

Forest Policy and Environment Group Overseas Development Institute

Project Title: Poverty and Sustainable Forest Management in the Context of

Decentralisation: Adding Value, Sharpening Policy.

Year / Time Period: October 2002 – April 2003 (6-month planning grant)

Country: Indonesia

No of Staff: GS, AW plus Indonesian counterparts

Client: DFID Multistakeholder Forestry Programme, Indonesia

Partner organisations: Center for Economic and Social Studies, Jakarta

Objectives:

A 6-month planning grant to build a Shared Learning Partnership, spanning local and central government, research institutions, civil society and the private sector, on poverty and its relationship to sustainable forest management. The Partnership is designed to enhance the poverty impact of the DFID Multistakeholder Forestry Programme for Indonesia (MFP). The Partnership will be developed over 3 years as a *policy process* to mainstream poverty into the Indonesian forest sector. It will also use forests as an entry point to inform policy makers about the structural basis and dynamics of poverty. The Partnership will work within the context of decentralization.

Results: 2 baseline studies completed to date (October 2002):

- (1) Institutional mapping of existing poverty assessment and alleviation by government and NGOs (Centre for Economic and Social Studies);
- (2) A review of research and curricula on 'people-oriented' forestry by the Ministry of Forests and Indonesian universities.

Policy Relevance:

Building on the MFP's existing partnership portfolio, the proposed Shared Learning Partnership will seek to:

(a) Strengthen the information base for pro-poor development and NR management

choices, by:

- (i) Giving voice to how poor people in and near forests themselves experience poverty, thereby enhancing analysis of why they are poor.
- (ii) Raising awareness amongst those who shape and implement policy of the multiple dimensions to poverty, its root causes, and the role sustainably managed forests might play in supporting sustainable livelihoods

(b) Secure pro-poor governance and policy change, by:

- (i) Improving MFP's strategic understanding of how policy is formulated and influenced at local and national levels, to enable pro-poor policy change.
- (ii) Forging 'coalitions for change' at regional and national levels to engage in pro-poor policy debate within the forest sector.
- (iii) Enhancing government and private-sector perceptions of the forestdependent poor as partners in sustainable forest management.
- (iv) Securing service delivery to the poor in and near forests that better reflects their needs and capabilities (the assets they have and the assets they lack).

Outputs

- (i) 'Working with the Poor. Mapping National-Level Information Sources, Activities and Skills on Poverty in Indonesia' (CESS, 2003) now in strong demand (including for PRS process)
- (ii) 'Forestry Skills and Competencies in Indonesia which could be related to poverty and livelihoods' Machsum Simpoha, DFID Consultant, 2002 (Institutional mapping of Ministry and university work on people-oriented forestry)
- (iii) In the pipelines analysis of national household survey data on the link between forests and poverty.
- (iv) Proposal for Implementation Phase, including 2 pilot sites and shared learning/ communications strategy between regions and up to the national level.