



MINISTRY OF FORESTRY
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FORESTRY PLANNING
**DIRECTORATE OF AREA MANAGEMENT AND PREPARATION OF
FOREST AREA UTILISATION**

Legislation *related to* Forest Management Units **(FMU)**



giz

Jakarta, October 2011



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FOREWORD

This book on “Legislation related to Forest Management Units (FMU)” has been put together for stakeholders involved in the process of developing Forest Management Units (FMU)- in Bahasa Indonesia: Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan (KPH) - to more easily understand the regulatory umbrella so that a common understanding and perception of FMU is achieved. This book complements and updates a previous book on regulations about FMU. It includes laws, government regulations, Ministry of Forestry regulations and a Regulation of the Ministry of Home Affairs as guidance for developing and setting up forest management at the field level.

We convey our thanks and appreciation to all parties involved in the process of making this publication, especially to the GIZ FORCLIME Programme which supported translation and printing of this booklet.

May this book be of benefit to the process of accelerating FMU development in Indonesia.

Jakarta, October 2011

Directorate of Area Management and
Preparation of Forest Area Utilisation



TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	v
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
A. Act UU 41 OF 1999 on Forestry	1
1. Chapter IV. Forestry Planning	1
2. Chapter V. Forest Management.....	2
B. Government Regulation 44 OF 2004 on Forestry Planning.....	4
1. Chapter II. Forestry Planning.....	4
C. Government Regulation 6 OF 2007 Jo. Government Regulation 3 OF 2008 on Forest System Establishment and The Preparation of Forest Management Plan, and Forest Utilisation	7
1. Chapter II. Forest Management Unit (FMU/KPH)	8
2. Chapter III. Forest System Establishment and Preparation of Forest Management Plan.....	13
3. Chapter IV. Forest Utilisation	17
4. Chapter VIII. Development and Control	24
5. Chapter X. Transitional Provisions	25
D. Government Regulation 38 OF 2007 on The Division of Governing Affairs Between [Central] Government, Provincial Government and Regency/Municipal Government	26
1. Annex: Item AA. Division of Governing Affairs in Forestry Sector	26
E. Ministry of Forestry Regulation P. 6/Menhut-II/2009 on Establishment of The Area of Forest Management Unit	29
1. Chapter I. General Provisions.....	29
2. Chapter II. FMU Area Establishment	30
3. Chapter III. Procedure for FMU Area Establishment	31
4. Chapter IV. Transitional Provisions	35
5. Chapter V. Concluding Provisions	35

F. Ministry of Forestry Regulation P6/Menhut-II/2010 on Regarding The Norms, Standards, Procedures, and Criteria of Forest Management in The Protection Forest Management Unit (KPHL) and Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP)	35
1. Chapter I. General Provisions.....	35
2. Chapter II. Tasks and Functions of KPHL and KPHP.....	37
3. Chapter III. Forest System Establishment and Forest Management Plan	37
4. Chapter IV. Forest Utilisation	42
5. Chapter V. Forest Area Use.....	43
6. Chapter VI. Forest Rehabilitation and Reclamation.....	43
7. Chapter VII. Forest Protection	45
8. Chapter VIII. Development, Control and Supervision.....	46
9. Attachment The Ministry of Forestry Regulation P6/Menhut-II/2010	46
G. Ministry of Home Affairs Regulation 61 OF 2010 on Organisational Guidelines and Working System of Protected Forest Management Unit and Production Forest Management Unit in Regions.....	49
1. Chapter I. General Provisions.....	49
2. Chapter II. Formation, Position, Tasks and Functions	50
3. Chapter III. Organisation	51
4. Chapter IV. Personnel Affairs And Echelons.....	52
5. Chapter V. Working System.....	52
6. Chapter VI. Development/Guidance.....	52
7. Chapter VII. Financing.....	53
8. Chapter VIII. Transitional Provision	53

H. Ministry of Forestry Regulation P.41/Menhut-II/2011 on Standards for Facilitation of Equipment and Infrastructure for KPHL-Model and KPHP-Model	53
1. Article (1) General Provisions.....	53
2. Article (2) Facilities and Infrastructure facilitation	54
3. Article (3) Facilities and Infrastructure	54
4. Article (4) Office location	54
5. Article (5) Office building	55
6. Article (6) Vehicle	55
7. Article (7) Financing and Procurement	55
8. Article (8) Other provisions	55
I. Ministry of Forestry Regulation P.42/Menhut-II/2011 on Competence Standard in the Forestry Sector for KPHL and KPHP	55
1. Article (1) General Provisions.....	55
2. Article (2) Management.....	56
3. Article (3) Administrative requirements	56
4. Article (4) Structural position	56
5. Article (5) Technical competency	57
6. Article (6) Competency certification	57
7. Article (7) Competency maintenance	57
8. Article (8) Education and training	57
9. Article (9) Procedure of certification	57
Annex to the Ministry of Forestry Regulation	59

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Chart of organisational structure of KPHL and KPHP
at provincial and district/city level, Type A 58

Figure 2. Chart organisational structure of KPHL and KPHP
at provincial and district/city level, Type B 58

LEGISLATION RELATED TO FOREST MANAGEMENT UNITS

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
A	Act UU 41 OF 1999 on Forestry		
		Chapter IV. Forestry Planning	
		Part Five: The Formation of Forest Management Area	
	Article 17	<p>(1) The formation of forest management areas is carried out at the following levels:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. province, b. regency/municipality, and c. management unit <p>(2) The formation of forest management areas at the level of management unit is carried out with consideration to the land characteristics, forest type, forest function, watershed condition, and the socio-cultural, economic, and institutional background of the local communities, both within the context of indigenous laws and government's administrative borders.</p> <p>(3) The formation of forest management unit(s) that stretches beyond the government administrative borders due to the condition and characteristics and function of the forest(s) is regulated by the Minister (of Forestry)</p>	<p><i>Subsection (1)</i></p> <p>What is referred to as forest management area at the provincial level is the entire forest area within a province that can be managed in a sustainable way.</p> <p>What is referred to as forest management area at the level of regency/municipality is the entire forest area within a regency/municipality that can be managed in a sustainable way.</p> <p>What is referred to as management unit is the smallest unit of forest management based on its main function and allocation, that can be managed in an efficient and sustainable way, among others protected forest management unit (KPHL), production forest management unit (KPHP), conservation forest management unit (KPHK), community forest management unit (KPHKM), indigenous forest management unit (KPHA), and watershed management unit (KPDAS).</p> <p><i>Subsection (2)</i></p> <p>The area appointment and formation at the level of management unit also has to consider the community's relationship with forest, their aspirations, and traditional wisdom/practices.</p> <p>The formation of the forest management unit is based on the criteria and procedure as laid out by the Minister.</p> <p><i>Subsection (3)</i></p> <p>Sufficiently clear.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
Chapter V. Forest Management			
Part One: General Provisions			
	Article 21	<p>Forest management as referred to in Article 10, paragraph (2) point (b), includes the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. organizing forest and preparation of forest management plan b. utilisation of forest and use of forest areas c. forest rehabilitation and reclamation, and d. forest protection and nature conservation. 	<p>Forest is a gift from the One and Only God; therefore forest management should be conducted with the most noble of intentions for the utmost welfare of the people. Therefore, the implementation of every component of forest management must pay close attention to community(s) cultural values, aspirations, and perceptions, as well as paying close attention to community rights, and therefore must involve the local community.</p> <p>The authority of forest management fundamentally lies in the hands of the government and or the regional government.</p> <p>Considering that the numerous local characteristics and environmental and social conditions that are closely linked to forest sustainability and the interests of the wider public requires such specific management capacity, the execution of forest management in a certain area can be handed over to a state-owned enterprise (BUMN) in the field of forestry, which can be in the form of a public company (Perum), a departmental enterprise (Perjan), and a holding company (Persero), whose development will be carried out under the Minister.</p> <p>Establishing sustainable forest management requires supporting institutions among others a financial institution that supports forestry development, a research and development institution, training and education institution, and a dissemination institution.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/ Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
Part Two: Forest System Establishment ¹ and Preparation of Management Plan			
	Article 22	<p>(1) Forest system establishment shall be undertaken in the framework of a more intensive management of forest area in pursuance of optimal and sustainable benefits.</p> <p>(2) Forest system establishment shall involve division of forest area into blocks based on forest ecosystem, types, functions and utilisation plans.</p> <p>(3) Blocks as referred to in paragraph (2), shall be divided into compartments based on management intensity and efficiency.</p> <p>(4) Based on blocks and compartments as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3), forest management plans shall be prepared for certain period of time.</p> <p>(5) Further provisions as referred to in paragraph (2), paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) shall be regulated by a Government Regulation.</p>	<p><i>Subsection (1)</i></p> <p>Forest system establishment is the construction activity of a forest management unit, which in its execution pay close attention to local community rights borne out of its history and forest condition.</p> <p>Forest system establishment includes the grouping of forest resources according to the type of ecosystem and its potentials in pursuance of optimal and sustainable benefits for the greater public.</p> <p><i>Subsection (2)</i></p> <p>Sufficiently clear.</p> <p><i>Subsection (3)</i></p> <p>The division of blocks into compartments is aimed to ease forest management administration and give greater economic opportunity to local communities. Management intensity is the diversity level of forest management in according to the function and condition of each forest areas.</p> <p>Management efficiency is the execution of forest management with the aim to achieve optimum economic goal in a simple way.</p> <p><i>Subsection (4)</i></p> <p>The drafting of forest management plan is conducted with close attention to communities' cultural values, aspirations and environmental conditions.</p>

¹ "Forest system establishment" is the translation used for "tata hutan". It comprises inventory and sub-divisioning of the management unit, internal boundary demarcation and mapping.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
			<p><i>Subsection (5)</i></p> <p>Government Regulations (PP) contain the following rules and regulation, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. rules on procedures of forest planning, b. forest use, c. timeline, and d. area consideration.
B Government Regulation 44 OF 2004 on Forestry Planning			
Chapter II. Forestry Planning			
Part Five: Formation of Forest Management Areas			
Paragraph 1 – General Provisions			
	Article 26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The formation of forest management areas is aimed to establish an efficient and sustainable forest management. (2) The formation of forest management areas is carried out at the following levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. province; b. regency/municipality; c. management unit 	<p><i>Subsection (1)</i></p> <p>Sufficiently clear.</p> <p><i>Subsection (2)</i></p> <p>Forest management areas at the province and regency/municipality levels are forest administrative areas at the province and regency/municipality which include the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. forestry planning; b. forest management; c. research and development; education and training, forestry information dissemination; and d. monitoring.
	Article 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The provincial level forest management areas are comprised of a collection of forest management areas at the regency/municipality level and cross-regency/municipality forest management units within the said province. (2) Forest management areas at the regency/municipality levels are comprised of collections of forest management units at the regency/municipality and special-rights forests in the said regency/municipality. 	Sufficiently clear.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
	Article 28	<p>(1) Forest Management Unit as mentioned in Article 26, Subsection (2) letter c is formed based on the criteria set by the Minister.</p> <p>(2) Forest Management Unit as mentioned in subsection (1) consists of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conservation Forest Management Unit in conservation forests; b. Protection Forest Management Unit in protection forests; c. Production Forest Management Unit in production forests; 	<p><i>Subsection (1)</i></p> <p>Forest Management Unit is the smallest unit of forest management within a spread of forest area as space for forest management activities in pursuance of designated goals.</p> <p>In formulating its criteria and standards, forest management unit take into account the following aspects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. land characteristics; b. forest type; c. forest function; d. watershed condition; e. social, cultural, and economic conditions of the community; f. community institutions including in indigenous communities; g. government administrative borders; h. a geographically unified spread; i. natural boundaries or permanent man-made ones; j. land ownership. <p><i>Subsections (2)</i></p> <p>Conservation Forest Management Unit is a management unit whose main function can consist of one or a combination of Nature Preserve Forest, Wildlife Sanctuary Forest, National Park Forest, Nature Tourism Forest, Botanical Park Forest, and Hunting Park Forest. Protected Forest Management Unit is a management unit whose main function is to serve as protected forest.</p>
			<p>Production Forest Management Unit is a management unit whose main function is to serve as a production forest.</p> <p>Management unit is formed based on the forest function whose management can accommodate the interests of indigenous communities.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
Part Six: Formation Procedures of Conservation Forest Unit, Protection Forest Unit, Production Forest Unit			
Article 29	(1) The Central Government Forestry Agency at the regional level with responsibility for conservation proposes the establishment of the conservation forest management unit based on the criteria and standards set by the Minister. (2) Based on the proposal mentioned in subsection (1), the Minister directs the allocation of the conservation forest management unit. (3) The Minister designates the conservation forest management unit based on the direction of allocation of the conservation forest management unit as mentioned in subsection (2).		Sufficiently clear.
Article 30	(1) The Governor with inputs from Regent/Mayor prepares the Designs of the Protection Forest Management Unit and the Production Forest Management Unit. (2) The Design of the Forest Management Units as mentioned in subsection (1) is put together based on the criteria and standards set by the Minister.		Sufficiently clear.
	(3) The Design of the Forest Management Units as mentioned in subsection (1) is proposed by the Governor to the Minister. (4) Based on the proposal mentioned in subsection (3), the Minister directs the allocation of the Protection Forest Management Unit and the Production Forest Management Unit.		

