

## **CEPF Final Project Completion Report**

Organization Legal Name: Yayasan IDEP Selaras Alam

Protection of Wallacea Biodiversity Hotspot through

Project Title: Community-Led Conservation and Sustainable

Livelihood Action in Sangihe-Talaud Archipelago,

North Sulawesi, Indonesia

**Grant Number:** 65948 **CEPF Region:** Wallacea

Strategic Direction: 3 Support sustainable natural resource management

by communities in priority sites and corridors

**Grant Amount:** \$117,327.39

**Project Dates:** January 01, 2016 - June 30, 2017

**Date of Report:** August 30, 2017

## **Implementation Partners**

List each partner and explain how they were involved in the project

IDEP has been partner with local volunteers-based group, KOMPAK, based in the Karakelang Island. KOMPAK team provide advises and network contacts with the Government, and the volunteers support IDEP activities with communities. At the same time, IDEP also provides capacity building to KOMPAK staffs and volunteers in sustainable livelihood, permaculture concept, zoning and permaculture maps and development of alternative livehood activities.

## **Conservation Impacts**

Summarize the overall impact of your project, describing how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile

31.6 hectares are sustainably managed (31 %)

10,001.47 hectares are mapped and have community agreement to be protected (based on permaculture zone map and 3 village area)

31.6 hectares communities gardens using sustainable permaculture practices District government regulation related to Sampiri (endemic species) still on development progress, this document still on legislation and public hearing process.

90 communities reached out by trainings

Template version: September 10, 2015 Page **1** of **10** 

1,000 community members receive information media on conservation of biodiversity
1,000 people of community members attending public events
6 sustainable products available in the village, supporting 38 moms to increase their income by
25% / 250,000 IDR per month

Planned Long-term Impacts - 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Fully functional Conservation Zone 5 of 5,000 hectares around South Karakelang and of 2,000 hectares around North Karakelang.	1,000 hectares in total are mapped and communities aware of their protection status
Sustainable livelihood practiced driven by community with full support from government, up to 50 hectares of land on each village managed with applying techniques of permaculture.	From 100 hectares being as beneficiaries of the project, at the end of the project, 31.6 hectares of land are in good management and continue practising non chemical practices.

Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	s (as stated in the approved proposal)  Impact Summary
1. Community system for management of natural resources and protection of habitat are recognized and merged into District Planning and Implementation  2. Establishment of one sustainable agriculture group and production of five alternative natural products in each village that directly impact the development of annual planning document at the district	The process of agreement on mapping development and zoning system were fully supported by Village Government. However, there are lack of supports or resentless from District Government due to frequent change in the Head of Department and the Head of District frequently travels that unable the project to secure a concrete meeting schedules with the attendance of all influential stakeholders  There are three agriculture groups in operational and total of six alternative natural products (food, souvenirs)
level.  3. The use of chemical agriculture inputs will be decreased in up to 15 hectares land at each village. They would use more natural fertilizer and pesticides to increase the quality of the plants.	From 100 hectares being as beneficiaries of the project, at the end of the project, 31.6 hectares of land are in good management and continue practising non chemical practices.
4. Up to 15 hectares of land will be set up into permaculture zones in each village.	Up to 1,000 hectares are mapped and divided into five permaculture zones. The maps are installed in VIllage Government offices, entry to the forest and in one public areas
5. Community agreement on Buffer Zone 4 of 500 hectares and on Conservation Zone 5 of 500 hectares around South Karakelang	Community in Village Bengel and Village Rae Selatan, located at North Karakelang have mapped and agreed to sustainably managed an area of 738.47 hectares (Zone 4) and protection of a vast areas of 8,000 hectares for conservation zone (Zone 5-Village Rae Selatan). The protection of wildlife reserves is to

support Forest Ranger that have very limited resources, by establishment of Forest Protection groups (Kelompok Pencinta Alam Desa) in each village. The efforts are ongoing, project is aimed to have them established and effectively support Forest Rangers by end of December 2017. The participatory mapping as a result of the agreement can be found in http://saveporodisa.info/pilot-project/desa-bengel and http://saveporodisa.info/pilot-project/desa-rae-selatan 6. Community agreement on Buffer Zone 4 Community in Village Ambela, located at the north tip of 500 hectares and on Conservation Zone of South Karakelang Wildlife Reserves have map and 5 of 500 hectares around North agreed to sustainably managed an area of 755 hectares Karakelang as productive zone (Zone 4) and protection - by regular monitoring - of a 305 hectares conservation zone (Zone 5). The participatory mapping as a result of the agreement can be found in http://saveporodisa.info/pilot-project/desa-ambela

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives

Village Ambela succeeded in terms of community participations, ownerships and commitments towards the project. Local government are in full supports, that resulted in the community products able to receive wider markets (up to provincial level), community gardens are well managed, and various new initiatives are pioneered by the Group.

