

Project:
Advancing Environment and Climate Informed Policies for Local Development in Papua Island

Progress Report 19 December 2019

Summary

UNDP has worked together with GOI to establish the Papua Platform. The Papua platform seats under the Papua Desk in BAPPENAS, and is expected to facilitate coordination and communication among development actors and programmes in Papua and West Papua. The Papua Platform was agreed for the sustainable development strategy across ministries and agencies. The platform has the potential to prioritise a few strategic development areas, and in 2018 there is an opportunity to include environment and climate for appropriate climate action ingrained in local policies and programmes to conserve the biodiversity of the two provinces and improve the lives of forest dependent people.

At the sub-national level, the provincial government of West Papua has already set forth a bold vision. The 'Conservation Province' policy initiative may well be the best opportunity to show how sustainable development pathways can be consensual between Jakarta and Manokwari, translated into effective plans that aim to balance and mitigate opportunities and risks.

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Indonesia, with the additional support of the United Kingdom Climate Change Unit (UKCCU) on November 2018 will provide a 18 month Technical Assistance package (TA) to BAPPENAS and BAPPEDA and BALITBANGDA in the province of West Papua.

Background

UNDP is well placed to support the national government, under Papua desk, and has pre-positioned themselves to assist the local government in Papua Island, namely to help West Papua province conference to demonstrate:

1. What it means to be conservation province?
2. What it takes to become/be a conservation province?
3. What it costs to be a conservation province?

To achieve such goal, and to make it happen in the provinces, a significant amount of coordination should be conducted to ensure what agreement is possible (politically) in advance of 2018, namely at Jakarta level. UNDP TA aims to bridge the work and communication on the following topic areas¹:

- A new Spatial Plan(s) for Papua Barat/Papua with a reduction of the productive forest area from 65% to 30% (example).
- A new conserved areas – To underpin a new conservation pledge that represents millions of hectares of protected forest and biodiversity;

¹ Areas and specific objective s and results should be agreed and tailored for and with BAPPENAS AND BAPPEDAS for each TA input

- Stringent license review that safeguards millions of hectares of prime forest not yet cleared, but still in the hands of economic operators;
- A Green Economic vision endorsed by Private Sector that champions conservation and biodiversity in Papua.
- A consensual blueprint for a future school of sustainability and/or Natural History Museum, or Centre.

The theme for the ICBE 2018 has a strong focus on the sustainable development solutions to become a conservation province – and the Papua desk in BAPPENAS can use this opportunity to showcase clear reform priorities for the provinces, within each subtheme on conservation, and participation in economic development in the province.

In view of the above, **building a coherent policy from the national and the local level is critical to ensure that environment and climate aspects are considered in defining the development agenda and priorities for the Papua Island.** This will be attempted through the technical assistance package that will be implemented by UNDP with the funding from UKCCU, and in close collaboration with The Asia Foundation (TAF).

Project Purpose, objectives and Results

The project purpose is to provide in 18 months dedicated TA package to:

1. BAPPENAS – under Bapak Oktorialdi (Papua Desk).
2. BALITBANGDA – under Professor Charlie D. Heatubun’s coordination.
3. Professor Larry Fisher (University of Arizona) – under a coordination mechanism that will be further elaborated in consultation with relevant stakeholders during the implementation of the project.

The TA package would focus on a number of areas that identify environment and climate challenges in the Papua Island and help the province to formulate appropriate reforms and strategies to address them, preferably those that can be showcased in the ICBE. At the sub-national level, the project will support West Papua Province to select and prioritize innovative solutions to protect its rich biodiversity and provide alternative livelihoods for the communities. UNDP would rely on its expertise, network, and trusted partnerships to ensure effective implementation of this TA initiative. UNDP will also demonstrate they can be flexible to work with a number of partners in a very dynamic and ever-changing landscape in West Papua. UNDP coordination will be shared with TAF. TAF is in charge to deliver much of the coordination of results and performance under UKCCU new programme: Papua 2100: Supporting a Sustainable Future for Papua’s Forests.

Coordination and advocacy

In supporting a huge event with numerous actors, coordination capacity will be very critical. There are two aspects of coordination that need to be made, namely, a) coordination among the participating non-government organizations to deliver the agreed deliverables by the time of the conference; and b) coordination with designated local government entities during the consultation processes and the formulation of the various deliverables. The latter aspect is critical to ensure ownership and leadership of local government entities before, during, and after the conference.

Based on consultation between UNDP and TAF, the two agencies will share the coordination roles, in which TAF will focus on coordination among NGOs and CSOs working on relevant deliverables to be announced during ICBE 2018, while UNDP will focus on coordination among local government entities to ensure strong local ownership.

In addition to coordination, more intensive advocacy is needed to introduce ICBE within local government agencies, including the governor and vice governor. For this purpose, UNDP will assign a Senior Coordination Officer to support Balitbangda to perform coordination and advocacy function.

A series of coordination and advocacy initiatives will be organized as follows:

- (1) Initial presentation to Governor
- (2) Coordination meeting involving all respective OPDs, to be opened by the governor.
- (3) Creation of taskforce for each of the deliverables, comprising of OPDs and CSOs/NGOs.
- (4) Monthly coordination meeting attended by all taskforce members
- (5) Regular coordination meetings among Committee Members to be organized by the Secretariat.

Finally, the advocacy for ownership and leadership by the national government is critical for Papua development as a whole. This will be done through the Papua Platform / Papua Desk. UNDP will assign three (half-time) experts to work for the Papua Desk. With advisory capacity assigned to the Papua Desk, the expert will support Papua Desk to review environment and climate issues in Papua and West Papua and provide recommendation to GOI. The leadership of the Papua Desk is critical to ensure that local initiatives are in line with the national priorities.

At the national level, UNDP will support the Papua Desk to organize a series of coordination / consultation meetings with key stakeholders:

- (1) Coordination meeting between Papua Desk and Balitbangda and Bappeda
- (2) Coordination meeting among the ministries on Papua
- (3) Coordination meeting with development partners

The combination of the above approaches is expected to lead to the successful and fruitful conduct of ICBE 2018. The key results to be achieved by the end of the project are as follows:

- (1) A strategy for integrating environment and climate aspects within the national development policies and priorities for Papua (Papua master plan/Papua desk) is agreed by BAPPENAS and key stakeholders at the national and at the local level.
- (2) The roadmap for advocating West Papua as the conservation province is developed in collaboration with key stakeholders, and at least three (3) reforms/commitments from the provinces will be specified in ICBE conference deliverables.
- (3) A new blueprint for a future school of sustainability, or a natural history museum or centre to be located in Manokwari. The blueprint is expected to present a viable model for strengthening the capacity and skills of the future generation of Papuan conservation and development leaders.

