

CSR Practices of PLN Nusantara Power Unit Pembangkitan Paiton Through the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village

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Abstract. This research contains about the implementation of the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village. This research aims to explain the corporate social responsibility program of PLN Nusantara Power Unit Pembangkitan Paiton through community empowerment. The problems that occur in Binor Village include unprocessed food waste, forest and land fires, poaching that can damage the environment, and community welfare. Meanwhile, the main potential of Binor Village is the wealth and diversity of flora and fauna. This research method uses descriptive qualitative. Data collection techniques were carried out by interview, observation, and documentation study. The data in this study were analyzed using the concept of five steps of CSR program initiation and three points of community empowerment implementation. The impact of this program is not only on the environmental aspect but also on social and economic aspects such as increasing community income, saving expenses, and increasing community knowledge and skills. The community group managing the program is expected to be able to continue the program independently so that the benefits of the program can be felt in the long term. This shows the success of the PLN Nusantara Power Unit Pembangkitan Paiton CSR program in implementing community empowerment activities in Binor Village.

Keywords: *Corporate Social Responsibility, Community Empowerment, Environment.*

A. INTRODUCTION

Corporate social and environmental responsibility is a form of contribution towards improving the welfare of the surrounding community. According to Soeharto Prawirokusumo (2003), social responsibility is a broad concept related to the obligations of a company to maximize its positive impact on society. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives should be beneficial to the community by maximizing the potential in the area and providing solutions to existing problems. CSR programs can serve as efforts to enhance community welfare and develop village potential.

The role of various stakeholders is crucial in realizing the implementation of corporate social and environmental responsibility. It is essential to identify the stakeholders involved in a CSR program. According to Sanjaya, I., & Nindita Radyati, M. R. (2022), stakeholder analysis can generate recommendations for individuals or community groups to be involved in CSR programs or those with the potential to support the program. Stakeholders in the implementation of CSR include the corporation, government, and civil society. In CSR implementation, the interrelationship and influence among stakeholders are significant in bringing positive impacts to each party.

The implementation of CSR in Indonesia has become increasingly widespread, marked by numerous innovative CSR programs from various companies. One company that consistently strives to innovate in its CSR programs is PT PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton. It

is a subsidiary of PT PLN (Persero), engaged in electricity generation, supplying the electricity needs in Indonesia.

PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton implements CSR programs encompassing community empowerment, capacity building, infrastructure development, and charitable donations. In executing CSR programs, the company prioritizes community empowerment programs in villages surrounding the company. PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton promotes CSR programs with significant social benefits based on the issues and potential of a village. One of the flagship CSR programs implemented by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton is the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village.

Binor Village is one of the villages in Paiton Subdistrict, Probolinggo Regency, East Java, which falls within the company's primary operational area. The area of Binor Village consists of lowlands, forests or mountains, and coastlines, covering an area of 1,411 hectares (Binor Village Government, 2023). The majority of Binor residents are farmers and fishermen, with some working as private employees and traders.

As the implementing village for the flagship program of PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton, Binor Village faces challenges that need to be addressed and possesses potential that can be developed. The primary potential of Binor Village lies in its rich biodiversity of flora and fauna in its pristine forest areas. These forests are home to a variety of plant and animal species, both protected and wild. The forest area in Binor Village is owned by Perhutani and managed in collaboration with the local community. The abundant natural resources are utilized by the community, especially those working as farmers and fishermen, as sources of income.

Field observations revealed several issues faced by the Binor Village community, including social issues such as income disparity among residents, economic issues such as limited new employment opportunities, environmental issues such as forest and land fires, unmanaged food waste, and illegal hunting that can damage the environment, as well as welfare issues such as the existence of vulnerable groups needing asset and access fulfilment.

