regional Environmental Agency |
| BPBD | Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah | Regional Disaster Management Agency |
| C/P | | Indonesian Counterpart Personnel |
| CIFOR | | Center for International Forestry Research |
| CMPW | | Coordination Ministry of People's Welfare |
| CWG | | Central Working Group |
| DAOPS | Daerah Operasi Manggala Agni | (Work Area of) Forest Fire Control Brigade |
| DG | | Director General |
| Dinas Kehutanan | | Regional Forestry Agency |
| Dinas Perkebunan | | Regional Agricultural Agency |
| DPRD | Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah | Local People's Legislative Council |
| DWG | | District Working Group |
| FFPMP2 | | Forestry Fire Prevention Management Project2 |
| FFPP | | Forestry Fire Prevention Project by Initiative of People in Buffer Zone |
| GIS | | Geographic Information System |
| GPS | | Global Positioning System |
| GIZ | | Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit |
| IDR | | Indonesian Rupiah |
| IJ-REDD | | Indonesia Japan Project for Development of REDD+ Implementation Mechanism |
| INPRES | Instruksi Presiden | Presidential Instructions |
| IPB | Institut Pertanian Bogor | Bogor Agricultural University |
| ISBN | | International Standard Book Number |
| JCC | | Joint Coordinating Committee |
| JICA | | Japan International Cooperation Agency |
| JPY | | Japanese Yen |
| KKN | Kuliah Kerja Nyata | Students' Community Service |
| MA | Manggala Agni | Forest Fire Control Brigade, BKSDA |
| MPA | Masyarakat Peduli Api | Anti-Fire Community Group |
| MoF (MoEF) | | Ministry of Forestry (Ministry of Environment and Forestry) |
| NGO | | Non-Governmental Organization |
| PDM | | Project Design Matrix |
| PKH | Direktorat Pengendalian Kebakaran Hutan | Directorate of Forest Fire Control, Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation, Ministry of Forestry |
| PHKA | Direktorat Jenderal Perlindungan Hutan dan Konservasi Alam | Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation, Ministry of Forestry |
| PLTB | Pembukaan Lahan Tanpa Bakar | Land Preparation (Clearing) without Fire |
| PO | | Plan of Operations |
| POKJA | Kelompok Kerja Pendidikan Konservasi Sumberdaya Hutan dan Lingkungan | Farmers' Working Group for Forestry and Environmental Conservation Education |
| Pusdik | Pusat Pendidikan | Central Education Agency |
| Pusdiklat | Pusat Pendidikan dan Pelatihan | Central Education and Training Agency |
| REDD | | Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation |
| RAD-GRK | Rencana Aksi Daerah untuk Penurunan Emisi Gas Rumah Kaca | Local Action Plan for Green House Gas Emission Reduction |
| R/D | | Record of Discussion |
| Satlak Dalkarhutla | Satuan Pelaksana Pengendalian Kebakaran Hutan dan Lahan | District Implementation Committee of Forest and Land Fire Management |
| Siskamling | Sistem Keamanan Lingkungan dan Pengendalian Kebakaran Hutan dan Lahan | System for Environment Patrol and Forest and Land Fire Management |

| | | |
|------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| SKPD | Satuan Kerja Perangkat Daerah | Regional Government Work Unit |
| SOP | | Standard Operation Procedure |
| TC | | Technical Committee |
| TOR | | Terms of Reference |
| TOT | | Training of Trainer |
| TPD | Tim Pendamping Desa | Village Facilitation Team |

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Target Districts of the Project



Source: Google Map

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Photos



Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia



Project Office in MoEF



Interview with Project Manager



Riau Province BBKSDA, Pekanbaru



Interview with CP from Riau Province BBKSDA



Interview with Head of Riau Province BBKSDA



Interview with a BLH staff, Siak District, Riau Province



Siak District BPBD Headquarters

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Interview with MA in Siak District DAOPS



Riau Province BDK office, Pekanbaru



Interview with Instructors from Riau Province BDK



Kick-off Meeting for Terminal Evaluation at MoEF



Courtesy Call to Director General of PHKA



Interview at West Kalimantan Province BKSDA











Kubu Raya District Plantation, Forestry, and Mining Agency



Courtesy Call to the Head of Kubu Raya District

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R

| | |
|--|---|
|  <p>Interview at Village Office, Sungai Duri Village, Bengkayang District, West Kalimantan Province</p> |  <p>Ponds for Fire-Suppression (TPD Activities)</p> |
|  <p>Peat Soil</p> |  <p>Handicrafts made by women's group in Sungai Jaga A Village, Bengkayang District, West Kalimantan Province</p> |
|  <p>TPD Activities, Sungai Raya Village, Bengkayang District, West Kalimantan Province</p> |  <p>Interview with Head of Bengkayang District Forestry and Plantation Agency</p> |
|  <p>Interview with MA at DAOPS, Singkawan</p> |  <p>Aloe Vera planted by community around Oil Palm Plantation to Prevent Fire</p> |



West Kalimantan Province Forestry Agency



Courtesy call to West Kalimantan Provincial Forestry Agency



Faculty of Agriculture, Tanjungpara University, Pontianak



Presentation of Socio-Economic Survey by Tanjungpara University

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1. Outline of the Terminal Evaluation

1.1. Objectives

The objectives of the Terminal Evaluation are as follows:

- (1) To identify, review and verify the Project achievement and outcomes produced, input/activities as planned, along with PDM (Project Design Matrix) and PO (Plan of Operation).
- (2) To evaluate comprehensively the Project in accordance with five evaluation criteria (Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability) by both the Indonesian and the Japanese sides.
- (3) To identify the issues to be solved for the successful implementation of the Project for the remaining term, and to discuss the future direction of the Project with relevant actors and stakeholders.
- (4) To prepare Note of Acceptance, including the Terminal Evaluation Report, based on the results of the Evaluation.

1.2. Schedule

The Terminal Evaluation was undertaken from January 19 to February 6, 2015. The schedule is as attached as ANNEX 1.

1.3. Members

The Joint Evaluation Team comprising of the following members conducted the Terminal Evaluation.

The Indonesian Side

| | |
|--|--|
| Dr. Lailan Syaufina (Leader) | Department of Silviculture, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) |
| Mr. Harjanto Wahyu Sukotjo (Member) | Former staff of PKH, Ministry of Forestry |
| Ms. Ima Yudin Rayaningtyas (Member) | International Cooperation Division, Ministry of Environment and Forestry |

The Japanese Side

| | |
|--|---|
| Mr. Hiroyuki HATORI (Leader) | Senior Advisor (Forest Environment), JICA |
| Mr. Mikihiro INOUE (Forest Fire Prevention) | Senior Policy Analyst for Overseas Forestry, Forestry Agency, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries |
| Mr. Yuki OKADA (Planning and Management) | Assistant Director, Natural Environment Team 1, Forestry and Nature Conservation Group, Global Environment Department, JICA |
| Dr. Hideaki HIGASHINO (Evaluation Analysis) | Senior Consultant, RECS International Inc. |

1.4. Evaluation Method

1.4.1. Evaluation Design

The evaluation was designed based on the latest PDM (version 2) (ANNEX 2) and PO (version 2) (ANNEX 3) and presented as the Evaluation Grid (ANNEX 4).

1.4.2. Data Collection Method

The Team collected information through the literature survey, questionnaire survey and interview to the Project stakeholders, as well as site visits.

1.4.3. Evaluation Analysis

(1) Accomplishment of the Project

Accomplishment of the Project was verified in terms of the Input, Output and Project Purpose in comparison with the objectively verifiable indicators of the PDM (version 2).

(2) Implementation Process

Implementation process of the Project was examined based on PDM and PO to see if activities had been implemented without delay, to see if the Project had been managed properly, and to identify obstacles and/or facilitating factors that had affected the implementation process.

(3) Evaluation based on five evaluation criteria

Based on the results of data analysis, the Project was evaluated according to the five evaluation criteria (Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability). The definition of the criteria is as follows:

Definition of five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance

A criterion for considering the validity and necessity of a project regarding whether the expected effects of a project (or project purpose and overall goal) meet with the needs of target beneficiaries; whether a project intervention is appropriate as a solution for problems concerned; whether the contents of a project is consistent with policies; whether project strategies and approaches are relevant, and whether a project is justified to be implemented with public funds of ODA

Effectiveness

A criterion for considering whether the implementation of a project has benefited (or will benefit) the intended beneficiaries or the target society

Efficiency

A criterion for considering how economic resource/inputs are converted to results. The main focus is on the relationship between project cost and effects

Impact

A criterion for considering the effects of a project with an eye on the longer-term effects including direct or indirect, positive or negative, intended or unintended effects

Sustainability

Sustainability is concerned with measuring whether the benefits of an activity are likely to continue after donor funding has been withdrawn. Projects need to be environmentally as well as financially sustainable.

2. Outline of the Project

2.1. Background

Tropical rainforests in Indonesia have been deforested and degraded every year due to forest fires, illegal logging, etc. In recent years, forest and land fires in Indonesia are recognized as an international issue since haze resulting from forest and land fires reaches the neighboring countries such as Malaysia and Singapore, and causes serious problems to air traffic, human health, and so on.

In the context, fires in peat land around the forest areas are urgent issues to be tackled, as they are difficult to extinguish, and generate large amount of CO₂ emission while spreading.

In Indonesia, forest fire control policy is under the authority of the Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PHKA), Ministry of Forestry.¹ At the provincial level, Natural Resources Conservation Centers (BKSDA), the local agency of PHKA, supervises the Office of Forest Fire Fighting (DAOPS) and its Forest Fire Control Brigade (Manggala Agni) to control fires in the conservation forests and their buffer zones. Outside conservation forests and buffer zones, the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) of the district government is responsible for natural disaster management in general, including extinguishing fire. At the community level, Anti-fire Community Group (MPA) are organized and expected to contribute to fire prevention outside conservation forests and buffer zones.

However, despite frequent occurrence of forest and land fires, the awareness of local communities on fire prevention remains low level even in fire prone areas, since fires, in many cases, do not wreak direct damages on their properties or loss of lives.

Meanwhile, responding to the requests by GoI, JICA implemented technical cooperation projects in the field of forest fire countermeasures during the past 20 years as shown below.

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| The Forest Fire Prevention Management Project in the Republic of Indonesia (Phase I) 1996.4-2001.4 | The Forest Fire Prevention Management Project in the Republic of Indonesia (Phase II) 2001.4-2006.4 | Forest Fire Prevention Project by Initiative of People in Buffer Zone (FFPP) (Phase III) 2006.12-2009.11 |
| 【Activities】 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satellite Information Technology (hotspot data) • Social forest technology • Materials for awareness and extension | 【Activities】 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of Fire Hazard Map • Extension and Fire Prevention Drills | 【Activities】 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Criteria for Countermeasure for Forest and Wild Land Fires • Pilot Test for Community Fire Prevention |
| The Project for Rehabilitation of the National Park Degraded by Forest Fire (Grant Aid) 2002 The Project for Improvement of Forest Fire Equipment (Grant Aid) 2001 | | |

Through these schemes, various achievement were made: strengthening policy framework through issuance of ministerial and provincial decrees, technical transfer such as development of early detection system utilizing the satellite images, preventing fire from spreading in the national parks, development of fire prevention system, etc. From 2006 to 2009, “Forest Fire Protection Project by Initiative of People in Buffer Zone (FFPP)”, was implemented aiming at supporting the preparation of a forest and land fire control guideline and also strengthening the capacity of villagers for fire control in one site in Riau Province.

Although it is widely perceived that preventive measures are effective for peat land fires as they are difficult to extinguish once they occur, it was found out that preventive measures through formation of MPA did not function as expected based on experiences from previous projects.

In the wake of these previous project experiences, “The Program of Community Development of Fires Control in Peat Land Area (the Project)” commenced in July 2010 with cooperation period of five years, aiming at developing the capacity of organizations and people relevant to fire prevention at peat land.

In January 2015, six months prior to the termination of the cooperation period, Terminal Evaluation was jointly conducted by both Indonesia and Japanese sides to evaluate the Project against five evaluation criteria.

The Evaluation also aimed to provide recommendations on the actions to be taken during the remaining cooperation period to secure the sustainability of the Project, as well as drawing lessons useful for technical cooperation schemes in general.

¹ Ministry of Forestry and Ministry of Environment were merged into the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in October 2014, and the Presidential Instruction No.16/2015, stipulated that the Directorate General of Climate Change Control would manage forest and land fires within the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.

2.2. Summary of the Project

The grand design of the Project is drawn in the PDM (version 2) approved in February 7, 2013. Its summary is as follows:

Summary of the Project

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Project Title | The Program of Community Development of Fires Control in Peat Land Area |
| Overall Goal: | The number of fires and burned area at peat land decreases in the targeted province (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. |
| Output: | 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. |

The detailed Project activities are described in PDM (ANNEX2).

2.3. Cooperation Period

5 years (from 12 July 2010 to 11 July 2015)

2.4. Implementing Agency

Executing Agency: Directorate of Forest Fire Control (PKH), Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PHKA), Ministry of Forestry²

Implementing Agency:

- (1) Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BBKSDA/BKSDA), Ministry of Forestry
- (2) District government authorities coordinated by District Office of Forestry and Plantation Agency

2.5. Target Area

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

2.6. Target Groups

Community empowerment agencies (including extension workers) and villagers of targeted villages (including village administration, MPA/village people groups), and Manggala Agni in charge of targeted districts.

² Ministry of Environment and Forestry since October 2014

3. Achievements and Implementation Processes

3.1 Achievements

3.1.1 Input

The Japanese side

(1) Assignment of Experts

Since the commencement of the Project up to date, five Japanese long-term experts have been assigned for the Project (151.5 person-month up until the end of December 2014). Chief Advisor left the Project in August 2014, and the Project Coordinator has been functioning as an Acting Chief Advisor. No short-term experts were assigned. Details are as shown in ANNEX 5.

| Position | Assignment Period until the end of December 2014 | Person-Month |
|---|---|--------------|
| Chief Advisor | | |
| ● Mr. Okamoto Kazutaka | Jul. 12, 2010 – Jul. 11, 2012 | 24.3 |
| ● Mr. Katsura Tamotsu | Jun. 11, 2012 – Aug.30, 2014 | 27.0 |
| Community Based Fire Prevention | | |
| ● Mr. Kuno Hiromitsu | Aug. 9, 2010 – Apr. 28, 2011 | 8.8 |
| | May 17, 2011 – 25 Feb., 2012 | 9.5 |
| | Apr.16, 2012 – Feb.9, 2013 | 11.0 |
| | Mar.18- Apr.16.2013 | |
| | Apr.21, 2013-Dec.31, 2013 | 8.5 |
| | Jan.1-Jan.15/Feb.10-Mar.25/Apr. 21– Dec. 31, 2014 | 10.5 |
| Coordinator/Fire Control Training/Local Administration | | |
| ● Mr. Nabeta Takeshi | Jul.12, 2010 – Jul.11, 2013 | 36.5 |
| ● Mr. Hirayama Shuichi | Sept. 25.2013 –Dec.31, 2014 | 15.4 |
| Total | | 151.5 |

(2) Local Cost Sharing by the Japanese Side

The Japanese side spent a total of IDR 15,140,225,308 (approximately equivalent to JPY 14,667,900 with the exchange rate of JPY 1.00 = IDR 103.22, as of December 2014) until the end of December 2014. The annual expenditures are as shown below:

| J.F.Y. 2010 | J.F.Y. 2011 | J.F.Y. 2012 | J.F.Y. 2013 | J.F.Y. 2014 ^{<*} | Total (IDR) |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1,243,077,372 | 2,757,261,885 | 2,960,645,002 | 4,833,459,532 | 3,345,781,517 | 15,140,225,308 |

<*: As of the end of December 2014
J.F.Y. (Japanese Fiscal Year; from April through March)

(3) Training of Indonesian CPs in Japan

Trainings in Japan (Forest Management and Fire Control (2011, 2012) and Forest Fire Prevention (2014)) were conducted and the total number of trainees was 27 as follows:

| J.F.Y. | The Number of Trainees | Remarks |
|--------------|------------------------|---|
| J.F.Y. 2010 | 0 | Cancelled due to the earthquake on Mar.11, 2011 |
| J.F.Y. 2011 | 8 | Oct. 9, 2011- Oct. 18, 2011 |
| J.F.Y. 2012 | 12 | Nov. 4, 2011- Nov. 13, 2012 |
| J.F.Y. 2013 | 7 | Mar.2, 2014- Mar. 9, 2014 |
| Total | 27 | |

List of the participants is as shown in ANNEX 6.

