

# Terpercaya study

## Annex

### **Draft list of indicators of jurisdictional sustainability for discussion**

This list of indicators is not definitive but provides a basis for discussing, refining and understanding stakeholders' priorities and points of convergence. Furthermore, data availability will likely become a decisive factor for selection, at least in the short term. The use of some indicators listed here, despite their appreciation among stakeholders, is conditional on the participation of one or more institutions that have the mandate of managing or collecting the related data. In some cases, while the preferred option of using official data is unavailable, alternative data sources may be identified and used on an interim basis.

<b>Sustainability dimension</b>	<b>Indicator</b>		<b>Smallest possible jurisdiction</b>
<b>Environmental indicators</b>	1	Permanent forest protection	Province
	2	Protection of areas important for ecological services	District
	3	Fire prevention	District
	4	Peatland protection	District
	5	Climate change mitigation	Province
<b>Social indicators</b>	6	Free Prior and Informed Consent	District
	7	Customary rights recognition	District
	8	Conflict resolution	District
	9	Smallholder share	District
	10	Smallholder registration	District
<b>Economic indicators</b>	11	Smallholder productivity	District
	12	Smallholder organisation	District
	13	Smallholder support	District
	14	Responsible industry (including ISPO)	District
	15	Rural employment	District
<b>Governance indicators</b>	16	Public information access	District
	17	Multi-stakeholder participation in planning	District
	18	Complaint mechanism	District
	19	Sustainable land-use planning	District

Table 1: Draft list of 19 indicators to track progress towards jurisdictional sustainability

## Environmental indicators

Indicator 1. Permanent forest protection		By province
<b>Description</b>	% of Conservation Forests (KSA/KPA), Protection Forests (HL) that remain	
<b>Legal basis</b>	The Forestry Law 41/1999; Conservation Law 5/1990; Eradication of forest destruction Law 18/2013; Moratorium for new concessions Inpres 6/2017; Spatial Planning Law 26/2007; Environmental Law No. 32 of 2009; Forest Use Government Regulation 104/2015; Guidance for Forest Allocation and Forest Function Government Regulation 105/2015	
<b>Related SDG targets</b>	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area 15.5.1 Red List Index	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Remote sensing data on forest cover (MoEF; Hansen) overlaid with licences (Ministry of Agriculture; Provincial agencies)</li> <li>- Index Kualitas Tutupan Lahan or IKTL (Forest Cover Index) as reported in SLHD (Sub-national Environmental Status Report)</li> </ul>	

Indicator 2. Protection of areas important for ecological services		By district
<b>Description</b>	% of additional forests protected (forests found in HPK and APL categories) and Kawasan Lindung (area outside state forests that should be protected)	
<b>Legal basis</b>	The Forestry Law 41/1999; Conservation Law 5/1990; Government Regulation 28/2011 Nature Reserve Area and Nature Conservation; Government Regulation 57/2016 Protection and Management of Peatland Ecosystem; Law 26/2007 on Spatial Planning; Environmental Law (Law No. 32 of 2009); Government Regulation 104/2015 Forest Use; Government Regulation 105/2015 Guidance for Forest Allocation and Forest Function; Water and Soil Conservation Law 37/2014; Keppres 32/1990 The Management of Protection Area	
<b>Related SDG targets</b>	15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type 15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	Indeks Kualitas Tutupan Lahan (IKTL) together with remote sensing analysis (MoEF; Hansen)	

Indicator 3. Fire prevention		By district
<b>Description</b>	<b>Fire density (number/area of fires per year per 1000 sq km)</b>	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Presidential Instruction No. 11/2015; Environmental Law (Law No. 32 of 2009) Law No. 25/2004; The Ministry of Home Affairs Decree 13/2006. The handling of fired area within forest concessions MoEF Regulation 77/2015: Procedures revoking Business Use Licence on burned area - Head of Land Agency Regulation 15/2016.	
<b>Related SDG targets</b>	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution  15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation neutral world  15.5.1 Red List Index	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	Hotspot and burn scar analyses (MODIS remote sensing data)	

Indicator 4. Peatland protection		By district
<b>Description</b>	<b>Peatland area protected in % of total peat area</b>	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Water and Soil Conservation Law 37/2014; Government Regulation 57/2016 Protection and Management of Peatland Ecosystem; Inpres 8/2018 Suspension and Evaluation of Oil Palm Licences; MoEF Regulation 16/2017 Technical Guidance on the Recovery of Peat Ecosystem Function; MoEF Regulation 14/2017 Guidance for the Inventory and the Establishment of Peat Ecosystem Function	
<b>Related SDG targets</b>	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements  15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	Spatial plan and Environmental Management Plan; Moratorium monitoring (MoEF); Wahyunto	

