

PROCEDURE FOR THE COMPILATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN ON THE REHABILITATION OF FOREST AND LAND (Forestry Minister Regulation RI No. 37/MENHUT-V/2010, dated August 6, 2010)

WITH THE BLESSING OF THE ONE AND ONLY GOD
FORESTRY MINISTER OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering :

That for the performance of provisions of Article 15 paragraph (4) and Article 16 paragraph (3) of Government Regulation No. 76 Year 2008 on Forest Rehabilitation and Reclamation, it is necessary to stipulate a regulation of the Forestry Minister concerning procedure for the compilation of management plan on the rehabilitation of forest and land.

In View of:

1. Law No. 41 Year 1999 (BN No. 6400 pgs 1B-8B etc) on Forestry (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1999 No. 167, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 3888), having been amended by Law No. 19 Year 2004 (BN No. 7140 pgs 31B-32B) on Stipulation of Government Regulation In Lieu of Law No. 1 Year 2004 (BN No. 7034 page 9B) on Amendment to Law No. 41 Year 1999 on Forestry to Become a Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 No. 86, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4412);
2. Law No. 32 Year 2004 (BN No. 7152 pgs 9B-18B etc) on Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 No. 125, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4437), having been amended several times, lastly with Law No. 12 Year 2008 (BN No. 7661 pgs 11B-18B etc) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2008 No. 59, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4844);
3. Government Regulation No. 35 Year 2002 (BN No. 6826 pgs 1B-6B) on Reforesting Fund (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2002 No. 67, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4207), having been amended by Government Regulation No. 58 Year 2007 (BN No. 7594 pgs 15B) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2007 No. 131, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4776);
4. Government Regulation No. 44 Year 2004 on

- Forest Planning (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2007 No. 146, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4453);
5. Government Regulation No. 45 Year 2004 on Protection of Forest (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 No. 147, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4453);
 6. Government Regulation No. 6 Year 2007 (BN No. 7487 pgs 12B-16B etc) on Forest Order and Compilation of Forest Management Plan, and Utilization of Forest (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2007 No. 22, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4696), having been amended by Government Regulation No. 3 Year 2008 (BN No. 7630 pgs 17B-20B etc) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2008 No. 16, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4814);
 7. Government Regulation No. 38 Year 2007 (BN No. 7576 pgs 1B-6B) on Division of Government Affairs between the Government, Province Regional Government, and Regency/City Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2007 No. 82, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4737);
 8. Government Regulation No. 76 Year 2008 (BN No. 7781 pgs 18B-22B) on Forest Rehabilitation and Reclamation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2008 No. 201, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4947);
 9. President Decree No. 84/P Year 2009 (BN No. 7875 pgs 13B-14B) on Establishment of Indonesia Bersatu II Cabinet;
 10. President Regulation No. 47 Year 2009 (BN No. 7927 pgs 2B-12B) on Establishment and Organization of State Ministries;
 11. President Regulation No. 24 Year 2010 on Position, Duties, and Functions of State Ministries and Organization Composition, Duties, and Functions of Echelon-I units of State Ministries;
 12. Forestry Minister Regulation No. P.13/Menhut-II/2005 on Organization and Work Procedure of the Forestry Department, having been amended several times, lastly by Forestry Minister Regulation No. P. 64/Menhut-II/2008 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2008 No. 80);

DECIDES :

To stipulate:

FORESTRY MINISTER REGULATION CONCERNING PROCEDURE FOR THE COMPILATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN ON THE REHABILITATION OF FOREST AND LAND.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Part One

Definition

Article 1

In this Forestry Minister Regulation, what is meant by:

