

2020

ANNUAL REPORT

Yayasan Tambuhak Sinta





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Words from Management



I would first like to thank all our supporters inside and outside YTS – our dedicated staff, the communities and individuals we have been working with, the various funding agencies and project staff, our resolute Board, and everyone else who follows and appreciates the work we do.

It has been a challenging year, but we were very fortunate to continue to receive a steady flow of funding that enabled us to retain all our staff and maintain a reasonable level of field activities, despite lockdowns and travel restrictions.

One major milestone for us was creating our Theory of Change for YTS, which was triggered by the need to create a 13-year CSR program for PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana, our original co-founder alongside some Dayak villagers. We now have a clear framework and set of intermediate and long-term objectives to shape and direct all of our activities. A separate article provides more details about this initiative.

Connected to this is the good news that we are moving forward with our dream for a comprehensive and integrated regional development program that we hope will provide a unique example for all parties to follow in building a better society in Central Kalimantan. This will be dependent initially on the ability of PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana to build and operate the copper mine they are developing.

Our project work is well elaborated and illustrated in this report, so I will only provide a brief summary. We continued working with the UNDP GOLD-ISMIA project, primarily on a women miners' initiative in Riau, but also with some smaller engagements in collaboration with Pure Earth in producing handbooks for ASM (Artisanal and Small-scale Mining) gold miners and on finances in the sector. Through the World Bank, we made a study in North Sulawesi and Central Kalimantan on the impact of COVID-19 on people working in the ASM sector. We finished off our study on attitudes to orangutans on 79 villages through Kalimantan, as well as some research on key sources of pollution in Central Kalimantan.

Our livelihood market development project in Bukit Batu subdistrict continued to support fish producers, as well as a new initiative to foster vegetable market gardens. In Tumbang Nusa in Pulang Pisau district, we entered the third year of our collaboration in the ACIAR peatland fire management and restoration project, with a major focus on improving livelihoods for rubber farmers. We conducted a major launch in Gunung Mas and Katingan districts of PT KSK's planned CSR program. These events involved participants from all key stakeholders in communities and government, and were very well received.

In closing I would like to express my hope that 2021 will be a positively beneficial year for everyone.

Bardolf Paul
Yayasan Tambuhak Sinta

Theory of Change

KSK-YTS Program



YTS Theory of Change

"One day Bapak found himself thinking, 'Why is it that this island of Kalimantan, which is so full of wealth, which is so full of useful things for mankind. Why are people not able to use it?' And Bapak realised that it is because the people who want to use this wealth only want to take it away and use it for themselves. But with Bapak it's different. Bapak realised that what Bapak has to do is to use this wealth, in the first instance, to improve that place itself, to make that place a good place. [81 WEN 5]

This was Bapak Moh Subuh²'s vision of future development in Kalimantan revealed in a talk to Subud members at the Subud World Congress in Germany in 1981. This vision led to the creation of KSK as a Subud business enterprise and the subsequent formation of YTS by KSK and a Dayak community in 1997; aiming for responsible and sustainable mineral development in Central Kalimantan.

In 2003, inspired by the IFC Extractive Industries Review, KSK and YTS broadened their efforts to include a new focus on integrated regional development, good governance, and participatory community development. Five years later, the community participatory concept was realized through CLAP (Community-Led Analysis and Planning), which was first done by YTS in 2004 in 4 villages in Gunung Mas regency, and eventually spread to 22 villages by 2008. In 2012, the KSK-YTS development concept was formulated, presenting a holistic, inclusive and integrated framework for future development around the mine site. The formation of the CSR Forum in Gunung Mas in 2016 reinforced the importance of the KSK-YTS golden triangle principle in community and regional development.

¹ *What Bapak said about Kalimantan; Subud Voice Vol.26 Nos.11/12 Febr.'01*

² *The founder of the spiritual association called Subud*



Figure 1: Infographic showing the origins of YTS and the main influences shaping its philosophy, values and development objectives.

In 2016, YTS formulated its vision and mission, which was followed later in a visioning session with staff about YTS in February 2019. Based on these, the YTS mother Theory of Change document was developed, and applied to the KSK-YTS CSR program, which focuses more on outcomes and impact, not only outputs and activities. The ToC document is now the main reference and umbrella for KSK's Community Development Program (RI-PPM = Rencana Induk Pengembangan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat). The ToC reflects the pathways of intended outcomes, as the result of YTS's strategy intervention in Central Kalimantan. YTS's ToC also provides us with a road map to achieve the desired end-goals, which are contained in our vision:

An inventive, advanced and prosperous society in Central Kalimantan that runs on good governance, sustainable economic, environmental, and social-cultural development principles, based on true human values guided by the grace of Almighty God.

The Golden Triangle has always been the main working principle of KSK and YTS, involving a three-way partnership between the Community, Government and Private Sector as the main actors in the ToC. Collaborations between these actors are crucial, and it is a mandatory rule in the implementation plan. Community is at the center of this program, and is expected to hold ownership of the program and continue the work even after KSK and YTS leave the area. Participation remains the basic principle in the YTS program, meaning the community itself manages its development. We believe that this can function well, if it is fully supported by the government. Therefore, the Government's main role is providing an enabling environment by developing conducive policies and regulations, as well as ensuring effective coordination, mentoring and monitoring of the program. The Private Sector refers to KSK as the main actor, but will also involve the other member companies of the CSR Forum that operate in Gunung Mas and Katingan districts.

The ToC contains six components derived from YTS's vision and mission, providing an umbrella for the KSK PPM components. These are: (1) Governance, (2) Livelihood, (3) Health, (4) Education, (5) Culture, and (6) Infrastructure. All the components are intertwined and connected, forming a big picture in one dynamic framework for the YTS ToC. It is important to point out that the Environment and Local Context are mainstreamed in every component, and have to be included in every stage of the Intermediate Outcomes. They represent the two key elements for development in Central Kalimantan, and also are reflected in YTS's vision and mission. Furthermore, community-based concepts should also be enforced in each component to ensure program sustainability; this is part of the CSR program exit strategy. The pathways of YTS ToC can be seen in Annex 1, and details of the ToC are available in the YTS ToC narrative document.

We have high hopes that the YTS ToC will not be merely a concept, but a dream brought to life and a roadmap to a vision for integrated regional development that was mandated 40 years ago.



HIGHLIGHTS of 2020





HIGHLIGHTS

2020 was an unpredictable year for YTS, as along with everyone else, we were impacted severely by the COVID-19 pandemic. Initially, we were unable to go to the field or work together in the office. However, after a few months, we adapted to the new conditions and resumed some of our fieldwork, as well as our work in the office.

Despite the restrictions we were able to implement a considerable amount of field work, most of it in our traditional working areas in Kalimantan. Following are some of the highlights of that work:

Community Development Projects

Our community development program aims to enrich and empower communities in Central Kalimantan, especially in Gunung Mas Regency and the greater Palangka Raya area.

Kahayan Project

Due to funding cuts from our main supporter, PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana (KSK), our community empowerment activities were severely limited. We were able to keep visiting most villages, and provide some training and capacity-building to the village government. But apart from that, our focus was mainly on assisting KSK with social mapping and helping preparing their Corporate Social Responsibility proposal to government.

Bukit Batu Project

In Bukit Batu, we continued to focus on improving the villagers' small businesses, moving away from supporting fish production and products, to looking into the potential for developing vegetable market gardens. Here we made an in-depth study of the market potential for commercial vegetable production and started providing some technical assistance.

