

POLICY BRIEF

**Jurisdictional Approach
of the Siak Regency:**

Current Progress & Opportunities

04/2022

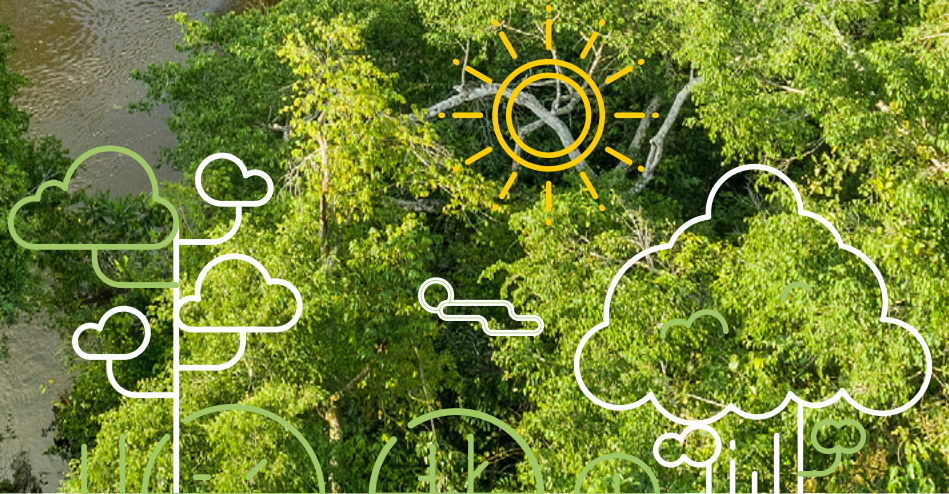


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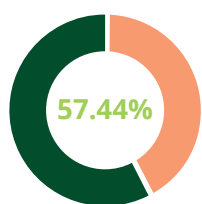


Executive Summary

This policy brief documents and explains the lessons learned on how the Siak Regency stakeholders enabled a sustainable balance between the social, economic, and environmental needs and priorities through a jurisdictional approach to regional development.

On 22 July 2016, in the commemoration of World Environment Day, the Minister of Environment and Forestry declared Siak Regency a Kabupaten Hijau (Green Regency).

The Green Regency concept stemmed from efforts by the regency government to tackle and control the negative impact of land usage and forest fires on Siak’s natural environment, especially since this regency has an extensive carbon-rich peat area



of the Siak Regency

Those efforts came under the umbrella of the regency’s development policies that were integrative, controlled, and sustainable.

A year after the Green Regency declaration, a group of prominent CSOs, national and sub-national, directly engaged the Siak Regency Government to forge and support the Green Regency status and committed to assisting in the further articulation of the “Green Siak Regency” concept. This rare and constructive engagement led to the development and issuance of strategic policy documents such as the Siak Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 on Green Siak Regency, the 2019 Siak Roadmap to Become a Green Regency, and the Regional Regulation No 4 of 2022 on the Green Siak Regency.

This policy brief concludes that:

- ▶ **The government and non-governmental milestones in Siak Regency to date: the policies, legislative frameworks, and the financing-investment structures, are evidence of the balance between the social, economic, and environmental priorities, which are the main attributes of a jurisdictional approach in regional development.**



- ▶ The multi-stakeholder approach remains a key element that serves not just as a public forum but as an enabling environment that encourages engagement in constructive dialogues.
- ▶ The quest for policy-making breakthroughs, that is, the proactive harmonization of national and subnational government policies, remains a key element to create local government policy innovations and contexts.
- ▶ Clear and routine public communications on Green Siak are important to keep Siak citizens well informed of the progress made. They are also important for stakeholders beyond Siak Regency, particularly for prospective green investors.
- ▶ Increasing the comprehensiveness of the relevant regulatory framework.
- ▶ Explicitly stating the indicators of “Siak as a Green Regency”.
- ▶ Explicitly stating the definition of “jurisdictional approach”.
- ▶ Explicitly stating the involvement of representatives of NGOs and the private sector in the Green Siak Regency Coordination Team.
- ▶ Explicitly stating the regulatory framework of green investment to assist in the realization of green investments in Siak Regency.
- ▶ Enhancing the current mechanisms and public access to the drafting and passing of Siak regulation-making, which includes better monitoring of the effectiveness of regulations in the Siak Regency.

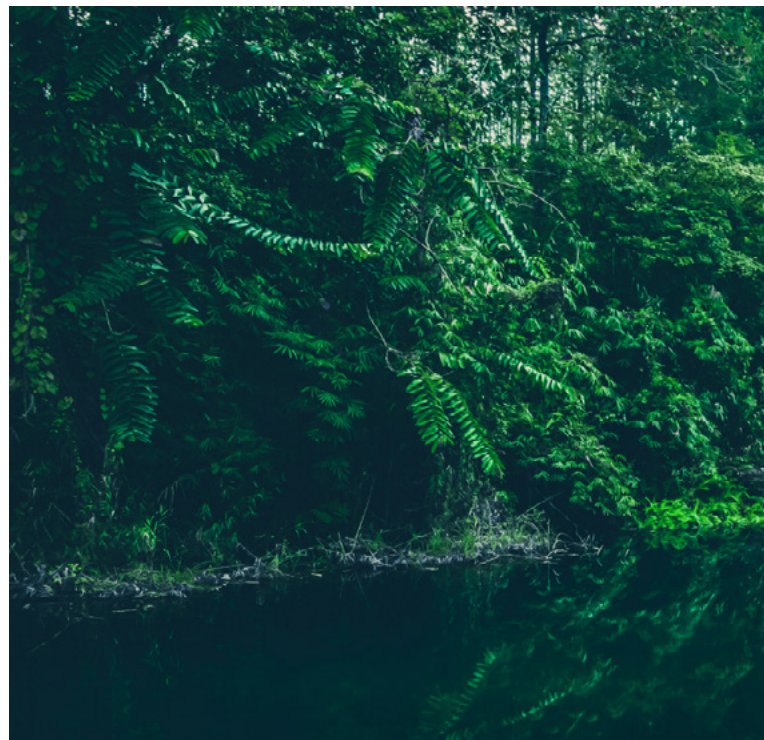
This policy brief recommends strengthening the current Regional Regulation No 4 of 2022 on the Green Siak Regency by:

Introduction

On 22 July 2016, in the commemoration of World Environment Day, the Minister of Environment and Forestry declared Siak Regency a Kabupaten Hijau (Green Regency), among the first regencies to gain the status of Green Regency. The ministerial declaration stemmed from efforts by the regency government to tackle and control the negative impact of land and forest fires on Siak's environment, made more important given the extensive carbon-rich peat area (57.44%) of Siak Regent. The intent, therefore, is to ensure that the regency's development policies are integrative, controlled, and remain sustainable.

A year after the green regency status was declared, a group of prominent CSOs, national and sub-national, formed a forum (Friends of Siak or Serdagho Siak) that engaged closely with the Siak Regency Government to support the Green Regency status and assist the further articulation of the "Green Siak Regency" concept. This constructive government and civil society and government engagement was instrumental in the development and issuance of the strategic policy documents:

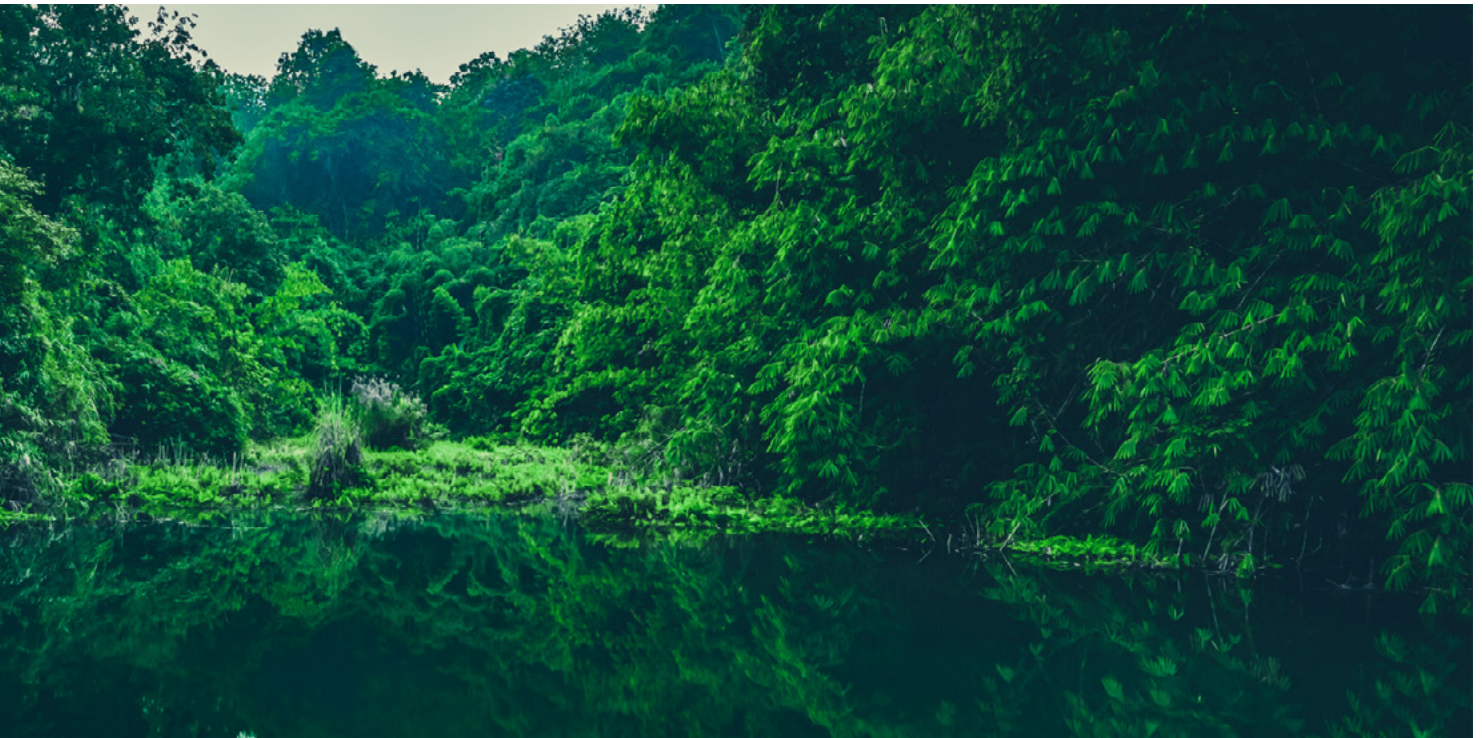
- a Regional Regulation No 12 of 2016 on the Siak Regency Middle Term Development Plan for 2016-2021.
- b Siak Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 on Green Siak Regency
- c The 2019 Roadmap towards a Green Siak Regency;
- d Regional Regulation No 5 of 2021 on the Siak Regency Middle Term Development Plan for 2021-2026 (RPJMD 2021-2026)
- e Regional Regulation No 4 of 2022 on the Green Siak Regency (Regency Regulation No 4



Purpose of the Policy Brief

This policy brief documents and explains the lessons learned on how the Siak Regency stakeholders enabled a sustainable balance between the social, economic, and environmental needs and priorities through a jurisdictional approach to regional development. The jurisdictional approach is defined here as

an integrated landscape approach which aims to reconcile competing for social, economic, and environmental objectives through participation by a full range of stakeholders across sectors, implemented within government administrative boundaries, and with a form of government involvement at the national and sub-national levels of public administration.



