

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

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| Organization Legal Name: | BARAKAT |
| Project Title: | Strengthening the Protection of a Site: KBA Economic Empowerment Through Regulations and Coastal Communities, Indonesia |
| Grant Number: | 66577 |
| CEPF Region: | Wallacea |
| Strategic Direction: | 4 Strengthen community-based action to protect marine species and sites |
| Grant Amount: | |
| Project Dates: | June 01, 2017 - November 30, 2019 |
| Date of Report: | April 23, 2020 |

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

List each partner and explain how they were involved with the project.

- 1. CEPF: Giving Grant for Project Implementation**
- 2. Government from the Village to the Province of NTT: Assistance provided by making policies, training funds, allocation of village funds, Materials, and Energy.**
- 3. Tentara Nasional Indonesia / Polisi Republik Indonesia : : Participate in Public Consultation and Marine Oversight activities**
- 4. University : Conduct laboratory tests to ensure salt quality and empowerment for iodized People's Salt Development groups.**

A more complete report about implementation partners for this project, can be seen on "Final Report in the Other Report attachment.

CONSERVATION IMPACTS

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

Impacts of this project are:

- 1. Muro is useful to support the acceleration of development in regencies and villages.**

- Lamatokan Village is helping the group plant mangroves, build a library on the beach and make rebates along the coast.
- Lamawolo Village is opening a tourism destination and organizing tourism-conscious groups to manage foreign tourist visits.
- Dikesare Village has allocated IDR 50,000,000 to build bat caves as a new tourist destination.
- Tapobaran Village is planning to build a "Maing" house in a location around Welo Maten

All of this intends to make people more active on the beach and keep their "Muro".

2. Muro improves people's welfare.

- Muro provides increased income and helps people get fish closer and easier.
- Communities through groups have the opportunity to develop new businesses such as iodized people's salt and other businesses such as the development of horticultural crops in the yard.

3. Muro preserves the environment.

1. People don't catch endangered marine animals anymore
2. Muro protects and repairs important ecosystems, namely mangroves, corals and seagrasses that support the productivity of coastal..
3. People watch each other.
4. Coral shoots in Muro have just begun to emerge
5. There is the creation of new diving locations.

A more complete report about impact of the project can be seen on Final Report in the Other Report attachment.

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

| Impact Description | Impact Summary |
|--------------------|----------------|
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Planned Short-term Impacts – 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

| Impact Description | Impact Summary |
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| 100 ha kawasan Teluk Hadakewa dikelola sebagai Zona Kearifan Lokal atau Muro dan 11,740 ha kawasan dikelola sebagai zona inti , zona perikanan berkelanjutan dan zona pemanfaatan | 358,28 ha Teluk Hadakewa dan Teluk Lewoleba dikelola sebagai Muro. 207.085,60 Perairan Lembata (IDN 311) dikelola sebagai Zona Inti, Zona Perikanan Berkelanjutan, dan Zona Pemanfaatan. |
| Kelompok Bereket Lewa yang diintegrasikan dengan Kelompok Pengawas Laut Masyarakat Adat memiliki pengakuan dan wewenang untuk mengelola Muro | Kelompok Bereket Lewa diintegrasikan dengan Kelompok Pengawas Laut Masyarakat Adat dan disebut dengan nama POKMASWAS Kapitan Sarilewa. Kelompok ini dikukuhkan melalui Sumpah Adat dan dilegalisasi dengan SK Kepala Dinas Perikanan Kabupaten Lembata Nomor : DISKAN.523/SD1.101/V/2019. |
| 3. Target households along Lewoleba Bay and Hadakewa Bay show increased income by 10% | Pendapatan rumah tangga beneficiaries meningkat sebesar 22 prosen atau dari IDR 420.575.000 menjadi IDR 513.658.000. Ada 2 sumber pendapatan baru yang ikut mempengaruhi peningkatan ini yaitu Garam sebesar IDR 32.090.000 dan Hortikultura sebesar IDR 14.580.000. Ikan juga mengalami peningkatan tetapi tidak terlalu besar karena Muro baru dijalankan sekitar 6 - 8 bulan. |
| 4. Provincial and District governments provide for at least 25% of annual costs for managing the DPL (financial, human resources, materials) | Untuk mengukur prosentasi peningkatan bantuan dari pihak lain khususnya pemerintah, Barakat tidak menggunakan anggaran tahunan pemerintah untuk Muro atau Daerah Perlindungan Laut sebagai base line karena kesulitan mengakses informasi tentang besarnya budget yang |

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| | disediakan. Karena itu, Barakat membandingkan kenaikan bantuan berdasarkan bantuan yang diberikan sebelumnya (berdasarkan baseline) dan dokumen "Social Assessment" tentang dampak proyek dari dukungan anggaran pemerintah yaitu sebesar IDR 20.000.000. Berkaitan dengan hal ini kenaikannya sebesar IDR 687.002.000 atau sebesar 3.435 % atau dari IDR 746.652.500 (berdasarkan baseline) menjadi IDR 1.453.654.500 (berdasarkan endline data) |
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Describe the successes or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.

