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# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP)

JAMBI SUSTAINABLE FOREST LANDSCAPE EMISSIONS  
REDUCTION (ER) PROGRAM

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October 2022 Updated Version

**BioCarbon Fund Initiative  
for Sustainable Forest Landscapes**

**Directorate of Climate Change Mitigation  
Directorate General of Climate Change  
Ministry of Environment and Forestry  
Republic of Indonesia**

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# 1. Introduction

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The BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes (BioCF-ISFL) is a multilateral fund, supported by donor governments and managed by the World Bank. It promotes reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the land sector, from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries (REDD+), and from sustainable agriculture, as well as smarter land-use planning, policies and practices.

The GOI has proposed a Jambi Sub National emission reduction program that focuses on Jambi Sub National landscape approach in Jambi Province. Jambi is currently being proposed for financing under the BioCarbon Fund Initiative through Integrated Sustainable Forest Landscape (ISFL).<sup>1</sup> The Emission Reduction Program (hereafter ERP) will advance the implementation of REDD+ at the national level, and thus contribute to the achievement of nationally and internationally significant emissions reductions. This Program is also expected to assist Indonesia in achieving its climate resilience targets and international commitments. Through the BioCF-ISFL Trust Fund, the World Bank has committed US\$15 million to date to support reduced GHG emissions in Jambi. This consists of a US\$13.5 million Jambi Sustainable Land Management Project (J-SLMP) investment grant (Recipient Executed Trust Fund [RETF]) to enhance governance and landscape management and implement emissions reductions activities<sup>2</sup> and an inter-sectoral coordination (under implementation) and a US\$1.5 million project preparation grant to finance program preparation and supporting activities (completed). The forthcoming Jambi Emission Reduction Results (JERR) project has been designed to enhance and incentivize GOI's efforts to reduce GHG emissions in Jambi. The JERR will complement the existing set of interventions by providing result-based payments of up to US\$70 million through an Emission Reduction Payment Agreement (ERPA).<sup>3</sup> In order to achieve ERs at scale, the ER Program will need to leverage resources from complementary activities being implemented by development partners in Jambi.

To consolidate various initiatives towards emission reductions, including those being supported by the J-SLMP, the GOI prepared an Emission Reduction Program Document (ERPD) detailing the program that will be implemented to reduce emissions, building on the Jambi's GGP, how payments will be distributed, and how the ERs are calculated. The proceeds from verified ER payments will be shared with beneficiaries according to an agreed Benefit Sharing Plan (BSP), designed based on the criteria in the BioCF-ISFL Program Requirements. Benefits from the ERPA payments include both monetary and non-monetary benefits that are intended to reward beneficiaries for their contributions.

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is developed to promote the participation of both affected and interested stakeholders as well as to ensure consultative, transparent, and participatory process in the design and implementation of ER Programs, including the BSP and FGRM implementation. This SEP lays out the key principles in carrying out stakeholder engagements, stakeholder identification and analysis, engagement approach, communication strategies, institutional arrangements, as well as monitoring and reporting responsibilities.

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<sup>1</sup> BioCarbon ISFL is designed to expand the scope for emissions reductions from forests to the wider landscape (i.e., to include agriculture and pastures). A key objective of the ISFL is to support countries in decoupling commodity production from emissions. Currently, the Jambi Province is being proposed as a pilot Jambi Sub National for BioCarbon ISFL.

<sup>2</sup> The J-SLMP grant agreement was signed December 23, 2020. The components include (1) Strengthening Policy and Institutions (support for institutional strengthening and cross-sectoral coordination, support to the enabling environment for an ER Program, and strengthening of policies and regulations for sustainable land use); (2) Implementing Sustainable Land Management (support for integrated forest and land management, specifically fire management and landscape conservation and restoration activities, and technical assistance to set up private sector and smallholder partnerships); and (3) project monitoring and evaluation.

<sup>3</sup> Under the ERPA, the World Bank, as the Trustee and implementing agency for the BioCF-ISFL, pays for GHG emissions reductions (ERs) that meet a set of standard and agreed technical requirements and that are independently verified during implementation.

## 2. Project Description

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The BioCarbon Fund plus Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscape (BioCF-ISFL) is a program intended to promote and reward GHG emission reductions and increase carbon sequestration through better landscape management. Deforestation was identified as the largest emission in Jambi Province, therefore to reduce it, the program will mainly focus on protecting the remaining forested areas and encourage sustainable land management, in addition to increasing forest carbon stock reserves through forest enrichment and rehabilitation, which is carried out jointly with management units at the site level by involving the community. The program roughly will reduce total of 16.74 MtonCO<sub>2</sub>e, secure the sustainable use of land around 1 million-hectare remaining forests.

Program implementation by community groups is carried out at the village level, through social forestry, strengthening farmer groups, and developing alternative land-based livelihoods. The involvement of women's groups is implemented by strengthening the capacity of women's groups at the village level in making decisions and implementing activities, including identifying potential strategic livelihoods to increase economic, social and environmental benefits for women and other marginal groups.

### COMPONENT 1. STRENGTHENING INSTITUTION AND POLICY TO IMPROVE LAND/FOREST GOVERNANCE

#### Sub-component 1.1 – Improving Policies and Regulations to support implementation of ER Program

This sub-component provides technical assistance and targeted support to improve institutional capacity to ensure good forest and land-use governance and is aimed at improving the regulatory and institutional frameworks in Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU) as well as strengthening the institutions and instruments for enforcing such policies. This component consists of key activities as follows: i) strengthening the Jambi Joint Secretariat; ii) strengthening the coordination mechanisms between sectors and between government levels, as well as private, communities and NGOs/CSOs; iii) institutional strengthening by capacity building within and between institutions; iv) institutional strengthening targeting forestry, plantation, and agriculture sectors ; v) capacity building for non-carbon benefits; vi) establish new policies and regulations for ERP implementation including fire management; vii) evaluation of the moratorium for new timber plantation licenses; viii) evaluation of peatland moratorium; ix) enhancing private sector participation; x) facilitating the recognition of *wilayah adat* and *kelembagaan adat*; and xi) supporting the development of Provincial Forestry Plan (*Rencana Kehutanan Tingkat Provinsi, RKTP*), One Map Policy, low carbon development (Green Growth Plan or GGP), Jambi Medium Term Development Plan (*Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah, RPJM*) and Jambi Long Term Development Plan (*Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Panjang, RPJP*).

### COMPONENT 2. IMPLEMENTING SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

#### Sub-component 2.1 – Promoting Sustainable Forest Management, Conservation, and Restoration

The sub-component will facilitate securing and protecting of remaining natural forest within the production and protected forest areas, promoting the Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) implementation in the forest concessions, as well as improving the welfare of forest-dependent communities. This Sub-component will be implemented through: i) facilitating and monitoring of SFM in forest concessions; ii) supporting the implementation of *ASAP DIGITAL*; iii) facilitating the development of the Long Term Forest Management Plan (*Rencana Pengelolaan Hutan Jangka Panjang, RPHJP*) and business plans of 17 Forest Management Units (FMUs); iv) Identifying remaining natural forests and peatlands within production and protected forest areas; v) facilitating capacity building and tools for government in forest protection and fire management; vi) increasing the community awareness on clearing forest without burning; vii) strengthening law enforcements, patrols, and

conflict resolutions; viii) facilitating market and financial access for farmers to increase the sale of timber and non-timber forest products; and ix) promoting conservation partnerships in production and protected forest areas through social forestry programs.

#### **Sub-component 2.2 – Promoting Sustainable Estate Crops**

This sub-component will support sustainable and diversified agriculture and agroforestry, market identification as well as capacity building for small-holder farmers. Coordination of stakeholders in key value chains to promote the implementation of sustainable production standards like Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) and Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) certifications as well as standards in coffee and rubber will also be targeted to improve access to the market. This sub component will be implemented through: i) identifying remaining natural forest and peatlands inside estate crops concession areas; ii) promoting private sectors to engage with RSPO/ISPO principles; iii) facilitating smallholders to obtain ISPO certificate; iv) facilitating market and financial access to farmers to increase the sale of estate crops products; and v) identifying potential post-harvest products.

#### **Sub-component 2.3 – Promoting Climate Smart Agriculture and Alternative Livelihoods for Generating Incomes of Communities**

The sub-component will facilitate the adoption of sustainable and diversified agricultural practices and commodities, as well as improving the welfare and capacity of small-holder farmers. This sub component will be implemented through: i) capacity building for government in identifying potential boost of agricultural productivity and incomes of smallholders; ii) capacity building for farmers in implementation of climate smart agricultural practices; iii) facilitating market and financial access for farmers to increase the sale of agricultural products; iv) identifying potential post-harvest products; and v) promoting agricultural products less emissions through sustainable agroforestry.

#### **Sub-component 2.4 – Providing Alternative Livelihoods for Generating Incomes of Communities**

The sub-component focuses on reducing the communities' dependence on resources within the conservation areas through sustainable alternative livelihoods. This sub component will be implemented through four main activities: i) promoting agroforestry in peatlands; ii) supporting agroforestry in state and non-state forests; iii) empowering community through conservation partnership in National Park; and iv) encouraging farmers for clearing without burning.

### **COMPONENT 3. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION**

The component aims to support national and sub-national (provincial)-level Project coordination and management, including preparation of Annual Work Plans and Budgets (AWPBs); fiduciary aspects (Financial Management (FM) and procurement); human resource management; safeguards compliance monitoring; monitoring and evaluation (M&E); knowledge management and sharing; and the implementation of strategies for communication and stakeholder engagement.

#### **Sub-component 3.1 – Ensuring Implementation of Safeguards in Place**

This sub component will be implemented through five main activities: i) conducting capacity building for safeguards implementation; ii) finalizing SESA-ESMF enhancement; iii) establishing and operationalizing Feedback, Grievance, and Redress Management (FGRM); iv) monitoring and developing safeguards implementation report; and v) conducting studies related to carbon and non-carbon benefits beyond ERPA period. The operationalization of FGRM can be found on **Chapter 8**.

### **Sub-component 3.2 – Ensuring Implementation of MAR in Place**

This sub component will be implemented through four main activities: i) establishing institutional arrangement for MAR system in Jambi; ii) strengthening capacity of responsible personnel, infrastructure and institution for analysis and reporting carbon accounting; iii) developing Emission Reduction Monitoring Report (ERMR) 1 and 2; and iv) producing annual monitoring reporting on ER.

### **Sub-component 3.3 – Ensuring Benefits Disbursed and Channelled to Beneficiaries**

This sub component will be implemented through six main activities: i) conducting capacity building for beneficiaries on developing proposal and reporting; ii) conducting capacity building for government that are in charge in monitoring the use of benefits; iii) strengthening the institutional arrangement for benefit sharing mechanism at village, district, and provincial level; iv) developing Benefit Sharing Plan Annual Report; v) strengthening and supporting the role of local intermediary agency; and vi) implementing annual monitoring, evaluation, and reporting for BSP. The distribution of benefits will cover carbon benefits from emission reductions, monetary and non-monetary, to beneficiaries in the ER Program by referring to the BSP. The implementation of the BSP will follow this mechanism: i) Identification of benefits: carbon and non-carbon, carbon benefits are in form of monetary and non-monetary; ii) Identification, analysis of, and rationale for beneficiaries; iii) Determination of Benefit Allocation Proportion; iv) Determination of mechanism for channelling benefits to beneficiaries; and v) Determination of Benefit Utilization.

### **Sub-component 3.4 – Knowledge Management**

This sub component will be implemented through two main activities: i) Disseminating Jambi ER lessons learned to relevant stakeholders and available online for public; and ii) Attending BioCF international events on the climate issues to other countries.

### **Project Implementation Arrangement**

A National Steering Committee (NSC) responsible for overall policy guidance, chaired by the Secretary General of the MoEF (or their designee), and comprised of representation from Directorate General of Climate Change (DG-CC), Directorate General of Natural Resources (KSDAE), Bappenas, MoF, Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), and the Provincial Government of Jambi. The Climate Change Mitigation Directorate (MPI) under DG-CC is the secretariat of the NSC.

At the national level, a national-level Project Management Unit (NPMU) responsible for the day-to-day operations of the J-SLMP will be established under and led by the Director of MPI (or their designee) and supported by government staff and consultants from implementing agencies such as MoA. The NPMU will have the expertise required to manage the day-to-day needs of the Project, including in safeguards, financial management, procurement, and technical issues

The sub-national PMU responsible for the day-to-day Project implementation at the sub-national level. The sub-national PMU is under Bappeda, coordinated by a senior Bappeda expert/officer and comprised of government staff and consultants. Bappeda will work in close coordination with the Forestry Service (Dishut), Environmental Service (DisLH), Estate Plantation Service (Disbun), and Agriculture Service Agency (Dinas Tanaman Pangan, Hortikultura, dan Peternakan or DTPHP) in Jambi to implement the Project's activities. Specifically, the sub-national PMU will be responsible for social and environment safeguards-related tasks and coordinating Project implementation with four FMUs, four National Parks and Jambi Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA).

A National Technical Committee (NTC) provides technical guidance on reducing emissions from land use to the NPMU and sub-national PMU and is led by the Director of MPI (or their designee) under DGCC, with



representation from Directors of: Dit. IGRK, Sectoral and Regional Resources Mobilization (Dit. M2SR under DGCC, MoEF); Forest Resource Inventory (IPSDH under DG of Forest and Environmental Planning, MoEF); Conservation Area (KK under DG of Ecosystem and Natural Resources Conservation, MoEF); International Cooperation Bureau (KLN); Planning Bureau (Secretariat General of MoEF); Estate Crops Protection (under MoA); DG of Risk and Funding Management (DJPPR under MoF); DG of Fiscal Balance (under MoF) Regional Development DG (under MoHA); Deputy for Maritime Affairs and Natural Resources (Bappenas) and Jambi Bappeda. The NTC will be established within three months of the effective date of the Grant Agreement

A Provincial Technical Committee (PTC) within Bappeda provides guidance and recommendations to the sub-national PMU on technical issues related to the ER Program in Jambi, M&E coordination, social and environmental safeguards, and benefit sharing. The PTC is led by the Provincial Secretary of Bappeda (or their designee), with membership from relevant agencies (Dishut, DisLH, Disun, and Distan), CSOs, and universities. Each relevant implementing agency will have a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) to manage the implementation of specific activities. PIUs are established within Bappeda, and the Forestry Service Agency, Environmental Service Agency, Estate Plantation Service Agency and Agriculture Service Agency within the Provincial Government of Jambi.

Furthermore, the benefits, in this case, the ER payment, will be received by GoI through the Public Service Agency - Environmental Fund Management Agency (BLU-BPDLH) established under the Ministry of Finance (MoF). Government Regulation (PP) No. 46/ 2017 concerning Economic Instruments for the Environment and PP No 23/2005 regarding Financial Management of Public Service Agency stipulates that the funds for the environment, including emission reduction, will be managed under the Public Service Agency (BLU). The funds will be transferred to beneficiaries, both at the national and subnational levels by using an intermediary agency mechanism. Criteria of the intermediary agency will refer to a BLU-BPDLH's newest regulation, namely: Executive Director Regulation (*Peraturan Direktur Utama*, Perdirut) No. 07/2020 on REDD+ Fund Distribution. ER program's beneficiaries can be from multi-layer governments: national, province, regency/municipality, and village; local communities; private sectors, educational institutions, and civil society organizations (CSOs) as stipulated by Environment and Forestry Ministerial Regulation (Permen LHK) No. 70 of 2017 on Procedures for Implementing REDD+ in Indonesia.

### 3. Key Principles

This SEP is developed to promote the participation of both affected and interested stakeholders as well as to ensure consultative, transparent, and participatory process for the ERP. It is expected that stakeholder engagement approaches and activities are implemented in a participatory and inclusive manner, transparent, promotes equal opportunity, and minimizes environmental and social risks. In particular, engagements for the benefits distribution will uphold transparency, effectiveness, efficiency, fairness, respect for customary rights against lands and territories, reflecting broad community support, and consistency with the status of legal rights and legal connection to relevant lands. To enable effective engagement with key stakeholders, capacity building and recruitment of technical consultants/staff would be deployed to assist the SEP's implementation.

Table 1. Stakeholder Engagement Principles

The principles of communication and stakeholders' engagement are as follows:

**PARTICIPATION:** It is necessary to ensure broad and inclusive participation of project-affected people. Such participation will be conducted through a culturally sensitive approach and is based on meaningful engagement and Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) in the event of adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples (or customary law community/traditional communities). Communities will be provided with options to enable them to participate, and a targeted outreach will be made available to ensure that vulnerable groups have access to overall project implementation.

**ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURE:** Relevant information will be disclosed in a language and forms accessible to target communities and the wider public. Communities will retain the right to ask for information about the project's status, entitlements, eligibility criteria, benefits allocation, responsibilities, and FGRM channels, which will be made accessible.

**SOCIAL INCLUSION:** Community engagement should take into consideration various factors which may inhibit and/or prevent participation, such as gender inequality, illiteracy, disability, ethnicity, and other exclusion factors amongst vulnerable groups. Hence, consultations and facilitation will be targeted to ensure a tailored engagement approach. Risk mitigation measures shall be prepared in consultations with vulnerable groups.

**TRANSPARENCY:** Environmental and social risks and benefits generated and/or associated with project activities shall be communicated through open and constructive dialogues. Agreement on mitigation measures, including alternative designs, shall be documented and made available to the public. A regular monitoring and tracking of FGRM will be made publicly available, including resolution status.