This policy brief will,

First Map and document the current understanding of meaningful progress of the Siak Regency policies and regulations, gaps identification, and their evolving thinking for sustainability, especially on embracing the jurisdictional approach.

Second The brief will identify the value of working at multiple jurisdictional scales (synergies, alignments, and mainstreaming) at the regency level.

Third It will recommend the acceleration of green economy and green growth by the facilitation of concept/models for systemic changes, and place-based innovation that complements the roadmap for a collective action agenda adapted to local realities to enable the management of forest-positive commodities.

Method of the Policy Brief

The framework of this policy brief focuses on the enabling environment for implementing and sustaining the jurisdictional approach in the Siak Regency. It adopts an enabling environment framework as



...the “rules of the game” that are laid to achieve a sustainable balance between the social, economic, and environmental needs...These rules can be defined using: (1) Policies; (2) Legislative Frameworks; and (3) Financing and Investment Structures...



Second, this policy brief was carried out through desk studies of various policies issued by the Siak Regency Government to curb deforestation through a vision of a Siak Green Regency. Third, interviews were undertaken with key stakeholders to better appreciate the policy context and challenges in the regency.



Situation Analysis

This section explains the historical perspective and current state of the Green Siak Regency Policy.

On 22 July 2016, in the commemoration of World Environment Day, the Minister of Environment and Forestry declared Siak Regency a Kabupaten Hijau (Green Regency), making the regency one of the first to receive this distinction.

The Green Regency concept stemmed from efforts by the regency government to tackle and control the negative impact of land usage and forest fires on Siak's natural environment, especially since this regency has an extensive carbon-rich peat area (57.44% of the Siak Regency). Those efforts came under the enabling environment framework of the regency's development policies that were integrative, controlled, and sustainable. An enabling environment framework is defined as



...the “rules of the game” that are laid to achieve a sustainable balance between the social, economic, and environmental needs...These rules can be defined using: (1) Policies; (2) Legislative Frameworks; and (3) Financing and Investment Structures....



A year after the Green Regency declaration, a group of prominent CSOs, national and sub-national, directly engaged with the Siak Regency Government to forge and support the Green Regency status and committed to assisting in the further articulation of the “Green Siak Regency” concept. This rare and constructive engagement led to the development and issuance of strategic policy documents such as the Siak Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 on Green Siak Regency, the 2019 Siak Roadmap to Become a Green Regency, and the Regional Regulation No 4 of 2022 on the Green Siak Regency.

The Policy and Legislative Frameworks

It is now (2022) more than five years since the issuance of those three strategic policy documents of Siak Regency:

- ▶ **Regional Regulation No 12 of 2016 on the Siak Regency Middle Term Development Plan for 2016-2021.**
- ▶ **Siak Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 on Green Siak Regency, which defined a “Green Regency” as a regency that promotes sustainability principles and sustainable use of natural resources (SDA) and improvement to communities’ economy.**
- ▶ **The 2019 Roadmap of Siak to Become a Green Regency, which states that it will function as a guide for the local government, the society, and the private sector to promote the principles of sustainability and sustainable use of natural resources to improve the economy of the people of Siak Regency, all in the spirit to harmonize with the national level commitment of Sustainable Development Goals as contained in President Regulation No 59 of 2017.**

The policy on “Siak Towards a Green Regency” was initiated by the Siak Regent Drs H Syamsuar, M.Si to implement the mandate of the Siak Regency Medium-Term Development Plan for 2016-2021 with a sustainable and environmentally friendly Siak Regency development approach. In 2017 a forum for 20 civil society organizations, Sedhago Siak (Friends of Siak) was established to coordinate and assist the Siak Regency Government in articulating and realizing Siak as a Green Regency.

The Sedagho Siak, as a local civil society forum, played an important role in creating the enabling environment in the Regency of Siak to assist the Siak Regency Government in articulating the policy on “**Siak Towards a Green Regency**”.

First The forum encouraged the implementation of the “**Green Regency Siak**” policy.

Second It built effective communication with the Siak Regency Regional Government. Before the establishment of Sedagho Siak, civil society organizations had difficulty communicating with the Siak Regency Regional Government.

Third Working with the Regional Government of Siak Regency, assisted in the creation of the “**Siak Road Map to a Green Siak Regency**”.

A year after the issuance of Siak Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018, the regency government of Siak and Sedagho Siak jointly crafted and issued “**The Roadmap of Siak to Become a Green Regency**”. The objectives of the roadmap were many yet aligned towards the goal of the sustainable development of Siak, such as:

- ▶ **To reduce the level of damage to its natural resources, especially peat and watersheds of Siak.**
- ▶ **To create economic growth that is in line with the principle of sustainability.**
- ▶ **To issue policies that align conservation policies and economic growth.**
- ▶ **To eradicate poverty through empowering the people’s economy, the rural economy, to promote sector development of equitable employment and population control.**



The main strategy for all development policies related to the 2018 regulation and the Siak roadmap was based on zonings that distinguishable governance over the use of all-natural resources in Siak. Detailed visualizations of five zones:



Conservation
Zone



Crops
Zone



Plantation and
Forestry Zone



Industrial
Zone



Housing
Zone

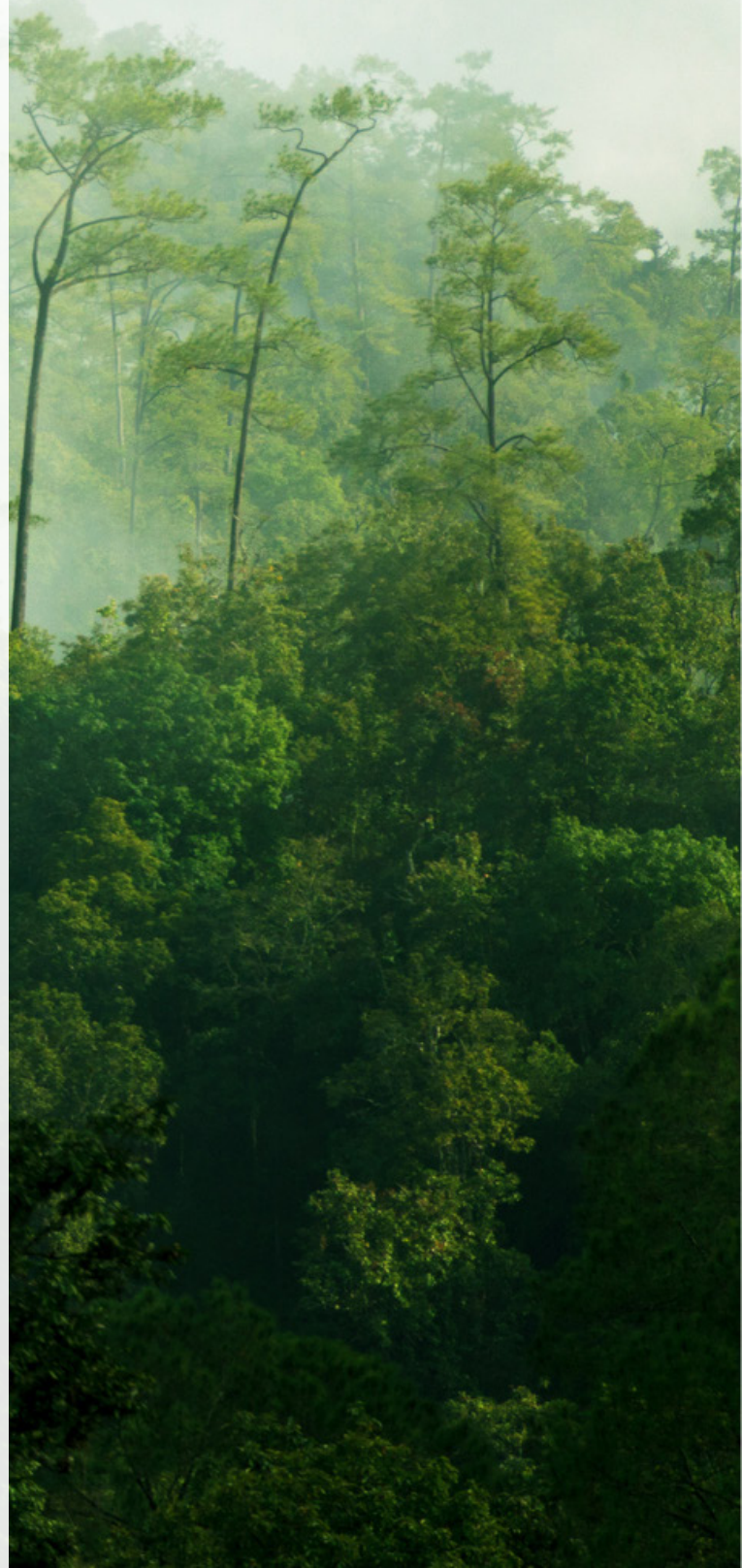
combined with the listing of current plantation-forestry business concessions clarified the current state of the borders and the overlaps between those zones. The roadmap also elaborated on the 2018 regulation of what constitutes the indicators towards a Green Siak Regency that provided the foundation to monitor and evaluate progress:

Meanwhile, several private sector-led initiatives have also been pursued for the Siak Regency. The Siak-Pelalawan Landscape Program (SPLP) is a coalition of eight palm oil purchasing and consumer goods companies (Cargill, Danone, Golden Agri-Resources, L'Oréal, Musim Mas, Nestle, PepsiCo, and Unilever), facilitated by the Consortium of Resource Experts (CORE), who are working together on a jurisdictional-level program to develop sustainable palm oil supply chains.

Another initiative is the Coalition of Private Sector for Siak Hijau (KPSSH). KPSSH is a coalition of five private companies (Astra Agro Lestari, Wilmar, Musim Mas, APRIL, APP Sinarmas), facilitated by EcoNusantara, to support sustainable development in general and especially for the implementation of Siak Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 on Green Siak Regency as a multi-stakeholder guide to collaborating in the sustainable natural resource management of the Siak Regency.

Coordination for implementing the overall Green Siak Regency program is conducted by a specially appointed Team of the Siak Regent, consisting of the Regent as an advisor, led by the Secretary of the Regency with 8 other senior officials and with the possibility of appointing a supporting technical team. However, the regulation does not explicitly mention the members of civil society or private sector organizations in both teams.

The Siak Regency Government is also a member of the [Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari/LTKL \(Sustainable Regency Association\)](#), which is an association of regency governments formed to realize sustainable land use at the subnational level that protects the environment and improves community welfare through partnership and collaborations. LTKL was established in July 2017 as a caucus for sustainable development under the Association of Indonesian Regency Government (APKASI).



The Financing and Investment Structures

The Siak government's budget and revenues, and other non-binding sources of income funded the efforts made to achieve Green Siak. The roadmap elaborated on four schemes of financing, which were complemented by initial financing (investment) strategies to sustain the Siak Green Regency Policy:

The Financing and Investment Schemes

District and Provincial Budgets:

- a The potential source of special funding through the Siak district budget is the Sharing Fund for Natural Resources - Forestry Reforestation Fund (Dana Bagi Hasil Sumber Daya Alam Kehutanan Dana Reboisasi/DBH DR) of Siak Regency since 2006–2016, which has not yet been implemented. The Siak Regency Government has a DBH DR of



Rp111,309,963,571

although the use of the budget is limited by the Minister of Finance Regulation (PMK) No 230 of 2017.