(4) Provided Equipment

Equipment in value of IDR1,254,030,500 (approximately equivalent to JPY 12,149,000 with the exchange rate of JPY 1.00 = IDR 103.22, as of December 2014) was provided for the Project. List of the provided equipment is as shown in ANNEX 7.

The Indonesian Side

(1) Counterpart Personnel (CPs)

In total, 21 CPs have been assigned so far, while nine CPs are assigned for the Project activities at the moment. There was frequent change of the CPs during the past four and a half years.

List of the CPs are as shown in ANNEX 8.

(2) Local Cost Sharing from the Indonesian Side

The Indonesia side spent a total of IDR 1,890,940,000 (approximately equivalent to JPY 18,319,500 with the exchange rate of JPY 1.00 = IDR 103.22, as of December 2014) until the end of December 2014. The annual expenditures are as shown below (travel allowances, transportation costs, etc.):

| 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Total |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 220,100,000 | 321,500,000 | 167,940,000 | 335,700,000 | 845,700,000 | 1,890,940,000 |

(3) Facility, Equipment, etc.

The Indonesian side arranged the following facility for the Project activities.

- Office space in MoF in Jakarta
- Office space in BKSDA, West Kalimantan

3.1.2. Achievements of Output

Overall achievements of Output are acceptable at the time of the Terminal Evaluation, although some PDM indicators have not been fully achieved yet.

Output 1: Methodology for fire prevention collaborating with community within Forest Conservation area and their buffer zones is developed.³

Indicator 1-1: Number of trained MA facilitators is 180.

Indicator 1-1 has been achieved.

During the past four and a half years, the total number of Manggala Agni trainees who participated in at least one of the facilitation trainings (Basic courses, Advanced course, and TOT course) reached 654 as shown in the table below:

Number of Manggala Agni Trainees

| Training | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Total (2011-2014) |
|----------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Basic 1 | 139 | — | — | 85 | 224 |
| Basic 2 | — | 87 | 70 | — | 157 |
| Basic 3 | — | 90 | 68 | — | 158 |
| Advance | — | — | — | 85 | 85 |
| TOT | — | — | — | 30 | 30 |
| Total | 139 | 177 | 138 | 200 | 654 |

³ Activities of Output 1 were conducted mainly in Riau Province.

Indicator 1-2: Materials of training and extension activities for forest fire prevention to MA.

Indicator 1-2 has been achieved.

The following materials of training and extension activities for forest fire prevention were prepared.

Materials of Training and Extension Activities for Forest Fire Prevention to Manggala Agni

| Title of the Material | Remarks |
|--|--|
| * Work Plan of the Program of Community Development of Fire Control in Peat Land Areas (2012.2) * Guidance Book for Conducting a Training for Manggala Agni on Facilitation of Forest and Fire Control (2011) | For Basic 1 Facilitation Training |
| * Laporan Pelaksanaan pelatihan fasilitasi tingkat dasar ketiga bagi manggala agni di daops siak, daops pontianak dan daops singkawang tahun 2012 (Report on 3rd Basic Facilitation Training Implementation for Manggala Agni in Daops Siak, Pontianak and Singkawang 2012) (2012.1) * Guidance book for conducting a training for Manggala Agni on Facilitation of forest land fire control (2011) | For Basic 2 and Basic 3 Facilitation Trainings |
| * Report of Facilitator Training Course (Advance) for Manggala Agni * Curriculum of Advanced Level of Facilitator Training for Manggala Agni (2013) | For Advanced Facilitation Training |

Indicator 1-3: Plans of village fire prevention are authorized in the targeted villages.

Indicator 1-3 was achieved.

From the three target villages (Dayun, Sungai Rawa and Mengkapan) in Riau Province, Sungai Rawa and Mengkapan Villages authorized the village fire prevention plan in December 2013.

Meanwhile, in Dayun Village, a fire prevention plan was already developed under FFPP.

Indicator 1-4: Materials and standards for forest fire preparedness phase (reporting of indication/ outbreaks of fires, information of water sources/ ponds etc.) in the targeted villages.

Indicator 1-4 was achieved.

In the two target villages mentioned above in Siak District, signboards on fire prevention were installed by MPA in the areas with frequent occurrence of fire.

In June 2014, 200 copies of Guideline for Siskamling Forest and Land Fire Control were prepared and distributed to relevant offices in Riau Province under the name of the BBKSDA head.

Indicator 1-5: Manuals for MA village activities.

Indicator 1-5 has been almost achieved at the time of the Terminal Evaluation.

A draft manual for MA village activities, "Joint Patrol Manual for MA and Community for Forest Fire Prevention" was prepared in October 2014 and will be modified and finalized based on the trial results by the end of March 2015.

Indicator 1-6: Fire Prevention Action Plan by the targeted BBKSDA/BKSDA.

Indicator 1-6 has not been achieved at the time of Terminal Evaluation.

In the West Kalimantan Province, the provincial BKSDA held a two day meeting to formulate an action plan for fire prevention on September 16-17, 2014; however the action was not yet finalized. BKSDA will have another meeting in March 2015.

Meanwhile, preparation of the action plan by the Riau Provincial BBKSDA has been suspended as they are waiting for the instructions related to the new MoEF structure from the central government (PKH).

Output 2: Mechanism for fire prevention focusing on community involvement within non-Forest Conservation areas is developed.⁴

⁴ Activities of Output 2 were conducted mainly in West Kalimantan Province.

Indicator 2-1: Technical guide of village-based fire prevention.

Indicator 2-1 was achieved.

The first edition of “Village-based Fire Prevention Handbook (nine volumes)” was prepared in July 2013. The popular edition of the Handbook was printed after revision in March 2014. The Handbook was registered in the National Library of Indonesia with ISBN.

Indicator 2-2: TPD manual with review report.

Indicator 2-2 was almost achieved at the time of the Terminal Evaluation.

A draft of “Community-based Village Facilitation Manual for Land and Forest Fire Prevention (draft-2)” is being prepared and will be finalized by the end of March 2015.

Indicator 2-3: Number of Villages conducted TPD activities (Maximum 21 Villages).

Indicator 2-3 was achieved at the time of Terminal Evaluation.

TPD activities were conducted in the 16 target villages in West Kalimantan Province (6 villages in Bengkayang, and 10 villages in Kubu Raya District).

Indicator 2-4: Plans of village fire prevention are authorized in the targeted villages.

Indicator 2-4 was partially achieved at the time of Terminal Evaluation.

All the 16 target villages in West Kalimantan Province prepared village fire prevention plans by the time of Terminal Evaluation. Out of those 16 villages, following four villages authorized the plans as the village ordinance:

| Village | Date of Authorization/Date of Effect |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Sungai Pangkalan II Village | June 22, 2013 |
| Rasau Jaya II Village | November 12, 2011 |
| Teluk Bakung Village | August 26, 2013 |
| Sungai Duri Village | September 30, 201/June 16, 2014 |

Indicator 2-5: The number of farmers who cultivate with burning in the targeted villages is decreased.

It is considered that the Indicator 2-5 has been achieved.

Based on the data of the 1st to 4th year socio-economic surveys conducted by the Project, the rate of the farmers who cultivated with burning in target villages decreased from 48.9 % to 15.7% in Bengkayang District and from 62.6% to 30.6% in Kubu Raya District, as shown below:

| Village | Rate of Farmers Who Cultivate with Burning ^{<*1} | | | |
|--|--|---------|------------------------|--------|
| | Base-line ^{<*1} | | As of March 2014 | |
| Sungai Pangkalan II (1 st year) | 17.9% | 12/67 | 7.4% | 5/68 |
| Sungai Jaga A (2 nd year) | 40.0% | 26/65 | 2.9% | 2/68 |
| Karimunting (3 rd year) | 69.6% | 48/69 | 34.8% | 24/69 |
| Sungai Duri (3 rd year) | 87.0% | 60/69 | 17.4% | 12/69 |
| Rukma Jaya (4 th year) | 69.1% | 47/68 | n.a. ^{<*2} | |
| Sungai Raya (4 th year) | 8.7% | 6/69 | n.a. ^{<*2} | |
| Average | 48.9% | 199/407 | 15.7% | 43/274 |

<*1 : The rate of the number of the farmers who cultivate with burning to the number of respondents in the socio-economic survey by the Project

<*2 : Data will be available at the end of March 2015 (5th year).

The Rate of Farmers Who Cultivate with Burning- Kubu Raya District

| Village | Rate of Farmers Who Cultivate with Burning | | | |
|--|--|---------|------------------------|---------|
| | Base-line Data ^{<#1} | | Data as of March 2014 | |
| Rasau Jaya II (1 st year) | 26% | 15/66 | 27% | 18/66 |
| Mekar Sari (2 nd year) | 91% | 49/64 | 50% | 30/64 |
| Teluk Bakung (2 nd year) | 96% | 52/61 | 55% | 32/61 |
| Rasau Jaya Umum (3 rd year) | 80% | 55/69 | 25% | 17/68 |
| Punggur Kecil (3 rd year) | 57% | 39/69 | 49% | 32/69 |
| Kuala Dua (3 rd year) | 67% | 45/69 | 9% | 6/69 |
| Sungai Raya Dalam (3 rd year) | 95% | 36/69 | 20% | 6/64 |
| Limbung (4 th year) | 40% | 30/68 | n.a. ^{<#2} | |
| Rasau Jaya I (4 th year) | 67% | 45/69 | n.a. ^{<#2} | |
| Rasau Jaya III (4 th year) | 85% | 55/69 | n.a. ^{<#2} | |
| Average | 62.6% | 421/673 | 30.6% | 141/461 |

<#1 : The rate of the number of the farmers who cultivate with burning to the number of respondents in the socio-economic survey by the Project

<#2 : Data will be available at the end of March 2015 (5th year).

Indicator 2-6: The number and area of fires in the targeted villages are decreased.

At the moment of the Terminal Evaluation, data to evaluate the Indicator 2-6 was not available. However, according to the hearings from the stakeholders such as TPD members, they consider that the number of fires in the targeted villages has apparently decreased.

Indicator 2-7: District fire prevention action plan is adopted.

The status of adoption of district fire prevention action plan could not be verified at the time of the Terminal Evaluation.

Output 3: Fire control policies focusing on prevention including capacity development plan of DAOPS are improved.

Indicator 3-1: Number of workshops, seminars and meeting at central and provincial levels.

Indicator 3-1 was almost achieved at the time of the Terminal Evaluation.

Workshops, seminars, and meetings at the central level were held sufficiently as shown in the table below:

Workshops, Seminars, and Meetings at Central Level

| Workshop/Seminar/Meeting | Number | Remarks |
|---|--------|---|
| 1. Workshop | 1 | Nov. 25, '14 at MOF /80 participants |
| 2. Seminar | 0 | To be held at the end of May 2015 |
| 3. Meetings | 39 | |
| 3-1. Meetings on Policy Paper | (17) | |
| 3-1-1. Forest Fire Reporting System for Private Sector | (3) | 1 st : Jakarta, Aug.13,'14 /19 participants 2 nd : Jakarta, Sep. 22,'14 /10 participants 3 rd : Bogor, Sep. 29,'14 /19 participants |
| 3-1-2. Fire Control Guideline for Private Sector | (1) | Bogor, Dec. 7, 2014/9 participants |
| 3-1-3. Assistance for MA Profile Preparation | (1) | Jakarta, Jan.5,'12/12 participants |
| 3-1-4. Forest Fire Control SOP (Standard Operation Procedure) | (2) | 1 st : Jakarta, Dec.11,'12/20 participants 2 nd : Bogor, Apr.13,'13/6 participants |
| 3-1-5. Amendment of Director General Decree | (4) | 1 st : Bogor, Nov.1-3,'13/12 participants 2 nd : Bogor, Dec.11-13,'13/12 participants 3 rd : Bogor, Feb.5, '14/10 participants 4 th : Jakarta, Mar.18,'14/8 participants |
| 3-1-6. MA Database System | (2) | 1 st : Jakarta, Aug.13,'14/19 participants 2 nd : Jakarta, Sep.22,'14/10 participants |
| 3-1-7. Policy Review Paper (Annex to TPD Manual) 1) 1 st PKH Internal Meeting, 2) 1 st Local Resource Coordination Meeting, 3) 1 st Central Resource Coordination Meeting, 4) 2 nd PKH Internal Meeting, | (4) | 1): Jakarta, Oct.3,'14/19 participants 2): Pontianak, Oct.14,'14/40 participants 3): Jakarta, Oct.21, '14/25 participants 4): Jakarta, Dec.4,'14/14 participants |
| 3-2. Regular Meeting with Executing and Implementing Agencies | (22) | (Jakarta, From Jul.22, 2013 -up to date) |

Meanwhile, one seminar was held in collaboration with IJ-REDD+ in West Kalimantan in October 2013 so far. In February and March 2015, workshops are scheduled in West Kalimantan and Riau Provinces, respectively.

Indicator 3-2: 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.

Indicator 3-2 has been partly achieved based on the following reasons:

In the Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMD) 2013-2018 of the West Kalimantan Province, forest and land fire control is regarded as priority issues as follows:

| |
|---|
| <p>CHAPTER VI. POLICY STRATEGY AND DIRECTION</p> <p>6.2 Regional Development Policies (Section 6.2.1 Economic sector)</p> <p>Economic developments in the forestry sector are implemented through, among others (Page 175):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taking preventive and repressive measures to increase security in forest areas and to manage forest degradation (point h) - Mitigating forest and land fires by involving various stakeholders (point i) |
| <p>CHAPTER VII. GENERAL POLICIES AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM</p> <p>7.2 Development priorities</p> <p>a. Priority 1: increasing the community welfare (page 208)</p> <p>Forestry revitalization: this priority includes forest and land fire management</p> |

It could not be confirmed whether or not policies focusing on fire prevention are described in the latest version of RPJMD of Riau Province. However, in the RPJMD 2009-2013, forest and land fires by improving preparedness and preventive measures are described as follows:

CHAPTER VII. GENERAL POLICIES AND RIAU DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Table 7.1 General Policies and Riau Development Programs in Riau Province 2009-2013 Page VII-15

| Mission | General Dev. Policy | Dev. Program | Implementing SKPD |
|--|--|--|-------------------|
| 8. Increase environmental quality and environmental protection | 1. Implement restoration and conservation of water, air, forest, land, coastal, and marine resources by controlling environmental pollution and degradation. | 1.1. Control environmental pollution and degradation | BLH |
| | | 1.2. Control land and forest fires by improving preparedness and prevention measures | BLH |

Indicator 3-3: Organization development plan of MA/DAOPS.