**INFORMED AND MEANINGFUL CONSULTATION:** Prior engagement and information dissemination should precede consultations to allow such consultations to be meaningful. Project stakeholders will be provided with options on a range of consultation modalities and/or approaches and retain the right to refuse participation despite such possibilities.

Below is general application of the stakeholder engagement principles on the project.

#### **Under Component 1 on strengthening policy and institution**

Component 1 aims for strengthening policies, institutional frameworks, institutional capacity, and cross-sectoral collaboration in forestry and other land-based sectors, enhancing private sector participation in ER Program well as legally acknowledging the *wilayah* and *kelembagaan adat*. This component will support national and provincial governments, communities, and other stakeholders to effectively achieve the objectives of the Project. This component will be implemented through policy development facilitation and capacity building

activities. Stakeholder engagement will be pursued to ensure that policy and regulatory development is organized to promote inclusive stakeholders' participation to enable their views, concerns, and feedback into decision-making processes to reflect broader community support. This also includes relevant engagement and consultations on the required management measures of potential downstream impacts as a result of policy and regulatory enforcement. Specifically, stakeholder engagement activities will support the following environmental and social objectives, covering the following:

- Integration of environmental and social objectives into policy and regulatory development process through a consultative process, particularly with stakeholders who may potentially be impacted by policy and regulatory enforcement and changes into the legal frameworks of sustainable forest and land management.
- Participatory assessments of downstream environmental and social implications, with support from qualified experts and consultations with potentially affected stakeholders. This includes a systematic and comprehensive analysis of alternatives with potentially significant environmental and social trade-offs.
- Enhanced transparency through stakeholder participation and information disclosure as part of policy and regulatory development and enforcement processes.
- Inclusive participation of relevant agencies under capacity building activities. Affirmative measures to *adat* communities and vulnerable groups, including women and people with disability, shall be established as part of the design of the capacity building program.

#### **Under Component 2 on implementing sustainable land management**

Component 2 aims to integrate forest and land management and enhance the private sector partnership for improved forest and land management in Jambi. The integrated forest and land management will cover fire management, natural resources monitoring, conflict resolution, peatland restoration, conservation partnership, and incentive mechanism. This component will promote meaningful consultation with local stakeholders, both categorized as affected parties and other interested parties. Engagement and consultation will be based on relevant provisions of Free, Prior, Informed Consent (FPIC) mechanism both at site level and sub-national level. Inclusive consultative processes are expected to produce mitigation measures of potential risks that take into account the stakeholders' views and concerns. Engagements should embody affirmative measures for identified vulnerable groups such as women, *adat* communities, people with disability, poor households, landless farmers, and forest-dependent communities. To ensure inclusive participation of the vulnerable groups, it is encouraged to tailor communication and engagement strategies such as women-only or youth-only consultation and separate forum for people with disability. Meanwhile capacity building and technical assistance for farmers, market development for sustainable agriculture and agroforestry commodities, and stakeholders' coordination for sustainable value chains are planned to increase the partnership of private sector. The content of capacity building will incorporate relevant provisions from the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). The training will be delivered in gender-sensitive and culturally-appropriate manners, with relevant affirmative measures for vulnerable groups, such as small-scale farmers (with less than 0.5 ha land) and forest farmers groups. Consultation processes that include private sector stakeholders seek to accommodate their inputs as well as to create stronger sense of ownership and acceptance of the project components. Inputs and concerns from the private sector shall be reflected both in the design and implementation.

**Under component 3 on project management and monitoring and evaluation,** relevant resources will be made available to implement applicable provisions under project components. These include technical and logistics support to organize public consultations at the national and sub-national levels, socialization at local level,

mobilization of experts, assistance for overall oversight and evaluation of SEP implementation, management of project-level FGRM, BSP implementation, and other relevant support.

The complaint handling related to ER Programs will be made free to allow stakeholders and public to file complaints free of charge through various channels available at each level, i.e., district, provincial and national. The handling process will be participatory with relevant information to be shared with complainants. Stakeholders who submit complaints must be treated fairly and not threatened access, follow-up on complaints, and resolution of conflicts regardless of origin, ethnicity, religion, national status, and social and economic background.

For the BSP implementation, the determination of benefits should take into consideration the concerns and views from all stakeholders, with possibility of consulting relevant experts. The mapping process of beneficiaries will be carried out in an inclusive and fair manner by considering all stakeholders in Jambi province as potential beneficiaries. The criteria basis of the selection promotes social inclusion and respect for customary rights on lands and territories regardless of their legal status. This process will promote meaningful consultation with potential beneficiaries, including government institutions, the local community, and the private sector. Affirmative measures will be accommodated to ensure active participation of identified vulnerable beneficiaries such as forest-fringe communities and customary groups. Engagement and consultation with the local communities will be based on relevant provisions of the Free, Prior, Informed Consent (FPIC) mechanism to ensure that the process is democratic. Risk mitigation measures shall be prepared in consultations with vulnerable groups. The determination of benefit allocation, channelling mechanism, and benefit utilization should include participatory assessments of downstream environmental and social implications of the agreed proportion as well as mitigation measures, with support from qualified experts and consultations with potentially affected beneficiaries. Agreement on mitigation measures, including alternative designs, shall be documented and made available to the public. Potential risks, especially on vulnerable groups, should warrant affirmative measure and tailored communication strategies. If needed, capacity building on implementing risks mitigation measures with inclusive participation from relevant agencies will be supported. All relevant information will be made accessible to stakeholders and the broader public to enhance the transparency of the process through various means and platforms. The process will also acknowledge feedback, redress, and grievances from stakeholders collected through the project-level FGRM.

*Table 2. Mainstreaming Stakeholder Engagement Into Project Design*

The following principles will prevail at all stages of activities under all components in general:

- a. All community members should have equal opportunity, regardless of their gender, age, ability, and residing locations in the participating city, to participate in engagement forums/ events. Information outlining options for participation shall be made widely available in an accessible format for people with visual and hearing impairments, and the project shall strive to reach the most vulnerable groups.
- b. Community participation in component 2 will include diverse and vulnerable groups in the community to accommodate broader stakeholders' views and support.
- c. Affirmative measures for vulnerable groups and tailored engagement approaches are encouraged to boost their active participations, including women-only or youth-only consultation and separate fora for people with disability.
- d. Information disclosure that seeks increased broader public's accessibility to relevant information and serves as documentation of inclusive and transparent stakeholder engagement
- e. In general, engagement processes will be conducted in a democratic, participatory, transparent, and accountable manner. Communities and target groups of people will have the opportunity to refuse participation in a fully informed manner.

## 4. Stakeholder Identification

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The project identified stakeholder groups at different levels to inform the development of appropriate and accessible communication and engagement methods throughout the project implementation process and the benefits distribution. In general, the stakeholder identification can be categorized as key government agencies, affected communities, vulnerable groups, and interested parties: This project will involve a variety of **key government agencies** across levels, including the national governments, sub-national governments (provincial and district agencies as well as village governments); The **affected stakeholders** includes those likely to be affected by the project because of actual impacts or potential risks to their physical environment, health, security, cultural practices, well-being, or livelihoods. These stakeholders may include individuals or groups, including local communities. They are the individuals or households most likely to observe changes from environmental and social impacts of the project; (3) **Vulnerable/marginalized communities can be described as** groups who may be disproportionately impacted or further disadvantaged by the project(s) as compared with any other groups due to their vulnerable status, and that may require special engagement efforts to ensure their equal representation in the consultation and decision-making process associated with the project; (4) **Other interested parties** refers to individuals, groups, or organizations with an interest in the project, which may be because of the project location, its characteristics, its impacts, or matters related to public interest. The identification of stakeholders can be found on **Table 3**.

The level of engagement will be contingent upon their respective roles and authorities in the project implementation as well as potential environmental and social risks and impacts that may be experienced by specific groups, particularly vulnerable groups. Full analysis for stakeholder identification, including their level of vulnerability and influence, is presented in **Annex 1 – Stakeholder Identification and Analysis of ER Program**. The project's proposed stakeholder engagement strategy is shown in the next section.

Table 3. Stakeholder Identification of ER Program

Component	Key Government Actors	Affected Stakeholders	Vulnerable Groups/Individuals	Interested Groups and Development Partners
<b>Component 1: Strengthening Policy and Institutions</b>	<p>At the national level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoEF</li> </ul> <p>At the sub-national level, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bappeda</li> <li>• Provincial Environmental Agency</li> <li>• Provincial Civil Works and Housing Agency</li> <li>• Provincial Forestry Agency</li> <li>• Provincial Land Agency and District Land Agency,</li> <li>• DPRD</li> <li>• District governments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The private sectors such as forest concessions, oil palm, plantation companies</li> <li>• The four Forest Management Units (FMU), including Merangin, Bungo, Tanjung Jabung Barat, Hilir Sarolangun</li> <li>• Ten district governments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous people (MHA) will be directly affected by the facilitation of indigenous people’s areas and indigenous people through local regulations</li> <li>• Poor households, including those forest-dependent, landless households dependent on forest or peatland resources, may be indirectly affected through policy and regulatory changes and enforcement, affecting livelihoods, access to land use and natural resources, etc.</li> <li>• Local migrant communities</li> <li>• Transmigrant communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional adat bodies or associations</li> <li>• Development partners</li> <li>• NGOs/CSOs related to indigenous people’s rights, land-use, and land tenure rights,</li> <li>• Academia/think tank groups</li> <li>• Media</li> </ul>
<b>Component 2: Implementing Sustainable Land Management</b>	<p>At national level, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KSDAE</li> </ul> <p>At sub-national level including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bappeda</li> <li>• Provincial Forestry Agency</li> <li>• Environmental Agency</li> <li>• Provincial and District Estate Crops Agency</li> <li>• Provincial and District Agriculture Agency,</li> <li>• Forest Management Units</li> <li>• Food Crops, Horticulture, and Animal Husbandry Agency</li> <li>• Plantation Agency</li> <li>• Provincial Culture and Tourism Agency</li> <li>• Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA) of Jambi Province</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest concessions companies</li> <li>• Forest Management Units (FMU)</li> <li>• Smallholder farmers</li> <li>• Forest farmers</li> <li>• Smallholder oil palm farmers</li> <li>• Social Forestry Enterprise Groups (Kelompok Usaha Perhutanan Sosial, KUPS)</li> <li>• Oil palm companies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low-income households, including forest-dependant and landless farmers or households, people with disability whose income sources may be affected by the project activities.</li> <li>• Enclave communities</li> <li>• Women who utilize forest areas for livelihoods</li> <li>• Indigenous people</li> <li>• Transmigrant communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN)</li> <li>• Indonesian Oil Palm Association (GAPKI)</li> <li>• Business associations,</li> <li>• Local business and/or enterprises</li> <li>• Development partners,</li> <li>• NGOs/CSOs advocating environmental protection, land/tenure rights, and facilitating SMEs for ISPO/RSPO</li> <li>• Academia and think-tank groups</li> <li>• Media</li> </ul>

Component	Key Government Actors	Affected Stakeholders	Vulnerable Groups/Individuals	Interested Groups and Development Partners
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various forums such as watershed forum, Regional Leadership Coordination Forum, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Component 3: Project Management and Monitoring and Evaluation</b>	<p>At National Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry Of Information</li> <li>Ditjen GAKUM</li> <li>Ditjen PSKL</li> <li>DGCC</li> <li>DGLE</li> <li>DGSFEP</li> <li>National Secretariat Of REDD+</li> <li>National PMU</li> <li>Ministry Of Finance</li> <li>BAPPENAS</li> <li>Ministry Of Agriculture</li> <li>Indonesia Environmental Fund (IEF Or BPDH)</li> <li>Ministry of Village</li> <li>Directorate General of Sub-National Finance of MoHA</li> </ul> <p>At Sub-National Level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-national REDD+ Management Institution</li> <li>Provincial Secretary of Jambi</li> <li>Provincial Environmental Agency</li> <li>SN-PMU</li> <li>Bappeda</li> <li>SEKDA</li> <li>District/municipality governments</li> <li>Forest Management Units (FMUs)</li> <li>National Park Authorities</li> <li>Conservation Agency (BKSDA)</li> <li>Forestry Agency</li> </ul>	<p>Local/Village communities</p> <p>Provincial, district, and village government</p> <p>Social forestry groups</p> <p>Farmer groups</p> <p>BUMD</p> <p>NGOs/CSOs and universities who are eligible as beneficiaries</p> <p>Private companies such as logging, timber plantation, plantation, etc.</p> <p>Small-holder companies, such as timber, rubber, plantation, oil palm, etc</p> <p>Intermediary agency (LP)</p>	<p>Low-income, landless, forest-dependent households affected by the project</p> <p>Women who utilize forest areas for livelihoods</p> <p>Enclave communities</p> <p>Forest-fringe communities</p> <p>Indigenous people</p> <p>Migrant communities</p> <p>Transmigrant communities</p>	<p>Development partners</p> <p>NGOs/CSOs who have interest and/or concerns on community development, carbon benefits, etc.</p> <p>Academia and think tank groups</p> <p>Association of private companies such as forestry concession, plantation, oil palm, etc</p> <p>Regional adat council/body</p> <p>Various forums such as watershed forum, Regional Leadership Coordination Forum, etc.</p>

Component	Key Government Actors	Affected Stakeholders	Vulnerable Groups/Individuals	Interested Groups and Development Partners
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Agency</li> <li>• Estate Plantation Agency</li> <li>• Food Crops, Horticulture, and Animal Husbandry Agency</li> <li>• Community Empowerment And Village Government Agency</li> <li>• Communication and Information Agency of Jambi Province Media</li> <li>• Sub-district government</li> </ul> <p>At local level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Village government</li> <li>• Village councils</li> <li>• BUMDes</li> </ul>			



## 5. Engagement Approach

### 5.1. PREVIOUS ENGAGEMENT

Initial engagement with key stakeholders has been initiated as part of the project preparation. Such engagement has primarily focused on developing project design and its components with the national government (MoEF) and relevant sub-national agencies in defining the resulting framework, roles, and responsibilities. The following matrix outlines the summary of previous engagement activities under the project, which have informed the scope of the project's design. The complete stakeholder engagement activities can be found in **Annex 2 – Stakeholders Consultation Process**.

Table 4. Summary Of Previous Engagement Activities

Engagement Activities	Topics	Participant	Date	Notes
<b>Meeting on Performance Strengthening of SN-PMU and ERPD BioCF-ISFL 2021: Preparation for the Implementation of 2022 BioCF-ISFL On Granting Scheme</b>	SN-PMU strengthening	MoEF, SN-PMU, OPDs of Jambi Province, Working groups of MAR, BSM, M&E, Safeguards, FMUs	24-25 June 2021	the process of SOP Development for SN-PMU will be accelerated to map out the coordination flow between SN-PMU and involved OPDs
<b>Workshop on "Jambi Asyik Rendah Emisi"</b>	Youth involvement in ERP	Ministry of Agriculture, MoEF, Bappeda, 4 OPDs, universities, private sectors, and students	September 24, 2021	more engagement with the youth/students, supporting the development of youth for sustainable forests, intensify the engagement through social media
<b>Meeting on Jambi Province ERPD Document Finalization and Year-End Update</b>	ERPD	Ministry of Agriculture, Government of Jambi Province, National Park Authorities, FMUs, SN-PMU	December 28, 2021	technical assistance for the oil palm companies to reduce their emission; MAR system development for Jambi; socialization and dissemination on GHG accounting methodologies by MAR team
<b>Socialization on the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Jambi MAR technical team</b>	SOP Development of MAR	MoEF, Bappeda, SN-PMU, MAR working groups, and experts	March 24, 2022	(i) Once the SOP is finalized, it will be legally issued by the Jambi Provincial Secretary (ii) The data transparency of MAR will be achieved through socialization and information dissemination (iii) It's important to synchronize the MAR with One Map Policy program in Jambi for data sharing and knowledge transfer
<b>Workshop on Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM)</b>	FGRM	OPDs, SN-PMU, National Parks, FMUs, Academics	August 3, 2022	(i) it was agreed that the FGRM system will use the SP4N LAPOR from

<b>BioCarbon Fund Plus Initiative For Sustainable Forest Landscape (BioCF ISFL)</b>				Diskominfo (ii) a filtering system would be made to filter ERP-related grievances from the SP4N LAPOR (iii) another workshop to strengthen the existing FGRM cannals in each OPD and information dissemination to public on FGRM
<b>Socialization and Consultation for FPIC in Batanghari, Tebo, and Bungo Districts</b>	Introduction of BioCF-ISFL programs and its components including MAR, Safeguards, BSM	District Governments, sub-district governments, relevant OPDs at the district level	June 13, 2022	(i) all district governments agreed to participate in BioCF-ISFL program and will support the FPIC consultation at the village level (ii) suggestion to also engage with private sectors at the district level for the emission reduction program
<b>Socialization and Consultation for FPIC with the Anak Dalam Indigenous Communities</b>	Introduction of BioCF-ISFL programs and its components including MAR, Safeguards, BSM	Four different groups of Anak Dalam Indigenous community within and around the Bukit Duabelas National Park	August 22-27, 2022	(i) some of them still do not hold a legal certificate over their land outside the National Park area (ii) there is a need for improving women's capacity/skill in alternative livelihoods (iii) donation on forest and fruit tree seedlings will help them in accelerating their efforts in forest rehabilitation (iv) guidance and facilitation in the proposal development is essential

## 5.2. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

The project will be further informed by the broader stakeholder engagement approach through i) consultations and community participation during project implementation; ii) transparent feedback and grievance redress mechanisms; iii) communication outreach, public campaigns and capacity building; and iv) development of risk management processes and engagement required under the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF).