- b Every year, the Riau Province government aids local governments including Siak Regency to help finance improvements in basic social services (education, health, and infrastructure), which is supported by Ecological Fiscal Transfer (EFT).

State Budget and Foreign Grants:

- a Green Siak has an opportunity to access funds through state budget APBN sources, either through Ministry/ Agency (KL) programs or with other schemes such as grants, assignments assistance, the Special Allocation Fund (DAK), the Regional Incentive Fund (DID), which are carried out by the provisions of the legislation.
- b Local governments, such as the Siak Regency, can participate in accessing foreign grant assistance distributed through the state budget APBN scheme under Government Regulation No 2 of 2012 concerning Regional Grants. Local governments need to be active in accessing the APBN sourced from foreign grants, including ensuring sub-national environmental policies are aligned with national development policies.

Village Fund Integration:

Various initiatives carried out by villages that contribute to the achievement of the Green Siak policy obtain the program and budget support allocated from their village budget (APB Kampung). The average village has allocated a budget of



Rp24,000,000

to support the implementation of sustainability and environment programs and activities.

Non-binding Domestic/Third Party (Private) Grants:

- a In 2012, the Siak Regency government established a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) forum that guides business entities on their CSR obligations. This forum continues to strategically integrate CSR policies in support of the Green Siak policy.
- b The Siak Regency government collaborated with the NGO forum, Sedagho Siak, in formulating the Siak Hijau policy and welcomes collaboration opportunities from any potential partners to support the implementation of the Green Siak policy.

Policy Alignment:

Alignment of Siak Hijau policies with regional development policies in Riau province, in the preparation of the 2019-2024 Riau RP-JMD and Directions National Development Policy in the environment, social, and economic areas.

Collaboration:

Build collaboration and identify potential private roles that support the Green Siak policy.

The Initial Financing and Investment Strategies

Integration:

- a Integrating the Green Siak policy in the plan document regional development through revising the Term Development Plan Regional Medium Term (Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Daerah/RPJMD) Siak Regency 2017-2021, including completion of program activities financed from the Sharing Fund for Natural Resources - Forestry Reforestation Fund (Dana Bagi Hasil Sumber Daya Alam Kehutanan Dana Reboisasi/DBH DR) of Siak Regency.
- b Integrating the Green Siak policy in the direction of village development and formulating a policy for Regency Level Ecological Budget to Villages in the form of financial assistance, incentives, and formulations Village Fund Allocation (Alokasi Dana Kampung/ADK).

Identifying Financing (Investment)

Incentives:

Identifying potential implementation of Government Regulation No 46 of 2017 on Environmental-Economic Instruments in the Siak Regency Government, in the form of implementing incentives, rewards for environmental services, environmental taxes, and other schemes according to regulations.

The Progress of the Green Siak Regency: An Initial Review

It is now, in 2022, more than five years since the issuance of the abovementioned strategic policy documents, which include indicators of what constitutes a state of the envisioned “Siak Green Regency”, the initial monitoring and evaluation system, and the financing and investment strategies. While these have been determined, a progress report on the implementation of Regulation No 22 of 2018 is not yet publicly accessible.

The following is a summary of the initial observations on the progress in implementing such regulation, with a focus on two dimensions:

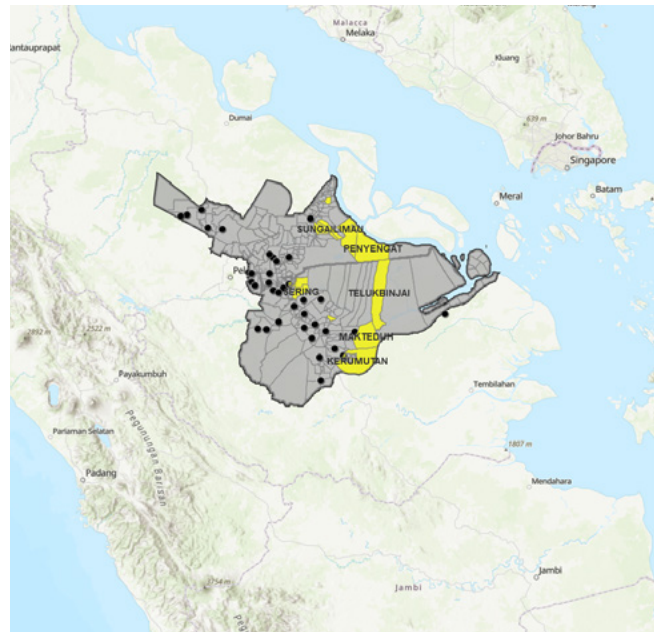
Policy Communication and the Learning

The Dynamics of Policy Communication

This dimension is key to measuring policy effectiveness.

First

The Siak Regency Government is open to the involvement of civil society organizations in assisting the articulation of the “Siak Green Regency” policy. Historically such a situation is most welcomed, considering that in 2007 when civil society organizations then signed an environmental management cooperation with the Regional Government of Siak Regency, Pelalawan Regency, and the Regional Government of Riau Province. The context at that time was to find local government “champions” who could also encourage better environmental governance in Riau Province. In 2016 the Siak District Government committed to bringing changes for better environmental governance. The local government worked with civil society groups to move towards the “Siak Green Regency”, welcoming joint efforts to **harmonize economic, development and environmental aims**. The Siak Regency Regional Government also coordinates with the local government-sponsored organization LTKL (Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari).



