
DIR30S2\1073

Community-based Orangutan Conservation through Science, Land Rights, and Livelihoods

In the landscape surrounding Gunung Palung National Park, orangutans and other wildlife are threatened by continued habitat destruction, while humans face multidimensional poverty with limited education and access to resources. Thus, the Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program aims to increase the area of protected rainforest, improve human wellbeing and empower local communities to sustainably and equitably utilize forests, understand the impact of habitat degradation on orangutans, and advance technological approaches that will enable scalable solutions by diverse stakeholders.

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Community-based Orangutan Conservation through Science, Land Rights, and Livelihoods

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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GMS ORGANISATION

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Name	Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program
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Section 2 - Title, Ecosystems, Approaches & Summary


Q3. Title:


Community-based Orangutan Conservation through Science, Land Rights, and Livelihoods

Please upload a cover letter as a PDF document.

 [GPOCP Cover Letter](#)

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What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DIR29S1\1123

Q4. Key Ecosystems, Approaches and Threats

Select up to 3 biomes that are of focus, up to 3 conservation actions that characterise your approach, and up to 3 threats to biodiversity you intend to address, from dropdown lists.

Biome 1

Tropical-subtropical forests

Biome 2

No Response

Biome 3

No Response

Conservation Action 1

Livelihood, Economic & Moral Incentives

Conservation Action 2

Conservation Designation & Planning

Conservation Action 3

Research & Monitoring

Threat 1

Agriculture & aquaculture (incl. plantations)

Threat 2

Biological resource use (hunting, gathering, logging, fishing)

Threat 3

Natural system modifications (fires, dams)

Q5. Summary of project

Please provide a brief non-technical summary of your project: the problem/need it is trying to address, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking.

In the landscape surrounding Gunung Palung National Park, orangutans and other wildlife are threatened by continued habitat destruction, while humans face multidimensional poverty with limited education and access to resources. Thus, the Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program aims to increase the area of protected rainforest, improve human wellbeing and empower local communities to sustainably and equitably utilize forests, understand the impact of habitat degradation on orangutans, and advance technological approaches that will enable scalable solutions by diverse stakeholders.

Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q6. Country(ies)

Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in?

Country 1	Indonesia	Country 2	No Response
Country 3	No Response	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q7. Project dates

Start date:	End date:	Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):
01 April 2024	31 March 2027	3 years

Q8. Budget summary

Year:	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	
Amount:	£97,728.00	£70,453.00	£72,905.00	£ 241,086.00

Q9. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

Please ensure you clearly outline your matched funding arrangement in the budget.

Q10. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you will deliver the project if you don't manage to secure this?

Funds will be matched through other granting agencies and unrestricted funds from individual donors. GPOCP has active grants with US Fish and Wildlife Service, Ocean Park Conservation Fund, Conservation Food and Health Foundation, Arcus Foundation, Binnacle Fund, Environmental Investigation Agency, and Woodland Park Zoo which will help fund various aspects of the proposed project over the next 3 years. Matched funds are outlined in the budget.

Q11. Have you received, applied for or plan to apply for any other UK Government funding for the proposed project or similar?

No

Section 4 - Problem statement

Q12. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of **biodiversity and its relationship with multi-dimensional poverty**.

Gunung Palung National Park (GPNP) and the surrounding landscape represent one of the most important blocks of orangutan habitat in the world, containing one of the last viable populations of critically endangered Bornean orangutans. The region is home to numerous other vulnerable and endangered species, including sun bears, proboscis monkeys, hornbills, and clouded leopards. Despite the Park's conservation designation, seven main threats continue to affect biodiversity here: human population pressure, logging-related forest loss, forest conversion for agriculture, forest fires, hunting, illegal pet trade, and weak law enforcement (Indonesian Ministry of Forestry, 2009).