The first result will be attempted through the proposed key activities, including:

- 1.1 Provide one technical expert to the Papua Platform, focusing on environment and climate issue, including on biodiversity. The expert will work with both Bappenas' Papua Desk and the Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal and Security.
 - 1.1.1 Conduct a series of expert discussions with relevant stakeholders at the national and local level. Based on the inputs from relevant stakeholders, formulate a strategy for integrating environment and climate aspects within the national development strategy on Papua.
 - 1.1.2 Undertake a national workshop on environment and climate advocacy strategy for Papua and West Papua.
 - 1.1.3 Support Bappenas in conducting the donor conference on Papua to garner development partners support for Papua development.

1.2 Provide technical expertise to the Papua Platform to develop a strategy on local sustainable economic development (LSED) as the basis for expanding the green economy in Papua Island. Examples of those are:

- 1.2.1 Guided by KLHK, Bappenas and Kemenkopolkukam, the expert will support GOI to develop a strategy on local sustainable economic development.
- 1.2.2 The expert will also consult with the local governments in Papua and West Papua to explore the scopes where they could collectively work to enhance the local economy while ensuring sustainability. Some potential areas include local commodities, ecotourism, renewable energy, clean tech innovation, and smart transportation.

Progress to July 2019:

- With the resources made available by UKCCU, UNDP has recruited three experts on a half-time basis to be assigned to Bappenas Papua Desk:
 - **Mr. Fajar Nursahid, Senior Coordination Advisor**, focuses on policy advocacy and synchronization at the national level in coordination with Papua and West Papua;
 - **Ms. Dynta Munardi, Senior Specialist on Climate Change and Biodiversity**, focuses on providing the Papua Desk Bappenas with expert analysis relate to issues on biodiversity and climate change in Papua and West Papua; and
 - **Ms. Ilwa Rahma, Senior Specialist on Local Sustainable Economic Development**, focuses on providing the Papua Desk Bappenas with expert analysis related to local sustainable economic development and green economy in Papua and West Papua.
- In December 2018, Ms. Dynta Munardi has resigned from her post. And in March 2019, UNDP recruited **Mr. Fahmi Wibawa as an Advisor for the Formulation of RPJMN Papua Chapter**.
- The TA has been working closely with the Papua Desk Bappeans team. In particular, Mr. Fajar is working with Dr. Theresia Ronni, the manager of the desk; Ms. Ilwa is working with Papua Desk thematic team on green economy, public services and connectivity; and Mr. Fahmi Wibawa is working closely with Bapak Velix Wanggai the secretary of the desk in the formulation of RPJMN 2020-2024 Papua Chapter and other development policies for Tanah Papua.
- As proposed last year, currently all consultants are working of total 15 working days per month.
- The TA had identify the following points of INPRES 9/2017 and Manokwari Declaration has not been included or discussed within the 2020-2024 RPJMN and/or 2020 RKP, they are:

Program Name	About	Synchronization Status in RPJMN and RKP
INPRES 9/2017		
Presidential Instruction No.9 Year 2017 (Inpres 9/2017) on Wealth Development Acceleration in Papua and West Papua Provinces	Mandate to accelerate Papua region development which focus on strategic economic activities and commodities.	<p>RPJMN 2020-2024: Strategies for Papua region are development of strategic commodities such as fisheries and food</p> <p>RKP 2020: Acceleration of Papua and West Papua development including development of strategic commodities has been identified as one of priority activities (PN2-PP2-KP4). However, it has not yet specifically mention the livestock sector which also one of Inpres 9/2017 focus to improve Papua native people income and wealth.</p>

LSED PROGRAMMES/ACTIVITIES BY GOVERNMENT (MANOKWARI DECLARATION)		
1.a Provincial Special Regulation (Perdasus) on Sustainable Development 1.b Papua and West Papua Provincial Spatial Plan (RTRWP) Revisions 1.c Provincial Mid-Term Development Plan of West Papua Part Time Study and Revision to Integrate Custom People Area and to Strengthen Papua Vision 2100 Implementation	Objective: To ensure local government commitment on sustainable development prioritization through Perdasus West Papua, revision or review of Papua and West Papua RTRWP which allow 70% land area for conservation, and also Papua and West Papua Regional Medium Term Development Plan.	RPJMN 2020-2024: Sustainable development is one of priority in Papua region development agenda while spatial issue is one of focus of this period RPJMN. RKP 2020: Spatial issues have not yet implicitly explained in this document.
2.a Provincial Special Regulation Plan (ranperdasus) on Custom People 2.b Municipal Regulation 2.c Regional Financing Mapping and Establishment of Land Registration Governance	Objective: To protect custom people rights and roles through Provincial Perdasus and Municipal Regulation in local institutions including custom forest and water areas based on local wisdom and sustainability.	Both RPJMN 2020-2024 and RKP 2020 have highlighted the importance of human resource development in Papua region while custom people role in managing sustainable environment has been acknowledged as economic development based on local potentials.
3.a Law Enforcement 3.b Large Scale Plantation, Mining and Industry Permit Moratorium	Objective: Law enforcement and industrial permit moratorium to ensure sustainable development.	In general, RPJMN 2020-2024 and RKP 2020 have acknowledged natural resources and environmental quality but not yet specifically to industrial permit moratorium in Papua.
4.a Fiscal Incentives 4.b Provincial Special Regulation	Objective: Joint commitment with central government to implement ecological fiscal incentives including perdasus on Profit Sharing Fund (DBH)	There is no discussion on ecological fiscal incentive yet in RPJMN 2020-2024 and RKP 2020.
5. Information Commission Establishment	Objective: To ensure transparency and accountability	Development of telecommunication has been identified as priority in both RPJMN 2020-2024 and RKP 2020.
6. History of Nature and Park Museum	Objective: To support conservation, research and awareness	There is not yet specific discussion about this agenda in RPJMN 2020-2024 and RKP 2020.
7. Sustainable Development Academic Curriculum	Objective: To improve human resource capability in sustainable development	Human resource development in Papua is priority agenda in RPJMN 2020-2024 and RKP 2020. Moreover, RKP 2020 has identified development of boarding schools in Papua with local contextual curriculum as one of targets/indicators of Papua development acceleration.
8. Facilitation for Indigenous People to Product Diversification	Objective: To support Indigenous people in developing high economical products	Both RPJMN 2020-2024 and RKP 2020 have highlighted the importance of human resource development in Papua region. Specifically, in RKP 2020 there is target/indicator to improve vocational school for industrialization.

