



Engaging multiple stakeholders for CLUP and Ecosystem Based Management: The use of foresighting approach in Central Maluku, Seram Island, Indonesia



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WHY SERAM?

- Intact forest (Manusela National Park)
- High B/D richness (117 birds & 38 mammals)
- 4 Ecosystem types (coastal, swamp, lowland, mountain rainforest)
- Highly strong in the cultural and customary
- Traditional land ownership



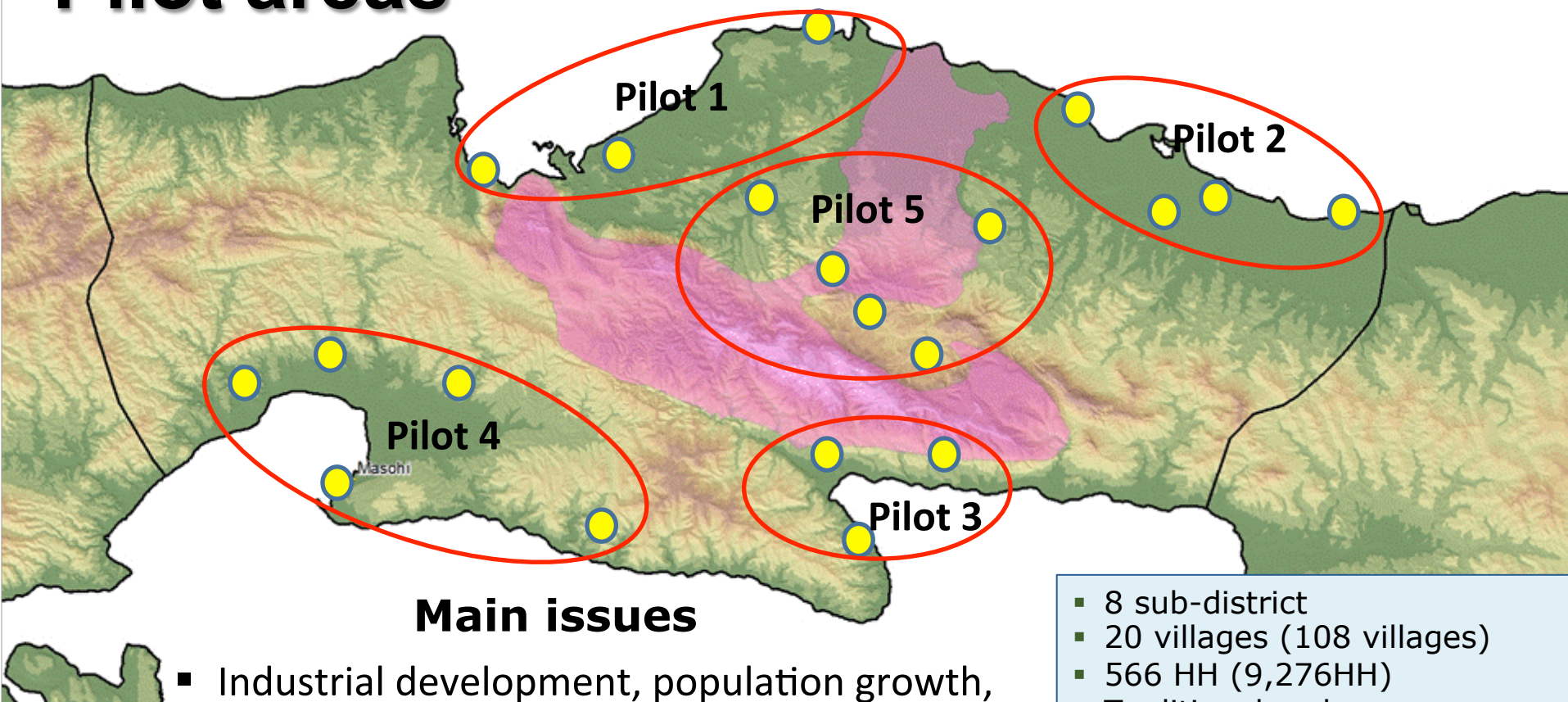


Objective: What process can allow multiple needs of land taken into account in land use decision process?