<b>Indicator 5. Climate change mitigation</b>		<b>By province</b>
<b>Description</b>	Reduced deforestation and peat loss in comparison to the FREL	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Law 26/2007 on Spatial Planning; Environmental Law 32/2009; Government Regulation 15/2010 Spatial Planning Management; MoEF Regulation 70/2017 Guidance for REDD+; Presidential Regulation 61/2011 National GHG Inventory; Presidential Regulation 71/2011 Management of GHG Inventory	
<b>Related SDG</b>	Goal 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	Forest cover and deforestation monitoring (MoEF)	

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# Social indicators

Indicator 6. Free prior and informed consent		By district
<b>Description</b>	FPIC is integrated in the process of applications for plantation permits, which begins with the location permit	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Government Regulation No. 68/2010 Community Participation in Spatial Planning Design Regulation of Head of the National Land Agency No. 14/2018 Location Permit The Investment Law 25/2007	
<b>Related SDG target</b>	1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognised documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	SOP of the location permits and how the issues of FPIC being accommodated not only right to lands but long-term benefits for communities	

Indicator 7. Customary rights		By district
<b>Description</b>	Customary lands recognized as customary villages, customary forests or customary land integrated in medium-term development targets in % of total claims	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Law No. 6 of 2014 on Villages; Constitutional Court Ruling on Customary Forests No. 35 of 2012; Law No. 41 of 1999 on Forestry; Agrarian Law (Law No. 5 of 1960); Presidential Regulation No. 88 of 2017 the Settlement of Rights to Land Within Forest Area; Presidential Regulation No 86/2018 Agrarian Reform; MoEF Regulation No 17/2018 Guidance to Relinquish Forest for Agrarian Reform	
<b>Related SDG target</b>	1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognised documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	Customary land titles issued, and maps of customary lands, spatial plan	

<b>Indicator 8. Conflict resolution</b>		<b>By district</b>
<b>Description</b>	Proportion of plantation-related conflicts and violations related to labour law resolved	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Law No. 12 of 1992 on Plant Cultivation Systems (Articles 16, 60 and 61); Law No. 39/2014 on Plantations; Presidential Decree No. 45 of 2015 on the Ministry of Agriculture; Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 4027/Kpts /OT.160/4/2013 on the Integrated Team for Handling Business Disruptions and Plantation Conflicts	
<b>Related SDG targets</b>	<p>8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age</p> <p>8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status</p> <p>8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status</p>	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	Registry of plantation conflicts from the Ministry of Agriculture	

<b>Indicator 9. Smallholder share</b>		<b>By district</b>
<b>Description</b>	Plantations area managed by smallholders in % of total area of plantations	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Law No. 39/2014 on Plantations; Law 19/2013 on the Protection and the Empowerment of Farmers; MoA Regulation No 98/2013 on the Guidance for Plantation Licence; MoA Regulation 29/2016 Revised Regulation on the Guidance for Plantation Licence; MoA Regulation 67/2016 The empowerment for Farmers Organisation; MoA Regulation 21/2017 Revised Regulation on the Guidance for Plantation Licence	
<b>Related SDG target</b>	<b>2.3</b> By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	Smallholder maps and concessions data (Ministry of Agriculture)	

<b>Indicator 10. Smallholder registration</b>		<b>By district</b>
<b>Description</b>	Proportion of smallholders mapped and registered	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Law No. 39/2014 on Plantations; Law 19/2013 on the Protection and the Empowerment of Farmers; MoA Regulation No 98/2013 on the Guidance for Plantation Licence; MoA Regulation 11/2015 ISPO; MoA Regulation 29/2016 Revised Regulation on the Guidance for Plantation Licence; MoA Regulation 67/2016 The empowerment for Farmers Organisation; MoA Regulation 21/2017 Revised Regulation on the Guidance for Plantation Licence; Regulation of Plantation DG No 105/2018 Guidance for Issuance of STDB (Farmers Registration Letter)	
<b>Related SDG target</b>	<b>2.3</b> By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	E-STDB Database, Ministry of Agriculture	

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## Economic indicators

Indicator 11. Smallholder productivity		By district
<b>Description</b>	Evolution of the average (palm oil) productivity of smallholders	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Law 19/2013 on the Protection and the Empowerment of Farmers; MoA Regulation 67/2016 The empowerment for Farmers Organisation; Moratorium for oil palm plantation (Presidential Instruction 8/2018)	
<b>Related SDG targets</b>	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size  2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status  2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	Smallholders database used to support smallholders ISPO certification; Crop Estate Statistics of Indonesia: Palm Oil (Directorate General of Estate Crops)	