9.a Establishment of Independent Institution on environment conflict management 9.b Synchronization and integration of development-related policies	Objective: Environment conflict management to assure sustainability of natural resources while synchronization of sustainability development programs will be referred to Inpres 9/2017.	There is no discussion yet on Papua environment conflict management independent institution in RPJMN 2020-2024 and RKP 2020.
10. Identification of Land and Water Conservation Area/Corridor	Objective: To identify Papua conservation areas as mandated in point no.1	This issue is related to priority agenda in disaster anticipation and mitigation which becomes priority of sustainable development agenda in Papua.
11. Environmental Evaluation of Infrastructure Development	Objective: To focus on environmental friendly infrastructure development	This issue is related to priority agenda in environmental quality though not specially discussed in infrastructure development agendas.
12. Acceleration of Governor Regulation on Food Security	Objective: To accelerate legal basis for food security in Papua region	Food security is one of priority agenda for Papua in both development plan.
13. Local, National and Global Cooperation for Sustainable Development	Objective: Specifically, to acquire investment/financing model for sustainable development	RPJMN 2020-2024 stresses the financing capability of the government which imply the need of other source of development financing.
14. Multi-stakeholders Collaboration on Sustainable development	Objective: To tighten cooperation and encourage woman participation in sustainable development agenda	RPJMN 2020-2024 and RKP 2020 have urged the need to eradicate disadvantage areas which also support the involvement of all Papua people in development.

- In collaboration with Bappenas Papua Desk, UNDP has organized four Papua Platform meetings on 3rd of May 2018, 7th of September 2018, 3rd of December 2018, and 4th of July 2019. The next Papua Platform meetings will be conducted on Q4 2019. The recent Papua Platform meeting was happening at the right moment when the government is in the critical time to finalize the technocratic draft of 2020 – 2024 RPJM. Papua Desk represented by Mr. Velix Wanggai (secretary) stated that supports from development partners are needed to strengthen the draft on Papua issues. The meeting provides updates on the following informations:
 - Bappenas and National Government consider about at least 4 aspects in development policy
 - Cultural values of each Papuan region;
 - Empowerment of Papuans people (Orang Asli Papua - OAP);
 - Consideration of Special Fiscal Policy (Asymmetric Compliant Policy) from Jakarta (National Government) to Papua and West Papua provinces;
 - Capacity building at local Government level and business processes between local Governors, society, and private affairs.
 - 7 National Priorities
 - Economic Resilience and Quality. Policies to be created in Special Economic zone, Industrial zone, Metropolitan/urban area;
 - Regional Development and Poverty Reduction;
 - Human Capital Empowerment. This is related to education, health, sanitation, and housing;
 - Character Building of the Papuan People;
 - Infrastructure development. As directed by the President to improve connectivity and infrastructures in Papua and West;
 - Improvement of Environmental Quality, Climate Change and Disaster Resilience. The creation and reinforcement of Low Carbon Policy and Green Road Economy;
 - Politics, Law, and Public Services Improvement. The endorsement of e-Governance as requested by the President to increase the use of digital platforms and facility in the Government.

- Pilot Agenda for July to December 2019
 - Realize as many public consultations or service discussions as possible for Papua Chapters/Papua Policy between development partners (July-October 2019). To highlight the Green Economy Policy and digital platforms of e-procurement in Indonesia;
 - Papua Development Summit on September 2019;
 - Launching of boarding school and telemedicine (IASA) on August 2019;
 - Review of 2001 Special Autonomy Law;
 - Preparing new affirmative policy for Papua 2019-2024. Review of Budget Policy with Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Finance, and colleagues from the Presidential Staff Office,
 - Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Post-disaster in Jayapura. Determines strategy, policy, budget for rehabilitation and reconstruction post-disaster;
 - Strengthening and Monitoring the existing information. Synchronization between development partners, Government, and private sector. If feasible, to introduce digital platforms to improve Papua's policies based on evidence data evidence, data risk, and knowledge.
- Papua vision and mission: Papua bangkit, mandiri, sejahtera yang berkeadilan (Papua revive, independent, sustainable with full of justice)
 - Poverty rate to decrease to 20% by 2023 (currently at 27.43%)
 - Economic growth above 7%
 - Unemployment rate 1.57 – 2.57%
- Current development prioritizes on environmental sustainability and empowerment on human capital, as not many are attending university
- 10 flagships of Papua: Gemas Papua, Berdaya Ekomas Papua, Infradas (Basic Infrastructure) Papua, Papua Customary Protection and Partiality, Gender equality & Papua Partnership, Success Papua PON XX, Papua Sustainable Development, Papua Autonomy Village, Papua Food Autonomy, and Papua Beurocracy Reform.
- Empowerment and quality of human capital. Programme introduced:
 - Papua Smart and Independent – *improvement of educational facilities across all levels*;
 - Papua Affirmation – *acceleration of high achieving students*;
 - Papua Healthy and prosperous – health insurance for citizens, improvement of healthcare facilities, mitigation of natural disasters.
- Improvement of quality relationships across government and the people of Papua. Programme introduced:
 - Birokrasi Papua (Papua Bureaucracy)
 - Sukses PON XX Papua (Success of 2020 National Sports Games)
 - Papua Mandiri Pangan – empowerment of sustainability across villages
- Improvement of Infrastructure – across farming (La Pago area), fishery (Anim Ha area), natural resources, and lands.
- To make sure that the development of Trans Papua will not affect deforestation and environmental sustainability. Programme introduced:
 - Papua Sustainable Environment – rehabilitation of damaged environmental areas and low carbon initiative across areas;
 - Infrastructure development initiative
 - acceleration of development across health, education, and infrastructure.
- West Papua current development focuses on environment sustainability, especially forestry.