1. Forest and Land Rehabilitation Management Plan, hereinafter abbreviated RPRHL (is a management plan in the context of performing RHL in accordance with the authority of the Government, Provincial Government and Regency/City Government according to prevailing statutory regulations.
2. Natural Reservation is a forest with a certain specific characteristic having its main function as protection of life support system, preservation of the variety of plants and animals, and everlasting utilization of biological resources and its ecosystem.
3. River basin, hereinafter referred to DAS (=), is a land area being a unit with a river and its tributaries having a nature to accommodate, store, and channel water from rainfall to lakes or the sea naturally where its border on land is a topographic border and border at sea is until waters still affected by land activities.
4. Priority River Basin (DAS) is a DAS which based on the condition of land, hydrology socio-economy, investment and policy on the development of the area, it is required to give priority for its handling.
5. DAS Management is an effort to control inter-relationship between natural resources and man in a DAS with all of his activities, with the purpose of managing the perpetual and harmony of the ecosystem and increase the utility of natural resources for man continuously.
6. Catchment Area (DTA = Daerah Tangkapan Air) is a land area receiving rain water to accommodate and flow it thru a certain outlet or place or allotment.
7. Water Embung is a water accommodating structure in the form of pond functioning to accommodate rain water /infiltration water on a piece of land as source of water to meet requirements in dry season.
8. Conservation Forest is a forest zone with certain characteristics having its main function to preserve the variety of plants and animals and its ecosystem.
9. City Forest is a unit of ecosystem in the form of area with compact and close together tree plants in a city area both state land and private land stipulated as city forest by the official having the authority.
10. Mangrove Forest is a specific tropical coast vegetation community, growing and developing in tidal areas, particularly in lagoons, river estuaries, and coasts protected from mud substrate or sandy mud and characterized by the presence of types of *Avicenia* spp. (Api-api), *Sonneratia* spp. (Pedada), *Rhizophora* spp. (bakau), *Bruguiera* spp. (Tanjung) *Lumnitzera excoecaria* (Tarumtum), *Xylocarpus* spp (Nyirih), *Anisoptera* and *Nypa fructifera* (thatch palm).
11. Coastal forest is a vegetation community growing in border coasts with various kinds of trees

among others : *Casuarina equisetifolia* (Sea Pine), *Terminalia catappa* (Ketapang), *Hibiscus tiliaceus* (Waru), *Cocos nucifera* (coconut) and *Artocarpus altilis* (jackfruit/cempedak).

12. Community Forest is forest growing on land borne with ownership right there-to or other rights on condition that its width is of a minimum of 0,25 ha, covered with three plants and other plants of more than 50 %.
13. Swamp forest is an area in a forest zone that is not productive indicated with potential commercial trees less than 20 m³/ha.
14. Cultivation zone is an area stipulated with its main functions for cultivation based on the condition and potential of resources natural resources, human resources and artificial resources.
15. Seasonal plant cultivation zone is a cultivation zone planted with annual plants / seasonal plants particularly food plants.
16. Annual plant cultivation zone is a cultivation zone planted with annual plants, among others permanent production forests, plantation, fruit plants.
17. Forest zone is a certain area appointed and/or stipulated by the Government to be maintained as of its existence as permanent forest.
18. Protected zone is a zone stipulated as of its main function to protect perpetual living environment covering natural resources, artificial resources and historical and cultural value of the nation for the interest of a continuous development.
19. Conservation of ground is an effort on the allot-

ment of a piece of terrain on its use (vegetative and/or civil technique) in accordance with the ability of the terrain and treat it in accordance with required conditions so as not to cause damages to the land, enabling it to support life perpetually.

20. Critical terrain is a terrain within and outside of a forest zone undergoing damages, making it to lose its functions or to diminish up to a stipulated or expected level.
21. Bio-pore Absorption Holes are holes in the ground formed due to various activities of organisms inside, such as worms, plant roots, termite and other ground fauna .
22. Maintenance of plants is treatment on plants and its environment in a certain area and time so that the plants grow healthy and having a quality in accordance with stipulated standard of products.
23. Planting of reforestation enrichment is an activity to add trees in a swampy forest having stands in the form of young trees, stakes, poles and trees as of 200-400 pieces/ha, with the purpose of adding the value of forest stands both in quality and quantity according to its functions.
24. Enrichment planting of community forest is an activity to add young trees on a terrain having stands in the form of young trees, stakes, poles and poles 200-250 pieces/ha, with the purpose of adding the value of stands both in quality and quantity according to its functions.
25. Reforesting is a RHL activity performed outside of a forest zone.