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
		<p>(5) Based on the direction of allocation of the Forest Management Unit mentioned in subsection (4), the Governor forms the Protection Forest Management Unit and the Production Forest Management Unit.</p> <p>(6) The Formation of Forest Management Units mentioned in subsection (5) is submitted to the Minister to be decreed as Forest Management Units.</p>	
	Article 31	In the case when there is a conservation forest and or protected forest, and or production forest that is not suitable to be managed as a forest management unit based on the criteria and standards mentioned in Article 28 subsection (2), therefore its management will be joint with the nearest forest management unit without changing its main function.	Sufficiently clear.
	Article 32	<p>(1) With each Forest Management Unit, a management institution is formed.</p> <p>(2) The management institution is responsible for the execution of forest management which covers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. management planning; b. organisation; c. management execution; and d. control and monitoring. 	Sufficiently clear.
		(3) In the execution of forest management, each forest management unit must adhere to the characteristics of its watershed (DAS).	
C	Government Regulation 6 OF 2007 Jo. Government Regulation 3 OF 2008 on Forest System Establishment and The Preparation of Forest Management Plan, and Forest Utilisation		
	Chapter I: General Provisions Article 1, subsection (1)	(1) Forest Management Unit, which henceforth will be abbreviated as FMU (KPH), is a forest management area that can be managed in an efficient and sustainable manner according to its main function and allocation.	Sufficiently clear.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
		(2) The Head of FMU is the leader, the authorized and responsible person of forest management within the area of his management.	
	Article 3, subsection 3	(3) Forest area as mentioned in subsection (2) is divided into FMU, which became a part of the strengthening of forest administration system at the national, provincial and regency/ municipality levels.	Sufficiently clear.
	Article 4, subsection (2)	(2) The board of directors of state-owned companies in the forestry sector presented with the execution of forest management as mentioned in subsection (1) forms the organisation of FMU and appoints the chair of the FMU.	Sufficiently clear.
Chapter II. Forest Management Unit (FMU/KPH)			
	Article 5 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	FMU as mentioned in Article 3 subsection (3) covers: a. Conservation KPH (KPHK); b. Protection KPH (KPHL); and c. Production KPH (KPHP).	Sufficiently clear.
	Article 6 (Government Regulation 3/2008)	(1) FMU as mentioned in article 5 is set within one or more forest main functions and one administrative area or cross-administrative area. (2) Within one FMU, there can be more than one forest functions. The appointment of FMU as mentioned in subsection (1) is based on the more dominant function. (3) The conditions on the formation procedures of FMU as mentioned in subsection (1) and (2) are set in accordance to legislation.	<i>Subsection (2)</i> What is referred to by 'function of dominant area' is if a FMU area consists of more than one forest functions, for example it consists of forest that has production function and protection function as well, and if one of the area function, such as production function, is larger or dominates the protection one, then the FMU will be named as Production FMU (KPHP). The determination of FMU's name based on its function of dominant area is meant for the effectiveness and efficiency of management.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
	<p>Article 7 (Government Regulation 3/2008)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Minister determines the area width of FMU by taking into account the efficiency and effectiveness of the forest management. (2) The appointment of area width of FMU as mentioned in subsection (1) is applied to a forest area after the appointment and boundaries setting phases or the appointment of forest area. (3) The area width of FMU that has been appointed as mentioned in subsection (1) can be put under review in the occurrence of changes in spatial planning and/or needs to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of forests management. (4) Further conditions on the formation procedures of FMU as mentioned in subsection (1) is regulated by the Minister. 	
	<p>Article 8 (Government Regulation 3/2008)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Minister appoints the organisation of Conservation FMU (KPHK), Protection FMU (KPHL), and Production FMU (KPHP). (2) The appointment of Protection FMU (KPHL) and Production FMU (KPHP) as mentioned in subsection (1) is carried out based on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The proposal from the provincial government, in the case of Production FMU (KPHP) and Protection FMU (KPHL) within the cross-regency/municipality; 	<p><i>Subsection (1)</i></p> <p>In the formation of the organisation of FMU specifically in relation to human resources, the government must pay close attention to, among others, job competency requirements issued by the certification institution of professionals in the forestry sector or acknowledgment by the Minister.</p> <p>The organisation of FMU will take the following format:</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
		<p>b. The proposal from the regency/ municipality government, in the case of Production FMU (KPHP) and Protection FMU (KPHL) within the cross-regency/ municipality;</p> <p>c. Technical considerations from the provincial government.</p> <p>(3) Technical considerations and proposal for the formation of FMU organisations as mentioned in subsection (1) and subsection (2) is carried out based on the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria set by the Minister.</p> <p>(4) Deleted.</p> <p>(5) Deleted.</p> <p>(6) Further conditions on the formation of organisation, technical considerations, and proposals for formation of FMU organisations as mentioned in subsection (2) and subsection (3) is regulated by the Minister.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A forest management organisation that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. is capable to execute management that can produce economic value from forest utilisation while keeping the balance in the conservation, protection, and social functions of the forest; b. is capable of developing investment and mobilizing employment; c. has the competence to formulate spatial-based planning; d. has the competence to protect the forest interests (including the public interests within the forest); e. able to respond to the range of impacts of forest management at the local, national and global level (e.g.: forests role in climate change mitigation);and f. adheres to professional forestry standards. 2. An organisation that reflects the integration (collaboration/synergy) of central, provincial, and regency/ municipality governments. 3. The formation of FMU organisation still honors other existing forest utilisation permits/units. 4. The organisation structure, job descriptions, and functions provide guarantees for the sustainable facilitation of forest management. 5. An organisation that has the flexibility to adapt to local conditions/typology and strategic environmental changes that influence forest management.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
			<p><i>Subsection (2)</i></p> <p>In providing technical considerations and proposing the formation of FMU organisation, especially that is related to human resource, the provincial government must pay close attention to, among others, job competency requirements issued by the certification institution of professionals in the forestry sector or acknowledgement by the Minister.</p> <p><i>Subsection (3)</i></p> <p>In providing technical considerations and proposing the formation of FMU organisation, especially that is related to human resource,</p> <p>the regency/municipality government must pay close attention to, among others, job competency requirements issued by the certification institution of professionals in the forestry sector or acknowledgement by the Minister.</p>
			<p><i>Subsection (4); Subsection (5)</i></p> <p>Deleted.</p> <p><i>Subsection (6)</i></p> <p>Included in those regulated under the Minister Regulation, among other, is the conditions on capacity, competency and organisational territory of FMU.</p>
	<p>Article 9 (Government Regulation 6/2007)</p>	<p>(1) The organisation of FMU has the following tasks and functions:</p> <p>a. execute forest management activities which cover:</p> <p>1. forest system establishment² and preparation of forest management plan;</p>	<p>-</p>

²⁾ "Forest system establishment" is the translation used for "tata hutan". It comprises inventory and sub-divisioning of the management unit, internal boundary demarcation and mapping.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. forest utilisation; 3. forest area use; 4. forest rehabilitation and reclamation; and 5. forest protection and nature conservation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. set forth the forestry policy at the national, provincial, and regency/ municipality levels for implementation; c. conduct forest management activities in their own area, which encompasses planning, organisation, execution, monitoring and control; d. conduct monitoring and evaluation of the execution of forest management activities in their area; e. open investment opportunities to achieve the objective of forest management. <p>(2) Further conditions on the FMU organisational tasks and functions as mentioned in subsection (1) letter a number 1 and number 2 is regulated by the Minister regulation based on this government regulation.</p> <p>(3) Further conditions on the FMU organisational tasks and functions as mentioned in subsection (1) letter a number 3, number 4, and number 5 is regulated separately under another government regulation.</p>	-
	Article 10 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	(1) The (national) government, provincial government, and regency/municipality governments according to their authority are responsible for the development of FMU and its infrastructures.	Included in the activities of building FMU and its infrastructures, among others, is the formation of training and education institutions, execution of human resource certification, conflict management, forest security, and eradication of illegal logging.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
		(2) Funds for the development of FMU is sourced from: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. State Income and Spending Budget (APBN); b. Regional Income and Spending Budget (APBD); and/or c. Other non-binding funds in accordance with the rules and legislation. 	
Chapter III. Forest System Establishment³ and Preparation of Forest Management Plan			
	Article 11 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Forest system establishment as mentioned in Article 2 is carried out in every FMU in all forest area. (2) In certain parts in the forest areas as mentioned in Article 3 subsection (2), can be set by the government as community forest, indigenous forest, village forest, and Special Objective Forest (KHDTK). (3) In the activities of forest system establishment, FMU must pay close attention to the special area as mentioned in subsection (2). 	<p><i>Subsection (1)</i></p> <p>What is referred to by “forest system establishment” is an activity to organize the work area of an FMU according to the FMU characteristics and community rights so that the planning and management activities of the FMU can be conducted effectively and efficiently.</p> <p><i>Subsection (2)</i></p> <p>What is referred to as “special area” is a specific area within the forest production area, protected forest area, and/or conservation forest area, which can be set as community forest, indigenous forest, village forest, and Special Objective Forest (KHDTK), so that its existence is not separate from the principles of sustainable forest management.</p> <p><i>Subsection (3)</i></p> <p>Sufficiently clear.</p>
	Article 12 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The activities of forest system establishment in FMU consist of <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. boundary planning; b. forest inventory; c. division into blocks or zones; 	

³⁾ “Forest system establishment” is the translation used for “tata hutan”. It comprises inventory and sub-divisioning of the management unit, internal boundary demarcation and mapping.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
		<p>d. division into compartments and sub-compartments; and</p> <p>e. mapping.</p> <p>(2) The result of the activities referred to in subsection (1) in the form of forest inventory which put together in the form of a publication and map of FMU planning.</p> <p>(3) Activities referred to in subsection (1) are carried out by the organisation of FMU.</p>	
	<p>Article 13 (Government Regulation 3/2008)</p>	<p>(1) Based on the activities referred to in Article 12 subsection (2), a forest management plan is put together by:</p> <p>a. referring to the forestry planning at the national, provincial, and regency/municipality; and</p> <p>b. paying close attention to local community aspirations, cultural values and environmental conditions.</p> <p>(2) Forest management plan as referred to in subsection (1) covers:</p> <p>a. long-term forest management plan; and</p> <p>b. short-term forest management plan.</p> <p>(3) The long-term forest management plan as referred to in subsection (2) letter a) is put together by the head of the FMU.</p>	<p><i>Subsection (4)</i></p> <p><i>Letter c</i></p> <p>The strategy and feasibility of forest management development is viewed from the aspects of area management, forest management, and institutional planning. The development of forest management is directed towards the optimization of the production functions and services of forest resources and its environment, including timber and non-timber productions, as well as other environmental services through the main activities of utilisation, community empowerment, and environmental conservation which are all part of the one unit of activity.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
		<p>(4) The long-term forest management plan as referred to in subsection (3), contains the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the objectives of the FMU; b. conditions faced; and c. strategy and feasibility of forest management development, that covers forest planning, forest area use and utilisation, rehabilitation and reclamation, protection and nature conservation. <p>(5) The short-term forest management plan as referred to in subsection (2) letter b) is put together by the authority appointed by the head of FMU,</p> <p>(6) The short-term forest management plan as referred to in subsection (5), contains the following elements:</p>	<p><i>Subsection (6)</i></p> <p><i>Letter f</i></p> <p>What is referred to as "forest resources balance" is a set of information that can describe the forest capacity reserve through the comparison between the utilisation (including the loss of forest resources) and restoration (including natural restoration).</p> <p>In this way, for a certain period of time, an estimate on the tendency in surplus or deficit of forest resources reserve can be drawn compared to prior conditions.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. objectives of the sustainable forest management within the scale of the said FMU; b. the evaluation result of the previous short-term planning; c. the target within the aim; d. information and data base; e. activities that will be implemented; f. forest resource balance; g. evaluation of utilisation, and activity control; and h. stakeholder participation <p>(7) Short-term forest management plan is based on the long-term forest management plan.</p>	<p><i>Subsection (6)</i></p> <p><i>Letter h</i></p> <p>What is referred to as "stakeholders" are FMU management, authorized government representatives, as well as representatives of the community which will be the recipients of benefits and impacts of FMU management.</p> <p>Stakeholders' participation can happen in its most minimal form, i.e. information dissemination up to stakeholder involvement in every stage of the forest management planning process.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
	Article 14 (Government Regulation 3/2008)	<p>(1) The Minister or appointed authority legalizes long-term forest management plan designed by KPH head as mentioned in Article 13 subsection (3).</p> <p>(2) KPH head legalizes short-term forest management plan designed by the authority appointed by KPH head as mentioned in Article 13 subsection (5).</p>	-
	Article 15 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	<p>(1) The long-term forest management plan as referred to in Article 14 subsection (1) must be legalized by the Minister no later than 5 (five) years since the formation of KPH organisation.</p> <p>(2) Within the FMU area that already has a long-term forest management plan as mentioned in subsection (1) forest utilisation activity can be carried out with forest utilisation permit.</p>	-
		<p>(3) Within the FMU area that within a 5 years period has not developed a long-term forest management plan as mentioned in subsection (1), the activity of forest utilisation can be done based on the national forestry plan.</p> <p>(4) Further conditions on forest management plan as mentioned in subsection (1) are regulated by the Minister.</p>	-
	Article 16 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	The Minister appoints a forestry institution to formulate forest management plan and activity within FMU area in which a FMU organisation is not yet formed.	-

