



PT BIO INTI AGRINDO

# BIAN

# PROJECT

# PROGRESS REPORT



# ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

## LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

BBKSDA	<i>Balai Besar Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam; The Provincial branch of the Government Agency of Conservation of Natural Resources.</i>
BKSDA Merauke	<i>Balai Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam at Merauke; local, area 1 Government Agency for Conservation of Natural Resources.</i>
BMP	<i>Best Management Practice.</i>
BPBD	<i>Regional Agency for Disaster Management.</i>
BPS	<i>Badan Pusat Statistik ; Statistic Center.</i>
BUMD/K	<i>Badan Usaha Milik Kampung; Village Owned Enterprise/ Village Business Unit.</i>
CDK	<i>Cabang Dinas Kehutanan ; Forestry Agency.</i>
ECCDP	<i>Environmental Conservation and Community Development Program.</i>
ESG	<i>Environment Social Governance.</i>
EWS	<i>Early Warning System.</i>
FDRS	<i>Fire Danger Rating System.</i>
FGD	<i>Focus Group Discussion.</i>
FPIC	<i>Free, Prior and Informed Consent or PADIATAPA in Bahasa.</i>
GHG	<i>Greenhouse Gasses.</i>
GRTT	<i>Ganti Rugi Tanam Tumbuh .</i>
HCS	<i>High Carbon Stocks.</i>
HCV	<i>High Conservation Value consists of 1-6.</i>
IDR	<i>Indonesian Rupiahs.</i>
IFM	<i>Integrated Fire Management .</i>
IPM	<i>Integrated Patrol Management.</i>
IUCN	<i>International Union International Union for Conservation of Nature.</i>
KAP	<i>Knowledge Attitude and Practices survey baseline.</i>
KLHK	<i>MoEF / Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry.</i>
KSDAE	<i>Direktorat Jenderal Konservasi Sumberdaya Alam dan Ekosistem; Directorate General of Natural Resources and Ecosystem Conservation</i>
LBWR	<i>Lake Bian Wildlife Reserve – Suaka Margasatwa Danau Bian.</i>
LCC	<i>Legum Cover Crop.</i>
LUCA	<i>Land Use Change Analysis.</i>
M&E	<i>Monitoring Evaluation.</i>
MaxEnt	<i>Maximum Entropy.</i>
MEP	<i>Monitoring Evaluation Plan.</i>

METT	<i>Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool; a simple method designed to track and monitor progress towards worldwide protected area management effectiveness.</i>
MMP	<i>Society Partner of forest police.</i>
MOEF	<i>Ministry of Environmental and Forestry .</i>
MOU	<i>Memorandum of Understanding;</i>
MPA	<i>Fire Care Community.</i>
NDPE	<i>No Deforestation No Peat No Exploitation.</i>
NGO	<i>Non-Governmental Organization.</i>
NOAA	<i>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.</i>
NRM	<i>Natural Resource Management.</i>
OM	<i>Operational Management.</i>
P3MD	<i>Program Pembangunan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Desa.</i>
PEMDA	<i>Pemerintah Daerah.</i>
PET	<i>Program Executing Team.</i>
PM	<i>Project Manager.</i>
PMT	<i>Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (Supplementary Feeding).</i>
PR	<i>Public Relations.</i>
PT	<i>Perseroan Terbatas; Limited Liability Company.</i>
PT BIA	<i>PT. Bio Inti Agrindo.</i>
RaCP	<i>Remediation and Compensation Procedures.</i>
RKT	<i>Rencana Kerja Tahunan (Annual Work Plan).</i>
RPJP	<i>Rencana Pengelolaan Jangka Panjang ;long term plan.</i>
RPP	<i>Rencana Pelaksanaan Program, Implementation Plan.</i>
RSPO	<i>Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil.</i>
RSPO	<i>Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil Principles and Criteria.</i>
P&C	
SA	<i>Strategic Approach.</i>
SAK	<i>Sekolah Anak Kampung (Village Children's School).</i>
SEIA	<i>Social Environmental Impact Assessment.</i>
SIPONGI	<i>Sistem Informasi Deteksi Dini Pengendalian Kebakaran Hutan dan Lahan Berbasis Web (web for early detection and management of land and forest fires by MoEF).</i>
SMART	<i>Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tools.</i>
SNI	<i>Standard National Indonesia.</i>
SOP	<i>Standard Operating Procedure.</i>
ToC	<i>Theory of Change.</i>
Yasanto	<i>Yayasan Santo Antonius.</i>



# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PT BIA is committed to fulfilling its conservation and compensation liability to the Lake Bian Wildlife Reserve and its buffer zone, as well as 8 villages (Selil, Kindiki, Muting, Pachas, Boha, Kolah, Waan, and Selauw) surrounding the LBWR area. The Remediation and Compensation Program is intended to restore the environmental functions including riverbank stabilization, flood protection, filtration of chemical pollutants, reduced run-off, mitigation of soil erosion, improved water quality, and benefits for biodiversity and the compensation program is designed to increase the function of conservation, protecting biodiversity, and community empowerment around the LBWR area.

PT BIA has established a collaboration with the Papua Natural Resources Conservation Agency (Balai Besar KSDA Papua) to strengthen biodiversity conservation and management in the Danau Bian Wildlife Reserve. This collaboration, initiated in October 2023, aims to enhance the function of the Danau Bian Wildlife Reserve as a life-support system, conserve the diversity of flora and wildlife species, and promote the sustainable use of biological natural resources and their ecosystems.

In order to protect and strengthen the function of the conservation area (LBWR), various activities regarding the cooperation agreement with BBKSDA Papua have been carried out this year, in line with the designed Annual Work Plan (RKT 2024). The program activities involve:

1. Increasing the Organization's Capacity Building
2. Protection conservation area with community-based (MMP and MPA)
3. Supporting facilities
4. Inventory and monitoring of endemic and migrant birds
5. Protecting animals: transit cage facilities
6. Supporting economic development for the community surrounding LBWR
7. Capacity development and mentoring of business groups in the villages

All of the activities related to the cooperation agreement with BKSDA Papua belong to Strategic Approach 1: Conservation Management Support and Strategic Approach 4: Integrated Fire Management.

In 2024, the implementation of the RaCP for Strategic Approach 2: Sustainable Economic Development was conducted in 3 villages Kindiki, Selil, and Muting, in collaboration with consultants as the mentors of BUMK and independent business groups in these villages. The main target of the economic development program in 2024 is increasing the income of households. To achieve this goal, many activities of the economic development program held in 2024 including but not limited to:

1. Survey of business potential
2. Establish BUMK in 8 villages and independent business groups
3. Mentoring BUMK and communities' business group for first 3 villages
4. Market analysis
5. Capacity building for BUMK and communities' business group
6. Product Promotion



The implementation of the health/stunting program and literacy program belongs to Strategic Approach 3: Conservation Incentive Program and Awareness. After collecting and analyzing the Baseline data for the health and education program, we decided to provide basic health access, especially by providing Supplementary Feeding to pregnant women and toddlers to reduce stunting in 3 villages (Muting, Pachas, and Kindiki). The main target of 2024 is reducing the stunting rate. Meanwhile, the focus of the education program is to increase Calistung (Reading, Writing, and Math) for village children through a literacy program named Sekolah Anak Kampung (SAK) or Village Children's School. The activities during 2024 are:

1. Complete sustainable livelihood assessment for all villages
2. Identify service providers for collaboration (clinic and schools)
3. Discuss with communities to agree on threats to reduce and conservation target
4. Formulate MOU between PT BIA and local communities to support conservation
5. Run the conservation incentive program (basic education and health)
6. Implement awareness raising activities/campaign.

Furthermore, for SA 5: BMP, the water quality of LBWR must be monitored to ensure that the water quality meets the standards set by the government (#17). The landscape of LBWR consists of many other stakeholders such as oil palm plantations that operate around the LBWR and transmigration communities. Thus, the stakeholders' engagement is needed to identify potential threats and formulate mitigation policies for Best Management Practices to protect LBWR. The first water quality test has been conducted at October 2024.

