

**Field Dialogue on Investing in Locally Controlled Forestry**  
**Pre-visit Itinerary | Feb 30-31, 2012 | Yogyakarta**  
**(Field Trip Introduction of each group is included in Annex)**

**Feb 5<sup>th</sup>, Sunday**

19:00 Hotel Meeting Room Pre-visit Briefing

**Feb 6<sup>th</sup>, Monday**

07:30 Depart from the hotel for Field Trip  
09:30 Arrive at first field site: Dipantara site at Gunung Kidul Regency.  
09:30-11.30 Discussion with Dipantara team and representative of Maju Lestari Farmer Group (introduction 30 mins; 90 mins Q&A)  
11:30 Walk around Inventory area with Dipantara team and farmers Representatives  
12:00 Lunch  
12:45 Depart  
13:00 Visit Nursery with Dipantara staff  
13:30 Depart  
13:45 Visit Log yard with Dipantara staff  
14:30 Depart  
15:30 Visit to PT. Java Furni in Jogja  
17:00 Depart for Phoenix Hotel

**Feb 7<sup>th</sup>, Tuesday**

7:30 Depart to Wana Lestari Menoreh Cooperation (KWLM) site at Kulon Progo Regency  
10:00 Arrive at KWLM nursery  
10:00 -12:00 Discussion with KWLM Cooperative Representatives and CreditUnion (CUKATA) (introduction 30 mins; 90 mins Q&A)  
12:00 Lunch  
13:00 Walk around Nursery with Cooperative Representatives  
13:45 Depart  
14:15 Arrive at KWLM Sawmill and visit with Cooperative Representatives  
15:00 Depart for Jogja  
16:30 Arrive at the Hotel in Yogyakarta

## Annex: Field Sites Information

### 1. Dipantara Site

#### Profile Dipantara

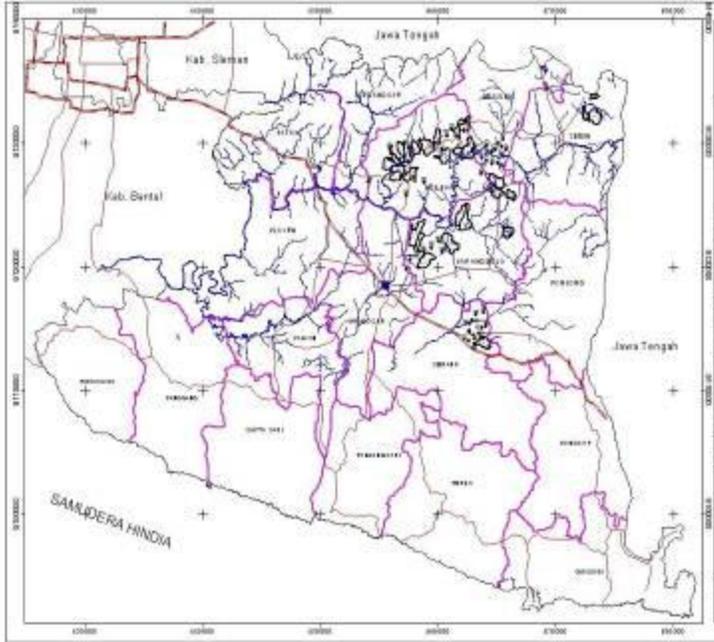
In 2006, Dipantara started to develop a partnership with The Forest Trust (TFT), international NGO supporting companies toward the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification. The objective of this cooperation is to implement a sustainable forest management relying on local communities. That means that the company has to comply with FSC Principles and Criteria (P&C), which describe how the forests have to be managed to meet the social, economic, ecological, cultural and spiritual needs of present and future generations. They include managerial aspects as well as environmental and social requirements.