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
Chapter IV. Forest Utilisation			
Part One: Forest Utilisation			
	Article 21 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	(1) For specific areas, the Minister can assign the head of FMU to execute forest utilisation, including the sale of standing stock.	<i>Subsection (1)</i> What is referred “specific areas”, among others, are forest areas whose situations and conditions have not attracted the interest of a third party to develop its utilisation that the government is required to assign FMU head to execute its utilisation.
	Article 40 (Government Regulation 3/2008)	(1) The Minister, in the case of plantation forest within a production forest, allocates a certain area to build a Community Plantation Forest (HTR) based on the proposal from the FMU or the appointed authority.	
	Article 42 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	(1) In a production forest, based on the FMU management plan, the utilisation of timber-forest products in a Plantation Forest which resulted from Rehabilitation (HTR) in the plantation forest as mentioned in Article 37 letter c is carried out through the sale of standing stock. (3) The sale of standing stock as mentioned in subsection (1) is conducted within the area width of one compartment unit proposed by the head of FMU or authority appointed by the Minister.	-
	Article 60 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	(1) Forest Area Utilisation Permit (IUPK) is granted by: a. Regent/Mayor, for forest areas within their jurisdiction, with carbon copies to the Minister, Governor, and head of FMU; b. Governor, for cross-regency/municipality forest areas within their jurisdiction, with carbon copies to the Minister, Regent/Mayor, and head of FMU;	-

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. The Minister, on cross-provincial forest areas with carbon copies to governor, regent/mayor, and head of FMU; d. The Minister, on areas that have been granted with a Timber Forest Products Utilisation Permit (IUPHHK) for ecosystem restoration that has not reached ecosystem balance, with carbon copies to governor, regent/mayor, and head of FMU. 	-
	<p>Article 61 (Government Regulation 3/2008)</p>	<p>(1) Environmental Services Utilisation Permit (IUPJL) is granted by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Regent/Mayor, for forest areas within their jurisdiction, with carbon copies to the Minister, Governor, and head of FMU; b. Governor, for cross-regency/municipality forest areas within their jurisdiction, with carbon copies to the Minister, Regent/Mayor, and head of FMU; c. The Minister, on cross-provincial forest areas with carbon copies to governor, regent/mayor, and head of FMU; d. The Minister, on areas that have been granted with a Timber Forest Products Utilisation Permit (IUPHHK) for ecosystem restoration that has not reached ecosystem balance, with carbon copies to governor, regent/mayor, and head of FMU. 	-
	<p>Article 62 (Government Regulation 3/2008)</p>	<p>(2) Timber Forest Products Utilisation Permit (IUPHHK) for ecosystem restoration in natural forest is granted by the Minister with carbon copies to governor, regent/mayor, and head of KPH.</p>	-

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
	Article 63 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	<p>Non-Timber Forest Products Utilisation Permit (IUPHHBK) in a natural forest is granted by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Regent/Mayor, for natural forest areas within their jurisdiction, with carbon copies to the Minister, Governor, and head of FMU; b. Governor, for cross-regency/municipality natural forest areas within their jurisdiction, with carbon copies to the Minister, Regent/Mayor, and head of FMU; c. The Minister, on cross-provincial natural forest areas with carbon copies to governor, regent/mayor, and head of FMU; 	-
	Article 64 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	<p>Timber Harvesting Permit (IPHHK) is granted by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Regent/Mayor, for forest areas within their jurisdiction, with carbon copies to the Minister, Governor, and head of FMU; b. Governor, for cross-regency / municipality forest areas within their jurisdiction, with carbon copies to the Minister, Regent/Mayor, and head of FMU; c. The Minister, on cross-provincial forest areas with carbon copies to governor, regent/mayor, and head of FMU; 	-
	Article 65 (Government Regulation 3/2008)	<p>Non-Timber Forest Products Harvesting Permit (IPHHBK) is granted by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. Regent/Mayor, for natural forest areas within their jurisdiction, with carbon copies to the Minister, Governor, and head of FMU; c. Governor, for cross-regency/municipality natural forest areas within their jurisdiction, with carbon copies to the Minister, Regent/Mayor, and head of FMU; 	-

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
	<p>Article 71 (Government Regulation 6/2007)</p>	<p>Each forest utilisation permit holder is required to:</p> <p>a. Prepare a work plan for the entire work area according to the length of the permit validity based on the forest management plan of the FMU;</p>	<p><i>Subsection (1)</i></p> <p><i>Letter a</i></p> <p>The work plan, among others, also consists of the elements of business sustainability, and environmental, social and economic balance.</p>
	<p>Article 72 (Government Regulation 6/2007)</p>	<p>(1) In addition to conducting obligations as mentioned in article 71, State Owned Enterprise (BUMN), Regionally Owned Enterprise (BUMD), Privately Owned Enterprise, the holder of Environmental Services Utilisation Permit (IUPJL), Timber Forest Products Utilisation Permit (IUPHHK) and Non-Timber Forest Products Utilisation Permit (IUPHHBK), are required to have collaboration with local community cooperation, at latest 1 (one) year after the permit received.</p>	
	<p>Article 73 (Government Regulation 6/2007)</p>	<p>(1) In addition to carrying out the responsibilities mentioned in Article 71 and Article 72, a holder of a Timber Forest Product Utilisation Permit (IUPHHK) in a natural forest is required to:</p> <p>b. prepare an annual cutting plan (RKT) based on the Timber Forest Product Utilisation Work Plan (RKUPHHK) – as mentioned in letter a – to be legalized by head of FMU or the appointed authority by the Minister.</p> <p>(2) Timber Forest Product Utilisation Work Plan (RKUPHHK) is prepared for the period of 10 (ten) years with close attention to long-term management plan of the KPH.</p>	<p><i>Subsection (3)</i></p> <p>Timber Forest Product Utilisation Work Plan (RKUPHHK) is put together based on the inventory taken by the permit holder every ten year based on the guide set by the Minister.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
		<p>(3) Timber Forest Product Utilisation Work Plan (RKUPHHK) is evaluated every 5 (five) years by the permit holder and reported to head of FMU or the appointed authority by the Minister.</p> <p>(4) In addition to carrying out the responsibilities mentioned in Article 71 and Article 72, a holder of a Timber Forest Product Utilisation Permit (IUPHHK) for ecosystem restoration in a natural forest is required to:</p> <p>b.2) prepare an annual work plan for area utilisation, environmental services utilisation, and /or non-timber forest product utilisation based on the work plan of area utilisation, environmental services utilisation, and /or non-timber forest product utilisation and be legalized by head of FMU or the appointed authority by the Minister.</p>	-
	Article 75 (Government Regulation 3/2008)	(1a) Timber Forest Product Utilisation Work Plan (RKUPHHK) is prepared for the period of 10 (ten) years with close attention to long-term management plan of the KPH.	-
	Article 76 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	<p>In addition to carrying out the responsibilities mentioned in Article 71 and Article 72, a holder of a Non-Timber Forest Product Utilisation Permit (IUPHHBK) is required to:</p> <p>b. prepare an annual work plan (RKT) based on the Non-Timber Forest Product Utilisation Work Plan (RKUPHHBK)–As mentioned to be legalized by head of FMU or the appointed authority by the Governor or Regent/Mayor.</p>	-

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
	Article 77 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	(1) In addition to carrying out the responsibilities mentioned in Article 71, the holder of a Timber Harvesting Permit (IPHHK) is required to: c. Put together timber harvesting plan, that needs to be legalized by head of FMU or the appointed authority by the Governor or Regent/Mayor;	-
	Article 79 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	(6) Proceeds resulting from the sale of standing stock are imposed to the holder of Timber Forest Product Utilisation Permit (IUPHHK) in a Plantation Forest Resulting from Rehabilitation (HTHR) as mentioned in Article 42 subsection (1), and the assigned FMU head as mentioned in Article 21 subsection (1).	-
	Article 81 (Government Regulation 3/2008)	(4) For the extension of : b. Forest Area Utilisation Permit (IUPK), Environmental Services Utilisation Permit (IUPJL), Non-Timber Forest Product Utilisation Permit (IUPHHBK) and Non-Timber Forest Product Harvesting Permit (IPHHBK) as mentioned in letter c, letter d, and letter e are granted by : 1) Regent/Mayor, for forest areas within their jurisdiction, with carbon copies to the Minister, Governor, and head of FMU; 2) Governor, for cross-regency/ municipality forest areas within their jurisdiction, with carbon copies to the Minister, Regent/Mayor, and head of FMU; 3) The Minister, on cross-provincial forest areas with carbon copies to governor, regent/mayor, and head of FMU;	-

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/ Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
	Article 83 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	(2) The empowerment of local communities as mentioned in subsection (1) is the responsibility of the (national), provincial, and regency/municipality governments whose execution is the responsibility of the head of FMU.	<p><i>Subsection (2)</i></p> <p>The execution of empowerment is by the FMU, as long as it is already established.</p> <p>If the FMU is not yet formed, the implementation of community empowerment is conducted by the existing forestry body in the area.</p> <p>The responsibilities in implementation of empowerment, covers the coordination of the preparation of the management plan for the community empowerment area, and institutional or capacity strengthening.</p>
	Article 86 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	(1) The Minister sets the village forest work area based on the proposal by regent/mayor according to determined criteria and management plan that is put together by head of FMU or the appointed authority.	-
	Article 89 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	<p>(1) Based on the formation of village work plan as mentioned in Article 86 subsection (1) and the facilitation as mentioned in Article 88:</p> <p>a. The Minister, grants Timber Forest Product Utilisation Permit (IUPHHK) in the village forest with carbon copies to governor, regent/mayor, and head of FMU.</p> <p>(4) The village institution puts together the village forest management plan with the head of FMU or the appointed authority as part of the forest management plan.</p>	-

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
	Article 93 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	(1) Minister sets community forest work area as mentioned in Article 92 subsection (1) based on the proposal by the regent/mayor which is taken from local community's application according to the management plan put together by head of FMU or the appointed authority.	-
	Article 96 (Government Regulation 3/2008)	(1) Based on the formation of work area as mentioned in Article 93 subsection (1) and facilitation as mentioned in Article 95 subsection (1): a. The Minister, grants Timber Forest Product Utilisation Permit (IUPHHK) for community forest in a community forest area with carbon copies to governor, regent/mayor, and head of FMU; c. The permit granted by the governor is carbon copied to the Minister, regent/mayor, and head of FMU; and the permit granted by the regent/mayor is carbon copied to the Minister, governor, and head of FMU.	<i>Subsection (1)</i> <i>Letter a</i> The holders of Timber Forest Products Utilisation Permit (IUPHHK) in community forest are allowed only to utilize timber forest products which are the result of its planting.
Chapter VIII. Development and Control			
	Article 123 (Government Regulation 6/2007)	(1) For the smooth running of the implementation of and the preparation of forest management plan, and forest utilisation; a. The Minister has the authority to guide and control forestry sector policy carried out by the governor, regent/mayor, and/or head of KPH.	<i>Subsection (1)</i> The said policy covers the regulation or guidance in forest planning activities and the preparation of forest management plan, and forest utilisation. The said policy covers their formation and implementation.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content	Elaboration
		<p>b. The governor has the authority to guide and control forestry sector policy carried out by the regent/mayor and/or KPH head.</p> <p>(2) The Minister, governor, and regent/mayor according to their authority controls and develops the implementation of forest planning and preparation of forest management plan, and forest utilisation carried out by the head of FMU, forest beneficiaries, and/or forest products processor.</p>	
Chapter X. Transitional Provisions			
	<p>Article 140 (Government Regulation 6/2007)</p>	<p>With the stipulation of this government regulation, therefore:</p> <p>f. the result of forest system establishment that has been applied based on the Government Regulation No. 34 year 2002, as long as FMU is already established, is applied within the said FMU.</p> <p>g. The result of forest system establishment that has been implemented by authorized institutions before the stipulation of by Government Regulation No. 34 year 2002, is directed towards the formation of FMU.</p>	-
	<p>Article 141 (Government Regulation 3/2008)</p>	<p>The stipulation of FMU area width as mentioned in Article 6 and Article 7 is completed at the longest in 3 (three) years since the date of the issuance of this Government Regulation.</p>	<p>The formation of FMU by the Minister is continued with the development of FMU institution.</p> <p>The Minister sets out the priorities in FMU institutional development according to the conditions and needs of forest management.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
D		Government Regulation 38 OF 2007 on The Division of Governing Affairs Between [Central] Government, Provincial Government and Regency/Municipal Government
		Annex: Item AA. Division of Governing Affairs in Forestry Sector
		Sub Sector 8. Formation of Management Area
		<p>Central Government: The stipulation of norms, standards, procedures, and criteria and the implementation of forest management area formation, the formation of management area and management institution, and direction of reserves allocation.</p> <p>Provincial Government: the design creation, the formation and proposal of protected and production forest management areas, and the technical consideration of regional forest management institution.</p> <p>Regency/Municipal Government: Considerations of the design and proposal of the formation of protected and production forest management areas, and regional forest management institution.</p>
		Sub sector 9. Long-term Management Plan (20-year plan) of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP)
		<p><u>Central Government:</u> The stipulation of norms, standards, procedures, and criteria and the legalisation of mid-term management plan (5-year plan) of Protection Forest Management Unit (KPHL).</p> <p>Central Government: The stipulation of norms, standards, procedures, and criteria and the legalisation of long-term management plan of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP)</p>
		<p>Provincial Government: Technical considerations of the legalisation of long-term management plan of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP).</p> <p>Regency/Municipal Government: Technical considerations of the legalisation of long-term management plan of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP).</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/ Sub-section	Content
		Sub sector 10. Mid-term Management Plan (5-year plan) of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP)
		Provincial Government: Technical considerations of the legalisation of mid-term management plan of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP). Regency/Municipal Government: Technical considerations of the legalisation of mid-term management plan of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP).
		Sub sector 11. Short-term Management Plan (annual plan) of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP)
		Central Government: The stipulation of norms, standards, procedures, and criteria and the legalisation of short-term management plan of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP). Provincial Government: The legalisation of short-term management plan of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP).
		Regency/Municipal Government: Technical considerations of the legalisation of short-term management plan of Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP).
		Sub sector 16. Long-term Management Plan (20-year plan) of Protected Forest Management Unit (KPHL)
		Central Government: The stipulation of norms, standards, procedures, and criteria and the legalisation of long-term management plan (20-year plan) of Protection Forest Management Unit (KPHL).