26. Environment reforestation is an effort on greening a terrain thru planting in parks, green belts, yards of religious places, offices, schools, settlement, river lines.
27. Rehabilitation of forest and terrain (RHL) is an effort to restore, maintain and improve forest and terrain functions so that its support power, productivity and role to support life supporting system can be maintained.
28. Reforestation is an effort to plant kinds of trees forest in a damaged forest zone in the form of empty/open terrain, tall, coarse grass or brushes and swampy forests to restore forest functions.
29. Rehabilitation of mangrove forest and coast line is an effort to restore the functions of mangrove forests and coastal forests encountering degradation, to a condition deemed to be good and able to bear the functions of ecology and economy.
30. Coast line is an area along a coast having an important benefit to maintain the preservation of functions of coast with a width proportional with the form and physical condition of the coast in a minimum of 100 meters from the highest tide inland.
31. Sub-DAS is a part of DAS receiving rainwater and flow it thru tributaries to a main river where every DAS are divided wholly into Sub-DASs.
32. Water Absorption Well is a technical engineering on the conservation of water in the form of structures constructed as such so as to be similar to the form of dug well with a certain depth functioning as a place to accommodate rainwater falling on house roofs or watertight areas air and to absorb it into the ground.
33. DAS Water Order is a relationship on the unity of individual hydrological elements covering rain, river flow, absorption and evapo-transpiration and other elements affecting the balance of water of a DAS.
34. Coast Area is a transitional region between land and sea ecosystem affected by changes on land and the sea.
35. National Park Chore Zone is a part of a National Park absolutely protected not allowed to be changed on anything by man activities, except for the purpose of research, science and education.
36. Minister is the Minister in charge of duties and responsibilities in the aspect of forestry.
37. Director General is the Director General in charge of duties and responsibilities in the aspect of the Rehabilitation of Forestry Terrain and Socio-forestry.

Part Two

Purpose and Objective

Article 2

Objective of this guideline are:

- a. to provide direction for parties that have the competence in the compilation of Management Plan on the Rehabilitation of Forest and Terrain (RPRHL).
- b. to provide a management plan to manage the performance of RHL activities based on DAS RTkRHL

(including mangrove, coastal forests, swamps and turf), management of forest and potential of resources (manpower, means and infrastructures, and funds) in each Regency/City area and forest zone.

Article 3

The purpose of this guideline is:

- a. so that compilation process can be carried out properly and compiled RPRHL documents can be implemented in accordance with the condition of the location/area of coverage.
- b. so that the rehabilitation of forest and terrain can be carried out correctly and able to yield products expected in the recovery of forest and terrain, control of erosion, abrasion, intrusion and sedimentation, development of water resources, and development of institutions.

Part Three

Scope of RPRHL

Article 4

Scope of this regulation is:

- a. Method of Compilation;
- b. Content of RPRHL; and
- c. Procedure of Compilation

CHAPTER II

RPRHL COMPILATION METHOD AND CONTENT

Part One

Compilation Method

Article 5

- (1) RPRHL Compilation method covers:
 - a. Stipulation of RPRHL Compilation Area;
 - b. Establishment of RHL Management Smallest Unit (UTP RHL);
 - c. Mapping of RPRHL compilation area;
 - d. Sharpening of Analysis;
 - e. Stipulation of Kind of Activities.
- (2) Flow diagram of RPRHL compilation method is as set forth in Attachment 1 of this Regulation

Paragraph 1

Stipulation of RPRHL Compilation Area

Article 6

Stipulation of RPRHL Compilation Area shall be in accordance with its governing border, i.e. regency/city administration area for protected forests the management there-of is by the Regency/City Government, Production Forest and outside of forest zones, and governing area for conservation forests /Large Forest Parks.

Article 7

- (1) In the event there is still no Governmental administration border, stipulation of RPRH or RPRL compilation area shall be made by overlaying RT-KRHL-DAS map with the map of the administration Government the forest zone.
- (2) Product of overlaying the map referred to in paragraph (1) shall be used to determine the target area of the compilation of RPRHL in accordance

with its management authority, and further to be set forth in the form on Table 1, for RPRHL Production Forest, Protected forests, and outside of the zone and the form in Table 2 for RPRH for Conservation Forest, set forth in Attachment 2 of this Regulation.

(3) Compilation of RPRHL areas of mangrove, coast line, swamps and turf, shall refer to RTkRHL-DAS in its area.

- (3) Each Micro DTA (micro watershed) shall have a nationwide identity (ID).
- (4) The Micro DTA (micro watershed) referred to in paragraph (2) that are targets of Priority I RHL and RHL Priority II RHL (Selected Land Mapping Unit-LMU) shall be used as UTP RHL.
- (5) National identity of Micro DTA is stipulated by the Director General.