Indicator 3-3 was achieved: organization development plans were prepared as shown below:

| Organization Development Plan |
|--|
| * DAOPS/MA Organization Development Report was prepared and submitted to PKH on October 1, 2012. |
| * A draft of the Revised MA Standard Operation Procedure was prepared. |
| * Director General (DG) Decree (Standard procedure for Forest Fire Control No.P.4/IV-PKH/2013) was enforced in April 19, 2013. |
| * DG decree of 21 (2002) was revised and PHKA enforced the decree on May 19, 2014 (DG Decree for MA and DAOPS Organization for Forest Fire Control No.P.3/IV-SET/2014) |
| * The revised decree was printed and distributed on October 16, 2014. |
| * MA/DAOPS database system was developed and its application software was handed over to PHKA on October 7, 2014. |
| * A draft of Fire Reporting System for Private Sector was prepared on October 8, 2014. The draft is under modification. |
| * A draft of Fire Control Guideline for Private Sector is under preparation. |

3.1.3. Achievement of the Project Purpose

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

Indicator 1: The number of villagers who conduct burning in the targeted villages is decreased.

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Indicator 1 was achieved.

As shown in the table below, the rate of villagers who conduct burning in the target villages reduced from 71.1% to 12.8% in Bengkayan district, and from 70.8% to 3.5% in Kubu Raya district.

The Rate of Villagers Who Conduct Burning in the Target Villages - Bengkayang District

| Village | Rate of Villagers Who Conduct Burning ^{<*1} | | | |
|--|---|---------|------------------------|--------|
| | Base-line | | As of March 2014 | |
| Sungai Pangkalan II (1 st year) | 55.2 % | 37/67 | 10.3 % | 7/68 |
| Sungai Jaga A (2 nd year) | 100 % | 65/65 | 3.0 % | 2/68 |
| Karimunting (3 rd year) | 84.1% | 58/69 | 42.0% | 26/69 |
| Sungai Duri (3 rd year) | 100 % | 69/69 | 0 % | 0/69 |
| Rukma Jaya (4 th year) | 77.9 % | 53/68 | n.a. ^{<*2} | |
| Sungai Raya (4 th year) | 10.1 % | 7/69 | n.a. ^{<*2} | |
| Average | 71.1 % | 289/407 | 12.8 % | 35/274 |

<*1 : The rate of the number of the villagers who conduct burning to the number of respondents in the socio economic survey by the Project

<*2 : Data will be available at the end of March 2015 (5th year).

The Rate of Villagers Who Conduct Burning in the Target Villages-Kubu Raya District

| Village | Rate of Villagers Who Conduct Burning | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|
| | Base-line Data ^{<*1} | | Data as of March 2014 | |
| Rasau Jaya II (1 st year) | 45.5 % | 30/66 | 30.3 % | 20/66 |
| Mekar Sari (2 nd year) | 100% | 64/64 | 53.1 % | 34/64 |
| Teluk Bakung (2 nd year) | 100% | 61/61 | 50.8 % | 32/61 |
| Rasau Jaya Umum (3 rd year) | 56.5 % | 39/69 | 46.4 % | 32/69 |
| Punggur Kecil (3 rd year) | 66.7 % | 46/69 | 8.7 % | 6/69 |
| Kuala Dua (3 rd year) | 59.4 % | 41/69 | 10.9 % | 7/64 |
| Sungai Raya Dalam (3 rd year) | 79.7 % | 55/69 | 27.9% | 19/68 |
| Limbang (4 th year) | 81.2 % | 56/69 | n.a. ^{<*2} | |
| Rasau Jaya I (4 th year) | 79.7 % | 55/69 | n.a. ^{<*2} | |
| Rasau Jaya III (4 th year) | 44.1 % | 30/68 | n.a. ^{<*2} | |
| Average | 70.9 % | 477/673 | 32.5% | 150/461 |

<*1 : The rate of the number of the villagers who conduct burning to the number of respondents in the socio economic survey by the Project

<*2 : Data will be available at the end of March 2015 (5th year).

Indicator 2. The number of hotspots in the targeted villages decreased.

Hotspots in the Target Villages (Bengkayang and Kubu Raya Districts)

| Village | The Number of Hotspots | | | | | Avg. ('11-'14) |
|---------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| | Avg. ('06-'09) | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | |
| Sungai Pangkalan II | 1.0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 |
| Sungai Jaga A | 7.3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0.8 |
| Karimunting | 15.8 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 4.3 |
| Sungai Duri | 5.8 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 12.5 |
| Rukma Jaya | 3.3 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 14 | 8.3 |
| Sungai Raya | 11.5 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 6.5 |
| Rasau Jaya II | 8.0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1.0 |
| Mekar Sari | 19.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Teluk Bakung | 21.3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1.00 |
| Rasau Jaya Umum | 14.0 | 16 | 9 | 20 | 31 | 19.0 |
| Punggur Kecil | 33.8 | 5 | 11 | 15 | 7 | 9.5 |
| Kuala Dua | 6.8 | 13 | 17 | 3 | 18 | 12.8 |
| Sungai Raya Dalam | n.a. | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3.8 |
| Limbang | 3.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Rasau Jaya I | 9.3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1.3 |
| Rasau Jaya III | 9.8 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3.8 |
| Total | 161.0 | 70 | 69 | 75 | 125 | 84.8 |

The numbers of hotspots in the target villages in West Kalimantan from 2011-2014 are shown in the tables above. The average number of hotspots from 2011 to 2014 in the target villages decreased, as compared with the average from 2006 to 2009. However, it is considered to be premature to evaluate the Indicator 2. It is necessary to continue to monitor the number of hotspots from now on.

3.2. Implementation Process

3.2.1. Modification of PDM

The original PDM was attached to R/D in March 2010. Minor modification was made and the revised PDM (version 1.0) was approved in October 2011 in the 2nd JCC Meeting. The current PDM (version 2.0) was approved in the 4th JCC Meeting on February 7, 2013, with major changes of Output and its indicators from version 1.0.

| Version | Remarks |
|-------------|--|
| Version 0.0 | * Attached to R/D signed on March 31, 2010 |
| Version 1.0 | * Approved in the 2 nd JCC on Oct.27, 2011 * Minor modification was made from version 0.0 (quantitative figures were decided for some of indicators) |
| Version 2.0 | * Approved in the 4 th JCC Meeting on February 7, 2013 * Output and related indicators were modified according to the recommendations by the Mid-term Review Team. |

3.2.2. Meetings

The following meetings were held up to October 2014, for smooth operation of the Project.

(1) JCC Meetings

JCC Meetings were conducted five (5) times. The 6th JCC will be held on February 5, 2015.

JCC Meetings

| Date | JCC Meetings | Number of Participants | Venue |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| October 26, 2010 | 1 st JCC Meeting | 38 | MoF, Jakarta |
| October 27, 2011 | 2 nd JCC Meeting | 41 | MoF, Jakarta |
| July 10, 2012 | 3 rd JCC Meeting | 46 | MoF, Jakarta |
| September 13, 2013 | 4 th JCC Meeting | 42 | MoF, Jakarta |
| August 13, 2014 | 5 th JCC Meeting | 42 | MoF, Jakarta |

(2) Technical Committee (TC) Meetings

TC Meetings were held 13 times in total.

TC Meeting in SIAK

| Date | TC Meeting | Number of Participants | Venue |
|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| May 12, 2011 | 1 st TC Meeting | 15 | District Office |
| July 3, 2012 | 2 nd TC Meeting | 30 | District Office |
| June 13, 2013 | 3 rd TC Meeting | 33 | District Office |

TC Meeting in Bengkayang

| Date | TC Meeting | Number of Participants | Venue |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| December 14, 2010 | 1 st TC Meeting | 19 | District Office |
| July 28, 2011 | 2 nd TC Meeting | 43 | District Office |
| June 27, 2012 | 3 rd TC Meeting | 38 | District Office |
| July 16, 2013 | 4 th TC Meeting | 28 | District Office |
| June 25, 2014 | 5 th TC Meeting | 36 | Bengkayang City |

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TC Meeting in Kubu Raya

| Date | | Number of Participants | Venue |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| December 16, 2010 | 1 st TC Meeting | 19 | Kubu Raya City |
| July 26, 2011 | 2 nd TC Meeting | 25 | Kubu Raya City |
| June 12, 2012 | 3 rd TC Meeting | 31 | Kubu Raya City |
| July 3, 2013 | 4 th TC Meeting | 36 | Kubu Raya City |
| July 17, 2014 | 5 th TC Meeting | 42 | Kubu Raya City |

(3) Other Meetings/Workshops

Meetings and workshops on fire prevention policies and technical issues (capacity development) are summarized as the achievements of Indicator 3-1.

In addition, based on the annual work plan formulated in JCC and TC Meetings, District Working Group (DWGs) comprising of organizations related to disaster prevention, agricultural extension, village offices, MA, etc., was organized in each of the three target districts, and DWG meeting was held every three months, to share information about and support the TPD facilitation activities.

3.2.3. Public Relation Activities

Main public relation activities conducted by the Project are as follows:

- (1) Contribution of articles to TROPIS Magazine (5 times)
- (2) Contribution of articles to newspapers
- (3) Assistance to BKSDA West Kalimantan for advertisement in Kalbar Times for raising awareness of fire prevention (August 2014)
- (4) Academic Publication
 - Journal of Social Economic of Agriculture -Edition Apr. 2014- (University of Tanjungpura, Indonesia)*
 - Journal of Environment –Edition Jul. 2014- (University of Riau)*
- (5) Support/collaboration to events
 - Boy Scout Week (December 15 – December 20, 2014)
 - Making T-Shirt for raising awareness for forest fire prevention on Tree Planting Ceremony (November 12, 2014)

3.2.4 Response to the Recommendations by the Mid-term Review Team

Most of the recommendations made by the Mid-term Review Team in February 2013 were appropriately responded. The details are as shown in ANNEX 9.

3.2.5. Collaboration with Other ODA Schemes

1. Schemes by the Japanese Government

1-1. Project on Capacity Building for Restoration of Ecosystems in Conservation Areas (JICA-MoF)

- Participation of the expert and the local consultants by the project in the training conducted in Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park in May 2012.
- Participation of the expert in the training conducted by the project in Manupeu Tanah Daru National Park in October 2014.

1-2. Wild Fire and Carbon Management in Peat-forest in Indonesia (JICA/JST-RISTEK)

- Participation of the expert and CPs in the workshop conducted by the project in October 2012.

1-3. Project of Capacity Development for Climate Change Strategies (JICA-Bappenas)

- Participation of the expert in the workshop conducted by the project in November 2012.
- Receiving a facilitator to the workshop conducted by the FCP Project in October 2013.
- Participation in the meeting held by Bappenas in October 2013

1-4. Project for Capacity Development for the National Focal Point on Climate Change to Enhance the Implementation of Climate Change Policies in Indonesia (JICA-DNPI)

- Participation in the meeting in July 2013

1-5. Indonesia-Japan Project for Development of REDD+ Implementation Mechanism (IJ-REDD+) (JICA-MoF)

- Joint seminar in October 2013.
- Participation of the expert in the workshop conducted by the project in September 2014.
- Discussion on collaboration in Kubu Raya district in West Kalimantan; REDD+ model development of by APL (forest on non-state land). (3 times from October 2014)

1-6. Public-Private Partnership Project F/S Study (JICA-Sumitomo Forestry Co, Ltd.)

- Undertaking an interview for F/S study team on industrial planting program in West Kalimantan in November 2013

1-7. Program Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change (JICS-MoF)

- Participation in the inception workshop in October 2014

2. Collaboration with International Donors/Organizations

2-1. IBRD

- Site visit of an executive director of IBRD in December 2014.
- Participation in the Forest Prevention Policy Paper Meeting conducted by the IBRD Indonesia Office in October 2014,

2-2. ASEAN

- Participation in the meeting conducted by ASEAN-GEF-IFAD-EU in November 2014.
- Discussion with the Agriculture Industries and Natural Resources Division, and Environment Division of ASEAN in October 2014 .

3.2.6. Contributing and Inhibiting Factors

(1) Contributing Factors

(1)-1. The Japanese Government implemented a series of technical cooperation projects for forest fire management prior to the Project. As a result, in addition to the officially assigned Indonesian CPs, many stakeholders in relevant organizations were familiar with the concept of the JICA Project and assisted the Project activities implementation.

(1)-2. Facilitation Training of Manggala Agni was conducted by BDK and PUSDIKLAT. Both institutes have experienced lecturers and standardized curriculum of the trainings.

(1)-3. During the implementation of the Project, supporting regulations, such as Presidential Instruction No.16 of 2011 on Enhancement of Forest and Land Fire Control and the Decree of DG PHKA No.3 of 2014 on Manggala Agni Organization and Operational Area of Forest Fire Control were issued and contributed to the Project implementation. The Minister of Agriculture also issued the decree No.47 of 2014 on the brigade and guidelines for land and forest fire prevention and control.

At local level, Law No. 6 of 2014 on Village was issued for allocation of specific funds for village development, including obligation of local government to develop facilitation team.

(2) Inhibiting Factors

(2)-1. Forest fire control policy is under the authority of the Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PHKA), Ministry of Forestry. However, in reality, most of the forest and land fires occur outside the jurisdiction of MoF, within the jurisdiction of the district government.

Meanwhile, the Project was designed with the central government being as the primary executing agency, and the district governments being the target of the Project activities. The role of central and district government was discussed and understood by the target district governments. However, during the implementation of the Project, there was change of CP in the target districts, and the process of duty handling over was not fully comprehensive.

Under the circumstances, the Project had difficulty with encouraging the district governments to be involved in the Project activities in order to introduce a practical and effective fire prevention model in the target districts.

(2)-2. In target districts, necessary budget allocation to the Project activities was not made by the district governments, as district assembly' strategy for fire prevention was not clearly set up.

(2)-3. The CPs at BKSDA were intentionally changed for every phase/year to enhance the capacity building of the BKSDA staff. After the Mid-term Review, it was realized that this mechanism affected the Project smooth progress.

4. Results of the Terminal Evaluation

4.1. Results of the Evaluation based on Five Evaluation Criteria

The results of the Terminal Evaluation are given in the subsequent sections with five grades, namely, High, Relatively High, Moderate, Relatively Low, and Low.