Human populations surrounding GPNP face multidimensional poverty. Indonesia has one of the highest populations living in poverty, is one of the biggest emitters of carbon, and is one of the most biodiverse places on the planet. In the GPNP region, many adults are undereducated, having completed only elementary or junior high school. West Kalimantan is less developed than other part of Indonesia, with little infrastructure and limited economic opportunities. This leaves people with few livelihood options aside from farming, working for oil palm companies, or participating in other environmentally destructive activities. There is thus a clash between the protection of the region's biodiversity and a need to increase local livelihoods. Short-term economic interests are unsustainably exploiting natural resources, and timber, palm oil and minerals are exported at an alarming rate, debilitating ecosystems, destroying biodiversity and leaving local people with no long-term economic options. In turn, local communities surrounding GPNP clear remaining forest areas for farmland, and are forced to encroach into GPNP for additional livelihood needs (Knott et al., 2021).

The Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program (GPOCP) has been conducting scientific research in GPNP since 1994 and since 2000 has worked to empower local communities to protect wild orangutans and their habitat. Since 2012 we have led the effort to help local communities obtain legal title to their land through the Hutan Desa, or Village Forest, program. We work with these communities to teach them how to manage their land sustainably, conduct patrols, and establish alternative livelihoods.

Establishment of Social Forests, including Village Forests (VFs) are a growing conservation intervention in Indonesia, yet measurement of forest characteristics needed to assess success of these efforts is rarely carried out (Bong et al 2019). Additionally, published studies rarely address how gender and other measures of entitlement effect the success of CF in protecting biodiversity and alleviating poverty. Our program, which is founded on scientifically informed conservation, and which has led on the development of passive monitoring and application of thermal drones to the region, will address this need by developing and testing new techniques to assess the environmental status and changes in village forests. Our aim is to develop these methods that can be used in Indonesia, and beyond, and thus increase the scale of impact of these conservation technologies.

Furthermore, women are traditionally not well-represented in leadership positions in rural Indonesia and thus our work specifically investigates the impact of our program on women and girls.

Section 5 - Darwin Objectives and Conventions

Q13. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Q13a. Your project must support the commitments of one or more of the agreements listed below. Please indicate which agreement(s) will be supported.

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)
- Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

Q13b. National and International Policy Alignment

Using **evidence** where available, please detail how your project **will contribute to national policy** (including NBSAPs, NDCs, NAP etc.) and in turn **international biodiversity and development conventions, treaties and agreements that the country is a signatory of**.

This project contributes to a variety of national and international targets. We will contribute to Indonesia's Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) targets by: spreading awareness through two local regencies and beyond (Target 1), implementing sustainable management techniques in Hutan Desa (2), supporting sustainable maintenance and improvement of Hutan Desa and National Park conservation areas (11), safeguarding land which is occupied by critically endangered orangutans and other wildlife (12), fostering the spread of local knowledge about forests and cultivation of Non-Timber Forest Products (18), employing novel scientific and technological methods to understand and manage biodiversity (19), and gaining a more comprehensive understanding of local biodiversity through surveying (21). All work complies with guidelines laid out by CITES and Bornean orangutans (*Pongo pygmaeus wurmbii*) are a CITES Appendix I listed species.

Our organization also supports many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) including: Targets 1.1, 2.4, 4.4, 4.7, 4.9, 5.5, 8.6, 11.4, 12.2, 12.8, 13.5, 15.1, 15.2, 15.5, 15.7, 15.B, 15.C, and 17.6. Our project goals also closely align with the priorities outlined in the National Strategy and Action Plan for Orangutan Conservation in Indonesia, specifically Action Plan Strategies A.1, A.3, B.2, C.2, C.3, and D.

Lastly, we contribute to the Social Forestry Program, which the Indonesian government implemented in 2008. The program protects forests throughout the country, with an aim of legally protecting 12.7 million ha of land, including 1,330,431 ha in West Kalimantan

Section 6 - Method, Change Expected, Gender & Exit Strategy

Q14. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and contribute towards your Impact. Provide information on:

- how you have reflected on and incorporated **evidence and lessons learnt** from past and present similar activities and projects in the design of this project.
- the specific approach you are using, supported by **evidence** that it will be effective, and **justifying why you expect it will be successful** in this context.
- how you will undertake the work (activities, materials and methods)
- what will be the **main activities** and where will these take place.
- how you will **manage the work** (governance, roles and responsibilities, project management tools, risks etc.).

