4.2 Lessons Learned

The lessons learned from during the third-years activity implementation that can be shared are as follows:

- Schedule of activities carried out in the field to adapt to the PAP's or Jorong's social agenda, so that it can attract more PAP to participate in the SEML program activities, and PAPs can consistently participate in activities without disturbing their routine activities;
- Having an agreed schedule of visits with PAPs is important to maintain effectiveness and
 efficiency in conducting business assistance for PAPs. The schedule can minimize obstacles
 for field officers finding difficulties to meet the PAPs to monitor or provide business
 assistance;
- Intensive communication with all PAPs and Cooperative Management will ease the facilitating process in establishing marketing and microfinance service institutions to realize the Producer Cooperative as marketing and microfinance service institutions at the local level;
- Agreeing on the institution forms, establishing procedures, and preparing human resources in managing and submitting formal legal for the establishment of marketing and microfinance services institutions with PAPs is not easy, so it takes longer time than the initial estimation;
- The COVID-19 pandemic has had a real impact on PAP's livelihoods, including closing shop businesses, not getting orders for sewing businesses, and affecting others service business incomes;
- Implementation of the LRP program has been adjusted due to the existence of a health protocol that must be implemented. The PAPs' awareness of undertaking health procedures is very less, so it is necessary to prepare health care equipment when carrying out activities

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

- Outcome 1: Twenty-three (23) IEC materials on entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial skills have been printed and disseminated to PAPs. Twenty-three (23) Entrepreneurship awareness-raising training and technical training for PAPs have been carried out. (Three hundred two (312) PAPs already participated in these training;
- Outcome 2: Fifty-nine(59) PAPs have arranged start-up businesses to increase their sources of income and have also been facilitated with in-kind assistance to start businesses. Forty-five (45) of them have received technical assistance and mentoring assistance in developing their businesses;
- Outcome 3: An agreement has been reached with PAP to establish marketing and financial service institutions, namely KUBE and Producer Cooperative. The establishment of this institution is to accommodate PAP's desire to form groups according to the superior commodities. These institutions can buy PAP products and provide financial services to meet PAP's capital needs;
- Outcome 4: The ten (10) selected vulnerable PAPs have obtained assistance to renovate their houses so that the houses are livable. In this third year, there were no activities that contributed to this outcome (outcome 4). The target on this outcome has been fully met and reported in the first and second-year reports;
- Outcome 5: Assistance in providing additional nutritional food for children under five has been carried out in three *Jorong* recipients of the Supplementary Food Program with 239 toddlers. This program is not only felt by PAPs but also non-PAPs who have toddlers in the three *Jorongs*. In this Third year, there were no activities that contributed to this outcome. The target on this outcome has been fully met and reported in the first and second-year reports;
- The achievement of the SEML LRP goal, namely increasing the welfare of PAPs, was achieved by 96.62% or 57 PAPs from a total of 59 PAPs in the 3rd year in June 2021;

- Two PAPs (3.38%) have not improved their welfare due to various factors beyond the program's intervention capabilities, including PAP's habit of leaving their business and PAP's health vulnerability due to age;
- The management of APPT has been transferred from AMF to the SERD Team. In the third year of the program, AMF serves as an advisor in plants cultivation techniques.

5.2 Recommendations

Based on the lessons learned and good practices that have been carried out in the third year, recommendations are formulated for the program sustainability in the future as follows:

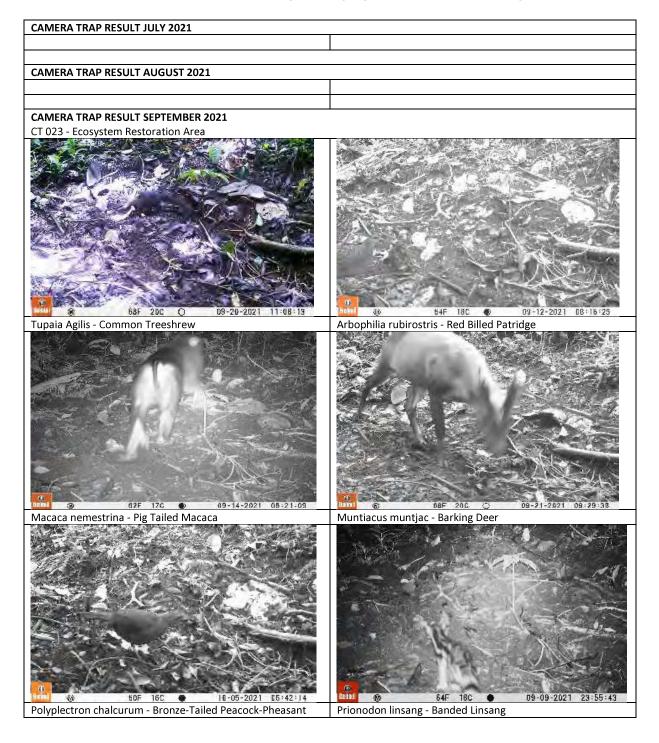
- Business technical assistance and monitoring are still needed for PAPs to continue to improve their skills and create innovations to increase sustainable income;
- For supporting the PAPs' product marketing and business capital, capacity-building and assistance are still needed in performing the functions of KUBE and Cooperatives so that they can run effectively and efficiently. The supports of stakeholders, relevant agencies, and other parties is needed to maintain the sustainability of KUBE and PAP Cooperatives as a forum for PAP's economic empowerment;
- The need for PAP to be introduced with climate change adaptation because some PAPs lose their income from farming and livestock due to the climate. Farmers' independence is continuously encouraged so that their dependence on chemical fertilizers decreases and the soil ecosystem balance in PAP land is maintained, considering that the raw materials for organic fertilizers are abundantly available;
- The involvement of PAP cooperatives in the SEML business process will increase positive emotional relationships and become an antidote to negative issues in the community;
- As a follow-up to the LRP program, various studies on the development and institutionalization of the PAP business have been carried out in an effort to sustain positive achievements. The study also considers ecosystem sustainability and climate intelligence. The concept offered for PAP's business development in the second three-year program is a Circular Economy. A full review of the circular economy is presented separately from this report.

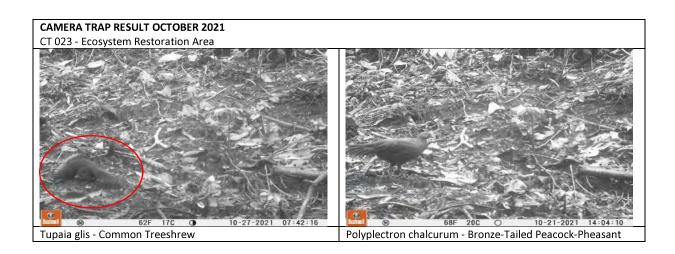
6. APPENDIX

- 1. APPENDIX 1. Minutes of KUBE Establishment and KUBE Ratification Documents.
- 2. APPENDIX 2. Copy of the Decree of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Concerning the Establishment of Cooperatives.
- 3. APPENDIX 3. Procedures for Marketing and Financial Services.

