

SUMMARIES OF MONITORING HCVF PT. SARMIENTO PARAKANTJA TIMBER 2016

HCV 1.1

HCV attributes : Protected Areas & RIL

There is no disclosure that occurred on Protected Areas in the PT. Sarpatim a result of the activities of logging, encroachment and fire.

Disclosure happened on Cutting Block can be minimized by the application of RIL System. Based on the results of measurements of the intensity of openness due to skidding on RKTUPHHK Block 2016 is 10.5%.

HCV 1.2

HCV attributes :

Survey orangutan; RIL; Set aside land for Protected Areas; Replanting the critical species, Mammal, endangered Species.

Based on the results of monitoring the nest can be seen that there are still Orangutan populations in the area of PT. Sarpatim. At the locations at which inventory is done in collaboration with TNC in 2011, they found a nest with various classes. Based on the results of monitoring in Block 2018 nests were found as much 23 nests (Class A 4 nests, Class B 1 nests, Class C 2 nests, Class D 14 nests and Class E 2 nests). The location is the site of most nests were found in 2011 survey so that should be more intensive management and monitoring before, during and after the logging activities.

In Block B 2013, we found the nest as many as 23 pieces of nests (one nest Class A, Class B 4 nests, 4 nests Class C, Class D 7 nests and Class E can not be found). The invention of the nest on the location of the post-felling and Silviculture Intensive planting showed that Logged area still be supporting the survival of the orang-utan.

HCV 1.3

HCV attributes :

RIL, Cooperate in survey orangutan with other parties; Make SOP addressing the needs of proliferation of habitat for important species.

Based on the findings in the field, especially the location of Protected Areas are still many who have the status of threatened species, the spread is limited or protected that will survive.

NKT 1.4

HCV attributes :

The prohibition of hunting of protected birds. Monitoring the location of a transit migratory birds.

There are still found several migrant species in the Area of PT. Sarpatim. Logging with the RIL system still provides a tight and bushy forests that still allow for the types of migrants.

NKT 2.1

HCV attributes :

Prohibition of hunting Wildlife, RIL

The supervision of HCV 2.1 is very difficult to do alone because it involves a very broad landscape and involve other parties. Needs to be done in cooperation with universities or Conservation Institute to develop management procedures and monitoring of HCV.

NKT 2.2

HCV attributes :

Continuity of lowland forest with Submountain ecosystems.

Connectivity between ecosystems is still maintained by the Wildlife Corridor. Logging with the RIL system still leaves Forest Standing still connected, which is a river border protected areas also serve as a Wildlife Corridor.

HCV 2.3

HCV attributes :

Representative populations of native species in protected areas Prevention hunting of wildlife, birds and hunting rules.

Monitoring HCV 2.3. preceded by an inventory of biodiversity in conjunction with the inventory stands before harvesting.

From the inventory results can be known that the area of PT. Sarpatim have high biodiversity, so it needs the application of RIL logging system to reduce damage to the leaving stand. Based on the results of measurements of the level of damage

caused by the logging carried out in Block CTR 2016, damage to remaining trees in the area of PT. Sarpatim amounted to 26.46% or incoming in the medium category, the identification of the type of tree damage to leaving trees (Elias, 2008).

HCV 3.

HCV attributes :

Planting native species of local / local felled in a an empty ex landings, TPK, camp, skid trails; RIL

PT. Sarpatim has implemented TNC's recommendations for the Management of HCV 3 through the following activities:

1. Restoring the forest areas that have been degraded through replanting with local tree species (Sungkai, Jabon, etc.)
2. Planting empty land ex skid trails, TPK and TPN with local tree species.
3. Using a logging system or Reduced Impact logging (RIL).

Monitoring is done by using the reporting system for the activities and progress of the three points above.

HCV 4.1

HCV attributes :

Protected areas, RIL, planting types, local native plants / an empty ex landings, TPK, camp, skidroad.

PT. Sarpatim implementing utilization of Environmental Services with the assistance of GIS software for monitoring forest coverage across the area of PT. Sarpatim once a year.

HCV 4.2

HCV attributes :

RIL, erosion and sedimentation research in the area of TPTJ, protected area

Sedimentation and water turbidity measurements carried out on the Bahan's river to monitor the impact of logging on Block 2016 in two place the upstream near Bahan's nursery and downstream near in TPK Km. 125. Therresults are still in the process of analysis in the laboratory.

HCV 4.3

HCV attributes :

Awareness of the dangers of forest fires (staff and community), Protected Areas such as springs, ponds, lakes

The area of PT. Sarpatim serve as natural barriers to prevent forest fires. In 2015, during a major fire on the island of Borneo, there are no major fires occurred in the The area of of PT. Sarpatim, only found a number of hotspots in some places.

HCV 5.

HCV attributes :

PT. Sarpatim has implemented efforts to improve the welfare of society through increased capacity and alternative earnings beyond the forest as follows:

1. Making Demonstration settled agriculture is to optimize the land to be used as a garden of vegetables, fruits, livestock and fisheries integrated in one place, in In Telaga Doho's the nursery.
2. Some of the partner villages have tried the development of the pilot project in accordance with the public interest like in the Mojang Baru village and the village of Rantau Panjang has done fishery cages and ponds of aid PT. Sarpatim, besides that there is help seeds of vegetables in several villages, the village are Mojang Baru, Rantau Panjang, Tumbang Payang, Tumbang Kania and Tewai Hara.
3. the Help trading access with road maintenance to the village as a factor to support the smooth trade of agricultural products from the village.

PT. Sarpatim has implemented monitoring of the hunt as follows:

1. Inspection citizens who enter the forest at the post portal to prohibit carrying firearms / assemblies fire arm.
2. Executed in any conduct information dissemination and posting to the employees and citizens of the hunting ban protected animals as well as the prohibition to fish with a chemical drug, electricity and damage trees identified as nest and animals's feed.

HCV 6

HCV attributes :

1. PT. Sarpatim has conducted cultural boundaries at sites believed to be members of the community has high conservation value such as a cemetery, offering a prayer, or a special place.
2. In Tumbang Payang's village, Basapu hillside sites already have boundaries together
3. In Pangke village , Tomo's Hill already delineated and mapped.
4. PT. Sarpatim has made standard operating procedure "Improving public access to forests" code SOS-01 Version 02 september 2014.
5. PT. Sarpatim has socialized again about studies HCVF 5 and 6 in order to obtain truthful information on content and get additional information to supplement the HCVF document.
6. PT. Sarpatim always use the local culture in welcoming guests "forestry minister" with events including "Potong Pantan" and traditional dance.
7. PT. Sarpatim always use the local culture in the opening of a new work area called "Nyanggar Himba".
8. Sekar Sari Foundation as the executor of kindergarten, elementary and junior high school in PT. Sarpatim also develop local culture such as traditional dance, Karungut, reply rhymes etc.