- Current poverty rate in West Papua is at 23%. Initiatives and programmes to introduce are currently being developed. Mr. Saiba (Bappeda of West Papua) requests the help of developing partners to come up with ideas to lower this number.
- Certain policies to protect and nurture Papuan Businessmen need to be introduced as there are already more than 3,000 of them.

Highlights of the TA contribution to Papua Desk:

1. The TA has won the mindset of the desk to pay attention to global economy mainstream through the discussions on green economy, low carbon development initiative and sustainable development. For example on green economy, the understanding of the desk on the utilization of forest resources has shift from solely reserved to the welfare of the people into the utilization of the forest resources as the vehicle to enhance green economy which in this regards has been mainstreamed into the technocratic draft of RPJMN 2020-2024;
2. Through the Papua Platform meetings, Papua Desk is now set with helicopter view of who is doing what in Tanah Papua which serves as the database for the desk to conduct coordination with development partners and other agencies.
3. Papua Desk becomes more open to development partners and eager to understand further about the partner's programmes and activities in Papua. The TAs provide inputs to the desk on how to engage with development partners and **Ms. Ilwa Rahma** becomes the main focal point in bridging the communication between the desk and development partners. Previously UNDP has allocated budget for Papua Desk to conduct thematic discussions, however Papua Desk prefers to organize one on one meeting with each partner at Papua Desk office allowing a more in depth discussion between the two parties. Below is the list of Papua Desk and partners discussions:
 - December 17, 2018: Discussion on Social Enterprise Development in Papua and West Papua with Kurabesi Explorer, Anomali Kopi, UNDP, DFAT, SOBI, IDH, JC ORGANIC, Biofinery Society;
 - Summary: The speakers at the discussion are Kurabesi Explorer and Anomali Coffee. Kurabesi Explorer's local crew are 100 percent Indigenous People of Papua/*Orang Asli Papua* (OAP) and the products used in their ship are also other SE products, so that it also promotes SE products in their operation. Kurabesi Explorer performs social activities by coaching and employing the OAPs. In coaching the OAP workers, they require more patience and time to change their behavior. Anomali Coffee is a coffee shop. Their products are sourced from several regions in Indonesia, including Papua. Papua coffee is the best-selling coffee in Anomali Coffee. However, Papua has not been able to meet the demand from Anomali Coffee due to its limited supply. One of the social activities carried out by Anomali Coffee is providing training to farmers to ensure that the quality of the coffee produced is of high quality.
 - January 30, 2019: Discussion on Village Development Programme-Scaling UP PHASE 2 in Papua and West Papua Provinces with IFAD
 - Summary: IFAD is committed to supporting the Government of Indonesia in maximizing the use and management of Village Funds. Before the mission began, IFAD conducted a number of meetings with the Government, including the Papua Desk, to gather key directions on the project design. Following the meetings, it is identified that the program should be developed with a long-term impact perspective. In addition, VDP/PPDM Phase 2 is expected to develop models that can contribute to Indonesia's development goals.

- February 13, 2019: Discussion on GEG Programme and Activities in Papua and West Papua with GEG UKCCU and TAF
 - o Summary: The GEG program is implemented through five workstreams, namely: (1) Workstream 1, Conducting analysis of market systems to identify promising products and services, as well as factors that could hinder business and value chains. Building systems connectivity and market mechanisms and marketing. (2) Workstream 2, Conducting analysis with the community regarding socio-economic factors and women's roles (gender) that lead to poverty, as well as finding the solution together, while helping to formulate a business plan (Village RPJM). (3) Workstream 3, Providing training for small-scale farmers about the good agricultural practice (GAP) and climate-smart agriculture. (4) Workstream 4, Providing facilitation of credit/funding for potential SME development. (5) Workstream 5, Providing management training for MSMEs and facilitating investment opportunities.

- February 22, 2019; Discussion on KOMPAK Programme and Activities in Papua and West Papua
 - o Summary: KOMPAK is a partnership between the Australian and Indonesian Governments in supporting poverty alleviation programs in Indonesia. Local economic development programs are carried out under the partnership of the Australian government coordinated by PRISMA. KOMPAK's support for the people of Papua and West Papua includes: (1) Improving education and health services; (2) Strengthening the effectiveness of the use of special autonomy funds, (3) Support the PASH/Dukcapil sector; (4) *Bangga Papua* program - A collaborative approach to social protection.

- February 25, 2019: Discussion with USAID Lestari
 - o Summary: The USAID LESTARI Program is part of a strategic partnership between the Government of Indonesia and the American Government in supporting the Government of Indonesia to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and biodiversity conservation in forests and carbon-rich and biodiversity mangrove ecosystems. The program is planned to run for five years (2015-2020), prioritizing the principle of multistakeholder collaboration. The leading commodities developed by the LESTARI USAID Program in Papua include: (1) superior natural commodities that have been commercially exploited, such as timber (especially Merbau), gaharu, mangrove crab cultivation, shrimp and fisheries, and sago; (2) Superior commodities that have not been exploited, e.g. masoi (*Cryptocarya massoia*), and resin; and (3) superior commodities that are commercially developed, such as vanilla, rubber cacao, palm. While superior products that have not been developed are in the field of ecotourism.

- March 29, 2019: Discussion with WWF Indonesia

Summary: WWF Programme in Papua and West Papua include: (1) Management of Conservation area; (2) Mapping of Strategic Areas; (3) Revisions of RTRW and RZWP3K; (4) Local Community Economy Development such as Community Logging, Ecotourism, Cacao, Coffee and Eucalyptus Oil. WWF is also working on capacity development, education for sustainable development, informal education, training module development for areas such as Asmat, Yapen, Jayapura city, and Wondama. Some of the challenges to fully implement and expand their programmes among others lack of support from the central government on mapping of strategic areas for the community – KLHS & RTRW – as well as Governance of Stakeholders participation; on forest management – Ministry Regulation on NSPK is needed; on Ecotourisms - confirmation of land status and mechanisms for profit disbursement with other community groups; human resources; price fluctuation; regenerations of farmers.

