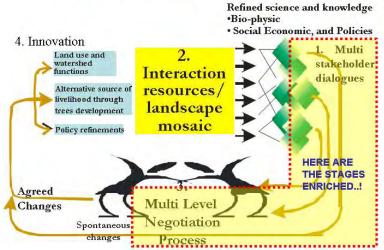
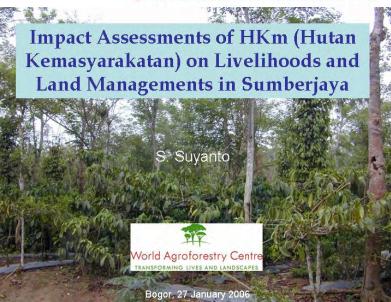


"In many cases we found that latent conflicts had long historical roots and that articulation of the various stakeholder positions could *intensify* conflicts, initially. A certain level of balance in assertiveness is needed before the parties can be brought to a negotiation table."

#### Multi Level- NSS; Bringing science and knowledge to the table



"The interface between the landscape mosaic and these multiple stakeholder dialogues is the next challenge – so far the negotiations have focussed on 'inputs' ('planting trees'), not on 'outputs' (monitoring of landscape functions)."



"The Negotiation Support System process in Sumber Jaya was key to the agreements signed between the district head (Bupati) and farmer groups about managing the forest margin under the umbrella of *HKm*, a form of community-based natural resource management. What *impacts* can we expect?"

### Sources for this presentation

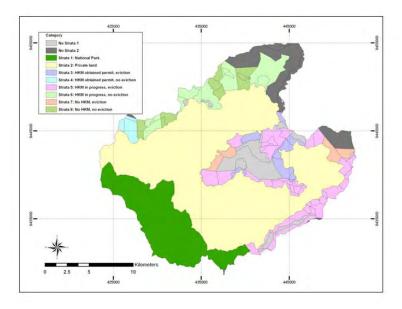
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"This presentation is based on a number of reports and data sets, especially ongoing research under the BASIS-CRSP project with Michigan State University, IFPRI and Lampung University."

#### Research Context

- In 2000, the government initiated a community forestry program (HKm), which
  - Provided for secure tenure through long term lease contracts with farmer groups in protected forest land
  - Requirements of farmer groups:
    - · Develop a management plan for protected forest
    - Plant multi-story agroforestry trees with coffee on deforested protected forest land
    - Protect the soil with soil and water conservation measures
    - · Protect remaining forest area

"We started from the HKm agreements that provide tenure security in exchange for a commitment to restore and maintain soil cover by adding trees to coffee monoculture systems."



"The different colours in this map give the different combinations of past evictions and current HKm agreements (under negotiation or agreed) for the 'hutan lindung' (protection forest) part of the Way Besai catchment (Sumber Jaya and Way Tenong subsdistricts). Green is part of the national park."

#### **HKm Situation**

no	Name of HIM Group	Starting year of coffee garden	Eviction	Year of formation of HKm	Area (Ha)	Total number group member	ha/ membe r	HIGM Groups Status
1	Bina Wana	1967	1993	1999	362	478	0.76	approved
2	KMPHMWLS	1970s	1993	2000	173	142	1.22	approved
3	KPPSDA Setia Wana Bakti	1970s	1993	2000	150	120	1.25	approved
4	Rimba Jaya	1977	NR	2000	600	290	2.07	approved
5	KMPH Rigis Jaya	1963	1993	2000	74	70	1.06	approved
6	Tri Buana	1970s	1991	2000	678	314	2.16	approved
7	Wana Jaya	1982	1993	2003	599	419	1.43	formally apply
8	Ribang Alam	1970	1994	2004	2,906	1390	2.09	formally apply

Sources: Survey Basis-ICRAF

"The various HKm applications differ in area (75 - 2000 ha) and number of farmers (70 - 1400) involved, with an average of 0.75 - 2 ha per member/ household."