Based on the issues and potentials in Binor Village, PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton facilitated community empowerment efforts through the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village. Initiated in 2020, this program has been consistently implemented and developed by the Binor Village community to date. The program was initiated by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton, the Perisai Group, and several activity groups involved in the program. Several activities have been consistently carried out by the Binor Village community to this program until September 2024, including: (1) the establishment of biodiversity zones and forest ranger patrols to educate on environmental issues, (2) the establishment of a plant nursery center and Warung Alas in the Bumi Harmoni area, (3) educational training on flora and fauna conservation, the provision of aviary cages, and handling forest and land fire disasters, (4) the creation of a flora and fauna book for Bumi Harmoni, (5) the integration of groups in the utilization of the Bumi Harmoni area.

The execution of the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village includes several interconnected activities related to nature conservation efforts initiated by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton and the Perisai Group (Lovers of Forests and Wildlife Indonesia). The goal of integrating the activities in the Bumi Harmoni area is to create a circular economy that can generate income for the community. Additionally, PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton provides training on forest and land fire management to enhance the ability of the Binor community to address forest and land fires. The Perisai Group, as the driving force behind this program, also provides extensive education on flora and fauna to the Binor community and conducts regular forest patrols to address forest fires, illegal hunting, and critical land. The activities carried out

by the Perisai Group during forest patrols include tracking hunters, educating hunters, handling captured wildlife, and releasing captured wildlife that has been rehabilitated.

PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton continues to develop the program by managing a seed bank. The management of the seed bank is useful in maintaining the availability of tree seeds for planting activities. The tree seeds in the seed bank consist of leguminous shrubs useful for livestock green feed and can be planted on critical land. PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton also collaborates with community groups in Binor Village to develop this program and expand its beneficiary reach. The program development includes the establishment of the Bumi Harmoni area, which consists of managing Warung Alas, maggot cultivation, mushroom and vegetable cultivation.

A group managing Warung Alas runs activities in the Warung Alas area of Bumi Harmoni. Warung Alas is a dining establishment in the Bumi Harmoni area and represents an economic activity of the program. The management of Warung Alas is supported and facilitated by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton. Currently, Warung Alas is managed by five residents and generates an average group income of IDR5,000,000 per month. In its operations, Warung Alas produces unused food waste. There are two dining establishments producing food waste in Binor Village: Warung Alas in the Bumi Harmoni area and Bohay Restaurant in the coastal area. The issue of food waste needs to be addressed immediately, leading to the idea of maggot cultivation in the Bumi Harmoni area.

The maggot cultivation activities are managed by the youth group of Binor Village and facilitated by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton. The maggot cultivation activity successfully absorbs 100 kg of food waste from a total of 360 kg of food waste generated each month. The maggots from the cultivation managed by the youth group are used as substitutes for caterpillars for bird feed in the aviary cages in the Bumi Harmoni area. The presence of maggots as substitutes for caterpillars reduces the bird feed expenditure in the aviary cages from IDR750,000 to IDR525,000 per month, thus saving IDR225,000 in bird feed expenses.

In developing the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program, PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton encourages the Climate Resilience Integrated Health Post (Postaklim) of Binor Village to carry out vegetable and mushroom cultivation activities, which can also supply food ingredients to Warung Alas. The vegetable cultivation harvests are processed by the Postaklim group into derivative food products such as *carangmas*, *rengginang*, mustard sticks, celery sticks, and spinach sticks. The Postaklim group earns income from the sale of these vegetable cultivation products and mushroom sales. The mushroom and vegetable cultivation are interconnected; for instance, when the mushroom growing media (*baglog*) is no longer in use, it can serve as a planting medium for vegetables. This reduces mushroom *baglog* waste and decreases vegetable cultivation costs for planting media.

The implementation of PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton's social and environmental responsibility through the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village is an intriguing case of CSR program execution. Based on the potentials and issues in Binor Village, the research question is how PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton applies the community empowerment program in Binor Village through its CSR activities.