4.1.1. Relevance

Relevance of the Project is **High** based on the following reasons:

(1) Consistency with the Indonesian Government Policy

In the National Mid-term Development Plan (2015-2019) issued in January 2015, forest and land fire control is regarded as one of prioritized issues and referred to repeatedly in Book II (SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT AGENDA) and III (REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT) as follows:

- Forest and land fire prevention and land clearing without burning has been implemented to help reduce GHG emission and to mitigate climate change (Page 117 (1-87), Cross-sectoral Mainstreaming and Development, Section 1.2.2.1, Book II)
- Disaster areas include areas prone to forest and land fires. Eight targets were determined relevant to disaster reduction and mitigation, including institutional capacity building, central and local policy strengthening, facilities and infrastructure development, community awareness, multi-stakeholder participation, government coordination, area restoration/recovery (Page 840 (10-35), Section 10.2.10, 10. Natural Resource and Environmental Development, Book II)
- Land and forest fires occur annually and intensively in Kalimantan. The island is most vulnerable to land and forest fires and drought. Among the required strategies is disaster management capacity building, including, among others: strengthening capacity of local and central disaster management institutions and officials, developing early warning system for disasters, monitoring hotspots in all Kalimantan provinces, monitoring threats of forest and land fire, implement disaster drills to improve preparations, developing community-based risk reduction programs or Disaster Resilient Villages (*Desa Tangguh Bencana*) in 18 disaster-prone districts/towns (Page 346 (6-39), Section 6.5.4, 6. Kalimantan Island Development, BOOK III)
- Sumatra is prone to land and forest fires. Among the required strategies is disaster management capacity building, including, among others: strengthening capacity of local and central disaster management institutions and officials; increasing government coordination; improving hotspot monitoring in North Sumatra, Riau, South Sumatra, Jambi, Bengkulu, and Lampung; developing Disaster Resilient Villages (*Desa Tangguh Bencana*) in 21 disaster-prone districts/towns (Page 472 (8-40), Section 8.5.4, 8. Sumatra Island Development, BOOK III:)

Programs and priority activities for Ministry of Environment and Forestry (Ministry and Institution Matrix)

| |
|---|
| A. Natural resources and ecosystem conservation |
| B. Watershed Management and Protected Forest |
| C. Sustainable production forest and forest industries management |
| D. Social Forestry and environmental partnerships |
| E. Climate change management |
| 1. Climate change adaptation activities |
| 2. Climate change mitigation activities |
| 3. GHG inventory and monitoring, reporting, and verification |
| 4. Climate change incentive and partnership development |
| 5. Forest and land fire management activities |
| 6. Other management and technical support activities for Directorate General of Climate Change Management |
| F. Environment and forestry law enforcement |
| G. Environment and forestry research and development |
| H. Planology and environmental planning |
| I. Environmental pollution and degradation management |
| J. Waste management |
| K. Monitoring and improving accountability of environment and forestry officials |
| L. Other activities to support environment and forestry ministry's management and duties |

(2) Consistency with the Japanese Aid Policy/Strategy

In the “Country Assistance Policy for the Republic of Indonesia” made public in April 2012, the Government of Japan states that Japan, as a strategic partner to Indonesia, with which Japan has long cherished a friendship, will offer assistance for Indonesia’s well-balanced development, enhancement of capacity to address issues of the Asian region and international society, building on further economic growth of Indonesia.

Specifically, as one of the priority areas of assistance, the Policy states that Japan will offer assistance to Indonesia to address global issues such as environmental conservation and climate change, while offering assistance that will help increase the capacity as a donor country. The Project is listed in the Policy under the Program for response to climate change”.

(3) Relevance as a means

In peat land areas in Indonesia, forest and land fire prevention based on initiative of villagers is an appropriate approach taking into consideration vast areas prone to forest and land fires in many provinces in Indonesia, as well as the fact that community fires account for the major part of the land fire incidents.

Therefore, the approach the Project has taken, namely, development of a mechanism for community-based fire prevention, is considered relevant as a means.

4.1.2. Effectiveness

Effectiveness of the Project is **Relatively High** based on the following reasons:

As for outside forest conservation areas, through implementation of TPD activities in target villages and villagers’ awareness on fire events on peat land is considered to have improved significantly as seen in the decrease of number of burning practices in West Kalimantan Province.

As regards the fire management of forest conservation areas and their buffer zones of which Manggala Agni takes charge, a methodology was established for fire prevention in collaboration with community people. Having participated in the facilitation training, many Manggala Agni members improved their communication skills and conducted fire prevention activities with confidence in collaboration with villagers and other stakeholders.

From these viewpoints, the Project Purpose “Development of capacity of organizations and people concerned to prevent fire in peat land in the Project area” has been reasonably achieved.

Meanwhile, it was confirmed that some indicators of Outputs have not been achieved yet. This fact slightly lowered the evaluation grade of Effectiveness.

4.1.3. Efficiency

Efficiency of the Project is **Relatively High** based on the following reasons:

It was confirmed that both the Japanese and Indonesian sides tried to implement the Project activities efficiently, and made appropriate Input as a whole, and Output was generated reasonably, too, through implementing various activities utilizing the Input.

However, the implementing set-up of the Project was not in accordance with the existing situation of forest and land fire incidents in the rural areas of Indonesia.

While the implementing agency of the Project is MoF taking charge of the fire control in the conservation forests and their buffer zones, most of the fires occur outside the jurisdiction of MoF and should be handled by the district governments. As a result, much time was spent on coordination among the central, provincial and district officials for smooth implementation of the Project activities according to the actual situation.

4.1.4. Impact

At the time of Terminal Evaluation, a number of positive Impacts were observed as described in the subsequent sections. No negative Impacts were observed.

(1) Prospect of the Overall Goal Achievement

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

Indicator1: The number of hotspots in the targeted district(s) is decreased 20% per year comparing with average number of hotspot in 2005 to 2009.

Indicator2: The burning area is decreased by 50% for 5 years in 2005 to 2009.

It is difficult to quantitatively evaluate the prospect of Overall Goal achievements at the time of the Terminal Evaluation although the hotspot numbers seems to be in decreasing as described in 3.1.3. It depends on the establishment of mechanism to extend the achievements of the Project to other districts in Riau and West Kalimantan Provinces.

Meanwhile, in January 2015, the GoI announced that the forest as well as land fire control policies would be dealt with by a newly established Directorate General of Climate Change Control, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.

In the framework, it is expected that the central government will accelerate relevant legislation and institutionalization processes so that local governments in West Kalimantan and Riau Provinces will be able to apply various products of the Project (handbooks, manuals, notices, regulations, training curriculum of TOT for Manggala Agni, TPD approaches, etc.) by their initiatives.

(2) Other Impacts

- TOT Training Curriculum: In March 2013, the curriculum and syllabus of the TOT training for Manggala Agni were endorsed by PUSDIKLAT. It is expected that the curriculum and syllabus will be widely used in forestry training centers in Indonesia for facilitating fire prevention activities.
- In Indonesian colleges, “Students’ Community Service (field work)” (KKN), a compulsory subject for students, is widely practiced. In case of Riau University, 3rd year students are required to participate in the service in July and August. According to a university faculty member, there is ongoing discussion to adopt the training material (Guideline for Forest Fire Prevention) prepared by the Project for the service. When students participate in KKN using the material, not only the students but also their family members will pay attention to forest fire prevention.
- As a result of implementation of the Project, coordination and communication among PKH, and target provincial and district governments improved.

4.1.5. Sustainability

Sustainability of the Project is considered **Relatively High** based on the following reasons:

(1) Policy Aspect

As a result of the merging of MoF and MoE, there will be major reorganization and transfer of staff and amendment of many laws will be necessary depending on the institutional restructuring.

However, since the forest and land fire control is recognized as one of the high priority issues for the National Mid-term Development Plan (2015-2019), the Government of Indonesia will take continuous effort to strengthen the government bodies involved so that the fire occurrence will substantially decrease in areas prone to forest and land fires. At the end of January 2015, it was officially announced that the new Directorate General for Climate Change Control would deal with the forest and land fires.

(2) Institutional Aspect

As the two ministries merged, it is anticipated that the missions of DAOPS will change and expand, with more emphasis on the function as “the local capacity enhancement center for forest and land fire prevention”.

As such, DAOPS will play an important role to secure coordination among the provincial and other local governments, and provide services in terms of application and extension of the technologies transferred by the Project, offering technical advice, support to implementation, etc.

(4) Technical Aspect

Technical sustainability is considered relatively high based on the following reasons:

Technologies and expertise transferred to Indonesian CPs, such as land preparation without fire (PLTB), facilitation skills to villagers, land management method, etc., are widely applicable to rural areas in Indonesia.

The curriculum and syllabus of facilitation and TOT training of Manggala Agni conducted under Project were adopted by PUSDIKLAT in Bogor in March 2013. Accordingly, it is expected that the facilitation training will be continuously conducted in training institutes in Indonesia, such as BDK in Riau, for training of MA as well as other relevant stakeholders. It is considered that foundation has been laid to officially formulate a plan to apply the facilitation training method for MA capacity development through PKH.

(5) Collaboration with IJ-REDD+ Project

IJ-REDD+ project has a plan to select 7 villages at maximum from the target villages of the Project in Kubu Raya District, as one of their target sites of OP3 (Operational Phase 3) Model. According to a project expert, the participants of the meeting on January 29, 2015 agreed on the proposal about the target sites.

Although further discussions and coordination is necessary to clarify the specific activities to be conducted, it is considered that TPD activities will be involved and continued as community level activities to decrease CO₂ emission.

(6) Financial Aspect

There is slight concern about the financial sustainability of the Project activities at district level.

The Project has tried to develop TPD approach and verify its effectiveness up to date. The district governments are expected to set up official policy to implement fire prevention activities and then provide necessary funds for maintaining the TPD and related activities for non-forest conservation areas; however, during the cooperation period so far, funding by the district governments was found difficult, as the Project was not regarded as an official district activities.

Previous to the approval of the budget for forest and land fires prevention activities by the local (provincial and district) people's legislative council (DPRD), it is necessary that fire prevention measures should be clearly acknowledged as official issues in the local government development strategy (development plan), following the national development plans (five year plans) as a guideline.

4.2. Conclusion

The Joint Evaluation Team conducted the Terminal Evaluation of the Project according to the five evaluation criteria, through reviewing the Project reports, interview to stakeholders (Indonesian CPs, Japanese experts, BKSDA, DAOPS, Manggala Agni, district governments, village officials, TPD members, etc.), as well as site visits in Riau and West Kalimantan Provinces.

The Project was evaluated as highly relevant with Indonesian development policy even after the merger of the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Forestry, Japan's aid policy and strategy, at the time of Terminal Evaluation.

Effectiveness of the Project was evaluated relatively high. The Project Purpose: "development of capacity of organizations and people concerned to prevent fire in peat land in the Project area" has been reasonably achieved. However, the evaluation of the Project Purpose was slightly impaired, as the achievements of the Project Purpose with reference to the indicators could not be fully verified due to lack of data.

Efficiency of the Project is considered relatively high, too. Both Input and Output were reasonably executed in general. However, the implementing set-up of the Project was not in accordance with the existing situation of forest and land fire incidents in the rural areas of Indonesia. The Project spent much time for coordination among the central, provincial and local governments. This fact lowered the efficiency of the Project.

Positive impacts were observed in terms of policy and technology. In March 2013, the curriculum and syllabus of the TOT training for Manggala Agni were officially adopted by PUSDIKLAT. It is expected that the curriculum and syllabus will be widely used in various forestry training centers in Indonesia for facilitating fire prevention activities. In addition, Riau University is considering the use of the training

material (Guideline for Forest Fire Prevention) prepared by the Project for the university's KKN program. When students participate in the service using the material, not only the students but also their families and friends will pay attention to forest fire prevention.

Sustainability of the Project was evaluated relatively high. Although there is slight concern about the financial sustainability of the Project, such as maintaining POKJA and TPD activities at district level, it is expected that the central government will accelerate relevant legislation and institutionalization processes so that local governments in West Kalimantan and Riau Provinces will be able to apply various products of the Project (handbooks, manuals, notices, regulations, training curriculum of TOT for Manggala Agni, TPD approaches, etc.) by their initiatives, under the new policy framework of MoEF.

In addition, collaboration with IJ-REDD+ will enhance the sustainability of the Project. IJ-REDD+ project will choose part of the Project target villages in Kubu Raya districts as one of their OP3 model sites, and will continue TPD activities to reduce CO₂ emission.

Based on the results of the evaluation, the Evaluation Team concludes that it is appropriate to terminate the Project as described in R/D, as the Project will reasonably fulfill its purpose by the end of the cooperation period.

5. Recommendations and Lessons Learned

5.1. Recommendations to the Project Team

(1) Dissemination of the Project's outputs at the Central and Provincial level workshop

The Central and Provincial level workshops will be held until the termination of the Project. The project shall make efforts to disseminate the activities and outputs of the Project to the stakeholders (Both Provincial governments, District offices of Provinces, other Provinces, academics, private sectors and communities) and examine the way of utilization of the outputs after the termination of the Project.

(2) Encouragement of completion of Fire Prevention Action Plan

Fire Prevention Action Plan by B(B)KSDA has not finalized yet both in Riau and West Kalimantan Province. The Project shall continuously encourage to complete the Action Plan until the Project's termination through the discussion with both B(B)KSDA on the perspective of the sustainability of the Project's activities.

(3) Utilization and dissemination of the Result of 5th Social Economic survey

The 5th social economic survey to find out more appropriate approach of TPD is currently under way. Based on the result of the survey, the Project shall reflect the result to "Village Facilitation Manual for Community-based Land and Forest Fire Prevention" and disseminate to relevant authorities at the Central-level Workshop.

(4) Collaboration with IJ-REDD+ Project

At most seven targeted villages of the Project in Kubu Raya District would be included as the model site of IJ-REDD+ Project. Since the TPD approach contributes to reduce the carbon emission from peat land in the aspect of forest fire prevention, the Project shall collaborate with IJ-REDD+ project on the community development activities (i.e. promoting agroforestry).

(5) Clarification of the target area on Overall Goal

It is recommended to revise the Narrative summary of the Overall Goal to clarify the target area of the Project. A draft revised PDM is attached as ANNEX 10.

5.2 Recommendations to MoEF

(1) Incorporate the community-based fire prevention approach to the forest and land fire prevention policy

When considering implementation of the forest and land fire prevention policies by the new organizational structure, the government shall continue to utilize the community-based fire prevention approach of the Project outputs and enhance the community capacity awareness for forest and land fire prevention.

(2) Implementation of training course to Manggala Agni

The facilitation training course for fire prevention to Manggala Agni by the Project had approved as the official curriculum of PUSDIKLAT in 2013. Also B(B)KSDA in other Provinces shall implement the training course .

(3) Completion of Fire Prevention Action Plan

Under the new organizational structure, it is recommended to facilitate the completion of Fire Prevention Action Plan.

(4) Private Sector Partnership

Cooperation mechanism shall be developed for private sector interested in the forest fire prevention activities as part of their CSR activities in reference to the Minister of Forestry Regulation No. P.85/Menhut-II/2014 on the procedure for cooperation in nature reserves and conservation areas.

5.3 Recommendations to the Governments of the three target Districts

(1) Sharing the experience on forest and land fire prevention

The Districts shall share the experience, activities, and outputs of the Project with other villages in each District that prone to forest and land fire. The Districts could utilize the outputs of the Project in preventing the forest and land fire.

(2) Resource mobilization

The Districts shall enhance the efforts to involve the private sector, NGOs and academic institution to promote the forest and land fire prevention activities.

(3) Securing the budget for TPD approach

Some of the targeted villages continue the TPD activities after the supporting period by the Project (i.e. Sungai Jaga A village in Bengkayang District). To secure the sustainability of the Project's activities, District offices shall secure the necessary budget for the continuation of TPD activities as village facilitation programs by referring to the law of each targeted villages, even after the Project's termination.