Our approach to preserving biodiversity and reducing multidimensional poverty is community-based conservation that increases human wellbeing and enables environmental stewardship. GPOCP is the oldest conservation NGO in the landscape, Our long-term commitment to conservation has resulted in strong working relationships with government agencies ,universities, and local communities..

All activities will be implemented by Indonesian staff who are mostly from the local region. Our staff is split into five teams: Environmental Education, Sustainable Livelihoods, Village Forests, Habitat and Animal Protection, and Research. Each team will be responsible for carrying out the relevant project activities with their respective program managers delegating tasks and organizing logistics.

Output 1: Habitat protection:

We have been facilitating the “Hutan Desa” or official Village Forest status for villages in the region surrounding Gunung Palung National Park since 2007. During the project period we will receive final verification of our 9th assisted village forest in Matan Jaya, resulting in approximately 10,800 hectares of forest protected through our efforts. We will then survey the region south of GPNP for two suitable areas for new Village Forest establishment, by analyzing land cover, speaking with relevant village leaders and community members, proposing a boundary for the potential Village Forest areas, facilitating technical verification, and then final verification by federal government decree.

Output 2: Capacity Building for LPHD

We facilitate the establishment of a Village Forest Management Board (LPHD) for each Village Forest, consisting of approximately 15 village residents who govern the forest area. We train them in SMART patrol methodology and assist in these patrols and the management of the resulting data. In 2021 we conducted a Site-level Assessment of Governance and Equity (SAGE) in Padu Banjar. The assessment concluded that the LPHD requires further capacity building so that they can be more effective and increase benefits to the wider community. In response to this feedback, this project will increase LPHD capacity through: increased training opportunities for effective businesses and additional income, wildfire prevention and firefighting, burned land rehabilitation, illegal activity patrols, and “study banding”, where LPHD from our assisted villages travel to other villages outside of our region to network and learn about successes and failures so they can develop new best practices.

Output 3: Sustainable Livelihoods

We received feedback from LPHD members in our Village Forests both informally and through the 2021 SAGE assessment that there is wide interest in sustainable livelihoods to avoid seeking supplemental work in environmentally destructive or illegal activities. Thus, we aim to expand our sustainable livelihood programming in VF areas, increase business knowledge, and increase the income of villagers through training in new livelihood skills and facilitating access to markets. Our sustainable livelihood program has had success in enhancing household and village economies by tailoring programs to the specific potential and needs of the communities where we work. For example, among the artisan groups, each participating household earns nearly half the average monthly cost of living per household from their handicrafts.

Output 4: Scientific Research

We are uniquely positioned with the deep capacity for scientific research on the ecology and biodiversity of the region. We have a 30-year database on the plants and orangutans in the primary rainforest inside GPNP. In 2022 we built a satellite research camp that is still within the borders of GPNP, but in an area that was previously logged and is secondary forest. We have started passive monitoring of biotic and abiotic factors in the Village Forests outside of GPNP and with this project, will increase our ability to compare orangutan populations across a gradient of human disturbance. We will continue data collection in primary and secondary forest areas within GPNP and train LPHD to conduct biodiversity surveys, passive monitoring techniques, and assessing orangutan presence through nest detection and thermal drone flights.

Output 5: Formal Impact Assessments

While we have a wealth of informal evidence that our programs are successful (long-term participation and

engagement, interest in accessing our programming, etc.) we aim to formally assess our programs and monitor our impact in more actionable ways. This project will follow up on our 2021 SAGE assessment in Padu Banjar and conduct SAGE assessments in additional villages. We would also like more detailed feedback on other aspects of our impact and will conduct Participant-Impact Assessments using a tested methodology to learn more about how community members perceive our efforts. This will enable us to adjust our methods moving forward to maximize benefits and expand impact in more inclusive and equitable ways.