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		Provincial Government: Technical considerations of the legalisation of long-term management plan (20-year plan) of Protection Forest Management Unit (KPHL). Regency/Municipal Government: Technical considerations of the legalisation of long-term management plan (20-year plan) of Protection Forest Management Unit (KPHL).
	Sub sector 17. Mid-term Management Plan (5-year plan) of Protected Forest Management Unit (KPHL)	
		Central Government: The stipulation of norms, standards, procedures, and criteria and the legalisation of mid-term management plan (5-year plan) of Protection Forest Management Unit (KPHL).
		Provincial Government: Technical considerations of the legalisation of mid-term management plan (5-year plan) of Protection Forest Management Unit (KPHL). Regency/Municipal Government: Technical considerations of the legalisation of mid-term management plan (5-year plan) of Protection Forest Management Unit (KPHL).
	Sub sector 18. Short-term Management Plan (annual plan) of Protected Forest Management Unit (KPHL)	
		Central Government: The stipulation of norms, standards, procedures, and criteria and the legalisation of short-term management plan (annual plan) of Protection Forest Management Unit (KPHL). Provincial Government: Technical considerations of the legalisation of short-term management plan (annual plan) of Protection Forest Management Unit (KPHL). Regency/Municipal Government: Technical considerations of the legalisation of short-term management plan (annual plan) of Protection Forest Management Unit (KPHL).

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
E	Ministry of Forestry Regulation P. 6/Menhut-II/2009 on Establishment of The Area of Forest Management Unit	
	Chapter I. General Provisions	
	Part One : Definitions	
	P. 6/ Menhut-II/2009 Article 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forest shall be an ecosystem unit in the form of land overlay containing biological natural resources dominated by trees in combination with the nature and environment, inseparable from one another. 2. Forest Area shall be specific Area designated and/or determined by the government to be preserved as permanent forest. 3. Watershed means a land area that constitutes one unit with a river and its tributaries which is bordered by a topographic separator in the form of ridge or mountain which has the function of absorbing water from rainfall and other sources, of storing it and of naturally channeling it to a lake or sea. 4. Forest Management Unit, which henceforth will be abbreviated as KPH, is a forest management area that can be managed in an efficient and sustainable manner according to its main function and allocation. 5. Conservation Forest Management Unit hereinafter referred to as KPHK shall be a KPH the entire or most area of which constitutes conservation forest area. 6. Protection Forest Management Unit hereinafter referred to as KPHL shall be a KPH the entire or most area of which constitutes protection forest area. 7. Production forest management unit hereinafter referred to as KPHP shall be a KPH the entire or most area of which constitutes production forest area. 8. KPH blue print means an area design of KPH which contains the result of initial identification and delineation of the area to be formed as KPH area on a map and by description. 9. Guidance on KPH nomination means a guidance letter and map of nominated KPH which constitutes the result of the review of the design against the defined criteria. 10. Proposal for KPH determination is the outcome of KPH formation by the Governor in the form of the result of the check of the blue-print based upon the guidance on KPH nomination. 11. KPH area determination means validation of KPH area on forest zone by the Minister. 12. KPH Model means an initial form of KPH which is gradually developed towards actual situation and condition of KPH organisation at site level. 13. Minister shall be the Minister assigned with duties and responsibility in the field of forestry.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
	P. 6/Men-hut-II/2009 Article 2	The purpose of regulating the formation of the KPH area is to give guidance in the formation of management area of the forest management unit.
	P. 6/Men-hut-II/2009 Article 3	The objective of KPH area formation is to realize the management area of the forest management unit which can support an implementation of efficient and sustainable forest management.
Chapter II. FMU Area Establishment		
Part One: General		
Part Two : Criteria and Indicator		
	P. 6/Men-hut-II/2009 Article 4	<p>(1) KPH consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Conservation KPH (KPHK) b) Protection KPH (KPHL) c) Production KPH (KPHP) <p>(2) KPH shall be determined in one or more main functions of forest and one administration area or across the administration area of the government.</p> <p>(3) In the event KPH consists of more than one main functions of the forest, then, KPH determination shall be based upon the main forest function of the dominant area.</p>
	P. 6/ Menhut-II/2009 Article 5	<p>(1) The forming of KPH area considers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. land characteristics; b. forest type; c. forest function; d. watershed condition; e. social, cultural, and economic conditions of the community; f. community institutions including in indigenous communities; g. government administrative borders; h. Geographic expanse that is one unit; i. natural boundaries or permanent man-made ones; j. land ownership.
		<p>(2) Based upon consideration as referred to in paragraph (1), criteria for formation of KPH area are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Certainty of management area; b. Ecological feasibility c. Feasibility of forest management institutional development; and d. Feasibility of forest utilisation development.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
	P. 6/ Menhut-II/2009 Article 6	(1) The Indicator for certainty of management area as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) sub a consists of: a. Located in the permanent forest zone after the stage of designation or determination of boundaries, or forest zone enactment; b. Having a clear and relatively permanent location, spread and boundary. c. Each area unit of utilisation and use of forest zone shall register the area in the area of KPH. d. The KPH area boundary shall as far as possible follow natural boundaries.
		(2) Ecological feasibility as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) sub b, consists of: a. Position and location of the KPH area considers a conformity with the watershed or Sub-watershed; b. Considering geomorphologic homogeneity and type of forest; and c. the shape of the area leads to an ideal situation from ecological aspect , i.e. unified area is better than fragmented shape and round is better than elongated shape;
		(3) Indicator on feasibility of institutional development of the forest management as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) sub c consists of: a. The extent of the KPH area is within the limits of the optimum span of control; b. The extent of KPH area considers management intensity from production aspect; and c. Consideration of the integrity of boundaries of forest utilisation and forest zone use permit, as well as other existing forest management institutions.
		(4) The indicator of feasibility of forest utilisation development as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) sub d, consists of: a. consideration of feasibility of utilising the potential of forest resources; b. constituting unified area or having low fragmented area level; and c. Having adequate accessibility level.
Chapter III. Procedure for FMU Area Establishment		
Part One : General		
	P. 6/ Menhut-II/2009 Article 7	The formation of the KPH area through the following stages hereof: a. The KPH blue print; b. The Guidance on KPH nomination; c. The proposal for KPH determination. d. The KPH area determination

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
Part Two: Design/Blue-print		
	<p>P. 6/Men-hut-II/2009</p> <p>Article 8</p>	<p>Based on criteria as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) the stages of setting up the KPH blue print shall be as follows:</p> <p>a. Identifying forest zone, through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Study of the following maps: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map on Designation of Forest Zone and Waters 2. For Provinces which have not yet got the Map on Designation of Forest Zone and Waters, may study TGHK Map or RTRWP map. 3. Basic Thematic Forest Map, Indonesian Topography Map Joint Operation Geographic; 4. Governmental Administration Boundary Map; 5. Watershed Map; 6. Map on Development of Forest Utilisation and Forest Zone Use; 7. Map on Development of Boundary System; 8. Vegetation Map; 9. Map of Roads and of opening up the forest area (PWH) as well as other Infrastructures. 2) Based on the result of examination of the maps as referred to in sub (1), may be identified: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outer forest zone boundary; 2. Forest zone function boundary; 3. Watershed/Sub-watershed Boundary; 4. Provincial and Regental/municipal government administration boundaries; 5. Boundaries of Work Area of permits for forest utilisation and forest zone use; 6. Development of Boundary System; 7. Types of forest and potential of forest resources; 8. condition of land cover; and 9. Road network for the opening of forest area and other infrastructures. <p>b. Based on identification results as referred to in paragraph (1) sub a, hereinafter delineating the KPH area in the form of map by providing outer boundary of the KPH area and naming on the KPH in accordance with main forest function of the dominant area.</p> <p>c. Delineation map of the KPH area shall be described comprehensively in the form of a book.</p> <p>d. Delineation map of the KPH area and book containing the KPH description constitutes the KPH blue-print.</p> <p>e. In the case of conservation forest being included in the KPHP or the KPHL area, it is necessary to get technical consideration from Director General of PHKA.</p> <p>f. In the case of production forest and protected forest being included in the KPHK area it is necessary to obtain Governor's recommendation.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
	<p>P. 6/ Menhut-II/2009</p> <p>Article 9</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The KPH blue-print as referred to in Article 8 for KPHK shall be arranged by the Head of Technical Executive Unit (UPT) of Natural Resource Conservation supported by data and information from Center for Forest Zone Stabilization and from stakeholders. (2) KPHK blue-print as referred to in paragraph (1) by Head of Technical Executive Unit of Natural Resource Conservation shall be submitted to the Director General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PHKA). (3) Director General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation studies and submits the KPHK blue-print as referred to in paragraph (2) to the Minister to obtain the guidance on KPH nomination with a copy to be submitted to Director General of Forestry Planning.
	<p>P. 6/ Menhut-II/2009</p> <p>Article 10</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The KHP blue-print as referred to in Article 8 for KPHL and KPHP shall be arranged by the Head of the [provincial government] Agency assigned to forest sector affairs in province by taking into account considerations of Regent/Mayor, supported by data and information from Center for Forest Zone Stabilization and stakeholders. (2) KPHL and KPHP blue-print as referred to in paragraph (1) by the Head of the Agency assigned to forest sector affairs in province shall be submitted to the Governor to get approval. (3) The Governor shall submit the KPHL and KPHP blue-prints as referred to in paragraph (2) to the Minister to obtain guidance on KPH nomination with copies submitted to the Director General of Forestry Planning, the Director General of Forest Production Development and the Director General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation.
	<p>P. 6/ Menhut-II/2009</p> <p>Article 11</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Minister shall assign the Director General of Forestry Planning to arrange the guidance on KPHK nomination originating from KPHK blue-print which is proposed by the Director General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation, and guidance on KPHP and KPHL nomination originating from KPHP and KPHL blue-prints proposed by the Governor. (2) The Director General of Forestry Planning shall arrange the guidance on KPH nomination through discussion and review of KPHK, KPHL and KPHP proposed blue-prints by involving Echelon I concerned. (3) In the case of any conservation zone being in the KPHL and KPHP blue-prints, then the Director General of Forestry Planning shall request for a technical consideration from the Director General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		<p>(4) In the case of any production forest zone and protected forest being in the KPHK design, then the Director General of Forestry Planning shall request for technical consideration from the Governor.</p> <p>(5) Arrangement of the guidance on KPH nomination shall apply criteria as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2).</p> <p>(6) The guidance on KPH nomination which was arranged as referred to in paragraph (2) for KPHL and KPHP shall be submitted to the Governor.</p> <p>(7) The guidance on KPHK nomination shall be submitted to the Minister as basis for determination of KPHK area.</p>
Part Three : Proposal for determination		
	<p>P. 6/ Menhut-II/2009</p> <p>Article 12</p>	<p>(1) The Governor shall assign the Agency assigned to forestry affairs in the province to review and to perfect the KPHP and KPHL blue-prints based upon the guidance on nomination as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (4).</p> <p>(2) The improvement of the KPHL and KPHP blue-prints as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be executed through a discussion with concerned institutions in Region and obtain data and information support from Center for Forest Zone Stabilization.</p> <p>(3) Based upon the outcome of the perfecting as referred to in paragraph (1), the Governor shall submit the proposal for determination of the KPHL and KPHP area to the Minister.</p> <p>(4) The proposal for determination of the KPHL and KPHP by the Governor as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be submitted to the Minister not later than 6 (six) months after the issuance of guidance on KPHL and KPHP nomination.</p>
Part Four : Determination of the KPH Area		
	<p>P. 6/Menhut-II/2009</p> <p>Article 13</p>	<p>(1) Based on determination proposal for the KPHL and KPHP areas as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (3) and on the guidance on KPHK nomination as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (5), the Minister shall assign the Director General of Forestry Planning to draw up a draft Ministerial Decree and map for the determination of the KPH area through a discussion with Echelon I concerned.</p>
		<p>(2) The Director General of Forestry Planning shall submit the concept of Ministerial Decree regarding the KPH determination to the Secretariat General to be reviewed from juridical aspect then submitting the decree concept to the Minister for enactment.</p> <p>(3) In the event the time line as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (4), the Governor has not proposed the KPHL and KPHP determination, then the Minister shall enact the KPHL and KPHP area based upon the KPHL and KPHP nomination guidance.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		(4) In the course of preparation for realizing the KPH institution, the Minister may enact the KPH Model area which constitutes one part of the KPH area in the province.
Chapter IV. Transitional Provisions		
	P. 6/ Menhut- II/2009 Article 14	<p>(1) The province that has received the KPHL and KPHP nomination guidance prior to the enactment of this Ministerial Regulation, not later than 6 (six) months since the enactment, this Ministerial Regulation shall propose the enactment proposal as referred to in Article 12 paragraph 3.</p> <p>(2) The enactment of the KPH area which has existed prior to the coming into force of this Ministerial Regulation shall be still declared applicable.</p> <p>(3) Regarding the process of KPH area formation which is guided by the Ministerial Decree of Forestry Number 230/Kpts-II/2003, since the coming into force of this Ministerial Regulation shall be adjusted gradually.</p>
Chapter V. Concluding Provisions		
	P. 6/ Menhut- II/2009 Article 15	By the coming into effect of this Ministerial Regulation, the Ministerial Decree Number 230/Kpts-II/2003 on Establishment of the Production Forest Management Unit shall be declared not in effect any more.
	P. 6/ Menhut- II/2009 Article 16	This regulation of Minister is valid from the date of enactment. For public cognizance, the Regulation of Ministry of Forestry enacted by placing it in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.
F	Ministry of Forestry Regulation P.6/Menhut-II/2010 on Regarding The Norms, Standards, Procedures, and Criteria of Forest Management in The Protection Forest Management Unit (KPHL) and Production Forest Management Unit (KPHP)	
Chapter I. General Provisions		
	P.6/Menhut- II/2010 Article I: Definitions Subsection (1)	<p>1. Forest shall be an ecosystem unit in the form of land overlay containing biological natural resources dominated by trees in combination with the nature and environment, inseparable from one another.</p> <p>2. Forest Area shall be specific Area designated and/or determined by the government to be preserved as permanent forest.</p> <p>3. Forest Management shall be an activity that includes forest system establishment⁴ and the preparation of forest management plan; forest utilisation; forest area use; forest rehabilitation and reclamation; forest protection and nature conservation.</p>