#### Brief history of Dipantara

Year	Description
2006	Establishment of Dipantara, first in Pacitan (East Java) for Pine.
2007	Trial operation in Gunung Kidul for Teak, started by 10 farmer groups. Partnership with The Forest Trust.
2008	Training for local people: establishment of nurseries
2009	Dipantara has begun to sell timber from smallholders to furniture factories in Java that are supplying TFT members in the European Countries.
2010	Continuous improvement on community forest management and its businesses. Expanding to new farmer groups.
2011	FSC audits completed, waiting for the final report. Dipantara hope they will get the certification in 2012.

#### Activities

Thanks to TFT's support and thanks to related stakeholders' collaboration, Dipantara develops what we call a sustainable community-based forest management system, or SCFMS. It starts with the implementation of nurseries and plantation, for which the local people involved in the program are trained. Then communities also learn how to carry out trees inventories, mapping and sustainable harvesting. A management unit is set up, and eventually a forest management plan is determined.



In **pink**: the subdistricts, in **black**: the regencies (kabupaten) and in **blue**: river

SCFMS' main steps:



## Prevision

Regarding to the progress made since its implementation in 2006, predictions for 2012 are the following:

- Standing stock (total volume): 50,000 m<sup>3</sup> (2011: 34,103 m<sup>3</sup>)
- Annual allowable cut: 2,600 m<sup>3</sup> (1790 m<sup>3</sup> in 2011)
- Sales: 2,500 m<sup>3</sup> (1,600 m<sup>3</sup> in 2011).

Thus, Dipantara is developing its community-based forest management with good hopes of increasing its sales. The number of buyers is also supposed to increase in the next few years. By managing their community forests sustainably, Dipantara helps communities to earn higher incomes at the same time that they are protecting forest areas. Furthermore, this project is a great example of cooperation between stakeholders, as one can see with the last community consulting on high conservation value forest organized with The Forest Trust: local organizations and association attended the meeting, followed by the University of Yogyakarta and representants of local government.

## 2. Wana Lestari Menoreh Cooperation (KWLM) site

### Introduction

In the begining of the group, the activities of the group assisted by **YABIMA** (Bina Insan Mandiri Foundation) and **Perkumpulan Telapak-Bogor**, an NGO which has concern on environment conservation. YABIMA and Telapak assisted the group intensively to implement government programme in Social Forestry. At this time, the group change to cooperation with the name Wana Lestari Menoreh. Wana Lestari Menoreh established to response the concern of the communities on the forest degradation in Kulon Progo. The objective of the cooperation is stop illegal lodging in Kulon Progo and implement the vision of cooperation as the pilar on Indonesian economic.

### Objective

The objective of Wana Lestari Menoreh cooperation is sustainable forest management and conservation through revitalise indigenous knowledge and local wisdom. Where local wisdom and indigenous knowledge since the past time being a rules for conserving the environment.

Collaborate with universities and academists to support the technology and science approach in forest conservation implement ecosystem conservation and water conservation.

### Organization

Wana Lestari Menoreh Cooperation established on August 2, 2008 with the legal status no. 29/BH/XV.3/2009 initiated by 12 Social Forestry group leaders from 12 villages, 3 sub-districts in Kulon Progo District Yogyakarta Special province. The social forestry groups that established the cooperation are as follow:

No	Village	Subdistrict	Household
1	Kebonharjo	Samigaluh	17

2	Banjarsari	Samigaluh	9
3	Pagerharjo	Samigaluh	51
4	Ngargosari	Samigaluh	35
5	Gerbosari	Samigaluh	25
6	Sidoharjo	Samigaluh	69
7	Purwoharjo	Samigaluh	18
8	Banjaroya	Kalibawang	24
9	Banjarharjo	Kalibawang	43
10	Banjarasri	Kalibawang	51
11	Banjararum	Kalibawang	35
12	Giripurwo	Girimulyo	253
13	Jatimulyo	Girimulyo	11
14	Purwosari	Girimulyo	19
15	Pendoworejo	Girimulyo	2
16	Banyuroto	Nanggulan	68
17	Donomulyo	Nanggulan	30
18	Tanjung harjo	Nanggulan	1