## Additionaly

Based on the METT assessment 2023, the management for LBWR is carried out un-optimal considering the limited personnel, equipment, and budget. One of the efforts is collaboration with private companies that operate around the LBWR area. PT BIA is the first company/private party to collaborate with the BBKSDA Papua in the management of strengthening functions in the Lake Bian Wildlife Sanctuary area, with the agreement number PKS.1245/K.4/TU/KSA/10/2023 and PTBIAJ/DIR/231020-001. Some programs in this cooperation include capacity development for BBKSDA employees (scholarship and training), a baseline study of the biodiversity of LBWR, protecting conservation areas with community-based (MMP and MPA), supporting needed facilities or equipment, inventory and preservation of flora and fauna, building transit cages, capacity development for the economy business group.

## Longlasting

The Final Conservation Liability can be captured and compensated for within the entire area of LBWR and its buffer zone on the condition that the project is collaborated for 25 years. Then, the compensation area is designated as a Wildlife Reserve (by Forestry Minister Decree SK.757/enhut-11/2013) and is equivalent to the IUCN Category IV Wildlife Reserve, and therefore is prohibited from being converted for any other land use.

The Cooperation Agreement between PT.BIA and BBKSDA Papua in Strengthening the Function of Area and Biodiversity Conservation of LWBR were signed on 20 October 2023, with the agreement number PKS.1245/K.4/TU/KSA/10/2023 and PTBIAJ/DIR/231020-001. The collaboration also covers 8 villages around LWBR areas (Selil, Kindiki, Muting, Waan, Boha, Kolam, Pachas and Selauw). The period of this agreement is 5 years and can be extended to 25 years. Thus, the Program Implementation



Plan (RPP) for 2023-2028 has been designed with the scope of work included. This 5 years plan has integrated with the RPJP (long term program plan)

### a. Institutional Capacity Development

Enhance the capacity building of training early warning system of forest fire, training SMART Patrol, training on analysis and modeling data of biodiversity, an early baseline study of social-economy and biodiversity of LWBR, and study of the final condition of social-economy and biodiversity conditions in LWBR after collaboration.

### b. Protection of LWBR

Community-based protection areas (MMP and MPA) and providing needed facilities.

### c. Preservation of Flora and Fauna

Inventory and monitoring of endemic and migrant birds, protecting fauna in building and operating transit facilities, providing veterinarian, and facilitating translocation and releasing fauna.

### d. Community empowerment in LWBR areas

Supporting a productive economy, capacity development, and assistance of community groups, as well as monitoring and evaluating the communities' development.

## Knowledge Based

Our Community Development and Environmental Conservation programs are implemented based on the Theory of Change (ToC) and following the designed Logical Frameworks for Strategic Approaches. The ultimate goal of the Compensation Project is to reduce current, latent, and emerging threats to LBWR to maintain and enhance terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and their biodiversity and ecosystem services over the long term. This will be accomplished through five inter-related strategic/programmatic approaches:

1. Improving the management of LBWR through a co-management approach for conservation and forest monitoring
2. Improving the welfare of the local communities through strengthening livelihoods based on sustainable natural resources management
3. Sustaining natural resources management through a conservation incentive program
4. Implementing Integrated Fire Management (IFM) in the landscape
5. Advocating for the implementation of best management practices by all stakeholders in the Landscape

This Remediation and Compensation Plan (RaCP) has 18 measurable indicators for monitoring and evaluation of the project.

1. Extent of forest and aquatic habitats within the maintained HCVs.
2. Increased community welfare (economy, social, cultural, ecology) compared to baseline.
3. Increased METT (Management Effectiveness Tracking Tools).
4. Percentage reductions in incidences of illegal and unsustainable activities.
5. Number of community forest patrol groups
6. Number of hectares of degraded area restored with native species.
7. Percentage reductions in the seizure of wildlife.
8. Number of households with improved economic conditions.
9. No illegal expansion of small-scale agriculture and smallholder oil palms compared to the baseline.
10. Percentage of planned agricultural and fisheries programs successfully implemented.

11. Number of villages maintaining sustainable natural resources management.
12. Number of investments mobilized for the conservation incentive program.
13. customary laws improved to embrace sustainable NRM practices.
14. Percentage reductions in fire incidences.
15. Number of fire care community group.
16. Percentage of emergency early response implemented to fire incidents during el-nino in a timely manner.
17. Water qualities in the LBWR landscape meet the standard set by the government.
18. Population of invasive species controlled.

The biodiversity baseline is reviewed by co-chair of IUCN id-ssg and expose to the ministry of forestry directorate KSDAE at february 2025 (new record of species and potential new species).

The Annual Workplan of RaCP has set the targets and activities for SA1, SA2, SA3, SA4, and SA5 in 2024. These work activities are also designed to achieve the #18 indicators of RaCP.

The results of the program implementation are also shown in the table below:

No	Work Description	Strategy Approach	Target (2024)	Remarks
1	METT Update	SA 1	New METT score validation available	✓
2	Need analysis of BBKSDA to enhance the capacity		Training needs identified	✓
3	Co-Management for awareness (BKSDA dan Masyarakat)		Number of Socialization events	✓
4	Facilitating long-term plan for forest management (RPJP)		A meeting for Long-term plans held	✓
5	Facilitating workplan (RKP)		Workplan meeting held	✓
6	Developed MMP at 8 Villages		Number of MMPs established	✓
7	Rescue and rehabilitation of wild animals (bird)		Number of confiscations	✓

8	Enhance the capacity of MMP		Number MMP trainings held	✓
9	Developed Patrol Mechanism		Patrol mechanism in place	✓
10	Developed BUMK (8 Villages)	SA 2	Number of BUMKs established (Legality on process)	✓
11	Capacity development of BUMK		Number of formal and informal BUMK trainings held	✓
12	Implement Incentive conservation (Health, education, and economics)	SA 3	Number of incentive programs run (Basic : Selil, Kindiki and Muting)	✓
13	Developed Social Culture center		Identification of suitable land (has not start to build yet)	✓
14	Developed MPA	SA 4	Number of MPAs established	✓
15	Enhance the capacity of MPA		Number of MPA trainings held	✓
16	Support fire equipment		Fire equipment purchase	✓
17	Fire Monitoring		Mapping of fire risk areas and hotspots	✓
18	Monitoring water quality in the LBWR area	SA 5	Water quality in the LBWR fulfills the standards set by the government	✓

## Equitable

Public Consultation was also conducted every year in Merauke, that was initiate at 2021 june to hear some of inputs from local government and local community, called by **“Stakeholder community forum – first initiative of public consultation”**

1. Strategic Partnership between PT BIA and local government (PEMDA Merauke) was held as 1st public consultation in 2022.
2. Community development and nature conservation held at June 2023 was knowledge as 2nd public consultation.
3. Public Consultation 3rd (Aug 2024) to engage community representatives, customary leaders, local government (Pemda), government agencies, village stakeholders, private companies, NGOs, and other interested parties in community development and protection and conservation of the LBWR area. Through Public Consultation, we present the planning, progress, and FGD to obtain feedback on our Compensation Program from the interested parties. Our compensation area/LBWR is under the authorized BBKSDA Papua. The cooperation with BBKSDA Papua was endorsed by MoEF in October 2023. Some technical Training for capacity development of BKSDA Wilayah 1 Merauke staff is also carried out this year, to increase their knowledge and skills related to conservation management using technology such as SMART PATROL, Sipongi, and MaxEnt. Moreover, supported equipment and facilities were handed over to BKSDA Wilayah 1 Merauke.
4. The last public consultation was held at 30th of September at Swissbell Hotel Merauke with total participants 100 people with theme Bian Project BRIGHT (Bian Resilience Initiative for Green Ecosystem and Togetherness)



## 2. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The implementation of the RaCP program in the villages began in 2023. The economy, health, and education programs were implemented in 3 villages. For the first stage of the program implementation. Then, program socialization was also undertaken to introduce the program to the local stakeholders, customary leaders, and communities and engage their contribution to the program. Meanwhile, the Conservation Program is carried out in collaboration with the Papua Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BBKSDA Papua). This collaboration focuses on strengthening the function of conservation areas, efforts to Increase biodiversity, and community empowerment around the Lake Bian Wildlife Reserve (SM Danau Bian) in Papua.