⁴ "Forest system establishment" is the translation used for "tata hutan". It comprises inventory and sub-divisioning of the management unit, internal boundary demarcation and mapping.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Forest utilisation shall be an activity of utilizing forest area, utilizing environmental services, utilizing timber and non-timber forest products as well as collecting timber and non-timber forest products optimally and fairly for people's welfare while continuously maintaining its sustainability. 5. Forest area use shall be the use for the purpose of development outside forestry without changing the status and main function of forest area. 6. Forest and land rehabilitation shall be the effort of recovering, maintaining, and increasing forest and land functions so as to preserve its carrying capacity, productivity and role as life support system. 7. Forest reclamation shall be the effort of restoring or recovering damaged forest land and vegetation in order that they can function optimally pursuant to their designation. 8. Forest protection shall be the effort of preventing and limiting damage to forests, forest areas and forest products caused by human actions, livestock, fire, natural hazards, pests and diseases, as well as defending and protecting state, communities' and individuals' rights on forests, forest areas, forest products, investments as well as facilities related to forest management. 9. KPH Area Demarcation shall be demarcation in KPH area based on block and plot parceling. 10. Forest inventory shall be a series of data collecting activities in order to know the complete conditions and potentials of natural resources and their environments. 11. Block shall be a part of KPH area made relatively permanent to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of management. 12. Plot shall be a part of block with certain width as the smallest utilisation unit receiving the same management and silviculture treatment. 13. Forest Management Unit hereinafter referred to as KPH shall be an area of forest management pursuant to its main function and designation that can be managed efficiently and in a sustainable manner. 14. Protection Forest Management Unit hereinafter referred to as KPHL shall be a KPH the entire or most area of which constitutes protection forest area. 15. Production forest management unit hereinafter referred to as KPHP shall be a KPH the entire or most area of which constitutes production forest area. 16. Specific area (Wilayah tertentu) shall be forest area the situation and condition of which have not drawn the attention of third parties to develop its utilisation. 17. Minister shall be the Minister assigned with duties and responsibility in the field of forestry.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
	P.6/Menhut-II/2010 Article (2), subsection (2) Purpose and Objective	(1) The purpose of regulation of forest management in KPHL and KPHP shall be to provide reference for the performance of forest management by KPHL and KPHP. (2) The objective of regulation of forest management in KPHL and KPHP shall be to guarantee gainful and sustainable forest management.
Chapter II. Tasks and Functions of KPHL and KPHP		
	P.6/Menhut-II/2010 Article (3)	KPHL and KPHP organisations shall have the following tasks and functions: a. Perform forest management which includes: 1. forest system establishment and the preparation of forest management plan; 2. forest utilisation; 3. forest area use; 4. forest rehabilitation and reclamation; and 5. forest protection and nature conservation. b. Spell out national, provincial and district/municipal forestry policies for implementation; c. Carry out forest management activities in their areas starting from planning, organisation, implementation and supervision as well as control; d. Conducting monitoring and evaluation on the carrying out of forest management activities in their areas; e. Opening investment opportunities in order to support the achievement of forest management objectives.
Chapter III. Forest System Establishment and Forest Management Plan		
	P.6/Menhut-II/2010 Article (4)	(1) The forest system establishment as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) item a number 1 shall be performed in any KPHL and KPHP. (2) Forest system establishment activities in KPHL and KPHP shall comprise: a. forest inventory; b. parceling into blocks; c. parceling into plots; d. demarcation within KPHL and KPHP areas; and e. mapping.
		(3) The forest system establishment activities as intended in Paragraph (2) shall be carried out with elaboration as follows: a. Preliminary activity in forest system establishment activities in KPHL and KPP shall be forest inventory. b. Based on the result of the aforementioned forest inventory, KPHL and KPHP managers shall prepare block and plot parceling plan.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		<p>c. Based on block and plot parceling plan, demarcation shall be performed in the relevant blocks and plots.</p> <p>d. The KPHL and KPHP management area borders, and demarcation results as intended in items a and d above shall be set forth in a forest management map.</p> <p>(4) Governors shall coordinate the carrying out of forest system establishment activities in KPHL and KPHP across Regencies/Municipalities.</p> <p>(5) Regents/Mayors shall coordinate the carrying out of forest system establishment activities in KPHL and KPHP in Regencies/Municipalities.</p> <p>(6) Echelon I unit responsible in the field of forest system establishment shall perform supervision and facilitation of forest system establishment activities in KPHL and KPHP.</p>
	<p>P.6/ Menhut-II/2010 Article (5)</p>	<p>(1) The forest inventory as intended in Article 4 paragraph (2) item a shall be performed in order to obtain information on potentials, characteristics, landscape, social economic condition, as well as other information in KPHL and KPHP management areas.</p> <p>(2) Aspect of forest inventory implementation is directed to obtain data and information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Land status, use, and cover; b. Soil type, land slope/topography; c. Climate; d. Hydrology, landscape and natural phenomena; e. Human resources condition and demography; f. Flora types, potentials and distributions; g. Fauna types, populations and habitats; and h. Communities' social, economic, cultural conditions.
	<p>P.6/ Menhut-II/2010 Article (5)</p>	<p>(3) Inventory shall be performed by way of survey through remote and/or terrestrial sensing.</p> <p>(4) Forest inventory shall be performed at least once in 5 (five) years.</p> <p>(5) Data and information on the results of forest inventory shall be presented in descriptive, numeric, map and other forms that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Main Data in the form of tree stand potentials, potentials of non-timber plant resources which include types/sub-types, distributions, populations and status, tree type diversity, stand growth for permanent plots if repetitive measurements have been conducted, habitats, distributions, populations and status, potentials of tourism objects and environmental services, classification of protected animal types in accordance with both the central and regional Government Regulations, kinds and forms of forest management, map of activity results with the minimum scale of 1:50,000; and

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		<p>b. Supporting Data in the form of infrastructures that support forest management, community's social, economic and culture conditions, Information on watershed and sub-watershed conditions.</p>
	<p>P6/ Menhut-II/2010 Article (6)</p>	<p>(1) Based on the results of the inventory as intended in Article 5, block parceling shall be conducted.</p> <p>(2) The Block parceling as intended in paragraph (1) must give due observance of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Land biophysical characteristics; b. Social economic condition of the surrounding community; c. Natural resources potentials; and d. The existence of forest utilisation and forest area use rights or permits. <p>(3) In the Block Parceling as intended in paragraph (1), it is possible to determine a block as a specific area.</p>
	<p>P6/ Menhut-II/2010 Article (7)</p>	<p>(1) Based on the Block Parceling as intended in Article 6, plot parceling shall be conducted.</p> <p>(2) The plot parceling as intended in paragraph (1) shall give due observance of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. area/land productivities and potentials; b. the existence of protection areas, which include peat Area, water absorption area, beach Line, River border, lake/reservoir surrounding Area, spring surrounding Area, Culturally Protected Area, Natural Disaster Prone Area, Germ Plasma Protection Area, Wildlife Refuge Area, and Mangrove Forest Beach Area; and c. Area layout planned among other things for forest utilisation, forest area use, forest rehabilitation and reclamation, community empowerment. <p>(3) In the event that there has been a permit or right on the relevant land, plot parceling shall adjust to the plot made by the permit or right holder.</p> <p>(4) Plot parceling shall be directed pursuant to its allocation based on the identification of location and potential of specific areas, such as among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. area on which permit shall be given, and b. area for community empowerment.
	<p>P6/ Menhut-II/2010 Article (8)</p>	<p>(1) The demarcation in KPH area as intended in Article 4 paragraph (2) item d shall be performed for the certainty of block and plot borders.</p> <p>(2) The demarcation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be performed with the following stages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Preparation of demarcation map, based on the results of the implemented and mapped block and plot parceling; b. Preparation of border lines;

