

2021

ANNUAL REPORT

Yayasan Tambuhak Sinta





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Words from Management



I'd like to start off by thanking all of our dedicated staff, the communities and individuals we worked with, the various funding agencies and their staff, our Board members, and everyone else who supports our vision and mission in Kalimantan.

As mentioned in other parts of the report, this year has been a turning point in our development as an institution, both in terms of growth of staff and programs, and also because now having a broad and clear development framework for all of our programs and activities. Slowly some of our dreams are beginning to be realised.

We now are firmly embarked on the long-awaited corporate social responsibility program with PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana (KSK), who brought us into being 25 years ago in 1997. It's been a slow start, as we have many new staff, and it takes a lot of time to get an understanding of where we are going and what we want to achieve. It's unfamiliar waters for most people working in the development field. And of course, these days we are constantly adjusting our way through the current health crisis.

Programmatically, our main focus is the community and strengthening its capability to bring about change and development that provides benefits to most people. Everyone is still learning, and YTS tries to stimulate and accelerate the process, with help from government and private sector partners.

The report covers all our activities in some detail, and we have attempted to track achievements through our new Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation mechanism, identifying positive and negative signs of change.

I invite you to have a closer look at everything we have been doing this year. It has been busy, challenging and rewarding in various ways, and all signs indicate it will continue that way in 2022.

May I wish you all a rich and fulfilling time in the coming year. Thank you for your interest and support.

Bardolf Paul
Yayasan Tambuhak Sinta



Highlights of 2021



Wong Bilhar Community
PALANGKA RAYA



Highlights

YTS entered a transition year in 2021, with the program divided into three units: Area 1, Area 2, and Area 3, with a new coordinator in each area. The decision is in line with the implementation of Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (PMEL) to organize and track the implementation of the Six Components in Theory of Change (ToC), which was introduced in 2020.

ToC became the primary reference in all aspects of the program, with a focus on governance, livelihoods, health, education, culture, and infrastructure. ToC serves as a guide in the implementation of the participatory approach, capacity building, and technical assistance to ensure collaboration among the Golden Triangle Principle actors - Community, Government, and Private Stakeholders.

In running with the new framework and team, YTS had to adapt to new challenges and unpredictable conditions, due to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions.

Theory of Change

In 2021, YTS officially adopted the Theory of Change (ToC) as the primary guide in program implementation. The ToC identifies the broader development areas that YTS is now working in, in addition to livelihoods and governance. ToC enables us to track changes more effectively in the community and other sectors. However, not all signs of change will be the result of YTS's intervention.

Area 1: Community Development and Empowerment Program

YTS wasn't able to start up the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Program for PT KSK in 32 villages until May, as funding from the company was delayed until then. However, we made use of the down time for more intensive planning and preparation before visiting the field.

One of the highlights in the program was the Social Forestry activity in seven villages in Gunung Mas Regency. We assisted the village in conducting a field survey to determine the potential from the forest for a core business. We found that almost 25% of the Community Forest in one village is already used for cultivation.

YTS also provided technical assistance, especially for the village government and community livelihoods, through the village annual work plan and BUMDes management.

To improve the governance capacity in communities in Gunung Mas, YTS conducted training for the village government staff. This included computer training to enhance their skills in administration. We also collaborated with the district government Village Community Empowerment Service to initiate BUMDes management training.

In Sanaman Mantikei, Katingan Regency, YTS conducted Community-Led Analysis and Planning (CLAP) in four villages to generate the baseline for program design and implementation. Apart from that, YTS also participated actively in village forums, such as the Musrenbang.

Area 2: Bukit Batu and ACIAR Fire Management and Peatland Restoration Project

YTS has two project locations in Area 2 that focus on the livelihood component: Bukit Batu in Palangka Raya and Tumbang Nusa in Pulang Pisau Regency. We assisted agriculture and fish-processing communities in Bukit Batu. Meanwhile, with the support from the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), YTS worked with communities in Tumbang Nusa that are living on peatlands.

In Bukit Batu, we provided vegetable business management training as well as semi-organic vegetable training to farmers to help improve their knowledge and skills in agriculture businesses. We also worked with the Credit Union to help communities gain access to capital.

We monitored progress in the fish-processed food production groups that were formed in 2018. Because the pandemic has affected their production and sales, YTS keeps a close eye on how they are adapting to the situation.

In the ACIAR Project, YTS worked with rubber and purun groups to conduct research on both activities. In March, the team collaborated with rubber farmers to map their rubber plantations. We initiated a Value Chain Analysis (VCA) study on purun production and marketing to best value products and markets. In addition, we mapped the large Peat Hydrological Unit (KHG) in eight villages in Jabiren Raya Subdistrict, examining livelihoods, peatland management, and land use.

The team also provided communication media for the ACIAR project, including a new website www.gambutkita.org, and followed up with field interviews to generate blog stories for the website.

Area 3: Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (ASGM)

The ASGM team is actively engaged with mining communities and several partners to facilitate capacity building. Under the UNDP-GEF GOLD-ISMIA project, YTS conducted activities to strengthen the capacity of government institutions in six provinces to understand the existing policy and regulatory framework for mercury-free ASGM.

YTS also assisted a women miners group in Riau Province to form a legal cooperative that will produce mercury-free gold and sell it to a commercial buyer. This initiative ran for 12 months and was under the UNDP GOLD-ISMIA project. Within the same project, YTS was commissioned to generate a financial manual on ASGM sector financing.

In collaboration with Pure Earth, YTS developed a training module on formalization covering: cooperative establishment procedures, leadership, mineral processing and waste management, and technical principles on community mining permits.

The team also produced a baseline report in Tewang Pajangan Village in Gunung Mas Regency for GDC Consulting¹ from Korea, in preparation for an awareness-raising program on mercury contamination. A new phase of the project is now managed by Korean Mine Rehabilitation and Mineral Resources (KOMIR).

Partnering with the World Bank, YTS has a project to provide short-term assistance to artisanal mining communities to cope with COVID-19 impacts related to health, social and economic issues. This project is a follow-up from the survey on the impacts of COVID-19 on ASM communities that YTS conducted in 2020, and is focusing on Rangan Tate Village in Gunung Mas District, and Pudu Jaya, Bukit Harapan Village in East Kotawaringin District.

Apart from that, YTS also managed 'Storytelling through Photos and Videos', a project utilizing creative ways to gain more understanding on the impact of COVID-19 on ASGM communities. Women in Mining and Energy (WIME) was our partner, with YTS providing training and facilitation on photovoice and video production in Rangan Tate village. The visual stories the communities produced were presented in a national workshop.

YTS also participated in the DELVE Asia Pacific Exchange Forum on ASM, funded by the EGPS². The forum aims to build networks to acknowledge ASM in development through formalization and promoting responsible mining.

Kalimantan Kids Club

The purpose of the KKC scholarship fund is to provide educational support for children from underprivileged households. The KKC beneficiaries are students that live in the YTS's assisted villages in Gunung Mas Regency, Bukit Batu Subdistrict, and Sanaman Mantikei Subdistrict.

The number of KKC beneficiaries in 2021 increased 27% from 100 to 127 students compared to 2020, consisting of 56 boys and 71 girls. The KKC beneficiaries are divided into three groups based on their educational level: 20 university students, 52 senior high school students, and 55 junior high school students.

¹ This project was developed and proposed by the consortium of Mine Reclamation Corporation (MIRECO), Byucksan Engineering (BEC), GDC Consulting (GDCC), and Korea Institute for Advancement of Technology (KIAT). The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MoTIE) of Korea funded this project

² World Bank, Extractive Global Programmatic Support Fund



Activities





AREA 1

Community Development and Empowerment Program

PT KSK Corporate Social Responsibility Program

In early 2021, YTS introduced its Theory of Change (ToC) to villages, as the core approach shaping and guiding the KSK Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program. The ToC provides a clear framework for how YTS intends to facilitate development programs in the 23 villages in Gunung Mas Regency and the 9 villages in Katingan Regency.

Field activities in all villages began in May, following the recruitment of new program officers. Eight field staff assisted each community in analyzing, planning, and implementing the six components in the ToC - Governance, Livelihoods, Education, Health, Culture, and Infrastructure - using a participatory approach and method. YTS participated in Annual Review and Planning processes at Village and Subdistrict Levels to enable each village to prepare its annual development plan and share together in a subdistrict workshop.

Gunung Mas Regency

Social Forestry

YTS facilitated Social Forestry activities in seven villages in Damang Batu Subdistrict in June and October. Three of them have set up forest boundaries and created a Business Workplan (RKU) and an Annual Business Workplan (RKT).

According to our findings from the forest potential surveys, nearly 25% of the Community Forest is managed by the people for cultivation purposes. There is very little potential for tourism or non-forest timber products.

Technical Assistance

In Tumbang Siruk, Miri Manasa Subdistrict, YTS assisted with managing the Village Owned Enterprise (BUMDes) legal and administrative documents, which are needed to obtain capital from the Village Funds.

YTS assisted villagers in mapping land coordinates for a school building in Lawang Kanji Village, Damang Batu Subdistrict. The villagers helped determine the land coordinates and with documentation.

In Tumbang Ponyoi, Kahayan Hulu Utara Subdistrict, we helped the village government develop a workplan, which they submitted to the subdistrict.

Capacity Building

YTS facilitated computer training for village government staff in three villages in Kahayan Hulu Utara Subdistrict and one village in Damang Batu Subdistrict in October and November. It was aimed at improving their skills in managing village administration, publications, and correspondence.

In Miri Manasa Subdistrict in November, YTS collaborated with the Village Community Empowerment Service of Gunung Mas Regency to provide training on the BUMDes, the Village Owned Enterprise. Those participating learned how to manage the BUMDes, with a focus on capital mechanisms and business development. The government encourages BUMDes employees to use village potential as the foundation of their business.

Katingan Regency

YTS began the development program in Sanaman Mantikei Subdistrict, Katingan Regency, by conducting Community-Led Analysis and Planning (CLAP) in May. CLAP enables the community to create a village development plan based on local conditions and opportunities, following the ToC pathway structure: education, health, livelihoods, culture, governance, and infrastructure. Four villages in total participated in CLAP activities.

Apart from that, YTS was also active in the Musrenbang village forum in six villages in Sanaman Mantikei.



AREA 2

Bukit Batu and ACIAR Fire Management and Peatland Restoration Project

YTS is focused on Livelihoods in its activities in Area 2, with two locations - Bukit Batu, Palangka Raya, and Tumbang Nusa, Pulang Pisau Regency. In Bukit Batu, YTS assists agriculture and fish product production. In Tumbang Nusa, YTS is conducting action research on livelihoods in the peatland area, as part of a larger research project under ACIAR, the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research.

YTS has also been working with knowledge management and is responsible for project external media communications, such as the website and social media.

Bukit Batu

The main objective in 2021 in Bukit Batu, was to strengthen the capacity of farmers in conducting their small businesses through practical training activities, in collaboration with local government.

YTS also helped farmers access capital through the Credit Union, by providing training in writing proposals.

In carrying out the program, YTS worked closely with the government, the community, and the private sector, and was active in community meetings such as KUB forums and the Musrenbang. This involvement enables YTS to closely monitor and evaluate program developments.

Vegetable Business Management Training

In March, YTS organised a 5-day training on Vegetable Business Management to follow up on the findings of the Value Chain Analysis conducted in 2020. 74 farmers from four KUBs in Bukit Batu learned how to implement sustainable agriculture, using polyculture techniques. They also learned how to examine challenges and market opportunities in managing vegetable cultivation. To strengthen community engagement, YTS invited a local farmer to deliver the training.

Semi-Organic Vegetable Training

This training in October continued the program to assist farmers in mastering semi-organic vegetable plantations and producing higher-quality vegetables with fewer chemical residues. During the two-day training, each farmer developed a plantation proposal that they will implement after the event.

Facilitating Capital Access for Farmers

To assist farmers in growing their agricultural businesses, YTS collaborated with two Credit Union (CU) branches. CU Betang Asi provided information on two types of loan products with low interest: individual microloans and prepaid loans. CU Central Borneo Kuala Kurun provided basic financial training skills on business capital and marketing management.

In September, CU Central Borneo Kuala Kurun agreed to have a business contract with the KUB Forum to purchase vegetables and fish from the communities under a non-binding system. They will proceed with a formal agreement after reviewing progress in the business.

Fish Product Production

Five KUBs in Bukit Batu produced processed fish products after participating in a training facilitated by YTS. They sold their products in local shops, and in Palangka Raya. However, due to the pandemic, the number of sales has dropped dramatically, and it's gotten worse since prices of the main ingredients have risen.

To overcome the challenge, they changed the type of product from amplang (fish crackers) to pempek (fishcake). Instead of mass production, some of them use pre-order systems to sell their products to minimize the loss. They started using social media for digital marketing to attract new customers.

Monitoring Agriculture and Fisheries Activities

YTS monitors agriculture and fisheries activities to keep track of results in the KUBs, and document success stories and lessons learned. The vegetable farmers have already implemented some of the techniques they picked up in the trainings. Unpredictable weather this year was an issue, with serious flooding; and the unstable prices of seeds and fertilizer became a major challenge.

The market demand for fisheries is very high, and fish sales prices are good. However, due to limited production, the communities can only supply a small amount of product. Heavy flooding in Tangkiling Village prevented fish spawning.

ACIAR

In the ACIAR Fire Management and Peatland Restoration research project, YTS contributed to the Community Livelihoods and Knowledge Management components. We examined the production techniques and capacity, and the markets for rubber and purun. YTS also conducted gender mapping with rubber farmers to understand gender-shaped roles and responsibilities.

To strengthen collaboration, YTS also engaged with the government in the village, subdistrict, and regency, to keep them informed and obtain support.

Livelihoods

Rubber

In Tumbang Nusa Village, YTS conducted three activities with rubber farmers. To begin, the team gathered baseline data on rubber production: the area under rubber cultivation, number of rubber farmers, daily production, and the total number of rubber trees. In March, YTS mapped the area with 37 rubber location points.

In the final step, YTS facilitated a six-month joint agreement between rubber farmers and Buntoi's Latex Processing and Marketing Unit (UPPB) in Kahayan Hilir Subdistrict. The UPPB agreed to buy the rubber on the condition that it met a number of conditions, the most important of which was the monthly volume production.

Purun

According to our findings, women dominate the purun business in Tumbang Nusa Village, with 23 of the 26 farmers being female. Most of these only sell raw purun for sale, there is very little added value product.

To look more deeply into this, YTS conducted a Value Chain Analysis (VCA) to identify purun products and their markets, interviewing farmers, collectors, craftsmen, retailers, consumers, wholesalers, and government personnel. The study showed that purun is sold to collectors from Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, South Kalimantan.

In a multi-stakeholder workshop in November, YTS disseminated the VCA results and encouraged the government and purun business actors to collaborate more closely with the producers. YTS will follow up on the recommendations from the workshop.

Indigenous Technical Knowledge

In December, YTS began researching indigenous technical knowledge in the village related to livelihood activities, such as in purun, fisheries, and rubber. The majority of villagers learned technical knowledge from their forefathers. They have, however, altered some of the materials used to make traditional tools, such as in fisheries, they began using wire instead of bamboo or rattan. This study will continue in 2022.

Knowledge Management

In the Knowledge Management component, YTS has been providing media development support for the project's visual identity and communication products, including publications, the project website and social media outputs. YTS launched the project website in July, and the communication team continues to collect stories, information and photos for the various media platforms.

KHG Mapping

Starting in September, YTS conducted an intensive mapping study on the Peat Hydrological Unit (KHG), in the eight villages in Jabiren Raya Subdistrict. The main goal is to develop a better picture and understanding of the KHG landscape, and the dynamics impacting and influencing protection and restoration of the KHG. The data collected will be analyzed and reported on in 2022.

Mapping for Land Rehabilitation

In November, the ACIAR team mapped a former artisanal and small-scale gold mining area in Tewang Pajangan Village, Gunung Mas Regency. The objective was to identify potential sites for an ecosystem restoration project. This team produced two maps: a land-use map in the mining area and a site plan map for the reclamation pilot projects.



AREA 3

Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining (ASGM) Projects

Summary

The Area 3 team conducted a number of projects in 2021, notwithstanding travel restrictions declared in response to the pandemic.

UNDP GOLD-ISMIA³ Project

The UNDP-GEF GOLD-ISMIA project is aimed at reducing or eliminating the use of mercury in the ASGM mining sector through a variety of measures. Our role is to strengthen government institutions and the existing policy and regulatory framework for mercury-free ASGM and provide training and capacity building to sub-national governments in six provinces⁴.

We concluded our work in the six provinces in 2020, and in mid-October, held a national level awareness raising workshop for ASGM-related ministries, that was conducted virtually because of COVID-19 restrictions.

³ *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)*

⁴ *Riau, Yogyakarta, West Nusa Tenggara, Gorontalo, North Sulawesi, and North Maluku*

UNDP GOLD-ISMIA: Women Miners Empowerment Project in Logas and Logas Hilir, Kuantan Singingi Regency, Riau Province

In partnership with UNDP GOLD-ISMIA, YTS managed a one-year project on Women Miners Empowerment in Riau Province⁵, which finished in October 2021. The aim of the project was to assist a group of women miners in forming a legal cooperative that will produce mercury-free gold, and find a commercial buyer that will provide a secure and better return to the coop members.

In 2021, the team delivered five components: (1) established women miners cooperative; (2) registration of the cooperative; (3) gender awareness training; and (4) mercury-free gold processing and refining training, and (5) providing capacity-building on cooperative management and responsible gold transactions. As an addition to the project and part of the exit plan, YTS held a project sustainability workshop with project stakeholders. In addition, as part of our commitment for better mining practices without mercury, we wrote a handout on mercury-free gold processing equipment operation and maintenance.

There still is one ongoing component, which is linking the cooperative with gold buyers for mercury-free gold. The COVID-19 pandemic has reduced global demand for gold jewelry, and thereby making it difficult to find buyers willing to buy higher-priced, mercury-free gold. YTS continues to seek a gold buyer and will try to get a sales and purchase agreement for the women cooperative.

Assisting the women cooperative from a long distance has been the biggest challenge during this project, especially as the COVID-19 outbreak limited our ability to meet directly with the cooperative.

UNDP GOLD-ISMIA: Finance Manual for Financial Institutions on Mercury-free Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (ASGM) Sector in Indonesia

YTS was commissioned to write a finance manual for financial institutions regarding the provision of financing to the ASGM sector. The final draft was presented to the Finance Service Authority (OJK) for review and feedback in the beginning of 2021 and will be published as part of their sustainable banking financing manual in 2022.

YTS also provided training for financial institutions in North Sulawesi and Gorontalo. They responded positively and expressed their willingness to provide financing for licensed ASGM communities with specific terms and conditions.

UNDP GOLD-ISMIA: Training of Trainers on Modules for Miners on Formalization

In collaboration with the Pure Earth Country Coordinator, YTS developed a series of modules for miners on ASGM formalization, with the following content:

1. Procedures for establishing cooperatives and village-owned enterprises
2. Leadership
3. Procedures to advocate for the rights of ASGM communities
4. Procedures for applying for permits and operating processing facilities
5. Mineral processing and waste management
6. Technical principles on community mining permits

YTS provided Training of Trainers (TOT) for miners in four⁶ of the six target provinces, training 67 participants. The local trainers have replicated the training in their regions.

⁵ *Logas and Logas Hilir, Kuantan Singingi Regency*

⁶ *West Nusa Tenggara, Riau, Gorontalo, and North Sulawesi*

BCRC (Basel Convention for Southeast Asia) Inventory Data in Murung Raya

From 11 to 18 June, Area 3 assisted the BCRC team to conduct surveys and interviews for the Minamata Initial Assessment and National Action Plan for Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (MIA-NAP- ASGM). We carried out a mercury inventory survey in three villages⁷ in Murung Raya District, Central Kalimantan, which was aimed at measuring mercury contamination in the ASGM sites, including its impact on the surrounding environment and people. The BCRC team interviewed a number of ASGM actors and their families on the social economic aspect, as well as taking samples of their urine, hair and nails for testing.

In addition, with the support from Area 3, the BCRC team also conducted interviews with relevant government agencies in the district and province on the Regional Action Plan for Mercury Reduction and Elimination (RAD-PPM). In total, the YTS team assisted with 48 interviews and 78 respondent samples⁸ in the three villages.

GDC Consultants/KOMIR - Remediation of Mercury Contamination in Mining Area

The ASGM team completed a baseline study report for GDC Consulting⁹ in preparation for an awareness-raising program on mercury contamination. The study was conducted in Tewang Pajangan Village in Gunung Mas District.

In June, we were contacted by KOMIR, the Korean Mine Rehabilitation and Mineral Resources organisation to prepare a concept note on a four-year awareness-raising program. In addition, YTS provided KOMIR with a list of 20 mercury-contaminated mine sites for a technical survey. In mid-November, we visited four ASGM sites in Central Kalimantan with KOMIR and a team from tekMIRA. We will assess the 16 remaining sites in early 2022, in collaboration with TekMIRA and KOMIR.

World Bank: COVID-19 Emergency Response for ASM Communities – A View on the Gendered Impacts of the Pandemic in Indonesia

This is a follow up project to the survey we conducted in 2020 on impacts of COVID-19 on ASM communities. This year we focused on two locations in Central Kalimantan: Rangan Tate Village in Gunung Mas District, and Pudu Jaya site, Bukit Harapan Village in East Kotawaringin District.

The project aims to provide short-term assistance to artisanal mining communities to cope with COVID-19 impacts related to health, social and economic issues. In particular, the project will help female miner groups and women with small and medium enterprises in and near the mining areas with basic sanitary and health protection knowledge, access to emergency or medical resources, and improving their working and living conditions through safe mining practices and healthy daily habits.

By the end of 2021, we completed a baseline study, awareness campaign and training needs assessment, and module and handout development.

Levin Sources: Market Study on Local Construction Materials in Indonesia

In March 2021, we concluded a research project on the value chain for local construction materials. This was part of a two-country study in Indonesia and India that was commissioned by Levin Sources, whose client was BGR¹⁰, the German Federal Institute for Geosciences and Raw Materials.

7 Konut, Mangkahui and Data Kotou villages

8 Human biomonitoring, nail, hair, and urine

9 This project was developed and proposed by the consortium of Mine Reclamation Corporation (MIRECO), Byucksan Engineering (BEC), GDC Consulting (GDCC), and Korea Institute for Advancement of Technology (KIAT). The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MoTIE) of Korea funded this project

10 Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe

The study aims to identify barriers and opportunities for developing and strengthening local value chains in the construction raw materials sector, and their contribution to local development. The German government would like to assist local miners and producers to improve conditions and achieve better economic benefits.

With the help of a local researcher, YTS conducted field work in the Surabaya area, interviewing individuals from government, the construction industry, NGOs, and local producers, transporters and processors.

Samdhana Institute: Dedicated Grant Mechanism – Indonesia (DGM-I)

The Samdhana Institute hired YTS as a safeguard consultant on mining, in order to: (1) conduct an impact assessment of mining practices in three locations, and if they will impact the DGM-I Project; (2) conduct awareness-raising to local communities on the impact of mining practices, to ensure social and environmental safeguards; and (3) produce a report with recommendations for further actions for DGM-I, including developing a set of guidelines.

YTS traveled to four customary villages in three provinces¹¹ and interviewed 67 people. Altogether, 53 villagers took part in Focus Group Discussions - 43 men and 10 women. The study found that three out of four villages used mercury in gold processing, which may lead to environmental health damage and may affect the villager's health in the long term.

The awareness-raising activities attracted a total of 166 villagers, 80 men and 36 women, including miners' bosses, land owners, miners, panners, processors, gold buyers, healthcare staff, and village government officials. These events brought about a better understanding of the impact of mining on the environment and health, and is expected to lead to behavioural change in mining practices. All four mining communities are willing to experiment with better mining practices with assistance from outside parties.

Samdhana Institute would like to provide an additional assignment to YTS to follow up on the recommendations in the reports, and focus on formulating guidelines for good ASGM governance in the four villages.

Pure Earth and GAHP: Health Pollution and Action Plan (HPAP)

With support from Pure Earth and the Global Alliance on Health and Pollution (GAHP), YTS and the regional government of Central Kalimantan completed a research project on a HPAP for Central Kalimantan. To follow-up this activity, YTS and Pure Earth designed a project aimed at disseminating the research results to relevant government agencies, to increase their awareness of pollution issues.

In 2021, the YTS team shared the HPAP results to Bappedalitbang¹² in an internal meeting with representatives of all divisions in Bappedalitbang. They agreed to use the HPAP results as one of the references for developing the RPJMD¹³ of Central Kalimantan for 2021 - 2026. This was supported by the DPRD, the House of Representatives, and related government institutions and academics.

We also provided training for government staff on a geospatial computer application for pollution monitoring, which we hope they will use to monitor pollution from land and forest fires, mercury from ASGM, and pesticides from agriculture plantations.

To follow up on integrating the HPAP recommendations into the RPJMD, Area 3 team took part in an online meeting, the RPJMD Public Consultation of Central Kalimantan Province and RPJMD Musrenbang¹⁴.

11 *Cek Bocek (Sumbawa, West Nusa Tenggara), Lewu Tehang and Tumbang Bahanei (Gunung Mas, Central Kalimantan), and Nagari Alahan Mati (Pasaman, West Sumatra)*

12 *Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah, Penelitian dan Pengembangan*

13 *Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Daerah/Regional Long-Term Development Plan*

14 *Musyawahar Perencanaan Pembangunan*

To ensure the integration, the team conducted an FGD meeting with Bappedalitbang, in which it was confirmed that 10 recommended activities resulting from the HPAP were integrated into the RPJMD of Central Kalimantan for 2021 – 2026.

The team plans to hold a hearing session with Commission II: Economic and Natural Resources and Commission III: Community Social Welfare of DPRD¹⁵ of Central Kalimantan, to disseminate the results of the HPAP. It is aimed at improving their awareness of the importance of development plans which contain an environmental perspective, especially concerning priority pollution issues. Until the end of 2021, this activity could not be carried out due to conflicts in the schedules of the legislative members. The team will continue following up on this in 2022.

WIME EGPS¹⁶ Project: Storytelling through Photos and Videos in Rangan Tate Village

‘Storytelling through Photos and Videos’ is a collaboration with Women in Mining and Energy (WIME). It looks at the impact of COVID-19 on women and children in the ASGM community in Rangan Tate, Gunung Mas District through the camera lens of those directly affected. A small group of women and children in the ASGM community shared their stories about the impacts of COVID-19 on their lives through photos and videos.

In this project, the team conducted a series of activities: (1) scoping visit; (2) project socialization; (3) training on photovoice and video making; (4) FGD on the stories from the photos and videos; and (5) a short video documentation.

At the end of the project, a woman and a boy presented their stories from the photos and videos in a national workshop, and their stories were shared with relevant regional and national government agencies. The event is aimed at understanding the impacts of COVID-19 on ASGM communities in order to take the necessary steps to address the needs of the respective community.

DELVE

DELVE created the Asia Pacific Exchange Forum on ASM (Small-Scale Miners) to build networks to acknowledge ASM in development through formalization and promoting responsible mining. The forum runs from July 2021 to April 2022, using two mechanisms: (1) a Whatsapp (WA) group as a means to communicate and exchange information with ASM actors; and (2) an online monthly forum with specific themes and speakers.

In 2021, the YTS team helped link ASGM actors in Central Kalimantan to attend six forums. The team assisted Leni Marline, a local expert from KKP Paman Jaya to share her experiences in conducting mercury-free gold processing and trading.

15 Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah

16 World Bank Extractives Global Programmatic Support



Kalimantan Kids Club

Program Summary

Kalimantan Kids Club (KKC) scholarship program was founded in 1986 by Mansur Geiger and Murray Clapham, along with other Susila Dharma Indonesia members. The purpose was to provide educational support funding for children from underprivileged families in the villages close to where the mineral exploration company has its operations. Today, the scholarship fund focuses on children from villages where YTS works: in Gunung Mas Regency, Bukit Batu Subdistrict, and Sanaman Mantikei Subdistrict.

With this program, YTS supports Goal Number 4 in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): 'Ensure inclusive and equitable education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all'.

Activities

In early 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic spread to Indonesia, and the Indonesian government tried to break the spread by imposing restrictions on community activities. This had a big impact on the education sector because the Ministry of Education issued a policy to close schools and conduct learning activities online. This created a big challenge in the remote areas where YTS works, where there's very little internet connectivity.

Despite this, YTS continued to support scholarship recipients, providing \$9,724 and increasing the numbers from 100 to 127 students. In addition, we conducted several extra activities to strengthen the morale of KKC recipients.

After publicizing the program and collecting applications, in September, YTS selected 127 students out of 157 applicants. We held a special gathering for the students in November, with 29 females and 17 males

coming to a gathering at the Agricultural Technology Park in Banturung, Bukit Batu. This was a unique opportunity for the students to get to know one another and build a small network between themselves. They also learned more about YTS and KSK, and the sources of funding from the Susila Dharma network.

Testimonials

Susi Susantie comes from Tumbang Ponyoi Village and is a student in the Health Polytech in Palangka Raya. She currently is interning in the provincial hospital, Doris Sylvanus in Palangka Raya.



"My name is Susi Susantie and I come from Tumbang Ponyoi, Gunung Mas District in Central Kalimantan. I am a nursing student at the Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health in Palangka Raya (*Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Palangka Raya*). Right now, I am in the fifth semester (second year) at the institution. I took part in a nurse internship program at a provincial hospital, RS. Doris Sylvanus Palangka Raya, to get the opportunity to learn the real practice of being a professional nurse. During this pandemic, I spent more time at home studying online and running an online store to have an additional source of income.

I was introduced to the KKC scholarship by friends and family, and I looked for information related to the KKC scholarship on social media. This scholarship allows me to continue my studies to a higher level of education and pursue my dream career. I used the KKC scholarship to pay my tuition fees, monthly internet fees, and buy some textbooks. This scholarship eases the burden on my parents to finance my education. It took a great effort for my father and mother to financially support my education. I hope that the amount of these scholarships can increase, so that I can do more with this scholarship.

I also hope that the KKC scholarship can reach more children from low-income families. This could give them equal access to education, particularly in Central Kalimantan."

Nova is a scholarship recipient from Tumbang Mahuroi, and is second-grade student from SMA Negeri 4, Palangka Raya.

"My name is Annova Elysa. Currently, I am in the second grade of high school at SMA 4 Palangka Raya. I live with my relatives here because my house is quite far from school. If the weather is sunny, the trip to my village, Tumbang Mahuroi, takes about 7-8 hours. The recent heavy rains have created flooding, blocking access to the village. I am very happy and feel blessed to have become a recipient of a KKC scholarship. I was introduced to this scholarship by YTS field staff when they were doing fieldwork in my village in 2019, and they asked if I was interested in applying for the scholarship. For the past few years, I have used the scholarship for my tuition fees. Sometimes, I also use the money to pay for daily living, transportation, buying some textbooks, and other necessary equipment. I hope that in the future, the amount of the scholarship will increase, because in the last two years, the school has been conducted online and requires a larger budget to pay for monthly internet fees. Overall, this scholarship is very helpful especially in terms of paying tuition fees."



Yoga, scholarship recipient from Tumbang Mahuroi, is a third-grade student from SMK Karsa Mulya, Palangka Raya.

“My name is Yoga Primajaya, and I come from Tumbang Mahuroi. My village is located in Gunung Mas Regency, Central Kalimantan, which is a 7-hour drive from the city of Palangka Raya. I am currently studying at a multimedia vocational high school, which has been my dream for a long time. During this pandemic, I took a part-time job as a videographer for weddings, as well as a wedding organizer. I do all this work outside school hours. I do this to help the payment for my schooling, daily living expenses, accommodation, and transportation.

The KKC scholarship helps me in reducing my work shifts, so that I could have more time to study. I also used the KKC scholarship to pay for school fees. This means a lot to my parents, who work hard in the village to support my studies. This year is the third year for me to receive the KKC scholarship, and I thank you for all of them. I hope that in the future, the KKC scholarship can reach more young people living in villages far from the provincial capital, so they get better access to education. Thank you!”



Figure 1: Number of KKC Recipients (2015-2021)

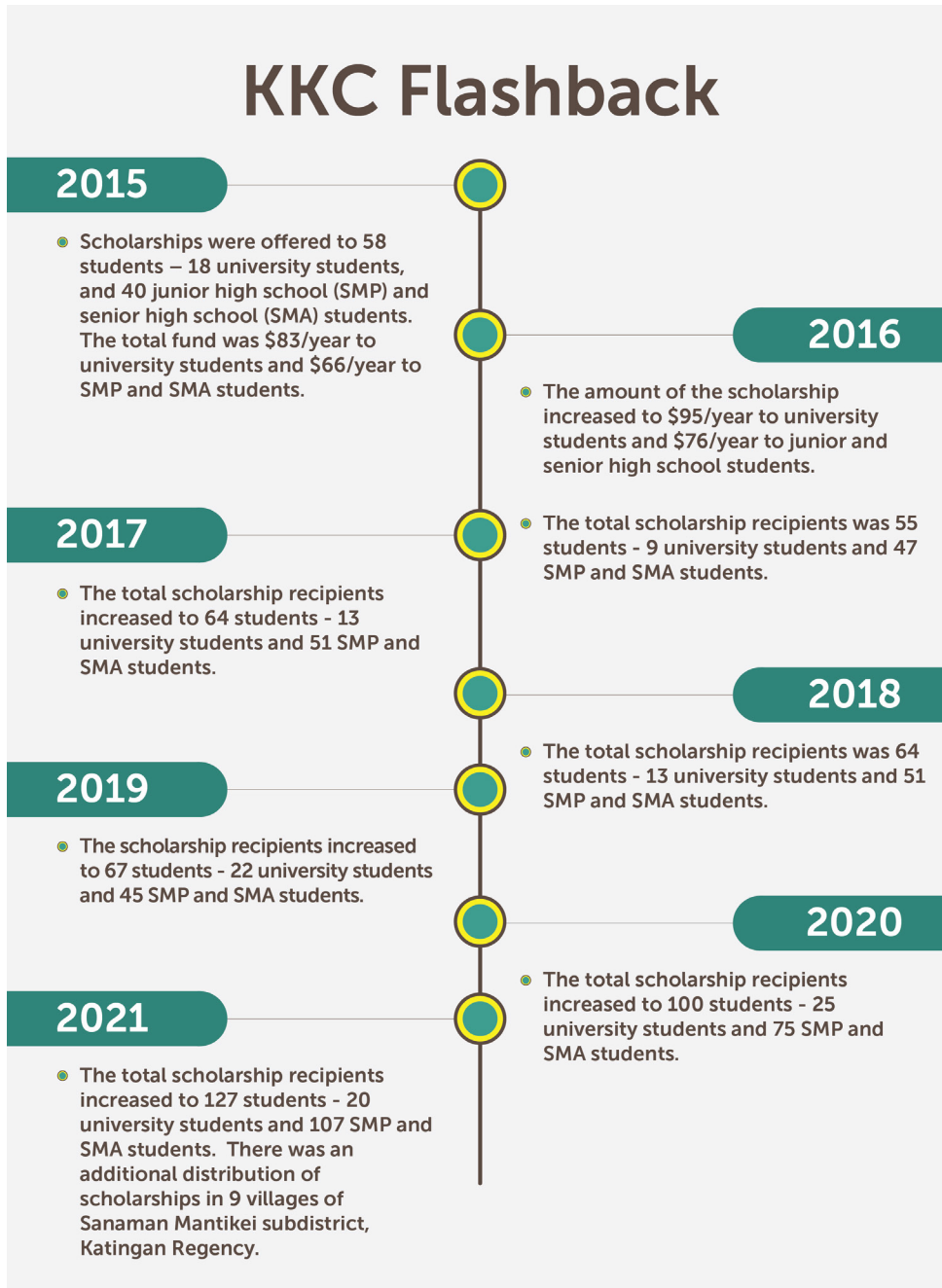
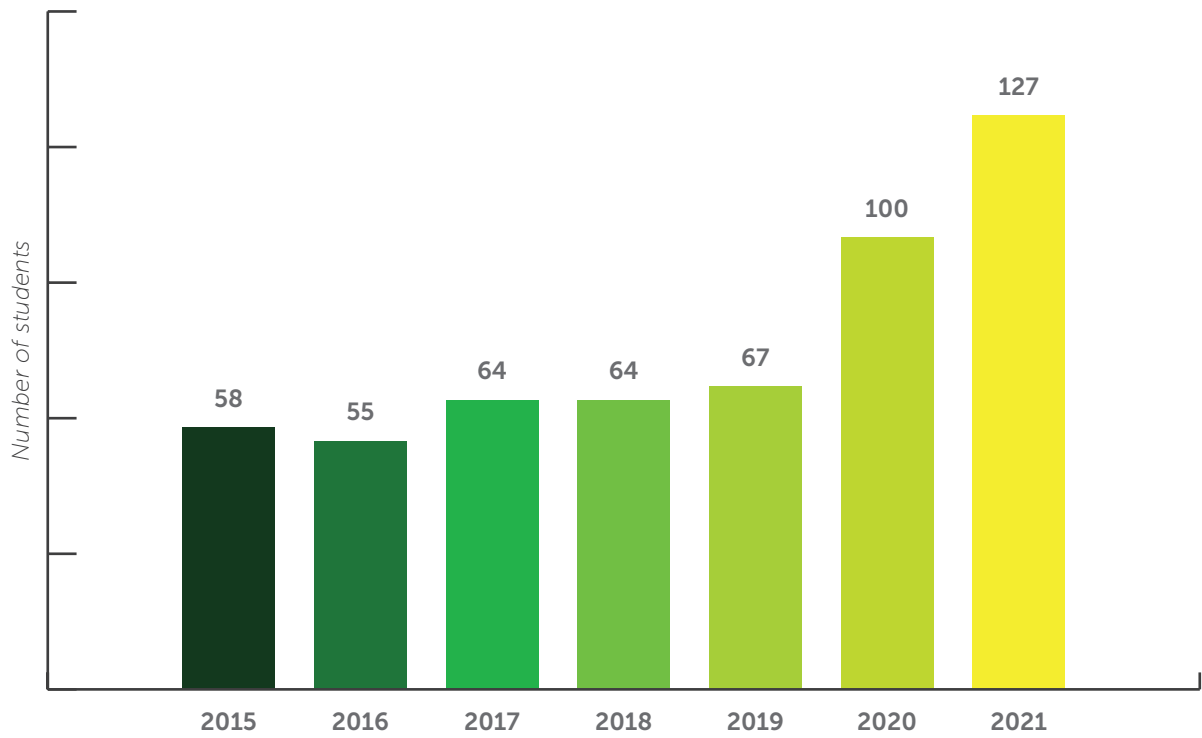


Chart 1: Number of KKC Recipients (2015-2021)



408 Beneficiaries

Over 5 years, Yayasan Tambuhak Sinta offered scholarships to hundreds of students.

Chart 2: Subdistrict location of KKC recipients in 2021

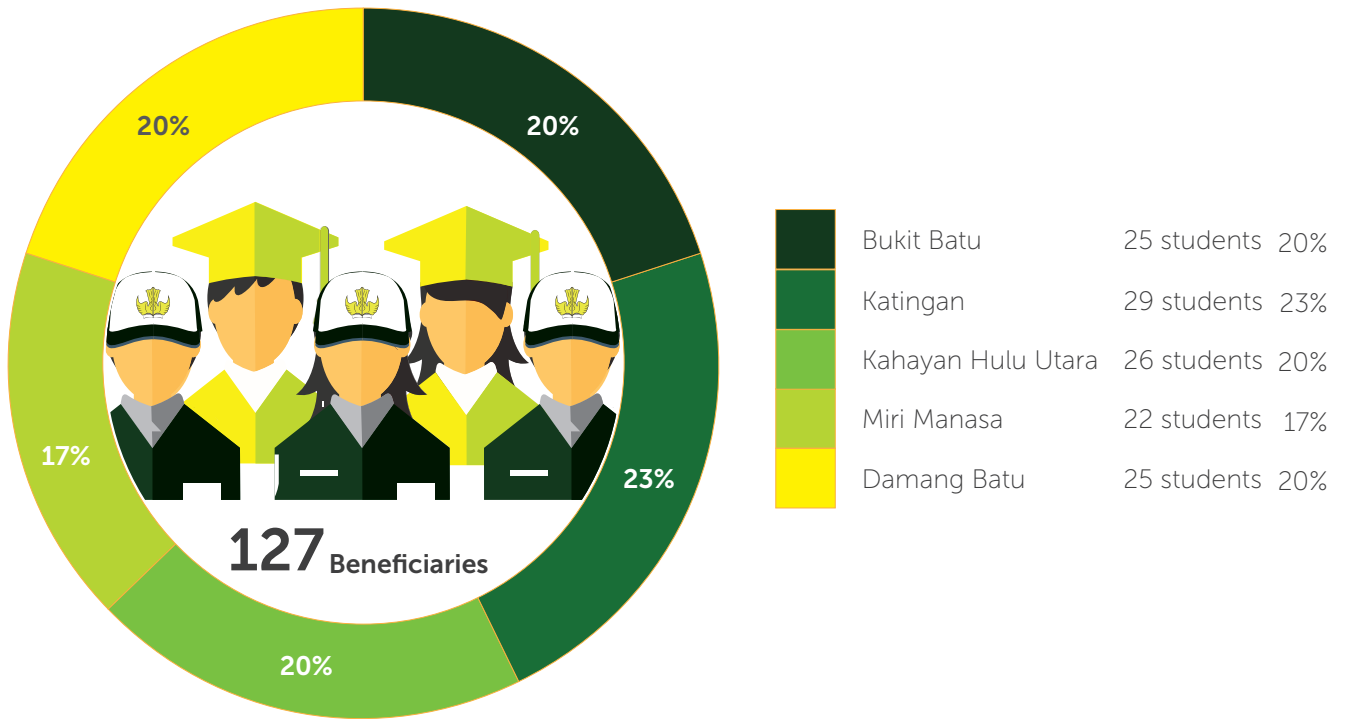
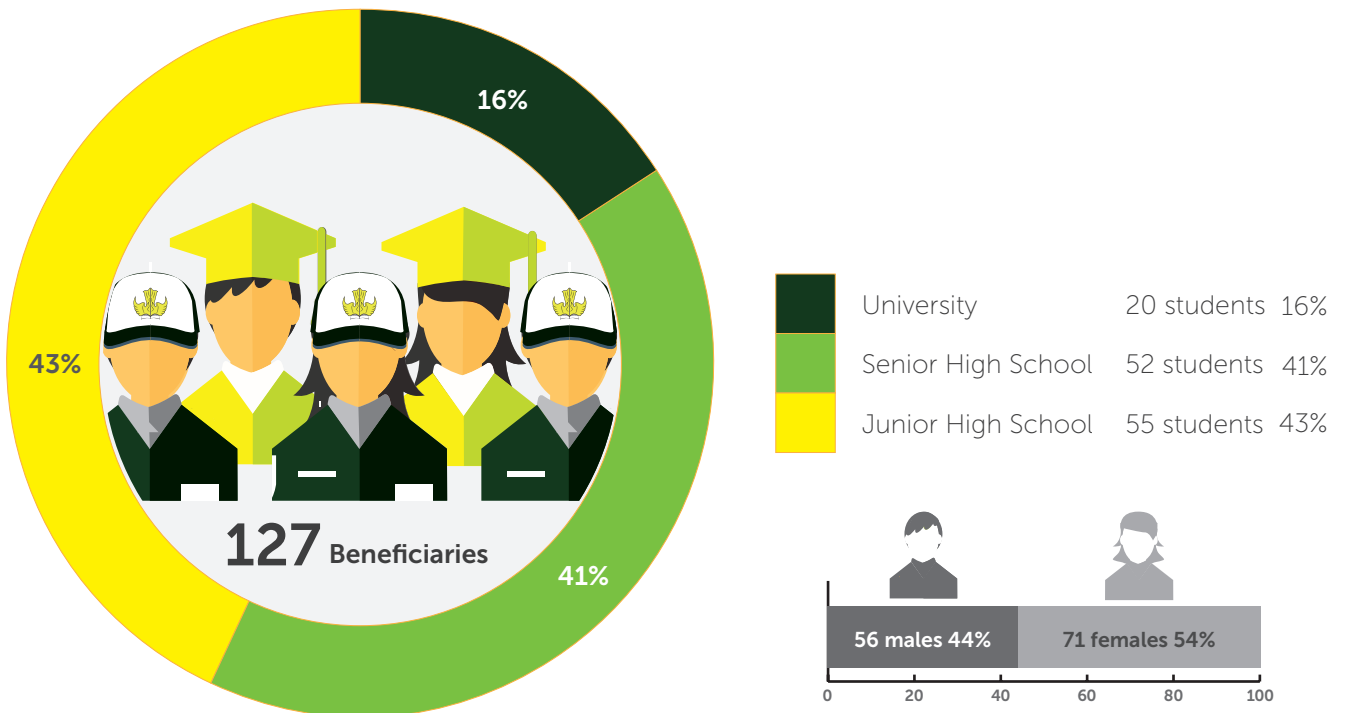


Chart 3: Education level of KKC recipients in 2021





Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (PME)

Theory of Change

This is the first year YTS uses the Theory of Change (ToC) as our main reference in program implementation. We used ToC with the hope that it can help us in providing a road map to achieve YTS's vision and provide the pathways of intended behaviour changes of community, government and private sector as the targeted actors. Our main focus is no longer on Livelihood and Governance only, but also other components - i.e. Education, Health, Infrastructure and Culture. It may be too soon to see the changes (outcomes) defined within the ToC framework. For programs that have been implemented for years, such as in Bukit Batu and Kahayan, also with ASGM projects, we tried to identify some signs of changes, both positive (progress) and negative (setback). Signs of changes can also be not related to YTS, but still important to highlight. These signs will eventually need to be validated by external parties for objective evaluation.

Below are the selected outcomes that we think could represent some of YTS programs results during 2021 in working with the communities, government and the private sector. Details of signs can be seen in the Annex III.

Governance

Ultimate goal: All sectors of society are functioning well and harmoniously, providing an open, transparent and accountable environment for everyone, and contributing to a good quality of life and well-being for all people

In most of the villages we worked with, Musrenbang is seen as an empty formality in the development planning process which discourages communities from participating. Despite this, YTS continued to support integrated development implementation by linking our farmers' groups (KUB) to government programs. In 2021, three out of five proposals submitted by our KUB members in Bukit Batu subdistrict were approved by the Fishery and Agriculture Agencies. They received 500 snakehead fish and 50 local breed chickens. Four KUBs also received funds amounting to \$345 each from the Central Kalimantan Bank, which they used to buy equipment for their fish product business. YTS assisted the groups in proposal development, while at the same time maintaining a relationship with local government and the private sector, advocating on the importance of their support to the sustainability of community-based livelihood groups.

In other YTs working areas, the local government was open for more collaborations with YTS. In Damang Batu subdistrict, YTS was asked to provide assistance to the Social Forestry community groups in identifying potential livelihoods. Village governments in the Kahayan and Katingan also asked for support to improve government capacity. They proposed training in computers and village map development, so they are able to provide better services to the community. Furthermore, having learned about YTS's work with the Gunung Mas government on the CSR Forum, the Bappedalitbang of Katingan regency asked YTS to assist them in establishing their own CSR Forum. We saw this as a good opportunity to brief all stakeholders on the connection between CSR and integrated regional development concepts.

In the ASGM sector, the intensive awareness raising and capacity-building programs have given the government a better perspective on the sector and their role in supporting it. In two villages in Riau Province, the local government supported establishing the WPR and IPR through a cooperative scheme. They not only learned good practices for ASGM, but also expressed their interest to replicate YTS's training method for gender awareness in their working areas. At national level, the government (represented by TekMIRA) gained a better understanding of the context of ASGM and mercury contamination levels in air, soil, and water, after they joined the field visits with YTS and KOMIR to four ASGM sites in Central Kalimantan.

Livelihood

Ultimate Outcome: 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

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic and the floods that badly hit parts of Central Kalimantan, including in our working areas, the KUBs managed to continue with their fishery products and vegetable production. It has not yet become the main income for them, as the sales are not at a feasible scale (\$69-\$138/month), however, they were able to put into practice their new knowledge and skills about the polyculture system, after receiving the training in early 2021. YTS also managed to link the KUB groups to the local Credit Union (CU), and nine of them became CU members. This provided them the opportunity to access finance and markets to support their small businesses. The KUB Forum also signed a business agreement with the CU Central Borneo, which resulted in total sales of 380 kg of catfish worth \$524.

Unfortunately, in Tumbang Nusa village, up to the end of 2021, the Rubber Farmers Group has not yet been able to sell clean rubber to the UPPB (Processing and Marketing Unit of Clean Rubber) Kahayan Hilir in Buntoi. YTS has been assisting them by providing training and linking them to the market, however, they need time to practice the new clean rubber processing. Also, flooding caused problems for them in accessing the site - which is the worst since 2009.

In the ASGM sector, the Women Panners Group (KKP Pamuan Jaya) from Tewang Pajangan village regularly sells responsibly-mined mercury-free gold to a legal buyer in Indonesia. This good practice is now becoming more important, particularly as new ASGM activities were found in some of YTS's working areas, namely the Hamputung River, Tumbang Nusa, Rantau Bangkiang and Dehes village. Furthermore, in Sulawesi, two financial institutions provided financing to ASGM communities in total of more than

\$255,172 after they received training on mercury-free mining from YTS in the UNDP GOLD-ISMIA project. Unfortunately, the on-going COVID-19 pandemic has reduced demand for gold jewelry, which has had a bad impact on the sales of mercury-free gold.

Health

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

Even though mercury is no longer a big problem in North Sulawesi, cyanidation tailings have become a rising issue. While in North Maluku, cinnabar mining in Pulau Buru contributes to a higher use of mercury in the ASGM sector, as the locally-produced mercury offers a lower price. We are confident that YTS's work in the ASGM sector contributed to the National and Regional Action Plans on mercury reduction and elimination, particularly in raising awareness on the dangers of mercury to miners groups, and providing training on good governance of ASGM. One of the women miners from Tewang Pajangan (Ibu Leny Marlina) became a trainer for other women miners groups in two villages in Riau Province. She had received several trainings from YTS and was able to share her knowledge to other women so they can process gold in a healthy and environmentally-friendly way. We are also happy to find out that Mangkahui village in Puruk Cahu now has a clean water facility, which was provided by the village government. This was as a result of photovoice activity done in 2018, facilitated by YTS.

At provincial level, the result of our research on pollution with Pure Earth under the HPAP project was accepted as a reference for developing the Central Kalimantan RPJMD (2021 - 2026). Pollution is one of the critical health and environment issues in the province, and we hope our research can help the government tackle the problem comprehensively.

In Katingan, one of the results of CLAP conducted in Tumbang Kanei revealed an increase in child marriage cases (below 18 years old). This triggered the villagers to ask YTS to conduct awareness raising activities on SRHR (Sexual Reproductive and Health Rights) for children and youth.

Education

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

YTS started to identify potential relationships with several institutions that can support our approach in community-based education. One of them is with PKBM (Pusat Kegiatan Belajar Berbasis Masyarakat or Community Based Education Center) in Marikoi Village. They have developed an informal education package for drop out students, and asked YTS to work together in providing (vocational) training - eg, certification for computer training.

During the KKC gathering conducted in October 2021, the children and youth members of the KKC program formed a structure to better organize themselves. This was a good start to their participation in YTS's program implementation, particularly in Gunung Mas and Katingan districts, also Bukit Batu subdistrict.

Culture

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

The culture leaders/Damang in Damang Batu subdistrict opened the door for YTS to work together in the culture program development and implementation, eg, documentation of historical culture, cultural site mapping, and preservation of Dayak wood carving products as souvenirs. This was the first step, which we will follow up in the following year. Government showed its intention to improve Central Kalimantan eco-tourism in signing an agreement for Huma Betang of Tumbang Anoi between the inheritor family and the Tourism Department of Gunung Mas. This cultural heritage will be maintained and developed by the government of Gunung Mas, in cooperation with the private sector.

Infrastructure

Ultimate Outcome: 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)

It was not easy to introduce the YTS approach for implementing CSR programs particularly related to infrastructure, because so far, CSR has been mainly used for building tangible infrastructure. However, we continued to link the villages with the respective agencies responsible for providing support for village infrastructure. One of the results, Rantau Bangkiang village agreed to provide a temporary place for junior high school students, so they can continue their studies - while waiting until the school building construction is realized by the Education Agency of Katingan. Another village, Kawei, is also willing to provide funds amounting to \$13,793 to build clean water facilities. YTS and KSK will provide support to improve their capacity to manage and maintain the assets.



Networking Events and Partnerships

Participation in events is essential for YTS to widen its network, broaden horizons, and disseminate program implementation lessons. It is also an opportunity for YTS to promote and seek partners for collaboration on sustainable programs. YTS participated in a variety of activities at both the local and national levels in 2021, even though the COVID-19 restriction was a serious barrier.

February 9: CSR Forum in Gunung Mas

YTS and PT KSK participated in the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Forum in Kuala Kurun, Gunung Mas Regency on 9 February. The forum aims to discuss the CSR policies of companies running development programs in the regency. Each company stated its commitment to support the government through its CSR program.

February 18: Turning Forest and Landscape Restoration into a Sustainable Business

This was an online forum organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Landscape Finance Lab. The speakers introduced guidelines in helping practitioners develop bankable business plans that support landscape restoration. They also shared best practices from the ground, including challenges faced and long-term outcomes.

March 8: Ring the Bell for Gender Equality 2021 Webinar

This event aims to raise awareness of the pivotal role of the private sector on how to contribute to advancing gender equality to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and Women's Empowerment Principles.

March 17: Forest Data for Climate Action: The Importance of Legal and Institutional Frameworks Confirmation

This FAO webinar highlighted how a legal basis, financial commitment, and a permanent institutional framework are vital to ensuring efficient implementation and operation of a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS).

March 18: Wet Peatland Management in Indonesia

This event is the second in the webinar series 'Peatland management and wet livelihood opportunities in Indonesia'. It aims to showcase concrete opportunities for Indonesia to develop further and scale up positive experiences with sustainable, wet peatland management.

April 29: Webinar on Mercury Contamination on Soil & Land, Nexus3

This webinar was hosted by the Faculty of Agriculture Sam Ratulangi University and Mataram University supported by the Nexus3 Foundation Biodiversity Research Institute.

May 4: 2020 State of The Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining Sector

The 2020 State of the Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining Sector report examines ASM's contribution to the achievement of *Sustainable Development Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all*. It builds on the 2019 State of the ASM Sector Report to close the 'global data gap' facing the artisanal and small-scale mining sector. YTS contributed some of its experience to this global study, as well as two case studies.

May 5: Unlocking the Link Between Responsible Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining and Ethical Gold Jewelry

The Planet Gold Indonesia project organized this international webinar to share information, knowledge, and lessons learned on ethical jewelry and how this industry can contribute to responsible practices in the artisanal and small-scale gold mining sector.

May 5: Delve State Sector Report Launch Asia

In this online event, the YTS ASGM team presented the first two papers prepared with Delve, which were about an empowerment program for women miners in Tewang Pajangan Village and Gender Mapping in three ASGM communities in Central Kalimantan.

6 May: Photovoice Virtual Exhibition and Seminar Room XYZ

YTS organized and assisted Photovoice activities in Central Kalimantan and prepared Rangan Tate Village photovoice participants to give presentations at the Photovoice Virtual Exhibition and Seminar Room XYZ programs. The event was a collaboration with WiME¹⁷, with funding from EGPS.

¹⁷ Women in Mining and Energy

May 20: Land Rights, Biodiversity and Global Health: How Can Indigenous People Help Prevent Future Pandemics?

This event is the second of a series of webinars organized under the 'Land Dialogues' series, an initiative by the Tenure Facility, Land Portal, Ford Foundation, and Thomson Reuters Foundation to promote the importance of recognizing legal ownership of land rights by Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

May 27 – 29: Agroforestry Food Development Plans for Social Forestry in Peat Ecosystems

This event is part of a follow up on the government's National Economic Recovery (PEN) program, which aims to help the community and the business world survive the economic pressures caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. One of the targets is Social Forestry groups in Central Kalimantan, especially those in peatlands, who were assisted in preparing proposals to the PEN program.

June 5: World Environment Day in Tumbang Nusa, Pulang Pisau Regency

To celebrate World Environment Day, YTS participated by planting trees in a Special Purpose Forest Area (KDHT) in Tumbang Nusa, Pulang Pisau Regency. The event was a collaboration between PT KSK and KDHT Tumbang Nusa.

July 12: Public Consultation RPJMD Draft at Central Kalimantan Provincial Government for 2021 – 2026

Bappedalitbang, in collaboration with the consultants who prepared the RPJMD for the Province of Central Kalimantan 2021-2026, submitted the main framework for the draft RPJMD for the Province of Central Kalimantan 2021-2026. YTS took part in the event as a participant.

July 13: Multistakeholder Forum on Reduction and Elimination of Mercury National Action Plan

The event was virtually conducted by KLHK¹⁸ partnering with BCRC¹⁹. The BCRC and the consultant for the preparation of the National Action Plan on Mercury Reduction and Elimination presented the draft.

July 21: Gold Processing Technology Webinar Hosted by Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BBPT)

BBPT held a webinar related to the introduction of mercury-free gold processing technology, which was attended by various international and national institutions.

August 30: Asia Pacific 1 Delve Exchange Forum

The ASGM team took part as a facilitator to assist miners/groups and ASGM cooperatives in Central Kalimantan in this activity. The event aims as an exchange forum of good practices and lessons learned from Small-scale Mining empowerment programs in Asia and the Pacific.

August 31: Regional Action Plan for Mercury Reduction and Elimination (RAD PP) Meeting in Central Kalimantan Provincial Environment Service

The event was conducted by the Environment Service of Central Kalimantan Province collaborating with the Swedish Chemical Agency (KEMI). YTS took part as the ASGM contributor in drafting the Mercury Reduction and Elimination Action Plan.

¹⁸ Ministry of Environment and Forestry

¹⁹ Basel Convention Resource Centre

September 9: APCAP Joint 4th Forum

This webinar was initiated by Living and Learning for Environment and Communities (L&L), Thai Environmental Institute (TEI), Global Alliance on Health and Pollution (GAHP). YTS accompanied the Environment Service of Central Kalimantan Province as a speaker in this meeting by sharing policies and work programs for forest fire management.

October 28: Delve Exchange 4th Forum

In this event, YTS assisted Mrs. Leni Marlina, gold panner from Pamuan Jaya to present the success stories and challenges of the empowerment program for women miners in Tewang Pajangan Village.

November 30: Delve Exchange 5th Forum

YTS took part as a participant in this forum to gain more understanding and comprehensive information on empowering Small-Scale Mining programs.

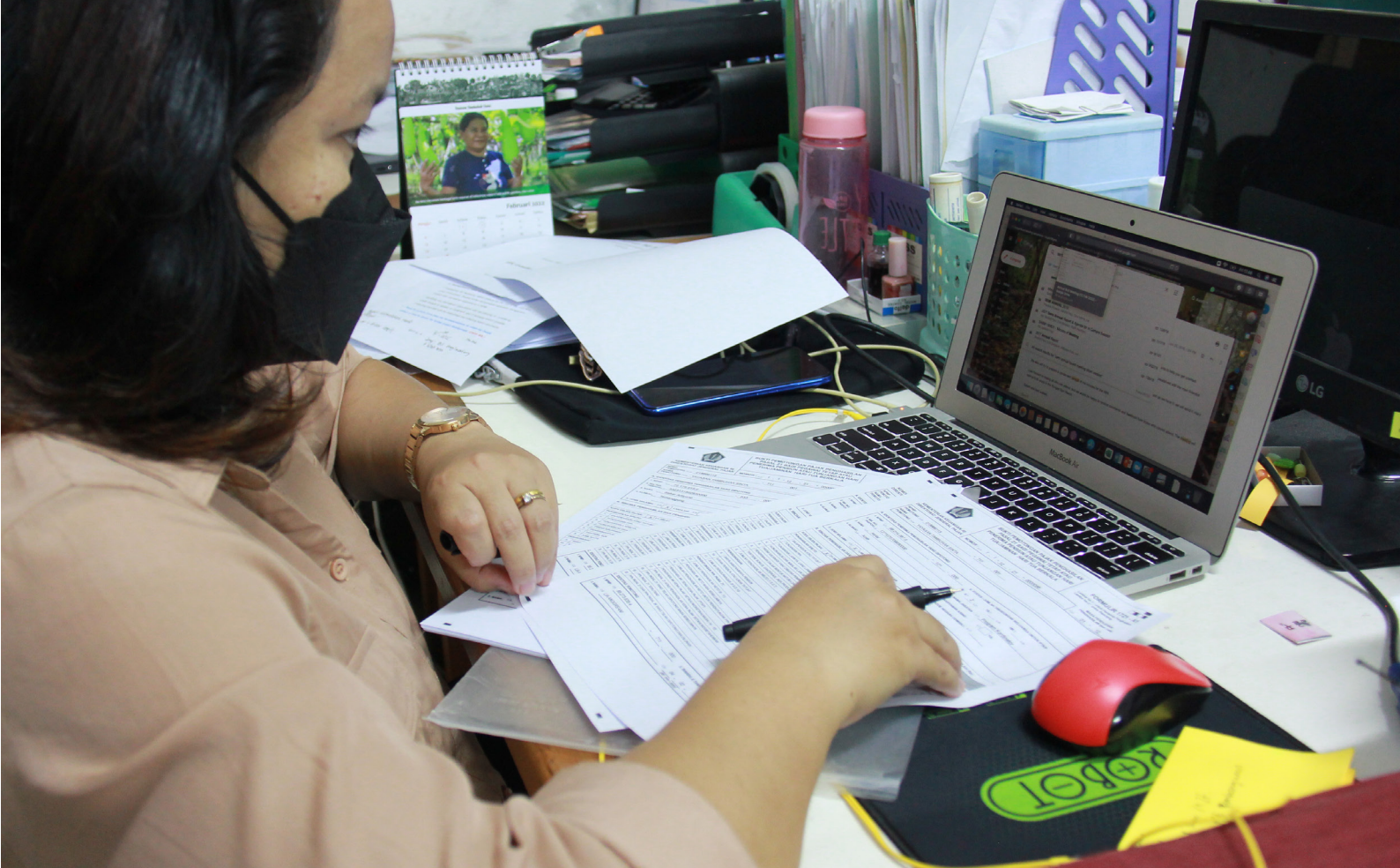
December 6-10: Social Forestry Working Group Coordination Meeting in Palangka Raya

YTS attended an event in Palangka Raya hosted by the Central Kalimantan Provincial Forestry Service. The government unveiled the program evaluation for 2021, as well as the work plan for 2022. They also went over the most recent revision of the Social Forestry regulations.



YTS Support Units





Operations Unit

2021 was a reformation year for YTS. We created a new structure to better manage an expanded program and a bigger team. We hired 12 new staff, some of them were senior positions in YTS, including the Program Manager, Program Coordinators, Training and Capacity Building Officer and the Development Communication Team Lead. We also divided the Program team into three areas, which are Area 1 for KSK CSR program, Area 2 for Bukit Batu and ACIAR, and Area 3 for ASGM.

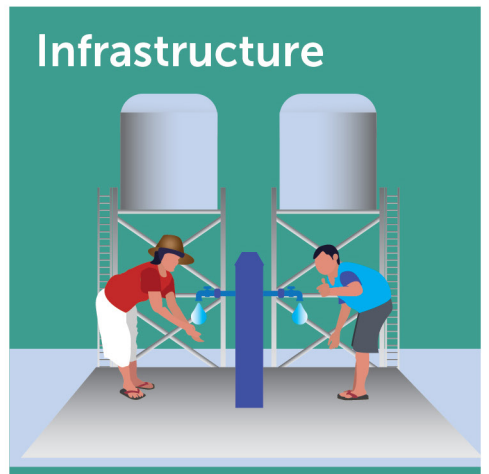
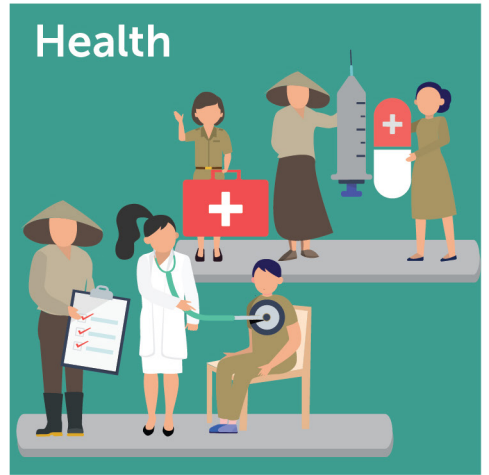
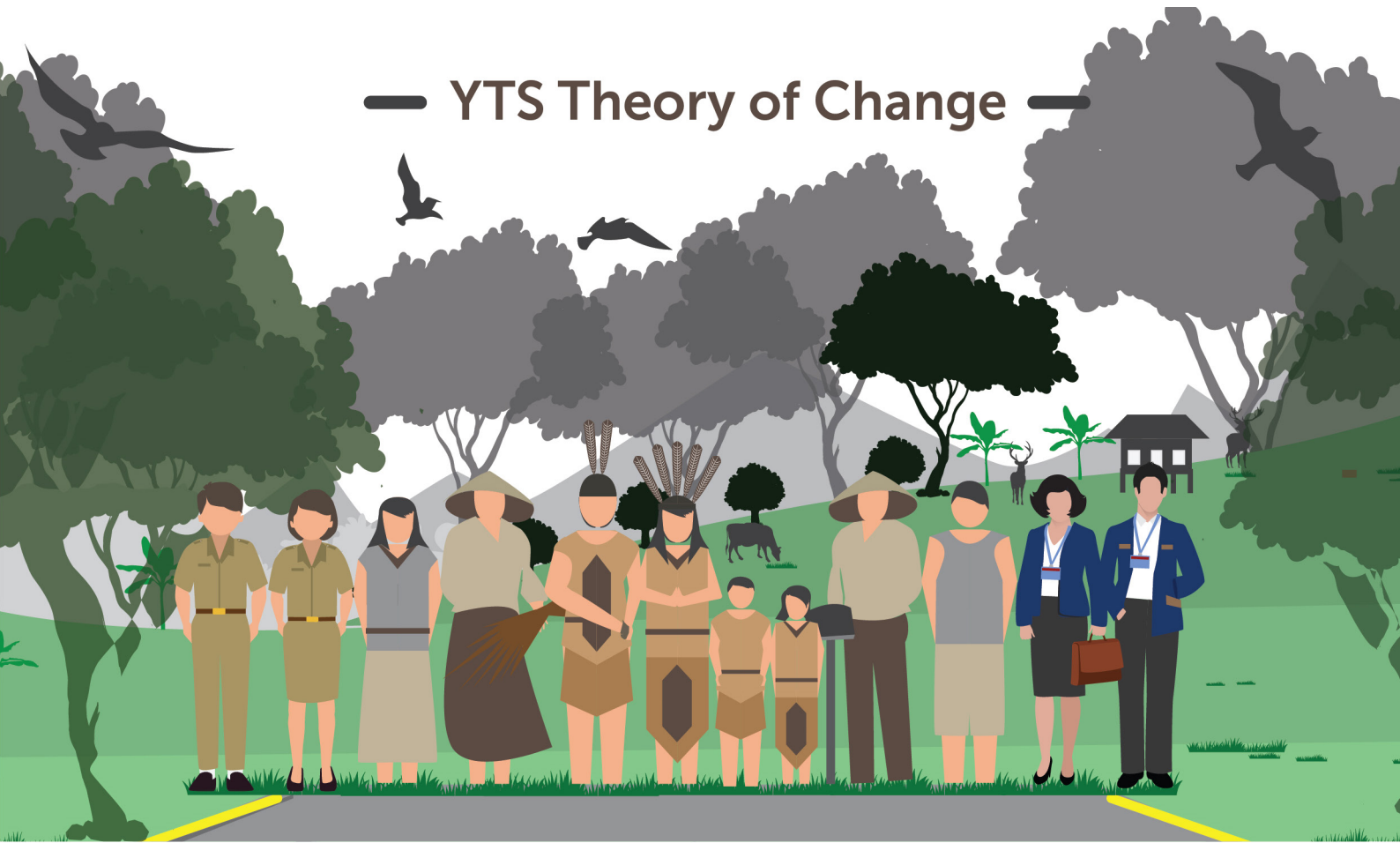
The Operations Unit continued to run smoothly the operations of YTS - administration, human resources, legal, finance, and day-to-day activities to support program implementation. Similar to the situation faced by the whole world due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this year was very challenging for us. Not only adjusting to the new structure and new people, we also had to ensure everyone was safe to do their work. The biggest challenge was assisting the new staff in their new roles, while working a lot from home in the first half of the year. On the bright side, we were financially better off compared to previous years, which allowed us to provide capacity building for our team. We also renewed the YTS manuals for human resources and finance to improve our accountability as an organisation.



Annexes



— YTS Theory of Change —

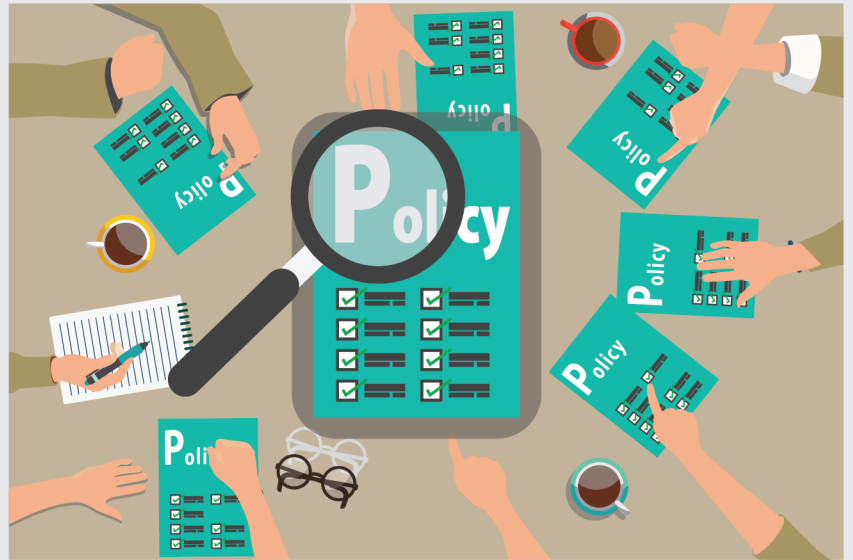




Governance

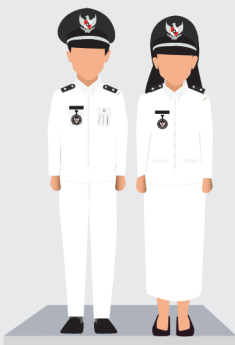
Goal

All sectors of society are functioning well and harmoniously, providing an open, transparent and accountable environment for everyone, and contributing to a good quality of life and well-being for all people.



Ultimate Outcome

1. Community



- All community-based institutions are properly-managed, functioning well and providing services that are relevant and are serving people's needs.

2. Government



- Government organizations are properly-managed, running well and serving the needs of all members of society, especially the community.

3. Private Sector



- Private companies are "good citizens", compliant with the laws and are respecting the rights and cultures of communities and local populations.



Livelihood

Goal

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.



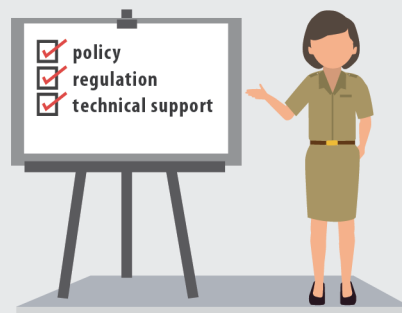
Ultimate Outcome

1. 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.

2. Government



- Government at the local level provides an enabling space for communities to manage land and carry out livelihood activities, benefitting from conducive policies, regulations, guidance and technical assistance.

3. Private Sector



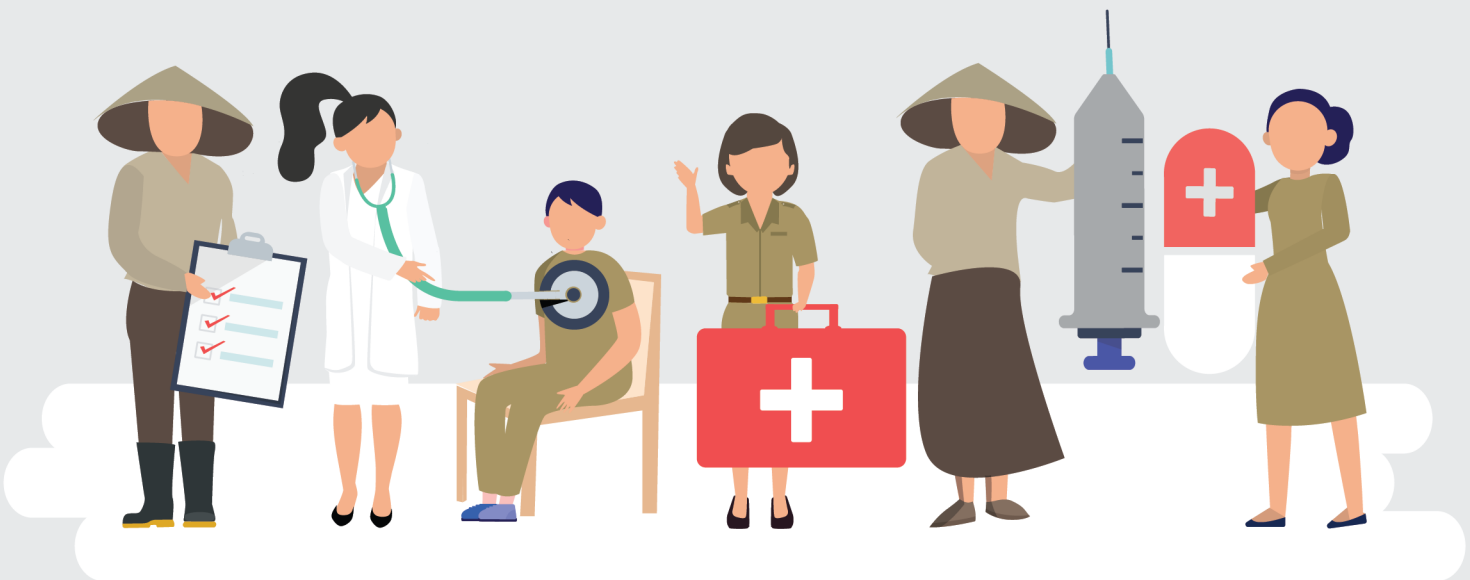
- Businesses and the marketplace provide opportunities for people to get economic benefits from the use of natural resources to meet community needs in a sustainable manner.



Health

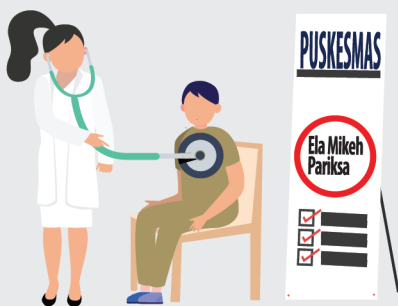
Goal

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



Ultimate Outcome

1. Community



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

2. Government



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

3. Private Sector



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



Education

Goal

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



Ultimate Outcome

1. Community



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

2. Government



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

3. Private Sector



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



Culture

Goal

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



Ultimate Outcome

1. Community



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

2. Government

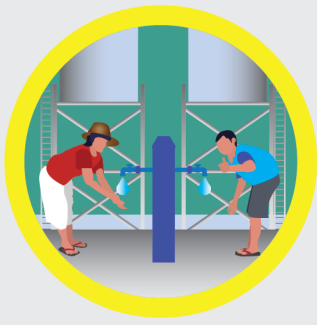


- Government embraces and supports the preservation of Dayak culture and integrates it into the development agenda.

3. Private Sector



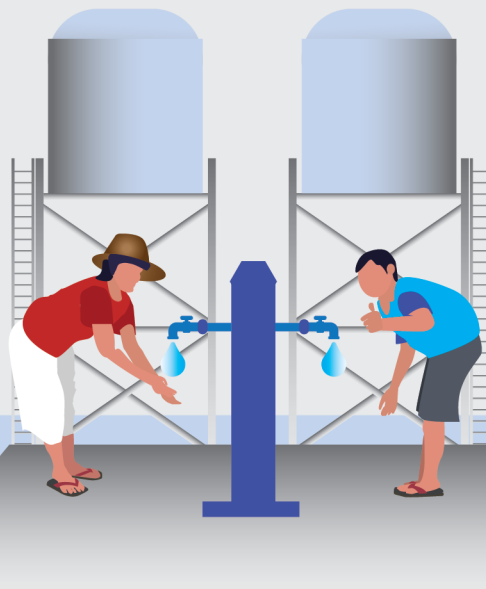
- The business sector appreciates and plays an active role in supporting the preservation and development of local culture in conducting business activities.



Infrastructure

Goal

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.



Ultimate Outcome

1. Community



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

2. Government



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

3. Private Sector



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

Annex II: Summary of Program Activities, Outputs and Issues

Area 1 - KSK CSR

Activities	Output	Issues and Lessons Learned
January		
No field activities conducted this month	-	Due to financial constraints from KSK.
February		
No field activities conducted this month	-	Due to financial constraints from KSK.
March		
This month focused on recruiting new POs	-	-
April		
Continue to recruit new POs; facilitation training for POs; in the field, focus on introducing new POs to stakeholders	-	-
May		
CLAP Socialization Rantau Bangkiang village	13 men 9 women	Because the Village Head controlled the Key Informants, the community did not fully participate in the process.
CLAP Key Informant training	3 men 3 women	Some of the Key Informants did not fully engage because they had difficulty in understanding the methodology. The new Program Officers are still learning as well.
CLAP	Inputs for village development plan Draft report Baseline data	The activity runs well even with limited support from the Key Informants. However, we need to improve activity management.
Final meeting	22 men 7 women	There was no village development plan, because the meeting was not organised well.
June		
CLAP Socialization Dehes village	20 men 11 women	The number of villagers taking part is very low, especially women. It was made worse because of the schedule and pandemic situation.
CLAP Key Informant training	2 men 2 women	One Key Informant did not participate.
CLAP	Prel. village development plan Draft report Baseline data	Involvement of government staff as Key Informants caused bias. Community participation was low.
Final meeting	22 men 7 women	-
Computer training for women's group in Tumbang Ponyoi	2 men 14 women	Need more preparation especially for the venue and trainers.
Technical support to social forestry groups in Tumbang Posu, Tumbang Mahuroi, and Tumbang Marikoi villages for developing RKU	17 men 3 women	The RKU was made without a proper field survey.
Forest potential survey HKm Jaga Asang Tumbang Posu	5 men	The RKU-RKT was developed without a field survey.

Activities	Output	Issues Encountered
July		
Facilitated community meeting in Tumbang Kawei on updating administration status of Jemparan community	14 men 6 women	The community group wanted to establish a new RT (neighbourhood) belonging to Sanaman Mantikei Subdistrict. However, there are no clear area boundaries.
Support National Awareness Raising Program ASGM (Area-3)	-	-
August		
YTS and KKC scholarship Socialization in Kahayan Hulu Utara and Sanaman	55 men 32 women	The community did not fully understand the program because the village government did not distribute the KKC information.
September		
CLAP Socialization Tumbang Kanei village	15 men 8 women	Due to weather conditions (rain), the community arrived late for the socialization.
CLAP Key Informant training	2 men 2 women	Need to improve methodology.
CLAP	Prel. village development plan Draft report Baseline data	Involvement of government staff as Key Informants caused bias. Community participation was low.
Final meeting	23 men 14 women	-
YTS and KKC socialization in Miri Manasa and Damang Batu	45 men 20 women	Because many people in the community are unfamiliar with the program, they have questions about the KKC requirements.
October		
CLAP socialization Tumbang Taranei village	15 men 7 women	Because of their busy schedules (working), community participation was very low.
CLAP Key Informant training	2 men 2 women	Better methodology.
CLAP	Prel. village development plan Draft report Baseline data	Involvement of government staff as Key Informants caused bias. Community participation was low.
Final meeting	8 men 15 women	-
Computer training for village government staff and PKK in Tumbang Hamputung	2 men 4 women	Better preparation.
November		
Village Planning in Miri Manasa, Damang Batu, Kahayan Hulu Utara and Sanaman Mantikei	17 men 8 women	Low participation of women, only 8, due to timing at 1 pm in the afternoon; limited number of participants due to pandemic.
Computer training for village government staff in Batu Tangkoi and Tumbang Korik	2 Men 11 women	Need better preparation.

Activities	Output	Issues Encountered
December		
Village Planning at subdistrict level in Miri Manasa, Damang Batu, Kahayan Hulu Utara and Sanaman Mantikei	71 men 21 women	The number of participants is low due to pandemic.
Participate in Musrenbangdes meeting in 6 villages in Sanaman Mantikei	19 men 7 women	Some playgroup schools are not registered with the District Education Service.
Participate in coordination meeting of Central Kalimantan Social Forestry Groups in Palangka Raya	25 men 15 women	Work Plan for 2022 developed and new Social Forestry regulation socialised.

Area 2 - Bukit Batu

Activities	Outputs	Issues Encountered
January		
Regular meetings KUB Bukit Batu Forum	7 men 10 women 2 men (Field Facilitator) 1 women (Field Facilitator)	FKUB administrators must be reminded to plan their activities, such as monitoring KUB, and coordinating with every KUB representative. FKUB has not been able to prepare proposals to assist KUB to submit to the relevant agencies.
KUB Gawi Hatantiring Trans meeting: fish crackers/amplang production	6 women	No problems encountered.
February		
Initial visit of experts for Agricultural Training for all KUB	9 men 20 women 1 man (expert)	Due to the pandemic conditions that limited various activities, we put all the KUB members into one group and appointed one representative from each KUB to attend this meeting.
Regular meetings KUB Bukit Batu forum: preparation of draft proposals for 3 KUB	9 men 9 women 2 men (field facilitator) 3 draft proposals	Program Officer mostly help out in compiling proposals, because FKUB does not have a laptop and still needs to learn about using a laptop or computer.
KUB Gawi Bawi Batuah Lewu: fish crackers, amplang and traditional fish sauce production	4 women	No problems encountered.
March		
Meeting of KUB Tangkiling: discussion to re-activate KUB and plan activities; changes in KUB management	5 men 7 women	KUB Tangkiling is less active in activities and PO provides motivation to be enthusiastic and active again; PO assists KUB in planning and replacing inactive administrators.
Vegetable Business Management Training for all KUB	16 men 58 women 1 expert	Because of the pandemic, we reduced field travel, but continued to carry out training by combining several KUBs in the activity.
Regular meetings of KUB Bukit Batu Forum: work plan for practicing polyculture	8 men 12 women 1 man (expert) 2 men (field facilitator)	No problems encountered.
April		
Regular meetings of KUB Bukit Batu Forum: socialise CU Betang Asi's plan to conduct Pendas (Basic Training)	5 men 20 women	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, participants are limited to 15 people; if more people are interested, another Pendas will be held.
KUB Gawi Hatantiring Trans meeting: fish crackers/amplang production	8 women	No problems encountered.
KUB Katone Lestari Banturung: fish crackers/amplang production	4 women	No problems encountered.
KUB BMJ Tangkiling meeting on alternative fish feed production practises	4 men 1 women	Expired bread raw materials are now quite difficult to obtain; have to order faster because pig breeders also use them.

Activities	Output	Issues Encountered
May		
Regular meetings of KUB Bukit Batu Forum: scheduling of CU Pendas and finalizing 3 KUB proposals that will be submitted to the relevant agencies	8 men 13 woman 1 man (field facilitator) 1 woman (field facilitator) 3 final proposals	The practice of vegetable polyculture in every KUB has been postponed because of the rainy season.
KUB Gawi Hatantiring Trans meeting: fish crackers/amplang production	7 women	No problems encountered.
June		
CU Betang Asi Basic Training	4 men 11 women	Not all participants can join, because of COVID-19 pandemic regulations that limit the maximum number of participants.
Discussion with prospective Healthy Vegetable training experts	2 men	We could not meet the candidate because of the prohibition on conducting field activities due to COVID-19.
Regular meetings of KUB Bukit Batu forum: KSK and KUB cooperation draft	7 men 12 women 1 man (field facilitator)	Agreement on price equality and delivery mechanism.
Practising vegetable polyculture at KUB Gawi Hatantiring	7 women	Other KUBs still cleared their land and made planting beds.
July		
KUB Katone Lestari Banturung: Internal meeting of FKUB administrator	5 men 3 women	No problems encountered.
August		
KUB Gawi Hatantiring Trans meeting: fish crackers/amplang production	4 men 13 women	No problems encountered.
Regular meetings of KUB Bukit Batu Forum: socialise CU Central Borneo Kuala Kurun's plan to conduct basic training	4 men 4 women	No problems encountered.
September		
KUB Banama Mulya Jaya meeting	7 men 12 women	No problems encountered.
Discussion meeting FKUB and CU Central Borneo Kurun: follow up socialise regarding fish market	6 men 3 women	No problems encountered.
KKC application selection	22 SMP/SMA 3 university students	No problems encountered.

Activities	Outputs	Issues Encountered
October		
KUB Katone Lestari Banturung meeting	6 men 18 women	No problems encountered.
Vegetable training semi-organic: TTP Banturung – Garing Hantampung	4 men 16 women 1 men expert	No problems encountered.
Business Analysis Interview with Vegetable Farmers	2 men 3 women	Vegetable prices are not stable. The pests and diseases attacked the plantations Limited amount of catfish and nila rearing production.
November		
KUB Gawi Hatantiring Trans 38 meeting: fish crackers/amplang production	5 men 17 women	No problems encountered.
Annual review at village level:		
• Habaring Hurung	2 men 21 women	Facilities and infrastructure.
• Sei Gohong	11 women	Facilities and infrastructure.
• Banturung	1 man 14 women	Facilities and infrastructure.
• Tangkiling	6 men 13 women	Facilities and infrastructure.
December		
KUB Kartini, Habaring Hurung meeting	4 men 16 women	No problems encountered.

Area 2 - ACIAR

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
January		
GPS Training for Village Government	2 men	Government staff need some time to operate the GPS, as they do not have their own GPS device.
February		
Forming Rubber Livelihood Interest Group (KKP) and linking rubber farmers to UPPB Buntoi	7 men 4 women 1 man (expert)	Three farmers have loans with middlemen buyers, therefore cannot sell to UPPB Buntoi Farmers need time to adapt to produce clean latex, as they are used to producing wet rubber Rubber farmers have different thickener standards, which have to be upgraded.
March		
Rubber Farmers study visit to UPPB Buntoi	3 men 2 women 1 man (expert) 2 women (UPPB members)	The activity was delayed because road access was flooded.
Rubber Farmers land mapping	2 men (rubber LIG) 37 rubber locations 32 rubber land owners 1 rubber land map	No village government staff trained on GPS was involved in collecting point data in the field.
April		
Gender mapping practice	6 men 5 women	The communities need to transition from rubber to vegetables.
Mapping purun area with GPS	1 man (purun farmer) 1 woman (purun farmer) 27 purun locations 1 land map compiled with purun and rubber	We faced no problems in the field.
May		
Gender Mapping: interviews with rubber farmers and village government	3 men 5 women	-
Rubber meeting	4 men 3 women	Rubber group unable to sell through UPPB since April, due to heavy rains flooding. They don't tap rubber, but go fishing. YTS asked UPPB to postpone the sale of rubber until after the floods.

Activities	Output	Issues Encountered
June		
Gender Mapping: continued to interview rubber farmers, village government	4 men 2 women	Coincided with a mourning event in the village, so had move the men's FGD; having the women's FGD at night was less effective.
Gender Mapping: men's and women's FGDs	5 men 5 women	Consolidation of gender mapping data from interviews and FGDs with 12 men and 12 women.
Interviews with rubber farmers; input to database	7 men 5 women	YTS carried out this data collection activity in between mentoring activities; still need to collect data from 20 rubber farmers.
July		
Technical support Village discussion: SDGs planning 2021; village budget changes	12 men 7 women	-
August		
Purun business identification and monitoring in Tumbang Nusa village	4 men 2 women	-
VCA Purun in Tumbang Nusa	12 men 21 women	-
September		
KHG Mapping in Tumbang Nusa	34 men 5 women	-
October		
Focus Group Discussion for KHG Mapping in Simpung village	7 men 4 women	-
Focus Group Discussion for KHG Mapping in Henda village	11 men No women involved	-
Focus Group Discussion for KHG Mapping in Garung village	10 men 2 women	-
Focus Group Discussion for KHG Mapping in Tumbang Nusa village	10 men 1 women	-
Focus Group Discussion for KHG Mapping in Tanjung Taruna village	7 men No women involved	-
November		
KHG Mapping in Tumbang Nusa village.	34 men 5 women	-
Mapping mining land in Tewang Pajangan village	8 women	-
VCA Purun dissemination in Jabiren Raya subdistrict	12 men 18 women	-
December		
Socialization of Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITK) in Tumbang Nusa village	10 men 16 women	-

Area 3 - ASGM - UNDP GOLD-ISMIA: Women Miners Empowerment Project in Logas and Logas Hilir, Kuantan Singingi Regency, Riau Province

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
Cooperative preparatory meeting in Logas Hilir	24 women 1 man	The meeting should be conducted at a time considering the working hours of women miners.
Cooperative preparatory meeting in Logas	14 women 1 man	-
Cooperative establishment meeting	31 women 14 men	The COVID-19 pandemic has limited the number of women miners present.
Gender awareness training	28 women 8 men	There is a high interest from DP2KBP3A Kuansing in the training methods. They are willing to replicate this training.
Cooperative meeting	36 women 4 men	Regular meetings of the management, supervisors and members of cooperatives are very important to improve cooperative management.
Mercury-free gold processing and refining training, Phase I	21 women 9 men	Mercury-free gold processing equipment needs to be enhanced by adding a water box condenser for mercury contaminated gold.
Cooperative management meeting	13 women 1 man	The cooperation agreement should include the agreement between the cooperative and the gold buyer.
Mercury-free gold processing and refining training, Phase II	21 women 6 men	Mercury-free gold processing equipment requires a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on Operation and Maintenance.
Cooperative management training	22 women 8 men	Involvement of the district Cooperative Agency as a trainer is very important for project sustainability.
Cooperative management assistance	8 women	The cooperative needs additional capital from related parties in order to conduct a mercury-free gold trading business.
Responsible gold transaction training	21 women 6 men	It is good to involve the district Cooperative Agency, as it has the capacity to strengthen cooperatives.
Sustainability workshop	24 women 12 men 12 online participants Sustainability strategies document for the women's mining cooperative	Assistance from UNDP and local government agencies can leverage the project's sustainability.

UNDP GOLD-ISMIA: Finance Manual for Financial Institutions on Mercury-free Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (ASGM) Sector in Indonesia

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
Module outline development	A module outline approved by PMU GOLD-ISMIA	The OJK existing finance guide book can be used as the reference for the book outline and contents.
Module content development	1 completed module draft for discussion with OJK	Developing the financing manual book requires a good understanding of ASGM practises and financing scheme opportunities, and a positive attitude to the ASGM sector.
Module content review and revision with OJK	1 revised module draft based on OJK's feedback that was used as learning materials for relevant financial institutions in six provinces	Getting more data on contribution of ASGM to national income is challenging, as there is no specific data available.
Training for financial institutions in Manado	12 men 14 women	Limited time allocation for training may not fulfil participants' needs.
Training for financial institutions in Gorontalo	12 men 14 women	Holding event for financial institutions at the end of the year can be challenging, as they are pretty busy with annual financial reporting.

UNDP GOLD-ISMIA: Training of Trainers on Modules for Miners on Formalization

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
TOT for miners in West Nusa Tenggara	14 men 2 women	Breakfast needs to be provided at the venue for villagers.
TOT for miners in Riau	10 men 6 women	It needs longer time allocation for delivering all materials from six training modules.
TOT for miners in Gorontalo	9 men 6 women	During COVID-19 pandemic, outdoor space is good venue, but the interruption of noise and weather can be disturbing.
TOT for miners in North Sulawesi	9 men 11 women	Mixing participants from different cooperative is effective for dealing with huge gaps in technical knowledge.

BCRC (Basel Convention for Southeast Asia) Inventory Data in Murung Raya

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
Inventory data in Data Kotou	13 men 3 women 1 boy 3 girls 3 tailing sediment samples 1 drinking water sample Data on the level of mercury contamination in the environment and ASGM actors in the targeted mining communities; also the current status of RAD-PPM in Murung Raya District and Central Kalimantan	Good relationships with miners, the Public Health Center, and government officials are very crucial in running this inventory. The team should be more creative in finding the best strategies to get the respondents when the expected support seems to be hopeless.
Inventory data in Mangkahui	10 men 5 women 1 boy 3 girls 1 river water sample 1 drinking water sample 1 tailing sediment sample 1 local rice sample 2 garden soil samples	-
Inventory data in Konut	13 men 3 women 1 boy 2 girls 1 drinking water sample 2 tailing sediment samples 1 garden soil sample	-

GDC Consultants/KOMIR - Remediation of Mercury Contamination in Mining Area

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
Public awareness baseline about mercury contamination	19 men 24 women Baseline data	Frequent police raids makes potential respondents reluctant to speak openly.
Concept paper - awareness raising program	1 concept paper A guideline for 4 year awareness raising program	The awareness-raising program needs to be adjusted based on conditions in each site.
Proposal for 20 ASGM contaminated sites in Indonesia	20 ASGM contaminated sites selected	Not much data or information is available for ASGM sites in Indonesia, especially for unlicensed sites.
Meeting with the Government: finalisation of KOMIR's site visit plan in Central Kalimantan	16 men 7 women	Openness and transparency are necessary to avoid misunderstandings about the program.
Visit to four ASGM sites in Central Kalimantan	Baseline data for 4 sites	Good relationships with ASGM actors in each site determines the success of data gathering.

World Bank: COVID-19 Emergency Response for ASM Communities – A View on the Gendered Impacts of the Pandemic in Indonesia

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
Baseline in Rangan Tate		
Project Socialization	6 men, 2 women	The police raids influence the ASGM community's activities and income significantly.
Village Mapping	5 men, 5 women A village map for the project team reference in understanding the context in the site	
Health Matrix	5 men, 5 women A health matrix for the project team reference in understanding the health issues in the site	
Gender Mapping	5 men, 5 women A gender mapping report for the project team in understanding the gender dimension in the site	

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
Business Analysis	3 men, 2 women A business analysis report for the project team in understanding the economic aspects of ASGM	The police raids influence the ASGM community's activities and income significantly.
Household Analysis	1 man, 4 women An analysis report for the project team in understanding household economic situation on ASGM communities	
Interview – Primary Respondent	8 men, 9 women An analysis report for developing recommendations of campaign and capacity building	
Interview – Secondary Respondent	6 men 1 women An analysis report for developing recommendations of campaign and capacity building	
Baseline in Pudu Jaya		
Project socialization	6 men, 2 women	Building the ASGM communities trust is very important to get the desired data and information.
Village Mapping	5 men, 5 women A village map for the project team reference in understanding the context in the site	
Health Matrix	5 men, 5 women A health matrix for the project team reference in understanding the health issues in the site	
Gender Mapping	5 men, 5 women A gender mapping report for the project team in understanding the gender dimension in the site	

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
Business Analysis	2 men, 3 women A business analysis report for the project team in understanding the economic aspects of ASGM	Building the ASGM communities trust is very important to get the desired data and information.
Household Analysis	1 men, 4 women An analysis report for the project team in understanding household economic situation on ASGM communities	
Interview – Primary Respondent	9 men, 6 women An analysis report for developing recommendations for campaign and capacity building	
Interview – Secondary Respondent	3 men, 2 women An analysis report for developing recommendations for a campaign and capacity building	
Training Need Assessment in Pudu Jaya	5 men, 5 women A Training Needs Assessment report is used for capacity building material development references	
Training Need assessment in Rangan Tate	5 men, 5 women A Training Needs Assessment report is used for capacity building material development references	The exhausted gold deposits encourage miners to think of other alternative livelihoods.

Samdhana Institute: Dedicated Grant Mechanism – Indonesia (DGM-I)

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
Mining Impact Assessment in Tumbang Bahanei, Central Kalimantan	30 men 12 women A mining impact assessment report for consideration in next project phase	Difficult road access to village and mine sites influence field visit duration.
Awareness Raising on Mining Impact in Tumbang Bahanei, in Central Kalimantan	13 men 13 women 6 children	Conflict in timing with customary ritual schedule in awareness raising implementation causes less participation.
Mining Impact Assessment in Lewu Tehang, Central Kalimantan	19 men 8 women A mining impact assessment report for consideration in next project phase	Mercury used in the village settlement area have shown some impacts on the community health.
Awareness Raising on Mining Impact in Lewu Tehang, Central Kalimantan	13 men 13 women 5 children	Be good to make sure the meeting scheduled not conflicted with customary activity meeting.
Mining Impact Assessment in Cek Bocek, West Nusa Tenggara	26 men 2 women A mining impact assessment report for consideration in next project phase	Mining is a male dominated arena.
Awareness Raising on Mining Impact in Cek Bocek, West Nusa Tenggara	35 men 2 women	Miners are in denial about the impacts of mercury to health and environment Difficult road access to village.
Mining Impact Assessment in Nagari Alahan Mati, West Sumatera	20 men 3 women A mining impact assessment report for consideration in next project phase	Lack of women participation.
Awareness Raising on Mining Impact in Nagari Alahan Mati, West Sumatera	21 men 12 women	Flight delay can influence the duration of the field visit significantly.

Health Pollution and Action Plan (HPAP)

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
Dissemination of HPAP results with Bappedalitbang Central Kalimantan	13 men 10 women	The fact of unavailability of pollution impacts to health data can stimulate related stakeholders to conduct research for data generation.
Regional Parliamentary Meeting	20 men 20 women	It may be good to hold the event in the DPRD office for more legislative members to attend.
Training on geospatial application for pollution monitoring	9 men 3 women	It needs a longer duration to master all the training materials. Geospatial applications require a laptop with up-to-date capacity.
Public Consultation Meeting, RPJMD of Central Kalimantan	1 draft of RPJMD	Time allocation could limit the stakeholders feedback in an online event.
Musrenbang of RPJMD of Central Kalimantan	Not recorded	
FGD with internal Bappedalitbang	3 women 6 men	FGD could be a good means to communicate better with the regional government.
Introduction meeting with the Secretary Division of DPRD Central Kalimantan	1 women 3 men An agreement on follow-up actions regarding the Hearing Session with DPRD	The authority in determining the dissemination is not dependent on the Secretary Division, but it depends on the response from the head of Commission II and III.

WIME EGPS Project: Storytelling through Photos and Videos in Rangan Tate Village

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
Scoping Visit	6 men 3 women A report on the impacts of COVID-19 on the ASGM community in Rangan Tate	COVID has significant impacts, especially on the aspects of economy, health and education. COVID indirectly has positive impacts on the community's economy with the main livelihood of ASGM, due to the rise of gold prices.
Project Socialization	10 men 5 women 2 youth: 1 boy and 1 girl	The level of participants' attendance can be influenced by the fear of police raids.
Photovoice and video making training	6 women 6 youth: 3 boys and 3 girls Photos and videos taken by participants	Interesting media and training methods combined with practice greatly help participants in understanding the training material.

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
FGD on stories from photos and videos	6 women 6 youth: 3 boys and 3 girls Stories done by participants	The capacity of the facilitator plays a very important role in extracting stories from the photos & videos of the participants.
Video documentation	1 woman 2 youth: 1 boy and 1 girl Video on mercury free gold processing method for learning and promotional purposes	Script development has significant roles in the process of video documentation.
Seminar XY and photovoice virtual exhibition	1 woman 1 boy Selected photos and stories from two photovoice participants	The meeting was held online, the rehearsal was very helpful ensuring the flow of the activity.

DELVE

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
1st Exchange Forum	1 men, 4 women A report on ASGM social enterprise during COVID, diamond mining, and gold processing methods	Each ASGM community in a different country has their own unique problems.
2nd Exchange Forum	3 men, 4 women A report on green and environmentally friendly gold mining	The protection for ASGM communities is still an issue in the Philippines.
3rd Exchange Forum	2 men, 3 women	-
4th Exchange Forum	4 men, 4 women A report on ASGM practices in producing mercury free gold	Practices makes perfect.

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
5th Exchange Forum	3 women A report on national action plan on mercury elimination and reduction, environmentally friendly ASGM practices in Indonesia, and gemstone mining in Myanmar	Coordination among ASGM stakeholder is needed to succeed the implementation of national action plan on mercury elimination and reduction.

Gardens of the Sun

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
Direct smelting equipment installation	1 installed equipment	Moral responsibility can be a drive for more efforts in environmental protection.

SukkhaCitta

Activities	Output	Issues & Lessons Learned
Project Socialization to village government	5 women 4 men	Moral responsibility can be a drive for more efforts in environmental protection.
FGD community participatory mapping	8 women 10 men A report on the potential land for the pilot project location	Following the work schedule of the community can be a successful strategy to get relevant data needed.
Site survey, data collection	2 women 6 women Land use map Pilot land map	The involvement of village government and a customary leader during the survey can prevent conflicts over land. The maps from the mapping can be used as a reference in preparing village development plans.

Annex III: Outcome Report 2021

ToC Component and Goal	Related Intermediate Outcome	Sign of Change (+) progress / (-) setback
Governance		
All sectors of society are functioning well and harmoniously, providing an open, transparent and accountable environment for everyone, and contributing to a good quality of life and well-being for all people	1.1. Community members understand their responsibilities to support and maintain good governance principles in their community, and participate actively in opportunities and activities related to this	(+) The Community Business Groups (KUB) in Bukit Batu identified potential support from government agencies and submitted their proposals to the Fishery Agency.
	2.1. Government agencies have the knowledge, skills and resources to perform their tasks and duties, according to the principles and best practice of good governance	<p>(+) Village government in Kahayan and Katingan can identify their need for support and reach out to YTS for training assistance (computers, pig farming, and village map development) to improve their skills & capacity.</p> <p>(-) The KPHP requested YTS to assist four Social Forestry groups in Damang Batu, including developing their work plan, because there is no more support fund from BPSKL, particularly for the groups that have received support from NGOs.</p> <p>(+) In the dissemination of HPAP research on pollution in CK presented to the Bappedalitbang, the representatives of all divisions in Bappedalitbang agreed to use the HPAP results as one of the references for developing the RPJMD of Central Kalimantan for 2021 - 2026.</p> <p>(-) The implementation of Musrenbang in Bukit Batu District was not done in a participatory way. For the local government it is only a formality.</p> <p>(+) After the joint visit with YTS and KOMIR to four ASGM sites in Central Kalimantan, the government (represented by TekMIRA) has a better understanding on the context of ASGM and the mercury contamination level in air, soil, and water.</p>
	2.3. Government agencies understand local needs and are actively supporting them, following best practice and the principles of equitable and sustainable development	<p>(+) In July 2021, the Katingan government requested YTS to be a resource person for the Katingan CSR forum event in Palangka Raya.</p> <p>(+) In Dec 2021, Bappelitbang Katingan asked YTS again to be the resource person and shared our experience in facilitating the establishment of the CSR Forum in Gunung Mas. They also asked YTS to assist them in forming the CSR Forum in Katingan regency.</p> <p>(-) Dec: In the CSR coordination team meeting held on 1 Dec 2021 in Kasongan, the majority of Katingan government staff expressed their opinion on CSR as merely an obligation of companies to provide budget to support physical development in the region.</p>

ToC Component and Goal	Related Intermediate Outcome	Sign of Change (+) progress / (-) setback
		<p>(+) Three focal points from the Energy and Mineral Resources and Environment Agencies, and staff from relevant institutions in the ASGM sector supported WPR and IPR establishment through a cooperative scheme under the GOLD-ISMIA project.</p> <p>(+) The Women and Child Empowerment body in Kuansing, Riau Province, expressed their interest to replicate YTS training method in gender awareness in their working areas.</p>
Livelihood		
<p>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</p>	<p>1.1 Community members have the same understanding of their rights to obtain economic benefits from natural resources in a responsible and sustainable manner</p>	<p>(+) Farmers in Bukit Batu are applying learning on their plots from the vegetable polyculture training conducted by YTS.</p> <p>(+) Three rubber farmers in Tumbang Nusa started applying learning from the clean rubber processing training conducted by YTS, and managed to produce in total up to 200 kg/month in March 2021.</p> <p>(+) Ibu Leny, a woman miner from Tewang Pajangan became a trainer for women miners on the issue of non-mercury gold processing.</p> <p>(+) After receiving training ToT for miners on ASGM formalization by YTS in four provinces (West Nusa Tenggara, Riau, Gorontalo, and North Sulawesi), the participants replicated the training to local miners in their regions.</p> <p>(-) New ASGM activities were found in some of YTS working areas, namely the Hamputung river, Tumbang Nusa, Rantau Bangkiang and Dehes village.</p>
	<p>1.2 Community members are actively involved in the processes of developing village regulations, village planning and economic institutions for sustainable livelihoods and natural resource management</p>	<p>(+) Two KUB members from Banturung (Budi Agung) and Tangkiling (Sahiber) became the technical experts in fish spawning and alternative fish food, respectively, in the trainings conducted by the Fishery Agency of Palangka Raya.</p> <p>(+) A community-based rubber business group (KUB) in Tumbang Nusa was formed and formalised in Jan 2021, based on the Village Head statement No.2/2021. This is the first step for the group to access support from the government and other parties.</p>
	<p>1.3 Community economic institutions are running well, producing economic benefits from sustainably-managed natural resources</p>	<p>(+) Four small women's business groups (KUBs) in Bukit Batu sub-district are able to continue producing and selling processed fish products, despite lower sales due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This semester they managed to sell 247 packs.</p> <p>(+) KUB Katone Lestari in Banturung, Bukit Batu, continues selling catfish even though YTS is no longer providing technical assistance on fish cultivation.</p> <p>(+) In Feb 2021, the Rubber Group of Tumbang Nusa signed a six month agreement with UPPB (Processing and Marketing Unit of Clean Rubber) Kahayan Hilir to sell their clean rubber for a better price at an agreed time and quantity.</p>

ToC Component and Goal	Related Intermediate Outcome	Sign of Change (+) progress / (-) setback
		<p>(-) Unfortunately, up to now the Rubber Farmers Group have not yet realized their sales because it takes time for them to practice the new clean rubber processing. Also, flooding caused problems for them in accessing the site.</p> <p>(+) The Women Panners Group (KKP Pamuan Jaya) from Tewang Pajangan village regularly sells responsible mercury-free gold to a legal buyer in Indonesia. However, the on-going COVID-19 pandemic has reduced demand for gold jewelry.</p>
	2.1 Relevant government agencies have a common understanding of natural resource management for community welfare and community involvement	(+) The government at village, subdistrict and district levels agreed to contribute to YTS program implementation in purun livelihood research in Tumbang Nusa by providing village facilities.
	3.1 Relevant actors in the private sector have a common understanding of natural resource management and livelihoods for the welfare of the community	(+) The Credit Union (CU) conducted a socialization event in Bukit Batu subdistrict and received eight KUB members as CU members. Now they can have access to finance and markets to support their small businesses.
	3.2 The private sector CSR programs actively support community development programs and activities, in collaboration with government and communities, and in line with regional development plans	(+) After received training on Mercury-free ASGM Sector conducted by UNDP GOLD-ISMIA project and YTS, two financial institutions in Manado and Gorontalo provided financing to ASGM communities amounting to \$208,276 and \$51,586 (for 50 borrowers), respectively.
Education		
The education system in the village is inclusive and functioning well, and is serving and addressing the educational aspirations of the community	1.1 The community has a better understanding and awareness of the importance of an inclusive, diverse, community-based education system, that draws on local wisdom and environmental values	(+) Nov: In the KKC gathering, the beneficiaries agreed to form a KKC committee and appointed two girls as the KKC lead and secretary. In the end of Dec, they formed several divisions (by subdistrict) as part of the structure.
	2.2 Government provides support for a stimulating learning environment in the community	(+) Nov: PKBM (Pusat Kegiatan Belajar Berbasis Masyarakat or Community Based Education Center) in Village Marikoi developed an informal education package (<i>program kejar paket A, B, C</i>) for drop out students, and asked YTS to work together in providing (vocational) trainings eg, certified computer training.

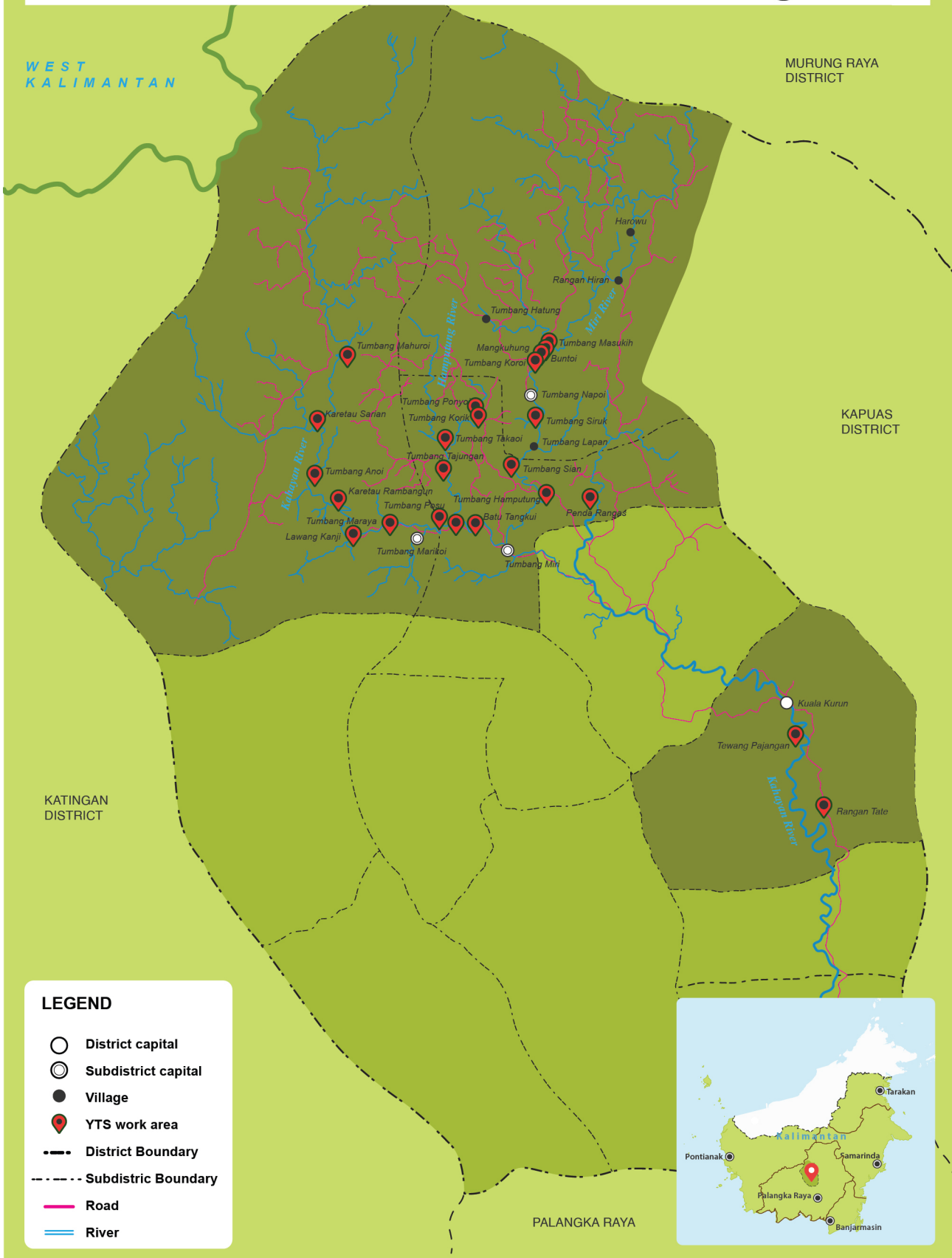
ToC Component and Goal	Related Intermediate Outcome	Sign of Change (+) progress / (-) setback
Health		
People are living healthy lifestyles supported by a good quality public health care system	1.1 Community members are knowledgeable and aware of the importance of healthy and clean living practices	(+) Considering the increased child marriage cases (below 18 years old), some village-partners of YTS proposed for awareness raising activities on SRHR (Sexual Reproductive and Health Rights) for children and youth. (+) Mangkahui village now have clean water facility which is provided by the village government as a result of photovoice activity done in 2018, facilitated by YTS. (-) In North Maluku, the cinnabar mining in Pulau Buru contributes to the higher use of mercury in ASGM sector, as the locally produced mercury provides lower prices. (-) In North Sulawesi, mercury is no longer a big problem, but cyanidation tailings become a rising issue.
	1.2 The community plays an active role in the development and management of a community-based health care system that recognises the importance of a healthy environment	(Cross-cutting sign with Livelihood) (+) Ibu Leny, a woman miner from Tewang Pajangan became a trainer for women miners on the issue of non-mercury gold processing.
Culture		
The Dayak culture is thriving and flourishing, sustainably enriching the lives of people, in harmony with society and nature, while upholding local wisdom	1.1 Strong basis of understanding of Dayak culture and customary heritage	(+) The culture leaders/Damang in Damang Batu sub-district are willing to work together with YTS in the culture program development and implementation, eg, historical culture documentation, cultural sites mapping, and preservation of Dayak wood carving products as souvenirs.
	2.3 Government programs are actively supporting the preservation, rejuvenation, and promotion of Dayak culture 3.2 In collaboration with the government and the community, companies play an active role in supporting culture programs, events and marketing of cultural products	(+) In June 2021, an agreement was signed for Huma Betang of Tumbang Anoi between the inheritor family and the Tourism Department of Gunung Mas. This culture heritage will be maintained and developed by the government of Gunung Mas, in cooperation with the private sector.

ToC Component and Goal	Related Intermediate Outcome	Sign of Change (+) progress / (-) setback
Infrastructure		
<p>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</p>	<p>1.1 Village infrastructure development is supported by the village government and the community, and incorporated into village development planning)</p>	<p>(+) Nov: Desa Rantau Bangkiang (Katingan) is willing to provide a temporary place for junior high school students so they can continue their study - while waiting until the school building construction is realized by the Education Agency of Katingan. However, they need support in provision of teachers, which is expected to be provided by companies.</p> <p>(+) Nov: Desa Kawei (Katingan) is willing to provide clean water facilities development funds amounting to \$13,793, and asked YTS to provide support in mapping water sources.</p>

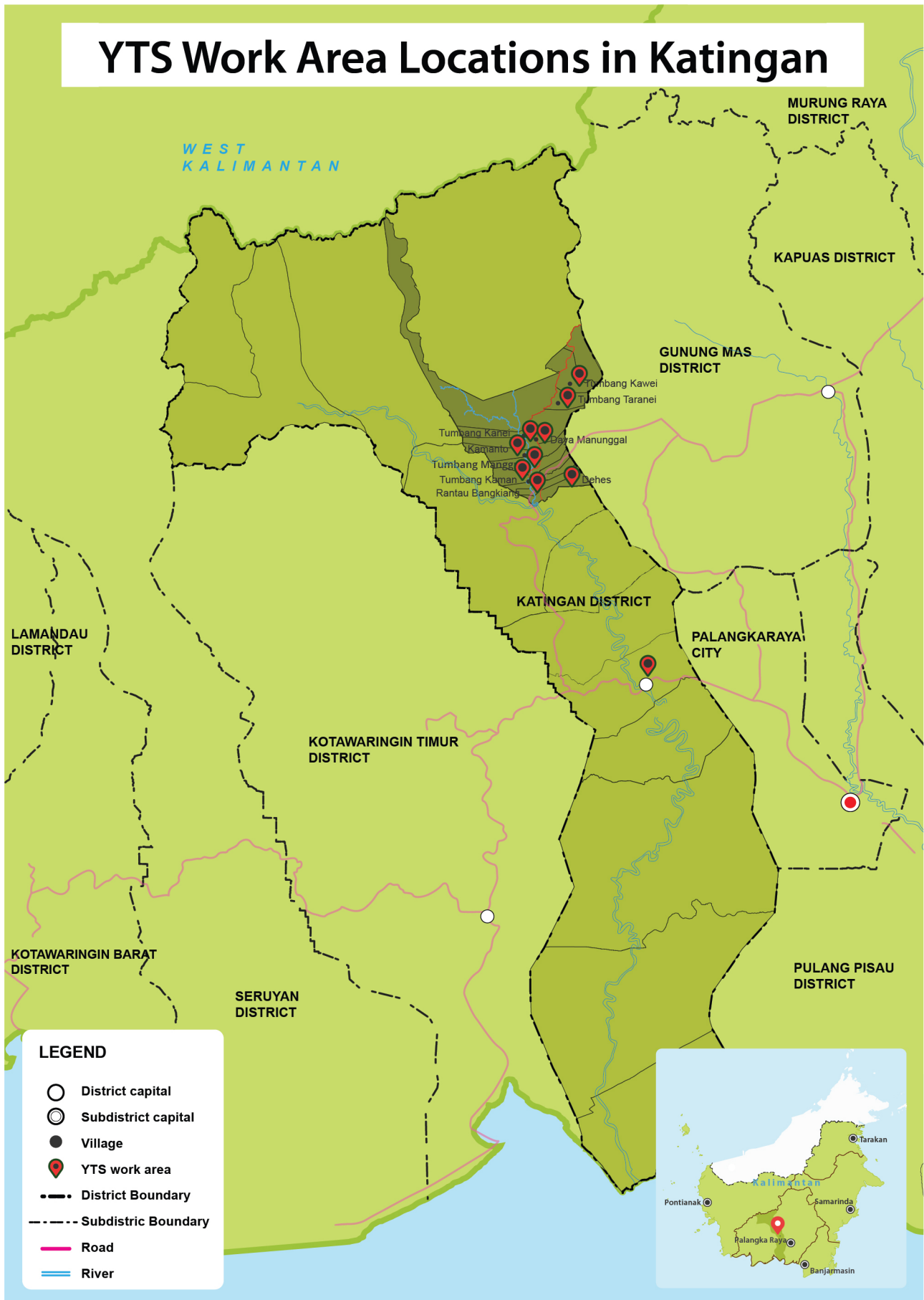
Annex IV: YTS Project Locations



YTS Work Area Locations in Gunung Mas



YTS Work Area Locations in Katingan



YTS Work Area Locations in Bukit Batu





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