Artisanal & Small-scale Gold Mining (ASGM) Projects

The ASGM sector was very strong this year, as we had a number of large and small projects. The largest was for the UNDP GOLD-ISMIA program and involved helping groups of women panners formalise, use mercury-free technology, and gain access to the formal market. Other projects investigated the impact of COVID-19 on small-scale mining communities in two provinces, continued to assist women panners, and looked into the market value chain for small-scale mining of construction materials.

Research Projects

ACIAR³ Fire Management and Peatlands Restoration

With the ACIAR peatlands project, we re-engaged with the Tumbang Nusa community and focused on the market for clean rubber latex, with market studies and technical assistance to improve the quality of latex sent to the factory.

Orangutan Perception Survey

The YTS field team traveled across Kalimantan to survey villagers' attitudes towards indigenous orangutan populations. The team covered 66 villages in three provinces and interviewed 359 villagers for the University of Queensland and Wildlife impact.

World Bank COVID-19 Impact Study

This two-month study examined the impact of the pandemic on small-scale mining communities in two provinces. The team interviewed 96 people in six mining sites, using mobile phones and a digital survey tool.

Levin Sources

This study for the German Government looked into the construction materials market chain in Indonesia's second biggest city, Surabaya, with the objective of identifying constraints and opportunities for small-scale miners and processors.

Health and Pollution Action Plan (HPAP)

The HPAP research project assisted the provincial government in Kalimantan Tengah to create action plans to address the negative impacts of three major environmental pollutants, and to make politicians in Jakarta and Palangka Raya aware of the issues.

Education

Kalimantan Kids Club

In 2020, YTS supported 100 students from poor households in completing their high school and university education. It was a difficult year for students, as all studies had to be conducted remotely and online.



ACTIVITIES



NO.05
RT. III RW. I

Kalender Muslim

Month	Days
Januari	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31
Februari	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29
Maret	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31
April	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
Mei	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31
Juni	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
Juli	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31
Agustus	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31
September	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
Oktober	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31
November	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
Desember	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

Summary

2020 was a lean year for the Kahayan project due to severe budget cuts and travel constraints imposed under the COVID-19 pandemic. Nevertheless, the field team did manage to visit all villages in the Kahayan area and also begin preliminary work in Katingan Regency, as part of the research and planning for KSK's 13-year proposed CSR program.

Strengthening Relationships with Local Government

Government relations are an important element in YTS's approach to area development. Government now provides large budgets to each community and also has specifically-targeted programs to provide additional support to villagers. The YTS field team often acts as a go-between with government and communities, facilitating information exchange and delivery of support.

One important mechanism is the annual planning cycle called Musrenbang⁴, which begins in January every year in the villages and provides inputs for planning government support programs. This year, the YTS team took part in these events in villages in three sub-districts in Gunung Mas Regency, as well as in the sub-district events. A total of 230 people took part in the subdistrict events in February.

4 *Musyawahar Rencana Pembangunan*

Each village has its own priorities: for instance, Lawang Kanji focused on improving village roads and strengthening the capacity of BPD⁵, the Village Consultative Body, and Tumbang Posu focused on health, especially reducing the stunting rate.

Capacity Building of Village Institutions

Computer training

As part of our support to strengthen institutional capacity, we provided training on operating computers and laptops in several villages. In Tumbang Siruk village, the team delivered this training to the Village Government, the Village Consultative Body, community members, and students receiving scholarships from YTS. The training covered the use of Microsoft Excel and Word, in making minutes, writing letters, and keeping attendance lists.

In Tumbang Posu, we trained the Village Secretary to operate their projector. And in July, August and October, we trained the Tumbang Ponyoi Village Government to use a GPS (Global Positioning System) device. They learned how to take coordinates, trace roads and village boundaries, and transfer data from the GPS device to the computer. This learning will enable them to accurately map the village boundary and other features in their village.

Other Activities

World Environment Day

We participated in World Environment Day activities facilitated by PT KSK at the Katingan Botanical Garden in Kasongan. Approximately 40 people attended from PT KSK, YTS, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup (DLH)⁶ Katingan Regency, and management and staff from the Katingan Botanical Garden. After a simple opening ceremony, the participants planted fruit trees. PT KSK contributed 14 types of fruit trees and 50 plant seeds to the garden.

Establishing a Fire Care Community in Tumbang Marikoi

We also took part in the Fire Concern Community group formation in Tumbang Marikoi. The Production Forest Management Units XV and XVI organised this event, in which 35 people took part from the village government, related agencies, and the community. During the event, we practiced extinguishing fire using equipment provided.

Nutrition Interventions and Child Supplementary Feeding

The field team joined the nutrition intervention, and supplementary feeding activities for toddlers carried out by the Tumbang Mahuroi Health Center. One main activity was measuring the weight and height of children under five years old, carried out by each neighbourhood association (RT). This arrangement was to avoid the spread of the COVID-19 virus by keeping small the numbers of people gathering.

Bukit Batu Project

Summary

2020 was a busy year for the Bukit Batu team, who had their regular coordination meetings with government agencies, as well as meetings of the Joint Business Group Forum (FKUB). Their main program activity was exploring market opportunities for vegetable market gardens.

5 *Badan Permusyawaratan Desa*

6 *District Environmental Service Agency*

Relations with Government

In coordinating with the sub-district and district city government of Palangka Raya every month, the field team worked together with agriculture extension officers (PPL) from the Palangka Raya Agriculture Office, sharing information and assisting community groups involved in fisheries and agriculture. This routine coordination can positively impact the future development of these sectors.

Technical Support

The 2020 Musrenbang process in the village was not much different from the previous year, only discussing the priority rankings from deliberations at the RT⁷ and RW⁸ levels.

On the other hand, the Musrenbang in Bukit Batu sub-district presented the results of implementing the Musrenbang in the village. Participants from the public sector, as well from community groups⁹ attended both events.

Vegetable Value Chain Analysis (VCA)

In July, we began collecting data for a vegetable Value Chain Analysis, starting with an inventory of existing farms in five villages - Banturung, Sei Gohong Lewu, Trans 38, Tangkiling and Habaring Hurung. We conducted a Focus Group Discussion (FGD), as well as direct discussions and interviews. Twenty people were involved in the FGD, including farmers, traders and sellers, and 5 men and 20 women were individually interviewed. Most of the farmers we met use intermediaries to sell their vegetables, and some get funds from this group to purchase seeds, tools and fertiliser. The remainder use their own capital.

Agricultural Technology Park

The Agricultural Technology Park (TTP) in Bukit Batu has been carrying out farming activities for about a year, and they still rely on mediators for selling vegetables because they don't have transportation to take their agricultural products to the market. They plan to manage a hub for farmers in the Bukit Batu area, but lack funds to implement this.

Developing a CSR¹⁰ Program for PT KSK

All YTS staff took part in the process to develop the 13-year CSR program for PT KSK¹¹. This started already the year before with social mapping in the districts of Gunung Mas and Katingan. This year we finished those activities and began constructing the detailed CSR program by first elaborating YTS's Theory of Change development framework. Once that was done we used that activity framework to build the operating program for PT KSK.

Social Mapping

The social mapping gathered data from 22 representative villages in the two districts, and included intensive facilitation in two villages in Katingan district, as well as data collection in two other villages in the same district and a stakeholder consultation in January.

7 Rukun Tetangga = Neighbourhood Unit

8 Rukun Warga = Community Unit

9 Mayor, Secretary, DPRD, Bappeda, related agencies, District Government, Village Government, community leaders, religious leaders, youth leaders, women's groups and other institutions

10 Corporate Social Responsibility

11 The Master Plan for PT KSK's Community Development and Empowerment Program is called RI-PPM (Rencana Induk Pengembangan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat)

Theory of Change

After the social mapping, we developed the YTS Theory of Change (ToC) which consisted of six components: governance, livelihoods, education, health, culture, and infrastructure. Cross-cutting all of these were considerations for environmental and gender aspects.