Methods: Prospective Participatory Analysis



Pilot areas



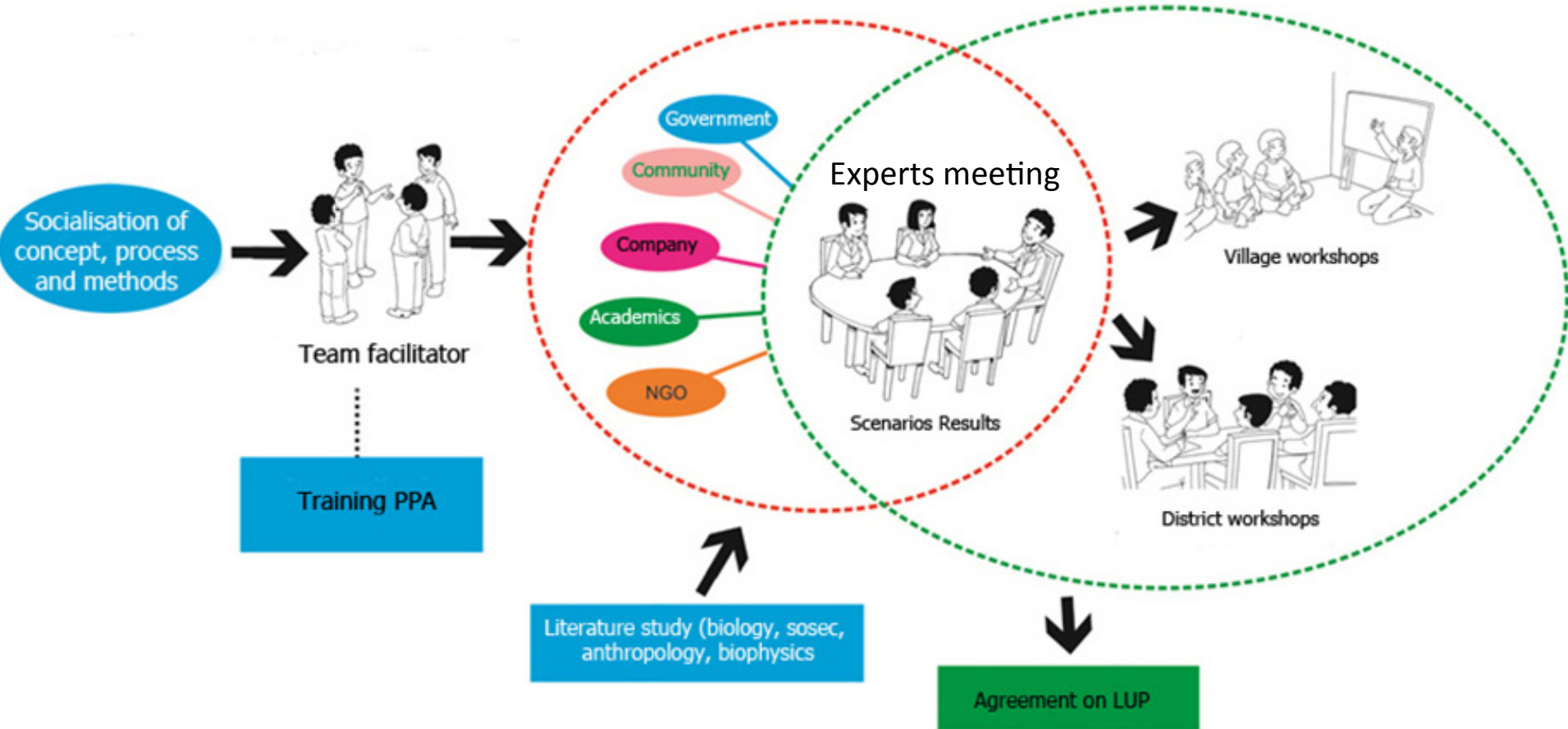
Main issues

- Industrial development, population growth, and transmigration program
- Conflict over land uses → traditional LU for mixed gardens, companies, state-owned enterprises, and government
- Lack of clear land tenure and rights for communities

- 8 sub-district
- 20 villages (108 villages)
- 566 HH (9,276HH)
- Traditional and transmigration communities
- 15,2 people/km²
- Study in 2010-2011