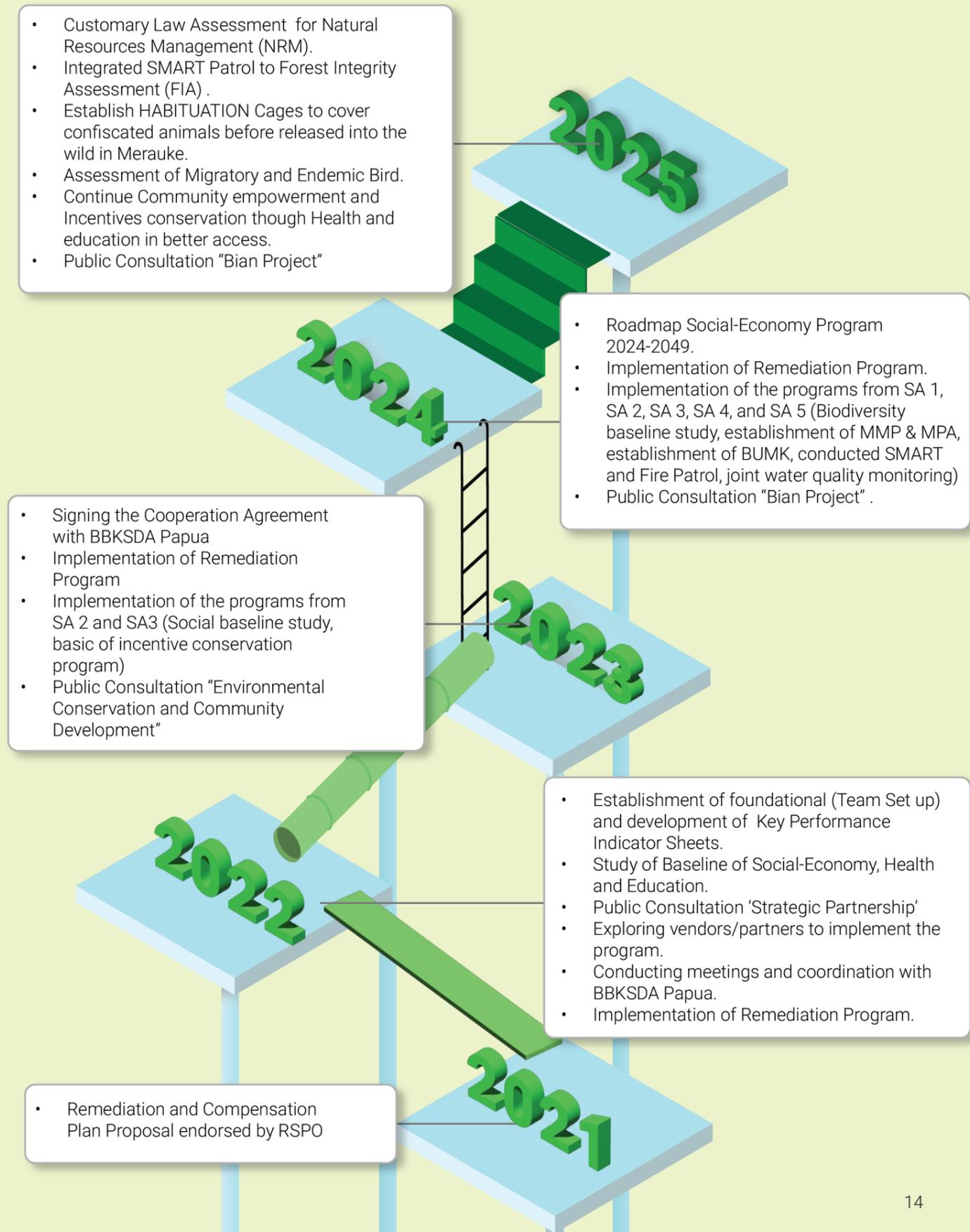
In 2024, many program activities were conducted in 3 villages (Seli, Kindiki, and Muting) and Pachas village is only for health programs. The communities also showed their support and participation in this program. For instance, in the economic program, some independent business units have been established and started producing and selling their products. Training for communities (BUMK and Business Unit), Socialization on clean and healthy life behavior, and the literature program for village children were conducted this year. Dealing with communities' habits and behavior is also challenging. Thus, the communities' awareness of sustainable economy, education, and health is meaningful and part of the improvement of community welfare.

### Partnership

The RaCP program is a collaborative management of LBWR. PT.BIA collaborates with BBKSDA Papua and has authorized the conservation area, Regional Government of Merauke,

Strategy Approach	Third Party
SA 01- Conservation Program	BBKSDA PAPUA, UNCEN, UNIPA
SA 02-Economy Development	2022-2023 YASANTO
SA 03- Health and Education	2024 EKOLOGIKA, RULES, P3MD, Regional Govement (PEMDA) Merauke, Government Agencies
SA 04-Integrated Fire Mitigation	2025 Silva Papua, EL ADPPER, UNIPA
SA 05-Best Management Practices	2024 CV. MBS, EL-ADPPER, Regional Government (PEMDA) Merauke, Government Agencies

Consultant, and NGO. The following table describes the list of parties in implementing the Bian Project:



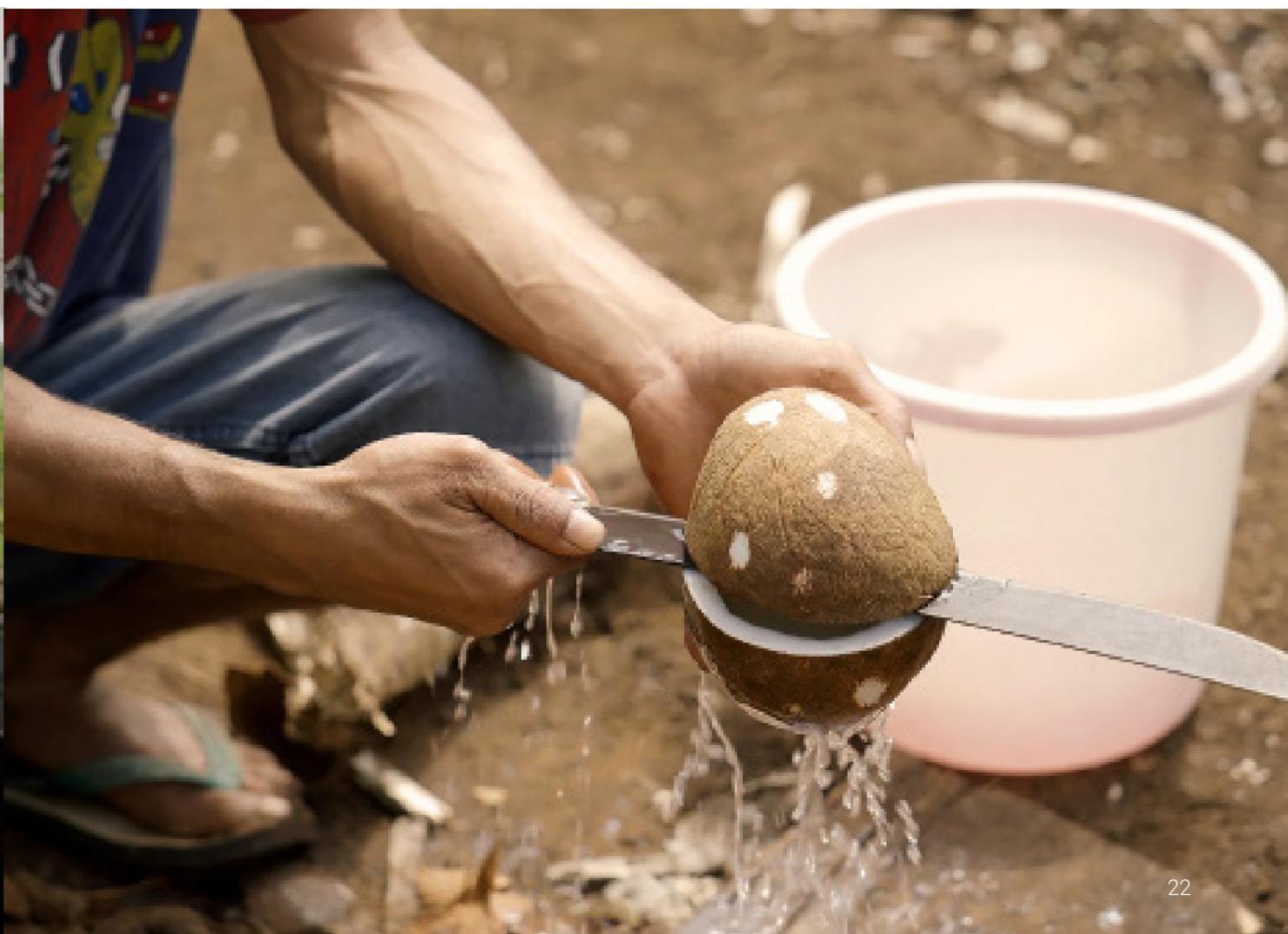
# On-Site Remediation Plan

Details of Activities	Measurable Indicators (and Associated baseline and milestone)		Means of verification	Result as per Indicator
<b>Outcome 1 : Maintain the function of riverbanks as a natural filter for sources of pollutants chemicals</b>				
1.1. Pollution by Agrochemicals (fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides) Prevented				
Using BMPs for the application of agrochemicals in the oil palm plantations areas	Using BMPs for the application of agrochemicals in the oil palm plantations areas		Periodic report of water quality	Quality water test under the threshold ( PH 6.75, BOD 4.2, COD 16.8, NH3-N < 0.03, Cadmium 0.001, Seng 0.008,
Restrictions for the use of agrochemicals in riparian areas				
1.2. Erosion of Rivers and Riparian Buffers Prevented				
Planting of legume cover crops (beans, velvet-bean)	Total solvent and suspended, turbidity (according to Gov. Reg. No. 82 / 2001 for Class III)		A periodic report on water quality measurement (6 months)	Erosion rate under the threshold
Application of civil engineering structures between on land (roadside pits, silt pits), in small rivers and channels (gully plugs, retaining dams), and planting activities				
Measuring the level of erosion				
1.3. Pollution by Heavy Metal Pollutants Prevented				
Construction of sediment traps on roadsides, below slopes, and near river crossings	Heavy metal content: manganese, lead, iron, copper, mercury, zinc (according to Gov. Reg. No. 82 / 2001 for Class III)		A periodic report on water quality measurement (6 months)	Quality water test under the threshold (Cadmium 0.001, Seng 0.008, Tembaga < 0.021, Timbal 0.002)

Outcome 2 : Improve the function of riparian vegetation of surface water into rivers and reduce river flow rate				
2.1. Floods Managed				
Cleaning of river bodies that experience siltation, narrowing, or blockage by waste	River water level, river discharge, rainfall		Report on the records of flood events	Height of water level maintained
Minimizing run-off of fertilizers and chemicals during heavy rains				
2.2. Riverbanks Protected				
Permanent nurseries for native trees species	Percentage of growth, stand diameter, height of plant		Report on various activities in the Permanent nursery	Nursery, re-vegetation planted
Re-vegetation and vegetation enrichment in riparian zones	River water level, river discharge, rainfall		Report on enrichment and reforestation in riparian zones	
2.3. Establishment of a Water Management System				
Constructing roadside pits along river crossings in locations that are prone to erosion	River water level, river discharge, rainfall		Report on the records of river cliff avalanches	Vegetation maintained
Planting riparian buffers that are prone to erosion or aberration, with deep and strong rooted vegetation				Erosion treatment 50% (Deep-rooted plants are embedded in areas prone to erosion. This has been done by the team on plantings carried out on the border of the Issau River)
Constructing gully plugs to reduce the speed of the river flow in upstream tributaries				

<b>Outcome 3 : raise communal awareness of the importance of preserving riparian zones</b>				
3.1. All Remediation Areas Mapped				
Delineation and demarcation of all remediation areas	Installed Boundary Stakes and Information Boards that have been coloured		Report on the delineation and demarcation of remediation areas	Delineation and demarcation has been conducted, boundary marker and boards has been installed 90% of total
Installation of boundary markers in all remediation areas				
Installation of information boards in all remediation areas	Boundary Stakes and Information Boards that have been installed			
Management of existing plantations of oil palm trees in the Remediation areas is carried out by marking bordering oil palm trees	The boundary of the last plant that has been marked			
3.2. No More Land Clearing in the Riparian Zone Area				
Installation of sign boards for the protection and maintenance of riparian zones	SOPs for riparian zone management in place		SOPs about riparian zone management documents	Zero Land Clearing in the Riparian Zone Area
Updating of SOPs related to river management (e.g., boundary demarcations, riparian zone management, monitoring riparian buffers, monitoring river quality, and land clearing)	Vegetation conditions around riparian zones		Report on monitoring land cover conditions in the riparian zone area	
Socialization with relevant stakeholders for co-maintaining riparian zones	Fixed information about maintaining riparian zones			
3.3. Collaboration with Stakeholders to Preserve Riparian Zones				
Increased cooperation with other stakeholders in the context of watershed management	Level of stakeholder participation in preserving riparian zones		Report on monitoring results of various activities in riparian zones	Increase cooperation with other stakeholders, joint monitoring for riparian management

Outcomes 4 All Mitigation Activities Implemented According to the Timeline				
Mapping of the different categories of remediation areas (e.g., undisturbed and disturbed areas)	Remediation area grouping to make it easy to monitor Index of water and biota quality		Report on monitoring results of various activities in riparian zones (6month)	Map the remediation into diff categories available
Mapping of the different categories of disturbed areas (e.g., young regenerating forest, planted, and open areas)				
Monitoring water and biota quality	All mitigation activities reported and evaluated			Monitoring water and biota quality and aquatic wildlife are available and participatory with local community and local government
Reporting and evaluation	Remediation area grouping to make it easy to monitor			Reporting and evaluation report are available



## Compensation plan for environmental impacts of loss of HCVs 1-3

Details of Activities	Measurable Indicators (and Associated baseline and milestone)		Means of verification	Result as per Indicator
<b>SA 1 Conservation Management Support</b>				
Strengthen law enforcement and prosecution for illegal activities (incl. training for government investigators or PPNS)	Percentage reduction in seizures of wildlife (including BOP and reptiles) (#7)		METT Score Baseline and Analysis Evaluation	<p>1. At June 2025, we are conducted study of illegal animal circulation in Merauke for the period 2019-2023. During that period found 15 species with 106 individuals. The highest species are Kakaktua Jambul Kuning and Nuri Kepala Hitam. Thus In 2024, we are also in the process of designing transit cages and a resort office to protect wildlife surrounding Lake Bian.</p> <p>2. We just identified the invasive species through the Baseline of Biodiversity (July 2024). The concentration of invasive alien species in dry lowland forest vegetation around the lake shore is bambusa vulgaris, bamboo Kebo (neoloteba atra). For non-native mammal groups include wild boar/ Babi Hutan (Sus scrofa) and Timor deer (Rusa timorensis) and for water areas the invasive species include tilapia fish, catfish, snakehead fish and catfish.</p>
Ecosystem restoration through enrichment planting with native species/control of invasive species	Population of invasive species controlled (#18)			
Maintenance of ecosystem restoration through enrichment planting				
Facilitate community nurseries for ecosystem restoration through intensive planting	Number of hectares of degraded areas restored with native species (#6)		Analysis of patrol report, and biodiversity survey report compared to baseline and end target	
Conduct capacity needs assessments with BBKSDA staff	BBKSDA Wilayah 1 Merauke embracing the program			
Update METT and define needs				