The engage with stakeholders will be conducted throughout the project life cycle, commencing such engagement as early as possible in the project development process and in a timeframe that enables meaningful consultations with stakeholders on project design. The nature, scope and frequency of stakeholder engagement will be proportionate to the nature and scale of the project and its potential risks and impacts.

Meaningful consultations are warranted with all stakeholders. Implementing agencies will provide stakeholders with timely, relevant, understandable and accessible information, and consult with them in a culturally appropriate manner, which is free of manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination and intimidation.

Engagement activity will consider public health risks, particularly in the context of COVID-19. COVID-19 remains a public health risk in Indonesia and will present threats to workers and prospective stakeholders, including communities. Under the project, engagement will uphold safety and public health measures as defined in the project’s ESMF Safety principle means that adjustment to engagement plan should be considered carefully, including preference over virtual means whenever possible and strict adherence to the Infection Prevention Control (IPC) measures as detailed in the ESMF, which are in line with the GoI’s regulations and other international good practices, including the World Health Organization’s (WHO) guidelines.

Under the project, public consultation, workshop, and socialization serve as one of the stakeholder engagement platforms to discuss project design and key components and have been organized for activities where broad stakeholders’ views are critical to enhancing project implementation. The following public consultation, workshop, and socialization plan will be organized in an inclusive, participatory, and transparent manner, which may include choice of engagement modalities, information production and dissemination, use of FRGMs, and affirmative measures to vulnerable groups. Some of the engagement plans can be found in **Table 5** below.

*Table 5. Stakeholder Engagement Plan*

Project Stage	Topics	Method	Target Groups	Person in Charge
Before ERPA signing	National strategies on REDD+ 2021 – 2030	Public Consultation	National ministries, NGOs/CSOs, development partners, universities and research institutes, researchers, private sectors, and sub-national agencies	Ministry of Environment and Forestry
	Development of online-based FGRM	Workshop	Sub-National OPDs, National Park Authorities, BKSDA, FMUs, SN-PMU, Working groups of Safeguards, MMR, M&E, BSM, and MAR	Ministry of Environment and Forestry
	FPIC on Emission Reduction Program in Jambi	Socialization	Villages outside the pre-investment intervention area	Environmental Agency of Jambi Province
	Capacity strengthening on Indigenous Community Institution	Workshop	District Environmental Agencies	Environmental Agency of Jambi Province
	Safeguard monitoring and evaluation	Workshop	SN-PMU and OPDs	Environmental Agency of Jambi Province
	Emission Reduction Program in Jambi	Public Consultation at national-level, information dissemination, and socialization to obtain feedback from key stakeholders over the general project design, project components and activities.		National ministries, NGOs/CSOs, development partners, universities and research institutes, researchers, private sectors, sub-national agencies and broader public

	Emission Reduction Program in Jambi	Project consultation at the sub-national level, information dissemination and socialization to obtain feedback from sub-national stakeholders on the general project design, project components and respective activities.	provincial, district government, village governments and potentially affected local communities as well as NGOs/CSOs, development partners and private sectors at the sub-national level	Government of Jambi Province
Implementation stage	Capacity strengthening on ESMF	Workshop	Safeguard teams from relevant OPDs	Environmental Agency of Jambi Province
	Grievance Mechanism Strengthening in OPDs	Workshop	Sub-National agencies, FMUs, National Parks,	Environmental Agency of Jambi Province
	Calculating Carbon in HCV Area	Workshop	Private companies with HCV area	Regional Development Planning Board of Jambi Province (Bappeda)
	KLHS Development and Synchronization with GGP	Workshop	Private sectors	Regional Development Planning Board of Jambi Province (Bappeda)
	RPJP Development based on Adopted KLHS from GGP	Workshop	Private sectors	Regional Development Planning Board of Jambi Province (Bappeda)
Periodically (during project implementation i.e., annually)	Lesson-learned from Jambi ER Program	Information sharing session	Private sectors	Regional Development Planning Board of Jambi Province (Bappeda)
Early stage of project implementation	Result-Based Payment in Benefit-Sharing Mechanism	Stakeholder workshops/consultation (virtual and hybrid with face-to-face depending on the risks),  Community meetings and consultations, including separate consultations with vulnerable groups and women as applicable.	Potential beneficiaries, including sub-national OPDs, NGOs/CSOs, universities, villages, indigenous groups, etc.	Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Environmental Agency as well as BSM Working Group

		In the context where customary leadership is strong, the project shall consult with community leaders and chiefs, including the respected elders, such as <i>tetua adat</i> and with their facilitation, obtain consent from the broader community members.		
Periodically (during project implementation i.e., annually)	Updates on project status	Multistakeholder forum/workshops, coordination meetings, public consultations (presentation of updates followed by Q&As sessions), FGRM records and public information disclosure	Central government partners, sub-national government agencies, community representatives, NGOs/CSOs	Tbd.

## 6. Project Communication

Different methods of communication will be adopted to: i) ensure accessible, transparent, direct, open, and interactive communication with all stakeholders, including project affected communities and individuals; and ii) obtain feedback in the project preparation and implementation phase. At the district, sub-district, and village levels, separate meetings may be warranted to accommodate participation of vulnerable groups. Further, relevant information shall be presented in an accessible manner to diverse groups. For the broader public, project progress reports, including their executive summaries, must be publicly disclosed and disseminated to relevant stakeholders (e.g., meetings, official correspondence, and website of the government offices in respective cities and districts).

Different communications approaches will be applied to a different set of audiences, which include the national and sub-national government, CSOs, development partners, recipients of benefits/coastal communities and the wider public (including media). The communications activities will aim to improve stakeholders' awareness and support for the ER Program, increase public knowledge on mangroves and the importance of emission reduction, as well as mitigate the reputational risk that might arise before and during the outreach on activities under the ER Program.

The communication shall be organized in an inclusive, safe, participatory, and transparent manner. The potential approaches will vary depending on the audience, and their interest as well as contexts and community preference. Hence, any choice of means of communication shall be assessed in light of such considerations. Potential avenues of public communication under the ER Program include:

*Table 6. Public Communication Plan*

Activity	Channels	Audience
<b>Coordination meeting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting</li> <li>Incidental coordination meeting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government agencies through NPMU, SN-PMU, NTC, NSC, and PTC</li> <li>Relevant government agencies with other stakeholders such as private sectors or business associations</li> </ul>
<b>Public information dissemination and disclosure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>local media,</li> <li>information boards</li> <li>village representatives</li> <li>local and adat figures/leaders</li> <li>penyuluh kehutanan and/or pendamping desa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local communities</li> <li>Small-holder farmers groups</li> <li>KUPS</li> <li>Adat communities</li> </ul>
<b>Public consultation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meetings</li> <li>socialization</li> <li>workshop</li> <li>forums</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>district/municipal</li> <li>sub-district/municipal level</li> <li>representatives of local communities</li> <li>village governments</li> <li>local communities including vulnerable groups</li> </ul>
<b>Community coordination/forum</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meetings</li> <li>FGDs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local communities</li> <li>Small-holder farmer groups</li> </ul>
<b>Targeted communication and information dissemination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Door-to-door oral information dissemination, particularly for people with mobility restrictions.</li> <li>Focus Group Discussion (FGD)</li> <li>Separate forums/sessions</li> <li>Adat forum (led by adat leaders)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People with disabilities</li> <li>Vulnerable groups, for instance women, youth, low-income household, etc.</li> <li>Indigenous groups</li> </ul>
<b>Information sharing session</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meetings, workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NGOs/CSOs,</li> <li>universities,</li> <li>business associations</li> <li>other developing partners</li> </ul>
<b>Media engagement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visual branding such as logo, brochure, video</li> <li>Project infographics, brief summary.</li> <li>Press tour to the site(s)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mass media and general public</li> </ul>

## 7. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

The ER Program was prepared through a consultative process with relevant stakeholders at the national and sub-national levels, including with the target community through the village consultation activities. During ER Program implementation, types of information to be disclosed and respective methods that will be used to communicate information include amongst others: a) website disclosure of the MoEF's and the Provincial Government of Jambi (cite the link); b) stakeholder coordination meetings; c) public consultations; and d) dissemination of policy briefs and relevant visuals, etc. A variety of methods of communication will be used to reach the appropriate stakeholders. The project will select those that are most appropriate based on a clear rationale, considering accessibility and appropriateness of such channels to different groups of audiences. Implementing agencies will consult potentially affected stakeholders and disclose relevant information prior to such consultations in an accessible format and manner. Information dissemination and outreach will be tailored to specific needs of vulnerable groups to their access to information about the ER Program

Table 7. Information Disclosure Plan

Time-frame	List of information to be disclosed	Target stakeholders	Methods proposed	Responsibility
Third Quarter of 2022 before the ERPA signing	Relevant documents and safeguards instrument, including ERPD, SEP, ESMF, BSP, SESA, and its annexes, and FGRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target communities</li> <li>• Relevant stakeholders</li> <li>• Broader public</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public launching</li> <li>• Public consultation</li> <li>• Information sharing sessions</li> <li>• Dissemination of documents on digital channel such as official websites of Jambi Province and MoEF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoEF (DGCC)</li> <li>• Government of Jambi Province</li> </ul>
Implementation stage	FGRM procedures and available channels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target communities</li> <li>• Relevant stakeholders</li> <li>• Broader public</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socialization</li> <li>• Dissemination of brochures or pamphlets</li> </ul>	<p>FGRM implementing agencies, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DGCC</li> <li>• DLH</li> <li>• Diskominfo</li> </ul>
Third Quarter of 2022 after the ERPA signing	Revised documents and safeguards instrument, including ERPD, SEP, ESMF, BSP, SESA, and its annexes, and FGRM (which have been incorporated with the concerns/suggestions/etc. from the Public Consultation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target communities</li> <li>• Relevant stakeholders</li> <li>• Broader public</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination of documents on digital channel such as official websites of Jambi Province and MoEF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoEF (DGCC)</li> <li>• Government of Jambi Province</li> </ul>
implementation stage	Benefit-sharing mechanism including benefit categories, eligibility requirements, mechanisms, procedures, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential beneficiaries, especially local communities and NGOs/CSOs</li> <li>• Private sector</li> <li>• Government institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public consultation for communities and private sector</li> <li>• Coordination or technical meeting for govt institutions</li> <li>• Information sharing-sessions for NGOs/CSOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DGCC</li> <li>• SN-PMU</li> <li>• BPD LH</li> <li>• Provincial Government of Jambi</li> <li>• BSM working group</li> </ul>
Annually throughout the implementation stage	Lesson-learned from Jambi ER Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target communities</li> <li>• Relevant stakeholders</li> <li>• Broader public</li> </ul>	Dissemination of documents on digital channel such as official websites of Jambi Province and involved OPDs' websites	Regional Development Planning Board of Jambi Province (Bappeda)

## 8. Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM)

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A Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM) has been set up to provide a clear set of procedures to enable affected and interested stakeholders to raise their concerns and suggestions regarding the ERP and benefit-sharing distribution and how those concerns and recommendations will be acted upon. The ERP FGRM has been consulted with relevant stakeholders at the sub-national level. Stakeholders include local communities, private companies, local governments such as Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPD), the Joint Secretariat for Forest Resource Management (SEKBER), non-governmental organizations, and other development partners.

The FGRM institution has a three-level system: district/city, provincial and national. FGRM at lower levels may be hierarchically linked to higher levels (and vice versa), depending on the nature of the complaint and its follow-up. The FGRM process has been operated at the national and sub-national levels. In the ERP JSLMP program, FGRM will have two methods at the sub-national level; first, the complainant can submit a complaint directly to the authorized agency (OPD) at each level, or it can be facilitated by the safeguards team, who will ensure that the reported complaint reaches the relevant official agency. Secondly, the complaint will be on the SP4N LAPOR Jambi Province website <https://www.lapor.go.id/>. The website is under development by the Safeguard Team and communication and Information Agency Province Jambi. At the national level, complaints can be made through the website <https://pengaduan.menlhk.go.id> and managed by the Directorate General of Environmental and Forestry Law Enforcement (Ditjen PHLHK or Ditjen GAKKUM) which KLHK has mandated to handle complaints related to ERP at the national level. The institutional chart for the implementation of FGRM is shown in **Figure 1**.

MoEF assigns the Director General of Law Enforcement (DGLE) to be responsible for handling complaints at the national level. Other agencies, including the Directorate General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership (*Perhutanan Sosial dan Kemitraan Lingkungan/Ditjen PSKL*), Directorate General Climate Change (DGCC), and Directorate of Tenurial Conflicts and Customary Forests (*Pengaduan Konflik Tenurial dan Hutan Adat/PKTHA*). Broader feedback submission and grievances about program management and performance can be made through the following websites ([www.pskl.menlhk.go.id/pktha/](http://www.pskl.menlhk.go.id/pktha/), <http://gakkum.menlhk.go.id/>). The DGCC also administers the Safeguard Information System/SIS ([www.ditjenppi.menlhk.go.id/sisredd/](http://www.ditjenppi.menlhk.go.id/sisredd/)), enabling feedback and grievance submission.

At the sub-national level, complaints will be dealt with, reported, and coordinated by the Provincial Environmental Service (DLH), the coordinator of the safeguard team that carries out daily activities. At the district/city level, the overall implementation of FGRM will be supervised by the National Park, KPHP, and City/Regency DLH under the coordination of the Provincial Environmental Service (DLH). Complaints submitted at the provincial level will follow the procedures applicable in each authorized agency (OPD, KPH, and TN). The Safeguards Committee, with technical support from provincial environmental and social experts, will coordinate all activities, including handling complaints that have been and are being handled related to J-SLMP activities. Solving complex problems may require inter-agency coordination and high-level ministerial decisions.

The district-level implementing agencies will be responsible for managing complaints that may arise from the project activities that each of these agencies is implementing. The complaint handling process is based on the existing mechanisms in each authorized agency (OPD) and the applicable Indonesian regulations. The overall implementation of FGRM will be supervised by the National Park, KPHP, and City-Regency DLH under the coordination of the Provincial Environmental Service (DLH). Complaints filed by Indigenous Peoples involving



tenure claims and conflicts must comply with applicable regulations regarding recognizing these communities and their land rights. These communities can submit their complaints to their respective district or provincial governments and the MoEF based on Decree no. 24/ *Menhut* -II/2015 regarding the Establishment of a Complaint Handling Team Related to Environment and Forestry.

Each agency will appoint personnel or person in charge to coordinate handling complaints within their respective agencies. At the Program level, personnel assigned under the coordination of the Safeguard Field will be appointed to oversee the operations of the FGRM. During implementation, complaint handling will be consulted with stakeholders such as community representatives, Indigenous Peoples, local government agencies (OPD), and SN-PMU BioCF ISFL.

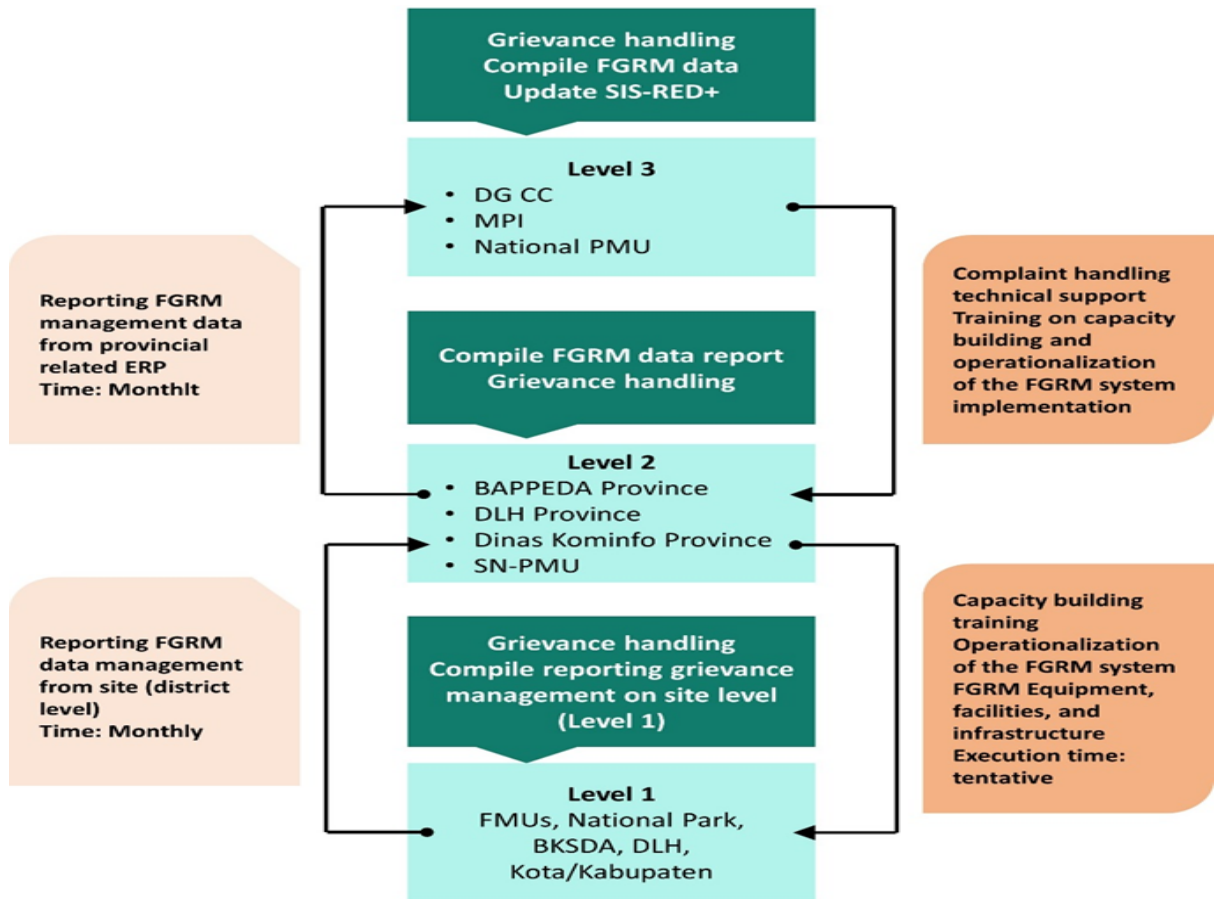
At the village levels, the FGRM process is still under discussion. But, the planning for individuals might be complaints to their respective village governments and/or customary leader(s). and after the complaint is receipted, the village or customary leaders maybe, distribute the complaint to the DLH at the district level, FMU, or National Park Unit, or the individual from the village can directly complain to the FGRM channels.