Second

in 2019 a joint official document was published. The “**Siak Road Map Towards a Green District: Guidelines for Promoting Sustainability and Sustainable Principles in Utilization of Natural Resources and Community Economic Improvement**” (Peta Jalan Siak Menuju Kabupaten Hijau: Pedoman untuk Mendorong Prinsip-prinsip Kelestarian dan Berkelanjutan dalam Pemanfaatan Sumber Daya Alam dan Peningkatan Ekonomi Masyarakat) is an operational articulation for stakeholders of the Siak Regent Regulation. No. 22 of 2018 concerning Siak Green Regency,



including joint dissemination of the roadmap within the Siak Regency Government organization.

Third

The Sedagho Siak Secretariat is to continue to assist the Siak Regency Government to prepare the Draft Regional Law on Siak Green Regency. The draft has been discussed in the DPRD, is in the DPRD approval process, and will eventually be published in the form of regional law. Once approved, the Sedagho Siak Secretariat will assist the Siak Regency Government in the preparation and issuance of implementing regulations mandated by the the Green Regency Siak Regional Regulation.

The Learning Dimension

There are ongoing efforts to improve the learning dimension of the “Green Siak Regency Program” policy implementation.

First

There is the challenge to overcome the limited resources to consistently oversee policy implementation, not only on the Siak Green Regency policy but also other important policy areas as KLHS (Strategic Environmental Studies) and the Siak Regency planning RPJMD, as well as facilitating communication between the private sector and the Siak Regency Government on environmental governance matters.

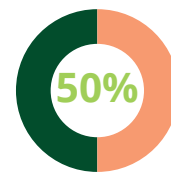
Second

Monitoring and evaluation activities related to the Siak Green Regency regulation have taken place notwithstanding the absence of an overall structured monitoring and evaluation of the regulation. In the implementation of the Road Map, for example:

- a Stakeholders, based on the Circular from the Siak Regent, can access and collect all information on economic and development activities, including reports from civil society organizations in Siak Regency, reports to the Regent of Siak on relevant activities related to Siak, including the location of each activity. The Siak Regent, in addition to receiving an overview of the implementation of the Road Map, is also provided with up-to-date information on the dynamics of development in his area for determining necessary policies.
- b Stakeholders present to the Siak Regency Regional Government zoning issues to prevent overlapping of programs introduced to support the Green Siak policy.

- C Preparing instruments for monitoring and evaluating the Green Siak policy together with the Regional Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) of Siak Regency in determining the criteria for “input”, “output” and “indicators of success”. Specifically for input, this includes “policies that have been issued by the Siak District Government”, and “programs and activities of the local government, private sector, and civil society organizations”. This is all based on a common understanding that the success or failure of Siak Hijau is not only determined by the Regional Government of Siak Regency but is a shared endeavour and responsibility of all stakeholders.

Third



of these approaches and efforts, approximately

of the Roadmap activities have received funding allocations from the APBD, as the budgetary focus shifted to fund local COVID-19 pandemic management programs.

Nevertheless, with the funding received, the stakeholders and the Regional Government of Siak Regency could set up a “Green Siak” website with the focus on transparency of information about the environment. These included reports of damage to the environment, which companies complied, which company reports were incomplete and information on the “Transparency of the Ecological Budget” so that local villages could compete for open access to environmentally friendly development funding in the Siak District.

The Current State of the Green Siak Regency Policy

The Policy and Legislative Frameworks

Since late 2021 and early 2022 the following policy documents have been issued:

- ▶ Regional Regulation No 5 of 2021 on the Siak Regency Middle Term Development Plan for 2021-2026 (RPJMD 2021-2026).
- ▶ Regional Regulation No 4 of 2022 on the Siak Green Regency (Regency Regulation No 4).

Both RPJMD 2021-2026 and Regulation No 4 of 2022 ensures the continuance of the Siak Green Policy, especially on the financing and investing for the envisioned Green Siak Regency. Both regulations were submitted by the Siak Regency Government in September 2021 and should be read together as they are complementary. As Regional Regulation No 5 of 2021 on the Siak Regency Middle Term Development Plan for 2021-2026 is not publicly accessible, the overview below are based on the review by NGO Fitra Riau Province.

RPJMD 2021-2026: An Overview

The Regional Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMD) 2021-2026 of the Siak Regency Government is a strategic policy document that provides the guidelines on the implementation of its development plan for the next five years. The RPJMD is in alignment with the Green Siak Policy on two main development targets that support a sustainable environment, " Increased environmental quality index" and "Reduced Level of Cases of Land & Forest Fires". This section will also provide two tables that summarize the regency's focus on better actuating the Green Siak vision:

a



Targets,



Strategies,



Policy Directions

for Environmental Development in Siak Regency.

b

Siak Regency's Environmental Development Priority Programs (please see Attachment A).

Regency Regulation No 4 of 2022: An Overview

Regency Regulation, No 4 of 2022 is both a continuation and an elevation from the Siak Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018. It is a continuation because most elements from the Siak Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 are retained but are now regulated through a regional level law that requires the support of both the executive and legislative regency powers. A regional regulation (peraturan daerah) status is therefore politically influential and sustainable, a status long supported by local NGOs.

More specifically,



...by being raised as a regional regulation, it is hoped that the Green Siak Policy will be stronger and can become an umbrella policy in planning any development in Siak Regency.



The following are the main features:

- ▶ Regency Regulation No 4 of 2022 introduced new principles for implementing the Green Siak Regency policy such as



Justice



Sustainability



Local Wisdom



Good Governance

Based on such principles, the regulation seeks to

- a Manage Siak's natural resources with the principle of sustainability for the maximum benefit of the people (community).
- b To protect and recognize culture, local wisdom and the rights of indigenous peoples.