B. METHODS

This study employed a descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative research generally involves analysis and is descriptive in nature. The descriptive method aims to transparently, systematically, and accurately describe a phenomenon (Wekke, 2019). The descriptive qualitative method was chosen to provide an in-depth and specific explanation of the implementation of CSR by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton through the Lestari Bumi

Harmoni Program in Binor Village. Furthermore, this study attempts to detail the empowerment activities conducted by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton in Binor Village.

The research on the implementation of community empowerment programs was conducted in Binor Village, Paiton Subdistrict, Probolinggo Regency. This village was chosen as the research location due to its issues and potential for development, particularly its biodiversity. Additionally, the proximity of Binor Village to the power plant area means that the village both influences and is influenced by the operational activities of the power plant. The Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program is a form of social responsibility by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton towards the surrounding community.

In the preparation of this research, informants were selected using purposive sampling techniques due to specific criteria established to obtain factual data. The criteria used to select informants included groups managing the Bumi Harmoni area such as the Perisai Group, the Binor Youth Organization, the Postaklim Group, the Warung Alas Management Group, and other beneficiaries.

This study employed three data collection techniques: observation, interviews, and documentation. Observations were conducted by directly observing the execution of the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village, which consists of several activities. Interviews were conducted by meeting directly with the implementing groups and beneficiaries of the empowerment program. Documentation involved collecting data and information regarding the program's history, program decrees, and photographs of the program's implementation.

Data analysis consists of three activities: data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Data reduction in this study was performed by selecting the necessary data, especially related to empowerment and CSR. Data presentation was conducted using flowcharts, diagrams, or tables to facilitate data explanation. Conclusion drawing involved presenting the analyzed data, which then becomes the research findings.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of a company's CSR program requires meticulous and clear planning to ensure the program runs sustainably and meets its intended targets. According to Suharto (2009), there are five steps in formulating a CSR program: engagement, assessment, the plan of action, action and facilitation, and evaluation and termination or reformation. The first step, engagement, is the initial approach of the company to the community. In this stage, the company can build mutual understanding and trust with the target community of the CSR program. The second step, assessment, involves identifying the potentials, needs, and problems that will form the basis for formulating the CSR program. The third step, the plan of action, is to draft an implementation plan for the program. The fourth step, action and facilitation, is the implementation phase of the program agreed upon by both the community and the company. This can be done through monitoring, regular visits, and assistance. The final step, evaluation and termination or reformation, is to assess the success of the CSR program that has been implemented in the community.

The CSR program formulation steps can aid the implementation of CSR by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton in the assisted community. Based on data collection through interviews, observations, and analysis of minutes and documentation from corporate and Binor Village, it can be ascertained that the community empowerment program implemented in the village has followed the five steps of CSR program formulation.

In the engagement phase, PLN Nusantara Power approached the Village Government, the Perisai Group, and the Binor community. The purpose of this approach was to introduce the company's CSR program to the village stakeholders and build collective awareness regarding the implementation of the community empowerment program. The approach

between corporate and Binor Village had been established long before the program's implementation, ensuring mutual understanding when the program was carried out.

In the assessment phase, PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton conducted an FGD attended by the company and village community to explore the potentials, problems, and needs of Binor Village. Based on the FGD, it was found that the main potential of Binor Village lies in its natural resources, especially its biodiversity. This is evidenced by the village area, which is predominantly forest and home to a variety of flora and fauna. The community utilizes these natural resources primarily for livelihood in the agricultural and marine sectors. Agriculture in Binor Village covers a total area of 91 hectares (Social Investment Indonesia, 2023).