But, if the case of customary or local communities, grievance mechanism options may adopt existing customary laws (if any) as appropriate and/or any mechanisms provided by the local governments as per communities' request.

The use of local wisdom can be applied to cases such as perceived lack of fairness and mis- information about benefits distribution. Community members may submit such complaints to their village head or the community leader(s). In addressing such complaints, the village head or the community leader(s) will engage complainants through direct communication and/or community meetings regarding the local customs or practices.

The complaint handling related to the ER Program will follow below principles:

1. **Free.** Stakeholders can file complaints free of charge through various channels available at each level, i.e., district, provincial and national.
2. **Fairness/Participatory.** Stakeholders who submit complaints must be treated fairly and not threatened access, follow-up on complaints, and resolution of conflicts regardless of origin, ethnicity, religion, national status, and social and economic background.
3. **Immediate/Fast Response.** Complaints and feedback will be resolved at the lowest level as soon as possible. Cases that cannot be resolved at a lower level will be brought to a higher level.
4. **Accountable.** Implementation of complaints following established principles and applicable rules.
5. **Objective and Transparent.** The complaint handling system will maintain the principles of objectivity, transparency, and fairness by having an independent mediation team based on the need and willingness to assist those who complain at any level.



6.

Figure 1. The Institutional Indicative Chart for FGRM Implementation

## FGRM Channels

### Current channels

The program has provided where the communities and other stakeholders can submit complaints. Under the MoEF, complaints can be made through the website <https://pengaduan.menlhk.go.id> and managed by the Directorate General of Environmental and Forestry Law Enforcement (Ditjen PHLHK or Ditjen GAKKUM) which KLHK has mandated to handle complaints related to ERP at the national level.

- Telephone : 021-5733940
- WhatsApp : [0811 1043 994](https://wa.me/08111043994)
- Mailing Address : Gedung Manggala Wanabakti Blok 1 Lantai 1 Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Jl. Gatot Subroto No.2, RT.1/RW.3, Senayan, Kecamatan Tanah Abang, Kota Jakarta Pusat, Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta 10270

Under the Sub-Nasional PMU BioCF ISFL, grievances can be addressed to Jl. Rm Noor Admadibrata No.1, Telanaipura, Jambi City, Jambi. The complaint can also be delivered to the relevant OPDs including *Bappeda Provinsi Jambi, Dinas Kehutanan Provinsi Jambi, Dinas Perkebunan Provinsi Jambi, Dinas Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura Provinsi Jambi, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Provinsi Jambi*. Meanwhile, under the Provincial level, grievances can be channelled through the Safeguard team of Jambi Province:

- Telephone : [0741 40706](https://wa.me/074140706)
- DLH Call Centre WhatsApp Number: +62 82371912068.
- Mailing Address : Jl. H. Agus Salim No.7, Paal Lima, Kec. Kota Baru, Kota Jambi, Jambi 36129 Indonesia.

Project-specific FGRM channels may be established during project implementation in addition to the above channels. Information on the available FGRM channels and procedures for filing complaints and how such complaints will be processed shall be provided in an accessible format.

### **Web-based channel**

To expand the complaint channel, it is done by synchronizing of the BioCF-ISFL complaint system with the internet-based national complaint system (website) with the National Public Service Complaint Management System (SP4N) - People's Aspirations and Online Complaints Service (LAPOR!) hereinafter referred to as SP4N-LAPOR! is a service for delivering all aspirations and public complaints that are integrated nationally with the website access page [www.lapor.go.id](http://www.lapor.go.id).

LAPOR! has been established as the National Public Service Complaint Management System (SP4N) based on Presidential Regulation Number 76 of 2013 and Minister of State Apparatus Empowerment and Bureaucratic Reform Regulation (Kemenpan-RB) Number 3 of 2015. SP4N - LAPOR! formed to realize the "no wrong door policy" which guarantees the right of the community so that complaints from anywhere and of any type will be channeled to public service providers who are authorized to handle them. The purpose of SP4N is to: 1. Operators can manage complaints from the public in a simple, fast, precise, complete and well-coordinated manner; 2. Operators provide access to public participation in submitting complaints; and 3. Improving the quality of public services.

Services for submitting all aspirations and complaints of the people online which are integrated in the management of online complaints in stages at every public service provider. Since 27-10-2020 it has been designated as a general application in the field of managing public service complaints based on the Kemenpan-RB no. 680 th 2020. With the enactment of SP4N-REPORT! as a general application, all agencies are required to use SP4N-LAPOR! in managing public service complaints.

FGRM development in the SP4N-LAPOR system carried out in the JAMBI PROVINCE Domain which was specifically developed into a BIOCF-ISFL sub-domain. Meanwhile, to access it, you can go directly to the [lapor.go.id](http://lapor.go.id) website or through the [biocf.jambiprov.go.id](http://biocf.jambiprov.go.id) website and then choose the COMPLAINTS feature. The implementation of the BioCF-ISFL FGRM follows the governance system and institutional structure contained in SP4N-LAPOR!. This institutional arrangement was developed in accordance with the development of thematic sub-domains built on the J-SLMP project in the BIOCF-ISFL program. To facilitate the disposition of the report categories, a main liaison officer (SNPMU) will be assigned

## **9. Monitoring and Reporting**

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The SEP monitoring, which will build on the overall project Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) arrangement, will focus on the overall implementation quality of the stakeholder engagement. Stakeholder Engagement Plan activities will be monitored periodically and reported in project progress reports [biannually/annually]. Monitoring and reporting will be executed by National Secretary of REDD+ and National PMU at the national level as well as Jambi Environmental Agency, Sub-National Secretary of REDD+, and Sub-National PMU who will be in close collaboration with the FGRM focal points in each relevant agencies.

Minutes of the meetings held within the scope of the SEP, participant lists (sex disaggregated), significant comments and feedbacks of projects stakeholders regarding the project, number of grievances and their status (opened, closed, pending, etc.) will be shared as appendices of the project progress reports. Also, the reports

on and documentation of relevant grievances, redress, and/or complaints on the project and the ways they are addressed will be prepared as part of the grievance redress monitoring process that is described in the FGRM document.

Communication with relevant stakeholders as identified in SEP will be conducted throughout the Project life. Any additional stakeholders identified during the life of the Project will also be added to the stakeholder lists and communication with them will be initiated accordingly. Improvements, upgrades and all environmental and social issues will be communicated. Besides, in case of significant changes or updates regarding the project stakeholders will be informed via appropriate methods.

The SEP will be updated periodically and upon major project changes. Communication method changes due to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions time line will also be reflected to the SEP. SEP updates will provide brief summaries of issues, concerns and questions raised during the previous report period, as well as information on any changes between planned activities and the activities and events actually held.

The following indicators to assess the quality of the SEP implementation will be finalized and agreed by each implementing agency (**Table 8**).

*Table 8. Monitoring and Reporting*

Key Elements	Timeframe	Methods	Responsibilities
<b>Stakeholders' access to project information and consultations</b>	Periodic (during project preparation and maintained throughout project implementation)	Interviews, observations, survey	Tbd.
<b>Project beneficiaries' awareness of project activities, their entitlements, and responsibilities</b>	Periodic (during project implementation)	Interviews, observations, survey	Tbd.
<b>Acceptability and appropriateness of consultation and engagement approaches</b>	Periodic (during project implementation)	Interviews, observations, survey, scorecard as relevant	Tbd.
<b>Community facilitators' engagement with target beneficiaries</b>	Periodic (during project implementation)	Interviews, observations, survey, scorecard as relevant	Tbd.
<b>Public awareness of FGRM channels and their reliability</b>	Periodic (during project implementation)	Spot checks, interviews, observations	Tbd.
<b>Accessibility and readability of public information dissemination materials</b>	Periodic (during project implementation)	Spot checks, interviews, desk-review	Tbd.
<b>Rate of grievances and complaints (reported and unreported)</b>	Periodic (during project implementation)	Desk review, interviews, survey	Tbd.
<b>Overall satisfaction with communities' involvement in the project, the processes, FGRM and the output</b>	Periodic (midterm, during project implementation) - this will be aligned with the project M&E survey	beneficiary satisfactory survey	Tbd.

## 10. Institutional Arrangements

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Coordination at the national level is conducted under Indonesia UNFCCC Focal Point (MoEF), that is through DGCC. For the ER Program, program implementation is led by the Provincial Secretary at the sub-national level, with the daily activity is undertaken by Head of Provincial Development Planning Agency/BAPPEDA Jambi. Coordination with other sectors at the national level is carried out by MoEF, through the DGCC, and at the provincial and district/city levels, coordination is carried out by the Provincial Secretary, through Bappeda. Stakeholders (private, NGOs, academics, community groups, and development partners) are coordinated by the Sub National Project Implementation Unit (SNPMU).

For the BSP, BPDH will transfer the funds to beneficiaries, both at the national and subnational levels by using an intermediary agency mechanism. Criteria of the intermediary agency will refer to a BLU-BPDH's newest regulation, namely: Executive Director Regulation (*Peraturan Direktur Utama, Perdirut*) No. 07/2020 on REDD+ Fund Distribution. The regulation also contains an explanation regarding the selection and accreditation processes of the intermediary agency. ER program's beneficiaries can be from multi-layer governments: national, province, regency/municipality, and village; local communities; private sectors, educational institutions, and civil society organizations (CSOs) as stipulated by Environment and Forestry Ministerial Regulation (Permen LHK) No. 70 of 2017 on Procedures for Implementing REDD+ in Indonesia.

Table 9. Institutional Arrangement For Stakeholder Engagement Activities

Task	MoEF	BPDLH	National Secretariat of REDD+	National PMU	Sub-National Secretariat of REDD+	Sub-National PMU	Bappeda	Provincial Secretary of Jambi	Sub-National OPDs	Regency /municipality government	Other
<b>Stakeholder Engagement Plan Implementation</b>											
SEP implementation at the national level and provide reports	DGCC		√	√							
SEP implementation at the sub-national level and provide reports					√	√			DLH		
SEP implementation at the local level and provide reports						√			DLH, FMUs, National Parks, BKSDA		
Strategic coordination with central ministries and sub-national governments and other parties	DGCC		√	√	√	√	√				
Enhancement of stakeholder engagement strategy, including incorporating additional stakeholders for the purpose of project implementation			√	√	√	√			DLH		
Overseeing the overall stakeholder engagement activities			√	√	√	√			DLH		

assessing their effectiveness and gaps											
Consolidate information about stakeholder engagement activities implementation and provide technical recommendations for SEP enhancement			√	√	√	√			DLH		
Provide advices and ensure adequate resources are provided to enable effective SEP implementation	√	√					√	√			
Verification of submitted reports of SEP implementation	DGCC	√					√	√			
Task	MoEF	BPD LH	National Secretariat of REDD+	National PMU	Sub-National Secretariat of REDD+	Sub-National PMU	Bappeda	Provincial Secretary of Jambi	Sub-National OPDs	Regency /municipality government	Other
<b>FGRM Implementation</b>											
Administer FGRM channels and manage complaints associated with project at the national level and provide records/reports	GAKKUM and PSKL								Diskominfo		
Administer FGRM channels and manage complaints associated with project at the sub-									Diskominfo, DLH, Disbun, Dishut, DTPHP,		

<b>national level and provide records/reports</b>									FMUs, BKSDA, National Parks		
<b>Administer FGRM channels and manage complaints associated with project at the district/sub-district level and provide records/reports</b>									Diskominfo, DLH, Disbun, Dishut, DTPHP, FMUs, BKSDA, National Parks	√	
<b>Monitoring overall effectiveness and provide technical support on FGRM enhancement as well as consolidate FGRM records/reports</b>						√	√	√	DLH	√	
<b>Communication and awareness raising on FGRM (i.e., channels, procedures, escalation mechanisms, etc.)</b>			√	√	√	√			Diskominfo, DLH, Disbun, Dishut, DTPHP, FMUs, BKSDA, National Parks	√	
<b>Complaint investigation, verification, and escalation</b>	GAKKUM and PSKL								Diskominfo, DLH, Disbun, Dishut, DTPHP, FMUs, BKSDA, National Parks	√	
<b>Mediation and inter-ministerial and inter-governmental coordination for complaint settlements warranting escalations</b>	√					√	√			√	



to parties outside the project											
Verification of reports submitted on FGRM implementation	DGCC						√	√			

## 11. Budget Allocation

Implementation of stakeholder engagement activities will be financed as part of implementation of project activities under each component. Component 3 on the Project Management may mobilize financing to support implementation of the SEP by the SN-PMU and provincial agencies. Potential additional expenditures that may be supported under the Project Management are presented in **Table 10**.

*Table 10. Budget Allocation For SEP*

Expenditure Items	Unit	Est. Amount
Recruitment of stakeholder engagement specialists, including liaison officers as applicable	Person	TBD
National and sub-national public consultations and multi-stakeholder workshops and coordination meetings	Meeting packages	TBD
Development of a project communication strategy and relevant communication materials	Lump sum	TBD
Training and capacity building, awareness raising activities for project stakeholders, including community facilitators	Meeting packages	TBD
FGRM operationalization and technical support	Lump sum	TBD

# Annexes

## ANNEX 1 – STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF ER PROGRAM

STAKEHOLDERS	ROLES RELATIVE TO THE PROJECT	ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY	RELEVANT FOR COMPONENTS
<b>National</b>			
<b>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) – Secretary General</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To coordinate the implementation of tasks</li> <li>To provide guidance and administrative support to all elements of the organization within MoEF</li> <li>to represent the Minister for formal submission of the ERPD on behalf of the Gol to the WB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting</li> <li>Regular reporting</li> <li>Exchange of formal letters, emails, and phone calls</li> </ul>	All components
<b>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) – Directorate General of Climate Change (DGCC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To host the secretariat of the National Steering Committee (NSC)</li> <li>Management and administration of ER program: National Registry System (SRN); Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system; Environment and Social Safeguards; and benefit sharing mechanism (BSM)</li> <li>To provide guidance to Jambi Provincial Government in addressing climate change particularly in the implementation of mitigation, monitoring, reporting and verification of climate change mitigation actions and forest and land fire control</li> <li>To lead the National Project Management Unit (NPMU) including managing the day-to-day operations of the project</li> <li>Responsible for handling complaints or grievances related to the ERP at the national level collected through (<a href="http://www.ditjenppi.menlhk.go.id/sisredd">www.ditjenppi.menlhk.go.id/sisredd</a>)</li> <li>To provide technical guidance on reducing emissions from land use to the NPMU and sub-national PMU as the member of National Technical Committee (NTC)</li> <li>approves proposals submitted by regency/municipality governments for socio-economic compensation</li> <li>approves programs and activities submitted by government beneficiaries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting</li> <li>Regular reporting</li> <li>Exchange of formal letters, emails, and phone calls</li> <li>Incidental coordination meeting</li> <li>Regular coordination meeting and reporting on FGRM, shared FGRM database, formal communication (email, letter, phone calls) and informal communication (WhatsApp Groups and phone call)</li> </ul>	All components

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible for handling complaints or grievances related to the ERP at the national level collected through (<a href="http://www.ditjenppi.menlhk.go.id/sisredd">www.ditjenppi.menlhk.go.id/sisredd</a>)</li> </ul>		
<b>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) – Natural Resources and Ecosystem Conservation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing overall policy guidance as the member of the National Steering Committee (NSC)</li> <li>To provide technical guidance on reducing emissions from land use to the NPMU and sub-national PMU as the member of National Technical Committee (NTC)</li> <li>to manage the conservation areas at site level through technical implementation unit such as national park and conservation of natural resource agency</li> </ul>		Component 2
<b>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) – Directorate General of Forestry Planning and Environmental Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To oversee forestry planning, development of FMUs, and the provision of areas for the use of communities residing next to the forest.</li> <li>To provide technical guidance on reducing emissions from land use to the NPMU and sub-national PMU as the member of National Technical Committee (NTC)</li> </ul>		Component 2
<b>National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) – Deputy of Maritime Affairs and Natural Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring and supervision of benefit sharing mechanism implementation</li> </ul>		Component 1, 2
<b>Ministry of Finance – Directorate General of Fiscal Balance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing overall policy guidance as the member of the National Steering Committee (NSC)</li> <li>To provide direction with regard to the mechanism of financing of Emission Reductions activities, including the benefit sharing mechanism</li> <li>To provide technical guidance on reducing emissions from land use to the NPMU and sub-national PMU as the member of National Technical Committee (NTC)</li> </ul>		All components
<b>Ministry of Home Affairs – Directorate of Regional Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing overall policy guidance as the member of the National Steering Committee (NSC)</li> </ul>		Component 1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide technical guidance on reducing emissions from land use to the NPMU and sub-national PMU as the member of National Technical Committee (NTC)</li> </ul>		
<b>Directorate General of Sub-National Finance of MoHA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be consulted with on the benefits distribution for regency/municipality government</li> </ul>		
<b>Ministry of Village</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be consulted with on the benefits distribution through village government and/or BUMDes</li> </ul>		
<b>Ministry of Agriculture – Directorate of Estate Crops Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring and supervision of benefit sharing mechanism implementation</li> </ul>		Component 2
<b>Ministry of Finance – Directorate General of Financing and Risk Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide direction with regard to transfer of ERPA funding</li> <li>To provide technical guidance on reducing emissions from land use to the NPMU and sub-national PMU as the member of National Technical Committee (NTC)</li> <li>Monitoring and supervision of benefit sharing mechanism implementation</li> </ul>		All component
<b>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) – International Cooperation Bureau (KLN)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide technical guidance on reducing emissions from land use to the NPMU and sub-national PMU as the member of National Technical Committee (NTC)</li> </ul>		Component 3
<b>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) – Directorate Generale for Sustainable Production Forest Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To give and observe permit access forest utilisation on a big scale in permit business of utilisation forest production and conservation forest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting</li> <li>Regular reporting</li> <li>Exchange of formal letters, emails, and phone calls</li> </ul>	Component 1
<b>Peatland and Mangrove Restoration Agency (BRGM)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To manage and oversee the peatland restoration as well as revegetation and revitalisation of peatland areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be involved in the peatland moratorium evaluation, identification of remaining peatland, and promotion of agroforestry in peatlands through coordination meetings, synchronized programs, and exchanges of emails, letters, and phone call</li> </ul>	Component 1, 2