5.4 Lessons learned

(1) Importance of the improvement of facilitator's ability

Based on the exercises under past projects, the Project focused more on the community-based approach and improvement of the facilitation ability of Manggala Agni to tackle with forest fire prevention. In addition, Approach by TPD which is composed of Manggala Agni, extension officer of District authorities and village member functioned effectively to decrease the number of burning behaviors in targeted villages. If it is difficult to restrain villager's activity directly, improvement of facilitator's ability is one of the effective measures to change villager's behavior.

(2) Flexible reconsideration of project design

The project design should be flexibly amended in accordance with necessity from the perspective of the implementation of the project under more appropriate framework. For example, MPA was the major target in the initial design of the Project but the Project recognized, in the early stage, that MPA was not the most suitable target actor for forest fire prevention. However, PDM was not revised until the Mid-term review on February 2013.

ANNEX 1 Schedule of Terminal Evaluation (Tentative)

| | | Schedule | Targeted Interviewee |
|--------|-----|--|--|
| 18-Jan | Sun | AM10:55 Narita(JL725)→ PM4:55Jakarta (1st Group) | |
| 19-Jan | Mon | AM8:30 Lobby at CP Hotel | Project coordinator, FCP (Start from Hotel 8:30am) |
| | | AM9:00 JICA Indonesia Office | Ms.Sachiko Suzuki Representative, JICA Indonesia Office |
| | | AM10:30 FCP office | Discussion with the Japnese Expert (Project coordinator, FCP) |
| | | PM 1:30 PKH for mission briefing | Mr. Agus Haryanta, Project manager, PKH |
| | | PM 3:00 PKH CP Interview | Discussion with the Japnese Expert (Project coordinator, FCP) |
| 20-Jan | Tue | AM 8:35 Jakarta (GA172)→10:20 Pekanbaru Airport | Project coordinator, FCP (Start from Hotel 7:00am) |
| | | AM 11:00 Courtesy call to BKSDA Riau | Mr. Edwin Putra, Counter part of BBKSDA |
| | | PM 14:00- Courtesy Call to BKSDA Riau | Mr. Kemal Amas, Head of BBKSDA & |
| | | PM 3:00 Pekanbaru →PM 6:00 Siak By car | |
| 21-Jan | Wed | AM 8:30 Hotel Lobby | Project coordinator, FCP (Start from Hotel 8:30am) |
| | | AM 9:00 Visit Siak District | Ms.Ardayani, Chief of Sub-division of pollution, Environment agency of Siak District |
| | | AM 10:30 Visit Siak District, Fire control office | Mr.Irwan Priyatna, Section Head of Fire Control, BPBD of Siak District |
| | | PM 1:30 Visit DAOPS Siak | Mr.Jusman, Head DAOPS of Siak & Mr.Eco, |
| | | PM16:00 Back to Hotel | Documentation |
| 22-Jan | Thu | AM 8:00 Siak →11:00 Pekanbaru By car | Project coordinator, FCP (Start from Hotel 8:00am) |
| | | AM 11:00 Visit BDK Riau | Mr. Muhamadun, Lecturer BDK, Mr. レスリー-Riau University |
| | | PM 15:00 Visit BDK Riau | Mr.Besri, Head of BDK |
| | | PM 4:40 Pekanbaru(GA179)→PM 6:25Jakarta airport | |
| 23-Jan | Fri | AM9:00 Regular Meeting with PKH | All CP |
| | | | (Mission member only : Start from Hotel 10:00am) |
| | | AM11:00 Interview with CP | Mr. Jhony Santoso, CP, Section Head of Evaluation, Directorate of PKH |
| | | 13:00-17:00 | Documentation |
| 24-Jan | Sat | | |
| 25-Jan | Sun | AM10:10 Haneda(NH855)→ PM3:55Jakarta (2nd Group) | |
| 26-Jan | Mon | AM8:00 Hotel lobby | Project coordinator, FCP (Start from Hotel 8:00am) |
| | | AM9:30 Kick Off Meeting | Mr. Rafles B. Panjaitan, DG, PKH, etc. |
| | | AM10:00 Meeting for instruction of evaluation | Joint evaluation team with CP, PKH |
| | | PM15:00 Courtesy call to DG | Mr.Sonny Partono, DG, PHKA |
| 27-Jan | Tue | 8:30 Jakarta (GA 502)→10:05 Pontianak | (Mission member only : Start from Hotel 06:30am) |
| | | 10:30 Visit at BKSDA (Courtesy call) | Staff of Natural Resource Conservation Office (BKSDA) |
| | | 11:00-13:00 (Interview to BKSDA C/P level) | 1) MA Coordinator (Mr. Sahar) 2) Head of DAOPS Pontianak (C/P) |

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| | | 13:00-14:00 (Lunch) | |
| | | 14:00-16:00 1) Visit at District Office of Estate, Forestry & Mining (Disbunhuttam) Kab. Kubu Raya (Interviews to Pokja) 2) Visit at Kantor Bupati (Courtesy call) | 1) Head of Protection Division (Mr. Suwandi/Mr. Muhand) 2) Bupati /Wakil Bupati /Sekda / KaDisbunhuttam |
| | | 16:00 Pontianak→20:00 Singakwang | |
| 28-Jan | Wen | 8:00 Singakwang→9:00 Sungai Duri Village | |
| | | 9:00 Visit at Sungai Duri Village | (selected in the 3rd Year) |
| | | 9:00-11:30 (Interviews to TPD & field visits) | a) Village office (Action plans) b) Fire prone sites (actions) |
| | | 12:00-13:00 (Lunch) | |
| | | 14:00 Visit at Sungai Jaga A Village | (selected in the 2nd Year) |
| | | 14:00-15:00 (Field visit & interviews with former TPD/local people) | a) Fire prone sites (Dusun Timur III) & post-FCP actions (Women's group activities) |
| | | 15:30 Visit at Rukma Jaya Village | (selected in the 4th Year) |
| | | 15:30-16:30 (Observation of TPD activities/Interviews to active TPD) | a) Dusun Bhakti (Farmers' group functioning MPA) b) Focus Group Discussion |
| | | 17:00 Visit at Sungai Raya Village | (selected in the 4th Year) |
| | | 17:00-18:00 (Observation of TPD activities/Interviews to active TPD) | a) Dusun Persak (Information Board at Fire Prone Entrance) b) Focus Group Discussion |
| | | 18:30 Hotel | |
| | | 19:00 (Supper with Secretariat of POKJA Bengkayang) | |
| 29-Jan | Thu | 8:00 Interview to DINAS Bengkayang | 1) Head of Dinas Bengkayang, Mr. Darsyafidin |
| | | 10:00 Visit at DAOPS Singakwang 10:00-10:00 (Interviews to MA) | 1) Head of DAOPS Singakwang 2) Secretary of DAOPS Singakwang (C/P) 3) MA (Participants of All Facilitator Trainings) |
| | | 10:00 Singakwang→11:30 Bengkayang | |
| | | 13:00-14:00 (Lunch) | |
| | | 14:00 Bengkayang→18:00 Pontianak | Visit to Consession Forest/Oil Palm Plantation |
| | | 18:00 Hotel | |
| 30-Jan | Fri | 8:45 Visit at Dishut Prov. (Courtesy call) | Mr. Karsono (Dept Head of Forestry Protection and Natural Conservation, Forest Agency of West Kalimantan Province) |
| | | 9:00-10:30 (Brainstorming to apply/ utilize FCP outputs to other districts) | 1) Head of Protection Division, Dishut 2) Head of Land & Forest Fire Control Unit, Dishut |
| | | 11:00-13:00 (Friday praying & lunch) | |
| | | 13:00 Visit at University of Tanjungpura (UNTAN) | Dean of Faculty of Agriculture |
| | | 13:30-15:00 (Interviews to Survey Team) | Members of UNTAN Socio-economic Survey Team |
| | | 17:00 Hotel | |
| | | 18:00 Discussion with IJ-REDD+ | Mr. Tanimoto, Expert of IJ-REDD+ about OP3 model sites |
| 31-Jan | Sat | 10:50 Pontianak (GA 505)→12:15 Jakarta | |
| 1-Feb | Sun | | |
| 2-Feb | Mon | AM8:30 Hotel lobby | (Mission member only : Start from Hotel 8:30am) |
| | | AM9:00 Joint Evaluation Team Internal Meeting for Result of evaluation to confirm Evaluation report Draft-2 | Joint evaluation team at Mangala Wanabakti Meeting room |

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| 3-Feb | Tue | AM8:30 Hotel lobby | (Mission member only : Start from Hotel 8:30am) |
| | | AM9:00 Joint Evaluation Team Internal Meeting for Result of evaluation | Joint evaluation team with CP, PKH at Manggala Wanabakti Meeting room |
| | | PM 2:00 IJ-REDD+Project office | Mr.Shigeru Takahara, Chief Adviser, IJ-REDD+Project Mr.Hiroshi Kobayashi, Project Coordinator |
| 4-Feb | Wed | (Internal Discussion) Preparation for JCC | |
| 5-Feb | Thu | AM8:30 Hotel lobby | (Mission member only : Start from Hotel 8:30am) |
| | | AM9:00 JCC | Joint evaluation team with CP, PKH |
| | | PM3:00 Embassy of Japan | (Not yet contacted) |
| 6-Feb | Fri | AM10:00 Lobby at Hotel | (Mission member only : Start from Hotel 10:00am) |
| | | AM10:30 JICA Indonesia Office | Mr.Mikiya Saito, Senior Representative, JICA Indonesia Office |
| | | | Ms.Sachiko Suzuki Representative, JICA Indonesia Office |
| | | PM9:25 Jakarta(JL726) 1st Group → PM9:35 Jakarta(NH856)2nd Group → | (Mission member only : Start from Hotel 6:00pm) |
| 7-Feb | Sat | → AM6:35 Narita(JI726) 1st Group →AM7:00 Haneda(NH856) 2nd Group | |

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ANNEX 2 Project Design Matrix (PDM) 1st Amendment dated 7 February 2013 (version 2.0)

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 officers) 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 |
|---|---|--|--|
| <p>Overall goal The number of fires and burned areas at peat land decreases in the targeted provinces (West Kalimantan Province and Riau Province).</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of hotspots in the targeted district(s) is decreased 20% per year comparing with average number of hotspot in 2005 to 2009. The burning area is decreased by 50% for 5 years in 2005 to 2009. | Record of MoF (hotspots) | |
| <p>Project Purpose Capacity of organizations and people concerned to prevent fire occurred at peat land of the Project area is developed.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of villagers who conduct burning in the targeted villages is decreased. | Questionnaire survey for village people at the initial, mid-term and terminal stage of the Project activities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * There are no serious changes in governmental policy of forest control * There are no serious changes in governmental policy of peat land conservation and regional development. |
| <p>Output Output1. Methodology for fire prevention collaborating with community within Forest Conservation area and their buffer zones is developed.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of trained MA facilitators is 180. Materials of training and extension activities for forest fire prevention to MA. Plans of village fire prevention are authorized in the targeted villages. Materials and standards for forest fire preparedness phase (reporting of indication/ outbreaks of fires, information of water sources/ ponds etc.) in the targeted villages. Manuals for MA village activities. Fire prevention Action Plan by the targeted BB/BKSDA. | Project record | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * DAOPS and MA continuously function as major entities in MoF to control fire. * There are no serious changes in central governmental policy to support local government. |
| <p>Output2. Mechanism for fire prevention focusing on community involvement within non-Forest Conservation areas is developed.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical guide of village-based fire prevention. TPD manual with review report. Number of Villages conducted TPD activities (Maximum 21 Villagers). Plans of village fire prevention are authorized in the targeted villages. The number of farmers who cultivate with burning in the targeted villages is decreased. | Project record | |
| | | Questionnaire survey for village people | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number and area of fires in the targeted villages are decreased. | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District fire prevention action plan is adopted. | Project record | |
| Output3. Fire control policies focusing on prevention including capacity development plan of DAOPS are improved. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of workshops, seminars and meeting at central and provincial levels. | Project record | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organization development plan of MA/DAOPS. | Project record | |

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| <p>Activities</p> <p>1-1. Establish a method of village based fire prevention activity by Manggala Agni (MA) through studying of activities at Dayun Village</p> <p>1-2. Make a draft manual to conduct village-based fire prevention activities by MA</p> <p>1-3. Study the effectiveness of previous MA facilitator training with analysis of the curricula and contents, and to formulate new curricula</p> <p>1-4. Design, plan and conduct MA facilitators trainings to implement extension activities for fire prevention³ (Basic 1,2,3 and Advance)</p> <p>1-5. Dispatch MA activities team in the targeted village to enhance village people in preparing & implementing fire prevention plan in the targeted villages</p> <p>1-6 .Design and conduct ToT training for MA</p> <p>1-7. Encourage to formulate Draft Land and Forest Fire Prevention Action Plan in the targeted B/BB KSDA</p> | <p>Input (Japanese Side)</p> <p>1. Long-term expert</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief advisor /Organizational Development Community Based Fire Prevention Coordinator / Fire Control Training/ Local Administration <p>2. Short- term expert</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical extension of forest fire prevention (for activities in Dayun, Siak District, Riau Province) Other experts <p>3. Training in Japan and/or the third country</p> <p>4. Equipment as necessary</p> <p>5. Local cost (partially)</p> | <p>Input (Indonesian Side)</p> <p>1. Counterpart assignment (Directorate of Forest Fire Control, BB/BKSDA, Work Units concerned of District)</p> <p>2. Office space</p> | <p>* There are no serious changes in governmental budgetary policy.</p> |
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| <p>2-1. Select the villages targeted for the Project activities 2-2. Conduct socio-economic baseline survey on the targeted villages 2-3. Organize the Village Facilitation Team (TPD) for village-based land and forest fire prevention in targeted villages 2-4. Make activity plan of TPD 2-5. Conduct the training for TPD member 2-6. Facilitate villagers by TPD 2-7. Verify the effectiveness of TPD activities 2-8. Make draft technical handbooks on village based land and forest fire prevention through the activities results of TPD activities 2-9. Establish (or strengthen existing) committee/working group (POKJA) for land and forest fire prevention at District level⁵ 2-10. Share the achievement and discuss on sustainability of TPD activities in targeted districts 2-11. Conduct extension activities for sharing of achievement of TPD activities in other villages 2-12. Hold workshops for relevant divisions to share the achievement of TPD activities in targeted districts.</p> | | <p>3. Local cost for implementation</p> | |
| <p>3-1. Conduct workshops/seminars to share the experience/achievement of Project activities in central/provincial level 3-2. 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. 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. Make the draft guideline of fires controls to forestry private sector 3-5. Enhance public relations concerned with land and forest fire prevention</p> | | | <p>Preconditions *Local governments provide manpower and material supports.</p> |

Note:

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.

3: It is unnecessary to specify MPA as the target. Farmers' group or other similar village people group also can be the objective.

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.