PT KSK CSR Program (RI-PPM)

The PT KSK community development and empowerment program covers 32 villages - 22 in Gunung Mas district and 9 in Katingan district. Its content is based on the Social Mapping and the Theory of Change work.

In December, we conducted stakeholder consultations in each district, with participants coming from villages as well as government agencies. Over 100 people attended both of these events and ratified the proposed program from KSK and YTS.



ARTISANAL AND SMALL-SCALE GOLD MINING PROJECTS

Summary

The ASGM¹² team managed a number of projects in 2020, despite travel restrictions imposed in response to the pandemic. Funding came from a variety of sources, including the University of Edinburgh, the World Bank, UNDP GOLD-ISMIA, Levin Sources in the UK, and the Global Development Cooperation Consulting group from South Korea.

University of Edinburgh/Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)¹³

Through the University of Edinburgh, YTS received funding from ESRC for a research project called “Informing New Sustainable Development Policy Trajectories and Initiatives: Visual Stories and Collective Futures in Indonesia”. Due to the pandemic, we were unable to collect all of the data and to implement some of the initiatives. However, we did continue our work with women panners in Tewang Pajangan village, where the numbers increased from 10 to 25 women, and where the group has been managing the project effectively, paying all their operational costs, taxes, and providing interest-free capital loans to their members.

¹² *Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining*

¹³ *The Economic and Social Research Council is part of UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) a public body funded by the UK government. ESRC provides funding and support for research and training in the social sciences.*

We stopped our work in Jampanan community in Katingan regency because they decided not to legalise their village. Without a legal entity we could not set up a formal working mechanism for their gold-selling transactions.

We were unable to travel to Mangkahui village in Murung Raya regency, so could not provide follow up activities from our previous engagement, apart from sharing documents.

UNDP GOLD-ISMIA¹⁴ Project

This national ASGM sector project aims to reduce and eliminate mercury releases from the sector by:

- i. Strengthening institutions and the policy and regulatory framework for mercury-free ASGM.
- ii. Increasing the access of mining communities to finance to enable the procurement of mercury-free processing technologies.
- iii. Increasing the capacity of mining communities for mercury-free ASGM through the provision of technical assistance, technology transfer and support for formalization.
- iv. Raising awareness and disseminating best practices and lessons-learned on mercury phase-out in the ASGM sector.

YTS was involved in four sub-projects in 2020: institutional strengthening in six provinces, preparing two manuals on finance and on formalisation, and empowering women miners in Riau Province.

We completed capacity-building activities with governments in six provinces¹⁵, and are waiting to provide one more workshop in Jakarta with central government personnel.

Work on the two handbooks was completed, in collaboration with Pure Earth Indonesia.

The women miners empowerment project began in 2020 and will finish in 2021. The YTS team is supporting women's groups in two villages in Riau, Logas and Logas Hilir in Kuantan Singingi regency. Our support will enable the women to be formalised within a cooperative, and will assist them with mercury-free technology and access to finance and the formal gold market, where they expect to get a premium price for their mercury-free gold.

Baseline Survey in Tewang Pajangan Village

GDC Consultants, an environmental agency from South Korea, commissioned YTS to conduct a baseline survey in Tewang Pajangan Village. This is the start of a five-year project in Indonesia to rehabilitate former ASGM land that is highly degraded and contaminated with mercury. The baseline study mapped the level of knowledge and awareness of the Tewang Pajangan community about mercury contamination, through detailed interviews with 19 women and 24 men.

¹⁴ *Integrated Sound Management of Mercury in Indonesia's Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (GOLD-ISMIA) is a UNDP-GEF (United Nation Development Programme – Global Environment Facility)*

¹⁵ *North Sulawesi, Riau, Yogyakarta, Nusa Tenggara Barat, North Maluku, Gorontalo*



RESEARCH PROJECTS

ACIAR Fire Management and Peatland Restoration

In the ACIAR peatland research project, YTS is involved with activities related to community livelihoods and knowledge management, mainly in Tumbang Nusa village in Pulang Pisau regency, close to Palangka Raya.

Early in the year we gathered data for a study on 'Community Perceptions of Re-Wetted Peat'. The team interviewed 10 men and 10 women, to find out their perceptions about different types of peatland, benefits of peatland, peat wetting activities, constraints and opportunities for peatland management, and utilisation of peatland for livelihoods.

Towards the end of the year, the field team re-engaged with the village government and conducted several briefing sessions with the community, reviewed planning documents, and provided technical support for spatial planning. The team also briefed sub-district and district staff on the overall project.

This was followed by a socialisation meeting for the project and reporting on the CLAP¹⁶ results from last year. The 13 men and 10 women who participated came from the District Government, Village Government, BPD, Head of the RT, the community, P3MD¹⁷ village local assistant, MPAP¹⁸ and the Kemitraan Project Facilitator.

One of the main activities in 2020 was studying the rubber business in the village, first with an inventory survey and then conducting a value chain analysis between producers and the factory. The report from the study was disseminated at a workshop in Jabiren Raya District that was attended by 22 participants, 13 men and 9 women - a cross-section from government, the community and the business sector. Based on feedback from participants, a simple plan emerged to follow up and provide support to the rubber sector.

Orangutan Perception Survey

In collaboration with Wildlife Impact and the University of Queensland, we continued an Orangutan perception survey in three provinces in Kalimantan - Central, East, and West Kalimantan. The survey aims to explore the interplay between social impacts, community perceptions and conservation success. This year, the survey team carried out interviews in 53 villages, bringing the total from 2019 and this year to 428 interviews with 333 men and 95 women in 79 villages.

During the process, the team faced a number of challenges:

1. Finding people who were willing to be respondents, especially female respondents who understood about conservation, orangutans, and forests.
2. Road access to many locations was extremely poor.
3. The COVID-19 pandemic outbreak made it impossible for the team to get into some villages.
4. Some of the uploaded data were missing when downloaded.

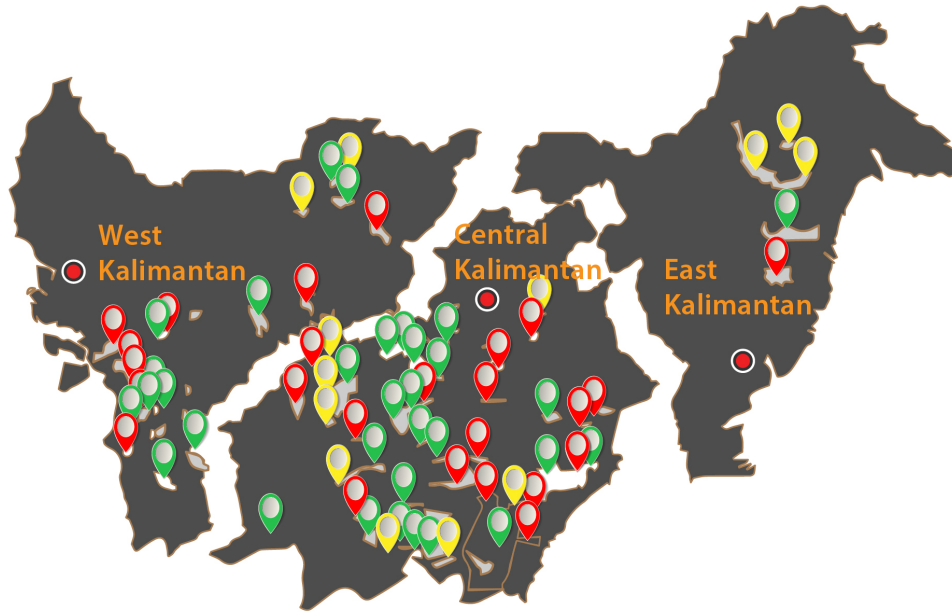
To address the first challenge, we involved the village government in explaining the study's aims and objectives to villagers. In dealing with the reluctance of women to participate, we tried to make them feel more comfortable for the interviews. Regarding the challenging road access, we coordinated with the sub-district and asked the community to accompany us to other villages nearby. In dealing with village lockdowns, we conducted interviews remotely by phone. For the data downloading problems, we provided backup data from the original interview data sheets.