Paragraph 2

Establishment of RHL Management Smallest Unit
(UTP RHL)

Article 8

- (1) RHL activities are performed by using DAS as management unit.
- (2) DAS as RHL management unit referred to in paragraph (1) is divided into micro water-sheds being hydrological ecosystem units.

Article 9.....
to be continued

(D)

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PLAN ON THE REHABILITATION OF FOREST AND LAND
(Forestry Minister Regulation RI No. 37/MENHUT-V/2010,
dated August 6, 2010)**

[Continued from Business News No. 8117-8118 pages 42-48]

Part Two	a. Policies and strategy;
RPRHL	b. Institution;
Paragraph 1	c. Funding;
General	d. Supporting activities;
Article 23	e. Timing; and
RPRHL shall at least cover:	f. Monitoring and evaluation.

Paragraph 2

Policies and Strategy

Article 24

- (1) Policies referred to in Article 23 letter a shall be used as guidelines in the performance, development of activities to achieve targets.
- (2) Policies referred to in paragraph (1) among others are:
 - a. policy on developments in the aspect of RHL,
 - b. policy on funds,
 - c. policy on operations.

Article 25

- (1) Strategy referred to in Article 24 shall be used to optimize competitive resources in the achievement of targets.
- (2) Compilation of strategy can be made by using SWOT analysis or other analysis methods.
- (3) Criteria for the stipulation of strategy to be applied covers:
 - a. Effective in the achievement of targets;
 - b. Cheap cost / efficient;
 - c. Practical performance;

Paragraph 2

Institution

Article 26

- (1) Development of RHL institutions for the next five (5) years covers preparation of performance

and control of resources for RHL activities, both apparatus and the community, preparation of organizations of the Government/community/ farmer groups, preparation of institutions among stakeholders, and formulation of order of work relationship between work units and its performance.

- (2) Development of the institutions referred to in paragraph (1) shall be directed to organization, human resources, authority and order of work relationship in every dimension of the performance of RHL programs, i.e. planning, organizing, performance and control.
- (3) In the event identification of institutions is deemed to be still weak, it is necessary to exercise efforts on developments with the purpose of improving the quality of existing institutions.
- (4) Institutions referred to in paragraph (1) cover both Government and non-Government institutions.
- (5) Activities in the context of the establishment of institutions shall be broken down for each year for five (5) years in accordance with the term of RPRHL, with the type of activities pursuant to the Institution Establishment Plan set forth in RTkRHL DAS.

Paragraph 3

Funding and Timing

Article 27

- (1) The amount of RHL budget for the last five years

from various budget sources with its realization shall be used as reference in the planning of the amount of budget for the next five years.

- (2) The budget plan referred to in paragraph (1) basically shall be an interpretation of inputs into money units by using prevailing unit costs and certain assumptions.
- (3) Unit costs used shall be based on a product of a field study at a certain time and place and/or stipulation of the authorities.
- (4) Funding of RHL activities originating from APBD and other sources having the potential to fund RHL activities during the effective term of RP RHL.
- (5) Besides the funding referred to in paragraph (4), funding of RH activities can also originate from APBN, DBH DR, DAK in the aspect of Forestry, etc including funding of RHL by the community and partnership.

Article 28

- (1) Financial analysis is performed to determine the extent a program/activity can contribute a benefit greater than the cost (investment) required from the aspect of economy and improvement of the condition of the environment.
- (2) Financial analysis referred to in paragraph (1) is a means for the decision maker to stipulate whether a program/ activity is feasible or not to be performed.

- (3) Profit or benefit from a program/activity can be in the form of direct or indirect profit and cannot be valued with money (intangible), e.g. improvement of the living environment, repair of micro climate, improvement of National Stability, etc.

Article 29

- (1) In the compilation of RPRHL, approach on economy feasibility is used to evaluate RH activities or programs by calculating:
 - a. Net Present Value (NPV);
 - b. Internal Rate of Return (IRR);
 - c. Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR);
- (2) RHL financial analysis is made only for RHL plans outside of a forest zone and in production forest zones, because RHL activities in conservation forests and protected forests are more oriented to efforts on the conservation and rehabilitation of the environment.