ANNEX 3 PLAN OF OPERATION (PO) with tentative translation (*Lampiran IX, Rencana Pelaksanaan (versi terjemahan, tentatif)*)

Ver. 7, Feb 2013 (Draft, 23 Jan 2013)

| Activities (Kegiatan) | Project Period (Periode Proyek) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | 1st year (tahun ke-1) | | | | | | | | | | 2nd year (tahun ke-2) | | | | | | | | | | 3rd year (tahun ke-3) | | | | | | | | | | 4th year (tahun ke-4) | | | | | | | | | | 5th year (tahun ke-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | | | | | | | | | | 2012 | | | | | | | | | | 2013 | | | | | | | | | | 2014 | | | | | | | | | | 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCC (Komisi Koordinasi Gabungan) & Technical Committee (Komisi Teknis) | JCC/TK | | | | | | | | | | TCWK (14 & 18 Des) | | | | | | | | | | TCGR (12 Mei) | | | | | | | | | | JCC/TK | | | | | | | | | | TCWK (12 & 27 Apr, 13 Mei) | | | | | | | | | | JCC/TK | | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluation Mission (Misi Evaluasi) | JCC/TK | | | | | | | | | | TCWK (23 Mei) | | | | | | | | | | JCC/TK | | | | | | | | | | JCC/TK | | | | | | | | | | JCC/TK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 1. Capacity on fire prevention at peat land focusing on Protection Forests and Other Use Area is enhanced. (Meningkatnya kapasitas pencegahan kebakaran di areal gambut, fokus Hutan Lindung dan Areal Penggunaan Lain.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-1 To enhance basic capacity of province/ district on comprehensive extension for land and forest fire prevention (Meningkatkan kapasitas pemerintah provinsi dan kabupaten dalam hal penyuluhan komprehensif tentang pencegahan kebakaran lahan dan hutan) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-1-1 To make draft technical handbooks on village based land and forest fire prevention through the activities results of review the activities at Dayun Village, and socio-economic analysis on the targeted villages. (Menyusun rancangan buku panduan teknis pencegahan kebakaran hutan dan lahan berbasis desa melalui hasil review kegiatan di Desa Dayun, dan analisa sosial ekonomi desa-desa sasaran) | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-1-2 To do coordination with existing extension agencies concerned with technical handbooks on village based land and forest fire prevention. (Melaksanakan koordinasi dengan lembaga penyuluhan yang ada terkait penyusunan rancangan panduan teknis pencegahan kebakaran hutan dan lahan berbasis desa.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-1-3 To do socialization of village based land and forest fire prevention to authorities concerned in provincial and district level (Melaksanakan sosialisasi panduan teknis pencegahan kebakaran hutan dan lahan berbasis desa kepada lembaga terkait di tingkat provinsi dan kabupaten) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-1-4 To do training on village based land and forest fire prevention to extension officers and village officers in village level in the targeted districts (Menyelenggarakan pelatihan tentang pencegahan kebakaran hutan dan lahan berbasis desa kepada perangkat dan penyuluh desa di kabupaten sasaran) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-2 To enhance capacity of district & village for land and forest fire prevention in Protection Forests and Other Use Area/APL (Meningkatkan kapasitas kabupaten dan desa dalam pencegahan kebakaran hutan dan lahan pada hutan lindung dan Areal Penggunaan Lain) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-2-1 To establish (or strengthen existing) committee/working group for land and forest fire prevention at District level (Membentuk atau memperkuat yang ada) komisi/kelompok kerja untuk pencegahan kebakaran hutan dan lahan di tingkat kabupaten) | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-2-2 To encourage role of committee/working group in planning and managing comprehensive extension activities and in preparing & implementing village land and forest fire prevention plan in the targeted villages (Mendorong peran komisi/pokja kabupaten dalam merencanakan dan mengelola kegiatan penyuluhan komprehensif serta menyiapkan dan melaksanakan rencana pencegahan kebakaran hutan dan lahan desa di desa sasaran) | Dayun (Riau) desa tahun ke-3 (Riau) desa tahun ke-4 (Riau) desa tahun ke-5 (Riau) desa tahun ke-1 (Bengkayang, Kalbar) desa tahun ke-2 (Bengkayang, Kalbar) desa tahun ke-3 (Bengkayang, Kalbar) desa tahun ke-4 (Bengkayang, Kalbar) desa tahun ke-5 (Bengkayang, Kalbar) desa tahun ke-1 (Kubu Raya, Kalbar) desa tahun ke-2 (Kubu Raya, Kalbar) desa tahun ke-3 (Kubu Raya, Kalbar) desa tahun ke-4 (Kubu Raya, Kalbar) desa tahun ke-5 (Kubu Raya, Kalbar) | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-2-3 To encourage role of committee/working group in doing training on land management activities without burning (PLTB) in the targeted villages (Mendorong peran komisi/pokja kabupaten dalam menyelenggarakan pelatihan tentang kegiatan pengelolaan lahan tanpa bakar (PLTB) di desa sasaran) | | | | | | | | | | | Dalam periode 1-2-2 → | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-2-4 To formulate Draft District Land and Forest Fire Prevention Action Plan in village and district level as part of development plan in village and district level (Merumuskan rancangan Rencana Aksi Pencegahan Kebakaran Hutan dan Lahan di tingkat Desa dan Kabupaten sebagai bagian dari Rencana Pembangunan Desa dan Kabupaten) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 2. Capacity on fire prevention at peat land focusing on Conservation Forests and their buffer zones is enhanced. (Meningkatnya kapasitas pencegahan kebakaran di areal gambut, fokus Hutan Konservasi dan daerah penyangga.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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ANNEX 4: Evaluation Grid (1): Achievement of the Project

| Items to be verified | Evaluation Questions | | Basis of Judgment | Data to be collected | Data Source | Data Collection Method |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| | Major Questions | Sub-Questions | | | | |
| Progress of the Project Activities and Implementation Process | Have the Project been progressed as scheduled? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Was there delay in the activities? What was the reason? * Was there modification of PDM and PO ? | Comparison of the current progress with the PDM and PO. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Plan of operation and actual progress of activities -Information of modification of activities, etc. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Report/documents - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Literature Survey - Interview - Questionnaire Survey |
| | Were there any problems related to the Project Management ? | * Has the Project been monitored appropriately? | Is the monitoring method appropriate? | Information related to monitoring. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Report/documents - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) -Japanese Experts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Literature Survey - Interview - Questionnaire Survey |
| | | * Did the decision making mechanism of the Project work properly? | Whether there is a problem or not? If any, how the Project handled with the problem? | Confirm the decision-making mechanism including JCC. | | |
| | | * Was information sufficiently shared among stakeholders? | Verify the status of information sharing. | Method of information sharing (regular meeting, distribution of reports, communication among stakeholders, etc.) | | |
| | The degree of understanding and commitment of the Project by the implementing agencies | * Does implementing agencies understand the objective, significance of the Project implementation and its approaches? | | Degree of understanding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Literature Survey - Interview |
| * Do CPs participate in the Project activities with their own initiatives? | | | Degree of participation/commitment | | | |
| Recognition of the Project objective by the target group and beneficiaries | * Do target group/beneficiaries recognize the Project activities? | Do target group/beneficiaries recognize the Project activities? | Degree of recognition/understanding (Promotion activities confirmed, too) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Villagers - Japanese Experts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Literature Survey - Interview - Site Inspection | |
| | * Do target group/beneficiaries participate in the Project activities with their own initiatives ? | Do target group/beneficiaries participate in the Project activities with their own initiatives? | Degree of participation | | | |

ANNEX 4: Evaluation Grid (2): Relevance

| Relevance | Evaluation Questions | | Basis of Judgment | Data to be collected | Data Source | Data Collection Method |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Major Questions | Sub-Questions | | | | |
| Was implementation of the Project relevant? | Does the Project have relevance with the Indonesia's development policy? | | Verify the relevance of the Overall Goa, and the Project Purpose with the Indonesian policies. | -Forest fire control policy, plan, strategy, etc. of Indonesia | - Project Report/documents - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) -Japanese Experts | - Literature Survey - Interview - Questionnaire Survey |
| | Was the selection of the target group appropriate? | * Was the Project relevant with the needs of the target groups? | Verify the relevance of the Overall Goa, and the Project Purpose with the needs of the target group. | -Indonesian Stakeholders' view (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Villagers | - Project Report/documents - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts | - Literature Survey - Interview - Questionnaire Survey |
| | | * Did the target groups have appropriate scale? | Verify the current status of the target group. | -List of CPs -Information on villagers | - Project Report/documents - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts | - Literature Survey - Interview - Questionnaire Survey |
| | Was the Project relevant with the aid policy of the Japanese government? | * Did the Project handle with the prioritized subjects of the Japanese aid policy? | Verify the relevance of the Overall Goa, and the Project Purpose with the Japan's policy. | -Japanese ODA policy toward Indonesia, etc. | - Japanese ODA policy toward Indonesia, etc. | - Literature Survey |
| | | * Did the Project conform to the JICA's country-wise aid policy? | Verify the relevance of the Overall Goa, and the Project Purpose with the JICA's policy | -JICA's country-wise aid policy | - JICA's country-wise aid policy | - Literature Survey |
| | Relevance as a means | * Was the Project relevant as a means to generates positive effects in the field of forest fire prevention/climate change ? | Confirm the current status of aid schemes of other donors to check with overlapping. | -Aid policy and status of other donor agencies -Stakeholders' view/comments | - Project Report/documents - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts | - Literature Survey - Interview |
| | | * Was the Project appropriate from the standpoint of equity? | Whether the equity was maintained or not in the implementation of the Project | -Stakeholders' view/comments | - Project Report/documents - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Villagers - Japanese Experts | - Interview - Site inspection |

ANNEX 4: Evaluation Grid (3): Effectiveness

| Effectiveness | Evaluation Questions | | Basis of Judgment | Data to be collected | Data Source | Data Collection Method |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| | Major Questions | Sub-Questions | | | | |
| Verify the achievement of the Project Purpose. | To which extent has the Project Purpose been achieved? | Was "Capacity of organizations and people concerned to prevent fire occurred at peat land of the Project area" developed? | Evaluate based on comparison of PDM indicator and the current achievement of the Project. 1) The number of villagers who conduct burning in the targeted villages is decreased 2) The number of hotspots in the targeted villages decreased. | - Information and data related to the indicator (decrease of burning practices, and number of hotspots in target villages, as well as CPs' technical level, preparation of technical documents, manuals, guidelines, manuals, etc.) | - Project Report/documents - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts | - Literature Survey - Interview - Site inspection |
| | | * Was there any factors that promoted or inhibited the achievement of the Project Purpose? | Monitoring results a for the important assumptions of PDM, etc. | - Monitoring results - Stakeholders' view | - Project Report/documents - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts | - Literature Survey - Interview - Site inspection |
| | | * Has Output been achieved sufficiently? | Comparison of Output achievement with indicators | - Data related to Output indicators (details are in the PDM) | - Project Report/documents - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts | - Literature Survey - Interview - Site inspection |

ANNEK 4: Evaluation Grid (4): Efficiency

| Efficiency | Evaluation Questions | | Basis of Judgment | Data to be collected | Data Source | Data Collection Method |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Major Questions | Sub-Questions | | | | |
| Verify the achievements of Outputs and Inputs | To which extent have the Outputs been achieved? | 1. Was "Methodology for fire prevention collaborating with community within Forest Conservation area and their buffer zones "developed"? 2. Was "Mechanism for fire prevention focusing on community involvement within non-Forest Conservation areas" developed? 3. Was "Fire control policies focusing on prevention including capacity development plan of DAOPS" improved? | Evaluate based on comparison of PDM indicator and the current achievement of the Project. | -Data related to Output indicators | - Project Report/documents - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts | - Literature Survey - Interview |
| | Input Japanese Experts | * Were the Japanese Experts allocated properly (the number, field of expertise, timing, etc.) | Verify the input achievement and the plan. | -Assignment of the Japanese Experts (duration, number, timing) -Comments by the Indonesian CPs, etc. | - Project Report/Inputs Record - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) | - Literature Survey - Interview |
| | Input Equipment | * Was the equipment provided properly (specification, amount, timing, etc.)? | Verify the provision of equipment compared to the original plan and the status of usage and maintenance, etc. | -List of Provided Equipment (period of provision, specification, conditions, maintenance status, etc.) | - Project Report/Inputs Record - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) | - Literature Survey - Interview - Site Inspection |
| | Input Training | * Were the trainings properly conducted (the number of trainees, field of training, timing, etc.)? | Verify the achievement of the training and the plan. | -Record of training, comments by ex-trainees, etc. -Japanese Experts' vies. | - Project Report/Inputs Record - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts | - Literature Survey - Interview |
| | Input Allocation of Indonesian CPs | * The number of CPs and capability. | Verify the CPs allocation and the plan. | -Allocation of CPs (timing, number, spatiality, commitment, etc.) | - Project Report/Inputs Record - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) | - Literature Survey - Interview |
| | Input Operation Cost (Budget management) | * Was operation cost provided without delay and with proper amount? | Verify the provision of budget and the plan. | -Budget plan, and status of execution, etc.) | - Project Report/Inputs Record - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts | - Literature Survey - Interview |
| | Promoting and inhibiting factors | * Were there any Promoting and inhibiting factors? | Monitoring results a for the important assumptions of PDM, etc. | -Monitoring results -Comments by the stakeholders | - Project Report - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts | - Literature Survey - Interview - Site Inspection |

ANNEX 4: Evaluation Grid (5): Impacts

| Impacts | Evaluation Questions | | Basis of Judgment | Data to be collected | Data Source | Data Collection Method |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| | Major Questions | Sub-Questions | | | | |
| Verifying the impacts caused by the Project implementation | Will the Overall Goal be achieved within 3 years the Project termination? | Whether "The number of fires and burned areas at peat land in the targeted provinces (West Kalimantan Province and Riau Province)." will be decreased or not after 3 years from the termination of the cooperation period? | Evaluate based on comparison of PDM indicator and the current achievement of the Project. Indicator: 1) The number of hotspots in the targeted district(s) is decreased 20% per year comparing with average number of hotspot in 2005 to 2009. 2) The burning area is decreased by 50% for 5 years in 2005 to 2009. | -Information and data related to the Project achievement (Project Purpose achievements, transfer of technologies to the CPs, and ownership of the implementing agencies, etc.). | -Project Report - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Provinces/Districts, etc.) -Japanese Experts | - Literature Survey - Interview - Discussion with stakeholders - Site Inspection |
| | Verifying impacts from cross-cutting view points. | * Were there any impacts other than the Overall Goal? (Policy, Institutional, Environment, Social, Cultural, etc.) | | -Indonesian Stakeholders' view (MoF/ (B)BKSDA /Target Provinces/Districts.) -Japanese Experts' View | - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Districts, etc.) -Japanese Experts | - Interview - Discussion with stakeholders - Site Inspection |

