

# **WORKING FRAMEWORK (KAK)**

## **Work Plan Development**

### **Integrated Ecosystem Management and Multi-stakeholder Coordination**

#### **Mechanisms in Flores, East Nusa Tenggara**



## **Background**

The project “Investing in the Komodo Dragon and other globally threatened species in Flores (IN-FLORES)” is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Phase 7. The main project location is in the Flores Land and Sea Landscape in East Nusa Tenggara Province, which includes Komodo National Park, West Manggarai Regency, East Manggarai Regency, and Ngada Regency, as well as other locations with high biodiversity.

The project has three components:

Component 1: Strengthening enabling environments and introducing new governance models for integrated terrestrial and marine landscape management.

Component 2: Increasing private sector and community involvement and diversifying financing for biodiversity conservation and improving livelihoods across the entire terrestrial and marine landscape for Komodo dragons and other endangered species.

Component 3: Knowledge management, conservation effort management, and monitoring & evaluation.

The terrestrial/marine landscape of western and northern Flores is a critical area for the survival of the Komodo dragon (*Varanus komodoensis*) and several other endangered species.

Some of the Komodo dragon's habitat is located in official conservation areas such as Komodo National Park, while the rest is scattered across landscapes/seascapes covered by Forest Management Units (FMUs), community-managed lands, and other areas without integrated conservation regulations.

Although a Conservation Strategy and Action Plan (SRAK) for Komodo dragons and Flores eagles, a Strategic Environmental Assessment (KLHS) for the regency, and forest management plans outlined in the Long-Term Forest Management Plan (RPJPH KPH) are in place, there is still no integrated ecosystem management framework for each natural area. This framework is necessary to unify conservation guidelines

conservation from various documents such as the SRAK and SEA, and ensure continuity between forest management, land use, and biodiversity conservation efforts.

To that end, an Integrated Ecosystem Management Framework (KPET) will be developed in collaboration with relevant parties for the 267,831 hectares of land and sea in western and northern Flores (excluding conservation areas).

This activity supports:

- Component 1, Output 1.2, namely an integrated ecosystem management framework has been developed for the land-sea landscape of Western and Northern Flores, and additional guidelines have been developed on mainstreaming biodiversity and restoring damaged habitats in the tourism, livestock, fisheries, agriculture, transportation infrastructure, and other production sectors.
- Indicator 4: Land areas under improved practices (hectares; excluding protected areas).

## Objective

The objectives of developing the KPET are to:

- Harmonize zoning, habitat restoration strategies, and management plans from various actors and policy documents.
- Identify priority conservation areas outside official conservation areas.
- Promote collaborative monitoring mechanisms between local governments, KPH, communities, and academics.

## Expected outcomes

The expected outcome of this activity is an Integrated Ecosystem Management Framework for the Northern Flores Land/Sea Landscape, outside conservation areas.

## Activity location

The activity will be conducted in the northern terrestrial/marine landscape area covering East Manggarai Regency and Ngada Regency.

## Method

### **1. Review of the applicable District Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment (KLHS), Komodo Strategic Regional Spatial Plan (SRAK), and Flores Eagle Strategic Regional Spatial Plan (SRAK)**

#### *Analysis of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (KLHS – SESA) of the district*

The analytical framework consists of:

- KLHS as the foundation for KRP analysis to ensure sustainability in regional development planning.
- The RPJMD as the primary source of the KRP that needs to be reviewed from an environmental sustainability perspective.
- Integration of the results of the KLHS analysis into the Komodo habitat conservation strategy, particularly in determining mitigation measures and landscape-based management.

- Emphasis on ecosystem integrity, biodiversity, and ecosystem services as a holistic approach that forms the core of the ecosystem management framework.

### ***Analysis of the Komodo Conservation Strategy and Action Plan 2020–2030***

The analytical framework consists of:

- Integration of identified Komodo conservation interventions into landscape/marine management through an integrated ecosystem management framework.