However, the rich biodiversity and natural resources in Binor Village can also pose problems for the community and the environment. The presence of diverse flora and fauna attracts hunters, which can lead to illegal wildlife hunting and the creation of holes in the forest due to the collection of wild plants for private collections. Some hunters sometimes use traps with fire, which can trigger forest and land fires. Besides, forest and land fires can also occur due to natural factors, such as the friction of dry tree branches blown by the wind. Wildlife hunting can cause ecosystem imbalance, leading to disrupted food chains. On several occasions, wild boars have damaged community agriculture, causing losses to farmers due to crop failure. In 2023, 4.5 hectares of agricultural land were recorded as damaged due to wild boar attacks. Apart from environmental issues, there are problems such as uneven income distribution and unutilized food waste. Based on the explanation of the potentials and problems in Binor Village, the community's needs include flora and fauna conservation, food waste utilization efforts, and job creation to improve the economic conditions of Binor residents.

In the plan of action stage, the formulation of the community empowerment program implementation plan was derived from work plan discussion meetings attended by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton and the residents of Binor Village. Based on these meetings, it was agreed that the appropriate empowerment program to be implemented in Binor Village was the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program. This program manages local potentials in the form of natural resources while addressing issues to maximize environmental, economic, and social benefits for the Binor community. The implementation plan is documented in a one-year Work Plan (Renja) and a five-year Strategic Plan (Renstra). The following is the roadmap for the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village:

Table 1. Roadmap of Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village

Roadmap				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
(Initiation) 1. Formation of biodiversity zones 2. Perisai Ranger patrols as environmental educators	(Development) 1. Nursery center and Warung Alas	(Capacity Enhancement) 1. Flora and fauna conservation education 2. Forest and land fire disaster management and aviary cage provision	(Integration) 1. Integration of groups in utilizing the Bumi Harmoni area 2. Compilation of a flora and fauna book for Bumi Harmoni	(Independent) 1. Eco Edu Park Bumi Harmoni zone 2. Dissemination and replication program

Source: Social Innovation Documentation of PLN NP UP Paiton, 2023

In the action and facilitation stage, the agreed-upon program plans are executed through the provision of infrastructure and capacity development, which are then independently implemented in Binor Village. The infrastructure facilitated by corporate under the Lestari

Bumi Harmoni Program includes wild boar pest repellent devices, the construction of Warung Alas and its facilities, the establishment of a seed bank, the construction of an aviary cage, the construction of a maggot cage, outbound facilities in the Bumi Harmoni area, provision of forest patrol equipment, the construction of an education pavilion, a mosque, connecting roads between activity locations using FABA (Fly Ash Bottom Ash) paving blocks, tree planting, and other infrastructure that supports activities in the Bumi Harmoni area. Additionally, PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton facilitates the consolidation forum of the Perisai group and discussion forums among community groups in Binor Village.

The capacity development aspect of the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program includes training on seed banking and timber plant cultivation, forest and land fire management training, chef training for Warung Alas, mushroom and green vegetable cultivation training, and maggot cultivation training. Following the provision of supporting infrastructure and capacity enhancement through training, the Binor community members involved in the respective groups have begun to independently implement the training outcomes