¹⁶ *Community Led Analysis and Planning*

¹⁷ *Program Pembangunan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Desa/Village Community Development and Empowerment Program*

¹⁸ *Community Fire Management Group*

Orangutan perception survey locations in Kalimantan



- Villages with orangutan project (24 villages)
- Villages with REDD/CFM, No orangutan project (41 villages)
- Control villages (14 villages)

Figure 2: Map of survey location in 2019 - 2020

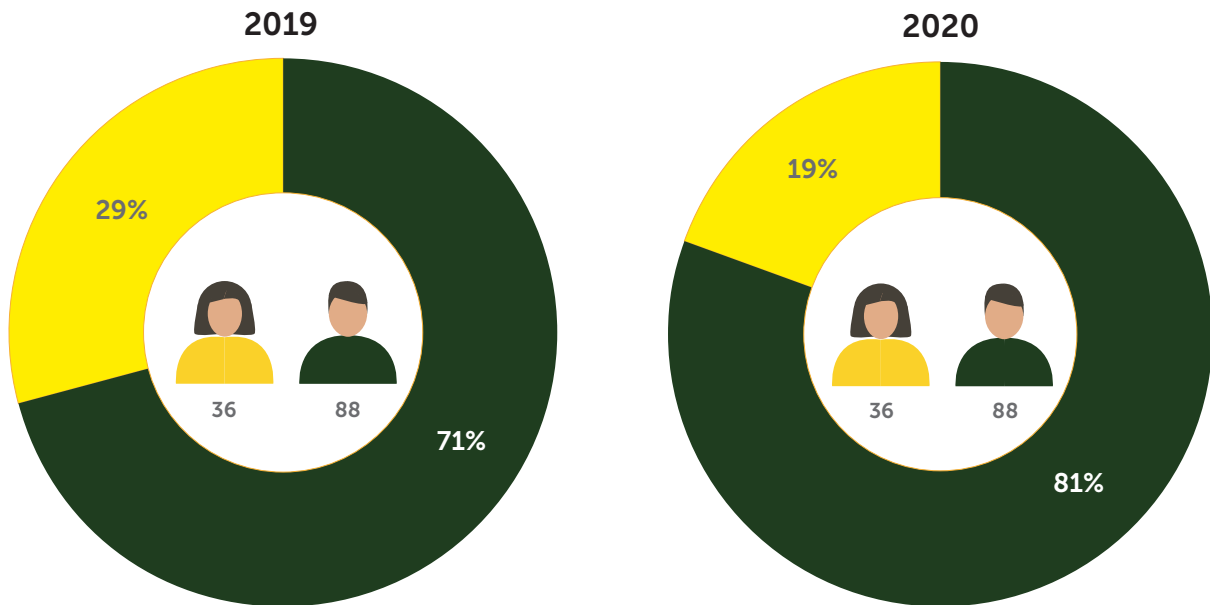


Chart 1: Respondent numbers and percentage in 2019 - 2020

World Bank COVID-19 Survey in the ASGM Sector

This two-month project is part of a global initiative under The World Bank, leading towards designing a program to provide emergency relief to ASGM communities suffering under the pandemic. In June, the YTS team started mapping the impact of COVID-19 in the ASGM sector in two provinces, Central Kalimantan and North Sulawesi. Three regencies¹⁹ respondents who were surveyed in each province, and data was collected remotely via phone interviews.

Every two weeks, we interviewed 16 respondents who were working in various jobs at the mine site. All data was uploaded to a global data collection site using special software for mobile phones. We also interviewed individuals involved in the sector who worked away from the mine site, such as government staff.

Market Study on Supply of Construction Raw Materials

This study aims to identify barriers and opportunities for small scale producers of construction raw materials in local value chains and the contribution of the sector to regional development. The German government²⁰ seeks to inform approaches for promoting local development through the minerals sector.

YTS conducted the research under the leadership of Levin Sources from the UK. Due to the pandemic, a lot of research was done as a desk study covering recommendations for city selection, draft of stakeholder mapping, mineral selection, raw materials production, and regulations pertaining to raw materials and construction. Some stakeholder interviews were conducted by phone.

To complete the fieldwork, we hired a local researcher in Surabaya, who began working in December.

Health Pollution and Action Plan (HPAP)

Together with the Provincial Government in Central Kalimantan, YTS facilitated the development of a Health and Pollution Action Plan (HPAP) for the province. Pure Earth and the Global Alliance on Health and Pollution (GAHP) provided project support, and the Research and Development Division of Bappedalitbang coordinated a multi-stakeholder consultation process.

To follow-up, YTS distributed the plan to relevant government agencies to make them aware of pollution issues. The expectation is that the HPAP document will be used as a reference for future development planning.

In September, as a follow up to the planning stage and for sustainability of the project, YTS promoted the use of the HPAP Final Report as reference for the Medium Term Development Plan or RPJMD of Central Kalimantan, especially the Health Action Plan matrix.

To raise awareness about pollution and its impact on human health, GAHP and Pure Earth facilitated a webinar with national parliamentarians concerned about pollution. There will be another session with provincial parliament members in 2021.

In order to overcome large data gaps found during the research, the project intends to increase the capacity of local government to collect data and monitor pollution and its impact. Miami University was contracted to train YTS and Pure Earth staff on using GIS for collecting pollution data, so they could in turn provide this training to provincial government personnel.

¹⁹ Murung Raya, Gunung Mas, and East Kotawaringin in Central Kalimantan, and North Minahasa, Bolang Mongondow and East Bolang Mongondow in North Sulawesi.

²⁰ BGR, the Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources



EDUCATION

Kalimantan Kids Club

We had to cancel our apprenticeship program for KKC scholarship recipients this year, because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The school system is shut down and students at all levels are studying from home. However, our Community Development team did include KKC scholarship students in their village level computer training sessions.

Normally, we meet with students during the year to see how they are doing and to update our database. This year we had to do much of this work online, except for a few cases in villages with no internet link, where we visited them in their village.

In addition, we sent a monthly newsletter to each student letting them know about our activities in the community, and providing information on the scholarship program. We also used social media to provide up-to-date news.

This year we increased the number of scholarships from 64 to 100 students. The table below provides details on the distribution.

