



Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) on APRIL2030

20TH SAC Virtual Meeting
Thursday, 28 January 2021

SAC MEMBERS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Prof. Jeffrey Sayer (<i>Interim Chair</i>)2. Mr. Joseph Lawson3. Bapak Al Azhar4. Dr. Neil Byron5. Ibu Erna Witoelar6. Dr. IB Putera Parthama7. Mr. Rod Taylor
TOPICS OF DISCUSSION	
SAC Interim Governance	
<p>SAC discussed interim governance arrangements, given Mr. Joe Lawson’s decision to step down as SAC Chair by the end of June 2021. Prof. Jeff Sayer will take on the role of interim Chair during this period with support from Joe. SAC discussed several options for SAC leadership and agreed to reflect on the best arrangements over the period until the next SAC Zoom call. SAC members and APRIL management are invited to offer suggestions prior to finalizing any new arrangement. There was broad agreement that we should move to a structure where the SAC would have international and Indonesian co-chairs.</p>	
1. APRIL 2030 Thriving Landscape – Overview	
<p>Per its meeting on 26th Nov 2020 SAC agreed to focus each meeting on specific commitment areas of APRIL2030. SAC needs a deeper understanding of these commitments and targets in order to provide better guidance on both implementing and monitoring each of the targets.</p> <p>APRIL presented an overview of APRIL 2030 commitments with focus on Thriving Landscapes, with its five targets to achieve conservation in a production-protection landscape. At the launch of APRIL2030, APRIL announced several initiatives on this front, including the ongoing discussions with the Wildlife Conservation Society and Fauna & Flora International on improving wildlife protection from illegal trade. APRIL also highlighted its commitment to invest in nature through an annual secured funding allocation for conservation and restoration. APRIL proposes to participate in SBTi and Science-based Targets Network for nature. APRIL also reaffirmed its commitment to making the eco-research camp an international national peatland science hub.</p> <p>SAC looks forward to further progress on the programs and initiatives on Thriving Landscape. SAC is excited to see APRIL’s involvement in the evolving science-based target-setting initiatives for climate and nature (SBTi and SBTN, respectively). SAC highlights that the Indonesia government places significant attention on climate issues. This provides an opportunity to link sustainable forest management with climate risk mitigation. SAC maintains</p>	

its interest in the development of science-based targets for the SDGs and encourages APRIL to explore the potential to collaborate with additional national NGOs working towards the SDGs.

2. APRIL 2030 Thriving Landscape – Wildlife Protection

Illegal wildlife trade (IWT) is one of the major global threats to biodiversity and a contributor to extinction. SDGs 15 highlights this threat through one of its goals, targeting the end of poaching and trafficking of protected wildlife. Indonesia itself is considered as an IWT hotspot, with APRIL experiencing first-hand the impact of animal poaching in its concessions.

APRIL's wildlife protection program has an objective of supporting multi-stakeholder initiatives to combat IWT in Riau, focusing on high-risk species and/or ecosystems. Such support would seek to contribute to local and national government initiatives. APRIL will undertake several key thematic activities, such as enhanced patrolling and protection, research and development on high-risk species, design and implementation of community engagement, and liaison with and support to the government. Currently APRIL is looking at a number of potential partners with expertise in relation to wildlife protection.

SAC encouraged APRIL to explore engagement with national and local NGOs who are able to play a greater role in this initiative, be a resource to mobilize field activities and act as a bridge to other stakeholders. SAC also suggested assessing the feasibility of tapping into eco-tourism programs, as it would contribute to local livelihoods and involve local communities.. Further, SAC asked APRIL to consider a potential collaboration with other companies in the industry considering IWT should be an industry-wide challenge. SAC underlined that IWT is an economic issue and thus another approach could be to help local communities find a legal, sustainable and commercially attractive alternative income source. Law enforcement is a key element to combat this issue thus it is important for APRIL to maintain its cooperation with the government. SAC warned against measure that might “criminalise” local people and wishes to see law enforcement work focus on the entire supply chain.. IWT impacts on the livelihoods of local people so the approach should be sensitive to social concerns.

3. APRIL 2030 Thriving Landscape – 1-for-1 commitment

The APRIL 1-for-1 pledge is an active commitment. At present APRIL has a total of 370,070 ha of conservation and restoration areas within its concessions. This compares with a total of 445,660 Ha of plantations. APRIL has therefore already achieved 83% of its 1-for-1 commitment. APRIL continues to look for opportunities to increase conservation and restoration areas within its operational areas APRIL is also actively looking into options for supporting conservation initiatives of other organizations in areas where APRIL sources through collaboration and partnerships. This collaboration can be directly with the partners or through third parties.

There are several criteria that APRIL applies in assessing potential new areas, ranging from license security, risks, size and location, to the funding/business/economic model.



SAC reminded APRIL of the government's target to issue new ERCs as potential opportunities. SAC sees the conservation of areas in proximity to APRIL's concessions as the priority. Stakeholder perception would play an important role on the credibility of the 1-for-1 claim and reporting on this target must distinguish between those areas under APRIL direct management and APRIL contributions to conservation initiatives managed by others. . SAC also advised to look more closely into the status of any potential areas being considered for conservation or restoration as there might be an overlap with development plans by other parties. SAC noted that this topic will be for further discussion and APRIL is requested to provide continuing updates at future meetings.

Closing Remarks

SAC Interim Chair reminded SAC members to continue reflecting upon the new governance of SAC and to consider items for the agenda of the next SAC Zoom call scheduled for late March or early April. SAC retains its hopes of being able to hold a face to face meeting, preferably in Kerinci, in the May-June period.

Next Meeting Date

Date (tbd) : End March 2021
Location : Virtual (Zoom)