<b>Forestry and Environment Research Development and Innovation Agency (FOERDIA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide technical support to the Jambi Provincial Government through research and innovation in relation to the ER Program at the Provincial Level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be Invited to discussions/meetings on project design development</li> <li>To be consulted with for activities that warrant scientific assessment or technological intervention</li> </ul>	All components
<b>Indonesia Environmental Fund (IEF, BPDH)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stipulates funds for environmental project, including emission reduction</li> <li>Receives the benefits as non-tax state revenue (PNBP)</li> <li>Transfers the benefits by using an intermediary agency mechanism</li> <li>Supervises the subnational government or Subnational REDD+ Management Institution in LP selection</li> <li>Supervises the intermediary agency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be consulted with for the benefit sharing mechanism design</li> <li>Regular coordination meeting, regular reporting, and exchange of formal letters, emails, and phone calls</li> <li>Incidental coordination meeting</li> </ul>	Component 3
<b>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) – Directorate General of Law Enforcement on Environment and Forestry (GAKUM)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To formulate and implement the policies related to environmental and forestry law enforcement</li> <li>To manage the complaints and grievances related to law infringement within the Forest Areas (such as illegal logging, environmental pollution, forest burning, tenurial, poaching, etc.) at the national level through the <a href="https://pengaduan.menlhk.go.id">https://pengaduan.menlhk.go.id</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting and reporting on FGRM, shared FGRM database, formal communication (email, letter, phone calls) and informal communication (WhatsApp Groups and phone call)</li> </ul>	Component 2, 3
<b>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) – Directorate General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To formulate and implement the policies related to conflict management, increasing the communities’ capacity in managing forest, tenurial and customary forest management</li> <li>To facilitate the issuance of Social Forestry license</li> <li>To manage the complaints and grievances related to the tenurial conflicts and customary forests at the national level collected through <a href="http://www.pskl.menlhk.go.id/pktha/">www.pskl.menlhk.go.id/pktha/</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be consulted with for the MHA recognition, social forestry licenses facilitation through coordination meetings, synchronized programs, and exchanges of emails, letters, and phone call</li> <li>Regular coordination meeting and reporting on FGRM, shared FGRM database, formal communication (email, letter, phone calls) and informal communication (WhatsApp Groups and phone call)</li> </ul>	All components
<b>Ministry of Agrarian and Spatial Planning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To implement land reform (one map policy) and to issue oil palm licenses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting</li> <li>Regular reporting</li> <li>Exchange of formal letters, emails, and phone calls</li> </ul>	Component 1

<b>National Secretariat of REDD+</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible for program management, maintenance, and supervision of ER program's devices at the national level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting, regular reporting, and exchange of formal letters, emails, and phone calls</li> <li>Incidental coordination meeting</li> </ul>	All components
<b>Sub-national</b>			
<b>Provincial Secretary of Jambi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To coordinate development activities in Jambi Province, including efforts to reduce emissions</li> <li>To lead the Provincial Technical Committee (PTC) including providing guidance and recommendations to the sub-national PMU on technical issues related to the ER Program in Jambi</li> <li>To provide guidance and recommendations to the sub-national PMU on BSP implementation Jambi</li> <li>To provide advises for the complaints and grievances management related to the ER Program at the sub-national level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting</li> <li>Regular reporting</li> <li>Exchange of formal letters, emails, and phone calls</li> <li>Incidental coordination meeting</li> <li>Regular coordination meeting and reporting on FGRM, shared FGRM database, formal communication (email, letter, phone calls) and informal communication (WhatsApp Groups and phone call)</li> </ul>	All components
<b>Provincial Government of Jambi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing overall policy guidance as the member of the National Steering Committee (NSC)</li> <li>To issue the regional regulation for MHA recognition</li> <li>To be updated of the project progress</li> <li>Identify and analyse the potential beneficiaries</li> <li>developing MAR system at subnational level to analyse and sort eligible beneficiaries</li> <li>Responsible for implementing MAR system at the provincial or subnational level.</li> <li>Prepare, implement, and enforce climate change related regional regulations.</li> <li>Issue the Governor Decrees for the eligible beneficiaries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting</li> <li>Regular reporting</li> <li>Exchange of formal letter and emails</li> <li>Incidental coordination meeting</li> </ul>	Component 1, 3
<b>The Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To give approval for regional regulation drafts, including the issuance of legal recognition of MHA</li> <li>To be updated of the project progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incidental coordination meeting</li> <li>Exchange of formal letter and emails</li> </ul>	Component 1, 3
<b>Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To lead the SNPMU</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly coordination meeting at sub-national level</li> <li>Regular reporting</li> </ul>	Component 1, 3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To manage the day-to-day project implementation in sub-national level including safeguards-related tasks and coordination with FMUs and BKSDA</li> <li>• To provide technical guidance on reducing emissions from land use to the NPMU and sub-national PMU as the member of National Technical Committee (NTC)</li> <li>• To provide advises for the complaints and grievances management related to the ER Program at the sub-national level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exchange of formal letter; emails and phone calls</li> <li>• WhatsApp Groups, and phone calls</li> <li>• Incidental coordination meeting</li> <li>• Regular coordination meeting and reporting on FGRM, shared FGRM database, formal communication (email, letter, phone calls) and informal communication (WhatsApp Groups and phone call)</li> </ul>	
<b>Forestry Service of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To manage the day-to-day project implementation in sub-national level including safeguards-related tasks and coordination with FMUs and BKSDA as the member of SNPMU</li> <li>• To oversee forestry programs at the provincial level, including the development of FMUs</li> <li>• To provide guidance and recommendations to the sub-national PMU on technical issues related to the ER Program in Jambi as the member of PTC</li> <li>• To manage the complaints and grievances related to the forestry activities collected through its channels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly coordination meeting at sub-national level</li> <li>• Regular reporting</li> <li>• Exchange of formal letter; emails and phone calls</li> <li>• WhatsApp Groups, and phone calls</li> <li>• Incidental coordination meeting</li> <li>• Workshops for specific issues</li> <li>• Regular coordination meeting and reporting on FGRM, shared FGRM database, formal communication (email, letter, phone calls) and informal communication (WhatsApp Groups and phone call)</li> </ul>	Component 1, 2
<b>Environmental Agency of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To manage the day-to-day project implementation in sub-national level including safeguards-related tasks and coordination with FMUs and BKSDA as the member of SNPMU</li> <li>• To oversee environmental programs at the provincial level</li> <li>• To provide guidance and recommendations to the sub-national PMU on technical issues related to the ER Program in Jambi as the member of PTC</li> <li>• Responsible to manage the FGRM implementation at the sub-national level including providing advice and overseeing the complaints and grievances handling by other OPDs</li> <li>• To manage the complaints and grievances related to the environmental activities collected through its channels.</li> </ul>		Component 1, 2, 3
<b>Food Crops, Horticulture, and Animal Husbandry Service of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To manage the day-to-day project implementation in sub-national level including safeguards-related tasks and coordination with FMUs and BKSDA as the member of SNPMU</li> <li>• To provide support and monitoring for the development of sustainable agricultural activities</li> </ul>		Component 2



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide guidance and recommendations to the sub-national PMU on technical issues related to the ER Program in Jambi as the member of PTC</li> <li>• To manage the complaints and grievances related to their ERP activities collected through its channels.</li> </ul>		
<b>Estate Crops Agency of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To manage the day-to-day project implementation in sub-national level including safeguards-related tasks and coordination with FMUs and BKSDA as the member of SNPMU</li> <li>• To support ER activities related to estate crop</li> <li>• To provide guidance and recommendations to the sub-national PMU on technical issues related to the ER Program in Jambi as the member of PTC</li> <li>• To manage the complaints and grievances related to their ERP activities collected through its channels.</li> </ul>		Component 2
<b>Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA) of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To manage the conservation areas, including Nature Reserve, Wildlife Reserve, Natural Tourism Park</li> <li>• To manage the conservation of protected flora and wildlife both inside and outside the conservation areas</li> <li>• Developing ER activity plans in its territory</li> <li>• Supervises the benefit-sharing contract implementation by the community groups in their territories</li> <li>• To manage the complaints and grievances related to their ERP activities within their jurisdiction areas collected through its channels.</li> </ul>		Component 2
<b>Sub-National Project Management Unit (SN-PMU)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To manage the day-to-day project implementation in sub-national level including safeguards, BSM, and FGRM.</li> <li>• Verify the selected beneficiaries</li> <li>• Evaluate the submitted plans from selected beneficiaries</li> <li>• Calculate performance allocation per beneficiaries</li> <li>• Reviews and verifies proposals related to facilitation, supervision, and research or study needs prepared by CSOs and/or universities</li> <li>• Responsible to manage the FGRM implementation at the sub-national level including providing advice overseeing the complaints and grievances handling by other OPDs</li> </ul>		Component 1, 3

<b>Culture and Tourism Agency of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To formulate and implement the policies related to tourism destination development, including ecotourism</li> <li>To monitor, evaluate, and report the development of tourism destination, including ecotourism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordination meeting at sub-national level</li> <li>Regular reporting</li> <li>Exchange of formal letter; emails and phone calls</li> <li>WhatsApp Groups, and phone calls</li> <li>Incidental coordination meeting</li> <li>Workshops and socializations for specific issues</li> </ul>	Component 2
<b>Community Empowerment and Village Government Agency of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To formulate and implement the policies related to community empowerment and village governments</li> </ul>		Component 2, 3
<b>Women's Empowerment, Child Protection and Population Control Service of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To implement the policies related to the empowerment of customary women and children</li> </ul>		Component 1, 3
<b>Provincial Civil Works and Housing Agency of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop the KLHS and regional spatial plan</li> </ul>		Component 1
<b>Land Agency of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To implement and oversee the one map policy implementation in provincial level</li> </ul>		Component 1, 2
<b>Communication and Information Agency of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To manage complaints and grievances related to the ER Program at the sub-national level collected through <a href="https://www.lapor.go.id/">https://www.lapor.go.id/</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting and reporting on FGRM, shared FGRM database, formal communication (email, letter, phone calls) and informal communication (WhatsApp Groups and phone call)</li> </ul>	
<b>Provincial Technical Committee (PTC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verify the selected beneficiaries</li> <li>Evaluate the submitted plans from selected beneficiaries</li> <li>Provides technical advises for the ER Program implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting, regular reporting, and exchange of formal letters, emails, and phone calls</li> <li>Incidental coordination meeting</li> </ul>	All components
<b>Sub-National REDD+ Management Institution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is responsible in verifying and giving approval for eligible beneficiaries</li> <li>Develops contract with the eligible beneficiaries</li> <li>Validate the calculation of performance allocation</li> <li>Approves proposals related to facilitation, supervision, and research or study needs prepared by CSOs and/or universities for socio-economic compensation</li> <li>Reviews and validates proposals submitted by regency/municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting, regular reporting, and exchange of formal letters, emails, and phone calls</li> <li>Incidental coordination meeting</li> <li>Workshop or training for specific issues</li> </ul>	All components

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approves programs and activities submitted by government beneficiaries governments for socio-economic compensation</li> <li>• Appoint an organization from the list of accredited organizations provided BLU-BPDLH as the intermediary institution</li> </ul>		
<b>District/Sub-District</b>			
<b>District Environmental Service</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To oversee the complaints and grievances management at district level</li> <li>• To implement and oversee environmental programs at district level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular coordination meeting</li> <li>• Exchange of formal letter, phone calls and emails</li> <li>• WhatsApp Groups, and phone calls</li> <li>• Incidental coordination meeting</li> <li>• Workshops for specific issues</li> <li>• Regular coordination meeting and reporting on FGRM, shared FGRM database, formal communication (email, letter, phone calls) and informal communication (WhatsApp Groups and phone call)</li> </ul>	All components
<b>District Secretary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To coordinate development activities at district level Province, including efforts to reduce emissions</li> <li>• Responsible in coordination and monitoring of overall complaints and grievances management, including making recommendations at the district level.</li> </ul>		All components
<b>10 District BAPPEDA, including:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To coordinate regional development activities, including efforts to reduce emissions at the district/city level</li> <li>• Responsible in coordination and monitoring of overall complaints and grievances management, including making recommendations at the district level.</li> </ul>		All components
<b>4 Forest Management Units (FMUs), including:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To implement the Sustainable Forest Management in production forests and protected forests</li> <li>• Directly contribute to reducing emission through forest protection and production</li> <li>• Developing ER activity plans in its territory</li> <li>• Identify forest-fringe communities who do not have legal rights but are potential to be beneficiaries and facilitate them to have legal connection to the lands</li> <li>• Consult with potential beneficiaries – local communities using FPIC</li> </ul>		All components

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submit the identification result to SNRS</li> <li>• Supervises the benefit-sharing contract implementation by the community groups in their territories</li> <li>• To manage the complaints and grievances related to the ER Program within their jurisdiction area or at site level</li> </ul>		
<b>4 National Park Authorities, including</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bukit Dua Belas</li> <li>• Bukit Tiga Puluh</li> <li>• Kerinci Seblat</li> <li>• Sembilang</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To manage ERP activities within the jurisdiction of the national parks</li> <li>• Identify forest-fringe and/or enclave communities who do not have legal rights but are potential to be beneficiaries and facilitate them to have legal connection to the lands</li> <li>• Consult with potential beneficiaries – local communities using FPIC</li> <li>• To manage the complaints and grievances related to the ER Program within their jurisdiction area or at site level</li> </ul>		Component 2,3
<b>District Governor Office</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To issue the regional regulation for MHA recognition</li> <li>• Prepare, implement, and enforce climate change related local policies and regulations.</li> <li>• Implementing emission reduction interventions on climate change related capacity building.</li> <li>• Supervise the benefit-sharing contract implementation by the community groups in their territories</li> <li>• To be updated of the project progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular coordination meeting</li> <li>• Exchange of formal letter and emails</li> <li>• Incidental coordination meeting</li> <li>• Public consultation</li> </ul>	Component 1, 3
<b>District Land Agency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To implement and oversee the one map policy implementation in district level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular coordination meeting</li> <li>• Exchange of formal letter and emails</li> <li>• Incidental coordination meeting</li> <li>• Workshops and socializations for specific issues</li> </ul>	Component 1
<b>Sub-District Government Office</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To implement the agrarian reform (post-certification, livelihoods)</li> <li>• To be consulted with on sub-district borders for the calculation of benefits allocation proportion</li> <li>• Identify forest-fringe communities who do not have legal rights but are potential to be beneficiaries and facilitate them to have legal connection to the lands</li> <li>• To be updated of the project progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular coordination meeting</li> <li>• Exchange of formal letter and emails</li> <li>• Incidental coordination meeting</li> <li>• Workshops and socializations for specific issues</li> <li>• Public consultation</li> </ul>	Component 1, 2