Work flow PPA

Identification
Stakeholders & SC



Analysis variables & mutual influence

Dari ↓ Terhadap →

		ETOSKERMAS	HUMAS&PERUSH	JAKVESKA&CO	JAKVESTAMB	PEL&PENGUSA
1	ETOSKERMAS	0	-	-	-	-
2	HUMAS&PERUSH	-	0	-	-	-
3	JAKVESKA&CO	-	-	0	-	-
4	JAKVESTAMB	-	-	-	0	-
5	PEL&PENGUSA	-	-	-	-	1
6	PERANAKADEMIS	-	-	-	1	-
7	JAKTAFUKAHT	-	-	1	-	-
8	KESESLAMUKIM	-	-	-	-	-
9	KONLABUDATAKEB	-	-	-	-	-
10	PEMANFLAHUT	-	-	-	-	-
11	POTENTAMBANG	-	-	-	-	-
12	SIKMASLOKTRANS	1	-	-	-	-
13	LEGALITASLAHAN	-	-	1	-	-
14	INFRASTRUKTUR	-	-	-	-	-
15	STATLHNPNGUNSI	-	-	-	-	-

53 INTERNAL VARIABLES

Kekuatan langsung terbobot	Rank	Kekuatan tidak langsung terbobot
PERANSERTAMASY	3.790	PERANSERTAMASY
HAKPETADAT	2.738	HAKPETADAT
JAKKEPALADAERAH	2.536	JAKKEPALADAERAH
JAKTAFUKAHT	2.373	POTENTAMBANG
KEARIFLOKALSDA	2.373	EFEKLEMBLOKAL
LEGALITASLAHAN	2.136	LEGALITASLAHAN
EFEKLEMBLOKAL	1.884	KESESLHNTAN&BUN
KESESLHNTAN&BUN	1.758	JAKTAFUKAHT
JAKBERDYMASYA	1.648	JAKLINGKHIDUP
JAKTATARUANG	1.643	PERANAKADEMIS
HARGKOBUN&TAN	1.605	JAKPEMPUSAT
JAKINVESSAWIT	1.601	JAKPEMPROV
JAKKONVERSILHN	1.601	KEARIFLOKALSDA
JAKPEMPUSAT	1.557	JAKTATARUANG
JAKPEMPROV	1.388	JAKPENGELHUTAN
JAKWILTANGKAIR	1.358	PASTIHKUMTA
PERANAKADEMIS	1.308	JAKKONVERSILHN
POTENTAMBANG	1.308	KUASDMSYARKAT
JAKPENGELHUTAN	1.282	ETOSKERMAS
PASTIHKUMTA	1.073	JAKWILTANGKAIR
JAKLINGKHIDUP	0.996	JAKINVESSAWIT
KUASDMSYARKAT	0.981	KESEPPENDAERAH
OTOMDAERAH	0.971	KONSISPELJAKHGU
KONSISPELJAKHGU	0.930	PERTUMBPENDUDUK
JAKTRANSMIGRASI	0.908	JAKPARIWISATA
ETOSKERMAS	0.890	JAKTRANSMIGRASI
PERTUMBPENDUDUK	0.872	JAKBERDYMASYA
BANGKOMUNGGDAE	0.841	JAKHGU
JAKVESKA&CO	0.768	OTOMDAERAH

No	Direct		Indirect	Direct strength	Indirect strength	Selection	Direct strength
1	x	PERANSERTAMASY	x	x	x	OK	PERANSERTAMASY
2	x	HAKPETADAT	x	x	x	OK	HAKPETADAT
3	x	JAKKPALADAERAH	x	x	x	OK	JAKKEPALADAERAH
4	x	LEGALITASLAHAN	x	x	x	OK	JAKTAFUKAHT
5	x	JAKTAFUKAHT	x	x	x	OK	KEARIFLOKALSDA
6	no	JAKTATARUANG	x	x	?	Maybe	LEGALITASLAHAN
7	no	JAKKONVERSILHN	x	no	no	?	EFEKLEMBLOKAL
8	no	PASTIKUMTA	x	no	no	maybe	KESESLHNTAN&BUN
9	x	KESESLHNTAN&BUN	x	x	x	OK	JAKBERDYMASYA
10	x	KEARIFLOKALSDA	x	x	no	maybe	JAKTATARUANG
11	no	JAKINVESSAWIT	x	x	no	?	HARGKOBUN&TAN
12	x	PEMANFLAHUT	x	no	no	?	JAKINVESSAWIT
13	x	JAKPEMPUSAT	no	x	x	OK	JAKKONVERSILHN
14							JAKPEMPUSAT