Chart 2: KKC scholarship recipients in Bukit Batu subdistrict

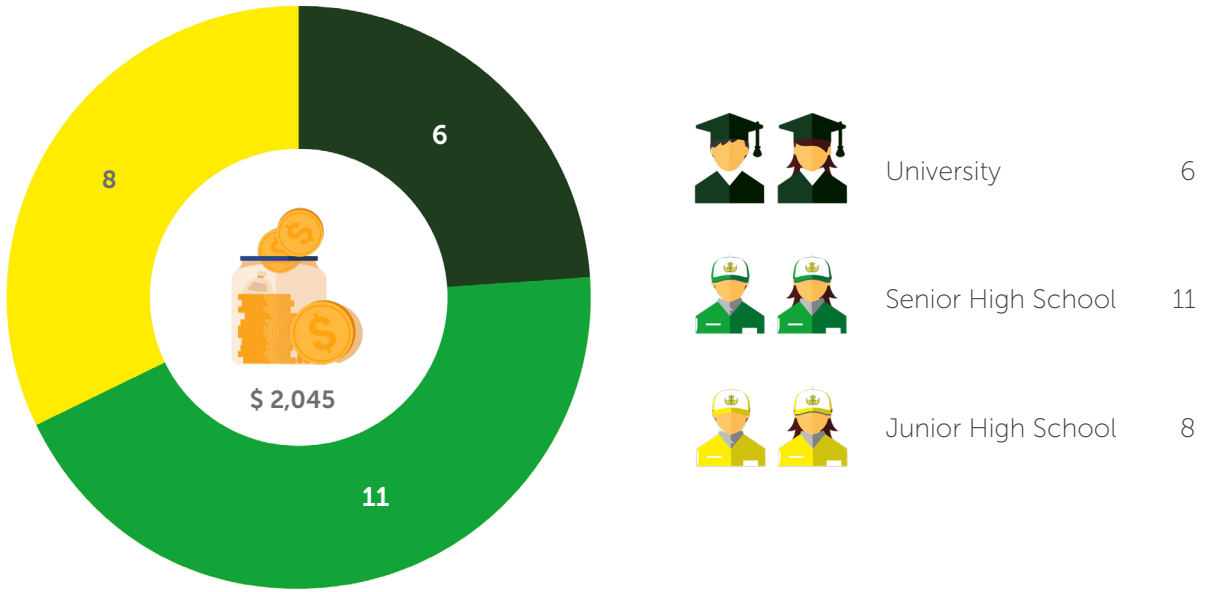


Chart 3: KKC scholarship recipients in Kahayan Hulu Utara subdistrict

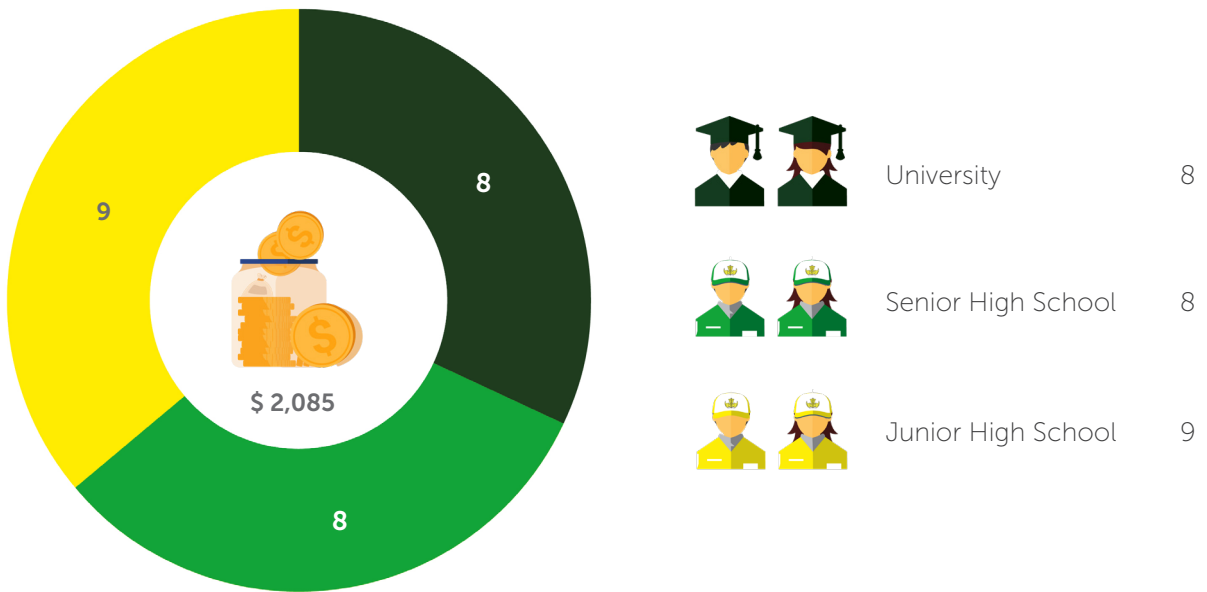


Chart 4: KKC scholarship recipients in Damang Batu district

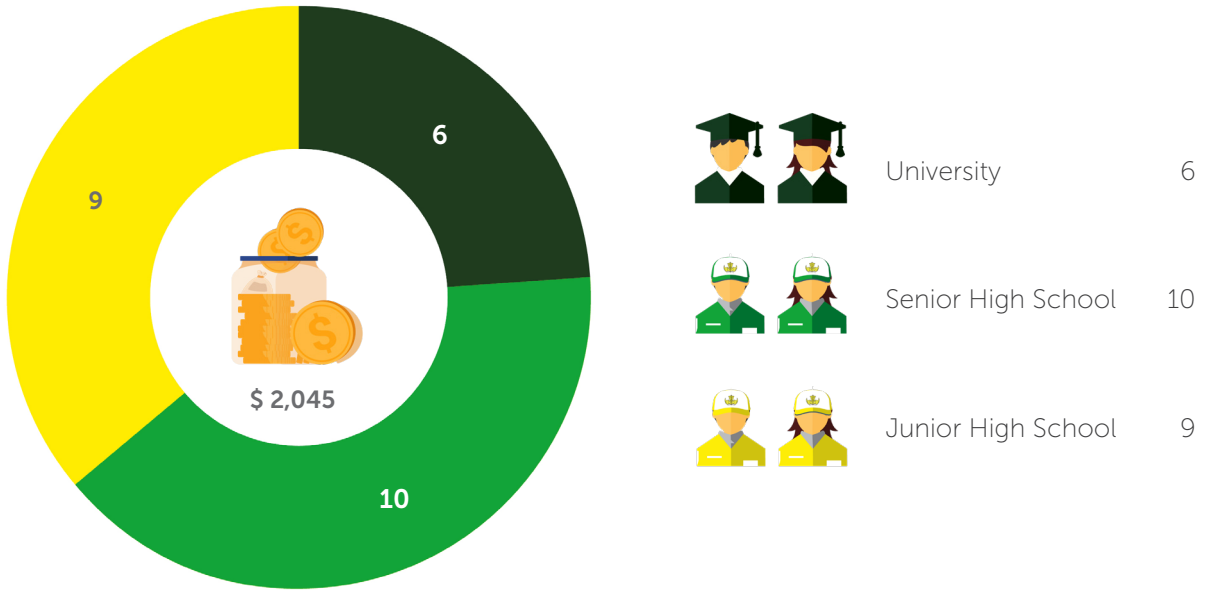


Chart 5: KKC scholarship recipients in Kahayan Hulu Utara subdistrict

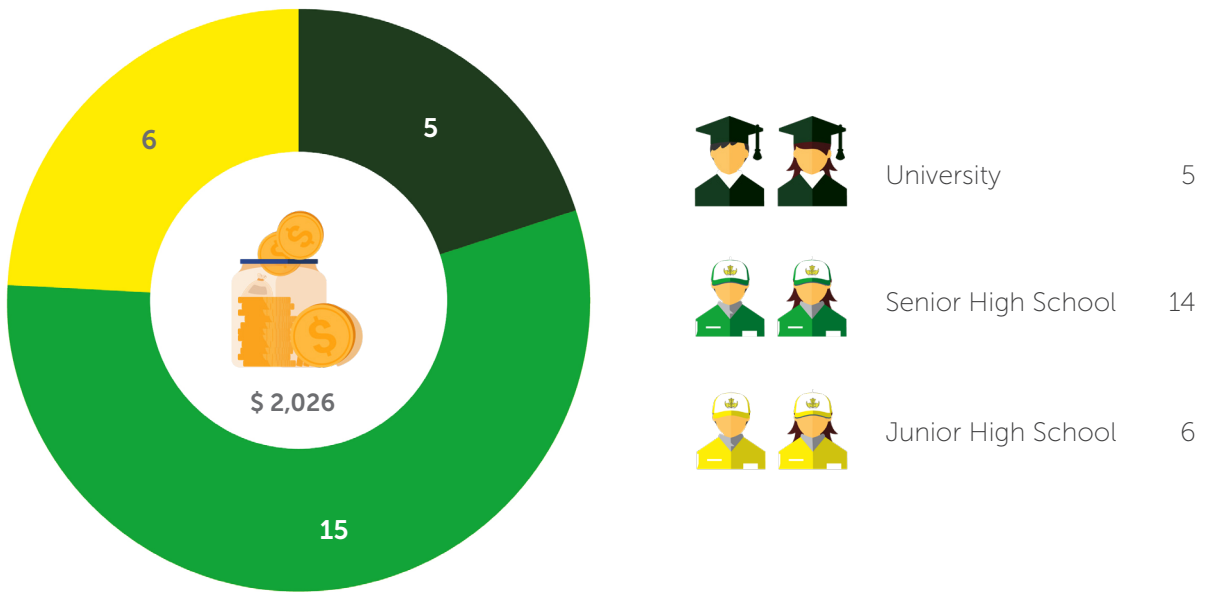


Figure 3: KKC scholarship recipients in 2020





NETWORKING EVENTS & PARTNERSHIPS

Despite the disruption from the pandemic, we still made an effort to engage with outside events and institutions, as much as possible. Some of these activities are highlighted below:

January 8: Meeting to Develop a Regional Library in Palangka Raya

One of our ASGM team attended a meeting held by the Palangka Raya Regional Library and some other NGOs, to discuss approaches to improve the library's performance. This was followed up later in January to discuss how we might contribute to further development of the Regional Library.

January 8: Discussion with Borneo Nature Foundation in Palangka Raya

The Information and Communication unit and one of the Bukit Batu team had a small meeting in the Borneo Nature Foundation (BNF), aimed at strengthening the relationship between both parties. In the meeting, we exchanged information and news regarding our mutual activities and plans.

January 21: Meetings with Rimbawan Muda Indonesia (RMI) and Samdhana in Bogor, and the Irish Embassy in Jakarta

Our Executive Director and Administrator attended a meeting with Rimbawan Muda Indonesia (RMI) in Bogor to learn about their work with indigenous communities in Halimun on Salak mountain, and how they engage with young people. They have been working together with youth from the Badui ethnic group, focusing on empowerment, and we wanted to learn from their experience

We also had an opportunity to meet with the Samdhana Institute to discuss potential project funding for our social forestry activities.

Later in the day, we met with the people in the development section of the Irish Embassy to give them an update on our project and to discuss the possibility of further funding.

January 22: Meetings with the German Embassy, CCPHI, and SukkhaCitta in Jakarta

Our Executive Director and Administrator attended a meeting with the German Embassy staff to review potential project funding. We also met a staff member from CCPHI to ask for help in distributing the Hesperian Handbook. With SukkhaCitta, we discussed the plan they want to implement, providing an update on Jamparan, and identifying other possible villages to work with.

February 18-20: Musrenbang in Three Subdistricts in Gunung Mas Regency

We participated in the annual Musrenbang in three subdistricts in Gunung Mas: Damang Batu, Miri Manasa, and Kahayan Hulu Utara.

February 26: Musrenbang in subdistrict level in Palangka Raya

We also participated in the subdistrict level Musrenbang in Bukit Batu, Palangka Raya. Many stakeholders were following the process and the announcement from the governor related to development planning in their area.

May 6-9: Training for Facilitators: 'Assistance Post-Permit Social Forestry Program'

We joined an online training that aimed at building the capacity of social forestry support groups. All the participants hoped to contribute to improving the condition of the forest and increase economic welfare through social forestry.

June 30: Environmental Monitoring for PT KSK's AMDAL