<b>Provincial-owned enterprises (BUMD)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential member of the consortium under LP supervision to manage, channel, and report the BENEFIT fund</li> </ul>		
<b>Local</b>			
<b>Village government</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can be counted as the smallest unit of beneficiaries if there is no eligible group in the village</li> <li>Receives the benefits on behalf the village community</li> <li>Developing ER action plans with communities and land right holder groups</li> <li>Developing agreements with the communities and land right holder groups</li> <li>To manage social forestry schemes through HKm and HTR</li> <li>To be involved in FPIC</li> <li>To mediate and/or settle grievances, unresolved complaints, and make recommendations at village level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be invited to the FPIC socialization</li> <li>Regular coordination meeting at the village level</li> <li>Exchange of formal letter, phone calls and emails</li> <li>WhatsApp Groups, and phone calls</li> <li>Public consultation such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> <li>Regular coordination meeting and reporting on FGRM, shared FGRM database, formal communication (email, letter, phone calls) and informal communication (WhatsApp Groups and phone call)</li> </ul>	All components
<b>Village-Owned Enterprise (Badan Usaha Milik Desa, BUMDes)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To manage village-owned enterprises</li> <li>To develop potential livelihoods for village communities</li> <li>Potential member of the consortium under LP supervision to manage, channel, and report the BENEFIT fund</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting at the village level</li> <li>Exchange of formal letter, phone calls and emails</li> <li>WhatsApp Groups, and phone calls</li> <li>Public consultation such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> </ul>	Component 2
<b>Village councils</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be involved in FPIC</li> <li>To mediate and/or settle grievances, unresolved complaints, and make recommendations at village level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be invited to the FPIC socialization</li> <li>Public consultation such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> <li>Regular coordination meeting and reporting on FGRM, shared FGRM database, formal communication (email, letter, phone calls) and informal communication (WhatsApp Groups and phone call)</li> </ul>	All components
<b>Farmers, including forest, coffee, rubbers, etc.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are key players at grassroots level: can be beneficiaries and/or adversely affected by the Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community coordination/forum such as meetings or FGDS</li> </ul>	Component 2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be involved in livelihoods-based activities under component 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public consultation such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> <li>Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc.)</li> <li>Verbal via farmers association, village office, and local facilitators</li> <li>Capacity building and facilitation</li> </ul>	
<b>Smallholder oil palm farmers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are key players at grassroots level: can be beneficiaries and/or adversely affected by the Project</li> <li>To be involved in activities under component 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community coordination/forum such as meetings or FGDs</li> <li>Public consultation such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> <li>Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc.)</li> <li>Verbal via farmers association, village office, and local facilitators</li> <li>Capacity building and facilitation</li> </ul>	Component 2
<b>Transmigrant communities, if presence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are key players at grassroots level: can be beneficiaries and/or adversely affected by the Project</li> <li>To be involved in livelihoods-based activities under component 2</li> <li>To be involved in FPIC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be invited to the FPIC socialization</li> <li>Community coordination/forum such as meetings or FGDs</li> <li>Public consultation such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> <li>Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc.)</li> <li>Verbal via village office and local facilitators</li> </ul>	Component 2, 3
<b>Local migrant communities, if presence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are key players at grassroots level: can be beneficiaries and/or adversely affected by the Project</li> <li>To be involved activities under component 2</li> <li>To be involved in FPIC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be invited to the FPIC socialization</li> <li>Community coordination/forum such as meetings or FGDs</li> <li>Public consultation such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> <li>Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc.)</li> <li>Verbal via village office and local facilitators</li> </ul>	Component 2, 3
<b>Enclave communities, if presence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are key players at grassroots level: can be beneficiaries and/or adversely affected by the Project</li> <li>To be involved in activities under component 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be invited to the FPIC socialization</li> <li>Community coordination/forum such as meetings or FGDs</li> </ul>	Component 2, 3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be involved in FPIC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public consultation such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> <li>Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc.)</li> <li>Verbal via village office and local facilitators</li> </ul>	
<b>Forest-fringe communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Live close to areas where ER program takes place and committed to using sustainable land use practices</li> <li>Contribute for emission reductions through efforts of socio-economic aspect</li> </ul>		Component 2, 3
<b>Indigenous peoples</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Categorised as vulnerable groups</li> <li>To be involved in FPIC</li> <li>Their consents to be obtained for the BSP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If allowed, community coordination/forum such as meetings or FGDs with adat leaders presence</li> <li>Adat forum (led by adat leaders)</li> <li>Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc)</li> <li>Verbal via <i>adat</i> chiefs</li> </ul>	All components
<b>Vulnerable groups, such as highly forest-dependent communities, landless communities and/or farmers, low-income households, women utilizing forest resources, people with disability, indigenous people</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Similar to above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community coordination/forum such as meetings or FGDs</li> <li>Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc)</li> <li>Verbal via village chiefs and local facilitators</li> <li>Door-to-door information through local facilitator</li> <li>Interviews, if needed</li> <li>Capacity building and facilitation</li> </ul>	All components
<b><i>Not identified yet at this stage. To be updated along the progress in project design.</i></b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community meeting</li> <li>Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc)</li> </ul>	
<b>Business, Enterprises, and Associations</b>			
<b>Regional adat bodies or associations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be consulted with for the MHA recognition efforts</li> <li>To mediate and/or settle grievances, unresolved complaints related to the customary communities/areas/laws and make recommendations based on the customary laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordination and/or community meeting</li> <li>Exchanges of formal letters, emails, and phone call</li> <li>Public consultation such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> </ul>	Component 1, 3

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination meeting and reporting on FGRM, formal communication (email, letter, phone calls) and informal communication (WhatsApp Groups and phone call)</li> </ul>	
<b>Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN) of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Represents the private sectors/permit holders in Jambi province</li> <li>• To assist the communication and collaboration with broader companies</li> <li>• Potentially to be impacted by moratorium policies</li> <li>• To be involved in livelihoods-based activities under component 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination meeting</li> <li>• Exchange of formal letter, phone calls and emails</li> <li>• WhatsApp Groups, and phone calls</li> <li>• Information sharing sessions such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> <li>• Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc)</li> </ul>	Component 1, 2
<b>Regional Leadership Coordination Forum (Forum Koordinasi Pimpinan Daerah)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is mandated by the Governor of Jambi to handle conflicts between institutions or entities</li> <li>• Is mandated by the Governor of Jambi to handle the National Economic Recovery (PEN)</li> </ul>		Component 1, 3
<b>Indonesian Oil Palm Association (GAPKI) regional Jambi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Represents the oil palm permit holders</li> <li>• Potentially to be impacted by moratorium policies</li> <li>• To assist the communication and collaboration with oil palm companies/farmers</li> <li>• To be involved in livelihoods-based activities under component 2</li> </ul>		Component 1, 2
<b>Union of Indonesian Rubber Enterprises (Gabungan Pengusaha Karet Indonesia, GAPKINDO)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Represents the rubber companies operating in Jambi</li> <li>• Works as a forum for information related to policies update</li> <li>• to assist the communication and collaboration with rubber companies/farmers</li> <li>• To be involved in livelihoods-based activities under component 2</li> </ul>		Component 2
<b>Indonesian Coffee Association (Asosiasi Kopi Indonesia, ASKI)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Represents the coffee enterprises operating in Jambi</li> <li>• Works as a forum for information related to policies update</li> <li>• to assist the communication and collaboration with coffee companies/farmers</li> <li>• To be involved in livelihoods-based activities under component 2</li> </ul>		Component 2



<b>Other associations of private companies such as forestry concession, plantation, oil palm, etc.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to be consulted with on the engagement with private sector and identification of eligible companies</li> </ul>		
<b>Regional Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil (Rencana Aksi Daerah Kelapa Sawit Berkelanjutan)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports and facilitates the palm oil companies' application for Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) or Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) certificates</li> <li>To be involved or consulted with for HCV- and/or HCS-related workshop for private sectors</li> </ul>		Component 1, 2
<b>Forum of Corporate Social Responsibility of Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Represents the private sectors</li> <li>To assist the communication and collaboration with broader private sectors</li> <li>Potentially to be impacted by moratorium policies</li> <li>To be engaged for peatland livelihood activities as it manages the program of Increased Rice Productivity through SRI methods on peatlands</li> </ul>		Component 1
<b>Indonesian Farmers Union (Serikat Petani Indonesia, SPI)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Represents the farmers</li> <li>To assist the communication and collaboration with farmers</li> <li>To be consulted with for activities under component 2</li> </ul>		Component 1, 2
<b>Indonesian Farmers Harmony Association (Himpunan Kerukunan Tani Indonesia)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has influence in farmers and the agricultural methods used to impact the management of agricultural landscapes in Jambi province.</li> <li>To be invited to the discussion/ meeting on project design management for activities under component 2</li> </ul>		Component 2
<b>Watershed Forum of Jambi (Forum DAS Jambi)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interested in regulations and development programs related to protection of water management functions, especially at areas located in water catchment areas</li> <li>Manages the planting program along the Batanghari River</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordination meeting</li> <li>Exchange of formal letter, phone calls and emails</li> <li>WhatsApp Groups, and phone calls</li> <li>Information sharing sessions such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> <li>Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc)</li> </ul>	Component 1, 2
<b>Water Resources Council (Dewan Sumber Daya Air) Jambi Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manages the Integration and alignment of interests between sectors, regions, and between stakeholders in the management of water resources in the Batanghari river area</li> <li>Its members consist of civil servants, researchers, experts, etc.</li> <li>To be involved in the design as well as monitoring and evaluation of activity plans related to water resource management in the Batanghari river area</li> </ul>		Component 1, 3

<b>Forum for Essential Ecosystem Area (Forum Kawasan Ekosistem Esensial)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taking an inventory of the corridors of wildlife, especially those that are protected (elephant) in the Bukit Tiga Puluh landscape, Tebo District</li> <li>• To be invited to the discussion/meeting related to Bukit Tiga Puluh landscape</li> </ul>		Component 2
<b>Indonesia Soil &amp; Water Conservation Society (Masyarakat Konservasi Tanah &amp; Air)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encouraging the growth and development of understanding, concern, interest and ability to carry out soil and water conservation in the wider community, especially those directly related or interested in soil and water conservation.</li> <li>• To be involved in the efforts to provide information and counselling as well as education and training on soil and water conservation for the wider community.</li> </ul>		Component 1,3
<b>Logging companies (IUPHHK-HA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potentially to be impacted by moratorium policies</li> <li>• commit to implementing emissions reduction actions beyond their responsibilities and do more than their business as usual activities through RIL-C, partnership with local communities, and applying fire management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination meeting, exchange of formal letter, phone calls and email, whatsapp Groups, and phone calls</li> <li>• Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc)</li> <li>• Information sharing sessions such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> <li>• Capacity building and facilitation</li> </ul>	All components
<b>Natural Forest Concession (HPH)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potentially to be impacted by moratorium policies</li> <li>• commit to implementing emissions reduction actions beyond their responsibilities and do more than their business as usual activities</li> </ul>		
<b>Timber plantation companies (IUPHHK-HT)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potentially to be impacted by moratorium policies</li> <li>• commit to implementing emissions reduction actions beyond their responsibilities and do more than their business as usual activities through HCV, RIL-C, partnership with local communities, and applying fire management</li> </ul>		
<b>Restoration ecosystem concession (IUPHHK-RE)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• commit to implementing emissions reduction actions beyond their responsibilities and do more than their business as usual activities</li> </ul>		
<b>Non-timber forest product concession (IUPHHBK)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• commit to implementing emissions reduction actions beyond their responsibilities and do more than their business as usual activities</li> </ul>		
<b>Ecosystem service concession (IUPJL)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• commit to implementing emissions reduction actions beyond their responsibilities and do more than their business as usual activities</li> </ul>		

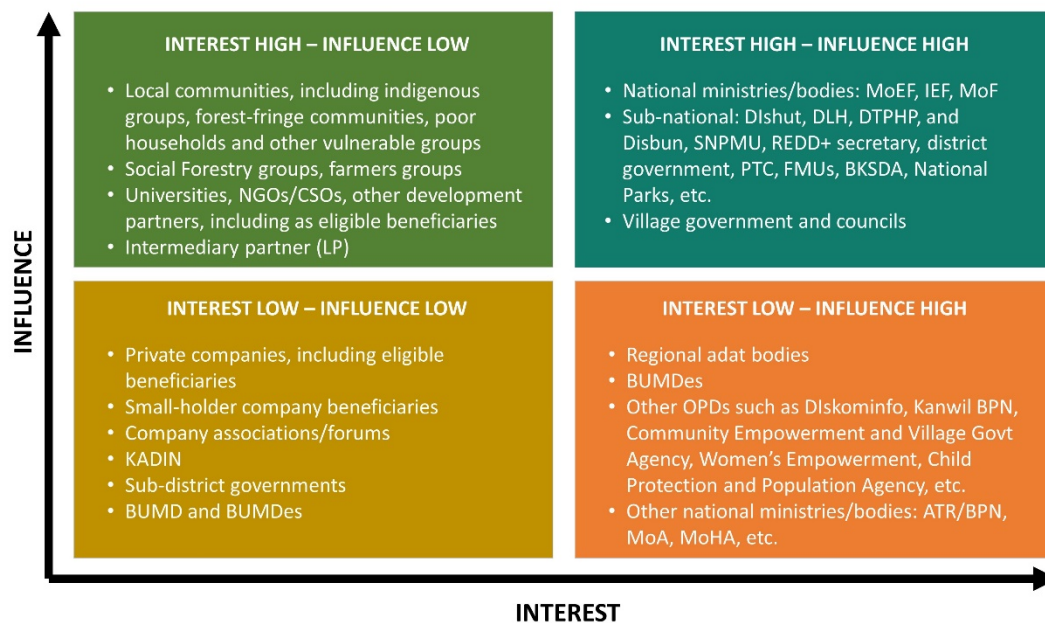
<b>Oil Palm companies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potentially to be impacted by moratorium policies</li> <li>• To be involved in livelihoods-based activities under component 2</li> <li>• To be encouraged to adopt the ISPO/RSPO</li> </ul>		
<b>Plantation companies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potentially to be impacted by moratorium policies</li> <li>• To be involved in livelihoods-based activities under component 2</li> <li>• To be encourage to adopt the Climate Smart Agriculture and and/or agroforestry</li> <li>• commit to implementing emissions reduction actions beyond their responsibilities and do more than their business as usual activities through HCV, partnership with local communities, and applying fire management</li> </ul>		
<b>Other companies, including mining, geothermal, hydropower, and energy companies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potentially to be impacted by moratorium policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination meeting</li> <li>• Exchange of formal letter, phone calls and emails</li> <li>• WhatsApp Groups, and phone calls</li> <li>• Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc)</li> </ul>	Component 1
<b>Small-holder companies, including timber, plantation, oil-palm, etc.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• commit to implementing emissions reduction actions beyond their responsibilities and do more than their business as usual activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community coordination/forum such as meetings or FGDs</li> <li>• Public consultation such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> <li>• Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc.)</li> <li>• Verbal via farmers association, village office, and local facilitators</li> <li>• Capacity building and facilitation</li> </ul>	All components
<b>Social Forestry Enterprise Group (Kelompok Usaha Perhutanan Sosial, KUPS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holds the social forestry license</li> <li>• To develop forest-based enterprises or business development</li> <li>• live inside or close to areas where ER program takes place and committed to using sustainable land use practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community meeting</li> <li>• Exchange of formal letter, phone calls and emails</li> <li>• WhatsApp Groups, and phone calls</li> <li>• Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc)</li> <li>• Verbal via penyuluh kehutanan</li> <li>• Capacity building, workshop, and facilitation</li> </ul>	Component 2 and 3

<b>Masyarakat Peduli Api (MPA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be involved in the regional development of fire management system</li> <li>To be involved in community awareness activities</li> <li>Participates in the fire management activities at the local level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community meeting</li> <li>Exchange of formal letter, phone calls and emails</li> <li>WhatsApp Groups, and phone calls</li> <li>Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc)</li> <li>Verbal via penyuluh kehutanan</li> <li>Capacity building and facilitation</li> </ul>	Component 1, 2
<b>Kelompok Tani Peduli Api (KTPA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be involved in the regional development of fire management system</li> <li>To be encourage to adopt the Climate Smart Agriculture and and/or agroforestry</li> <li>Participates in the fire management activities at the local level</li> </ul>		Component 1, 2
<i>Not identified yet at this stage. To be updated along the progress in project design.</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community/coordination meeting</li> <li>Printed and visual materials (posters, infographics, etc)</li> </ul>	
<b>Intermediary Agency (Lembaga Perantara or LP)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manages the funds (including financial reporting), distribute the monetary beneficiaries, and supervise the benefit utilization</li> <li>Verifies the feasibilities of programs and activities proposed by local communities beneficiaries</li> <li>Establishes a consortium with local stakeholders in Jambi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular coordination meeting, regular reporting, and exchange of formal letters, emails, and phone calls</li> <li>Incidental coordination meeting</li> </ul>	Component 3
<b>Universities, research institutes, NGOs, CSOs, and other interested groups, such as</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jambi University</li> <li>KKI Warsi</li> <li>Walhi Jambi</li> <li>Setara Jambi</li> <li>CAPPA</li> <li>Perhimpunan Hijau</li> <li>Mitra Aksi</li> <li>Gita Buana</li> <li>JMGJ</li> <li>Walestra</li> <li>Amphal</li> <li>Pundi Sumatera</li> <li>WWF Indonesia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Involved in public consultations as part of project preparation and implementation.</li> <li>these groups of CSOs/NGOs may provide critical feedback for the project design implementation, which can be useful for improving technical delivery and enhance transparency of the project delivery.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public consultation at preparation stage</li> <li>Information sharing sessions such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> <li>Progress report that will be disclosed annually in the government of Indonesia websites.</li> <li>Media engagement</li> </ul>	All components

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ZSL Indonesia</li> <li>• FZS</li> <li>• FFI Indonesia</li> </ul>			
<b>Development partners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These groups may provide critical feedback for the project design implementation, which can be useful for improving technical delivery and enhance transparency of the project delivery.</li> </ul>		
<b>Regional Research Council</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides inputs and advice to the governor regarding crucial issues in the scope of government and society, including environmental issues</li> <li>• To be invited to the discussion/ meeting on project design management</li> </ul>		Component 1,3
<b>NGOs/CSOs and universities/research institutes as eligible beneficiaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing action plans for facilitating local communities in efforts of emission reduction.</li> <li>• Facilitating local communities in addressing emission reduction issues.</li> <li>• Potential member of the consortium under LP supervision to manage, channel, and report the BENEFIT fund</li> <li>• Universities/research institutes: Developing research and studies regarding climate change mitigation and adaptation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular coordination meeting, regular reporting, and exchange of formal letters, emails, and phone calls</li> <li>• Incidental coordination meeting</li> <li>• sharing sessions such as socialization, workshop, or forum</li> </ul>	Component 3
<b><i>Several NGOs/CSOs/universities who have not been identified at this stage but will likely be interested with the project activities during project implementation,</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• they can be engaged further during project implementation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information-sharing session</li> </ul>	All components

The above stakeholder analysis, factoring in the nature of their level of interest in and influence over the ER Program, is presented in **Figure 2**.