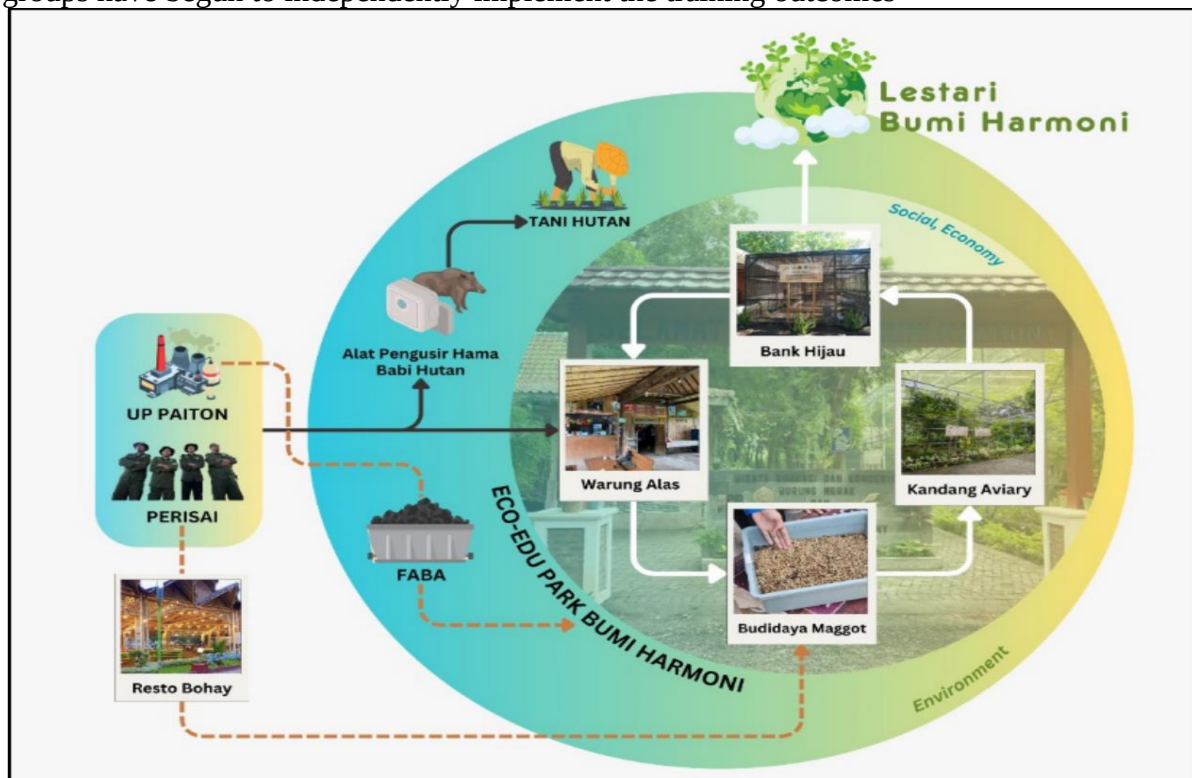


Figure 1. Integration Map of Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program

Source: Data Processing Results of PLN NP UP Paiton, 2023

The collaboration between PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton and the Perisai Group has led to the establishment of the Bumi Harmoni Eco-Edu Park, utilizing FABA (Fly Ash Bottom Ash) from PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton in its construction. The issue of wild boar pests has been addressed through the installation of boar-repellent devices. The Perisai Group is responsible for managing the seed bank to ensure the availability of trees for planting activities. The Postaklim Group is in charge of mushroom and vegetable cultivation, as well as the development of derivative products. The harvest from vegetables and mushrooms supplies the needs of Warung Alas. Food waste from Warung Alas and Resto Bohay is utilized by the youth organization Karang Taruna as maggot feed for maggot cultivation. The harvested maggots serve as bird feed in the aviary, reducing expenses. Bird droppings in the aviary are processed into fertilizer for plants in the seed bank.

This integration map illustrates the synergy between activities and groups within the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program, which effectively addresses issues and maximizes local potential. The wild boar pest problem is mitigated by installing motion sensor devices to prevent boars from entering and damaging community farmland. Issues related to forest and land fires, illegal hunting, and degraded land are tackled through forest patrols, seed bank management, and planting activities. The creation of a circular economy within the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program is evident through mushroom cultivation, vegetable cultivation, and the management of Warung Alas. Additionally, the program addresses food waste issues by utilizing leftovers in maggot cultivation, which then supplies bird feed for the aviary. Regarding flora and fauna education, the Bumi Harmoni Program develops Eco-Edu Park Bumi Harmoni tour packages to make the educational content engaging and enjoyable.