Q15. Capability and Capacity

How will the project support the strengthening of capability and capacity of identified local and national partners, and stakeholders during its lifetime at organisational or individual levels? Please provide details of what form this will take, who will benefit (noting GESI considerations), and the post-project value to the country.

Capability and capacity building is built into the mission of GPOCP and into the outcomes and activities of this project. Output 1 and its activities secures land rights for rural and indigenous villages, enabling the communities to legally utilize and steward the land they have traditionally tended to. Going through this process also connects villages with government agencies and resources that they previously lacked knowledge of and, thus, could not access. The villages gain familiarity of legal processes and resources to help them tap into additional services that will strengthen their community into the future. Output 2 is focused on establishing governance of the land and providing training with the knowledge and skills that villagers need to monitor and sustainably utilize their forests and community land so that they have access to forest far beyond the project's end. As part of Output 3, the sustainable utilization and business training will ensure that these villages have sources of income to meet their needs and reduce the appeal of illegal or environmentally destructive activities. These activities will also be recruiting greater participation by women who use these new skills to contribute significantly to their household economy and build community with other women in surrounding villages that support one another in their livelihoods and beyond.

With Output 4, the results of our scientific research are shared with the National Park officials, local and regional governments to inform policy and conservation decision making. Our published methods build the capacity of the national park and other agencies to replicate them and scale up the conservation research to other areas.

Q16. Gender equality and social inclusion

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to promoting equality between persons of different gender and social characteristics. Explain your understanding of how individuals may be excluded from equal participation within the context of your project, and how you seek to address this. You should consider how your project will proactively contribute to ensuring individuals achieve equitable outcomes and how you will engage participants in a meaningful way.

Indonesia is a Muslim-majority country with traditional gender roles permeating the culture. Our conservation and research staff, of 29 men and 13 women, come from diverse ethnic groups: Melayu, Javanese, Bugis, Chinese, Dayak and Batak. Staff and program participants identify as Muslim, Catholic, Christian (Protestant), Buddhist and Confucian.

As per Indonesian law, we ensure at least 30% participation from women among staff and programs. Our almost entirely local staff bring with them an understanding of how gender and cultural dynamics may constrain participation. These concerns are discussed and incorporated into all of our program planning. We prioritize the responsibility of foreigners to support development of local expertise, we award university scholarships to financially underprivileged students, and we collaborate with National Park officials to share innovative methods, building the capacity of local stakeholders.

In 2021, we conducted a Site-level Assessment of Governance and Equity (SAGE) workshop with stakeholders of Hutan Desa Padu Banjar, and continue to work with the developers of this framework to evaluate our work and ensure all voices are heard. One of the main findings that came out of the SAGE assessment in Padu Banjar is that while LPHD members report and understanding of and benefits experienced as a result of Village Forest status being granted, other members of the community reported that they did not understand their rights as a result of the designation and did not feel benefits were equitably distributed. As a result of this assessment we are working on the suggested improvements, namely increasing socialization activities and expanding participation by all members of communities, beyond just the LPHD themselves.

GPOCP has a non-discrimination policy, as well as a Code of Conduct. In January 2023, all staff participated in a professionally-led training on sexual harassment and gender equality.

Q17. Change expected

Detail the expected changes to both biodiversity and multi-dimensional poverty reduction, and links between them, that this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who exactly will benefit a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended).

When talking about how people will benefit, please remember to give details of who will benefit, differences in benefits by gender or other layers of diversity within stakeholders, and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used.

Output 1:

Short-term: 1900 ha of forest are protected through the completion of 1 new official Village Forest decree in Matan Jaya village, while two more Village Forest proposals are started to secure >2000 ha protected forest by end of year 1, two new LPHD formed by March 2026 with a total of 30 new members

Long-term: The villages associated with these new Village Forests gain a sense of ownership and pride that motivates them to maintain and protect the forest areas and disengage from environmentally destructive and/or illegal activities.