*Figure 2. Stakeholders' Level of Interest In and Influence over the ER Program*

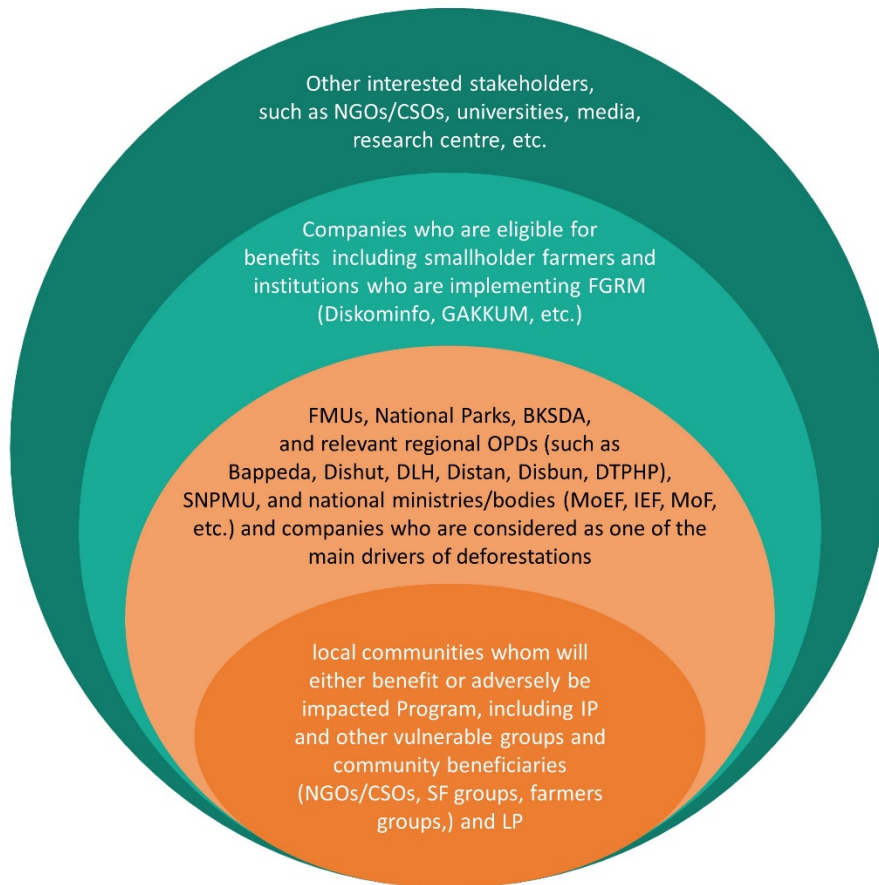


Based on the result of this assessment, the ERP needs to consider the following approach/ engagement strategies:

- Active involvement and consultation with high influence and high interest stakeholders. Expectations from these stakeholders need to be mapped to ensure that their expectations are met, to increase collaboration among stakeholders, and to enable effective ERP implementation;
- Involvement of stakeholders with high interest but low influence. These stakeholders may support ERP implementation, though they do not have the authority to decide policies. The implementation of the ERP needs to ensure that most of the stakeholders' expectations are met;
- Consultation with and persuasion of stakeholders with high influence and low interest. These stakeholders are capable of influencing other stakeholders, as well as influencing the course of ERP implementation. Engagement is intended to increase (positive) influence over the ERP; and
- Consultation with and information for stakeholders with low interest and low influence. This is done to increase interest and positive influence of these stakeholders in the ERP.

The level of analysis for stakeholder identification is informed by the level of potential risks and impacts affecting them. The following **Figure 3** illustrates that focus is placed on the core beneficiaries as well as vulnerable groups affected by the project and hence, the project will warrant affirmative measures to ensure meaningful and inclusive engagement with these groups.

Figure 3. Stakeholder Levels of Priority for Engagement for ER Program



## ANNEX 2 – STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS (SINCE AUGUST 2021)

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1	18-Feb-21	Rapat Pembahasan Persiapan FPIC dan Draft PKS dan SPKS Kegiatan Preparation Activities BioCF-ISFL
2	19-Feb-21	Koordinasi Pelaksanaan Penerusan Hibah BioCF-ISFL Trust fund Grant Agreement No. TF0B3897, No. TF0B3998, dan No. TF0B3999 For Jambi Sustainable landscape Management Project
3	3 Maret 2021	Rapat Tindak Lanjut Persiapan FPIC dan Draft Pks dan SPKS BioCF ISFL
4	12-Mar-21	Koordinasi Prosedur Revisi Anggaran Untuk Kegiatan Pra-Investasi BIOCF-ISFL
5	16 Mret 2021	Rapat Koordinasi Pelaksanaan Pembahasan Uncertainty Analysis Serta Proses QA/QC dalam Inventarisasi Gas Rumah Kaca dalam Kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL
6	17 Maret - 19 Maret 2021	Rapat Finalisasi Penyusunan Output Kegiatan Pre Investment BioCF-ISFL Skema On Granting Pemerintah Provinsi Jambi
7	24-Mar-21	Rapat Koordinasi Pembahasan Uncertainty Analysis Perubahan Tutupan Lahan Serta Proses QA/QC dalam Inventarisasi Gas Rumah Kaca dalam Kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL Seri 2 (dua)
8	30 Maret - 1 April 2021	Kegiatan uncertainty analysis perubahan tutupan lahan serta proses QA/QC dalam inventarisasi Gas Rumah Kaca dalam Kerangka Program BIOCF - ISFL Provinsi Jambi
9	31 Maret - 1 April 2021	Kegiatan Rapat Diskusi Kelompok Terfokus (FGD) Sub Nasional Penyempurnaan Dokumen Rencana Pembagian Manfaat (BSP) Program BioCF-ISFL
10	9 - 11 April 2021	Pelatihan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa Hibah BioCF-ISFL JSLMP
11	12-14 April 2021	Rapat pelaksanaan kegiatan uncertainty analysis perubahan tutupan lahan serta proses QA/Qcdalam inventarisasi GRK dalam rangka BIOCF ISFL Provinsi Jambi
12	12-Apr-21	Rapat finalisasi penyusunan standart operasional procedure (SOP) kelembagaan sistem MAR (Mearsurment, Analysis and Reporting) dalam kerangka BIOCF ISFL
13	15-Apr-21	Finalisasi Standart Operational Procedure (SOP) Kelembagaan Sistem MAR (Mearsurment, Analysis and Reporting) dalam kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL
14	16-Apr-21	Rapat Lanjutan Pembahasan Persiapan FPIC Kegiatan Preparation Activities BioCF ISFL
15	19-Apr-21	Workshop Koordinasi dan Kompilasi Data Cadangan Karbon dalam kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL Provinsi Jambi
16	21-23 April 2021	Rapat pelaksanaan kegiatan uncertainty analysis perubahan tutupan lahan nasional serta pelaksanaan QC inventarisasi GRK dalam kerangka Program BioCF



17	26 April -28 April 2021	FGD Penyempurnaan Penyusunan Financing Plan Dokumen ERPD BioCF-ISFL
18	27-Apr-21	Rapat Pembahasan Metodologi pengukuran cadangan karbon dalam rangka program BioCF-ISFL provinsi jambi dan penyusunan kerangka/Outline modul pelatihan cadangan carbon tanggal 27 April 2021
19	27 April -30 April 2021	FGD cadangan carbon dan faktor emisi dalam kerangka program BioCF - ISFL
20	28 - 30 April 2021	Kegiatan uncertainty analysis perubahan penutupan lahan nasional dalam inventarisasi gas rumah kaca dalam kerangka program BioCF ISFL Provinsi Jambi (seri 6) serta pelaksanaan QC dalam uncertainty analysis perubahan penutupan lahan Provinsi Jambi dan Nasiona
21	29-Apr-21	Sosialisasi Emmisions Reduction Program Document (ERPD) Jambi Sustainable Landscape Management Project (JSLMP) BioCF ISFL
22	30-Apr-21	Kegiatan Pertemuan Sub Nasional Penyempurnaan Dokumen Rencana Pembagian Manfaat (BSP) Program BioCF-ISFL
23	3 -4, 7 Mei 2021	The Government of Indonesia and The World Bank Joint Implementation Mission BioCarbon Fund Plus Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes (BioCFplus ISFL) Jambi Sustainable Landscape Management Project (JSLMP)
24	6 -8 Mei 2021	Rapat Pelaksanaan kegiatan uncertainty analysis perubahan penutupan lahan Nasional serta dalam Inventarisasi GRK dalam kerangka Program BioCF ISFL Provinsi Jambi (seri 7)
25	27 - 29 Mei 2021	Koordinasi Pembahasan Uncertainty Analysis Perubahan Tutupan Lahan Serta Proses QA/QC dalam Inventarisasi Gas Rumah Kaca dalam Kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL Seri 9
26	7 -9 Juni 2021	Rapat Koordinasi Pembahasan Uncertainty Analysis Perubahan Tutupan Lahan Serta Proses QA/QC dalam Inventarisasi Gas Rumah Kaca dalam Kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL Seri 10
27	8 - 9 Juni 2021	Kegiatan Pertemuan Lanjutan Sub Nasional Penyempurnaan Dokumen Rencana Pembagian Manfaat (BSP) Program BioCF-ISFL
28	10-11 Juni 2021	Penyusunan Desain Prosedur Penanganan Keluhan dan Umpan Balik/ Feedback, Grievance, Redress Mechanism (FGRM) dalam Kerangka Jambi Sustainable Landscape Management Project (J-SLMP)
29	15-17 Juni 2021	Rapat Koordinasi Pembahasan Uncertainty Analysis Perubahan Tutupan Lahan Serta Proses QA/QC dalam Inventarisasi Gas Rumah Kaca dalam Kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL Seri 11
30	16-Jun-21	Rapat Pembahasan Usulan Revisi Belanja Modal Aset Tetap Program BioCF-ISFL pada tanggal 16 Juni 2021.
31	18-Jun-21	Pembahasan Resiko Pindah (Risk of Displacement) dan Resiko Balik (Risk of Reversal) dalam Pengelolaan BioCF-ISFL
32	21-Jun-21	Rapat Rekonfirmasi Rencana Penarikan Dana dan Penyusunan Dokumen Annual Work Plan (AWP) Hibah BioCF-ISFL JSLMP Tahun Anggaran 2022
33	21 - 23 Juni 2021	Rapat Koordinasi Pembahasan Uncertainty Analysis Perubahan Tutupan Lahan Serta Proses QA/QC dalam Inventarisasi Gas Rumah Kaca dalam Kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL Seri 12
34	23 - 24 Juni 2021	FGD Data Pengukuran Cadangan Karbon dan Hasil GHG Accounting dalam Kerangka Program BioCF ISFL

35	23 -24 Juni 2021	Kegiatan Monitoring dan Evaluasi Hasil Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Pra Survey Padiatapa / FPIC BioCF ISFL Provinsi Jambi
36	24-25 Juni 2021	Rapat Penguatan Kinerja Sub National Project Management Unit (SN-PMU) ERPD BioCF-ISFL 2021 dalam Rangka Persiapan Pelaksanaan Skema On Granting BioCF-ISFL 2022
37	19 - 21 Agustus 2021	Rapat Pelaksanaan uncertainty analysis (seri 13) – QC Tahap 2 data perubahan penutupan lahan Nasional dan Provinsi Jambi dalam Kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL, Provinsi Jamb
38	August 20 2021, Jakarta	<p>Synergy Workshop among the Remaining Natural Forest Protection Programs by the Parties into the Design of the Jambi Province Jurisdiction-Based GHG Emission Reduction Program Through BioCF-ISFL</p> <p>Participant : Secretary General of PPI, Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate of REDD, Head of PPI KHL Region Sumatera, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD+, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Provincial Food Crops Office. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Head of SNPMU BioCF ISFL Team, Jambi Safeguard Team, KSDAE Prov. Jambi, BTN Berbak and Sembilang, BTN Bukit Dua Belas, BTN Bukit Tiga Puluh, BTN Kerinci Seblat, NGOs, Related Companies, ICs.</p>
39	August 25 2021, Bogor	<p>Discussion on the Responsibility Cost of the Benefit Sharing Plan for the BioCF-ISFL Program</p> <p>Offline: Direktorat MS2R, Direktorat MPI, BPD LH</p> <p>Online: Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Tim MAR, Dinas Perkebunan, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, IC, Biro Hukum, SN PMU BioCF, Dinas Kehutanan, Sekber PSDH, DLH Prov. Jambi, Dinas Tanaman Pangan Prov. Jambi, Bakeuda Prov. Jambi</p>
40	August 25-27 2021, Bogor	Implementation of Uncertainty Analysis (Series 14) - QC Stage 2 changes in forest and Land Cover of National and Jambi Province data within the Framework of the BIOCF-ISFL Program in the ER Program Phase
41	August 25 – 27 2021, Bogor	<p>Technical Meeting for Emission Reduction Program Document for Jambi Province Jurisdiction Through BioCF-ISFL</p> <p>Participant : Secretary General of PPI, Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate of REDD, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD+, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, SNPMU BioCF ISFL Team Leader, ICs.</p>
42	September 3, 2021	<p>Socialization of the Advance Draft Benefit Sharing Plan (BSP) for the BioCF-ISFL Program</p> <p>Offline: Direktorat MS2R, Direktorat IGRK MPV, BPD LH ,Direktorat MPI, BPD LH</p> <p>Online: Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Tim MAR, Dinas Perkebunan, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, IC, Biro Hukum, SN PMU BioCF, Dinas Kehutanan, Sekber PSDH, DLH Prov. Jambi, Dinas Tanaman Pangan Prov. Jambi, Bakeuda Prov. Jambi</p>
43	September 7 2021, Bogor	<p>Coordination Meeting on Budget Revision Procedures for the Biocarbon Fund Plus Initiative For Sustainable Forest Landscape (BioCF-ISFL) Jambi Sustainable Landscape Management Project (JSLMP) Grant Activities</p> <p>Participant : Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate of REDD, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD+, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, SNPMU BioCF ISFL Team Leader, IC.</p>
44	September 8-10 2021, Bogor	Direktorate of IGRKMPV, Direktorat of IPSDH, BPPI KHL Sumatera Region, Technical Team MAR Jambi, Teddy Rusolono (Expert), IC MRV, staff of directorate General PPI, SN PMU

45	9 September 2021 (Online)	<p>Discussion on Labor and Working Conditions, Community Health and Safety and Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Resettlement in the Implementation of the Jambi Sustainable Landscape Management Project</p> <p>Online Participant : Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate of REDD, Head of PPI KHL Region Sumatera, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD+, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Provincial Food Crops Office. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Head of SNPMU BioCF ISFL Team, Jambi Safeguard Team, KSDAE Prov. Jambi, BTN Berbak and Sembilang, BTN Bukit Dua Belas, BTN Bukit Tiga Puluh, BTN Kerinci Seblat, NGOs, Related Companies, ICs.</p>
46	September 14-16 2021, Bogor	<p>Implementation of Uncertainty Analysis (Series 16) - QC Stage 2 Data Change of Forest and Land Cover National and Data Analysis of Changes for Forest and Land Cover in Jambi Province in the BIOCF - ISFL Program Framework</p> <p>Participants: Directorate of IGRKMPV, Directorate of IPSDH, BPPI KHL Sumatera Region, Technical Team MAR Jambi, Teddy Rusolono (Expert), ICs, staff of directorate General PPI, CCROM-SEAP IPB</p>
47	September 16 2021, Bogor	<p>Follow-up to the meeting on August 25 regarding the amount of the BPD LH fee for the Operational Cost of the BioCF-ISFL Program</p> <p>Offline: Direktorat MS2R, Direktorat MPI, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Tim MAR, Dinas Perkebunan, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, IC, Biro Hukum, SN PMU BioCF, Dinas Kehutanan, Sekber PSDH, DLH Prov. Jambi, Dinas Tanaman Pangan Prov. Jambi, Bakeuda Prov. Jambi</p> <p>Online: Direktorat IGRK MPV, BPD LH</p>
48	September 17 2021, Serpong	<p>Discussion on Development of Writing Project Implement Manual (PIM) Jambi Sustainable Landscape Management Project (BioCF-JSMLP)</p> <p>Participant : Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate of REDD, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD+, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, SNPMU BioCF ISFL Team Leader, ICs.</p>
49	22-Sep-21	Konsultasi Penyiapan dan Pelaksanaan Safeguards Lingkungan dan Sosial di Provinsi Jambi
50	23-Sep-21	Pertemuan Teknis Lanjutan Perbaikan Dokumen Program Penurunan Emisi (Emmission Reduction Program Dokumen Yuridikasi Jambi melalui BioCF-ISFL 23 September 2021
51	15-Sep-21	FGD Pembahasan Perkembangan Penulisan Project Operational Manual
52	24-Sep-21	Workshop "Jambi Asyik Rendah Emisi" pada tanggal 24 September 2021
53	29-Sep-21	Acara Pembelajaran dari Fase Persiapan dan Tindak Lanjut Pada Jambi Sustainable Landscap Mangement Project (J-SLMP) Bio Carbon Fund Plus for Integrated Sustainable Forest Landscape (BioCF- ISFL) 2018 - 2021
54	24-Sep-21	Pengembangan Kapasitas GHG Accounting dalam Kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL Provinsi Jambi
55	October 1 2021, Bogor	<p>Implementation of Uncertainty Analysis (Series 17) - Discussion of Uncertainty Analysis Documentation and QA Implementation Procedure</p> <p>Participants:</p> <p>Direktorate IGRK dan MPV, Direktorat MPI, Direktorat IPSDH, BPPI KHL Sumatera Region, IC MRV Specialist, Expert (Teddy Rusolono dan Gito Immanuel, Oktaviar R)</p>
56	October 4 2021, Bogor	<p>Discussion on the follow-up to the Benefit Sharing Plan (BSP) for the BioCF-ISFL Program</p> <p>Offline: Direktorat MS2R, Direktorat MPI, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Tim MAR</p>