In the evaluation and termination or reformation stage, PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton and the Binor Village community jointly oversee the execution of the community empowerment program. This is evidenced by weekly monitoring conducted by corporate or during regular group activities. The Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program is designed to be independently carried out by Binor Village following the established roadmap. In 2024, the primary focus for Binor Village is to establish the Bumi Harmoni Eco-Edu Park area and disseminate and replicate the program, aiming for the program's exit target in 2024. Routine program monitoring is conducted weekly, and the community empowerment program is evaluated quarterly. The quarterly evaluations discuss progress, challenges, and opportunities for developing the community empowerment program in Binor Village. These evaluations are attended by corporate, village government representatives, the Perisai Group, the Warung Alas Group, the Postaklim Group, and Karang Taruna.

The Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village has also met three points of community empowerment program implementation: reorientation, local institutions, and capacity development. Regarding the execution of the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village, the reorientation pattern is realized through active participatory cooperation between the village community and the company. This relationship is maintained through face-to-face meetings during regular activities, FGDs, and the monitoring and evaluation processes of the community empowerment program. As a result, the Binor Village community has developed a strong desire to harness natural resource potential and promote the formation of bottom-up empowerment programs. This is evident in the regular activities carried out by the Binor Village community, such as the Perisai Group's forest patrols, flora and fauna conservation education, maggot cultivation, vegetable and mushroom cultivation, as well as the establishment of Warung Alas and the outbound area in the Bumi Harmoni Eco-Edu Park area.

Regarding the local institution aspect, the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program is successfully implemented through the involvement of program management groups such as Perisai Group, Postaklim, Karang Taruna, and the Warung Alas management group. Perisai Group comprises 5 members, Postaklim consists of 30 members, Karang Taruna includes 10 members, and Warung Alas management has 5 members. These groups were formed based on their own needs and willingness, and they have established organizational structures, regular activity schedules, and monthly activity reports as a form of accountability to the company and the village government.

Concerning capacity development, PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton collaborates with academics to ensure the smooth implementation of the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program and to enhance the knowledge and skills of the community. The academics involved include Gadjah Mada University, Brawijaya University, Bogor Agricultural Institute, Sepuluh Nopember Institute of Technology, and State Polytechnic of Jember. These institutions share knowledge related to flora and fauna conservation and the utilization of natural potential in Binor Village.

Additionally, the Probolinggo Regency Health Department provides training and food certification for Warung Alas.

Based on the steps and points of the Corporate Social Responsibility program implementation by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton, numerous benefits accrue to the Binor Village community. Several community groups were formed to manage the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program, including the Perisai Group, Warung Alas Group, Karang Taruna for maggot cultivation and outbound management, and Postaklim for vegetable and mushroom cultivation management. This empowerment program extends its benefits beyond a single group, impacting many program beneficiaries. The benefits to the Binor Village community encompass social, economic, and environmental aspects.

The Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program includes various derivative activities such as Warung Alas, oyster mushroom cultivation, maggot cultivation, vegetable cultivation, seed banks, and Eco-Edu Park Bumi Harmoni conservation educational tours. The program exemplifies the integration of social, environmental, and economic aspects, generating income for the community. Four groups—Perisai Group, Karang Taruna, Postaklim, and Warung Alas—are integrated into managing the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program. Socially, the program fosters cohesion between coastal and forest-adjacent communities. Additionally, community harmony improves, and social disparities decrease.

The Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program plays a role in environmental conservation. According to an independent study, the seed bank and planting activities can absorb 12.53 tons of CO₂ annually. Oyster mushroom cultivation absorbs 38.29 tons of CO₂ annually, compost production for vegetable plants and the seed bank absorbs 11.27 tons of CO₂ annually, and maggot cultivation absorbs 65 tons of CO₂ annually. Therefore, the total activities of the program can absorb 127.09 tons of CO₂ emissions annually.