- April 1, 2019: Discussion with PRISMA
Summary: PRISMA is a project of the Government of Australia in cooperation with the Government of Indonesia on the acceleration of poverty alleviation through inclusive economy development. PRISMA applies market system development to response to the government needs for the involvement of private sectors in development in particular on the farming sector. This is a continuation of AIP-Rural program which was implemented on 2013-2018. Their working areas include Central Java, East Java, NTB, NTT, Papua and West Papua. It aims to increase the income of 1 million farmers by the end of 2023 and focusing on enhancing the competitiveness as well as access for farmers and other market players. Their programme in Tanah Papua include vegetables; cacao, seaweed, and yard crops. Some of the challenges they face on implementing the programmes are low productivity of the two provinces and farmers due to the condition of the climate and environment; lack of farming knowledge and skills; low selling price; security and cost efficiency.
4. Last March, the Sentani district was heavily damaged by the flash floods with casualties surpasses 100, almost 1,000 injuries, 4 bridges, 8 schools, 104 stores and hundreds of houses were damaged which equal to IDR 454 billion loss. The amount of destruction sent a very alarming message on the danger of deforestation. Our TA, Fahmi Wibawa, was supporting the Papua Desk with the discussion on the sustainable management of Cyclops natural heritage. He drafted an Inpres on the Acceleration of Sustainable Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Cyclops Natural Heritage in Sentani, Jayapura. The draft of the Inpres corresponds to the 1st, 3rd and 10th point of Manokwari Declaration on the commitment to mainstream sustainable development and to pursue it through the review or revision the Provincial Spatial Planning, to implement a moratorium on permits, and commit to establish regions and/or corridors for new essential conservation areas. **(Draft of Inpres is attached)**

Update to date (19 December 2019)

1. With the resources made available by UKCCU, UNDP has recruited two experts on a half-time basis to be assigned to Bappenas Papua Desk:
 - a. **Mr. Fajar Nursahid, Senior Coordination Advisor**, focuses on policy advocacy and synchronization at the national level in coordination with Papua and West Papua;
 - b. **Mr. Fahmi Wibawa, Senior Advisor**, focuses on the Formulation of RPJMN Papua Chapter.
2. The 2nd Papua Platform in 2019 was conducted on December 17 at Akmani Hotel. The meeting was opened by Dr. Oktorialdi – Papua Desk, Phillip Douglas – Head of UKCCU, and Sophie Kemkhadze -UNDP and attended by various development partners, ministries/agency, and private sectors.

Highlights of the discussion are as follows:

Outline of national and provincial government's vision for the development objectives

- ✓ **Mr. Oktorialdi, Papua Desk Coordinator, Bappenas;**
 - The direction of development acceleration for Tanah Papua according to RPJMN 2020-2024.
- Policy direction:
1. Local wisdom-based development by optimizing the special autonomy status;
 2. Integrated development:
 - (a) By taking into account the continuity and support of the overall development carrying capacity;
 - (b) Regional development based on (i) downstream natural resources; (ii) non natural resources; (iii) urban and village area; (v) border and underdeveloped regions;
 - (c) Local, national and international economic development;
 - (d) Human resource development based on basic services, improvement of productivity and competitiveness;

- (e) Implementation of decentralization and special autonomy;
- (f) Development of economic and social infrastructure
- 3. Revamping regulations and development governance.
 - o Major project in Tanah Papua according to RPJMN 2020-2024
 - Development of new city (Sorong);
 - Development of Papua Air Bridge;
 - Development TransPapua Road;
 - Development of 7 integrated port i.e Sorong;
 - Development of 10 million house connection;
 - Acceleration in decreasing maternal mortality and stunting;
 - Acceleration of underdeveloped regions within La Pago and Domberay customary areas;
 - Development of state border regional economy at the national strategic activity center (PKSN) Jayapura and Merauke
 - o Bappenas also has a development approach based on customary regions:
 - Mamta;
 - La Pago;
 - Anim Ha;
 - Mee Pago;
 - Saireri;

✓ **Mr. Yohanes Walilo (Head of Bappeda Papua)**

The direction of development policies for Papua province in 2019-2023;

- (1) **Papua development based on customary regions** – Anim Ha, Mee Pago, La Pago, Saeriri and Mamta. Each region has its own characteristic on geographical location, number of regents/cities, potentials, leadership type and its traditional livelihoods;
- (2) **Synergy of Papua's strategic development issues 2019-2023**. Papua is restructuring its state apparatus from 51 regional apparatus working unit into 35 for functional efficiency;
- (3) **Regional development priorities** on (i) improvement of human resources; (ii) improvement of security, peace, and social cohesive-based order and diversity harmonisation; (iii) improvement of clean, effective, democratic and trustworthy governance; (iv) inclusive, fair, and sustainable economic development; (v) development acceleration on regional infrastructure; (vi) improvement of equality development.
- (4) **General policies for developing the Papua region** (i) Papua development direction integrating the RPJMN, RTRWP (Spatial Plan) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (KLHS) to ensure the balance of regional development and sustainability of the environment;
- (5) **Regional economic development based on local commodities** (i) saereri on sea products, wood, tourism (ii) mee pago on sago, coffee, fishery; (iii) La pago on coffee, vegetables (carrots, potatoes), fruits (pineapple, orange); (iv) Anim Ha on coffee, fishery, sago, corn, rice, rubber; (v) Mamta on cocoa, fishery, sago, fruits, corn, rice;
- (6) **Improving the quality of human resources** through the development of vocational schools and boarding schools with local curriculum, improvement of access and education quality through the distribution of teachers to remote areas, improvement of academic qualification, certifications, trainings for teachers, improvement of health services, etc.
- (7) Developing infrastructure, governance, and affirmation of Papua.

Prof. Charlie D. Heatubun (Head of Balitbangda of West Papua)

- (1) **The vision and mission of the West Papua government** as safe, prosperous and dignified province.
- (2) **The Manokwari Declaration as a benchmark for sustainable development in West Papua and Papua** with the following development (i) sustainable development has been agreed by all regents/mayors as the main development goal for West Papua; (ii) ecology based fiscal transfer from the national to the province as

compensation for the effort to protect the forest and the sea; (iii) West Papua as one of the piloting provinces for Low Carbon Development Initiatives, an MoU has been signed with Bappenas (iv) The existence of a Special Regional Regulation (Perdasus) concerning sustainable development will take effect from January 1, 2020 (v) Spatial Planning document is under revision with the support from development partners, to include the goal of 70% of protected forest area; (vi) revision of regional development planning document (RPJMD) to accommodate the green development grand design and carbon policy; (vii) West Papua has signed an MoU with KPK on the protection of natural resources; (viii) On June 2019, the governor has launched “The Ground Jewel of Tanah Papua” covering the protected area in 4 regencies – Tambrauw, Arfak, South Manokwari and Bintuni Lake; (ix) Mapping tribal land that can be synchronized with the West Papua spatial plan

(3) **On development partners supports;** the Governor has requested development partners to submit the information on their support for synchronization of program and transparency.