Output 2:

Short-term: Reports and maps will be produced to spread information, informing local conservation decisions; >123 LPHD members (currently 113 men, 10 women) will gain skills with surveying, analysis and knowledge of the forest; ~3900 additional hectares of land will be protected. (Goal 50% increase in participation by women).

Long-term: SMART and biodiversity survey databases will track wildlife, vegetation and illegal activity over time; models and reports will be shared with authorities/collaborators to advocate for policies conserving orangutan habitat

All survey techniques and Village Forest establishment approaches will be available to share in order to maximize potential scalability.

Output 3:

Short-term: >75 new participants (with goal of 50% women) involved in alternative livelihoods; >447 households (currently 277 men, 170 women) generate sustainable income, with ~1200 direct beneficiaries (goal of >30% women and their dependents)

Long-term: More people rely solely on sustainable, forest-friendly livelihoods, eliminating the need to participate in practices that destroy rainforest biodiversity, and increasing financial incentives to protect forests. >600 people engaged through community programs so that land conversion, encroachment into orangutan habitat,

and poaching is decreased. Protection of vulnerable peat swamps from encroachment prevents release of excess carbon (~100 tC/ha) into the global carbon budget.

Handicraft artisans and farmers become local leaders, teaching members of their communities and schoolchildren their techniques, scaling up these practices for the next generation.

Output 4:

Short-term: Rapid orangutan detection allows for health monitoring and population assessment of ~2500 orangutans living in degraded forests outside the Park and ~2500 orangutans inside GPNP.

Long-term: Knowledge of orangutan presence/absence allows better conservation outreach targeting, increasing awareness and decreasing biodiversity loss. Long-term data collection in all three forest types (primary in national park, secondary in national park, and Village Forest outside national park) facilitates our understanding of how orangutan habitat regenerates, coping mechanisms of orangutans in degraded habitat to improve conservation planning at a national scale.

Two scientific articles will be published to share novel drone methods, and disseminate findings about biodiversity, orangutan populations, and anthropogenic disturbance, so that methods can be replicated across other landscapes.

Output 5:

Short-term: >60 new people are benefitting from organic farming, NTFPs, aquaculture, fire training, or Village Forests. LPHD (~140 by end of project) and members of Village Forest communities (~25,000 people in total) have increased understanding and sense of ownership of the Village Forest.

Long-term: ~25,000 villagers perceive some benefits from the establishment of Village Forest in their community and perceive an increase in their overall wellbeing.

Q18. Pathway to change

Please outline your project's expected pathway to change. This should be an overview of the overall project logic and outline why and how you expect your Outputs to contribute towards your overall Outcome and, in the longer term, your expected Impact.

The proposed project's theory of change follows the basic logic that: if people's needs are met and they perceive a reasonably high level of wellbeing, then fewer environmentally destructive activities will take place and biodiversity can be maintained. More specifically, Village Forest Establishment leads to improved access to resources, which leads to poverty reduction through sustainable livelihoods, which leads to decreased reliance on illegal and environmentally destructive practices, which leads to healthier forests, which leads to healthier wild orangutan populations and biodiversity preservation. Capacity building of local communities and implementation of forest monitoring techniques will lead to high-functioning Village Forest Management Boards and better conservation management practices. Outreach by our female staff and participants will lead to more women participating in this traditionally male domain. An increase in the number of people involved in sustainable livelihoods will lead to more income generated and less poverty (both financial, and of knowledge and tradition), in turn reducing the need for forest encroachment. Novel technological methods will allow for effective monitoring of wildlife, orangutan populations, and illegal activity, to inform conservation decisions and further decrease biodiversity loss. Continued increases in local/community knowledge will result in decreased multidimensional poverty in the long term.

Q19. Sustainable benefits and scaling potential

Q19a. How will the project reach a point where benefits can be sustained post-funding? How will the required knowledge and skills remain available to sustain the benefits? How will you ensure your data and

evidence will be accessible to others?





Many of our project activities and outcomes are centered on capacity building of local management boards and local communities. Thus, it is the objective of this project that our program participants will be well-positioned to maintain many of the activities after the end of the project. We have been active and invested in this region for decades, and will continue to offer support for the outcome and impact of this project, while also adapting to emerging needs in these communities as they arise over time.