		Online: Direktorat MS2R, Direktorat IGRK MPV, BPD LH
57	October 18 2021 (Online)	Technical Meeting in preparation for the implementation of Quality Assurance  Participants: Direktorate IGRK dan MPV, Direktorat MPI, Direktorat IPSDH, BPPIKHL Region Sumatera, Pufatja - LAPAN, BRIN, Bappeda Jambi Province, Environment Agency Jambi Province, Plantation Agency Jambi Province, Technical Team MAR Jambi, Jambi University, Lampung University, UGM, Diponegoro University, IC MRV Specialist, Expert, Puspics – UGM
58	October 21 2021, Bogor	SN-PMU Technical Team Training BSP Division (Benefit Sharing Plan) BioCF-ISFL Program  Offline: Direktorat MS2R, Direktorat MPI, Direktorat IGRK MPV, BPD LH  Online: Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Tim MAR, Dinas Perkebunan, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, IC, Biro Hukum, SN PMU BioCF, Dinas Kehutanan, Sekber PSDH, DLH Prov. Jambi, Dinas Tanaman Pangan Prov. Jambi, Bakeuda Prov. Jambi
59	22-Oct-21	Rapat Koordinasi Persiapan Sosialisasi Rencana Pembagian Manfaat (BSP, Benefit Sharing Plan) Program BioCF-ISFL: High-Level Meeting tanggal
60	27 -29 Oktober 2022	Peningkatan kapasitas dalam penanganan konflik tenurial hutan menggunakan konsep RaTA (Rapid Land Tenure Assessment)
61	3-5 November 2021	Persiapan Pelaksanaan J-LSMP Sekema Penerusan Hibah oleh Pemerintah Provinsi Jambi
62	09-Nov-21	Kegiatan Pelatihan Lanjutan Tim Teknis SN-PMU Divisi BSP (Benefit Sharing Plan) Program BioCF-ISFL di Provinsi Jambi
63	November 11 – 12 2021, Bogor	Capacity building of environmental and social screening systems for emission reduction programs  Participant : Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate of REDD, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD+, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Provincial Food Crops Office. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Head of SNPMU BioCF ISFL Team, Jambi Safeguard Team, KSDAE Prov. Jambi, BTN Berbak and Sembilang, BTN Bukit Dua Belas, BTN Bukit Tiga Puluh, BTN Kerinci Seblat, ICs.
64	11-12 November 2021	Workshop Pengembangan Kapasitas GHG Accounting Seri- 3 dalam Kerangka BioCF ISFL Provinsi
65	13-Nov-21	Rapat Evaluasi Pemenang Tender Paket Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa Program BIOCF-ISFL
66	15 - 16 November 2021	Workshop Rencana Pembagian Manfaat (BSP, Benefit Sharing Plan) Program BioCF-ISFL dan Pelatihan SN-PMU Divisi BSP Program BioCF-ISFL
67	30 November - 2 Desember 2021	Simulasi GHG Accounting - Analisa spasial perubahan tutupan hutan lahan serta emisi GRK, Penyiapan data base emisi, Key Katagori Analysis, perhitungan emisi dan baseline
68	10-Dec-21	Kegiatan Workshop Pembelajaran Penerapan Pembayaran Berbasis Kinerja dalam Implementasi Program FCPC-CF dan Program BioCF-ISFL serta Implementasi NDC dan Perpres No.98 Tahun 2021
69	14-Dec-21	Konsultasi Publik Pelaksanaan Program Penurunan Emisi melalui BIOCF-ISFL
70	Desember 17 2021, Bogor	Discussion on the Development of Writing Project Implement Manual (PIM) Jambi Sustainable Landscape Management Project (JSLMP) – Result Based Payment  Participant :

		Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate of REDD, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD+, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Provincial Food Crops Office. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Head of SNPMU BioCF ISFL Team, KSDAE Prov. Jambi, ICs.
71	Desember 28 2021, Serpong	Completion of Jambi Province Emission Reduction Program Document through BioCF-ISFL Participant: Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate of REDD, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD+, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Provincial Food Crops Office. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Head of SNPMU BioCF ISFL Team, KSDAE Prov. Jambi, ICs.
72	3-4 Februari 2022	Pembahasan Penajaman Annual Work Plan (AWP) Jambi Sustainable Landscape Management Project (JSLMP) T.A 2022 dengan Result Framework Project
73	10-11 Februari 2022	Kegiatan Uncertainty Analysis seri-23 dalam kerangka program BioCF Provinsi Jambi
		Workshop Data Aktivitas Dalam Fase On-Granting Program BioCF-ISFL Provinsi Jambi Tahun 2022
74	14 Maret 2022	Rapat Lanjutan Pembahasan Persiapan FPIC BioCF-ISFL dan Persiapan Joint Mission
75	21 Maret 2022	Forum Group Discussion (FGD) Rencana Kerja Benefit Sharing Plan (BSP) Program BioCF-ISFL
76	24 Maret 2022	Rapat Penyempurnaan Dokumen Program Penurunan Emisi (Emission Reduction Program Document)
77	24 Maret 2022	Kegiatan Sosialisasi Standar Operational Procedures (SOP) tim teknis bidang MAR Provinsi Jambi
78	31 Maret-1 April 2022	Kegiatan Konsinyasi Penyusunan Laporan Dokumentasi Penghitungan Nilai Akurasi dan Uncertainty Analysis dalam Kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL Provinsi Jambi.
79	5 April 2022	Rapat Penyempurnaan Dokumen Program Penurunan Emisi ERPD Provinsi Jambi Pada Tanggal
80	April, 11-12 2022, Jambi	Join Implementation Mission the GOI and the World Bank Jambi /sustainable Landscape Management Project (JSLMP) Participant: Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate of REDD, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD+, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Provincial Food Crops Office. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Head of SNPMU BioCF ISFL Team, KSDAE Prov. Jambi, ICs.
81	12- 14 April 2022	Joint Implementation Mission The Government of Indonesia and The World bank Jambi Sustainable Lanscape Management Project (JSLMP)
82	14-Apr-22	Diskusi Kelompok Terpumpun Rencana Kerja FPIC Benefit <i>Sharing Mechanism Program</i> BioCF-ISFL
83	18-Apr-22	Rapat Peningkatan Kapasitas <i>Bidang Benefit Sharing Mechanism</i> Sub Nasional PMU Program BioCF-ISFL dan Pembahasan FPIC BSM
84	22-Apr-22	Kegiatan Penyusunan Dokumentasi Proses Uncertainty Analysis Data Perubahan Penutupan Lahan dalam Kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL Provinsi Jambi

85	26-Apr-22	Kegiatan Pembahasan Skema Pelaporan Aksi, Sumberdaya dan Penurunan Emisi dalam Kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL Provinsi Jambi
86	18 - 19 Mei 2022	Rapat Lanjutan Penyempurnaan Dokumen ERPD Provinsi Jambi
87	May 27, 2022, Bogor	Improving of Jambi Province Emission Reduction Program Document through BioCF-ISFL Participant: Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate of REDD, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD+, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Provincial Food Crops Office. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Head of SNPMU BioCF ISFL Team, KSDAE Prov. Jambi, ICs.
88	1 -3 Juni 2022	Simulasi Verifikasi OnGranting Provinsi Jambi BIOCF-ISFL JSLMP
89	9 - 10 Juni 2022	Laporan Uncertainty Analisis Data Perubahan Penutupan Lahan Dalam Kerangka Program BioCF-ISFL
90	16 -17 Juni 2022	Workshop Pengembangan Kapasitas GHG Accounting dalam Kerangka Program BIOCF-ISFL
91	27 Juni - 1 Juli 2022	Pertemuan Pendampingan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa Program BIOCF-ISFL Provinsi Jambi
92	01 Juli 2022	Rapat Konsultasi Pengelolaan Anggaran Sumber Dana Hibah Luar Negeri TA 2022
93	04 Juli 2022	Rapat Tindak Lanjut Pembahasan ERPD Program BIOCF-ISFL di Jakarta
94	July 4-5, 2022, Jkt-Jambi	Technical Consultation with WB Senior Expert regarding ERPD Improvement Participant : Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate of REDD, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD+, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Provincial Food Crops Office. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Head of SNPMU BioCF ISFL Team, KSDAE Prov. Jambi, ICs.
<b>SUB-NATIONAL LEVEL</b>		
22	March 31 - April 1 2021, Jambi	Sub-National Focus Group Discussion Meeting (FGD) Completion of Benefit Sharing Plan (BSP) Document for BioCF-ISFL Program Participants: Offline: Director of MS2R, Director of MPI, Director of IPSDH, DG PKTL, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Dinas Tanaman Pangan Prov. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Jambi MAR team, PSDH Joint secretariate, ICs, Bakeuda Prov. Jambi Online: Director of IGRK dan MPV, UPTD KPHP and Tahura within Jambi province, BKSDA Jambi province, BTN Berbak dan Sembilang, BTN Bukit Dua Belas, BTN Bukit Tiga Puluh, BTN Kerinci Seblat, WB, ICs
23	April 29 2021, Jambi	Socialization of the Emissions Reduction Program Document (ERPD) Jambi Sustainable Landscape Management Project (JSLMP) BioCF ISFL Participant : Offline: Director of MPI, Ksubdit REDD +, Head of the Center for PPI KHL Sumatra Region, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD +, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Food

		<p>Crops Service Prov. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Balitbangda Prov. Jambi, Team Leader SNPMU BioCF ISFL, Jambi Safeguard Team, UnJa (Faculty of Forestry), Jambi NGO (Sekber PSDH etc), ICs.</p> <p>Online: Sekditjen PPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, UPTD KPHP and Tahura Scope Prov. Jambi, Balai KSDA Prov. Jambi, BTN Berbak and Sembilang, BTN Bukit Dua Belas, BTN Bukit Tiga Puluh, BTN Kerinci Seblat, NGOs, WB, ICs</p>
24	June 10 2021, Jambi	<p>Preparation of Design Procedures for Handling Complaints and Feedback, Grievance, Redress Mechanism (FGRM) within the Framework of Jambi Sustainable Landscape Management Project (J-SLMP)</p> <p>Participants :</p> <p>Offline: Director of MPI, Ksubdit REDD +, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD +, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Food Crops Service Prov. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Balitbangda Prov. Jambi, Team Leader SNPMU BioCF ISFL, Jambi Safeguard Team, Jambi NGO (Sekber PSDH etc), ICs.</p> <p>Online : Sekditjen PPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, UPTD KPHP and Tahura Scope Prov. Jambi, Balai KSDA Prov. Jambi, BTN Berbak and Sembilang, BTN Bukit Dua Belas, BTN Bukit Tiga Puluh, BTN Kerinci Seblat, ICs</p>
25	June 18 2021, Jambi	<p>Discussion of Risk of Displacement and Risk of Reversal in BioCF-ISFL Management</p> <p>Participant :</p> <p>Secretary of the Province of Jambi, Provincial Services (Bappeda Prov. Jambi), Finance Agency Jambi Province, Forestry Services of Jambi Provinces, DTPHP Prov. Jambi, Plantation Services Jambi Province, Environmental Services Jambi Province, Head of Sub National Project Management Unit, Head of Safeguard, Head of MAR, Secretary of Directorate General Climate Change, Head of Climate Change Control Sumatra Region, Haed of Planning Bureau, Head of Foreign Cooperation, Head of Sub REDD+ Directorate, Head of REDD+ Governance, Head of Monitoring and Evaluation REDD+, ICs.</p>
26	3 August 2021, Jambi	<p>Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) Activities Bio Carbon Fund Plus Initiative Sustainable Forest Landscape (ISFL) Jambi Sustainable Landscape Management Project (JSLMP)</p> <p>Participant :</p> <p>Director of MPI, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD +, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Food Crops Service Prov. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Team Leader SNPMU BioCF ISFL, Jambi Safeguard Team.</p>
27	22 September 2021, Jambi	<p>Consultation on the Preparation and Implementation of Environmental and Social Safeguards in Jambi Province</p> <p>Participant :</p> <p>Secretary of the Directorate General of PPI, Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD, Head of the Center for PPI KHL Sumatra Region, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD +, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Food Crops Service Prov. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Team Leader SNPMU BioCF ISFL, Jambi Safeguard Team.</p>
28	October 6 2021, Jambi	<p>Capacity building workshop for GHG Accounting (series 2) within the framework of the BIOCF-ISFL program, Jambi Province</p> <p>Participants:</p> <p>Directorate of IGRKMPV, Bappeda Jambi Province, DLH, Disbun, Dishut, Dinas TPHP, Technical Tim MAR Jambi, IC MRV Specialist, Expert team, FMUs (UPTD Tahura Jambi Province, KPHP Merangin, KPHP Hilir Sarolangun, KPHP Tanjung Jabung Barat, BBTNKS, BTNBD, BTNBS, BPIIKHL Sumatera Region, BKSDA), NGOs (YLBHL, Warsi KKI)</p>

29	December 14 2021, Jambi	Public Consultation on Jambi Province Emission Reduction Program, especially Updating Safeguard Documents;  Participants: Secretary of the Directorate General of PPI, Director of MPI, Director of IGRK and MPV, Director of MS2R, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD, Head of the Center for PPI KHL Sumatra Region, Head of Sub-Directorate for REDD +, Bappeda Prov. Jambi, Dishut Prov. Jambi, DLH Prov. Jambi, Food Crops Service Prov. Jambi, Disbun Prov. Jambi, Team Leader SNPMU BioCF ISFL, Jambi Safeguard Team.
30	10 Februari 2022	Workshop Penapisan dan Penyusunan Dokumen Lingkungan dan Sosialisasi PP 22 tahun 2021
31	29 Maret 2022	Konsultasi Publik Masyarakat Hukum Adat (MHA)
	12- 14 April 2022	Joint Implementation Mission The Government of Indonesia and The World bank Jambi Sustainable Lanscape Management Project (JSLMP)
32	26 April 2022	Workshop SESA
33	6-7 Juni 2022	Workshop Free, Prior, Informed Consent (FPIC) program BIOCF-ISFL
34	29 Juni 2022	Workshop SISREDD+ dan NCB
35	05 Juli 2022	Konsultasi Publik Perda Masyarakat Hukum Adat (MHA)
36	03 Agustus 2022	Workshop FGRM
<b>DISTRICTS LEVEL</b>		
37	May, 23, 2019 Bappeda Tanjung Jabung Timur, Muara Sabak	Safeguard/ Risk Management (Workshop/ Public Consultation on Safeguard of BioCF ISFL (SESA and EMSF by Hatfield Indonesia)  Participants: Directorate General Climate Change, Provincial Services, District Services, FMU (KPH, Tahura). National Park, Sub Districts (Camat), Forest Fire Task Force (Manggala Agni), ICs, NGOs
38	June, 20, 2019 Bappeda Merangin, Bangko	Safeguard/ Risk Management (Workshop/ Public Consultation on Safeguard of BioCF ISFL (SESA and EMSF by Hatfield Indonesia)  Participants: Directorate General Climate Change, Provincial Services, District Services, FMU (KPH). National Park, Sub Districts (Camat), Forest Fire Task Force (Manggala Agni), ICs, NGOs, Univeristy of Jambi
39	1. Kab. Kerinci (06 – 15 November 2019) 2. Kab. Merangin dan Bungo (06 – 15 November 2019) 3. Kab. Sarolangun (06 – 15 Nov 2019) 4. Kab. Tanjabbar (19 – 28 November 2019)	Survey Field Practice for Calculation of Forest Carbon Stock  Participants : Provincial Services (BAPPEDA), Jambi Provincial Forestry Service, Forest Management Unit (KPH, TAHURA), Nature Conservation Agency (BKSDA), National Park, Local Fire Stations (Daops), Other Stakeholder (SEKBER), University (UNJA)



	<p>5. Kab. Tebo (28 October - 06 November 2019)</p> <p>6. Kab. Muaro Jambi (23 October – 01 November 2019)</p> <p>7. Kab. Batanghari (19 – 28 October 2019)</p> <p>8. Kab. Tanjabtim (18 – 27 November 2019)</p>	
40	<p>Kerinci July 28, 2022</p>	<p>FGD for updating BSP document based on MAR inputs and WB’s comments</p> <p>Participants: DGCC-MoEF, SPMU, Jambi BSM team, and World Bank</p> <p>Output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The participant agreed to change the proportion of each allocation and will request PTC’s approval</li> <li>• The participants will allocate benefit to regency/municipality government. The benefit can be accessed by regency/municipality government through proposal submission for supporting activity component.</li> <li>• The benefit for regency/municipality government will be directed to support better policies in regency level and FMUs in identifying beneficiaries, especially villages/communities.</li> <li>• Participants agreed to allocate buffer for unperforming management units</li> <li>• Participants agreed that decision making process that Subnational REDD+ Management Institution’s approval will need to be agreed by DGCC-MoEF and known by BLU-BPDLH.</li> </ul>