3. **Results** of the technical assistance to Papua Desk:

- (i) Engagement of development partners by Papua Desk has generated snowball effect and influence other ministries/agencies to welcome development partners in Tanah Papua.
- (ii) Environment issue is included in the formulation of technocratic draft of RPJMN 2020-2024 in four chapters (1) Human Resources – increasing awareness on environmental conservation; (2) regional development – all development agenda and activities are required to take into account conservation aspect; (3) basic services; (4) disaster management (prevention, response, rehabilitation and reconstruction).
- (iii) The new INPRES (presidential instruction) on development acceleration in Tanah Papua will play an important role to convince all ministries/agencies development in Tanah Papua must take into account conservation aspect in every development agenda/activity. Our consultant will support in addressing the issue of LCDI, climate change and blue economy to be included within the new INPRES as well as the capacity building role by Papua Desk to regional government. The draft has been submitted to the Minister of Bappenas.

The second result will be attempted through the proposed key activities, including:

- 2.1 Provide technical and advisory support to West Papua Province to develop its vision as a Conservation Province. An example of that is to:
 - 2.1.1 Provide a technical expert on climate and environment to West Papua. The lead expert will undertake a study, including a series of expert talks, on the issues of biodiversity in Papua, including the identification of root causes and challenges, and the development of appropriate strategies.
- 2.2 Provide technical and advisory support to BAPPEDAS and the Governor’s office for the preparation of the ICBE in Papua and West Papua.
 - 2.2.1 The expert will support West Papua Province to prepare for the ICBE. The expert will work with local stakeholders to prepare for the conduct of the workshop.

Progress to date (July 2019):

- With the resources made available by UKCCU, UNDP provided technical assistance to West Papua through a Grant Agreement with a national CSO, Yayasan Ekosistem Nusantara (EcoNusa) for a total amount of IDR 2,002,200,000 (USD 149,418).
- The Grant Agreement has three main components:
 1. Providing technical advisory support to West Papua Province for the preparation of ICBE 2018 in Manokwari, West Papua, as well as advocacy and communications support on national, provincial, and local levels to promote ICBE 2018;
 2. Providing operational and logistical support to West Papua Province and the ICBE Secretariat for the preparation of ICBE 2018 in Manokwari, West Papua; and
 3. Following-up on the results and recommendations from ICBE 2018.
- The Grant Agreement was signed on 20 June 2018 and the first installment was received by 26 June 2018. The second installment was received 10 October 2018 in time of the ICBE 2018. Based on the Grant Agreement the duration of the assignment is beginning 20 June 2018 to 20 March 2019, and there will be four installments as demonstrated in the following table.

To be processed on:	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Tranche 4
20 June 2018	IDR 1,097,575,000			
01 September 2018		IDR 600,175,000		
07 January 2019			IDR 204,450,000	
20 March 2019				IDR 100,000,000
Total	IDR 2,002,200,000			

- From the total figure, a total of IDR 1,122,750,000 will be for supporting the operations of ICBE Secretariat in Manokwari, West Papua. These consist of 6 activities including three ICBE deliverables that are the responsibilities of the West Papua Research and Development Agency (Balitbangda). Thus the 6 activities include: 1) provincial regulation (Perdasus) on West Papua Conservation Province Policy; 2) Perdasus on West Papua's green economy; 3) memorandum of understanding between Papua and West Papua developing capacity building programmes for conservation leaders and establishing a natural history museum or institute; 4) advocacy efforts at national and local levels to promote ICBE 2018; 5) coordination among national, provincial, and local governments to mobilize support for ICBE 2018; and 6) operational support to ensure the Secretariat's ability to achieve these targets.
- In addition to this support, UNDP already supported three activities of ICBE Secretariat during the months of May and June 2018. These include 1) coordination meetings between national government and Papua and West Papua provinces including the West Papua Governor attending the Papua Desk coordination meeting in Jakarta in early May; 2) West Papua and ICBE Secretariat advocating for ICBE 2018 in Jakarta; and 3) the first coordination meeting (RAKOR) which convened all relevant ICBE partners and stakeholders in Manokwari on 4-6 June 2018. The direct implementation of these activities amounted to IDR 538,912,100 (USD 40,217). The following table highlights UNDP's full contributions to ICBE Secretariat through this project. This communication was conveyed to the Head of Balitbangda, Mr. Charlie Heatubun in a letter from DGPRU dated 26 June 2018.

	Total Support (IDR)	Total Support (USD) * using Kemenkeu's ABPN 2018 exchange rate (\$1 = 13,400)
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Expenditure to date	IDR 538,912,100	USD 40,217
EcoNusa ICBE Support	IDR 1,122,750,000	USD 83,787
Total	IDR 1,661,662,100	USD 124,004

