2022 Activity Report



This report provides an overview of SPLP activities conducted in 2022. The reporting is based on the Landscape Reporting Framework (LRF). This is the second year of SPLP report referencing to the LRF. New in this 2022 report, we added social dialogue progresses independent from the LRF as this component is not yet covered by the framework.

Natural Ecosystems & Biodiversity

Phase 1 Mapping and understanding. In 2022:

- **396 people** were engaged on the importance of and need for conservation, restoration and/or rehabilitation. Cumulatively, **1436 people** were engaged. There are **13 new villages** added in 2022.
- 53 mills (100%) were engaged on the importance of and need for conservation, restoration and/or rehabilitation. These are continued support from previous year in 2021.
- 153,002 ha of priority areas for conservation or responsible agriculture in the landscape were mapped through participatory approaches. Cumulatively, 188,046 ha of priority have been mapped.
- 149,404 ha of peatland were mapped. Cumulatively, 181,824 ha of peatland have been mapped since 2020.
- **3,598 ha** of forest were mapped. Cumulatively, **6,222 ha** of forest have been mapped since 2020.

Phase 2 Preparing and commitment. In 2022:

- 2 district government committed to a no-deforestation and natural ecosystem management plan. These are continued support from 2020.
- 13 villages committed to participating in conservation activities and/or a natural ecosystem management plan in 2022. Cummulatively, 28 villages have been supported since 2020.

Phase 3 Implementation. In 2022:

- 1,343 people were trained and received capacity building on conservation activities in 2022.
- No new intervention on rehabilitation through best management practices in 2022. Continued support is given to 5 ha of peatland rehabilitated in 2021.
- 8 village regulation issued to regulate conservation activities and/or a natural ecosystem management plan.

Phase 4 Progress and delivery. In 2022:

- 100% area in the landscape subject to monitoring through an appropriate mechanism in 2022. This is a new support in collaboration with WRI using RADD.
- 4 relevant stakeholder groups empowered with resources to respond to deforestation. This is new support to empower Forest Management Unit of Sorek, Pelalawan Agency of Plantation & Livestock, Pelalawan Agency of Investment and Integrated Service and SPLP field team.

Farmer and Communities

Phase 1 Mapping and understanding. In 2022:

- **1,355** oil palm smallholders were mapped and identified following the STDB smallholder business registration guidelines. The figure is combined support of SPLP and Musim Mas interventions.
- 77 oil palm smallholders received Plantation Registry Letter (STDB) by district government ensuring
 compliance of land with sustainability and business norms in 2022. There was no smallholders receiving
 STDB in 2020 and 2021.
- 13 villages were part of participatory mapping.
- **1,343 people** received capacity building on sustainable land use.

Phase 3 Implementation. In 2022:

- **709 people** were trained on good agricultural practices. The figure is combined support of SPLP and Musim Mas interventions.
- **351 people** were supported to get access to incentives through improved knowledge on the need for business permits (STD-B) and land titles.
- 1,355 oil palm smallholders were surveyed for business permits.

Partnerships

Phase 1 Mapping and understanding. In 2022:

- **51 government departments** at national, provincial and district level engaged. There are 23 new government departments at various levels compared to those reached out in 2020-2021.
- 13 new village governments were engaged.
- 23 CSO/NGOs were engaged, continuing engagement since previous years.
- 53 palm oil mills were engaged, continuing engagement since previous years.

Phase 2 Preparing and commitment. In 2022:

- **Green Siak Secretariat** consisting of 11 district departments, 1 CSO platform and 1 private sector platform **is operational** with joint operational support from CORE, Sedagho Siak and KPSSH.
- **Pelalawan DAP-SPO Implementation Secretariat was established** consisting of various government and non-government members.
- **Series of multistakeholder consultations** were conducted on Green Siak implementation, development of Siak DAP-SPO, implementation of Pelalawan DAP-SPO and ISPO acceleration.
- FPIC was followed for decision-making in 13 villages in the landscape.

Phase 3 Implementation. In 2022:

- Joint financial support on Green Siak Secretariat development and Pelalawan TPD Secretariat
- MOU between CORE and Siak & Pelalawan governments were signed to support sustainable commodity/development in the districts.

Social Dialogue

Phase 1 Mapping and understanding. In 2022:

- **Five groups of key stakeholders** consisting of 11 trade unions, 4 district agencies, 1 academician, 1 gender expert and 1 company association were identified in the stakeholder mapping.
- Two informal engagements with manpower agencies in Siak and Pelalawan districts were conducted to work on bipartite and gender issues.
- Two socialization meetings were conducted to mainstream social dialogue in Siak and Pelalawan.
- **53 social dialogues in Siak** were mapped in the research mapping, covering 18 labor unions, 10 bipartite institutions, 15 company regulations, and 10 collective labor agreements.
- **49 social dialogues in Pelalawan** were mapped in the research mapping, covering **11** labor unions, **21** bipartite institutions, **11** company regulations, and 6 collective labor agreements.

Phase 2 Preparing and commitment. In 2022:

- Three groups of key stakeholders consisting of 2 plantation agencies of Siak & Pelalawan governments, 2 manpower agencies of Siak & Pelalawan governments, 2 women & children protection agencies of Siak & Pelalawan governments, 2 palm oil associations of GAPKI and APKINDO and 8 trade unions were committed to engaging in social dialogue.
- Three forums have been conducted on collaboration among stakeholders, mid-term evaluation & planning, and Q4 activities.
- 11 companies participated in gender training.
- 20 company managements and 20 trade unions participated in training on social dialogue.
- 8 company managements and 9 trade unions participated in training on gender, gender issues at the workplace, and the role of gender committees.
- **18 union leaders** participated in training on social dialogue along with the democratic/independent/genuine union principles (legitimate, participatory, transparent, accountable.

Phase 3 Implementation. In 2022:

- 12 companies developed bipartite institutions by direct intervention of SPLP.
- 4 companies request for support on implementation of gender committee.