no	Name of HIM Group	Starting year of coffee garden	Eviction	Year of formatio n of HKm	Area (Ha)	Total number group member	ha/ member	HIO4 Groups Status
9	GKT Alam Lestari Sejahtera	1970s	1993	2001	677	602	1.12	process in groups
10	Ulu Pete	1970s	1993	2004	150	85	1.76	process in groups
11	Wana Mandiri	1973	NR	2001	1,031	146	7.06	process in groups
12	Mardi Rukun	1973	NR	2003	1,050	141	7.45	process in groups
13	Wana Karya / wana lestari	1973	NR	2001	400	172	2.33	process in groups
14	Hijau Kembali	1963	1993	2002	125	30	4.17	process in groups
15	Mekar Jaya	1976	1993	2000	150	123	1.22	process in groups
16	Rukun Lestari	1979	NR	2000	1,097	387	2.83	process in groups
17	Wana Makmur	1975	1994	2004	1,435	643	2.23	process in groups
18	Wana Mulya	1970	1994	2004	266	143	1.86	process in groups
19	Air Pakuan	1975	NR	2000	428	240	1.78	process in groups
20	Mulya Abadi	1975	1993	2000	1,000	356	2.81	process in groups
21	Gunung Raya	1973	1994	2001	478	195	2.45	process in groups
22	Asahan Lestari	1970	1994	2001	212	171	1.24	process in groups
23	Sido Makmur	1963	1993	2001	200	183	1.09	process in groups
24	Karya Tani	1963	1993	2004	77	51	1.51	process in groups
25	Lampaung Mandiri	1970	1994	2004	150	70	2.14	process in groups
26	Abung Lestari Jaya	1968	1993	2004	100	75	1.33	process in groups
27	Mekar Arum/ Cipta Sari	1968	1993	2004	200	76	2.63	process in groups
28	Mabar Jaya A	1978	NR	2002	600	75	8	process in groups
29	Wana Marga Rahayu	1973	NR	2004	200	150	1.33	process in groups

"There is a substantial number of groups currently processing the application – with some targeting 7-8 ha per household, but most in the 1-2 ha range. A community-scale survey compared the perceptions of farmers in the 6 situations where HKm permits had been granted with 23 cases where HKm is 'under discussion'"

Sources: Survey Basis-ICRAF

## Impacts: perceived security of tenure relative to private owned land

		Before	After reformation -1998 (%)	2005		
Group	N	reformation -1997 (%)		In the process of Hkm (%)	5-year Hkm (%)	25-year Hkm (%)
Hkm permit	6	18	34	41	68	88
Hkm in progress	23	11	43	54	77	91

"When asked to rate their security of tenure relative to privately owned land, most farmers perceived this to be only about 15% before the 1997 'reformasi' period. Government change lifted it to about 40% and a 5-year temporary HKm till about 70%; a 25 year HKm would make it 90%."

## Impacts on land price

		Good land coffee price						
Group	Number	Before	After	2005				
		reformation	120000000000000000000000000000000000000	In the process of Hkm	5-year Hkm	25-year Hkm		
		(Rp)	(Rp)	(%)	(%)	(%)		
HKm permit	6	1,400,000	8,625,000	5,125,000	8,000,000	10,666,667		
HKm in process	23	1,773,913	9,152,174	6,434,783	8,804,348	12,021,739		

		Good land coffee price (in equivalent of coffee kg)						
	or group	Before	After	2005				
Group				In the process of Hkm	5-year Hkm	25-year Hkm		
HKm permit	6	427	756	854	1,333	1,778		
HKm in process	23	541	802	1,072	1,467	2,004		
Coffee price (Rp/kg)		3,276	11,410	6,000	6,000	6,000		

"This sense of security is also reflected in the price ('compensation') for land transactions. In the lower table the price is given in 'coffee equivalents' as the 'KrisMon' coffee prices of 1998 were very high. The HKm process thus leads to a considerable gain in asset value."