- As a result of the supported provided through EcoNusa as well as other initiatives directly implemented by UNDP, the project contributed in supporting West Papua Province successfully organized the 2018 International Conference on Biodiversity, Ecotourism, and Creative Economy (ICBE 2018), which took place in Manokwari, West Papua from 7 – 10 October 2018.
- The ICBE event was running well. The opening ceremony was well attended with good turnout of more than 1000 people. Governor of West Papua, Mr. Dominggus Mandacan, officially opened the event while Governor of Papua was represented by Assistant 2 of the Governor, Mr. Noak Kapisa. The President and the ministers did not attend the event because of the earthquake and tsunami crisis just happened in Palu, Central Sulawesi. The representation from the Central Government was demonstrated with the presence of the Director General from KLHK as well as echelon 2 officials from Bappenas, including the Papua Desk.
- By the end of the opening session, an MoU (memorandum of understanding) on Sustainable Development was signed by Papua and West Papua. There were also cooperation agreements signed by West Papua province, UGM, and a UK research institute, focusing on biodiversity research initiatives. The opening event was followed by the Papua Cultural Festival.
- The 1st day sessions generally went well. All three plenary sessions and four parallel sessions were well attended. **Plenary Session 1** was mainly on the commitment conservation and sustainable development, featuring Governor of West Papua, Assistant 2 of Governor of Papua, Director General Wiratmo from KLHK, Director Rahayu from Bappenas, a professor from Harvard, and a professor from the UK. The session was moderated by a famous national TV host, Ms. Prita Laura. Here both provinces emphasized their commitments to "Konservasi" and argued strongly for fiscal incentives from the national government to support them in protecting their forests so they have resources for local development. The response from Central Government was quite normative. Governor of West Papua said that the Perdasus (Special Regulation) on *Provinsi Pembangunan Keberlanjutan* (The Province of Sustainable Development) has already been submitted to the Parliament of the Province. **Plenary Session 2** was focusing on the rights of the indigenous people, featuring the Speaker of the Parliament of West Papua, a director from KLHK, and an anthropologist from Papua. The Speaker of the House stated that the parliament of the province has also received the draft special regulation on indigenous communities, which will be debated in the parliamentary session this year. **Plenary Session 3** was mainly on the commitment to promoting new conservation areas, featuring expert from *Kemenristek-Dikti*, WWF, High Carbon Stock Approach, CIFOR, and Kew Garden UK. This session presented ongoing research on biodiversity in Papua. **UK and Norway Session:** Between Plenary Session 1 and 2, there was a special session for Vice Ambassador of the UK and Ambassador of Norway to deliver their speeches.
- Day 2 focused on the policy support for new conservation areas (**Plenary Session 4**), good governance to support the sustainable development (**Plenary Session 5**), and financing for sustainable development (**Plenary Session 6**). Day 3 focused on partnership on sustainable development (**Plenary Session 7**), featuring Freeport, BP, Blue Abadi Fund, LIPI and SKK-Migas. And the final **Plenary Session 8** was on global partnership for green development in Papua, featuring resource persons Ms. Frances Seymour from CLUA, Mr. Bangkit

Oetomo from TLFF (Tropical Landscape Financing Facility), and Pak Alimuddin, Head of Bappeda from Teluk Bintuni.

- The ICBE 2018 workshop was successfully closed on Wednesday, 10 October 2018, by Governor of West Papua, Mr. Dominggus Mandacan. The closing session was marked by the reading of the **Manokwari Declaration**, which was signed by Governor of West Papua and representative of the Provincial Government of Papua, and was co-signed by relevant provincial agencies including the police and the military, and also development partners. The Manokwari declaration summarizes the commitment to support the implementation of the **MoU between Papua and West Papua**. The closing session was fully packed. The Governor thanked all participants, the organizing committee, development partners, and also the donors to the event. Everyone was very pleased and satisfied with the conference for the richness of the substance, the great organization, the solid declaration, and the complementary cultural festival during the event.
- Following the ICBE 2018, EcoNusa conducted the last coordination meeting with relevant stakeholders and development partners in Manokwari 2018 and identified the status, follow-up action plans, relevant PIC both from the government and development partners sides to support each point of 14 Manokwari Declaration commitments.
- During 2019, EcoNusa continues to host discussions in Jakarta on the relevant issues with fellow CSOs working in Papua and West Papua particularly to promote the implementation of Manokwari Declaration such as Low Carbon Development Initiative, license review .

Update on 19 December 2019

- Final financial report has been reviewed and UNDP will transfer the last tranche amounted IDR 89.966.900 to EcoNusa.

Highlights

- MoU on Sustainable Development were signed by Papua and West Papua during the ICBE 2018;
- Manokwari Declaration as common agenda and mainstreamed into Stakeholder/donor assistance plan;
- PERDA on Sustainable development and on Indigenous Papuans were enacted on March 2019 by the DPRD West Papua Province;

The third result will be attempted through the proposed key activities, including:

- 3.1 Provide technical and advisory support to West Papua Province to develop capacity building initiative on Papua Center/Museum for Natural History.
- 3.2 The lead expert will work with local government and non-government stakeholders in Papua and West Papua through a series of consultations as described below:

Session 1: April/May: This will be a primary scoping trip, intended to meet with as many individuals and organizations, and gather as many creative ideas as possible towards defining the capacity building initiative. The visit will include an estimated two weeks' time in Jakarta and Papua (Jayapura and Manokwari).

Deliverable of Session 1: First draft of a scoping report, containing preliminary design ideas (goals, potential institutional structure, leadership, content, anticipated outcomes, proposed next steps, etc.).

UNDP will work together with UKCCU's lead expert and organize a series of consultations in Jakarta, Papua and West Papua. UNDP will work with a local lead CSO to organize consultation meetings that will include the followings:

- Special consultation with youth leaders
- Special consultation with institutional partners
- Special consultation with senior/elder thought leaders

Session 2: August/September: Follow up trip to reconnect with key partners, and meet with additional individuals and organizations, but also to organize one or more workshops to discuss in person some of the emerging ideas and plans. Estimated time, two weeks, including travel.

Deliverable of Session 2: Revised draft of scoping activity report, containing more tangible program design plans.

UNDP will work together with UKCCU's lead expert and organize a series of consultations in Jakarta, Papua and West Papua. UNDP will work with a local lead CSO to organize consultation meetings that will include the followings:

- Special session with youth leaders
- Special session with institutional partners
- Special session with senior/elder thought leaders

Session 3 – October 2018: Formally present the recommendations on capacity building strategy for Papua and West Papua on the capacity building for conservation leaders and Papuan Museum/Center for Natural History. The presentation will be made during the Conference on Biodiversity Conservation, Ecotourism, and Creative Economic Development (ICBE 2018) scheduled for 7 - 10 October 2018 in Manokwari.

Deliverable of Session 3: Final scoping activity report, containing findings and proposed design of the school/program to be presented at ICBE 2018.

UNDP will hire a lead expert and organize a series of consultations in Jakarta, Papua and West Papua and consolidate all recommendations on capacity building strategy for Papua and West Papua on the capacity building for conservation leaders and Papuan Museum/Center for Natural History. The lead expert will deliver the presentation during the Conference on Biodiversity Conservation, Ecotourism, and Creative Economic Development (ICBE 2018) scheduled for 7 - 10 October 2018 in Manokwari.

UNDP will also work with a local lead CSO to organize consultation meetings with key stakeholders to discuss way forward for all recommendations. The meetings will include key partners such as youth leaders, institutional partners, and thought leaders.