Article 30

NPV referred to in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter a, is the difference between "present value benefit" and "present value" of costs stated with the formula:

$$NPV = \sum_{t=0}^n \frac{B_t - C_t}{(1 + i)^t}$$

where: t = age of project

i = interest rate

Bt = benefit (benefit of project) in year t

Ct = cost ratio (costs) in year t

If the value of:

NPV < 1 and positive, it means that the project can be performed, because it can yield a benefit.

NPV = 0: it means that the project will return exactly as costs spent,

NPV < 0 : the project can not bring any benefit, hence it is not feasible to be performed.

Article 31

(1) Internal Rate of Return (IRR) referred to in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter b, is the value of discount rate (i) to make the NPV program/project equals to zero.

(2) NPV can be stated with the following equation:

$$NPV = \sum_{t=0}^n \frac{B_t - C_t}{(1 + IRR)^t} = 0$$

(3) In the event IRR value > social discount rate, the program/project is feasible to be performed, and if IRR value < social discount rate, the program/activity is not feasible to be performed.

Article 32

(1) Benefit Cost Ratio referred to in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter c, is a comparison between benefit and cost that had been adjusted to the present value.

(2) Benefit Cost Ratio can be stated with the following equation:

$$B/C = \frac{\sum_{t=0}^n \frac{B_t}{(1 + i)^t}}{\sum_{t=0}^n \frac{C_t}{(1 + i)^t}}$$

If B/C value > 1, the program/project is feasible to be performed.

If B/C value < 1, the program/project is not feasible to be performed.

(3) To support financial analysis on RPRHL program/activities, data and information supporting the analysis are required, among others:

- a. overall description of RPRHL activities (in the forest zone within a regency/city area).
- b. details of costs for each year for every proposal on proposed RHL activities.
- c. details of value for each year for each kind of seasonal, annual farming business, and combination thereof for every proposal on RHL activities.

Article 33

- (1) Physical activities of RHL, development of institutions, and supporting activities besides having to be broken down into annual timing, shall also be described as of costs required for each type of activities.
- (2) Table of details of timing and costs of activities is set forth in Attachment 6 of this Regulation.

Paragraph 3

Monitoring and Evaluation

Article 34

- (1) Monitoring and evaluation is a series of activities of control program.
- (2) Monitoring activities are exercised to obtain data and information on the performance of rehabilitation.
- (3) Evaluation activities are exercised to evaluate the success of the performance of rehabilitation, carried out periodically.
- (4) In the stipulation of monitoring and evaluation plan, matters required are:
 - a. Monitoring and Evaluation Team/Performer;
 - b. Time for the performance of monitoring and evaluation;
 - c. Targets of monitoring and evaluation;
 - d. Method of monitoring and evaluation to be applied;
 - e. Report on the product of monitoring and evaluation.

- (5) Elements to be monitored cover physical progress or development of works, among others plants, conservation structure of land, means and infrastructures supporting RHL activities and matters arising in the performance of activities to be used as input in the formulation of efforts for its handling.

Article 35

- (1) Evaluation is a process to evaluate final products of a phase of an activity with the purpose of improving efficiency and effectiveness, and to provide input for the perfection of activity plan in the future.
- (2) Evaluation of RHL program/ activities cover evaluation of output, outcome and impact.
- (3) Evaluation output of RHL activities shall be performed with targets on activities and maintenance in the current year.
- (4) Activities referred to in paragraph (3) cover:
 - a. Assessment of plants: conformance with technical design, width of area, amount and kind of plants, percentage of plants growing healthy and successful.
 - b. Assessment of land conservation structure: conformance with technical design, number of structures, condition (good/damaged), functions of structures (functioning/not functioning sufficiently/not functioning).

- (5) Evaluation of outcome of RHL activities shall be performed with UTP RHL as targets with indicators on water order and socio culture-economy of the community.
- (6) The indicators referred to in paragraph (5) cover erosion, sedimentation, run-off, income of the community, dynamics of institutions, etc.
- (7) Evaluation of impact of RHL activities shall be performed with targets on the related UTP RHL and the surrounding area.
- (8) The indicator referred to in paragraph (7) shall at least cover the indicators referred to in paragraph (5).
- (9) Performance of evaluation of RHL activities referred to in paragraph (1) thru paragraph (8) shall be regulated further by the Director General.