Hold co-management events to raise awareness of biodiversity conservation issues in Merauke	Stakeholder and customary community leader agreement to support and implement LBWR programs signed and endorsed		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. METT score is conducted bi-annually. The score of the effectiveness of management area in 2023 is 68%, with a total METT score of 58. The next METT will be conducted at end of 2025.</li> <li>2. RPJP has been endorsed by Dirjen KSDAE, SK.445/KSDAE/SET.3/KSA.1/8/2021. The RPJP has been developed for 2022-2031.</li> <li>3. Through cooperation agreement between PT.BIA and BBKSDA Papua, we facilitate long-term forest management and the annual forest management plan specially for Lake Bian has been endorse, we call by RKT (Rencana Kerja Tahunan). Local community leader at the villages show commitment in signing the incentive conservation program (Co-management) at Aug 2024.</li> <li>4. The MMP group was established in 8 villages. Each group consists of 5 members. It has registered by legal no. SK.57/K.4/BIDTEK/KSA/B/06/2024. Capacity building for the MMP group was carried out in 8 villages. They learn about forest protection regulations, the job of MMP, types of protected animals, how to do MMP patrol and report. The team has equipped the patrols (Smart patrols install at smartphone). During 2024, 8 patrol team held Smart patrol 2 times.</li> </ol>
Facilitate the development of long-term forest management plans (RPJP)	Annual and long-term forest management plans endorsed, and high-quality of documents acknowledged by the MoEF		
Facilitate the development of annual forest management plans (RPJPN)			
Develop a mechanism for MMP patrol implementation	Number of community forest patrols (or Masyarakat Mitra Polhut/MMP) operational (#5)		
Establish committed MMP groups in all villages			
Facilitate capacity building for MMP for forest protection	Number of cases of forest and wildlife crimes penalized		
Develop an LBWR database to better inform management	Percentage increase of knowledge and capacity for BBKSDA Wilayah 1 Merauke / LBWR staff		
Capacity building/technical assistance for BBKSDA Wilayah 1 Merauke to improve LBWR management (based on METT evaluations)			

Details of Activities	Measurable Indicators (and Associated baseline and milestone)		Means of verification	Result as per Indicator
<b>Strategic Approach 2: Sustainable Economic Development</b>				
Surveys on sustainable options, FGD notes, field observation on community acceptance	Community agreement on alternative options for sustainable agriculture and livestock Long-term economic development plans of communities surrounding LBWR prepared for threats		Survey and analysis of sustainable agriculture, livestock, NTFP, and timber production potential	<p>The Project Manager, Operational Manager, and Consultant of the Social-Economy Program have started communicating and visiting each village's (8)"call by roadshow." These activities have resulted in socialization related to the project.</p> <p>at 2024 three community leader (Selil, Kindiki and Muting) agree to participating in alternative option of sustainable agriculture and livestock (Economic Program). 12 months full Assistance for sustainable economic program conducted.</p> <p>Economic empowerment continues to the next 12 months assistance and cover 8 local villages, the activities including the establishment of enterprise group (20 group), technical training, administration managerial training and access to the local market.</p>
Market assessment/value chain analysis for potential commodities				The assessment of social economics in 8 villages (Boha, Kindiki, Kolam, Muting, Pachas, Selauw, Selil, and Waan), using the BPS data indicator, was completed in collaboration with Yasanto

Training needs and technology needs analysis	Long-term economic development plans of communities surrounding LBWR prepared for threats		Review of economic roadmap documents on a regular basis to inform adaptive management	The studies include Survey analysis of sustainable agriculture, livestock, NTFP, and potential products integrated into social-economy baseline study and market assessment, training needs, and the result could be the development of an intervention road map.
Development of intervention roadmaps				A roadmap social -economy for 8 villages was developed for 25 years 2024-2049.
Link BUMK to BUMD at the district level	operationalized under Village-owned Enterprises (BUMK) Milestones include: - BUMK registered with the Legal and Human Rights Service -BUMK runs and produces transparent and accountable business reports - Cooperation between BUMK and BUMD at the district level established		Review of BUMK business plans and annual reports, financial audit of BUMK	To implement programs related to BUMK, we collaborated with P3MD. BUMKam management has been established legally as follow :  <b>1. BUM DESA WONDENKAIMU SELIL</b> <b>2. BUM DESA MBYAN TUTU KINDIKI</b> <b>3. BUM DESA MAY NIN MUTING</b> <b>4. BUM DESA PACHAS JAYA PACHAS</b> <b>5. BUM DESA MAY NAHAK BOHA</b> <b>6. BUM DESA MAI YUNAF KOLAM</b> <b>7. BUM DESA TOKRAMA MANDIRI WAAN</b> <b>8. BUM DESA MAY MAE KWACHMUN SELAUW</b>
Procurement of appropriate technology and equipment				Full Assistance 12 month (2024) in 3 villages (Selil, Kindiki and Muting)

Training and technical assistance for BUMK (including business plan development, training for staff, financial literacy, and market access)				Some trainings were conducted for Administrators of BUMK Muting, BUMK Kindiki, and BUMK Selil by the mentors of the economy program. The training involves:																																
				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Training</th> <th>Participant</th> <th>Location</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>26 Jan 2024</td> <td>Technic and Administration Noken</td> <td>12 People</td> <td>Muting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>01 Feb 2024</td> <td>Teknis dan Administration Noken</td> <td>5 People</td> <td>Muting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31 Jan 2024</td> <td>Cash flow /simple administration</td> <td>14 People</td> <td>Muting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22 Dec 2023</td> <td>Standardize capacity of BUMDES Management</td> <td>15 People</td> <td>Selil, Kindiki, Muting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024</td> <td>Monthly routine BUMk (Computerize, Monthly report, jobdesk administration)</td> <td>15 People</td> <td>Selil, Kindiki and Muting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024</td> <td>Composting</td> <td>25 People</td> <td>Selil, Kindiki, Muting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024</td> <td>Cultivating, nursery</td> <td>20 People</td> <td>Selil, Kindiki, Muting</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Training	Participant	Location	26 Jan 2024	Technic and Administration Noken	12 People	Muting	01 Feb 2024	Teknis dan Administration Noken	5 People	Muting	31 Jan 2024	Cash flow /simple administration	14 People	Muting	22 Dec 2023	Standardize capacity of BUMDES Management	15 People	Selil, Kindiki, Muting	2024	Monthly routine BUMk (Computerize, Monthly report, jobdesk administration)	15 People	Selil, Kindiki and Muting	2024	Composting	25 People	Selil, Kindiki, Muting	2024	Cultivating, nursery	20 People	Selil, Kindiki, Muting
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Procurement of appropriate technology and equipment for Agriculture and Fisheries	Percentage of planned agricultural and fisheries programs successfully implemented (#10) Milestones include:			Equipment for agriculture, fisheries, and Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO) business has been distributed to the business group in Kindiki, Muting, and Selil.
Implementation of sustainable economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased demand for food met</li> <li>- Native species prioritized</li> <li>- Agricultural production per hectare increased</li> </ul>		Review of annual reports and their comparison to work plan targets, field observations	Equipment for backyard nutrition (seed of vegetables and fruits)
Implementation of sustainable economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New smallholder oil palms only developed on degraded lands outside LBWR and the buffer zone</li> <li>- Low cost of land preparation enabled a Number of people to receive training on Natural Resources Management, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable agricultural practices</li> </ul>		Sign-in sheets, training reports Assessment of the effectiveness of training and the application of skills and knowledge gained	Equipment for Tambak dari terpal, smoked fish and salted fish has been distributed to Selil, Kindiki and Muting villages.  The first step in implementing sustainable economic development in 3 villages through mentoring sustainable agriculture such as vegetable cultivation.  Training on plant seed cultivation, plant caring, and making compost fertilizer was given to the communities through farming groups in Kindiki, Muting, and Selil. This training is an effort to fulfill the community's need for healthy food and reduce the activities in the forest. Summary report of economic progress during 2024 please see link below. <a href="https://ptbia.co.id/cfind/source/files/report/laporan-pendampingan-ekonomi_eng.pdf">https://ptbia.co.id/cfind/source/files/report/laporan-pendampingan-ekonomi_eng.pdf</a>