At the end of June, we assisted PT KSK's local consultant, CV Enviro Green to do environmental monitoring in three villages in Katingan Regency over two days. It involved eleven people from YTS, PT KSK and CV Enviro Green.

July 30: Artisanal Mining Grand Challenge

In collaboration with Gardens of the Sun, Pure Earth and Pact, we made it to the semi-final stage in the Artisanal Mining Grand Challenge. We were competing with 26 other semi-finalists from all over the world, presenting new and innovative solutions in artisanal mining that are safe for the environment.

July 20: Commemoration of World Environment Day in Katingan Botanical Garden

We took part in a tree planting event at the Katingan Botanical Garden, with the district Environmental Agency in commemoration of World Environment Day with the theme of 'Biodiversity'. PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana organised the event and participants included the Head of the Katingan Environment Agency, the Head of the Katingan Botanical Garden, YTS, PT KSK and local journalists. We planted 50 fruit trees from 14 species.



YTS SUPPORT UNITS



TRAINING & CAPACITY BUILDING

Summary

Due to restrictions in the wake of the pandemic, our ability to interact directly and have face-to-face meetings was limited this year. However, we were able to conduct some training and capacity building activities with our Program Officers on:

- Field organisation and time management.
- Budgeting and financial reporting.
- Report writing.

In the field, our staff conducted specific training on computer use and reporting, primarily with village government personnel using a shared learning approach.

To equip the staff with personal development and life skills, we conducted Non-Violent Communication (NVC) sharing sessions on several issues, such as parenting. We had monthly NVC sessions to reflect its application in various aspects of daily life.

Support for Other Teams and Projects

A major portion of our work was providing support to all of our projects and research activities. We also helped with proposal writing, took part in online meetings, and spoke in online events on gender mainstreaming and ASGM.

MASALAH	Jalan keluar	USULAN (HARAPAN)
<p>1. Nelayan :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ikan Menurun karena rawanya padat (terlalu banyak tanah men di atasnya) - Banyak kumpai (Same as above) - Banyak nelayan dari luar (alatnya lebih canggih), racun ikan, strum ikan <p>terlalu banyak</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dulu Dibakar skrng tidak boleh, sekarang tidak ada solusi - Cari di sungai saat air dalam di Danau ↳ Saat surut di sungai kahayan ↳ Sudah Sering disampaikan ke Pemdes terkait Peraturan Adat. ↳ Menyadap Dan usaha ikan. ↳ Tetap dikerjakan pada saat Air banjir. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buat Kolam (Beje) - Bagaimana membuka / Membersihkan lahan / Sungai yang Ada. (Akin Membakar 2015). - Membuat perdes dan Peraturan Adat. ↳ Adanya kelompok Tani membuat kebun sengong ↳ Pengairan. ↳ Cari pembeli lain.
<p>2. Menyadap karet :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harga tidak Selumbang/stabil ↳ Desa to Nusa, & pilang. Rp.6.500/Kg. - Lokasi banjir 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↳ Tetap dijual. 	
<p>3. purun :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harga tidak stabil 3.500/kg - Membeli tidak banyak 2-3 orang - purun tidak bisa di simpan lama 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↳ jual sendiri tidak berkelompok sehingga harga dipermainkan. 	

