Project Overview on Outcome and Output
Sustainable Landscape Initiative (SUSTAIN) in East Kutai

Implemented by SASCI+, TAL and Proforest

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4">Impact
The landscape intervention contributes to reducing the Forestry and Land-use (FOLU) emissions in Kutai Timur.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Outcome
Local communities, primary producers (smallholders and companies) and workers of palm oil and rubber plantations, and the East Kutai District Government benefit from a sustainably managed landscape.
<u>Indicators:</u>
• On additional 30,000 ha of areas worthy of protection, supported actors have made a concrete contribution to conservation and sustainable management (GIZ and Proforest).
• In 2,400 ha of supported farms in sustainable agriculture chains, average income has risen by 5%. (GIZ).
• Increased supply of fresh fruit bunch oil palm and natural rubber from registered/traceable and (certified) sustainably managed smallholder plantations to the processing plants (GIZ).
• The employment situation in rubber and palm oil supply chains has improved for 200 people, of whom 9% are young adults and 30% are women (GIZ).
• Five communities (villages) achieve self-determination of their natural resources and land tenure security through formalized spatial plans, village enterprises or social forestry (Proforest).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Output-1 Foundational elements: Kutai Timur District Government manages a functioning multistakeholder platform with active members, representing the interests of local communities, smallholders, workers, and businesses in the focused value chains (palm oil, natural rubber), financiers, and civil society organisations.
GIZ & TAL</td><td>Output-2 Protection of HCV areas: The land users in the priority villages of selected sub-districts protect and manage sustainably HCV areas to reduce FOLU GHG emissions.
Proforest</td><td>Output-3 Tenurial and operational legalities: The strengthened tenurial and operational legalities of local communities and smallholders improve business certainty for primary producers and incentivise sustainable land use in the priority sub-districts.
GIZ</td><td>Output-4 Sustainable production: Smallholders and companies in the priority sub-districts implement sustainable principles.
GIZ</td></tr>
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Output Indicators

1. **Foundational elements**:
   - Output indicator 1.1 (to be achieved jointly by GIZ, TAL and Proforest) Cooperation process: Up to 2 cooperation partners supported by the project in the selected

agricultural supply achieved the agreed objectives to improve sustainability and the resilience of agricultural supply chains.

- Output indicator 1.2 (to be achieved jointly by GIZ, TAL and Proforest) Multistakeholder platform: Kutai Timur District Government formalises the multistakeholder platform as a mechanism for the stakeholders to collaborate on the transformation to become a sustainable region.
- Output indicator 1.3 (to be achieved by GIZ) Credible monitoring system: The platform members jointly monitor the mutually agreed Sustainable Plantation Plan implementation, assess the sustainability status of the region, and regularly publish the status report based on the data available in the district One Data facility.
- Output indicator 1.4 (to be achieved by GIZ) Refined mutually agreed Plan: Through the iteration process, a refined Kutai Timur Sustainable Plantation Plan (covering clarification on roles and resources of the platform members, the integration of HCV management plan, etc.) is endorsed by the platform.
- Output indicator 1.5 (to be achieved by GIZ) Sustainability institutionalisation: Two new regulations/decrees are endorsed by the Kutai Timur District Government, primary producers (companies, smallholders), or financial institutions to further incorporate sustainability elements into public, private and financial policies.

2. **Protection of HCV areas**:
   - Output indicator 2.1 (to be achieved by Proforest): Local communities in five villages formalised their landscape plans covering (additional) protected areas based on land use agreements between local (customary or forest dependent) communities, concessions, and/or neighbouring communities.
   - Output indicator 2.2 (to be achieved by Proforest): Local communities and concessions jointly manage HCV areas between 2,000 and 3,000 ha in a sustainable manner.
   - Output indicator 2.3 (to be achieved by Proforest). Staff from at least 10 companies trained on NDPE, HCV and FPIC.
   - Output indicator 2.4 (to be achieved by Proforest). HCV assessments completed for five villages/oil palm concessions.
   - Output indicator 2.5 (to be achieved by Proforest). HCV management and monitoring plans established by five oil palm producer companies, including agreements with adjacent villages.

3. **Tenurial and operational legalities**
   - Output 3.1 (to be achieved by GIZ): 1,200 oil palm and rubber smallholders hold certificates for land tenure history (SKT) or farm registration certificate (STDB) for their farmlands.
   - Output 3.2 (to be achieved by GIZ): Up to three priority villages/sub-districts have a land tenure history (SKT) system.
   - Output 3.3 (to be achieved by GIZ): Initial engagement with potential oil palm smallholders in the state forest land interested in converting their monoculture farms to agroforestry occurred.

4. **Sustainable production:**
    - Output 4.1 (to be achieved by GIZ): 1,400 persons confirmed an increase in competencies after participating in training courses or other further training programmes for suitable value-adding activities, climate-relevant adaptations and due diligence, of whom 30 % are women and 11 % are young adults.
    - Output 4.2 (to be achieved by GIZ): 1,200 persons involved in sustainable agricultural supply chains confirm that they apply the competences they have acquired to better deal with the consequences of climate change.
    - Output 4.3 (to be achieved by GIZ): The arable land in the intervention areas, on which rubber and palm oil are produced according to internationally recognised sustainability standards, sustainable farming methods or national recommendation frameworks, has increased by 2,400 ha.
    - Output 4.4 (to be achieved by GIZ) Two negotiations between workers' representatives and smallholders/cooperatives took place, covering issues around safe and decent working conditions (e.g., minimum wage, health insurance, contractual arrangement, protection from exposure to agrochemicals).