Details of Activities	Measurable Indicators (and Associated baseline and milestone)		Means of verification	Result as per Indicator
<b>SA 3 Conservation Incentive Program – Education, Health, Access</b>				
Discussion with communities to agree on threats to reduce and conservation targets	<p>Community changing its behavior into sustainable NRM practices Milestones include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community agreement on the conservation incentive scheme to fulfill priorities</li> <li>- Community benefiting from the improvement of children’s education level</li> <li>- Community benefiting from the improvement of public health and quality of life</li> </ul> <p>Increased community Knowledge, Attitude, and Practices (KAP) related to sustainable NRM practices</p>		<p>KAP surveys (baseline and end target), review of literacy level and school attendance, graduation level, and community health status (e.g., nutrition, mortality rate, etc)</p>	<p>The Project Manager, Operational Manager, and Consultant of the Social-Economy Program, Education Program, and Health Program have started to communicate and visit each village’s “call by roadshow”, the result of these activities is socialization related to the project and FPIC process.</p> <p>Incentive conservation program has been socializing again at December 2024 at Selil, Kindiki, Muting and Boha Villages. The detail of conservation target such as; contributing to smart patrol, fire monitoring patrol, active in sustainable economic program. It would be evaluated every year.</p> <p>For Conservation Incentive Programs (first stage Basic needs), based on the study of health and educational baselines, we decided to start a Health Program to reduce the number of stunting in the 3 Villages (Pachas, Kindiki, and Muting) in collaboration with CV MBS. Stunting in Merauke causes by many factors: 1) Water and Sanitation 2) Public health access 3) Hygiene knowledge and lifestyle 4) food access. We ensure clean water at Selil and Kindiki Villages (Sumur bor with solar panel),</p>
Identification of service providers for collaboration (Clinic, schools)				
Complete Sustainable Livelihoods Assessments for all villages in the Project Area				
Collaboration with local governments to achieve synergy				
Formulation of agreements/MoUs between PT. BIA and communities to receive				
Services in return for preserving forests and ecosystems				

<p>Services in return for preserving forests and ecosystems</p>				<p>continuous socialization of healthy lifestyle, food nutrition (this socialization conducted minimal 12 times during 1 years (integrated with POSYANDU) and during our health assistance stay 12 months at each village. We also ensure that POSYANDU and medical checkup routine every month (as the price of boat transportation is very high and the PUSTU is not operated well) so, we are collaborating to support those activities. One doctor focus evaluating their health condition, we support the supplementary food to the targeting people.  <a href="https://ptbia.co.id/cfind/source/files/report/newlaporan-pendampingan-kesehatan_eng.pdf">https://ptbia.co.id/cfind/source/files/report/newlaporan-pendampingan-kesehatan_eng.pdf</a></p>
<p>Development of cultural conservation centers to promote traditional knowledge and the practice of Marind and Manbodo</p>	<p>Cultural conservation centres operational to promote traditional knowledge and the practice of Marind and Manbodo Milestones include:  Community implementing actions to reduce threats and revive customary codes  - Sustainable hunting practiced  - Sustainable fishing practiced</p>		<p>Review of the effectiveness of cultural conservation centres, community meeting records, observe the level of community engagement on the centres' activities and development</p>	<p>The success rate of the Stunting Reduction and the Preventive Program improving the nutrition status of toddlers in three villages shows varied result base on collected data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muting Village recorded the highest success in reducing stunting among children and toddlers, achieving a <b>75%</b> improvement.</li> <li>• Kindiki Village successfully reduce the stunting rate among children and toddlers by <b>68%</b></li> <li>• Kindiki Village successfully reduce the stunting rate among children and toddlers by <b>67%</b></li> </ul> <p>Then, the Education Program to improve CALISTUNG (Reading, Writing, and Math Skills) by improve the student's attendance at school at Selil, Kindiki, and Muting, in collaboration with AL-ADPPER.</p>
<p>Implementation of awareness raising activities/campaigns to support the conservation incentive program</p>				
<p>Running of the conservation incentive program</p>				

Details of Activities	Measurable Indicators (and Associated baseline and milestone)		Means of verification	Result as per Indicator
<b>Strategic Approach 4: Integrated Fire Management</b>				
Development of fire management action plans	All causes and political economy of fire clearly understood and management plans developed		Review of land fire prevention plan documents	<p>We have developed fire risk assessment with BBKSDA considering the hotspot trend and fire accident in the past. This document become a guidance to conduct fire patrol.</p> <p>The Forest Police Partner Community (MMP) was just established in 8 Villages in June 2024. This activity consists of the flow of the forest police partner community (MMP), the flow of implementing participatory security for the MMP group, Training for MMP members. MMP members have been legally registered and consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ MPA groups established</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. June 2024, nomor : 500.4.6/146/VI/ULN/2024 penetapan pengurus kelompok masyarakat peduli api di Kampung Selil Distrik Ulilin (16 orang)</li> <li>2. Nomor : 500.4.6/141 penetapan pengurus kelompok masyarakat peduli api di Kampung Kindiki Distrik Ulilin (16 Orang)</li> <li>3. Nomor SK.300.2.5.2/38/MTG/VI/2024 penetapan pengurus kelompok masyarakat peduli api Kovatok di kampung muting distrik muting (16 orang)</li> <li>4. No SK 300.2.5.2/42/MTG/VI/2024 penetapan pengurus kelompok masyarakat peduli api Takaf May Sapuk di kampung Wan di distrik Muting (16 Orang)</li> </ol>
Implementation of fire assessments through multi-stakeholder approaches, observations and field surveys				

<p>Hold community outreach/awareness raising activities for IPM</p>	<p>Number of MPA groups established</p>		<p>Review of outreach activities, MPA establishment meetings, MPA action plans</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No june 2024 penetapan pengurus kelompok masyarakat peduli api di kampung Boha distruk Muting (16 Orang)</li> <li>2. No SK.300.2.5.2/41/MTG/2024 penetapan pengurus kelompok masyarakat peduli api di kampung Kolam di distrik Muting (16 Orang)</li> <li>3. No SK 300.2.5.2/42/MTG/VI/2024 penetapan pengurus kelompok masyarakat peduli api Takaf May Sapuk di kampung Wan di distrik Muting (16 Orang)</li> <li>4. No SK.300.2.5.2/43/MTG/VI/2024 penetapan pengurus kelompok masyarakat peduli api di kampung Selauw di distrik Muting (16 Orang)</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ MPA has structured organization each group has an organization structure (person in charge, chairman and members)</li> <li>✓ MPA groups received training MPA Group Practice is guided by a Team from Manggala Agni or the Satpol PP and Fire Department. They are equipped with knowledge and skills to handle fires actively (theory and practice) training was conducted in June 2024</li> <li>✓ MPA groups equipped with equipment, facilities, infrastructure such as Jet shooter, GPS, raincoat and camera.</li> </ul>
<p>Establishment of the Community Fire Response Team (Masyarakat Peduli Api/MPA)</p>				

<p>Development of emergency response strategies for potential massive wildfires during El Nino</p>				<p>Analysis of mitigation planning of forest and land fires around the LBWR area.</p> <p>The socialization on IFM of LBWR was carried while MPA establishment and MPA patrol</p> <p>BKSDA Wilayah 1 Merauke established the MPA groups in 8 villages. Each group has 16 members.</p> <p>During 2024, they conduct fire ground check monitoring during September and October 2024 sistem sipongi and BMKG hotspot show the highest spot is in September and October, following P.2/IV/SET/2014 the MPA playing role in mitigate and handling the fire.</p>
<p>Procurement and mobilization of emergency firefighting contractors before extreme El Nino events</p>	<p>Fire hazard rating system (FDRS) established and operational throughout the project site</p>		<p>Review of regular reports produced by FDRS, evaluation of the use of FDRS data inn informing better fire management decisions</p>	<p>Ground checks and field monitoring show that most of the fires and burn scars in the Bian Lake Wildlife Reserve (SM) were triggered by human activities, such as burning grass to clear land and facilitate access. Although local communities are aware of the dangers of large-scale fires, this practice is still carried out because it is considered part of tradition and a necessity of life.</p>