Village Bengel and Rae Selatan need more accompaniment as they have commitment issues and absent of a leader

Local products seems to find its way as alternative income for the families

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The community has planted 1,000 trees (feed trees, sleeping trees and playground trees) within the zone zone 5. Another thousand tress are planted in the buffer zones (Zone 4 Permaculture) More than ten captured Sampiri have been released

The formation of a group from the Church group to develop garden after seeing results from Ambela group SEHATI, the group members accompanied this new group on its establishments and activities

# **Project Components and Products/Deliverables**

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

	Component	Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	Increased awareness and capacities of community groups and local stakeholders on sustainable living and environmental preservation	1.1	SWOT analysis and community strategic planning document (activity plan) compiled by IDEP Field Manager in month 2 based on initial meetings with local communities during project assessments	Achieved. Report was submitted on the 1st year
1	Increased awareness and capacities of community groups and local stakeholders on sustainable living and environmental preservation	1.2	Representativ es of government and stakeholders signed a commitment letter to support sustainable economic development and conservation of Karakelang natural resources at the end of programme period	Not achieved. For sustainable long-term strategy at government level, non-governmental and community organizations have not been documented since up to now advocacy is still being done regarding efforts to incorporate permaculture and conservation issues into district development plans. The local regulations being drafted are expected to accommodate conservation and cultural permaculture efforts so that they are not only specific to the issue of sampiri but more to the widespread conservation.
1	Increased	1.3	Back to Office	Attached in the Final Progress Report

	awareness and capacities of community groups and local stakeholders on sustainable living and environmental preservation		Report for training and field visit provided in three schools, including number of children reached, topics addressed, and actions taken (e.g.,	
			school waste management system)	
1	Increased awareness and capacities of community groups and local stakeholders on sustainable living and environmental preservation	1.4	Documentatio n and reports of three community events (one per village), including information on participants, agenda, results and photos.	Attached in the Final Progress Report
2	Implementation of sustainable agriculture and alternative livelihood model, replication of successful value- added agriculture products, and conservation work in the zones of biodiversity hotspot sites and species	2.1	Knowledge, attitude, and practice survey at beginning and end of project showing increase skills and knowledge in permaculture by 10 representative s from each of three villages.	Achieved. Increased in knowledge, attitude and practices on more than 90% of participants. See Final KAP Result attached in the Final Progress Report

2	Implementation of sustainable agriculture and alternative livelihood model, replication of successful value- added agriculture products, and conservation work in the zones of biodiversity hotspot sites and species	2.2	Documentatio n of training report, together with copies of curriculum, training modules and materials and names of participants	Attached in the Final Progress Report
2	Implementation of sustainable agriculture and alternative livelihood model, replication of successful value- added agriculture products, and conservation work in the zones of biodiversity hotspot sites and species	2.3	At least 30 home gardens at project areas are developed and well maintained, 9 of which equipped with seeds house, and have better yield from their garden	Total of 39 home gardens are established. 20+ of a total 31.6 hectares are well maintained and there are a total of 4 seeds house, as requested by community member they wanted only one seed house per village, the 4th seeds house is located at IDEP Office for learning space for other community members outside IDEP targeted villages
2	Implementation of sustainable agriculture and alternative livelihood model, replication of successful value- added agriculture products, and conservation	2.4	Report on alternative products developed and results at attempted market development and actual sales with recommended future actions	<ul> <li>Ambela - average sales of 1 million / month: refined products, fresh vegetables</li> <li>Bengel - average sales of 400 rb / month: processed products, fresh vegetables</li> <li>Rae Selatan - average sales of 500 rb / month: processed products, fresh vegetables</li> <li>New records are made at the end of the program, the above calculations are averaged, sometimes higher sometimes lower.</li> </ul>