Therefore, the process of the planning of various programs under Green Siak Regency will, among others.

- a Consider support and capacity of the environment, protection, and management of peat ecosystems.
- b Resolve and/or reduce natural resource-based conflicts.
- c And develop the Siak Regency Environmental Protection and Management Plan. Notably, it would also involve the community and protect the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, as this will also influence the addition of the "Indigenous Zone" to the existing implementing strategy of the Green Siak Regency Policy on zoning.

- ▶ The combined implementing strategy in zoning accompanied with policy directions per zone remains a continuing feature. For example, in the 'Plantation, Forestry, and Mining Zone' of Siak, the regulation mandates

- a Increased community access to forests and land through the Agrarian Reform program.
- b Supports the policies of facilitating smallholder plantations to obtain Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) and Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) certification.
- c No granting of permits for peat protected areas, peat domes, or important areas of High Conservation Values (HCV), and High Carbon Stock (HCS).

Peat protected areas that have been granted permits, but have not been opened, are directed to be maintained as forest areas and maintain natural water systems. Meanwhile, for the Industrial Zone, the regulation mandates the priorities of sustainable port development, green office (government and private), and green industry in Siak that make efficient use of natural resources through Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Recovery programs. The accompanying policy involves a moratorium on granting new permits for companies along the Siak River, developing a sustainable and environmentally friendly industry, and the prevention and management of land and forest fires.

► Other new features are the banning of particular activities, the provision of local government incentives and disincentives, and penalties for criminal acts that are against Regulation No 4 of 2022. An example of a ban states, “Every legal entity and or individual is prohibited from carrying out activities that can result in an ecological disaster”. Incentives involve provisions of budget stimulus, awards, and subsidies to the community, village governments, sub-districts, and regional and private organizations that support the achievement of the objectives of the Green Siak Regency. Disincentives include budget reduction as well as restrictions on the provision of infrastructure for the village and regional government departments. Disincentives for the private sector include restrictions on licensing administration services and publicizing negative private sector performance to the public.



The Financing and Investment Structures

The Siak Regency Government is projecting a significant increase in budget allocation for environmental development in its RPJMD 2021-2026.

From

Rp 31 Billion

at the beginning of Y2021

it is projected to increase every year to reach

Rp 173 Billion

by 2026.

The budget allocation is to support the achievement of two main performance indicators



a Improvement of the quality of the environment.



b Poverty reduction, which will be implemented by three related Siak’s government agencies: the Office of Environmental Affairs, Office of Public Works, and the Office for Disaster Management.

However, a regulatory framework on green investment is missing, which may present an opportunity for the Siak Regency Government and associated stakeholders to create a policy-making breakthrough, as was the case with the historic Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018.



Conclusions & Recommendations

Conclusions

- ▶ The government and non-governmental milestones in Siak Regency to date, policies, legislative frameworks, financing-investment structures, are evidence of the historic foundations and sense of direction to sustainable balance between the social, economic, and environmental priorities, the main attributes of a jurisdictional approach in regional development.
- ▶ The multistakeholder approach remains a key element that serves not just as a public forum but as an enabling environment to engage in constructive dialogues.

- ▶ The quest for policy-making breakthroughs i.e., proactive harmonization of national and subnational government policies also remains a key element to create local government policy innovations and contexts
- ▶ Clear and routine public communications on the progress and improvements to achieve the Green Siak Green remain important for ordinary Siak citizens to be well informed and to cater to the interests of stakeholders beyond Siak Regency, especially prospective green investors.
- ▶ As both government and non-government actors further move forward with another of its historic public policy, it is observed that when compared with Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018, the current Regulation No 4 of 2022 still has the potential for improvements, both on the substantive contents but also the process for the legislative drafting process.

Recommendations

In support of the conclusions above, the following recommendations will focus on enhancing the substantive contents of Regulation No 4 of 2022 and the process for the legislative drafting in the Siak Regency.

► **To revive the comprehensiveness of the relevant regulatory framework contained in Siak Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 on Green Siak Regency**

Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 has 22 prevailing laws and regulations that are used as the basis for the issuance and securing of the presence of the Siak Green Regency Policy, ranging from the law on the environmental protection and management, the law on law making, the law on mineral and coal mining, the law on the plantation, and the Ministry of Home Affairs regulation on the drafting of regional level regulations. Meanwhile, Regency Regulation No 4 of 2022 only refers to 9 laws and regulations, potentially creating a disconnection) between national and subnational policy effectiveness which the Ministry of Law and Human Rights seeks to prevent.

► **To revive and explicitly state the indicators of “Siak as a Green Regency”**

At the time of writing, there has yet to be a specific Indonesian law or regulation that explicitly determines what constitutes a “green regency” or any other levels of regions as “green”. Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 has the definition and also lists the indicators of Siak as a “Green Regency”. This allows for better communication with ordinary citizens towards an understanding of what “Siak Green Regency” means. However, Regency Regulation No 4 of 2022 no longer follows this approach and this may potentially be difficult when measuring the effectiveness of this regulation.

► **To explicitly state the definition of “jurisdictional approach”**

Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 does not define “jurisdictional approach” (JA) and only has its elements. For example, it states that the regulation aims to serve as a guideline for local governments, communities, and the private sector to promote the principles of sustainability in the use of natural resources and improve the community’s economic welfare. Regency Regulation No 4 of 2022 also does not define JA and just has the elements. A definition should be developed at this subnational level to inspire the adoption at the national level laws and regulations. The jurisdictional approach complements both long-term and medium-term development plans of Indonesia’s aspirations for taking on green growth, a green economy, and sustainable development.