Details of Activities	Measurable Indicators (and Associated baseline and milestone)		Means of verification	Result as per Indicator
<b>SA 5 Stakeholder Engagement for Joint Best Management Practices</b>				
Routine field survey in Areas of Interest to identify and track the source of impacts on water quality	Landscape Environmental Impact Assessment documenting unsustainable agricultural practices		Review of environmental impact assessment documents to track the source of pollution	First stakeholder engagement for joint best (Indonusa group, KPN Group, Korindo Group)
Holding of regular stakeholder discussions to share concerns and exchange best practices	MOU of interested stakeholders		Multi-stakeholder reports, documented commitment	Collaborating with the surrounding companies to implement best management practices were conducted during the public consultation event (Aug 2024) first meeting attended by (Indonusa group, KPN Group, Korindo Group, environment agency, BKSDA)
Facilitation of the formulation of joint policies regarding environmental safeguards	Integrated management of the Bian River watershed (based on a multi-stakeholder partnership) operational			At October 2024, for the first time PT BIA measure the Lake Bian Wildlife reserved.
Facilitation of the mitigation activities to improve water quality	Population of invasive species controlled (#18)		Review of action plans, implementation reports, observation of behavioural changes over time	Baku mutu peraturan pemerintah no 22 tahun 2021 (kelas 2) inlet, middle dan outlet. Minister of Environment Decree No 115/2003). Water Quality Index (WQI) and Pollution Index (PI) are used to determine river water quality.
Facilitation of integration of water quality monitoring data into the WR database				
Joint monitoring of water quality (incl. sediments, pesticides, alien and invasive species)	Population of invasive species controlled (#18)			

# Realitation Report

## Conservation Management Support

### Training EWS (Early Warning System) and SMART PATROL

This Training involved many parties, including BBKSDA Papua, Balai Taman Nasional Wasur, the Environmental and Land Agency of South Papua Province, the Environmental Agency of Merauke Regency, the South Papua Province Regional Disaster Management Agency, the Regional Disaster Management Agency of Merauke Regency, and PT. Bio Inti Agrindo representatives

Objectives:

This training aims to increase the capacity of the staff to protect land and forests from fires, hunting, illegal farming activities, and illegal land clearing. The training was held over two days (March 6–7, 2024) at Halogen Hotel Merauke and was attended by 39 participants.

Materials:

- Early Warning System of Land and Forest Fires
- Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tools (SMART) Patrol Application
- SIPONGI ([sipongi.menlhk.go.id](http://sipongi.menlhk.go.id))

### Training on Analysis and Model of Biodiversity Data

BBKSDA Papua Balai Taman Nasional Wasur, the Environmental and Land Agency of South Papua Province, the Environmental Agency of Merauke Regency, the South Papua Province Regional Disaster Management Agency, the Regional Disaster Management Agency of Merauke Regency, and PT. Bio Inti Agrindo representatives.

Objectives:

This training aims to increase the capacity of the staff to protect land and forests from fires, hunting, illegal farming activities, and illegal land clearing.

The training was held over two days (March 8-9, 2024) at Halogen Hotel Merauke and was attended by 39 participants.

Materials:

- MaxEnt (Maximum Entropy)



# Community Based Forest Protection and LBWR Conservation

## Development of MMP (Masyarakat Mitra Polhut) groups

In June 2024, PT. BIA supports BBKSDA Papua in establishing Community Forest Patrols/ Masyarakat Mitra Polhut (MMP) in 8 villages. The law regulation used in establishing an MMP group is the Regulation of the Ministry of Forestry, Number: P.56/Menhut-II/2014. The communities voluntarily join and register themselves to the MMP group. Each group consists of 5 members. At this

moment, socialization and capacity development are also given to the communities. The executed team of MMP establishment consists of BKSDA Wilayah 1 Merauke staff, Agency of Environmental and Forestry, Forest Police (Polhut), Manggala Agni, and PT.BIA representatives

## Capacity development for MMP groups

The training and socialization related to forest management and protecting biodiversity was carried out in 8 villages. The trainer is staff from the Environmental and Forestry Agency of Merauke.



## Development of MPA (Masyarakat Peduli Api)/Fire Care Community

The training and socialization related to forest management and protecting biodiversity was carried out in 8 villages. The trainer is staff from the Environmental and Forestry Agency of Merauke.





### Capacity development for MPA groups

The MPA groups were developed in 8 villages (Selil, Kindiki, Muting, Pachas, Boha, Kolam, Waan, and Selauw in June 2024 by BKSDA Wilayah 1 Merauke. The team of MPA establishment consists of BKSDA Wilayah 1 Merauke, and PT.BIA. The members of MPA groups joined voluntarily and each group consists of 12 members. The MPA groups conducted patrols for land and forest fires independently and joint monitoring with BKSDA Merauke.



## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

### Joint Monitoring of LBWR Water Quality

The Economy program was developed in three villages: Selil, Kindiki, and Muting. Each village has its own characteristic products in agriculture and the utilization of local materials. We identified the potential business based on the village's commodities and needs. This study was done in 2022, in collaboration with local academics.



# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

## Sustainable Economy Development

The Economy program was developed in three villages: Selil, Kindiki, and Muting. Each village has its own characteristic products in agriculture and the utilization of local materials. We identified the potential business based on the village's commodities and needs. This study was done in 2022, in collaboration with local academics.

### Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO) in Selil

VCO production is carried out based on the results of the socio-economic assessment conducted in December 2023, which concluded that coconut commodities had not been utilized at all to improve community income.

The first production was conducted on a trial basis in January 2024. Production was then carried out again in March 2024; at this stage, packaging and label development were undertaken, along with efforts to encourage group members to independently carry out marketing activities. The community promotes VCO to Selil visitors and Estate A of PT.BIA area. The application process for the PIR-T permit was initiated in April 2024 however, as of today, the permit has not yet been issued.



Table. Recapitulation of VCO Production and Sales During the 2024 Mentoring Program.

No	Production Month	Number of Coconuts	Production Output	Quantity Sold
1	January 2024	150 pcs	VCO 1 liter CCO 13 liters	-
2	March 2024	250 pcs	VCO 62 bottles (250 ml) CCO 7 liters	62 bottles
3	April 2024	300 pcs	VCO 69 bottles (250 ml) CCO 14 liters	69 bottles
4	July 2024	80 pcs	VCO 19 bottles (250 ml) CCO 4 liters	19 bottles / 4 liters
5	August 2024	650 pcs	VCO 153 bottles (250 ml) CCO 22 liters	153 bottles / 22 liters
6	September 2024	500 pcs	VCO 30 bottles (250 ml) CCO 27 liters	30 bottles /27 liters



## Agricultural Program

The agricultural program, focusing on vegetable cultivation, is implemented to meet the vegetable needs of local communities and to generate additional economic value through potential sales. This vegetable or horticultural cultivation is carried out in three villages Selil, Kindiki, and Muting. Under this program, community members are trained in land preparation (bed making), seedling production, organic fertilizer preparation, and crop maintenance. The vegetables cultivated include chili, water spinach (kangkung), eggplant, corn, mustard greens, and others.

Planting activities are carried out in demonstration plots, school gardens, and private household gardens of community members who are ready to cultivate. Seed assistance is also provided by PT BIA.