Thinking beyond the canopy

Center for International Forestry Research

Building scenarios

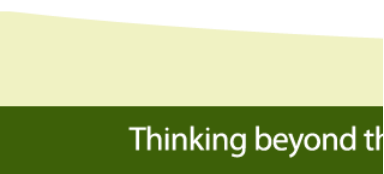
No	Key variables	Similar variables	States			
			A	B	C	D
1	Community Participation		Community involved in planning, implementing, and monitoring of land use in a transparent system.	Top-Down approach in planning and management (community, as the executor).	Community refused to participate in the process of land management.	Communities manage land regardless of the formal rules.
	Legality	Customary Land Tenure	Customary rights and local wisdom are arranged in local legislation, and are implemented.	State controls of customary land and ignore the values of local wisdom.	There is no certainty of customary law and the loss of local wisdom and values.	Petuanan customary rights of indigenous peoples without government regulation.
		Local Wisdom				
		Petuanan Customary Rights				
	Policies	Central Government Policies	Head of Regional Policy and the Central Government accommodate the interests and welfare of the community.	Head of Regional Policy and the Central Government is authoritarian, only in favor of certain groups, and did not consider the interests and welfare of the community.	Regent policies and regulation do not consider sustainable land use (social, economic, and physical).	Communities reject all policies, i.e., Regent's and the Central Government's policy in land use.
Planning	Forest Land Uses and Planning Policies Palm oil Investment Policies Forest Land Uses Land Conversion Policies Land Suitability for Plantation and Agriculture	Spatial Policy in a rational and realistic manner, based on regional characteristics.	Utilization of space that does not refer to spatial planning policies.	Determination of forest area that is not proportional to the spatial planning policies.	Spatial planning policies are not in accordance with regional characteristics.	
5	Community Empowerment Policies		Community empowerment policy in accordance with the capacity of community and business characteristics based on	Community empowerment policy which does not correspond to the capacity of the community, and	Society refuses or does not utilize the empowerment of government policy	

- Community participation
- Legality of land
- Government policies
- Spatial planning policies
- Community empowerment policies

1

2

3



1. The sun is shining on Seram Island

2. Poor in their own country

3. Struggle without an end

4. Irresponsible policies

Skenario 1: MATAHARI BERSINAR DI PULAU SERAM

Kebijakan pemerintah tentang pengelolaan lahan di Maluku Tengah yang memperhatikan katong pung hak-hak supaya katong bisa sejahtera perlu dibikin dalam peraturan daerah



Tanah Ulayat adalah warisan leluhur per katong deng ana-cucu pung hidop. Jadi kalau bole alor akang bae-bae juga deng satu peraturan daerah yang pas!

Kebijakan pemerintah cocok deng negeri, jan



Supaya semua sanang pemerintah musti ator lahan-lahan s

Skenario 2: MISKIN DI NEGERI SENDIRI

Katong pung sumber daya alam paling banyak, tapi katong seng bisa rasa akang karena semua pemerintah yang



Katong ini negeri adat! jadi kalau mau biking sesuatu di katong pung petunaan adat, jang lupa katong pung aturan-aturan adat yang sudah ada sejak katong pung leluhur

Wuju masy jangan



Banya kekayaan alam di pulau Seram, at supaya jang katong tinggal misl

Skenario 3: PERJUANGAN SENG BERUJUNG

Pemerintah dong balong mengakui k hāk ulayat sehingga kad katong harus barju mati pa



Kalu boleh ada kepastian par hak ulayat yang katong miliki

Perdayakanlah katong buka satu dua bulan saja, tapi bik supaya katong bisa berdaya



Kalo pemerintah mau bantu katong jangan cuma biking kebij tapi harus biking juga aksi-aksi nyata yang katong dapat rasakan di kat

Skenario 4: KEBIJAKAN YANG SENG BIJAK

Kebijakan pemberdayaan masyarakat dan pemberdayaan lahan yang sudah ditetapkan paling bagus ee.e, tapi dong seng biking akang sesuai deng apa yang su ditetapkan tuul



katong minta agar pemerintah dong jang mau ator iko pemerintah dong pung mau saja, tapi musti pikir-pikir rayat kecil ni lai.



Kalu pemerintah ator sabarang, katong jua bisa biking iko katong pung mau lai, akibatnya bisa masalah labe besar lai