**Total household..... 772 hh**

**Wana Lestari Menoreh activity:**

1. Management and trade of the forest products unit (operated)
  2. Management and trade agricultural products unit (operated)
  3. Management and trade plantation products unit (not yet operated)
  4. Management and trade aquaculture products unit (not yet operated)
  5. Agricultural production input processing and trade unit (not yet operated)
  6. Livestock (not yet operated)
  7. Saving and Credit unit (operated)
  8. Home Industry Unit (not yet operated)
  9. Public services Unit :
    - Construction services
    - Telecommunication services,
    - Outlet services
    - Transportation services
- } (not yet operated)

## **Vision and Mission**

### **Vision**

The vision of the cooperation is creating sustainable forest management which profitable for the communities in Kulon Progo and improving the members in forest management in order to have good quality of the forest products and could conserve the environment.

### **Mission**

1. To improve member's welfare through giving an nasional and international market access on forest products and improving quality and quantity of the trees through forest rehabilitation, training on forest cultivation and sustainable forest management.
2. To protect forest resources in Kulon Progo and do sustainable forest management in order to conserve the envirnment for the community welfare

## **Network**

### **Non Government Organisation**

Wana Lestari Menoreh Cooperation since the begining asissted by YABIMA (Yayasan Bina Insan Mandiri) a local NGO and Perkumpulan Telapak, a national NGO. Other NGO's network are :

1. Arupa-Jogja
2. Kutilang-Jogja
3. Shorea-Jogja
4. Samdhana Institute
5. SPTN-Jogja

### **Market Netwotk**

Wana Lestari Menoreh Cooperation in marketing have a network with some marketing institution. Some of them are:

1. PT. Indotama (Timber)
2. PT. PNU (Poros Nusantara Utama ) di Jogjakarta (Timber)
3. PT. PNU (Poros Nusantara Utama Jawa Barat) (Organic Rice)
4. PT Djawa Furni (Timber)
5. PT Mirota Meuble (Timber)
6. PT Haldin Pasific Semesta (Herbs & Spices)
7. PT Multitrade Chemindo (Herbs & Spices)
8. Koperasi Atmajaya Jakarta (Organic Rice)

## Network with Government

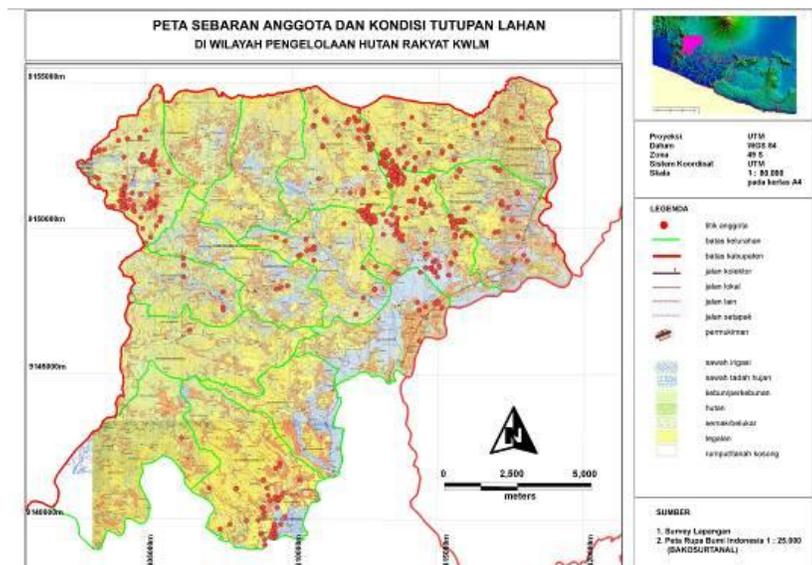
1. Office of Cooperation and Micro Entrepreneurship Yogyakarta Special Province. (Dinas Koperasi dan UKM Propinsi D I Yogyakarta)
2. Office of Forestry Yogyakarta Special Province (Dinas Kehutanan Propinsi D I Yogyakarta)
3. Office of irrigation and Oya – Opak – Progo river management (Balai Pengelolaan DAS-Oya-Opak-Progo)
4. Office of Cooperation and Micro Entrepreneurship Kulon Progo District (Dinas Koperasi dan UKM Kabupaten Kulon Progo)
5. Office of Forestry Kulon Progo District (Dinas Kehutanan Kabupaten Kulon Progo)
6. District committee for Social Forestry (Komisi Daerah Social Forestry Propinsi/kabupaten)