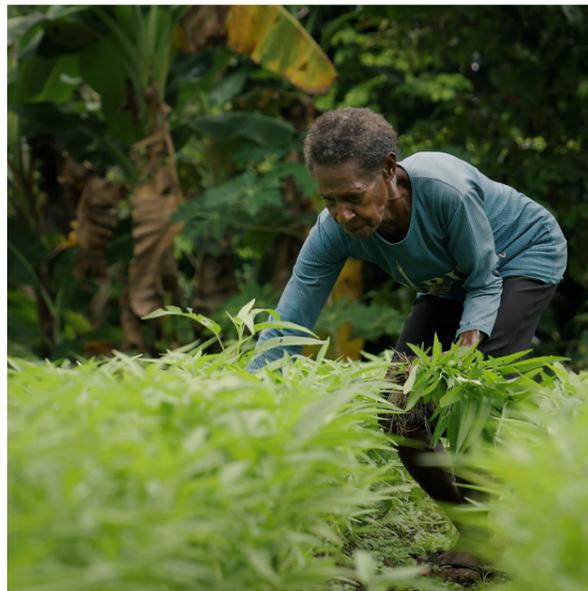
### Farming Group:

Farming Group in Muting ( May Nahak)

: **22 members**

Pekarangan Pangan Lestari in Selil

: **15 members**



## Salted Fish

Fishing is one of the main livelihoods of the communities in the LBWR area due to the abundance of fish resources. In addition to selling fresh fish, community members are also provided with training in producing salted fish to prevent rapid spoilage and to address limited freezer capacity caused by inadequate electricity supply. Some community members already have prior experience and knowledge in making salted fish. The program, therefore, provides production equipment support and training for other community members.

Product sales are conducted in areas surrounding the Bian SM area and PT BIA, as well as through a pilot shipment of salted fish samples to Wamena (market survey in Wamena).



## List of Training For Economy Group in 2024

No	Type of Training/activity	Selil	Muting	Kindiki
1	Socialization and formation of community business groups	✓	✓	✓
2	FGD on the identification of local economic potential	✓	-	-
3	Institutional governance training	✓	-	-
4	Assistance in work plan and business proposal preparation	✓	✓	-
5	Trial and training on Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO) production	✓	-	-
6	Vegetable and horticulture cultivation (land preparation, seedling, planting, maintenance)	✓	✓	✓
7	Training on organic fertilizer and compost production (solid and liquid)	✓	✓	✓
8	Marketing training (offline and online)	✓	✓	-
9	Tarpaulin pond construction training	-	✓	-
10	Salted fish processing training	✓	✓	✓
11	Smoked fish processing training	-	-	✓
12	Fish feed production training	-	✓	-
13	Fish product processing training (fish floss and nuggets)	-	✓	-
14	Culinary processing training (including traditional foods)	-	-	✓
15	Handicraft training (noken bag weaving)	-	✓	-
16	Savings and loan management and group administration training	✓	✓	-
17	Assistance with PIRT licensing for VCO products	✓	-	-

## Education Program

ECCDP provides an education program through facilitating learning the basic literacy of CALISTUNG (Reading, Writing, and Numeracy) in 3 villages, namely Muting, Kindiki, and Selil, in collaboration with a consultant (el-adPPer). The program is called Sekolah Anak Kampung (SAK) or Village Students' School.

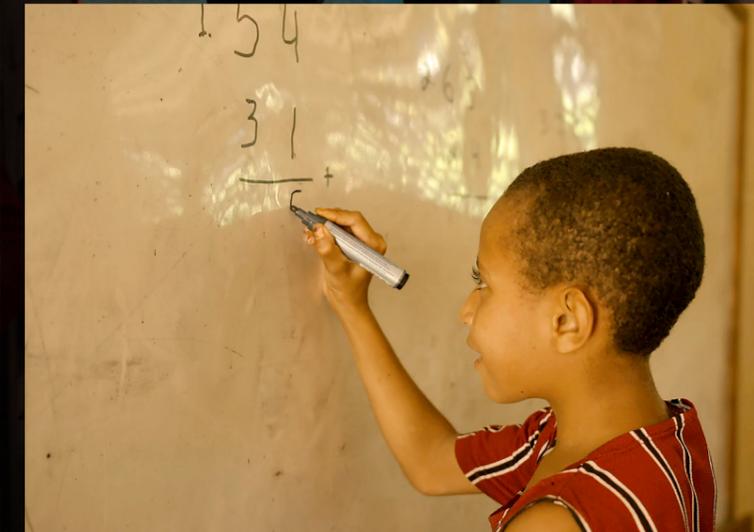
Skill	Topics	Description / Examples
Reading	Letter Recognition	Vowels (a, e, i, o, u), consonants (b-z), capital & lowercase letters
Reading	Simple Words	cat, dog, ball, book
Reading	Simple Sentences	This is a cat. / I like books.
Writing	Fine Motor Skills	Tracing lines, curves, and patterns
Writing	Writing Letters	Tracing and writing letters independently
Writing	Writing Words	Copying words: book, ball, cat
Arithmetic	Number Recognition	Numbers 1-10, counting objects
Arithmetic	Addition	$2 + 3 = 5$
Arithmetic	Subtraction	$5 - 2 = 3$
Arithmetic	Number Comparison	Greater than (>), less than (<), equal to (=)

The teaching method used by the tutor:

- Drills/repetition
- Learning through playing a game
- Songs and games

The Teaching Media:

- Real object (stones, leaves, balls, etc)
- Cards
- Poster
- Worksheet
- Modul



## Health Program

The implementation of the health program focused on 1) education of clean and healthy lifestyles, 2) providing supplementary food (PMT), and 3) assessing & monitoring the nutrition status of toddlers and pregnant women (POSYANDU). This program is implemented in Muting, Kindiki, and Pachas, in collaboration with a health consultant.

The success rate of the Stunting Reduction and Prevention Program in improving the nutritional status of toddlers across three villages varied based on the data collected. Muting Village recorded the highest success rate in reducing stunting among children and toddlers, achieving an improvement of **75%**. Kindiki Village also showed significant progress, successfully reducing the stunting rate among children and toddlers by **68%**. Meanwhile, Pachas Village achieved a **67%** reduction in stunting among children and toddlers.

Overall, the Stunting Reduction and Prevention Program achieved a success rate of **75%** in improving the nutritional status of toddlers. This result indicates that the program has had a positive impact on improving toddler nutrition.



## BIAN PROJECT Program Plan 2025

Programs	Activities	Outputs	Timelines
<b>Conservation Program</b>			
SA 01	Forest Patrol (MMP team)	24 times patrol	March, May, August
SA 01	Inventory of endemic and migratory birds	Inventory Report	November
SA 01	Transit Cages Facilitation	Outdoor and indoor transit cages, vet, facilities	December
SA 01	Baseline FIAT for LBWR (collaboration with HCVN)	Baseline FIAT of LBWR	December
SA 01	Supporting facilities for the MMP and MPA Team	Minutes of Handover to BKSDA	October
SA 01	Releasing Animals in the LBWR Area	2 times	May, September
SA 01	Nursery Program in 8 villages (collaboration with BKSDA)	Forest Tree and Horticultural Cultivation Program	August, November
SA 04	Hotspot monitoring	Data from FWI, NASA, Sipongi	August-December
SA 04	MPA patrol /ground check	20 times patrol	August-December
SA 05	Water Quality Monitoring and Socialization	Water samplings in Selil, Kindiki, and Waan (2 semesters)	April, November

<b>Social Program</b>			
SA 02	Economic coaching in 8 villages	Household income increased (20%)	June 2024-June 2025
SA 03	Literacy program in 8 villages	Students' Reading, Writing, and Numeracy skills and learning motivation increased (90%)	June 2024-June 2025
SA 03	Health program in 3 villages	Baseline of the health program. The number of stunting cases in 3 villages has been reduced.	June 2024-June 2025
SA 03	Study of customary laws in 8 villages	Data of customary laws for Malind-Anim and Mbyan-Anim, Villages Regulation (PERKAM)	November
SA 03	Incentive Conservation Program: Rewarding (Health and Education program) villages that comply with conservation management.	FPIC Incentive Conservation, Scoring scheme (indicators, rewards)	December
SA 03	Clean Water Access	Drilled wells in Kindiki and Selil	July
SA 03	Building a Cultural Center	Culture Center in Boha village	December

# **BIAN PROJECT 2025**

## **PT Bio Inti Agrindo**

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