### ***Strategy and Action Plan Analysis for Flores Eagle Conservation 2020–2028***

The framework for analysis consists of:

- Integration of identified conservation interventions for the Flores eagle into landscape/marine management through an ecosystem management framework

## **2. Review of the planning of forest management units (KPH) located within the landscape/seascape**

State forest areas dominate the West/North Flores Landscape. Therefore, a review is needed to obtain information on forest planning by forest management units (KPH) within the landscape/marine area. The aim is to assess the extent to which habitat management can be integrated into the forest management and long-term plans of these KPHs. Management options will be developed for discussion with all stakeholders.

This approach consists of:

- Integration of forest management plans by KPH into an ecosystem management framework where the conservation of Komodo dragons and other endangered species is *an outcome*

## **3. Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with stakeholders**

The management of land/marine landscapes requires the active involvement of stakeholders in the planning, implementation, and monitoring of impacts on ecosystems. In order to optimize existing collaborative forums, the draft ecosystem management framework must explicitly consider the roles and contributions of each party. To this end, a multi-stakeholder focus group discussion (FGD) is needed as a space for consultation and validation of the initial draft and the information that has been compiled and analyzed. The outcome of this process is expected to be a coordinated and implementable Technical Document and Operational Plan for the Parties. The parties involved include: the Environmental Agency (DLH), Forest Management Unit (KPH), District Development Planning Agency (Bappeda), local communities, indigenous communities, academic institutions, and researchers.

## Scope of activities

Phase	Key Activities	Output
1. Consolidation of documents and data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Matrix identifying the interrelationships between KLHS, RPJMD, SRAK, Forest Management Plan and RPHJP</li> <li>- Collection of spatial data of habitat distribution and land cover</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reference matrix</li> </ul>
2. Analysis of KLHS for the District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification of impacts of the KRP on ecosystems and priority habitats</li> <li>- Identification of strategic issues and recommendations from the KLHS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- List of high-impact RPK and mitigation opportunities</li> </ul>
3. Identification of conservation interventions from the SRAK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mapping of conservation activities and habitat zoning from SRAK</li> <li>- Integration of species targets into landscape/marine management systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conservation intervention priority map</li> </ul>
4. Integration of Forest Management and RPHJP KPH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Overlay forest zoning (protected/production) with priority habitats</li> <li>- Adjustment of RPHJP activities to support conservation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Matrix of recommendations for forest management integration</li> </ul>
5. Development of a Landscape Management Ecosystem Framework Land/Sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of zoning, restoration, monitoring, and participation strategies</li> <li>- Development of success indicators and monitoring mechanisms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Draft Ecosystem Framework for Landscape Management Land/Sea</li> </ul>
6. Consultation and validation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multi-stakeholder focus group discussions (DLH, KPH, Bappeda, community, academics)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical Document and Operational Plans of the Parties</li> </ul>

## Activity implementation timeline

The activities will be carried out during the period of August – September 2025 for 8 weeks. Schedule:

Activity	Week							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Document and data consolidation	■							
Field visit to collect information from relevant parties		■	■					
Analysis of the District KLHS			■	■				
Identification of conservation interventions from SRAK				■	■			
Integration of Forest Management and RPHJP KPH				■	■			
Development of the Ecosystem Framework for Landscape Management Land/Sea				■	■	■		
Consultation and validation					■	■		
Report writing							■	■

## Funding

The total budget for the development of the Integrated Ecosystem Management Work Plan and Multi-Stakeholder Coordination Mechanism in Flores under the In-Flores project is set at Rp 100,000,000 (one hundred million rupiah).

This activity is fully funded through foreign grants, so all funding is exempt from taxes (VAT and income tax), in accordance with the applicable tax regulations for international grant funds.

Payment is made in installments, specifically in three (3) installments, based on the progress of work completion and performance evaluation results by the contracting authority.

The payment stages include:

- a) Installment I: after the signing of the contract and submission of the activity work plan (50%);
- b) Installment II: after submission of the draft integrated management framework report and multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism in the terrestrial/marine landscape of Flores (30%);
- c) Installment III: after submission of the final report (20%).

Payment is made based on an invoice accompanied by a handover and acceptance report (BAST) and other supporting documents in accordance with project regulations.

## Closing

This Terms of Reference (ToR) is prepared based on the work plan, methodology, and approach to produce the Integrated Ecosystem Management Work Plan and Multi-stakeholder Coordination Mechanism in Flores, which is the target of the In-Flores project.