In reflection on various progresses, the success that has been achieved are in 2 important factors, namely:

1. Awareness activities: Through this activity, Barakat opens the people's insight that the sea is a social asset. Therefore, its use must be social justice. On that basis, the management must maintain aspects of preservation and sustainability.
2. Networking: Cooperation with various parties becomes very important because of limited funds, manpower and qualifications.

The challenges in carrying out this project, are from:

1. The Government of Lembata Regency is questioning a process for establishing unscientific marine protected areas.
2. Fishermen who consider Muro as a process of limiting access to the sea and reducing their source of income.
3. Low public awareness of the benefits of Muro for the ecological economy, and social culture.
4. Field activities are sometimes constrained by sea conditions that are not conducive.

We write all the information about these challenges in 6 titles which can be read on "Final Report". in the Other Report Attachment.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

Unexpected Positive Impact:

1. Attendance and Visitation The parties provide many benefits to the group. They find projects, funds, and motivation that make the group still exist and survive
2. Group assistance is not only for the Fishermen, Fishermen Wives (PENITI), POKMASWAS and Barek Kelemur (Women Head of Family) groups but also the Farmers group.

Unintended Negative Impact:

There are no unexpected impacts on this project, except the government's tendency to manage Muro without regard to sustainability; but prioritizes projects that bring in money.

PROJECT COMPONENTS AND PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

| Component | | Deliverable | | |
|-----------|--|-------------|--|--|
| # | Description | # | Description | Results for Deliverable |
| 3 | Legal strengthening of the muro / DPL Legality and Sustainability Management of Muro given by Lembaga Adat, Government of Villages, Government of District, Government of Province.. | 3.3 | - Laporan Pelaksanaan Ritual Organisasi Pengelola Muro melalui Sumpah Adat. | Laporan Ritual Pengelolaan Muro sudah dibuat. Laporan ini berisikan ritual sumpah adat untuk pengelolaan Muro. Laporan akan dikirim jika dibutuhkan. |
| 3 | Legal strengthening of the muro / DPL Legality and Sustainability Management of Muro given by Lembaga Adat, Government of Villages, Government of District, Government of Province.. | 3.4 | .Peraturan Gubernur yang memberikan wewenang kepada Masyarakat Adat untuk mengelola Kawasan Konservasi Perairan Daerah melalui Kearifan Local. (Surat Keputusan Gubernur tidak diperlukan lagi. Sekarang sedang dikonsultasikan Draft Peraturan Gubernur). | Dokumen berkaitan dengan Regulasi Pengelolaan Muro sudah ada dalam bentuk Surat Keputusan Gubernur. SK yang diterbitkan adalah SK Nomor 192/KEP/HK/2019 tentang Cadangan Kawasan Konservasi Perairan Daerah di Kabupaten Lembata". |
| 4 | Improve local livelihoods | 4.1 | Report on livelihood | Laporan peningkatan pendapatan masyarakat tersirat dalam laporan baseline dan endline. |

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| | | | improvement options in 4 desa (Lamatokan, Lamawolo, Kolontobo, dan Dikesare). (Sumber pendapatan masyarakat sekarang adalah Pengembangan Garam Rakyat Beryodium. Tetapi produksi terbatas dan tidak memenuhi permintaan pasar karena kete | |
| 4 | Improve local livelihoods | 4.2 | Report on creation of village small-business self-help associations, including names and gender of members | Ada banyak usaha yang dilakukan oleh kelompok-kelompok sasaran. Laporan ini juga tersirat dalam Laporan Baseline dan endline. |
| 4 | Improve local livelihoods | 4.3 | Report with baseline and final data on incomes from small business group members | Laporan ini termasuk dalam Laporan Baseline dan Endline dan dikirim melalui laporan lain-lain. |
| 5 | CEPF Safeguards | 5.1 | Report on activities related to CEPF Social Assessment (indigenous peoples safeguard) | laporan ini akan dikirim melalui Laporan lain-lain atau Others Report. |