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION

Despite the many restrictions on field activities, the Information and Communication Unit continued working on providing high-quality communications materials and products to our various audiences. In doing so, the team collaborated with the various field teams in YTS, as well as with the other support groups and management. In addition, the I&C team documents all events and activities of YTS, writing reports and capturing the flavour and spirit with high-quality photography and video.

The team manages all YTS social media messaging and has begun refurbishing our website. Our quarterly newsletter Kabar Itah got left behind in 2020, but will begin again next year. We continued to provide monthly editions of Baribu, our newsletter for communities in the upstream Kahayan area, except when COVID-19 prevented delivery by our field teams.

The other major responsibility of the unit is to translate any documents that are needed in both Bahasa Indonesia and English. Most of our funding is from outside Indonesia, so all of our project reporting has to be translated. This is the same for all of our proposal work. Oftentimes, we face a challenge in finding native English speakers to final edit the English language documents. The team also helps out with interpretation during meetings and events, whenever needed.

We also rely heavily on the unit to help extend our networking reach, so as many people and organisations as possible are aware of our mission and activities, and so we can learn about the work of other organisations with similar values, objectives and programs.

In September, Novi Dwi Septiana had to leave YTS and the I&C unit because of family matters, and Rayhan Sudrajat took over her responsibilities in December.



ADMINISTRATION & OPERATIONS

The Administration and Operations Unit is responsible for the smooth running of all activities in YTS, including administration, finance and human resources.

Due to staff shortages, team members often had to step in to fill the gaps and assist other projects and support units. This was particularly the case in 2020, when there were a number of departures of experienced staff, and the arrival of new staff that needed coaching and mentoring.

The team often helped out with translation and interpretation support whenever needed. And of course, the pandemic brought in a new set of requirements and restrictions, with many staff working from home and unable to travel to their projects in the field. Later when some of the restrictions were lifted, there still were requirements regarding travel by air or road.

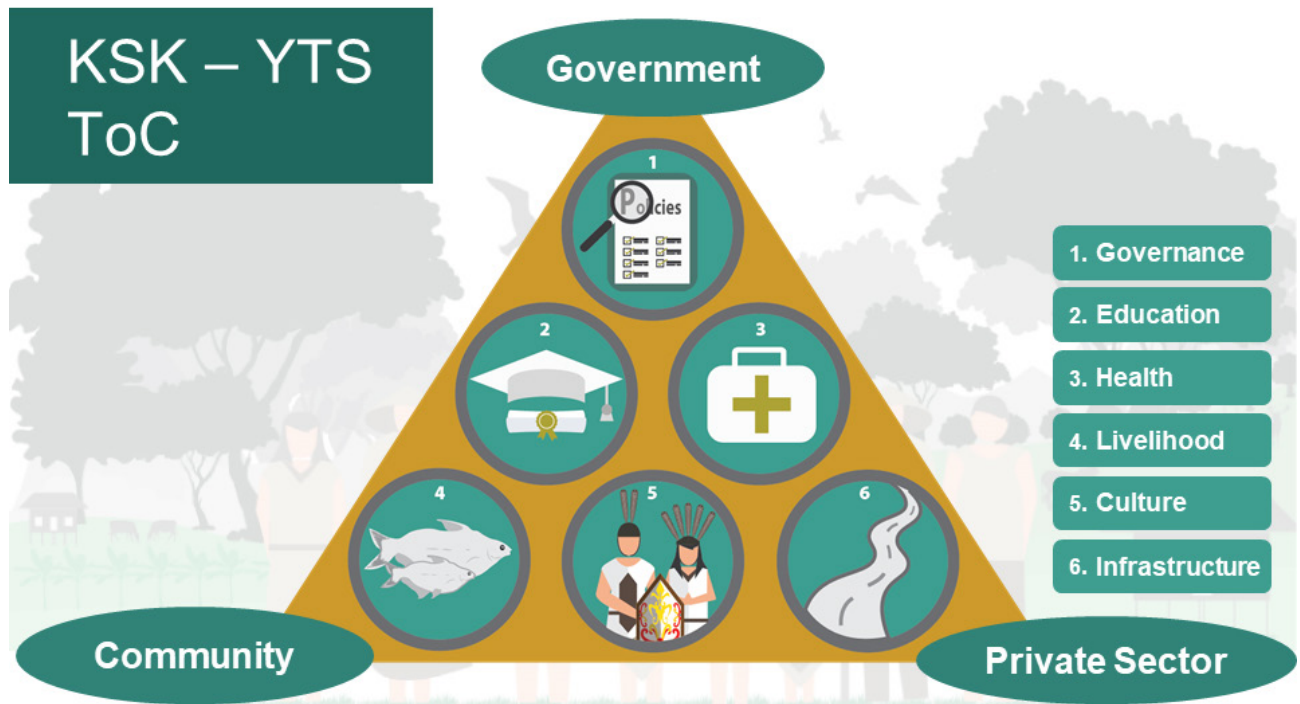
The unit manages all of the logistical arrangements for travel, as well as procurement and office maintenance. The human resources function was very active dealing with recruiting, permitting and staff needs in the wake of the pandemic. The team addressed a number of legal issues regarding our deed and property assets.

Another important function is liaising with various government agencies that we need to report to.



ANNEXES





Education



The education system in the village is inclusive and functioning well, and is serving and addressing the educational aspirations of the community

Community

The community benefits from an education system that addresses and fulfills its aspirations

Government

Government provides a well-functioning education system in the community that accommodates the aspirations of the community

Private Sector

Businesses in the area actively support the educational aspirations of local communities, in collaboration with government programs

Health



People are living healthy lifestyles supported by a good quality public health care system

Community

People are actively engaged in the community-based health care system and have secure access to relevant information, advice and effective treatment

Government

Government provides a reliable and effective public health care system and supports the community-based approach to health care

Private Sector

Businesses in the area actively support the community-based health care program, in collaboration with government and local communities

Livelihood



The communities are prosperous, have food security and self-sufficiency as well as sustainable livelihoods based on a people's economy and environmental sustainability in accordance with the potential of local resources through participatory development

Community

Communities are actively involved, get economic benefits and have independent food security from livelihoods that are sourced from responsible and sustainable natural resource management

Government

Government at the local level provides an enabling space for communities to manage land and carry out livelihood activities,

Private Sector

Businesses and the marketplace provide opportunities for people to get economic benefits from the use of natural resources to meet community needs in a sustainable manner

Culture



Dayak culture is thriving and flourishing, sustainably enriching the lives of people, in harmony with society and nature, while upholding local wisdom

Community

Communities are proud of Dayak culture and play an active role in developing and promoting it widely in society, including the younger generation

Government

Government embraces and supports the preservation of Dayak culture and integrates it into the development agenda

Private Sector

The business sector appreciates and plays an active role in supporting the preservation and development of local culture in conducting business activities

Infrastructure



Appropriate village infrastructure is in place supporting the ongoing development of human, economic, social, and cultural resources while prioritizing the preservation of the environment and natural resources for sustainable development

Community

Appropriate infrastructure is in place and working well servicing the basic needs in the community