ANNEX 4: Evaluation Grid (6) : Sustainability

| Sustainability | Evaluation Questions | | Basis of Judgment | Data to be collected | Data Source | Data Collection Method |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| | Major Questions | Sub-Questions | | | | |
| Whether the achievement of the Project would be sustained and/or expanded after the completion of the Project. | Are there any promoting and inhibiting factors to generation and continuation of the positive effects generated through implementation of the Project? | <u>Policy</u> * Will the support by the Indonesia government be continued? | Confirm the policy of the Indonesian Government & Local Government related to the Project | - Indonesian Governmental Officials' view -Japanese Experts' View -Current status of Law and Regulations, etc. | - Project Report - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Provinces/Districts, etc.) -Japanese Experts | -Literature Survey -Interview - Questionnaire Survey - Discussion with stakeholders |
| | | <u>Institutional</u> * Do the implementing agencies have sufficient capacity to continuously conduct the Project activities? * Is the staff appropriately allocated for implementing the activities? | Confirm the allocation of staff of (B)BKSDA, MA, POKJA, TPD, etc., improvement of CP capacities, etc. | - Indonesian Stakeholders' view (MoF/ (B)BKSDA /Target Provinces/Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts' View | - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Provinces/Districts, etc.) -Japanese Experts | - Interview - Questionnaire Survey - Discussion with stakeholders |
| | | <u>Financial</u> * Will the budget be secured to conduct MA trainings, TPD activities, etc. in the future? | Confirm the prospect of budget arrangement for continuing the Project activities | - Budget plan of MoF/(B)BKSDA /Target Provinces/Districts, etc. | - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Provinces/Districts, etc.) -Japanese Experts | -Interview - Questionnaire Survey - Discussion with stakeholders |
| | | <u>Technical</u> * Has the technology transfer been made sufficiently? (MA, TPD, POKJA) * Will maintenance of equipment (purchase of spare-parts, regular maintenance inspection, etc.) be conducted properly? | Check with the status of technology transfer to stakeholders and implementing set-up for maintenance of the equipment, etc. | -Capacity development assessment data -Japanese Experts' View | -Results of Capacity development assessment - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Provinces/Districts, etc.) | -Interview - Questionnaire Survey - Discussion with stakeholders - checking with the maintenance of the equipment |
| | | <u>Ownership</u> * Do the Indonesian stakeholders (implementing agencies, related organizations, local government villagers, etc.) have sufficient ownership of the Project activities? * Is there a plan for activities after the cooperation period? | Confirm the stakeholders' ownership | -Indonesian Stakeholders' view (MoF/(B)BKSDA /Target Provinces/Districts, etc.) -Japanese Experts' View - Villagers' view | - Indonesian Stakeholders (MoF/(B)BKSDA/Target Provinces/Districts, etc.) - Japanese Experts - Villagers' | -Interview - Questionnaire Survey - Site Inspection |

ANNEX 5 Assignment of Japanese Experts of the Project (as of the end of December 2014)

| A.D. | | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|------|
| long-term Expert | Chief Advisor / Organization Development | | | | | | |
| | Mr. Okamoto Kazutaka (2010.7.12-2012.7.11) | ————— | | | | | |
| | Mr. Katsura Tamotsu (2012.6.11-2014.8.30) | | | ————— | | | |
| | Community Based Fire Prevention | | | | | | |
| | Mr. Kuno Hiromitsu (2010.8.9-2011.4.28) | ————— | | | | | |
| | Mr. Kuno Hiromitsu (2011.5.17-2012.2.25) | | ————— | | | | |
| | Mr. Kuno Hiromitsu (2012.4.16-2013. 2.9/2013.3.18-2013.4.16/2013.4.21-2013.12.31) | | | ————— | | | |
| | Mr. Kuno Hiromitsu (2014.1.1-2014.1.15/2014.2.10-2014.3.25/2014.4.4.21-2014.12.31) | | | | | — — — — — | |
| | Coordinator / Fire Control Training / Local Administration | | | | | | |
| | Mr. Nabeta Takeshi (2010.7.12-2013.7.11) | ————— | | | | | |
| Mr. Hirayama Shuichi (2013.9.25-2014.12.31) | | | | | ————— | | |

ANNEX 6 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 PHKA | same |
| 4 | Mr.Kurnia Rauf | Chief of Nature Resource Conservation Office (BKSDA) 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 Kerihum 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, |

Fiscal Year 2012 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 (BKSDA) 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, PHKA | 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 (Kalbar) | 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 |

Fiscal Year 2013 in Japan

| Training Title : Forest Fire Prevention | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|----------------|
| Training Period : 2 Mar 2014 - 9 Mar 2014 | | | |
| | Name | Position (training time) | Position (now) |
| 1 | Mr. Sumantri | Chief of Sub-Directorate of Forest Fires Control Program and Evaluation, Directorate of Forest Fires Control, MoF | same |
| 2 | Mr. Hendra Wijaya | Chief of Forest Fires Control Manpower Section, Directorate of Forest Fires Control (PKH) - Counterpart FCP | same |
| 3 | Mr. Edwin Putra | Staff of Nature Resource Conservation Office (BKSDA) Riau Province., PHKA - Counterpart FCP | same |
| 4 | Mr. Samidi | Chief of Mutation division, Human Resource Bureau, PHKA, MoF | same |
| 5 | Mr. Irwan Pryatna | Chief of Fires Suppression Section, Region Disaster Management of Siak District, Riau Province. | same |
| 6 | Mr. Muryanto | Chief of Facility/Infrastructure, Technology Research and Study Division, Implementing Agency of Extension and Food Security, Bengkayang District, West Kalimantan Province (Kalbar) | same |
| 7 | Mr. Piet Didi Hasiwan | Chief of Physical and Spatial Division, Region Development Plan Agency, Bengkayang District, West Kalimantan Province (Kalbar) | same |

ANNEX 7 List of Provided Equipment (as of December 2014)

1. Fiscal Year 2010

| 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 |

ANNEX 7 List of Provided Equipment (as of December 2014)

1. Fiscal Year 2010

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|------|-----|
| 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 |
| 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 |
| Sub Total (1) (* Delivery charge isn't included) | | | | | IDR | | 429,445,000 | | | | | |

ANNEX 7 List of Provided Equipment (as of December 2014)

2. Fiscal Year 2011

| No | Date(M/D/Y) | 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 (+additional Battery & Tripod) | 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 Lumens. | 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 Compass | 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 type) | 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 |
| 11 | 5/25/2012 | TV | TOSHIBA REGZA LCD 40 | 3 | IDR | 5,842,000 | 17,526,000 | District: Kubu Raya (1), Bengkayang (1), Siak | A | A | PJ-E | JKT |

ANNEX 7 List of Provided Equipment (as of December 2014)

2. Fiscal Year 2011

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------------------------|---|----|------------|------------|----------------------|--|---|---|------|-----|
| 12 | 5/25/2012 | Video player | LG DV-582H | 3 | IDR | 698,500 | 2,095,500 | District: Kubu Raya (1), Bengkayang (1), Siak | 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 fighting | Water Pump Robin EX17D(Fire-fighting set) | 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 type) | 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 |
| Sub Total (2) (* Delivery charge isn't included) | | | | | IDR | | 824,585,500 | | | | | |
| Total (* Delivery charge isn't included) | | | | | IDR | | 1,254,030,500 | | | | | |

ANNEX 8 Assignment of Indonesian Counterparts (as of the end of December 2014)

| Indonesia | | A.D. | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------------|---|------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | * C/Ps are appointed by PKH annually. | | | | | |
| Central Level | | | | | | | | |
| Jakarta | Project Director / Director, Directorate of forest fire control (PKH) Mr. Noor Hidayat Mr. A.Kurnia Rauf Mr. Raffles B. Panjaitan (from 23 April 2013) | | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | Project Manager / Head, S.D. for man power & equipment Mr. Bambang Hartono (from 6 June 2011) Mr. Sumantri (temp.P.M/ S.D. for planning & evaluation) Mr. Agus Haryanta (from 15 March 2012) | | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | Counterpart on MPA Development & Cooperation Ms. RR. 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. Jony Santoso | | | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | Counterpart on Administration / Administration Staff, PKH Ms. Renata | | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | Field staff | | | | | | | |
| Riau | Counterpart on Implementation / BBKSDA Riau Mr. Jusman Mr. Edwin Putra | | | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Kalimant-an Barat | Counterpart on Implementation / BKSDA Kalbar Mr. Sahat Irawan Manik Mr. Muhammad Saleh Mr. Antonio Marques (Head of DAOPS) Mr. Asmadi (ditto) Mr. Uswatun Khasanah Mr. Icuk Setiawan Mr. Taofikurohman | | | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

Notes:
 Period of temporary position of C/P
 Period of official position of C/P
 12-Jul-10
 Period of Cooperation

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.

ANNEX 9 Responses to the Recommendations of the Mid-term Review Team

| Recommendations | Current Status in response to the Recommendations |
|--|---|
| <p>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.</p> | <p>Partly Achieved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At district level, the District's Working Group (POKJA) for land and forest fire prevention at district level (POKJA) was organized in Kebu Raya (2011.7) and Bengkayang (2012.2), and the discussions among district level were initiated toward the institutionalization of TPD approach into the district's fire prevention mechanism. ● Effort was taken to invite district level stakeholders (members of POKJA, TPD, etc.) to the meetings held at the central level, and vice versa: central level stakeholders (PKH C/Ps, etc.) to the meetings at provinces and districts. ● Since October 2014, coordination meetings have been held for central and local stakeholders to jointly discuss the preparation of the "Village Facilitation Manual on the Community Based Land and Forest Fire Prevention", etc. |
| <p>In addition, the District's Working Group (POKJA) for the Project might be integrated with "Satlakdalkarhutla /Poskodalkarhutla" after the Project.</p> | <p>Difficult to Respond</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>It is difficult to make a decision whether POKJA might be integrated into "Satlakdalkarhutla /Poskodalkarhutla" after the Project,</u> taking into consideration the following situation, ● After the promulgation of INPRES 2011 on improvement of fire prevention measures, it has been observed that policy/institutional framework for the district level fire prevention is in the process of reviewing. ● In line with it, the Ministry of Interior issued various ministerial ordinances and circulars germane to the fire prevention measures. ● In October 2014, "The National Standard Operation Procedure (POSNAS) for Land and Forest Fire Prevention" jointly prepared by four relevant ministers (Ministry of Forestry, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Home Affairs) were submitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs for final approval. ● In the target districts, the following issues were reported: <u>Kubu Raya District:</u> Although the Governor's decision No.318/2009 stipulates the function and missions of Satlakdalkarhutla/Poskodalkarhutla, it is reported that the system is not functioning as no related activities or meetings have been conducted. <u>Bengkayang District:</u> After the division from the Sambas District, it is reported that the Governor's decision to stipulate Satlakdalkarhutla/Poskodalkarhutla has not been issued in the district. |
| <p>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.</p> | <p>Partly Responded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data to verify the effectiveness of the TPD approach has been collected through socio economic survey (Currently, the 5th socio economic survey is under progress). ● However, as far as the analyses of the results of the socio economic survey results so far are concerned, it is considered difficult to verify whether TPD has made significant contribution to the reduction of burning practices in the target villages as activities of TPD is limited to facilitation of the villagers. ● A method of verification and implementation of TPD approach has been included in process of the preparation of "Village Facilitation Manual on the Community Based Land and Forest Fire Prevention" |

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| <p>Also the Project should organize and analyze the effectiveness of village activities such as introducing land preparation without burning.</p> | <p>Mostly Responded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Effectiveness of village activities such as introducing land preparation without burning, etc. is being analyzed through the statistical analysis of the results of the socio-economic survey, by which relations among such activities were clarified. ● Based on the results of the 4th socio economic survey, it is presumed that social factors such as the degree of vivacity and collaboration of farming activities have larger impacts on burning practices than economic factors such as yield or labor. |
| <p>Also, effective practices for fire prevention should be compiled as a manual or handbook.</p> | <p>Responded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Effective practices for fire prevention that were collected until 2013 were compiled in the “Handbook for Village Based Fire Prevention” ● Among those collected practices, some that were verified significantly effective will be compiled in the “Village Facilitation Manual on the Community Based Land and Forest Fire Prevention”. |
| <p>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 3rd 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.</p> | <p>Partly Responded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The TOR of TPD was clarified based on the past trial results. The TOR will be further examined during the remaining period of the Project and finalized TOR will be shown in the “Village Facilitation Manual on the Community Based Land and Forest Fire Prevention”, etc. ● The TOR of MA members will vary depending on the policy related to fire prevention in Indonesia as a result of the merger of MoF and MoE. ● Review of the TOR of MA members will be executed taking into consideration the achievements of activity 1-3 (effectiveness of curricula of MA facilitation training, etc.) as well as the status of related policies. |
| <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>Not yet started</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SCS on TDP implementation will be presented in “Village Facilitation Manual on the Community Based Land and Forest Fire Prevention”. ● The TOR of MA will change as a result of merger of MoF and MoE under the current administration; MA may take a major role in both the fires of forests conservation area and the buffer-zones in order to respond to the climate change issues. ● MA’s facilitation capacity was strengthened through MA facilitation and TOT trainings. The trainings included the subject on socialization. ● “MA Forest Fire Prevention Patrol Manual” is under preparation to effectively implement village fire prevention activity in collaboration with communities. ● <u>Riau Province</u>: MPA trainings were conducted on trial bases to develop the methodology. ● <u>West Kalimantan Province</u>: Joint patrol with MPA will be conducted on trial basis to facilitate voluntary patrol and inspection by MPA. |

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| <p>5) The Project should take a phase approach for development of community based fire prevention methodology through a learning phase (1st phase) for TPD in the 1st and 2nd year, a modeling phase (2nd phase) as trial for TPD in the 3rd year and a dissemination and knowledge sharing phase (3rd phase) in the 4th and 5th year. Determining the role and cost sharing boundaries between JICA and Indonesian side in the Project should be discussed toward the 3rd phase</p> | <p>Responded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The role and cost sharing boundaries between JICA and Indonesian side in the Project were discussed toward the 3rd phase in TC Meetings (June and July 2013), and the proposal was agreed and approved in the 5th JCC Meeting (September 2013). |
| <p>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.</p> | <p>Partly Responded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In October and November 2013, the Project organized workshops and seminars at central and provincial (West Kalimantan) levels, for sharing and analyzing the information, and exchange views on the Project Output. ● In November 2014, in the workshop in Kubu Raya district, information and views were exchanged with stakeholders in and around the district. ● Similar seminars are planned in West Kalimantan in February 2015, Riau in March 2015. Meanwhile at the central level, a seminar to share information and exchange views with other relevant organizations will be held in May 2015. |
| <p>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.</p> | <p>Responded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Project encourages POKJA to get prepared to sustain the TPD activities after the termination of the Project. ● In line with it, the Project proposed POKJA to conduct advocacy activities in collaboration with community leaders on fire prevention. POKJA started the advocacy to the vice governor of the West Kalimantan province in November 2014. ● In addition, the Project supported the provincial workshop with TPD representative as resource persons in January 2014 in West Kalimantan, the district level TPD meeting in Bengkayang and site visit by the stakeholders from the East Kalimantan in December 2014. |
| <p>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.</p> | <p>Responded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● After the Mid-term Review, the Project held meetings with the central governmental officers in March 2013, and the provincial governmental officers in April and May 2013, respectively to discuss about the Project management, and reviewed the decision-making, coordinating and reporting mechanism among persons and organization involved in the Project. ● Since then, the Project has held bi-weekly meetings 23 times in total up until the end of December 2014 as decision making and reporting mechanisms, ● On holding the bi-weekly meetings, the Project paid attention so that the meetings were managed by the initiative of the Project manager, and central CPs were able to be involved in the decision making process although the meetings were basically handle with the working level matters. |

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| <p>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.</p> | <p>Responded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Project exchanged information and views with other projects. ● For example, the Project held a joint seminar with IJ-REDD Project (October 2013) ● In addition, in October 2014, both project experts shared information on the project progress and reviewed how to utilize the results of the Project for IJ-REDD project. |
| <p>9) PDM should be revised based on the above points and other discussions. A revised PDM draft is attached along with this document.</p> | <p>Responded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Project activities after February 2013 were implemented according to the revised PDM. ● The R/D that attached the revised PDM was agreed and officially signed in May 2013. |