Indicator 12. Smallholder organisation		By district
<b>Description</b>	Number of functioning cooperatives per 1000 smallholders	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Law 19/2013 on the Protection and the Empowerment of Farmers; MoA Regulation 67/2016 The empowerment for Farmers Organisation; Moratorium for oil palm plantation (Presidential Instruction 8/2018)	
<b>Related SDG target</b>	<b>2.3</b> By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	BPS (District or Regency in Numbers)	

Indicator 13. Smallholder support		By district
<b>Description</b>	Number of agricultural extension programmes per 1000 smallholders	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Law 19/2013 on the Protection and the Empowerment of Farmers; MoA Regulation 67/2016 The empowerment for Farmers Organisation; Moratorium for oil palm plantation (Presidential Instruction 8/2018); Regulation of Plantation DG No 105/2018 Guidance for Issuance of STDB (Farmers Registration Letter)	
<b>Related SDG target</b>	<b>2.3</b> By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	Ministry of Agriculture; District plantation office	

Indicator 14. Responsible industry (incl. ISPO)		By district
<b>Description</b>	Proportion of ISPO and RSPO certified area, and of PO industrial facilities (mills & refineries) compliant with best practices for energy use, pollution control and waste management	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Environmental Law 32/2009; Government Regulation 47/2014 Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility; MoA Regulation 11/2015 ISPO	
<b>Related SDG</b>	Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	ISPO commission & RSPO website	

Indicator 15. Rural employment		By district
<b>Description</b>	Rate of employment in the rural economy	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Law 41/2019 Protection for Sustainable Food Crops Farmland; Law 18/2012 on Food; Law 19/2013 on the Protection and the Empowerment of Farmers; Law 6/2014 on Village; Government Regulation 43/2014 the Implementation of Village Law; Presidential Regulation 59/2017 Implementation of SDGs	
<b>Related SDG targets</b>	<p><b>1.4</b> By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p> <p><b>8.1</b> Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries</p>	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	BPS (District or Regency in Numbers and SUSENAS data)	

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# Governance indicators

Indicator 16. Public information access		By district
<b>Description</b>	Existence of a district Public Information Committee with operating budget	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Law No. 14 of 2008 on Public Access to Information; Law No. 30 of 2014 on Government Administration; Public Information Commission Regulation 1/2010 Service Standard for Public Information	
<b>Related SDG targets</b>	16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	1) the Public Information Commission at the district level is established; 2) the local government budget allocated for the Commission; 3) number of complaints regarding access to information handled by the commission (Komisi Informasi)	

Indicator 17. Multi-stakeholder participation in district planning		By district
<b>Description</b>	SOP for community participation in spatial planning and development planning	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Law 23/2014 Regional Autonomy Law; Law No. 30 of 2014 on Government Administration; Government Regulation 45/2017 Community Participation in Government Management System; Government Regulation 68/2010 Community Participation in Spatial Planning; Government Regulation 8/2008 Guidance of Formulation, Control and Evaluation of Subnational Development Plan; MOHA Regulation 86/2017 Guidance Formulation, Control and Evaluation of Sub-National Development Plan	
<b>Related SDG targets</b>	16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	(1) SOP to ensure community participation is available to the public, (2) system of documentation of participation such as minutes of meeting (Berita Acara), letter of approval and recommendation	

<b>Indicator 18. Complaint mechanism</b>		<b>By district &amp; province</b>
<b>Description</b>	Audit rules and regulation to resolve complaints on violation regarding good governance	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Law 37/2008 Ombudsman; Law 25/2009 Public Service; Government Regulation 96/2012 the Implementation of Public Service Law; Presidential Regulation 76/2013 the Arrangement Mechanism for Public Complaint; Law No. 30 of 2014 on Government Administration	
<b>Related SDG targets</b>	<p>16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services</p> <p>16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group</p> <p>16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months</p> <p>16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months</p>	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	SOP of steps to submit and resolve the complaints are publicly available	

<b>Indicator 19. Sustainable land-use planning</b>		<b>By district &amp; province</b>
<b>Description</b>	Jurisdictional plan developed to protect and manage the environment including climate mitigation and adaptation	
<b>Legal basis</b>	Government Regulation 16/2003 Land Use Management; Law 26/2007 on Spatial Planning; Environmental Law 32/2009; Government Regulation 15/2010 Spatial Planning Management	
<b>Related SDG target</b>	<b>15.9</b> By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	
<b>Means of assessment and data sources</b>	Existence of DDDT and RPPLH documents (MoEF)	