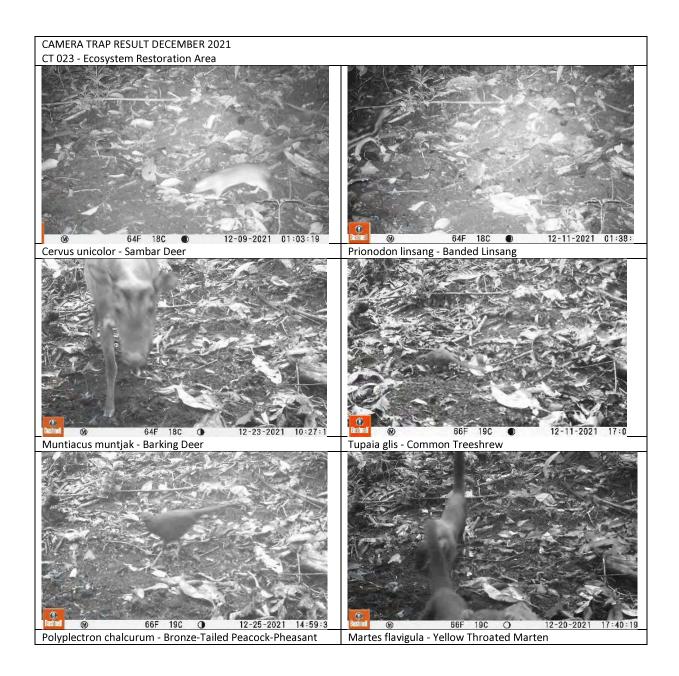
ATTACHMENT 8

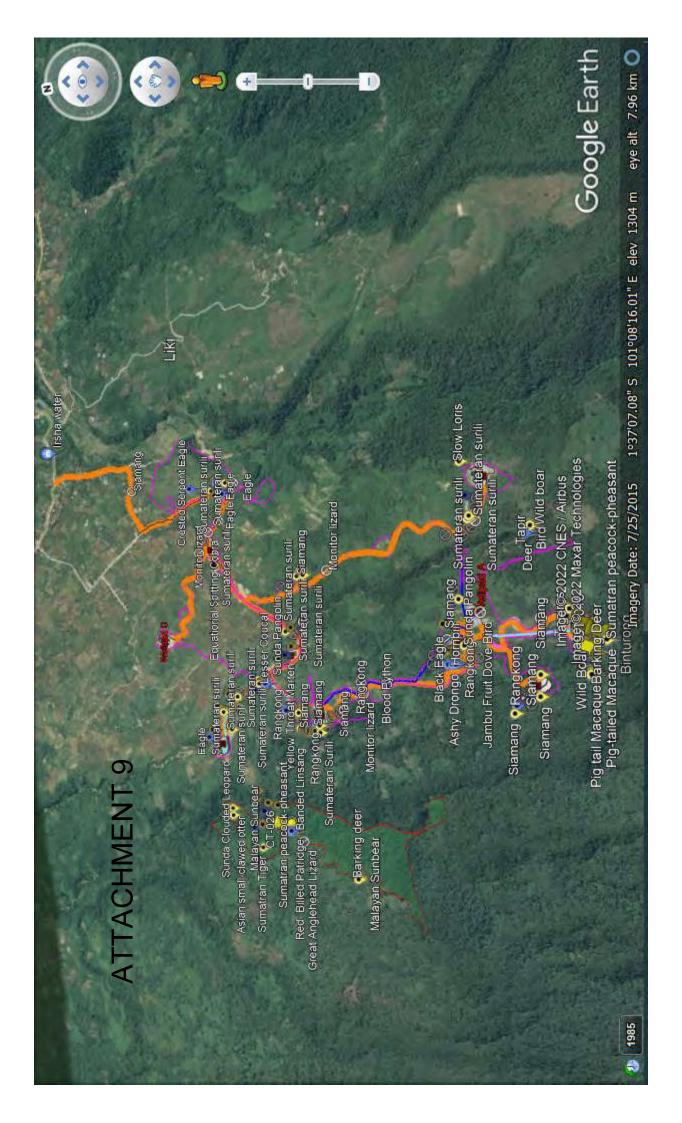
HABITAT TRACKING CAMERA TRAPS

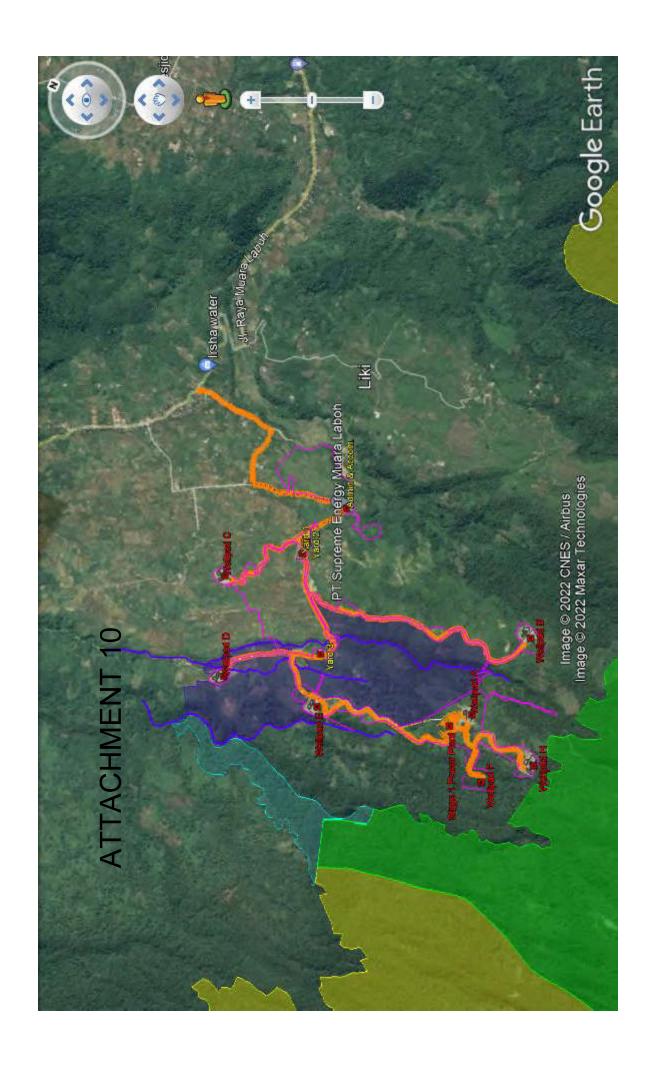
















PERTAMBANGAN DAN ENERGI Energi Tumbuh Energi Tangguh

Diagam

ATTACHMENT 11

PENGHARGAAN SUBROTO PENGANUGERAHAN 2002

BIDANG PENGUSAHAAN PANAS BUMI Kategori Kinerja Pengendalian Pencemaran dan/atau Kerusakan Lingkungan Panas Bumi Sub Kategori Wilayah Kerja Panas Bumi Berproduksi

Peringkat Aditama Dianugerahkan kepada:

PT SUPREME ENERGY MUARA LABOH

66 Terima kasih kepada para penerima piagam penghargaan Subroto, terus berprestasi memberikan sumbangsih tanpa pamrih bagi bangsa. Terus menginspirasi, jangan pernah lelah untuk membangun bangsa, untuk membawa Indonesia menjadi negara bersatu, berdaulat, adil dan makmur serta sejahtera. 🤧

Subroto, 28 September 2021

Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral

Arifin Tasrif







ATTACHMENT 12

PENCHARGAAN SUBROTO PENGANUGERAHAN 2021