► **To explicitly state the involvement of representatives of NGOs and the private sector in the Green Siak Regency Coordination Team**

Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 and again Regency Regulation No 4 of 2022 do not explicitly require the involvement of representatives of NGOs and the private sector in the Green Siak Regency Coordination Team. This is a potential topic for amending Regency Regulation No 4 of 2022 to explicitly mention those two types of representatives. The involvement of NGOs and the private sector has clearly been evident in supporting the launch of Siak Green Regency and greatly contributed to the degree of openness in policymaking in the Siak Regency.

► **To explicitly state the regulatory framework of green investment to assist in better articulation and assurances for such green investments to be realized in Siak Regency**

Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 and Regulation No 4 of 2022 do not explicitly mention the green investment regulatory framework. The financing and investment structures are one of the three main elements to achieving a sustainable balance between the social, economic, and environmental needs. This is also a void at the national level where a specific, consolidated law and regulation that establish the Indonesian legal framework on green investment has yet to be created. Observers from two years ago have identified and voiced such void as a key issue to be resolved in Indonesia.

► **To enhance the current mechanisms and public access to the drafting and passing of Siak regulation-making, which includes better monitoring of the effectiveness of regulations in Siak Regency**

Regency Regulation No 4 of 2022 has been passed and a draft regulation on Green Siak Regency was submitted and entered the legislative processes of law-making in the Siak Legislative Assembly. However, there has not yet been a draft or the actual law that can be accessed via the main public websites of both the Siak Regency government and Siak Legislative Assembly. There is also no news coverage of the debates that may have transpired in the passing of Regency Regulation No 4 of 2022. The current document used for this policy brief is still a draft, informally obtained on 7 February 2022. Guidance is needed to better monitor, and evaluate the effectiveness of regulations in Siak. There are as yet no formal reports on the effectiveness of both Regent Regulation No 22 of 2018 and observations on how to enhance the legislative drafting process, or public consultations on Regional Regulation No 4 of 2022. Here the Siak Regency Government may consider the adoption of the mechanism created by the Yogyakarta Provincial Government and create a community of knowledge sharing.









Attachment A

Table 1: 2021-2026 Targets, Strategies, and Policy Directions for Environmental Development in Siak Regency

 Targets	 Strategies	 Policy Directions
Increased environmental quality index	Enhance the availability of green space	Provision of green space
	Enhance the quality of wastewater, garbage, and the environment	Addition of a community-based water sanitation system Decrease of Water and Air Pollution Index
	Implement environmentally supportive budget transfers	Transfers of the Regency Level Ecological Budget (TAKE)
Reduced Level of Cases of Land & Forest Fires	Disseminate Environmentally Friendly Control of Land & Forest Fires	Increase Dissemination of Environmentally Friendly Control of Land & Forest Fires
	Increased Participation of Multi-stakeholders Involvement in Resolving Land & Forest Fires	Increase coordination of Multi-stakeholders Involvement in Resolving Land & Forest Fires

Table 2: 2021-2026 Priority Programs in Environmental Development

 No	 Priority Programs	 Indicators	 Y2021 Condition	 Y2026 Target	 Designated (Siak Regency) Government Agency
A. INDICATOR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INDEX (IKLH)					
1	Spatial Reorganization Program	% of spatial reorganization	55,24%	67%	Office of Public Works
2	Biodiversity Management Program	The width of provided open space	65%	75%	Office of Environmental Affairs

No	Priority Programs	Indicators	Y2021 Condition	Y2026 Target	Designated (Siak Regency) Government Agency
A. INDICATOR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INDEX (IKLH)					
3	Environmental Planning Program	% drafted environmental planning documents	65%	100%	Office of Environmental Affairs
4	Control of environmental Pollution Damage Program	% of available quality and environmental conservation	80%	88%	Office of Environmental Affairs
5	Societal Environmental Award Program	Amount of awarded recipients	80%	90%	Office of Environmental Affairs
6	Managing environmental complaints program	% environmental complaints have been responded	100%	100%	Office of Environmental Affairs
7	Waste management program	% managed waste	67%	75%	Office of Environmental Affairs
B. INDICATOR FOR THE DECREASE OF LAND & FOREST FIRES					
8	Managing Disasters Program	% of citizens obtain information about prone disasters	10%	35%	Office of Disaster Management
9	Prevention of Land and Forest Fires Program	% of fire cases in the land and forest fires management area	61%	77%	Office of Disaster Management

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- ⁴⁷ Fitra Provinsi Riau observed that a) Siak Regency Government has set a significant target for environmental performance (the environmental quality index) of 69.66 by 2026; b) in terms of the hectares, the target for reducing land and forest fires, from the current Y2021 covering an area of 234.7 hectares is targeted to decrease up to 150 hectares by 2026. The decrease of land and forest fires are indicated from previous cases of hotspots and that efforts in the Siak Regency have shown in preventing incidents of land and forest fires in measurable and accurate ways.



Tropical Forest Alliance

TFA is a global multistakeholder partnership platform initiated to support the implementation of private-sector commitments as well as to amplify demand-side engagement in major economies towards the transition to reduced deforestation commodity supply chains. Hosted by the World Economic Forum, TFA partners with 170+ organizations - companies, government entities, civil society, indigenous peoples, local communities and international agencies. TFA operates regional platforms in Latin America, West and Central Africa, China, and Southeast Asia.

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Acknowledgement

TFA Southeast Asia would like to express sincere gratitude to everyone involved in the ideation, development and finalization of this business case. In particular, to all key stakeholders involved for their open and transparent discussions, on their sustainability commitments and actions generally, without which the case will not be as meaningful.

It is our hope that this study could inspire scaled sustainability commitment and further collective actions across all stakeholders in our journey towards deforestation-free commodities supply chain, other forest-positive shared agendas, and eventually our pursuit towards net zero.

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