Introduction

The existence of indigenous people spreading in Indonesia must be recognized by public, the information provided is to identify the spread and activities carried out including conflict they face. This project expects that portrait of each indigenous people can be well-recorded through attractive and informative-established system of information packet. Several forms of information packets established are i.a the directory of indigenous people processed into system of web data base, the making of audio-visual media in form of documentary film and analysis report in form of books. Each achievements of the project has different specification

Information packet delivered in the web data base saves information on profile, location map (conditional) and conflict related to the natural resources management. While the making of documentary film and analysis report describe the condition of indigenous people and the impact caused by application of Reduction Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) initiative on their lives without creating the enabling condition and recognition of their customary forest territory.

The process of data acquisition so far in regional level has been supported and contributed by Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (AMAN), Forest Watch Indonesia, and several local NGOs. This effort is conducted to ease the process in acquiring the data and information on the profile and map of indigenous people spreading in Indonesia. The strategy is conducted through collaborative and participative approaches in national and regional level by involving the participation of government, NGOs and customary institutions. While the film and books are still in the process of making.

Overall, this project has been carried out for almost ten months and it will have come to an end by the end of 2010. Although the period of this project is relatively short, some achievements have been met during the period. Hopefully the project can be accomplished in the remaining time in line with the preliminary planning.
Activity Forms and Project Achievements

1. Data Acquisition in National and Regional Level

The process of data acquisition in national and regional level has been carried out. In the preliminary step, about 30 institutions/NGOs are estimated to possess the data source. And as the result, 10 institutions/NGOs have had submitted the data. Data and information acquired is about the profile of indigenous people including their conflict data and map.

The data they possess is few and not uniformed since each institution/NGO has their own form. Furthermore, some data are kept in the regional office thus it is quite difficult to acquire them. The limited data source acquired in the international level will certainly affect the number of data collected.

The process of data acquisition in the region is still being carried out; some regions have sent the data in form of either hardcopy or softcopy while others are in the process of collecting step in the community level. The process of data acquisition is regionally spread almost all over Indonesia and some regions have their field coordination, among others, Sumatera, Kalimantan, Sulawesi and Java.

There is a quite a lot number of data acquired directly from the field and more than 400 indigenous communities are estimated. However, there is minimum data available due to limited information and data source possessed by each indigenous community.

2. Data Processing

a) Data Entry

Data collected is then put into entry in a simple-formatted data system in excel file to make the data structured/normal in order to ease the input and analysis process into web data base.

The data already collected were mostly inputing to database and this process is still running. Totaling 135 entries already in the community profile of the 20 provinces. Besides data profile, there are some information related data conflict, reached 198 entries from 62 indigenous communities. To complement the existing data, the administrastion data also inputing to database which is quite a lot because it consists of 33 provinces, 498 districts, 5075 sub-districts, and 71,273 villages.

There is also information on conflict occurring in each indigenous community. This conflict becomes the vital part to identify the political constellation and dynamics in that territory. In general, the information on conflict has a close relationship with time schedule, triggering factor and the opposite conflict.

The website domain name www.masyarakatadat.org. Although already made, some data and information still needs to be completed and hopes when lunching completeness of
such information can be fulfilled. To see examples of web data bases that have been made can be seen in appendix 1.

b) Geographical Information System
The map acquired is in form of customary territory map established by the indigenous community or institution in participative way. It is in form of hard copy then processed by using the Arc View 3.2 software and it creates the digital data. The map processed can be analyzed by using other data source such as vegetation covers and zoning.

So far 62 maps have been collected, almost of them have been digitalized while the rest remain due to several obstacle such as unclear map coordinate and low map resolution. The minimum numbers of map acquired is because not all communities own the customary territory map.

c) The Making of Documentary Film
The film is a portrait of indigenous people about their lives and problems faced in the context of forested area management and their efforts to defend their territories from the interest threatening their existence. Besides, this film depicts the indigenous people’s opinion on Reduction Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) issues to be applicable in Indonesia. It also shoots what kinds of enabling factors must be prepared to make the community support them and the expectation from the stakeholders in REDD implementation as well.

The film has an important meaning to see the real condition in each indigenous community. The portrait of this indigenous community is a representative in every region such as indigenous community of Dayak (Kalimantan), Seko (Sulawesi), Jambi (Sumatera), and else. In general, there is a similarity among the indigenous community.

The process of making the film has almost finish 90 % (ninety percent) and is still being carried out by Gekko Studio Team. The film is targeted to be finished at the middle of December 2010.

3. Data Analysis
In general, data and information on indigenous people is in the process of collecting, some have been analyzed. Data on conflict has been one of parts analyzed into flow chart or graph to describe the overall conflict generally occurs in each indigenous community. Its analysis outcomes are simply in form of conflict per year, conflict per topic and the opposite dispute (see at appendix 2).

As for the Geographic Information System analysis is done through the results of image interpretation in 2008-2009. The result is a map of forest cover, map designation and the company's concession area (HPH/HTI). Then these maps with maps dioverlay indigenous communities that have been in the digitalization, the result is;

- Map of the distribution of indigenous peoples
- Map of the forest cover in 1985 - 2009
- Map of forest function and concession

As an example of map analysis results can be seen in appendix 3.

All data and information on indigenous people is then analyzed into a report (analysis report) in form of books. This process needs specific expertise because we must portray the condition of indigenous people from the vast viewpoint in the context of tackling the climate change issue, particularly on REDD. This analysis report will fully elucidate the role and efforts of indigenous people today in facing all kinds of domestic issues and global issues such as the climate change.

This process is 75% in progress and hopefully it will have completed by the time the workshop is held at the same time with documentary film and website launching.

**Project Evaluation and Socialization**

The outcomes of this project will be socialized through workshop in national level by inviting stakeholders such as government, the representative of indigenous people, donor institutions and NGOs. It aims to publish the information packet processed into web database, documentary film and books.

**Publication and Dissemination of Project Achievement**

All data and information on indigenous people will be displayed into the website database including all analysis outcomes of several data including the conflict and interpretation of mapping from Geographical Information System.

Besides, a policy brief as part of project achievement is made to explain the indigenous people’s existence in facing the adaption and mitigation of climate change initiative particularly on Reduction Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) mechanism to be applicable in Indonesia.

At the end of the project, a press conference will be held as part of communication strategy built to deliver the message or information to public particularly the mass media. Through this mechanism, the information packet established hopefully can be disseminated through printed and electronic media to be known and accessed by public in Indonesia.
Appendix

Appendix 1. Website Data Base Online

(home)

(data base)

(form data base)

(form data base)
Appendix 2. Conflict analysis

**Faktor Penyebab Konflik**

- 10.66% Alokasi Fungsi
- 13.71% Budaya
- 5.08% Perambahan Hutan
- 0.51% Kerusakan Lingkungan
- 20.30% Sengketa Lahan
- 48.73% SDA, Tanah, Wilayah
- 1.02% Tata Batas

**Analisis Konflik : Faktor Penyebab Konflik**

**Frekuensi sebaran konflik berdasarkan provinsi**

**Analisis Konflik : Frekuensi Sebaran Konflik Berdasarkan Provinsi**
Appendix 3. Map of the distribution of indigenous peoples in Indonesia

Map of the distribution of indigenous peoples in West Kalimantan