## Map Location

1. Map distribution of members in areas of high conservation value

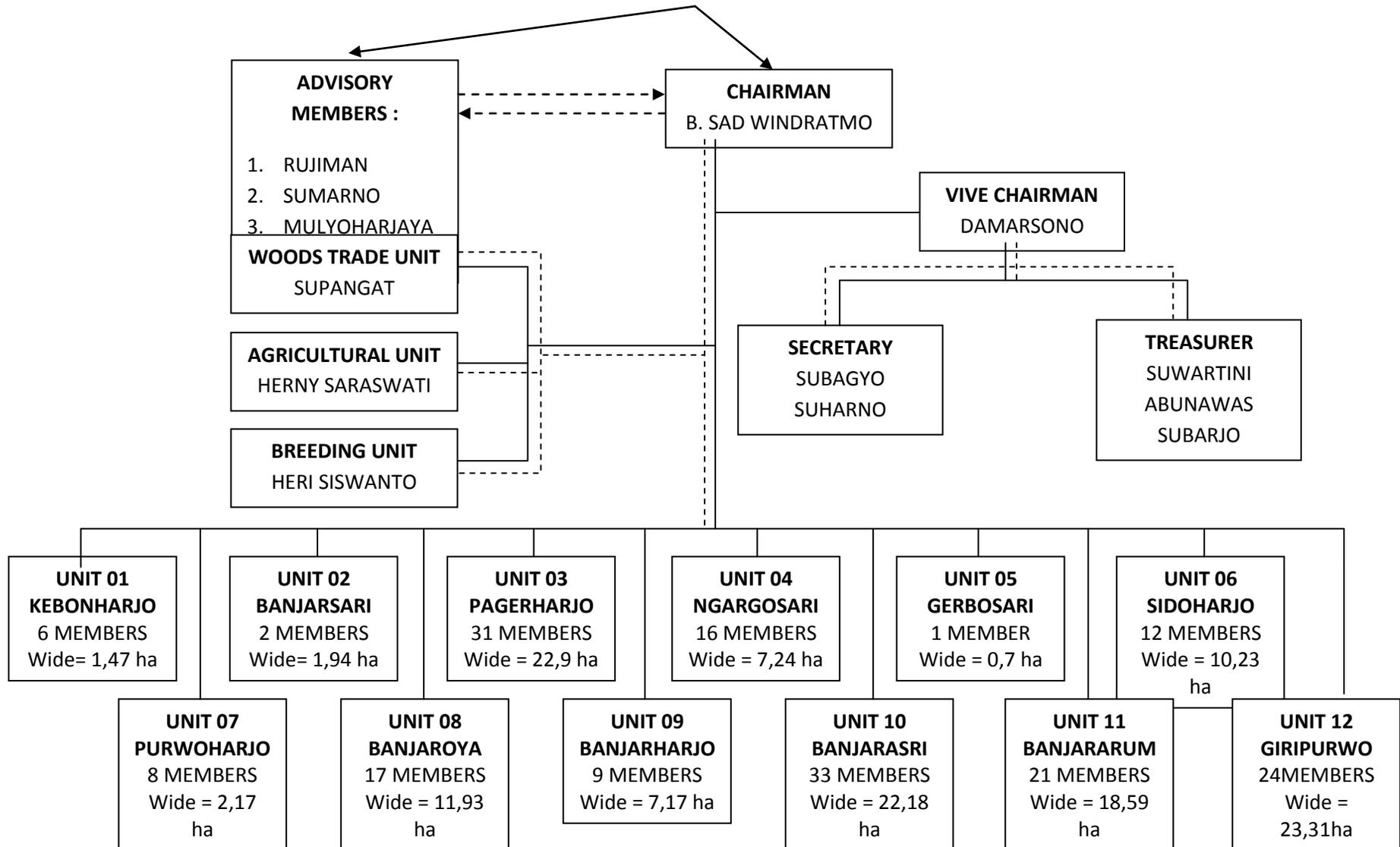


2. Map distribution of members and land cover condition



# ORGANISATION STRUCTURE OF WANA LESTARI MENOREH COOPERATION

## ANNUAL MEMBERS MEETING



### 3. **PT. Java Furni Lestari**

#### **Profile**

Founded in 2000, Djawa Leather was quickly established an enviable reputation throughout international leather furniture business for beautiful styling, meticulous workmanship, competitive price in reasonable production lead time.

Djawa Leather is run by an excellent and a fully experienced management team as the first leather furniture exporter, with an aim to maintain the highest standards quality that has allowed Djawa Leather to remain competitive in the international leather furniture business.



With approximately 9500 sqM workshop area, we proudly call ourself as the first leather furniture manufacturer directly at the source of finest leather and wood, Indonesia. Djawa Leather uses only the finest raw materials including selected kiln dried teak and mahogany frames and premium quality leather. We are also able to meet the needs of customers who desire custom-designed wood and leather furniture with special characteristics or cater to client specifications.

Currently Djawa Leather has more than 1000 different leather furniture items collected that proudly presented to the international leather furniture business to choose. With the background of expertise in leather and wood processing, our designing team has been working very hard to create new and innovative collections that suit to market trends and demands. Here we strive to enlarge our collections continuously.