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Performance of demarcation based on border lines; d. Presentation of map on demarcation in KPHL and KPHP areas, based on the results of demarcation as in item c.
	P.6/ Menhut- II/2010 Article (9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Based on the demarcation, inventory, block parceling, plot parceling activities as intended in Articles 4 to 8, KPHL and KPHP mapping shall be performed. (2) The KPHL and KPHP mapping as intended in paragraph (1) must contain elements, such as among other things: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the KPHL and KPHP area borders determined by the Minister; b. block border parceling; c. plot border parceling; d. map with the minimum scale of 1:50,000. (3) Mapping activities in KPHL and KPHP shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
Part Two: Forest Management Plan		
	P.6/ Menhut- II/2010 Article (10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The results of the forest system establishment as intended in Articles 4 to 9 shall be used as materials for the preparation of Forest Management Plan. (2) The materials for forest management plan as intended in paragraph (1) shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Directions on forest management in KPHL and KPHP areas; and b. KPHL and KPHP development plan which contains organisation planning containing therein human resources development, facility and infrastructure procurement, activity financing, and other activities. (3) Forest management plan shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 10-year long-term forest management plan; and b. 1-year short-term forest management plan. (4) Echelon I unit responsible in the field of forest management plan shall perform supervision and facilitation for the activity of preparing forest management plan in KPHL and KPHP.
	P.6/ Menhut- II/2010 Article (11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Long-term forest management plan for KPHL and KPHP shall be prepared by the Heads of KPHL and KPHP, evaluated by Governors and ratified by the Minister or the appointed officials. (2) The long-term forest management plan as intended in paragraph (1) shall be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. by referring to the national, provincial, and district/municipal forestry plans; and b. with due observance of aspirations, local communities' cultural values, as well as environmental conditions.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		<p>(3) The long-term forest management plan as intended in paragraph (1) shall contain the following elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. objectives to be achieved by KPH; b. conditions faced; c. forest management development strategies as well as feasibility, which include forest system establishment forest area utilisation and use, forest rehabilitation and reclamation, and forest protection and nature conservation; and d. directions for activities for long-term KPH development.
	<p>P6/ Menhut- II/2010</p> <p>Article (12)</p>	<p>(1) Based on the KPHL and KPHP long-term forest management plan as intended in Article 10 paragraph (3) item a, short-term forest management plan for a period of 1 (one) year shall be prepared.</p> <p>(2) The KPHL and KPHP short-term forest management plan as intended in paragraph (1) shall be prepared by the officials appointed by the Heads of KPHL and KPHP, evaluated and ratified by the Heads of KPHL and KPHP.</p> <p>(3) The process of preparation of short-term forest management plan shall be performed through discussion that involves stakeholders.</p> <p>(4) The KPHL and KPHP short-term forest management plan as intended in paragraph (2) shall contain the following elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the objectives of sustainable forest management at the relevant scales of the KPHL and KPHP; b. evaluation of the results of the previous short-term plan; c. targets to achieve; d. database and information; e. activities to carry out; f. status of forest resources balance; g. evaluation monitoring, and activity control; h. stakeholders' participation; and i. directions for KPHL and KPHP annual development plans.
	<p>P6/ Menhut- II/2010</p> <p>Article (13)</p>	<p>(1) Long-Term Forest Management Plan shall become guidance and reference for all long-term forest management activities in the relevant KPHL and KPHP areas.</p> <p>(2) Short-Term Forest Management Plan shall become guidance and reference for all short-term forest management activities in the relevant KPHL and KPHP areas.</p> <p>(3) The Format of Forest management Plan shall be as set forth in attachment to this Regulation.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
Chapter IV. Forest Utilisation		
Part One General Provisions		
	<p>P.6/ Menhut-II/2010</p> <p>Article (14)</p>	<p>(1) The execution of forest utilisation shall have the objective to obtain optimal, fair, and sustainable benefits from forest products and services for people's welfare.</p> <p>(2) The forest utilisation as intended in paragraph (1) can be performed through the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. area utilisation. b. environmental services utilisation. c. timber and non-timber forest products utilisation; and/or d. timber and non-timber forest products collection. <p>(3) Forest utilisation in KPHL and KPHP the forest areas of which function as Protection Forests (HL) can only be performed through activities in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Area utilisation; b. Environmental services utilisation; and/or c. Non-timber forest products collection. <p>(4) Forest utilisation in KPHL and KPHP the forest areas of which function as Production Forest (HP) can be performed through all types of forest utilisation activities as intended in paragraph (2).</p> <p>(5) Forest utilisation activities must be accompanied with forest utilisation permits as provided for in accordance with the laws and regulations.</p>
	<p>P.6/ Menhut-II/2010</p> <p>Article (15)</p>	<p>(1) In the event of nullification or expiration of forest utilisation permits in KPHL and KPHP areas, the Heads of KPHL and KPHP shall be responsible for forest safeguarding and protection in the relevant ex-working areas.</p> <p>(2) The nullification and expiration of forest utilisation permits as intended in paragraph (1) shall be provided for in accordance with the laws and regulations.</p>
	<p>P.6/ Menhut-II/2010</p> <p>Article (16)</p>	<p>(1) The Heads of KPHL and KPHP shall be obliged to perform improvement efforts, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of forest utilisation permits in their KPH areas.</p> <p>(2) The improvement efforts, monitoring and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) must be reported every 3 (three) months to the Minister with carbon copies to the relevant Governors and Regents/Mayors.</p> <p>(3) Further provisions on procedures for the reporting as intended in paragraph (2) shall be further regulated by the Minister.</p>
	<p>P.6/ Menhut-II/2010</p> <p>Article (17)</p>	<p>In respect of application for and/or extension of forest utilisation permits in KPHL and KPHP areas, recommendations given by the service office handling Provincial or District/Municipal forestry affairs must take into consideration the forest management plans prepared by the relevant KPHL and KPHP.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
Part Two Specific Area Utilisation		
	P.6/Menhut-II/2010 Article (18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Specific area utilisation by KPHL and KPHP shall be performed through assignment by the Minister. (2) The form of the specific area utilisation as intended in paragraph (1) shall be forest utilisation that includes tree stand selling activities. (3) KPHL and KPHP that may carry out specific area utilisation activities shall be the KPHL and KPHP Organisations that have applied the management system for providing public services following the Public Service Agency (Badan Layanan Umum).
Chapter V. Forest Area Use		
	P.6/Menhut-II/2010 Article (19)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Heads of KPHL and KPHP shall be obliged to perform improvement efforts, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of forest area use permits in their KPH areas. (2) The improvement efforts, monitoring and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) must be reported every 3 (three) months to the Minister with carbon copies to the relevant Governors and Regents/Mayors. (3) Further provisions on procedures for the reporting as intended in paragraph (2) shall be further regulated by the Minister.
	P.6/Menhut-II/2010 Article (20)	In respect of application for and/or extension of forest area use permits in KPH areas, recommendations given by the service office handling Provincial or District/Municipal forestry affairs must take into consideration the forest management plans prepared by the relevant KPHL and KPHP.
	P.6/Menhut-II/2010 Article (21)	(1) In the event of nullification or expiration of forest area use permits in KPHL and KPHP areas, the Heads of KPHL and KPHP shall be responsible for forest safeguarding and protection in the relevant ex-working areas.
		(2) The nullification and expiration of forest area use permits as intended in paragraph (1) shall be provided for in accordance with the laws and regulations.
Chapter VI. Forest Rehabilitation and Reclamation		
Part One Forest Rehabilitation		
	P.6/Menhut-II/2010 Article (22)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Forest rehabilitation in KPHL and KPHP areas shall be performed by KPHL and KPHP. (2) The forest rehabilitation in forest areas as intended in paragraph (1) shall be performed through the following activities:

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. reforestation; b. plant cultivation; c. enrichment planting; d. application of soil conservation techniques. <p>(3) Forest rehabilitation shall be performed in accordance with the laws and regulations.</p>
	<p>P.6/ Menhut-II/2010</p> <p>Article (23)</p>	<p>(1) Forest rehabilitation in KPHL and KPHP areas that have been under forest utilisation permits/rights of third parties, shall be performed by the relevant permit/right holders.</p> <p>(2) Forest rehabilitation in KPHL and KPHP areas that have not been under forest utilisation permits/rights of third parties, shall be performed by KPHL and KPHP.</p>
	<p>P.6/ Menhut-II/2010</p> <p>Article (24)</p>	<p>(1) The Heads of KPHL and KPHP shall be obliged to perform improvement efforts, monitoring and evaluation of the performance of forest rehabilitation in their KPH areas.</p> <p>(2) The improvement efforts, monitoring and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) must be reported every 3 (three) months to the Minister with carbon copies to the relevant Governors and Regents/Mayors.</p> <p>(3) Procedures for the reporting as intended in paragraph (2) shall be further regulated by the Minister.</p>
	<p>P.6/ Menhut-II/2010</p> <p>Article (25)</p>	<p>(1) Utilisation of results of the forest rehabilitation financed by the Central Government, provincial governments or district/municipal governments shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.</p> <p>(2) Utilisation of results of the forest rehabilitation performed by right or permit holders shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.</p>
Part Two Forest Reclamation		
	<p>P.6/ Menhut-II/2010</p> <p>Article (26)</p>	<p>(1) Forest reclamation shall be performed on forest lands and vegetations in forest areas that have experienced change in land surface and change in land cover.</p> <p>(2) Forest reclamation shall be performed and shall become the responsibility of forest area use permit holders in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.</p> <p>(3) In the event that forest area use permit holders have performed forest reclamation, the Heads of KPHL and KPHP shall be responsible for the safeguarding and protection of the relevant forest reclamation.</p>
	<p>P.6/Menhut-II/2010</p> <p>Article (27)</p>	<p>(1) The Heads of KPHL and KPHP shall be obliged to perform improvement efforts, monitoring and evaluation of the performance of forest reclamation in their KPH areas.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		<p>(2) The improvement efforts, monitoring and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) must be reported every 3 (three) months to the Minister with carbon copies to the relevant Governors and Regents/Mayors.</p> <p>(3) Further provisions on procedures for the reporting as intended in paragraph (2) shall be further regulated by the Minister.</p>
Chapter VII. Forest Protection		
	<p>P.6/ Menhut- II/2010 Article (28)</p>	<p>The performance of forest protection shall have the objective to safeguard forests, forest products, forest areas and their environments, in order that protection function, conservation function, and production function are achieved optimally and in a sustainable manner.</p>
	<p>P.6/ Menhut- II/2010 Article (29)</p>	<p>The principles of forest protection shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. preventing and limiting damage to forests, forest areas and forest products caused by human actions, livestock, fire, natural powers, pests and diseases; and b. defending and protecting state, communities' and individuals' rights on forests, forest areas, forest products, investments as well as facilities related to forest management.
	<p>P.6/ Menhut- II/2010 Article (30)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Forest protection in KPHL and KPHP areas shall be performed by KPHL and KPHP. (2) Forest protection in KPHL and KPHP areas that have been under forest utilisation permits/rights of third parties, shall be performed by the relevant permit/right holders. (3) Forest protection in KPHL and KPHP areas that have not been under forest utilisation permits/rights of third parties, shall be performed by KPHL and KPHP. (4) The forest protection as intended in paragraph (1) shall include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. safeguarding the working areas related to forests, forest areas and forest products including plants and animals; b. preventing damage to forests caused by human actions and livestock, forest fire, pests and diseases as well as natural powers; c. taking first actions required on disturbances to forest security in the working areas; d. reporting any law violation incident in the working areas to the nearest forestry agency; e. providing forest safeguarding facilities and infrastructures, as well as personnel pursuant to the needs. (5) The forest protection as intended in paragraph (2) shall be performed in accordance with the laws and regulations.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
Chapter VIII. Development, Control and Supervision		
P.6/ Menhut-II/2010 Article (31)		<p>(1) The Minister shall perform technical improvement, control and supervision of the performance of forest system establishment and the preparation of forest management plan, forest utilisation, forest area use, forest rehabilitation and reclamation and forest protection by KPHL and KPHP.</p> <p>(2) The Minister may assign Governors to perform the technical guidance, control and supervision as intended in paragraph (1) above.</p>
Attachment The Ministry of Forestry Regulation P.6/Menhut-II/2010		
		<p>A. FRAMEWORK OF LONG-TERM FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cover - Title Page - Legalisation Sheet - Situation Map - Executive Summary - Foreword - Table of Contents - List of Tables - List of Images - List of Attachments - List of Map Attachments <p>I. INTRODUCTION</p> <p>This Chapter contains Background, Objectives, Targets, Scope and Definitions</p> <p>II. AREA DESCRIPTIONS</p> <p>Contains Information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Description of the KPH Area that includes among other things: location, width, area accessibility, borders, history of KPH area. b. Potentials of the KPH area (such as among other things: vegetation cover, timber/non-timber potentials, existence of rare flora and fauna, environmental services potentials and Objects for Nature Tourism). c. Socio-cultural information related to the communities inside and around the forest, including the existence of customary law community. d. Information on permits for the Utilisation of Forest and Use of Forest Area existing in the management area. e. Condition of the KPH Position in spatial layout and regional development perspectives.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/ Sub-section	Content
		<p>f. Information on the forestry development activities carried out in the KPH area.</p> <p>g. Other relevant information.</p> <p>h. Strategic issues, obstacles, and problems.</p> <p>III. POLICIES</p> <p>Contains: Strategic Direction of and policies on KPH future development.</p> <p>IV. FOREST MANAGEMENT VISION AND MISSION</p> <p>V. ANALYSIS AND PROJECTION</p> <p>Contains analysis on the currently available data and information (both primary data as the results of forest inventory and forest management and secondary data) as well as projection of the future KPH area condition.</p> <p>VI. ACTIVITY PLAN</p> <p>Contains strategic activity plan during the term of this Management Plan, which includes among other things:</p> <p>a. Periodic inventory on the management area as well as forest management.</p> <p>b. Forest utilisation in specific area.</p> <p>c. Community empowerment.</p> <p>d. Conducting improvement efforts and monitoring (Controlling) on the KPH area under forest area utilisation and use right or permit.</p> <p>e. Performance of rehabilitation in non-licenced area.</p> <p>f. Guidance and monitoring (controlling) on the performance of rehabilitation and reclamation in the area under forest area utilisation and use right or permit.</p> <p>g. Performance of forest protection and natur conservation.</p> <p>h. Performance of coordination and synchronization among permit holders.</p> <p>i. Coordination and synergy with agencies and stakeholders.</p> <p>j. Human resources capacity provision and improvement.</p> <p>k. Funding provision.</p> <p>l. Facility and infrastructure provision.</p> <p>m. Database development.</p> <p>n. Rationalization of the management area.</p> <p>o. Review on the Management Plan (minimum once in 5 years).</p> <p>p. Investment development.</p> <p>q. Other relevant activities.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		<p>VII. GUIDANCE, SUPERVISION AND CONTROL</p> <p>VIII. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING</p> <p>IX. CLOSING</p> <p> Attachments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KPH area map - Land cover map - Watershed map - Map on the distribution of the KPH area potentials and accessibility - Forest management map (Blocks, Plots) - Land use map - Map on the existence of Forest utilisation and forest area use permits - Soil, climate, geological map <p>B. FRAMEWORK OF SHORT-TERM FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cover - Title Page - Legalisation Sheet - Situation Map - Executive Summary - Foreword - Table of Contents - List of Tables - List of Images - List of Attachments - List of Map Attachments <p>I. INTRODUCTION</p> <p> Contains background, purposes and Objectives, scope, definitions</p> <p>II. ANALYSIS AND PROJECTION</p> <p> Contains analysis on and projection of operational activity plan for a period of 1 year.</p> <p>III. ACTIVITY PLAN</p> <p> Contains annual activity plan, fund requirement, performance time management.</p> <p>IV. MONITORING AND EVALUATION</p> <p>V. CLOSING</p> <p>Attachments</p> <p>C. MAP SCALES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For KPH Area < 50,000 Ha, minimum map scale 1: 50,000 b. For KPH Area 50,000 – 100, 000 Ha, minimum map scale 1: 100,000 c. For KPH Area > 100,000 Ha, minimum map scale 1: 250,000