	work in the			
	work in the			
	zones of			
	biodiversity			
	hotspot sites and			
	species			
2	Implementation	2.5	Report on	Total of 10,500 trees are successfully planted. Planting
	of sustainable		planting of	activities are reported in Narrative Report Jan-Jul 2017.
	agriculture and		trees (target	
	alternative		of 2,000),	Name of trees and numbers planted:
	livelihood		including	Gehe - 2,000
	model,		species	Nantu - 2,500
	replication of		planted,	Matoa - 1,000
	successful value-		locations,	Walnuts - 250
	added		participant	Durian - 250
	agriculture		lists, and	Langsat - 500
	products, and		photos	Forest Amu - 1500
	conservation			Nutmeg - 2,500
	work in the			
	zones of			Locations:
	biodiversity			Ambela: zone 5 and zone 4: involved in planting:
	hotspot sites and			members of a common group, village officials and church
	species			youth
				Bengel: Zone 4 and zone 3: involved cultivation -
				members of Lestari groups and village officials
				South Rae: Zone 4 and zone 3: involved planting -
				members of the KPAD group, members of the Dandiling
				group and village officials
				8. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
				The amount of planting divided by 3 equally
3	Increased	3.1	Informative	Achieved. Photos and documentation is in Narrative
	capacity of		media is	Report January - June 2017. Attached in Final Progress
	community-led		placed in	Report
	conservation		public areas	
	innitiatives using		and in	
	creative media		conservation	
	education		zones (perm'	
			zone 4 and	
			zone 5)	
3	Increased	3.2	Village	Delivered. Report and photos are in the 1st year report
	capacity of		Permaculture	and Narrative report Jan-Jul 2017
	community-led		Zone Map	,
	conservation		(map	
	innitiatives using		developed by	
	creative media		communities)	
	education		is placed in	
	Education		is placed III	

			strategic locations in	
			each targeted	
			villages	
3	Increased	3.3	educational	Achieved.
	capacity of		awareness	• Educational Poster - 1000 pcs
	community-led		raising medias	• Educational Book – 300 pcs
	conservation		are distributed	<ul> <li>Permaculture Flipchart – 3</li> </ul>
	innitiatives using		to public,	• Factsheet – 1500 pcs
	creative media		stakeholders	• Sticker – 1000 pcs
	education		and	
			government	Sample of educational medias have been attached in 1st
			departments	Year Report
			throughout	
			Karakelang.	
4	Long-Term	4.1	Long-term	Not achieved.For sustainable long-term strategy at
	Strategy for		strategy for	government level, non-governmental and community
	Talaud is		sustainable	organizations have not been documented since up to now
	established with		agriculture	advocacy is still being done regarding efforts to
	commitments		practice in	incorporate permaculture and conservation issues into
	from		Talaud,	district development plans. The local regulations being
	communities,		including	drafted are expected to accommodate conservation and
	local		realistic time-	cultural permaculture efforts so that they are not only
	Organisations		frame; roles	specific to the issue of sampiri but more to the
	and related		and	widespread conservation.
	government		responsibilities	
	institutions		of	
			government,	
			non-	
			government,	
			and	
			community	
			actors;	
			estimated	
			costs; and a	
			financing/fund	
			-raising	
			strategy	

Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

## **Lessons Learned**

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building.

Consider lessons that would inform:

- Project Design Process (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)
- Project Implementation (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)
- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

Actual government support and commitment is still lacking, so community groups feel disappointed because of lack of appreciation from the government. One of the reason was frequent replacement of heads of government departments makes it difficult to integrate programs into local policies to support conservation.

Capacity enhancement in monitoring and data collection of species populations (Sampiri) has not been maximized

### Sustainability / Replication

Summarize the success or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated, including any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability.

- Tree planting exceeds the target and 90% of trees grow well
- Gardening and Product Processing have been well implemented and replicated by other groups

#### **Safeguards**

If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social, environmental, or pest management safeguards

The problem of land conflicts in Rae Selatan has been used to build group workshops. Workshop requested at unloading. The problem can be solved by the anticipation of a land-use MOU between the group and the legitimate land owner and has been known by the village government. Conflict and dispute issues between the village apparatus and the chairperson of the chair group in Ambela which resulted in rejection and did not recognize the existence of groups there. Problems were addressed by facilitating meetings between village officials and groups and creating a legitimate group decree to enable communities to acknowledge the group and also to receive processed products. Group evaluation to be more open to activities and assets owned.

Template version: September 10, 2015 Page **9** of **10** 

### **Additional Comments/Recommendations**

Use this space to provide any further comments or recommendations in relation to your project or CEPF

Thank you for supporting the replication and continuation of this project

## **Additional Funding**

Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment

**Total additional funding** (US\$) \$0.00

#### Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:

- A Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)
- B Grantee and Partner Leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project)
- C Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)

### **Information Sharing and CEPF Policy**

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, <a href="https://www.cepf.net">www.cepf.net</a>, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

1. Please include your full contact details (Name, Organization, Mailing address, Telephone number, E-mail address) below

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Template version: September 10, 2015 Page **10** of **10**