BIDANG PENGUSAHAAN PANAS BUMI Kategori Kinerja Penerapan K3 dan Keteknikan Panas Bumi Sub Kategori Wilayah Kerja Panas Bumi Berproduksi

Peringkat Aditama

Dianugerahkan kepada:

PT SUPREME ENERGY MUARA LABOH

66 Terima kasih kepada para penerima piagam penghargaan Subroto, terus berprestasi memberikan sumbangsih tanpa pamrih bagi bangsa. Terus menginspirasi, jangan pernah lelah untuk membangun bangsa, untuk membawa Indonesia menjadi negara bersatu, berdaulat, adil dan makmur serta sejahtera. 🤧

Subroto, 28 September 2021

Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral



ATTACHMENT 13



TANDA TERIMA DOKUMEN/ BARANG

Pengirim

: PT Supreme Energy Muara Laboh

Item

Laporan RKL-RPL PT Supreme Energy Muara Laboh

(SEML) Semester 2 Tahun 2021

Tujuan

Yth. Direktorat Jenderal Planologi Kehutanan dan Tata

Lingkungan

Diterima Oleh
T.U KEMENTERIAN LINGKUNGAN HIDUP DAN KEHUTANAN
Diterima Tgl.: 36 Jan 1021
Oleh : Paraf (Nama & Tanda Tangan)