Session 4 – December 2018/January 2019: If there is broad agreement on proceeding with the capacity building recommendations, this would be a follow up visit to bring together key partners to initiate concrete planning activities, including the development of more tangible and specific program plans and budgets.

Deliverable of Session 4: A full capacity building planning report that covers all aspects of future program development – goals, institutional structure, leadership, content, anticipated outcomes, proposed next steps, estimated budget, sources of funding, etc.).

UNDP will facilitate the lead expert to organize a series of consultations in Jakarta, Papua and West Papua to design follow activities and programmes based on the all recommendations on capacity building strategy for Papua and West Papua on the capacity building for conservation leaders and Papuan Museum/Center for Natural History, which was presented during the ICBE 2018.

UNDP will also work with a local lead CSO to organize consultation meetings with key stakeholders to discuss way forward for all recommendations. The meetings will include key partners such as youth leaders, institutional partners, and thought leaders.

Progress to July 2019:

- UNDP is working with an International Environmental Expert (under UKCCU contract), Professor Larry Fisher, to support West Papua government with capacity building programmes and establishing a Natural History Museum (NHM).
- UNDP has established a Technical Team to work specifically on this area consisting of:
 - 1) National Environmental Consultant, Ms. Fitry Pakiding
 - 2) Environmental Support Specialist, Mr. Anthoni Ungirwalu, and
 - 3) Project Assistant, Ms. Kezia Salosso.
- During the week of the ICBE 2018, the team had conducted their field research from mid-September until early October through a series of FGDs and individual interviews in Manokwari and Jayapura as well as through electronic survey, covering more than 100 participants with comparable gender balance. The team then presented their recommendations related to the capacity building on Papua natural history and conservation during Parallel Session 4 in the second day of the conference. These include capacity building on: (i) planning and budgeting for conservation initiatives, (ii) managing conservation programmes, (iii) information management, (iv) dissemination of conservation information through education curricula from primary and secondary levels, and (v) community-based conservation management. An interim report was made available on October 2018.
- Following the ICBE 2018 visits to paradisea and parotia site in Arfak Mountains, Koya Koso botanical garden, bird watching sites in Nimbokrang and community forums both in Manokwari and Jayapura were held from January 25 to February 2, 2019 aimed to solicit specific recommendations on implementation plans for the five focus areas presented during ICBE 2018.
- In total, the team led by Prof. Larry Fisher has conducted 15 focus group discussions, more than 85 semi-structured interviews, online survey, numerous informal conversations with people engaged in conservation and sustainable development programs in the region. The team also reviewed a broad array of program documents, evaluation reports, and scientific papers to further inform their analysis.
- The final report was submitted to UKCCU on May 2019 and outlines the core competencies, learning method and approaches, potential program partners, as well as specific recommendations on how to enhanced capacity within of those 5 focus areas can be supported over the next five years and beyond. To ensure proper coordination, supervision and oversight, monitoring and evaluation as well as continued adaptation of those initiatives over time, the team recommends supporting the establishment of an Independent Papuan Centre of Excellence for Conservation and Sustainable Development (the Centre).

- The report also discusses the current state of planning for establishing a world-class Museum of Natural History and Botanical Gardens, with special emphasis on the capacity building needs for developing the Museum into an effective institution that can contribute to many of the above goals.
 - Political commitment: while a broad Memorandum of Understanding for coordination has been executed between West Papua and Papua provinces, there is as yet no formal institutional or legal mechanism for establishing the Museum. Dr. Heatubun has suggested that a gubernatorial decree from the West Papua Governor is forthcoming, and this would initiate a formal planning process, including the subsequent steps outlined below.
 - Institutional framework and leadership: Several institutional options have been proposed for the Museum, however the current plan relies on primary support from the West Papua government, with the creation of a Technical Implementation Unit (Unit Pelaksanaan Teknis – Badan, or UPTB) to oversee its development and management.
 - Organization, leadership, and staffing: Significant support has been promised by the West Papua provincial government, and there is high interest from the academic community, both at UNIPA and UNCEN, and, as noted above, from a wider array of local, national and international organizations. However, it is as yet unclear how the Museum will actually be organized, staffed and funded, and how it will balance provincial-level government commitment with broader regional, national, and international interest and support.
 - Master Plan: The Academic Manuscript (2015) provides broad general direction for the Museum's development; however, recent discussions suggest both an evolution in thinking, as well as questions over many of the essential details on issues related to site selection, program scope, physical facilities, organizational structure, and funding. These issues will need to be addressed and resolved, likely through the Master Plan development process, which will provide the impetus for more grounded discussions about these issues.
 - Funding and sustainability: As funding from the national budget is being requested for initial construction costs, there are obvious concerns for securing significant and sustained funding over time for program and operational costs. For this reason, the institutional foundations for the Museum are of critical importance. Given the considerable interest in supporting the development of the Museum, leveraging broader and more sustained support will be an important aspect of the Museum's long-term development.
 - Designating and securing an appropriate site: in Manokwari, Gunung Meja has been suggested as an excellent site for the Museum, and for a botanical gardens complex. Nevertheless, issues remain over jurisdiction and access to Gunung Meja, as the site is currently a nationally protected Natural Forest Recreation Area (Hutan Taman Wisata Alam), managed by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. The process for converting the status and administrative jurisdiction of the site could be complex and arduous, and it could take several years to achieve.

Progress to date (December 2019)

- On 30 October 2019, UNDP hosted the dissemination on the findings and recommendations of capacity building assessment for conservation and sustainable development in Tanah Papua. Papua Desk, Balitbangda West Papua, Bappeda West Papua, Setda West Papua, Bappeda Papua and EcoNusa. The meeting participants response positively on the findings and recommendations presented by Ibu Fitriyanti Pakiding, Bapak Antoni Ungirwalu and Kezia Salosso from UNIPA on behalf of Prof. Larry Fisher from University of Arizona, USA. The findings and recommendation correspond to the development agenda for Tanah Papua particularly on advancing human resources and conservation efforts;
- The meeting was also explored the possibility for West Papua and Papua to access the Green Climate Fund (GCF) fundings. It was agreed that Papua Desk will be the hub for future proposal development for Tanah

Papua. As initial step, Papua Desk will conduct a roadshow to Ministries/Agencies to raise awaranness on Manokwari Declaration which serves as a reference for conservation agenda in Tanah Papua.