### Impacts on Income

Group	N	Expected Increase In income	Expected no change in income
Hkm permit	6	100	0
Hkm in progress	23	96	4

Sources: Survey Basis-ICRAF

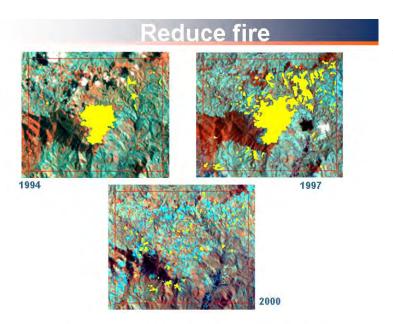
"All farmers also expect a positive impact of the HKm permits on income."

### Impacts on bribe

Group	N	Have you had to pay bribes to maintain a to land	
		Yes	No
Hkm permit	8	83	17
Hkm in progress	23	74	26

Group	N	No longer demanded (%)	No longer paid after reformation time (%)	Stopped as soon as HKm group formed (%)	Stop because of actions of Village leader
Hkm permit	5	40	40	20	0
Hkm in progress	17	18	29	47	6

"Part of this increase in income derives from a lower exposure to 'illegal levies'. Nearly 80% said they had to pay to maintain access to their coffee gardens in the past. The 'reformasi' reduced the need to pay bribes, while formation of a HKm group stopped the need for 'bribes'."



"Evidence so far also points at an increase in willingness to control fires and a reduced likelihood of fires that escape control (although there has not been as severe a dry season as 1994 or 1997 had after the *reformasi* period). The repeated burn scar of Trimulyo is now under control."

## Perceived Responsibility to protect the remaining forest

Group	Number of group (N)	Jointly protect forest and do not clear forest & shrub land	Jointly protect forest and the member give information about Illegal logging
Hkm permit	6	67	33
Hkm in progress	23	69	26

"The farmer groups indicated that they indeed take joint responsibility for protecting the remaining forest and refrain from clearing forest and shrub land. Nearly 1/3 go a step further and also report illegal logging by outsiders to the relevant authorities (often with disappointing results...)."

# Perceived Responsibilities regarding tree density and composition of the group

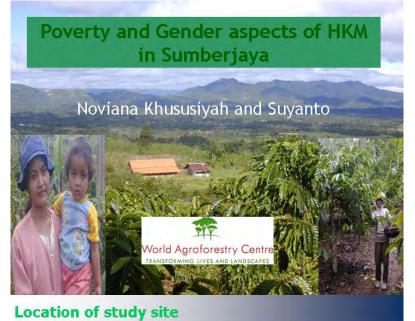
		Planting of timber and	Planting of timber and	Planting of timber and	
Group	Number of group (N)	fruits with true number	fruits but wrong number	fruits and not aware number & composition	
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	and composition	and composition		
Hkm permit	6	83	17	0	
Hkm in progress	23	43	9	48	

"The groups that have obtained the temporary (5-year) HKm permit know that they are expected to plant timber and fruit trees in their garden, although some get the details wrong. For the groups with HKm under discussions, the details of the commitments are often not yet clear."

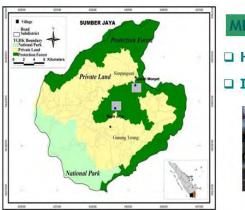
#### Conclusion:

- Increase tenure security
- Increase land price
- · Increase Income
- Reduce fire
- Reduce bribe
- Increase trees planting
- Improve land management
- Improve watershed function (soil and water conservation)
- Protect remaining forest and reduce illegal logging

"Overall these results give the impression that HKm is a resounding success, with multiple gains both for the farmers and for the government & environmental perspective. With these results one would expect a rapid spread of the use of the HKm instrument...."



"The previous presentation provided evidence of a win-win for farmer income and environmental values due to the use of the HKm instrument. Beyond overall gains, however, we need to know the effect on distribution (poverty) and gender. Follow-up surveys are now available."



METHODOLOGY

Household survey

Income survey

"The following data are derived from a detailed household survey in two villages where farmers have access to limited lands outside of the 'protective forest' domain, and have substantial areas of coffee garden within this domain. Our survey compared income and assets between these categories."