The maggot cultivation activity managed by Karang Taruna Binor is capable of processing approximately 100 kilograms of food waste from Resto Bohay, Warung Alas, and nearby eateries to be used as feed for maggots. This maggot cultivation yields 3 kilograms of maggots, which can serve as a substitute for bird feed in the aviary, thereby saving up to IDR225,000 per month on bird feed expenses. The bird droppings and dry leaves that accumulate in the Bumi Harmoni area are utilized to make compost, which is used for vegetable cultivation in the greenhouse. The dry leaf waste can reach 400 kg per month, which is then processed into compost using an EM4 mixture, producing 200 kg of compost. The use of compost produced by the group can save up to IDR240,000 in fertilizer expenses. Environmentally, the utilization of compost at the seed bank contributes to a reduction in carbon value by 2.78 tons per year during the dry season and reduces methane emissions by 8.49 tons per year during the rainy season. Thus, the total carbon reduction from utilizing dry leaf waste for compost production is 11.27 tons per year (Bogor Agricultural Institute, 2023).

The used mushroom substrate bags, which are no longer productive, are repurposed by the group as planting media for vegetable cultivation. Each month, the group can produce 750 kilograms of planting media, saving IDR300,000 in expenses for purchasing fertile soil. The vegetables and mushrooms cultivated provide raw materials for Warung Alas. In the agricultural sector, Perisai Group collaborates with the company to implement innovation using wild boar repellents, which are pests to Binor Village agriculture. The implementation of these devices prevents crop damage and mass hunting of wild boars. These solar-powered devices incur no operational costs for the group and are highly effective.

The community's efforts in managing village potential and addressing problems through the Lestari Bumi Harmoni program demonstrate the successful cooperation between Binor Village and PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton. The Corporate Social Responsibility program from corporate, through community empowerment activities, has had a positive

impact on the Binor Village community. The program is currently preparing an exit strategy to be implemented in 2024. The Binor Village community is expected to sustain this program independently through the already established groups, ensuring that the benefits of the program are widely and long-lastingly felt by the community.

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the implementation description of the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program, it is evident that the CSR initiative by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton in Binor Village goes beyond mere infrastructure aid, emphasizing empowerment activities to enhance community welfare. This exemplifies the success of the CSR program by PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton through community empowerment. The company's CSR implementation in Binor Village through community empowerment activities fosters collaborative efforts and integration among managing groups. These collaborative efforts include the cooperation between Perisai Group, Postaklim, Karang Taruna, and Warung Alas Group in sustainably managing activities at the Eco-Edu Park Bumi Harmoni area, yielding widespread benefits.

The Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village has adhered to the five steps of formulating a CSR program. The first step, engagement, is evident from PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton's efforts to approach the village government, Perisai Group, and the Binor Village community. The second step, assessment, is realized through FGD sessions between the company and the community to explore the potentials, problems, and needs of the Binor Village community. The third step, the plan of action, involves meetings to discuss the program roadmap and work plan between the company and the community. The fourth step, action and facilitation, is executed through the provision of infrastructure and the development of community capacity, which they subsequently apply in managing the program independently. The fifth step, evaluation and termination or reformation, is apparent from the company's and community's efforts to oversee and monitor the routine activities of each group in preparation for the Lestari Bumi Harmoni program exit in 2024.

Additionally, the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program has successfully realized three key points of empowerment program implementation. The reorientation point is manifested in the active and participatory relationship between the community and PLN Nusantara Power UP Paiton. The local institution point is evident from the establishment of Warung Alas, Perisai Group, and Postaklim, which act as both implementers and beneficiaries of the program. The capacity-building point is realized through the enhancement of skills and knowledge of the Binor Village community regarding environmental conservation and village potential management, facilitated by several academic institutions such as Gadjah Mada University, Bogor Agricultural Institute, Sepuluh Nopember Institute of Technology, State Polytechnic of Jember, and Brawijaya University. Additionally, the Probolinggo Regency Health Office provided training and food certification to the Warung Alas Group. Based on its implementation and management, the Lestari Bumi Harmoni Program in Binor Village is steering towards self-sufficiency and is being prepared for the program exit in 2024.

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