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
G		Ministry of Home Affairs Regulation 61 OF 2010 on Organisational Guidelines and Working System of Protected Forest Management Unit and Production Forest Management Unit in Regions
	Chapter I.	General Provisions
	Article (1)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forest shall be an ecosystem unit in the form of land overlay containing biological natural resources dominated by trees in combination with the nature and environment, inseparable from one another. 2. Forest Area shall be specific Area designated and/or determined by the government to be preserved as permanent forest. 3. Forest Management shall be an activity that includes forest system establishment and the preparation of forest management plan; forest utilization; forest area use; forest rehabilitation and reclamation; forest protection and nature conservation. 4. Forest utilization shall be an activity of utilizing forest area, utilizing environmental services, utilizing timber and non-timber forest products as well as collecting timber and non-timber forest products optimally and fairly for people's welfare while continuously maintaining its sustainability. 5. Forest area use shall be the use for the purpose of development outside forestry without changing the status and main function of forest area. 6. Forest Management Unit hereinafter referred to as KPH shall be an area of forest management pursuant to its main function and designation that can be managed efficiently and in a sustainable manner. 7. Protection Forest Management Unit hereinafter referred to as KPHL shall be a KPH the entire or most area of which constitutes protection forest area, managed by regional government. 8. Production forest management unit hereinafter referred to as KPHP shall be a KPH the entire or most area of which constitutes production forest area, managed by regional government. 9. "Forest system establishment" is an activity to organize the FMU including the grouping of forest resources according to the type of ecosystem and its inherent potential in order to obtain optimum benefits for the society in a sustainable manner. 10. Forest and land rehabilitation shall be the effort of recovering, maintaining, and increasing forest and land functions so as to preserve its carrying capacity, productivity and role as life support system.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		<p>11. Forest reclamation shall be the effort of restoring or recovering damaged forest land and vegetation in order that they can function optimally pursuant to their designation.</p> <p>12. Forest protection shall be the effort of preventing and limiting damage to forests, forest areas and forest products caused by human actions, livestock, fire, natural hazards, pests and diseases, as well as defending and protecting state, communities' and individuals' rights on forests, forest areas, forest products, investments as well as facilities related to forest management.</p>
Chapter II. Formation, Position, Tasks and Functions		
Part One Formation		
P. 61 / 2010 Article (2)	(1) For effective protected forest and production forest management in Provinces and Districts/Municipalities, KPHL and KPHP being Working Units of Regional Agencies ⁵ shall be formed. (2) The formation of KPHL and KPHP of which the operation area is cross-District/Municipality in one province shall be stipulated by virtue of Regulation of Provincial Administration. (3) The formation of KPHL and KPHP of which the operation area is in one District/Municipality shall be stipulated by virtue of Regulation of District/Municipal Administration. (4) The formation of KPHLs and KPHPs as referred to the paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall be based on the given Norms, Standards, Procedures, and Criteria in accordance with the laws and legislation.	
Part Two : Position		
P. 61 / 2010 Article (3)	(1) Provincial KPHL and KPHP as referred to in the Articles 2 paragraph (3) shall be under and responsible to the Governor through the Regional Secretary. (2) District/Municipal KPHL and KPHP as referred to in the Articles 2 paragraph (3) shall be under and responsible to the District Head/Mayor the Regional Secretary.	
Part Three : Tasks and Functions		
P. 61 / 2010 Article (4)	(1) Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs shall be assigned to manage the forest in accordance with the function of the forest based on the laws and legislation. (2) In Implementing the tasks as referred to in the paragraph (1), the Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs shall function to:	

⁵⁾ Satuan Kerja Perangkat Daerah

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. manage the forest in their areas covering forest system establishment, forest management plan preparation, forest utilisation, forest area use, forest rehabilitation, reclamation, protection and nature conservation; b. describe the national, provincial and district/municipal forestry policies to implement in their areas based on the laws and legislation. c. monitor and evaluate the forest management in their areas; and d. open investment opportunities to support the attainment of the objectives of forest management in their areas;
Chapter III. Organisation		
P. 61 / 2010 Article (5)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs shall consist of Type A and Type B. (2) Classification of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs as referred to in the paragraph (1) shall be determined based on the given Norms, Standards, Procedures, and Criteria in accordance with the laws and legislation.
P. 61 / 2010 Article (6)		<p>Organisational structure of Provincial, District / Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs of Type A shall consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Head; b. Sub-Division on Administration; c. 2 (two) sections at the most; and d. functional position groups.
P. 61 / 2010 Article (7)		<p>Organisational structure of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs of Type B shall consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Head; b. Sub-Division on Administration; c. functional position groups.
P. 61 / 2010 Article (8)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) In the framework of supporting the implementation of the tasks and functions of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs, Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs Resorts shall be formed. (2) The formation of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs, Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs Resorts as referred to in the paragraph (1) shall be based on the given Norms, Standards, Procedures, and Criteria in accordance with the laws and legislation. (3) Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs Resorts shall be lead by the Heads of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs Resorts existing under and responsible to the Heads of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs.
P. 61 / 2010 Article (9)		<p>Organisational structure of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs shall be as contained in Appendices I and II being an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
Chapter IV. Personnel Affairs And Echelons		
Part One : Personnel Affairs		
P. 61 / 2010 Article (10)	<p>(1) Appointment and dismissal of the officials and employees within the Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs shall be stipulated in accordance with the laws and legislation.</p> <p>(2) The appointment of the Officials and Employees as referred to in the paragraph (1) shall fulfil the competence standards in forestry techniques.</p>	
Part Two : Echelons		
P. 61 / 2010 Article (11)	<p>(1) The Heads of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs of Type A shall be structural positions of echelon III.a.</p> <p>(2) The Heads of Sub-Division on Administration and Heads of Section of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs of Type A as well as the Heads of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs of Type B shall be structural position of echelon IV.a.</p> <p>(3) Heads of Sub-Division on Administration of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs of Type B shall be structural position of echelon IV.b.</p>	
Chapter V. Working System		
P. 61 / 2010 Article (12)	The Heads of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs shall, in implementing their tasks, apply the principles of coordination, integration, and synchronization both among the units in KPHL and KPHP and with the Agencies handling the matters pertaining to regional forestry or Regional Agency Organisations and other relevant agencies in regions.	
P. 61 / 2010 Article (13)	The Heads of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs shall implement the internal control system in their respective areas.	
P. 61 / 2010 Article (14)	The Heads of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs shall be responsible for leading and coordinating their subordinates and give directions and instructions to their subordinates.	
P. 61 / 2010 Article (15)	The Heads of Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs shall implement their tasks by developing and supervising their subordinate organisational units.	
Chapter VI. Development/Guidance		
P. 61 / 2010 Article (16)	<p>(1) The Minister for Internal Affairs shall undertake general guidance for the Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs.</p> <p>(2) The Minister of Forestry shall undertake technical guidance for the Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs.</p>	

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		(3) The development as referred to in the paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be implemented in accordance with the laws and legislation.
Chapter VII. Financing		
	P. 61 / 2010 Article (17)	Financing to support the Provincial, District/Municipal KPHL and KPHP activities shall be charged to the Regional Budget and other valid and unbinding sources in accordance with the laws and legislation.
Chapter VIII. Transitional Provision		
	P. 61 / 2010 Article (18)	Any Provincial, District/Municipal KPHLs and KPHPs already formed before effectiveness of this Ministerial Regulation shall adjust to this Ministerial Regulation within no later than 1 (one) year after stipulation.
H Ministry of Forestry Regulation P41/Menhut-II/2011 on Standards for Facilitation of Equipment and Infrastructure for KPHL-Model and KPHP-Model		
	P 41/ Menhut- II/2011 Article (1) General Provisions	<p>Referred to in this Ministerial Regulation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forest Management Unit hereinafter referred to as KPH means a forest management territory conforms to the main function and its allocation which can be managed efficiently and sustainably. 2. Model Forest Management Unit means an initiative realization of KPH that is gradually developed towards actual situation and condition of the KPH organisation at site level. 3. Protection Forest Management Unit Organisation hereinafter referred to as KPHL means a protection forest management organisation where majority of its territory consists of the protected forest zone managed by Local Government. 4. Production Forest Management Unit Organisation hereinafter referred to as KPHP means a production forest management organisation where majority of its territory consists of the production forest zone managed by Local Government. 5. Facility means moveable goods or property that can be used as a tool in implementing the duty and function of the organisation unit including offices equipment, transportation equipment and other equipment. 6. Infrastructure means immovable goods or property that can support the implementation of the duty and function of the organisation unit among others land, building, office space. 7. Facilities and infrastructure facilitation means a support form of the Government to KPHL and KPHP in the form of facility and infrastructure. 8. Minister means the Minister who conducts governmental affairs in the field of forestry.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
	<p>P 41/ Menhut-II/2011</p> <p>Article (2) Facilities and Infrastructure facilitation</p>	<p>(1) Facilities and infrastructure facilitation for KPHL Model and KPHP Model shall be granted to the Government to support an onsite operation of the KPHL and KPHP.</p> <p>(2) Facilities and infrastructure facilitation for KPHL Model and KPHP Model unless otherwise by the Government as intended in paragraph (1) may be granted to the Local Government.</p>
	<p>P 41/ Menhut-II/2011</p> <p>Article (3) Facilities and Infrastructure</p>	<p>(1) Facilities and infrastructure facilitation for KPHL Model and KPHP Model as intended in Article 2 paragraph (1), shall cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Office building; b. Operational vehicle; c. Office equipment; and d. Operational equipment. <p>(2) Office building facilitation as intended in paragraph (1) letter a, among others office building of KPHL Model and KPHP Model.</p> <p>(3) Operational vehicle facilitation as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, shall cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Four-wheeled vehicle; b. Two-wheeled vehicle; and/or c. Waters vehicle. <p>(4) Office equipment facilitation as intended in paragraph (1) letter c, shall cover:</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Work desk and chair; b. Office cupboard; and c. Office electronic equipment. <p>(5) Operational equipment facilitation as intended in paragraph (1) letter d, shall cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Communication equipment; b. Computer software; c. Computer hardware; and d. survey equipment.
	<p>P 41/ Menhut-II/2011</p> <p>Article (4) Office location</p>	<p>(1) Office building location as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) letter a, may be located inside or outside of the forest zone.</p> <p>(2) In respect of the location for the office building as intended in paragraph (1) is located inside of the forest zone, therefore, the building location becomes a part of the forest management in conformance to the provision of laws and regulations.</p>