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| 5 | CEPF Safeguards | 5.2 | Report on activities related to CEPF Process Framework (involuntary restrictions safeguard) | Laporan ini disatukan dengan Laporan Social Assessment dan dikirimkan melalui "Other Report" |
| 6 | Strengthening of BARAKAT | 6.1 | Baseline CEPF civil society tracking tool | |
| 6 | Strengthening of BARAKAT | 6.2 | Final CEPF civil society tracking tool | |
| 1 | Muro / DPL assessment and planning | 1.1 | Report on the biology and ecology of Hadakewa and Lewoleba Bay | Laporan tentang hasil survei biologi dan ekologi sudah dibuat dan sudah dikirimkan. Up date dari laporan ini tidak dibuat dan perkembangannya hanya berdasarkan cerita masyarakat sasaran tentang dampak muro bagi lingkungan dan kehidupannya. |
| 1 | Muro / DPL assessment and planning | 1.2 | Map of the Hadakewa and Lewoleba Bay and area for DPL | Peta tentang Muro di Teluk Hada Kewa dan Teluk Lewoleba juga sudah dibuat dan dikirim. Termasuk peta tentang kawasan konservasi perairan daerah yang sudah di SK oleh Gubernur Nusa Tenggara Timur. |
| 1 | Muro / DPL assessment and planning | 1.3 | Draft management plan for Hadakewa-Lewoleba Muro with endorsement by traditional and government leaders from four villages | Draft Dokumen Rencana Pengelolaan dan Zonasi Kawasan Muro sudah dibuat dan akan menjadi dokumen yang dikonsultasikan lagi ke Pemerintah untuk mendapat pengesahan. |
| 2 | Improved capacity of Bereket Lewa - community MPA management groups | 2.1 | Report on capacity building training for Bereket Lewa (yang sudah diintegrasikan dengan struktur kelembagaan | Laporan tentang pelatihan Kelompok Pengawas sudah dibuat termasuk agenda, nama, dan jenis kelamin peserta pelatihan. |

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| | | | adat dan diakui Pemerintah sebagai POKMASWAS) including agenda, names, and genders of participants | |
| 2 | Improved capacity of Bereket Lewa - - community MPA management groups | 2.2 | Report on Bereket Lewa activities as a Kelompok Masyarakat Pengawas (POKMASWAS), including photos | Kegiatan-kegiatan Kelompok Pengawas dan foto-foto masih pada masing masing kelompok. Kelompok memiliki format laporan sendiri yang sudah disepakati melalui pelatihan Pokmaswas Kapitan Sari Lewa. Laporan ini belum dirangkum dan dikirim ke Barakat oleh Ketua-ketua selain karena belum disepakati jadwal dan mekanisme pengirimannya, juga karena kegiatan di desa desa sasaran baru dimulai. |
| 2 | Improved capacity of Bereket Lewa - - community MPA management groups | 2.3 | Document with the Bereket Lewa standard operation procedure for pengawasan wilayah Muro | SOP Pengawasan POKMASWAS Kapitan Sari Lewa sudah dibuat dan disepakati bersama Tim Pengawas Laut di Tingkat Kabupaten Lembata dan Propinsi NTT. Barakat sudah menggandakan dokumen ini dan membagikannya ke POKMASWAS. |
| 3 | Legal strengthening of the muro / DPL Legality and Sustainability Management of Muro given by Lembaga Adat, Government of Villages, Government of District, Government of Province.. | 3.1 | Report documenting the agreement of traditional leaders tentang Pengelolaan Muro by Sumpah Adat | Laporan pendokumentasian persetujuan Masyarakat Adat tentang Pengelolaan Muro dilakukan melalui Laporan Konsultasi Publik. Laporan ini sudah dibuat dan akan dikirimkan jika dibutuhkan. |
| 3 | Legal strengthening of the muro / DPL Legality and Sustainability | 3.2 | Draft village regulations on implementation of Muro's management | Kegiatan ini tidak dilaksanakan. Semua proses ini sudah dilakukan dan dibuat dalam bentuk Draft Rencana Pengelolaan dan Zonasi Kawasan Muro. |

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| Management of Muro given by Lembaga Adat, Government of Villages, Government of District, Government of Province.. | | plan | |
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Describe and submit any tools, products or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

There are 3 tools, products or methodology produced from this project that greatly contribute to the results, namely:

1. Project Management.

In managing the project, Barakat conducts internal empowerment and external assistance with the following methodologies:

- Staff empowerment is done early in the project;
- Group and Community Assistance that is preceded by making a monthly work plan and ending with the preparation of monthly reports and monthly evaluations.
- To carry out a meeting or training activity there is one mechanism that is passed, namely the preparation of the Term of Reference, the Budget Plan and the Making of an Activity and Financial Report.

2. Building a Network.

A good model of cooperation between the parties can be seen in “Pelatihan Penguatan Kapasitas Kelompok Pengawas Masyarakat dalam Pengawasan Sumberdaya Perikanan dan Kelautan di Teluk Hadakewa dan Teluk Lewoleba Kabupaten Lembata” training. This activity begins with a Coordination Meeting, Training Preparation Meeting, and Joint Training.

3. Project Advocacy. To gain community and government support in customary agreements and regulations on Muro, advocacy was carried out through Focus Group Discussions, Awareness and Public Consultation.

A more complete report, can be seen on Final Report in the Other Report attachment.

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)
- Any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

SUSTAINABILITY/REPLICATION

Summarize the successes 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.

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.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

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

Total additional funding (US\$)

Type of funding

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 website, www.cepf.net, and may be publicized in our e-newsletter and other communications.

1. Please include your full contact details (name, organization, mailing address, telephone number, email address) below.

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