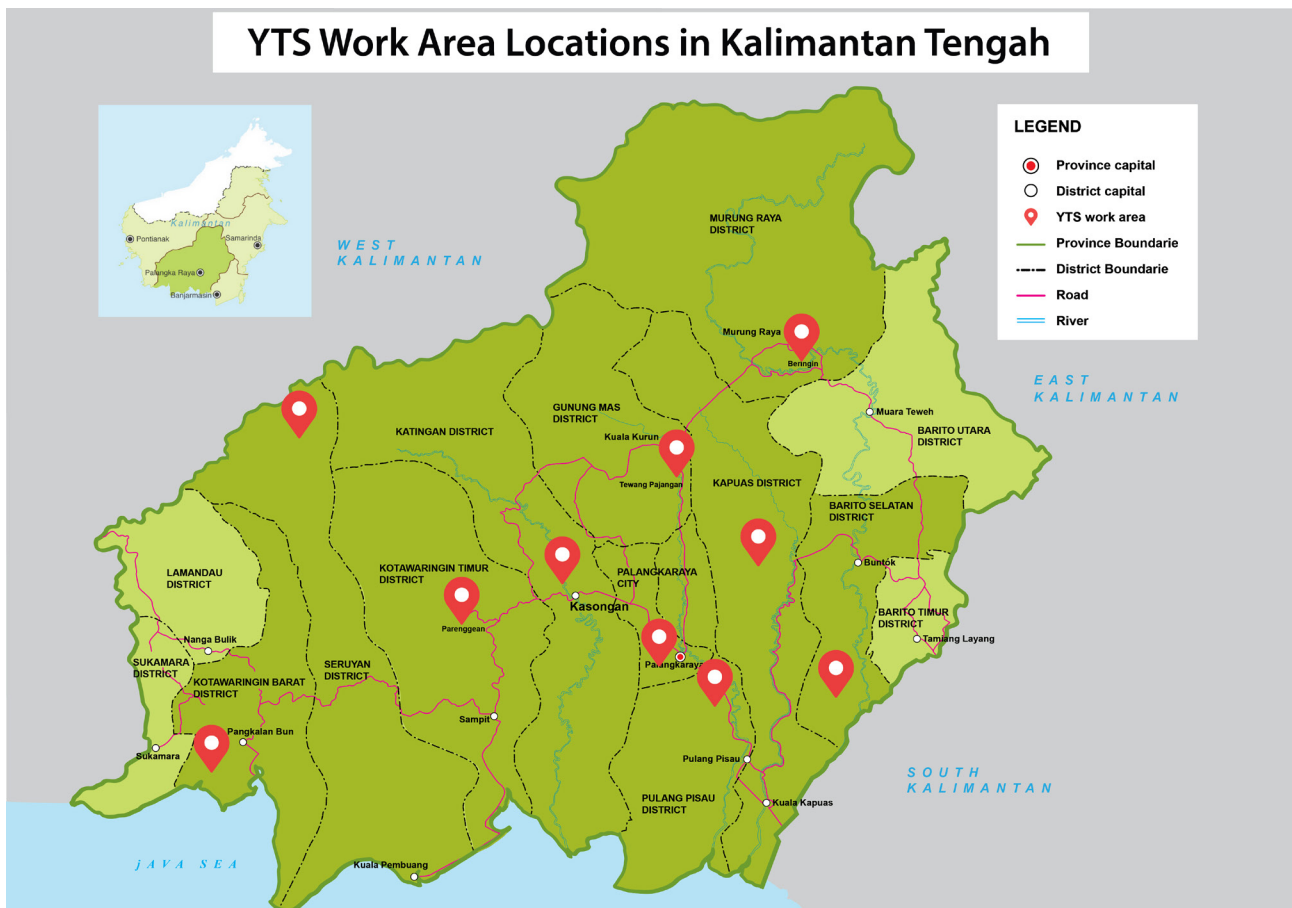
Government

In consultation with the community, the government ensures appropriate infrastructure is in place to support the basic needs in the community

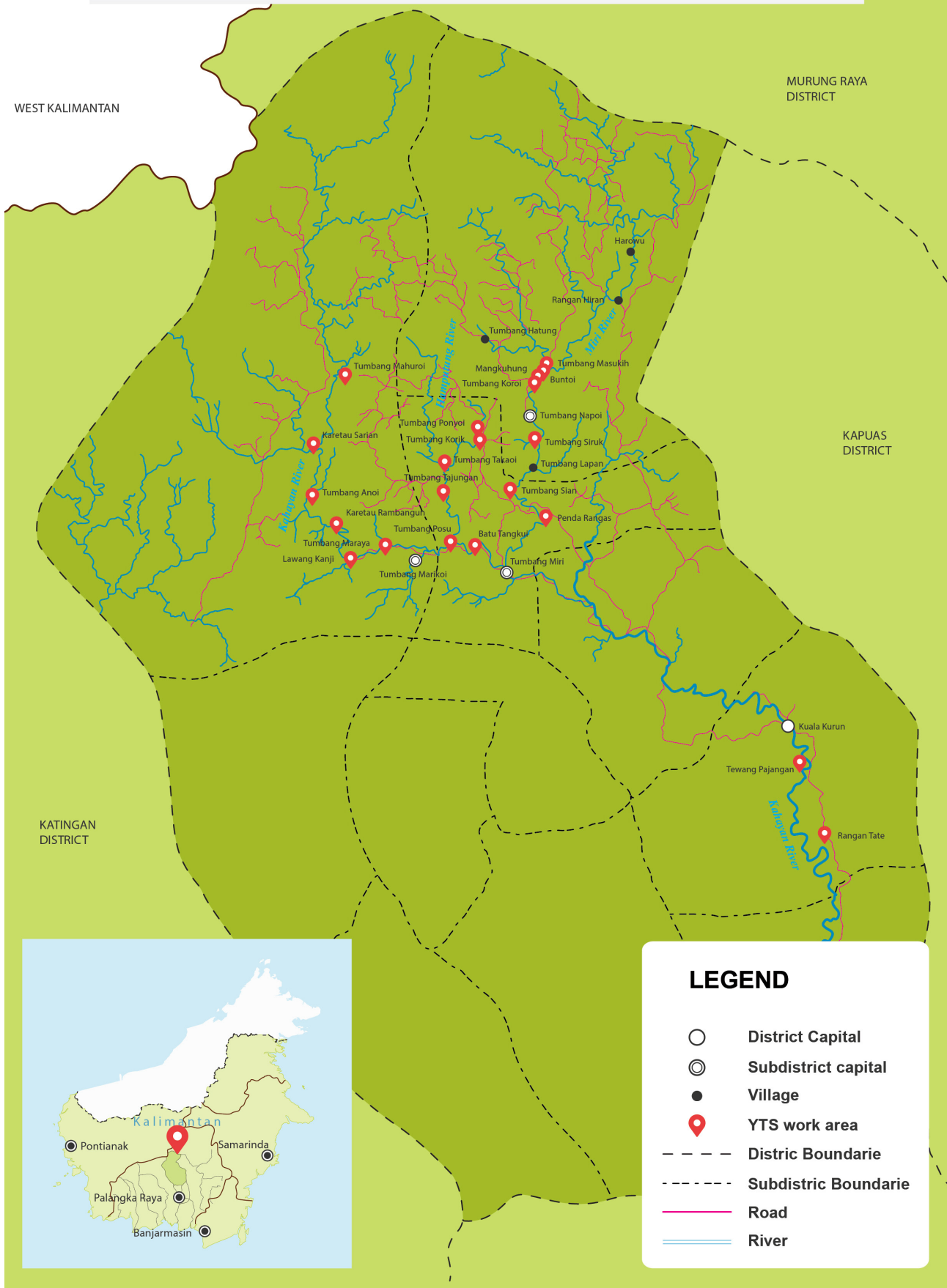
Private Sector

Businesses are collaborating with government and communities to provide support for the appropriate infrastructure needs of the community

Annex II: YTS Project Locations



YTS Work Area Locations in Gunung Mas



YTS Work Area Locations in Bukit Batu





Yayasan Tambuhak Sinta

Jl. Rajawali VII, Srikandi III, No. 100, Bukit Tunggal, Palangka Raya 73112
Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia