



Minutes of Meeting
Meeting of APRIL Key Partners

Agenda	Meeting of APRIL Key Partners: “SFMP 2.0 DELIVERY THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS”
Venue	APRIL office, Jakarta
Date	22 May 2017
Time	08:30 am – 05:30 pm WIB
Participants	<p>Convened by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) <p>Organizer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> APRIL <p>Invitees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fauna and Flora International (FFI) Fire Free Alliance (FFA) Independent Peat Expert Working Group (IPEWG) KPMG PRI Rainforest Alliance (RA) Riau Ecosystem Restoration Advisory Board (RER) Robertsbridge Group (RBG) The Nature Conservancy (TNC) Watatawa <p>Number of Attendees: 43</p>

Discussion

1. Joe Lawson, SAC Chairman

- Welcomed all participants and provided context to the event. During the 9th SAC meeting, a need was identified to bring together APRIL’s key partners in sustainability initiatives for a one-day meeting, with the following objectives:
 - Fostering a better understanding between partners of the work that each organization is conducting for and with APRIL (and/or planned)
 - Identifying synergies, efficiencies and redundancies; and how these can be capitalised upon
 - Developing a coherent narrative around the working title ‘SFMP 2.0: Delivery through Partnership’
 - Agreeing on methods for improved communication between partners, APRIL and its multistakeholder platforms

2. Bey Soo Kiang, APRIL Chairman and RER Advisory Board Chairman

- Offered an overview of APRIL’s sustainability path, marked by milestones such as the establishment of the SAC and IPEWG, and the establishment of the Riau Ecosystem Restoration project.
- APRIL is committed to delivering on its SFMP 2.0 commitments tapping on the expertise of its renowned partners.

3. RA

- Provided a background to the foundation and mission of RA, whose work in Indonesia started in 1999.
- Elaborated on the scope of work being conducted by RA, which includes an internal gap assessment of several APRIL concessions against FSC-STD-CW-30-010 standards. The process for selecting the FMUs included an extensive consultation with key NGOs. The final selection of six FMUs was based on several key criteria, ranging from location and geological characteristics to social elements.
- RA has conducted one field review which will be followed by another one in early June. A debrief session on these will be conducted for APRIL management in late June.



- During the second half of 2017, RA will continue as an ‘advisor’ to support APRIL in its FSC readiness process through various initiatives, to be further discussed.
- SAC noted the need for a coherent, measured and transparent external communication regarding RA’s work.

4. FFA Secretariat

- Provided a brief overview of the FFA, launched in March 2016 with 4 member companies, and which has recently onboarded Sime Darby and IOI as partners. The focus is now to build baseline studies, determine common KPIs and get the two new members to the same level of understanding on the initiative.
- The FFA is preparing for a technical workshop in June, to discuss the current Toolkit and elaborate on a landscape approach to fire prevention. The FFA is seeking to engage small and medium sized plantation companies to keep expanding the program.
- FFA welcomes feedback and proposals from APRIL partners after this event. Suggestions were given concerning global funding opportunities, alignment with current programs at the ‘kabupaten’ (district) level and potential linkages between fire prevention and education on restoration values.

5. FFI

- Since 2013, FFI has acted as a scientific and research partner to RER by conducting Carbon, Community and Biodiversity (CCB) surveys in the various Ecosystem Restoration Concessions (ERC) that constitute it, which reveal a unique ecosystem and habitat of important species, such as the Sumatran tiger. FFI has completed HCV reports for the first three concessions, soon to be submitted for peer-review.
- FFI has also conducted detailed carbon surveys using robust sampling protocols on peat swamp forest, estimating peat depth and carbon stock in the first three concessions of RER.
- On the social side, FFI has completed demographic and ethnographic studies on the local population, land use dynamics and has elaborated and supported participatory mapping, FPIC and conflict resolution workshops.
- Moving forward, FFI will complete the CCB survey of the fourth and remaining ERC on Kampar Peninsula.
- APRIL emphasized how RER demonstrates the benefits of the protection-production model.

6. RBG

- Robertsbridge is a sustainability consultancy that advises businesses on strategy, policy and implementation, and is currently consulting to APRIL on stakeholder engagement and communications.
- A discussion on the terminology to best address APRIL “partners” followed by APRIL emphasizing that the company takes full ownership and responsibility for the delivery of its sustainability commitments, while recognizing collaboration as a strategy to tap enriching expertise. Attendees agreed that further discussions would be necessary to determine the best term to refer to partners in external communications, bearing in mind the diverse types of engagement underway and common business and legal implications of the word.

7. IPEWG

- Provided an introduction to IPEWG, its members and mission, which is to offer science-based recommendations on responsible peat management practices for timber plantations.
- IPEWG evolved its original Terms of Reference into a full-fledged Roadmap articulated in three phases: building understanding and minimizing immediate impacts on peat ecosystems; improving management practices; and ultimately developing a vision for peat landscape management. IPEWG is currently utilizing APRIL’s data, which they consider to be the most extensive dataset in



tropical peat landscapes.

- IPEWG has increasingly engaged third party stakeholders in the development of their strategy, including BRG and Wetlands International.
- As a scientific group, IPEWG reminded attendees that it will stay updated on the evolving regulatory framework surrounding peat in Indonesia but will not seek to take a political stance on the current debate.

8. TNC

- TNC representatives introduced their team and working framework, divided in two phases.
- Activities in Phase 1 (“Scoping”) resulted in 10 recommendations encapsulated in three overarching strategies, namely integrated landscape assessment, investment in landscape and partnership development.
- Potential elements of Phase 2 (“Sustainable Landscape”) encompass integration of initiatives, sustainable financing, community empowerment and strengthening of partners governance towards the goal of developing a Kampar Compact.
- APRIL requested TNC to keep evolving the recommendations towards clear, concrete action plans that would add value to the project and guide RER in fulfilling the vision of a Kampar Compact.

Conclusion

- Participants highlighted the value of the meeting as an opportunity to learn about each others’ work and identify commonalities and synergies, as well as open channels of communication.
- There was agreement that there are many substantive, commendable initiatives and while partners recognize APRIL’s value of ‘walking before talking’, APRIL is still encouraged to communicate these more and in a coherent manner.
- The majority agreed that annual face-to-face meetings and periodic progress digests / highlights capturing the milestones of each partner’s work would be useful mechanisms to stay informed and aligned.
- A common framework / sustainability narrative towards a clear goal is to be further strengthened based on the inputs from this meeting.