Paragraph 4

Supporting Activities

Article 36

- (1) Besides main activities in the form of physical activities on the rehabilitation of forest and terrain, its performance also requires supporting activities.
- (2) Supporting activities referred to in paragraph (1) among others are:
 - a. development of seed culture medium;
 - b. technology on the rehabilitation of forest and terrain;

- c. prevention and handling of forest and land fires;
- d. enlightening;
- e. training;
- f. empowering of the community;
- g. management; and/or
- h. control.

Article 37

- (1) Development of seed culture medium referred to in Article 36 paragraph (2) letter a, among others are:
 - a. Procurement of seedling;
 - b. Management on the use of seedling/seed;
 - c. Performance of certification sources of seedling and quality of seedling/seed;
 - d. Control on the circulation of seedling.
- (2) Development of seed culture medium referred to in paragraph (1) has the purpose to ensure the availability of forest plants seedling with a good quality.

Article 38

- (1) Technology on the rehabilitation of forest and terrain referred to in Article 36 paragraph (2) letter b, among others are:
 - a. Technology on the planning and monitoring the evaluation of RHL;
 - b. Technology on the performance of RHL.

- (2) Technology on the rehabilitation of forest and terrain has the purpose to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the performance of RHL activities in the field.
- (3) Technology on the planning and monitoring of RHL evaluation referred to in paragraph (1) letter a among others are development information technology i.e. preparation of human resources, means and infrastructures and method/procedure on evaluation planning and monitoring.
- (4) Technology on the performance of RHL referred to in paragraph (1) letter b among others are development of RHL technology based on community wisdom and local resources.

Article 39

- (1) Prevention and handling of forest and land fires referred to in Article 36 paragraph (2) letter c has the purpose to secure activities and products of plants from dangers of forest and land fires.
- (2) Prevention and handling of forest and land fires referred to in paragraph (1), among others are by making warning boards on danger of fire, fire control towers and routine patrols.

Article 40

- (1) Enlightening referred to in Article 36 paragraph (2) letter d, is an informal education having the purpose to change the attitude of the community

to be parties concerned with the preservation of forest and land functions.

- (2) Target of enlightening is all of the living community and its life related with the preservation of forest and land, both having a direct and indirect nature in the performance of RHL.
- (3) Enlightening is performed thru various approaches, among others training, field visits, lectures, exhibitions, distribution of brochures/leaflets/magazines, campaigns, tournaments, discussions, etc.
- (4) Training shall be provided to all performers of RHL, i.e. elements of the community, accompanying elements and apparatus performing elements of activities.

Article 41

- (1) Training referred to in Article 36 paragraph (4) letter e, among others are training on:
 - a. technique;
 - b. institutions; and/or
 - c. administration.
- (2) Training referred to in paragraph (1), has the purpose to increase the understanding of the community on matters concerning technical, institutions, and administration of RHL.
- (3) Training shall be provided to all performers of RHL, i.e. elements of the community, accompanying elements and apparatus performing elements of activities.

Article 42

- (1) Empowering of the community referred to in Article 36 paragraph (2) letter f, among others are:
- a. Full management of donation/aid for RHL;
 - b. Provision of incentives;
 - c. Provision of access/legality;
 - d. Development of partnership;
- (2) Empowering referred to in paragraph (1) has the purpose to improve the ability and autonomy of the community to gain optimum benefit from forest and land resources.

Article 43

- (1) The management referred to in Article 36 paragraph (2) letter g, among others are management of technical apparatus and local village apparatus related with RHL activities.
- (2) The management referred to in paragraph (1) has the purpose to improve the understanding of the apparatus and technical ability to support RHL activities in their area.

Article 44

- (1) Control referred to in Article 36 paragraph (4) letter h, among others are control of functions of the central and region.
- (2) Control referred to in paragraph (1), has the purpose to improve order, obedience on statutory regulations and to improve the performance of

apparatus and community performing RHL activities.

Article 45

Supporting activities referred to in Article 36 thru Article 44 are performed proportionally by considering the ability of available budget.

CHAPTER III

PROCEDURE COMPILATION

Article 46

RPRHL shall be compiled based on RTk RHL DAS, area administration, forest management plan and potentials of available resources (manpower, means and infrastructures and funds).