<b>Factory Establish Year:</b>	2000				
<b>Factory Size (Total):</b>	<b>Land (m2)</b>	<b>Building (m2)</b>	<b>Max Capacity (40' cont / item)</b>	<b>Current Utilized Capacity (40' cont / item)</b>	<b>Current Worker (people)</b>
	19,000	15,000	28 / 8400	18 / 5400	182
<b>Production Lead Time</b>	December to April shipment : 12 weeks May to November shipment : 10 weeks				
<b>Product Type :</b>	Wooden Furniture				
<b>Product Detail Type :</b>	Chair, Bench, Table, Small-Medium cabinet, Daybed				
<b>Materials Used :</b>	Wood, Leather, Bamboo, Rattan, metal				
<b>Wooden Distribution :</b>	Teak (80%) Mahogany (20%)				
<b>Wooden Consumption :</b>	Current : 260 m3 / month Maximum : 400 m3 / month				
<b>Finishing Capabilities :</b>	Clean, Antique, Distressed				
<b>Product Support :</b>	Design team in house using Auto-CAD, 3Dmax, Corel Draw				
<b>Product Distribution by Region (%)</b>	Europe (65 %), Asia (15%), America (20%)				
<b>FOB Port of Delivery :</b>	Semarang, Indonesia				
<b>Certification and Award</b>					
<b>Management :</b>	ISO 9001-2000 (since 2006) Approved Member Sustainable Furnishing Council -USA ( since 2008)				
<b>Timber Sourcing :</b>	Verification of Legal Origin (VLO), Certification no. 824 333 08003 Chain Of Custody (COC) - LEI Scheme, Certification no. 824 301 08001 Chain Of Custody (COC) - FSC Scheme, Certification no. IC.COC 100107				