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ANNEX 10 Draft 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

Ver. 2.1 (5 February 2015)

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

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials and standards for forest fire preparedness phase (reporting of indication/ outbreaks of fires, information of water sources/ ponds etc.) in the targeted villages. Manuals for MA village activities. Fire prevention Action Plan by the targeted BB/BKSDA. | Project record | | | | |
| Output2. Mechanism for fire prevention focusing on community involvement within non-Forest Conservation areas is developed. | Output 2 | | | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical guide of village-based fire prevention. TPD manual with review report. Number of Villages conducted TPD activities (Maximum 21 Villagers). Plans of village fire prevention are authorized in the targeted villages. The number of farmers who cultivate with burning in the targeted villages is decreased. The number and area of fires in the targeted villages are decreased. District fire prevention action plan is adopted. | Project record Project record Project record Project record Questionnaire survey for village people Questionnaire survey for village people Project record | There are no serious changes in central governmental policy to support local government. | | | |
| | Output3. Fire control policies focusing on prevention including capacity development plan of DAOPS are improved. | Output 3 | | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of workshop seminar and meeting in central and provincial level. 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. Organization development plan of MA/DAOPS. | Project record Record of MoF (Ministry of People's Welfare) Project record | | There are no serious changes in governmental budgetary policy. | | |
| | | Input (Japan) | | | Input (Indonesia) | |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Long term expert <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief advisor / Organizational Development Community Based Fire Prevention Coordinator / Fire Control Training/ Local Administration Short term expert <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical extension of forest fire prevention (for activities in Dayun, Siak District, Riau Province) Other experts Training in Japan and/or the third country Equipment as necessary Local cost (partially) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Counterpart assignment (Directorate of Forest Fire Control, BB/BKSDA, Work Units concerned of District) Office space Local cost for implementation | | | | |

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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 prevention³(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 & 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 level⁵</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> |
|---|--|--|---|

12.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <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> | | | |
|---|--|--|--|

1

TERMINAL EVALUATION RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

THE Program on Community Development on Fires Controls in Peat Land Area (FCP)

**Japan - Indonesia
Joint Evaluation TEAM**

2015/02/05

Joint Coordinating Committee

1. overview

About the PROJECT (1)

[Cooperation Period]

- Five years Project from July 2010

[Executing Agency]

- Directorate of Forest Fire Control (PKH),
Directorate General of Forest Protection and
Nature Conservation (PHKA)

[Implementing Agency]

- (1) Natural Resources Conservation Office
(BBKSDA/BKSDA)
- (2) District government authorities coordinated by
District Office of Forestry and Plantation Agency

About the PROJECT (2)

[Target Area]

- (1) Kubu Raya and Bengkayang Districts, West
Kalimantan Province
- (2) Siak District, Riau Province

[Target Groups]

- Community empowerment agencies (incl.
Extension workers) and
- villagers of targeted villages (incl. village
administration, MPA/village people groups),
- and MA in charge of targeted districts

About the PROJECT (3)

[Overall Goal]

The number of fires and burned area at peat land decreases in the targeted province (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.

About the Evaluation (1)

Mission Member

(Indonesian Team)

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. Lailan Syaufina (Leader) | Department of Silviculture, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) |
| Ir. Harjanto Wahyu Sukotojo (Member) | Former staff of PKH, Ministry of Environment and Forestry |
| Ms. Ima Yudin Rayaningtyas (Member) | International Cooperation Division, Ministry of Environment and Forestry |

(Japanese Team)

| | |
|--|--|
| Mr. Hiroyuki HATORI (Leader) | Senior Advisor (Forest Environment), JICA |
| Mr. Mikihiro INOUE (Forest Fire Prevention) | Senior Analyst of Overseas Forestry, Forestry Agency, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries |
| Mr. Yuki OKADA (Planning and Management) | Assistant Director, Forestry and Nature Conservation Group, Global Environmental Department, JICA |
| Dr. Hideaki HIGASHINO (Evaluation Analysis) | Senior Consultant, RECS International Inc. |

About the Evaluation (2)

Objective of Terminal Evaluation

- Review and assess the project performance, based on the agreed Project Design Matrix (PDM)
- Evaluate the confirmed performance against five criteria (Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact, Sustainability)
- Draw Lessons Learned and recommendations for the Project stakeholders
- Summarize the above findings in a Joint Evaluation Report
- Complete the Report and Submit to JCC

About the Evaluation (3)

Schedule

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Jan. 19 – Jan. 23 | [Preliminary Survey by Mr. Higashino] <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Project C/Ps (Riau Province)- BKSDA Riau- Siak District (DAPOS, Siak, BDK Riau) |
| Jan. 26 – Jan. 30 | [Joint Evaluation Survey] <ul style="list-style-type: none">- DG PHKA- Project C/Ps (West Kalimantan Province)- Kubu Raya District (Head of District, BKSDA, District Office, POKJA)- Bengkayang District (MA, TPD targeted Villages, POKJA, District Office, UNTAN)- Provincial Government |
| Feb. 2 – Feb. 4 | Internal Discussion Discussion with C/Ps Documentation |
| Feb. 5 | Joint Coordinating Committee |

2. Evaluation results

Achievements of Output

Output 1: Methodology for fire prevention collaborating with community within Forest Conservation area and their buffer zones is developed. (Activities are mainly conducted in Riau Province)

Indicator 1-1: Number of trained MA facilitators is 180.

- The total number of Manggala Agni trainees who participated in at least one of the facilitation trainings (Basic, advanced course, and TOT courses) reached 654

Achieved

Indicator 1-2: Materials of training and extension activities for forest fire prevention to MA.

- Curriculum of Advanced Level of Facilitator Training for Manggala Agni (2013)
- Guidance Book for Conducting a Training for Manggala Agni on Facilitation of Forest and Fire Control (2011)

Achieved

Indicator 1-3: Plans of village fire prevention are authorized in the targeted villages.

- In the target villages (Dayun, Sungai Rawa and Mengkapan) in Riau Province, village fire prevention plans are authorized.

Achieved

Achievements of Output

Output 1: Methodology for fire prevention collaborating with community within Forest Conservation area and their buffer zones is developed.

Indicator 1-4: Materials and standards for forest fire preparedness phase (reporting of indication/outbreaks of fires, information of water sources/ ponds etc.) in the targeted villages.

- In June 2014, 200 copies of Guideline for Siskamling Forest and Land Fire Control were prepared and distributed to relevant offices in Riau Province under the name of the BBKSDA head.
- In the two target villages mentioned above in Siak District, signboards on fire prevention were installed by MPA

Achieved

Indicator 1-5: Manuals for MA village activities.

- A draft manual for MA village activities, "Joint Patrol Manual for MA and Community for Forest Fire Prevention" was prepared in October 2014 and will be modified and finalized based on the trial results by the end of March 2015.

Almost Achieved

Achievements of Output

Output 1: Methodology for fire prevention collaborating with community within Forest Conservation area and their buffer zones is developed.

Indicator 1-6: Fire prevention Action Plan by the targeted BB/BKSDA.

- In the West Kalimantan Province, the provincial BKSDA held a two day meeting to formulate the action plan for fire prevention from Sept. 16-17, 2014. The BKSDA will have meeting in Mar. 2015.
- Riau Provincial BBKSDA is waiting for the instructions related to the new structure of MoEF from the central government (PKH).

Not yet

Achievements of Output

Output 2: Mechanism for fire prevention focusing on community involvement within non-Forest Conservation areas is developed.

Indicator 2-1: Technical guide of village-based fire prevention.

- The first edition of “Village-based Fire Prevention Handbook (9 vol.) ” was prepared in July 2013. The popular edition of the Handbook was printed after revision in March 2014. The Handbook was registered in the National Library of Indonesia with ISBN.

Achieved

Indicator 2-2: TPD manual with review report.

- A draft of “Community-based Village Facilitation Manual for Land and Forest Fire Prevention (draft-2)” is being prepared and will be finalized by the end of March 2015.

Almost Achieved

Indicator 2-3: Number of Villages conducted TPD activities (Maximum 21 Villagers).

- By the time of the Terminal Evaluation, TPD activities have been conducted in the 16 target villages in West Kalimantan (6 in Bengkayang, and 10 in Kubu Raya district).

Achieved

Achievements of Output

Output 2: Mechanism for fire prevention focusing on community involvement within non-Forest Conservation areas is developed

Indicator 2-4: Plans of village fire prevention are authorized in the targeted villages.

- All the 16 target villages in West Kalimantan prepared village fire prevention plans by the time of Terminal Evaluation. Out of those 16 villages, four villages authorized the plans as the village ordinance:

Partially Achieved

Indicator 2-5: The number of farmers who cultivate with burning in the targeted villages is decreased.

- The rate of the farmers who cultivated with burning in target villages decreased from 48.9 % to 15.7% in Bengkayang and from 62.6% to 30.6% in Kubu Raya

Achieved

Indicator 2-6: The number and area of fires in the targeted villages are decreased.

- Data to judge the Indicator 2-6 are not available. According to the hearings from the stakeholders such as TPD members, the number of fires in the targeted villages has apparently decreased.

Achievements of Output

Output 2: Mechanism for fire prevention focusing on community involvement within non-Forest Conservation areas is developed

Indicator 2-7: District fire prevention action plan is adopted.

- The status of adoption of district fire prevention action plan could not be verified at the time of the Terminal Evaluation.

Achievements of Output

Output 3: Fire control policies focusing on prevention including capacity development plan of DAOPS are improved.

Indicator 3-1: Number of workshops, seminars and meeting at central and provincial levels.

- 1 Workshop , 1 seminar, and 39 meetings at the central level have been held.

Achieved

Indicator 3-2: 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.

- RPJMD 2013-2018 of the West Kalimantan Province
- RPJMD 2009-2013 of Riau, forest and land fires by improving preparedness and preventive measures

Almost Achieved

Indicator 3-3: Organization development plan of MA/DAOPS.

- DAOPS/MA Organization Development Report in Oct. 1, 2012.
- MA/DAOPS database system was developed and its application software handed over to PHKA in Oct. 7, 2014.
- Fire Control Guideline for Private Sector is under preparation.

Achieved

Achievements of Project Purpose

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

Indicator 1: The number of villagers who conduct burning in the targeted villages is decreased.

- The rate of villagers who conduct burning in the target villages reduced from 71.1% to 12.8% in Bengkayan district, and from 70.9% to 32.5% in Kubu Raya district.

Achieved

Achievements of Project Purpose

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

Indicator 2: The number of hotspots in the targeted villages decreased.

- The average number of hotspots from 2011 to 2014 in the target villages in West Kalimantan decreased, as compared with the average from 2006 to 2009.

Almost Achieved

| The Number of Hotspots of 16 Target Villages | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Avg. (‘06-‘09) | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Avg. (‘11-‘14) |
| 161.0 | 70 | 69 | 75 | 125 | 84.8 |

Evaluation by Five Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation by Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance: High

- Consistency with Indonesia's Development Policy (+)
- Consistency with Japan's Assistance Policy (+)
- Relevance as a means for forest and land fire prevention in Indonesia (+)

Evaluation by Five Evaluation Criteria

Effectiveness: Relatively High

- Outside forest conservation areas, villagers' awareness on fire events on peat land has improved significantly through TPD activities . (+)
- Fire management of forest conservation areas and their buffer zones of which MA takes charge, a methodology was established for fire prevention in collaboration with community people. (+)
- Having participated in the facilitation training, many Manggala Agni members improved their communication skills and conducted fire prevention activities with confidence in collaboration with villagers and other stakeholders. (+)
- Some indicators of Outputs have not been achieved yet. (-)

Evaluation by Five Evaluation Criteria

Efficiency: Relatively High

- Input was made reasonably by both Indonesian and Japanese sides, in general (+)
- Output was generated reasonably in general, too (+)
- Much time was spent on coordination among the central, provincial and district officials for smooth implementation of the Project activities according to the actual situation. (-)

(The implementing set-up of the Project was not in accordance with the existing situation of forest and land fire incidents in the rural areas of Indonesia. Most of the fires occur outside the jurisdiction of MoF and should be handled by the district governments.)

Evaluation by Five Evaluation Criteria

Impact (1): A number of Positive Impact are observed.

Overall Goal Achievement (Prospect)

- It is difficult to evaluate the prospect of Overall Goal achievements although the hotspot numbers seems to be decreasing. It depends on the establishment of mechanism to extend the achievements of the Project to other districts in Riau and West Kalimantan Provinces.
- In the framework of MoEF, it is expected that the relevant legislation and institutionalization processes will be accelerated so that local governments in West Kalimantan and Riau Provinces will be able to apply various products of the Project by their initiatives.

Evaluation by Five Evaluation Criteria

Impact (2): A number of Positive Impact are observed.

- In March 2013, the curriculum and syllabus of the TOT training for MA were endorsed by PUSDIKLAT. The curriculum and syllabus will be widely used in forestry training centers in Indonesia for facilitating fire prevention activities.
- In Riau University, there is ongoing discussion to adopt the training material (Guideline for Forest Fire Prevention) prepared by the Project for KKN (Students' Community Service).
- As a result of implementation of the Project, coordination and communication among PKH, and target provincial and district governments improved.

Evaluation by Five Evaluation Criteria

Sustainability (1) : Relatively High

Policy Aspect

- Forest and land fire control is the high priority issues for the National Mid-term Development Plan (2015-2019), GoI will take continuous effort to strengthen the government bodies to decrease forest and land fires in fire prone areas. Directorate General for Climate Change Control would deal with the forest and land fires.

Institutional Aspect

- Under MoEF, DAOPS will change and expand, with more emphasis on the function as “the local capacity enhancement center for forest and land fire prevention”, under MoEF.
- DAOPS will play an important role to secure coordination among the provincial and other local governments.

Evaluation by Five Evaluation Criteria

Sustainability (2) : Relatively High

Technical Aspect

- Technologies transferred to CPs, such as PLTB, facilitation, land management method, etc., are widely applicable to rural areas in Indonesia. The curriculum and syllabus of facilitation/TOT of MA were adopted by PUSDIKLAT in Mar. 2013.
- The facilitation training will be continuously conducted in training institutes in Indonesia, such as BDK in Riau.

Collaboration with IJ-REDD+

- IJ-REDD+ has a plan to conduct TPD activities to decrease CO₂ emission in Kubu Raya District.

Financial Aspect

- Funding by the district governments was difficult as the Project activities was not regarded as official district activities.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

recommendations

1. Recommendations to the Project Team

- (1) Dissemination of the Project's outputs at the Central and Provincial level workshop
- (2) Encouragement of completion of Fire Prevention Action Plan
- (3) Utilization and dissemination of the Result of 5th Social Economic survey
- (4) Collaboration with IJ-REDD+ Project
- (5) Clarification of the target area on Overall Goal

recommendations

2. Recommendations to MoEF

- (1) Incorporate the community-based fire prevention approach to the policy of forest and land fire prevention
- (2) Implementation of training course to Manggala Agni
- (3) Completion of Fire Prevention Action Plan
- (4) Private Sector Partnership

recommendations

3. Recommendations to District Governments

- (1) Sharing the experience on forest and land fire prevention
- (2) Resource mobilization
- (3) Securing the budget for TPD approach

THANK YOU