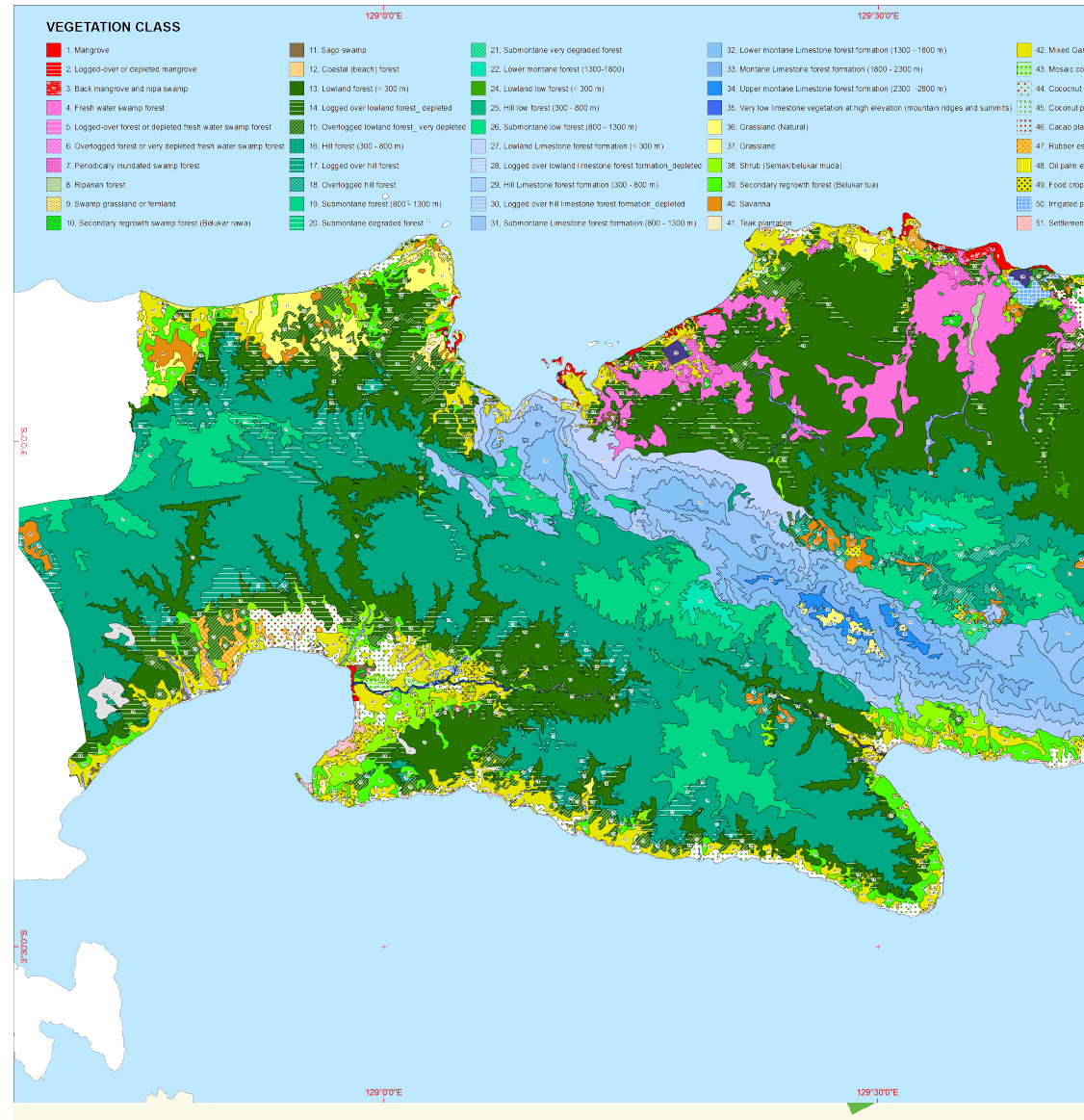
Kalu ada sesuatu seng pas deng katong pung tanah-tanah adat, mari katong ator akang bersama katong saling membutuhkan, jadi mari kita ator lahan ini bae-bae.

Scenario 1 → Desirable

Scenarios 2, 3, 4 → Undesirable

From scenarios to Action

- ❑ Integrated action plan for district mid-term planning
- ❑ Commitment of all stakeholders to implement the action plan
- ❑ LUP dialogue between provincial and national level
- ❑ Revised current land allocation map at 1:50.000 scale, more operational at district level (to be promoted in national level)





Challenge

- Who pays the cost of participation once ongoing donor assistance is over, especially for future monitoring of the implementation?
- How to institutionalize the process into current government system?
- Desirable vs. undesirable scenarios?
- How to monitor the key drivers in the district mid-term planning

Conclusion

- ❑ The nature of PPA process proved successful in bringing together all stakeholders from different background and status to share their view.
- ❑ PPA helps different stakeholders in building collaboration and to work together to change the future.
- ❑ Local governments have better understanding of the community needs and priorities during the PPA process
- ❑ PPA can be used to prepare district regulation on future land use planning.

Thank you