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		(3) In respect of the location for the office building as intended in paragraph (1) is outside of the forest zone, therefore, the land procurement shall be a responsibility of Local Government.
	P 41/ Menhut-II/2011 Article (5) Office building	(1) Office building area as intended in Article 3 paragraph (1) letter a shall be based on the forest zone area managed. (2) Office building area as intended in paragraph (1) shall be at maximum 300 m2 (three hundred meters square).
	P 41/ Menhut-II/2011 Article (6) Vehicle	(1) Four-wheeled vehicle standard as intended in Article 3 paragraph (3) letter a, shall be based on a specification of onsite vehicle of four-wheeled drive and at maximum 4,000 cc. (2) Two-wheeled vehicle standard as intended in Article 3 paragraph (3) letter b shall be based on a specification of onsite vehicle (trail or semitrail) and at maximum 200 cc. (3) Waters vehicle standard as intended in Article 3 paragraph (3) letter c shall be based on a speedboat specification at maximum 160 PK.
	P 41/ Menhut-II/2011 Article (7) Financing and Procurement	(1) Financing for facilities and infrastructure facilitation for KPHL model and KPHP model as intended in article 3 shall be budgeted by Directorate General of Forestry Planning. (2) Facilities and infrastructure procurement as intended in paragraph (1) shall be implemented by Technical Executive Unit (UPT), Directorate General of Forestry Planning in conformance to the provision of laws and regulations.
	P 41/ Menhut-II/2011 Article (8) Other provisions	(1) Facilities and infrastructure as intended in article 7 shall become an asset of KPHL and KPHP after conducting a procedure for property grant owned by state in conformance to the provision of laws and regulations. (2) Head of KPHL and KPHP shall carry out the management and maintenance of the facilities and infrastructure which has become the asset of KPHL and KPHP.
I	Ministry of Forestry Regulation P42/Menhut-II/2011 on Competence Standard in the Forestry Sector for KPHL and KPHP	
	P.42/Menhut-II/2011 Article (1) General Provisions	Referred to in this Ministerial Regulation: 1. Forest Management Unit hereinafter referred to as KPH means the territory of the forest management in conformance to the main function and its allocation that can be managed efficiently and sustainably. 2. Protection Forest Management Organisation hereinafter referred to as KPHL means the Protection Forest Management Organisation where majority of its territory consist of the Protected Forest Zone managed by Local Government.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Production Forest Management Unit Organisation hereinafter referred to as KPHP means the Production Forest Management Organisation where majority of its territory consists of the Production Forest Zone managed by Local Government. 4. Competency means the competency and characteristic owned by a person including knowledge, skill and attitude as required in implementing duty of his/her position professionally, effectively and efficiently. 5. Position means the position which indicates duty, responsibility, authority and right of a civil servant in executing the work at an institution. 6. Minister means the Minister who conducts governmental affairs in the field of forestry.
	<p>P.42/ Menhut-II/2011</p> <p>Article (2) Management</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) KPHP and KPHL shall be managed by employee who has technical competency in the field of forestry. (2) Employee's position as intended in paragraph (1), shall consist of : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Structural position; and b. Functional position. (3) Besides the position as intended in paragraph (2) shall be available Resort Head (4) Employee as intended in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) shall meet requirements for administration and position competency.
	<p>P.42/ Menhut-II/2011</p> <p>Article (3) Administrative requirements</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) KPHL and KPHP employee as intended in paragraph 2 shall meet administrative requirements including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Rank and class/chamber; b. Performance assessment outcome; and c. Formal education level. (2) The administrative requirement for KPHL and KPHP employees as intended in paragraph (1) shall be set forth as contained in the attachment of this regulation.
	<p>P.42/ Menhut-II/2011</p> <p>Article (4) Structural position</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Structural position of KPHL and KPHP for Type A, shall consist of : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Head of KPH; b. Head of Section; and c. Head of Administration Sub-Section. (2) Structural position of KPHL and KPHP for Type B, shall consist of : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Head of KPH; and b. Head of Administration Sub-Section. (3) Competency fulfilled by the structural position as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) and Position of Resort Head shall be set forth as contained in the attachment of this regulation.

No.	Government Regulations (PP)/ Article/Sub-section	Content
	P.42/ Menhut- II/2011 Article (5) Technical competency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Employee who fills functional position shall comprise technical professionals who execute certain duties of the forest management activity. (2) Competency fulfilled by the functional position as intended in paragraph (1) shall be set forth as contained in the attachment of this regulation.
	P.42/ Menhut- II/2011 Article (6) Competency certification	Granting of the competency certification for the structural or functional position as intended in article 2 shall be carried out by a competency test by a Professional Certification Institution in the field of forestry or recognition by the Minister.
	P.42/ Menhut- II/2011 Article (7) Competency maintenan- ce	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In respect of the competency certification executed by the Certification Institution in the field of forestry, thereby, the competency maintenance toward the competency certificate holder shall be carried out hereto. 2) The Competency Maintenance as intended in paragraph (1), shall be carried out in conformance to the provision of laws and regulations.
	P.42/ Menhut- II/2011 Article (8) Education and training	The Minister shall arrange for the education and training for the employees of KPHL and KPHP in the frame of completing the competency of the employees of KPHL and KPHP as required.
	P.42/ Menhut- II/2011 Article (9) Procedure of certification	The procedure for competence test and competence certification as intended in Articles 6 and 7 shall be guided by the provisions of laws and regulations.

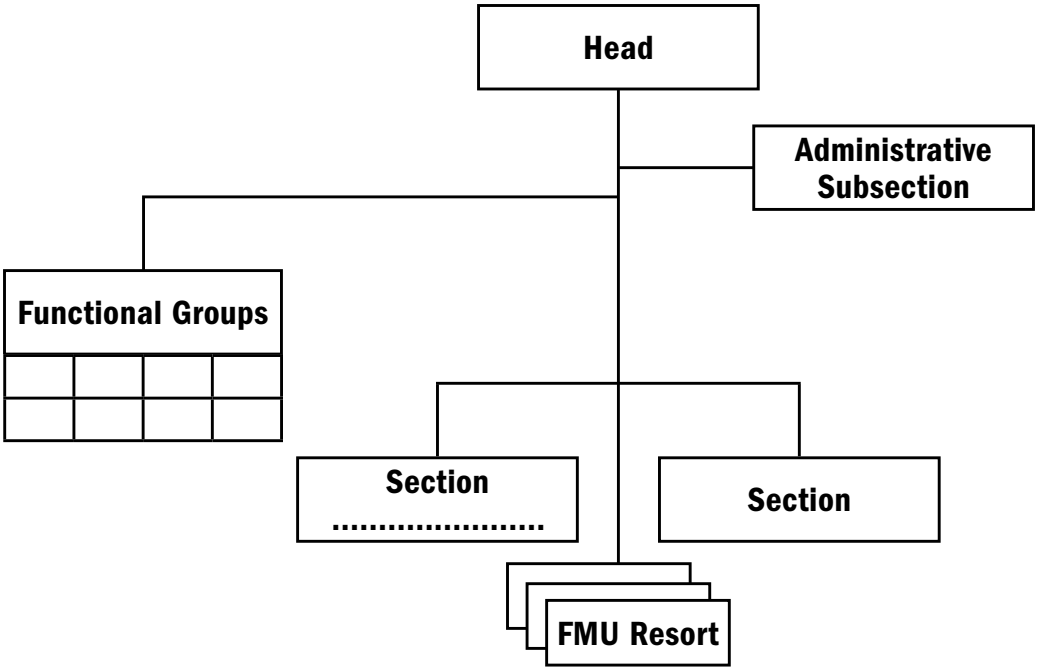


Figure 1. Chart of organisational structure of KPHL and KPHP at provincial and district/city level, Type A

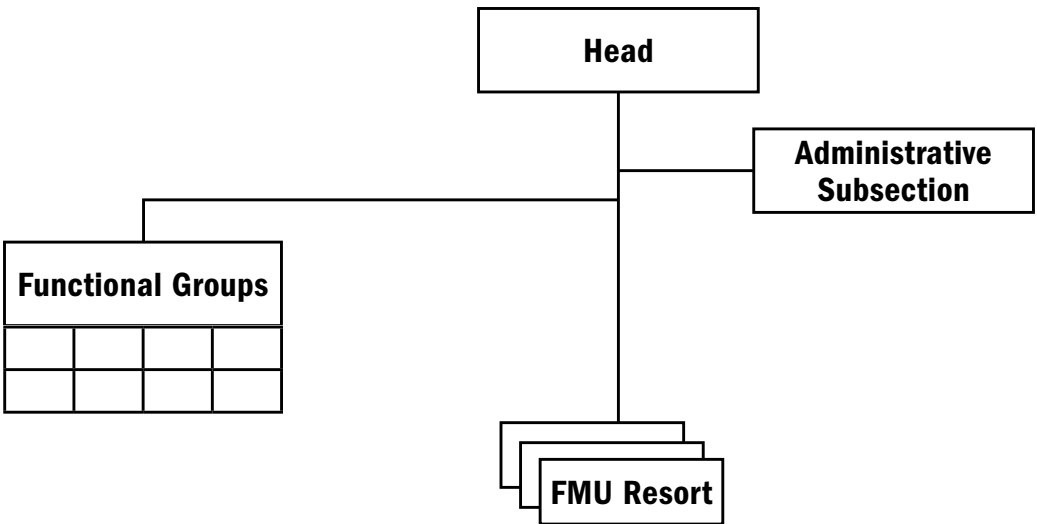


Figure 2. Chart organisational structure of KPHL and KPHP at provincial and district/city level, Type B

Annex to the Ministry of Forestry Regulation

Number : P.42/Menhut-II/2011

Date : May 3, 2011

**COMPETENCY STANDARD IN THE TECHNICAL FIELD OF FORESTRY
AT PROTECTION FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT AND PRODUCTION FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT**

A. Minimum Administration Requirement for Employees of KPHL or KPH for Type A

No.	Requirement	KPH Head	Section Head	Head of Administration Sub-Division	Resort Head at KPH
1	Rank and Class/chamber	Rank in administration Class III/D	Rank in administration Class III/b	Rank in administration Class III/b	Rank in administration Class II/d
2	Performance Assessment Outcome (DP-3)	Good	Good	Good	Good
3	Formal Education Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · S-1/DIV in Forestry · S-1 in non-forestry studies and technical forestry education (SKMA/Forestry with experience in the field of forestry for five years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · SKMA or Forestry Vocational School · D-III for forestry · D-III for non forestry with experience in the field of forestry for five years. 	SLTA/D-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · SKMA or Forestry Vocational School · D-III for forestry · D-III for non forestry with experience in the field of forestry for five years.

B. Minimum Administration Requirement for Employees of KPHL or KPH for Type B

No.	Requirement	KPH Head	Head of Administration Sub-Division	Resort Head at KPH
1	Rank and Class/chamber	Rank in administration Class III/D	Rank in administration Class III/a	Rank in administration Class II/d
2	Performance Assessment Outcome (DP-3)	Good	Good	Good
3	Formal Education Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · S-1/DIV in Forestry · S-1 in non-forestry studies and technical forestry education (SKMA/Forestry Vocational School, with experience in the field of forestry for five years. 	SLTA/D-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · SKMA or Forestry Vocational School · D-III for forestry · D-III for non forestry with experience in the field of forestry for five years.

C. Competency Group for Structural Position and Resort Head at KPHL or KPHP for Type A

Competency Group	Head of KPH	Section Head to Handle Planning	Section Head to Handle Control and Monitoring of Management	Head of Administration on Sub Division	Resort Head at KPH
Able to think	v	v	v	v	v
Duty management	v	v	v	v	v
Human Resources Management	v	v	v	v	v
Personal Character	v	v	v	v	v
Means, infrastructure and finance management	v				v
Program and activity management	v	v	v		v
Stakeholder management (communication, negotiation, consultation, facilitation, conflict management, etc.)	v	v	v		v
Business management	v		v		v
Forest system establishment and preparation of forest management plan:	v				
a. Forest inventory	v	v			
b. Sub-divisioning of forest yields	v	v			
c. Preparation of administration of forest yields	v	v			
d. Preparation of forest management plant	v	v			
Administration of forest utilisation	v				
a. Area utilisation	v		v		v
b. Environmental services Utilisation	v		v		v
c. Utilisation of timber forest yield	v		v		v
d. Utilisation of non-timber forest yield	v		v		v
e. Collection of timber forest yield	v		v		v
f. Collection of non-timber forest yield	v		v		v
Administration of forest area use	v		v		v
Administration of forest rehabilitation and reclamation	v		v		v
Administration of forest protection and nature conservation	v		v		v
Management of information and control of forest management	v	v	v		v

Note : V = requirement to be fulfilled

D. Competency Group for Structural Position and Resort Head at KPHL or KPHP for Type B

No.	Competency Group	KPH Head	Head of Administration Sub-Division	Resort Head at KPH
1	Ability to think	v	v	v
2	Duty management	v	v	v
3	Human Resources Management	v	v	v
4	Personal character	v	v	v
5	Means, infrastructure and finance management	v	v	v
6	Program and activity management	v	v	v
7	Stakeholder management (communication, consultation, negotiation, facilitation, conflict management, etc.)	v		v
8	Business management	v		v
9	Forest system establishment and preparation of forest management plan:	v		
	a. Forest inventory	v		
	b. Sub-divisioning of forest yields	v		
	c. Preparation of administration of forest yields			
	d. Preparation of forest management plan	v		
10	Administration of forest utilisation	v		v
	a. Area utilisation	v		v
	b. Environmental services utilisation	v		v
	c. Utilisation of timber forest yield	v		v
	d. Utilisation of non-timber forest yield	v		v
	e. Collection of timber forest yield	v		v
	f. Collection of non-timber forest yield	v		v
11	Administration of forest area use	v		v
12	Administration of forest rehabilitation and reclamation	v		v
13	Administration of forest protection and nature conservation	v		v
14	Management of information and control of forest management	v		v

Note: V = requirements to be fulfilled

E. Competency Group for Functional Position at KPHL or KPHP

Competency Group	Plan-ning	Forest Area Use	Moni-toring on Forest Area Use	Forest Reha-bilita-tion and Recla-mation	Moni-toring on Forest Reha-bilita-tion and Recla-mation	Forest Pro-tection and Nature Con-serva-tion	Com-munity empow-erment
Forest System establishment							
Forest Inventory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · stand of trees inventory · non-timber inventory · Environmental services inventory · wildlife inventory · satelite image interpretation 	v						
Area sub-divisioning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · block and plot distribution · border block management · border inspection/border maintenance · GPS operation mapping · GIS operation 	v						
Preparation of forest management plan	v						
monitoring-evaluation reporting on forest utilisation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · area utilisation · environmental services utilisation · utilisation of timber/non-timber forest yield · collection af timber/non-timber forest yield 		v	v				

Note: V = requirement to be fulfilled



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Legislation *related to* Forest Management Units (**FMU**)



MINISTRY OF FORESTRY
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**DIRECTORATE OF AREA MANAGEMENT AND
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