Article 47

- (1) RPRHL consists of:
- a. Rehabilitation Management Plan of forest zone (RPRH).
 - b. Rehabilitation Management Plan of land (RPRL).
- (2) RPRHL shall be compiled by using DAS/Sub DAS analysis units, for a term of five (5) years.

Article 48

- (1) RPRH for Conservation Forests shall be compiled

and stipulated by the Minister atn. the Director General.

- (2) RPRH for Production Forests and Protected Forests are compiled and stipulated by the Regent/Mayor, except for work areas of Perum Perhutani and for forest zone areas permitted to be used.
- (3) On forest zone in work areas of Perum Perhutani, RPRH on Production Forest and Protected Forests are compiled and stipulated by the Board of Directors of Perum Perhutani in the context of regulating the preservation of forests/companies.
- (4) For Protected Forests and Production Forests where its management authority is at Province scale, RPRH are compiled and stipulated by the Governor.
- (5) Permit for the use of forest zone area is regulated with a separate Minister Regulation.

Article 49

RPRL is compiled and stipulated by the Regent/Mayor.

Article 50

Compilation of RPRHL covering a regency/city administration area and forest zone administration area, shall cover strategy and policies, location, kind of activities, institutions, funding, and timing plan for five (5) years.

Article 51

- (1) RPRHL of Production Forests not borne with right/ permit, protected forests and outside of forest

zones shall be stipulated by the Regent/Mayor.

- (2) RPRH of Conservation Forests is stipulated by the Director General PHKA for the Forestry Minister.
- (3) In order to perform the provisions referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), it shall be compiled with the following procedure:
 - a. RPRH Production Forest (not borne with right), Protected forests, RPRL and Tahura the management thereof are with the Government of a Regency/City is compiled by a Team appointed and stipulated by the Regent/Mayor.
 - b. Compiling Team consists of Orienting and Performing Teams. The Orienting party is the Regent/Mayor, the Performing Team is headed by the Head of Regency/City Bappeda, with members from the related Services/Agencies, experts from Universities/ LSM. Secretary of the Performing Team is the Head of Sub-Service in charge of Forestry in the Regency / City.
 - c. Before being legalized by the Regent/Mayor, it shall be evaluated firstly by the Head of DAS Management Board and approved by the Head of Service in charge of Forestry in the regency/city.
 - d. During the compilation process, BPDAS is obligated to exercise supervision so that the compilation of RPPRHL does not deviate from the stipulated RTk-RHL.
 - e. Compilation of RPRH of Production Forests borne with right shall be the responsibility of

the holder of permit/right, and shall be set forth in its forest management planning (such as Five Year Work Plan / RKL).

f. For production forest zones and protected forests in provinces, RPRHL is compiled by the Service in charge of Province Forestry, assessment by the Head of DAS Management Board, approval by the Head of Service in charge of Forestry in the Province and legalization by the Governor.

(4) RPRH for Conservation Forests shall be compiled by a Team established by the Head of Technical Performing Unit having the duty in charge of the related Conservation Forest. The Team consists of related services / agencies, experts from Universities / LSM. RPRH of Conservation Forests having been compiled by the Team shall be assessed by the Head of BPDAS and Head of UPT PHKA, and legalized by the Director General of PHKA on behalf of the Minister.

(5) During the compilation process, BPDAS has the obligation to exercise supervision.

(6) RPRH for Province Tahura is compiled by a Team established by the Governor.

(7) Compiling Team consists of Orienting and Performing Teams.

(8) The Orienting Team is chaired by the Head of Province Bappeda, the Performing Team is chaired by the Head of Province Forestry Service, with members from related Services/Agencies, experts from Universities/LSM. Secretary of Team is an

Echelon-III official of Province Forestry Service in charge of forestry/planning. Assessment shall be by BPDAS and legalization by the Governor.

CHAPTER IV

CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 52

- (1) Management Plan on the Rehabilitation of Forest and Land (RPRHL) is provided in the form of book in the format set forth in Attachment 7 of this Regulation.
- (2) Compilation of RPRHL referred to in paragraph (1) shall be completed on December 31, 2011 at the latest.

Article 53

This Forestry Minister Regulation commences to come to effect from the date of enactment.

For public cognizance, this Forestry Minister Regulation shall be announced in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Stipulated in Jakarta

On August 6, 2010

FORESTRY MINISTER

THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

sgd.

ZULKIFLI HASAN