



Training and research to improve the environment on Lombok

Project title:	Expand community-based natural resources and environmental services management links with poverty reduction, markets, gender mainstreaming and ecosystem integrity on Lombok Island
Project contact:	Dr Suyanto
Timeframe:	September 2009 to August 2010
Funding partner:	Ford Foundation
Amount:	USD 25 000
Location:	Sesaot, Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia
Partners:	Konsorsium untuk Studi dan Pengembangan Partisipasi (Consortium for Study and Development of Participation) = Konsepsi

Objective

The goal was to link scientific knowledge with action to help Konsepsi improve land tenure, water supply, agroforestry, community activities, gender equity and markets. The skills of Konsepsi staff and others involved were to be improved through training.

Activities and achievements

Training Konsepsi staff and others in the use of tools developed by the Centre

A four-day training course was held for 35 people from various institutions: Dinas Kehutanan dan Perkebunan (Agriculture and Forestry Agency) from Lombok Barat and Lombok Tengah districts and Propinsi NTB (West Nusa Tenggara Province), Badan Koordinasi Penyuluhan Pertanian Perikanan dan Kehutanan NTB (West Nusa Tenggara Province Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Advisory Coordinating Body), Balai Informasi Sumberdaya Air (Water Resources Information Agency), Dinas Pekerjaan Umum Nusa Tenggara Barat (West Nusa Tenggara Province Public Works Agency), Badan Pengelola Daerah Aliran Sungai (Watershed Management Agency), Mataram University, local NGOs, WWF, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kota Mataram (Environment Agency, City of Mataram), Forum Kawasan Hutan Sesaot (Sesaot Forest Area Forum), Hutan Kemasyarakatan (Community Forestry = HKm) farmers and farmers' groups.

Training covered payments for environmental services, participatory landscape assessment, carbon stock measurement and participatory water monitoring.

Research into carbon stocks, socio-economics and participatory landscape assessment

Thirty research plots were established in the buffer area of the protected Sesaot forest, distributed across farmers' groups, HKm, private land, mahogany plantations and secondary forest. All carbon stock—tree, understorey, litter, necromass and soil—were sampled in each plot. One hundred and twenty respondents from three different land statuses were interviewed, of whom 40 had a permit to manage the forest, 40 were in the process of obtaining a permit and the other 40 managed private land. Characteristic of households, types and



Carbon stock measurement training (Photo: Noviana Khususiyah)



Seminar participants (Photo: Noviana Khususiyah)



River health training (Photo: Noviana Khususiyah)

number of trees they were planting, inputs and outputs of their land, household income, knowledge about agroforestry, forest function and water resources, perceptions about the HKm program and the facilitation and role of women in managing land were all assessed during the research.

We conducted a participatory landscape assessment in Sesaut Forest Protected Area, Dodokan watershed and Jangkuk sub-watershed, collecting and analysing watershed information; mapping and surveying with communities; interviewing key people and; conducting focus groups in communities.

Building capacity

To help build Konsep staff capacity, a staff member of the Centre was lived on site to help the HKm group in Sesaut measure sediment and river discharge, use GPS for participatory mapping of their area and identify springs and administer the group's activities.

Presentation of results

A seminar, attended by 47 people from various institutions, was held at the end of the project to present results of the training and research to the communities involved with the Sesaut forest area.

Publications

Khususiyah N, Buana Y, Suyanto. 2010. *Hutan Kemasyarakatan (HKm): upaya meningkatkan kesejahteraan dan pemerataan pendapatan petani miskin di sekitar hutan*. Policy Analysis Unit Brief no. 6. Bogor, Indonesia: World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) Southeast Asia Program.

Rahayu S, Setiawan E, Suyanto. 2010. *Sistem agroforestri di kawasan penyangga hutan lindung Sesaut: potensinya sebagai penambat karbon*. Policy Analysis Unit Brief no. 7. Bogor, Indonesia: World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) Southeast Asia Program.

Setiawan E, Asmawan T, Suyanto. 2010 *Penilaian kondisi daerah aliran sungai dengan metode PaLA dan model flow persistence*. Policy Analysis Unit Brief no. 8. Bogor, Indonesia: World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) Southeast Asia Program.