The methods and knowledge gained from our project activities will be shared with government agencies and villages by sharing reports and raw data directly. Our scientific publications will also detail out methodologies and outcomes, allowing others to replicate our strategies elsewhere.

Q19b. If your approach works, what potential is there for scaling the approach further? Refer to Scalable Approaches (Landscape, Replication, System Change, Capacitation) in the guidance. What might prevent scaling, and how could this be addressed?

Our approach is inherently scalable, as we have expanded our programs and our reach over the years to encompass more and more villages in a wider geographic area around Gunung Palung National Park. Other NGOs have replicated our approaches in other landscapes in West Kalimantan such as Bukit Baya Bukit Raya National Park and its surrounding areas. One factor that might prevent or slow scaling by replication successfully is the amount of investment and support that villages need after a Village Forest is officially decreed to truly protect and benefit from these rights. Securing the decree and establishing the LPHD is not enough for long-term success. Our 30 years of involvement in the region and our locally staffed organization make it possible for us to deliver the required training and ongoing support that is needed for these Village Forests to become self-sustaining.

If necessary, please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams, references etc., as a PDF using the File Upload below:

 [8. Annexure](#)
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Section 7 - Risk Management

Q20. Risk Management

Please outline the 6 key risks to achievement of your Project Outcome and how these risks will be managed and mitigated, referring to the Risk Guidance. This should include at least one Fiduciary, one Safeguarding, and one Delivery Chain Risk.

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Gross Risk	Mitigation Header	Residual Risk
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Fiduciary	Misappropriation of funds is an inherent risk to a non-profit that conducts business largely in cash.	Moderate	Unlikely	Major	There are multiple financial safeguards in place to reduce the ease with which funds could be misappropriated including detailed approval process of monthly budgets, monthly distribution of funds for one month at a time, multiple signatures and checks in place for each bank withdrawal, detailed accounting system	Rare
Safeguarding	Someone is physically injured or very ill while at our remote research camp. Our research camps are in remote areas within the National Park and take a great deal of time and energy to travel to	Minor	Possible	Minor	We have emergency plans and wilderness first aid trainings to ensure that anyone at the research camp will be appropriately cared for and/or evacuated in the event of a physical emergency. General safety measures are taken so that all staff are accounted for when following or searching for orangutans.	Rare
Delivery Chain	Falling short on overall operational budget in a given year	Major	Unlikely	Major	We project our budgeting several years into the future and have consistent financial monitoring to ensure that we are never at risk of a shortfall for our operating budgets. We also have buffers from individual donors that could make up for a shortfall in the event of an emergency.	Minor
Risk 4	Contextual risk: Natural disasters like flooding or wildfires impeding our staff ability to travel to a site to deliver program activities for a time, or program participant experiencing loss as a result of a disaster, or some of our infrastructure (buildings) being damaged	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	LPHD and other community members have trained in fire prevention and fire fighting which reduces the risk of wildfires having a major impact on our project activities. Flooding is impossible to predict or avoid, but it has rarely been severe in our region.	Minor

Risk 5	Conflict with the National Park office. Over a decade ago, a conflict did arise that resulted in limited access to resources at the research camp and delays in permitting for research.	Moderate	Unlikely	Major	Our relationship with the national park is stronger than it has ever been and is extremely collaborative and supportive of our research and conservation activities. We are in constant communication with our counterparts at the national park office and at the research camp and prioritize maintaining this relationship.	Insignificant
Risk 6	Changeover in local or federal government agents can cause delays in official business being completed., thus delaying, for example, verification of Village Forests.	moderate	possible	moderate	It is possible that this can occur and we have experienced this in the past. While it does delay official verification, we are able to continue to conduct socialization activities and begin sustainable livelihood programming in the area even if official verification is delayed, which is out of our control.	minor

Q21. Project sensitivities

Please indicate whether there are sensitivities associated with this project that need to be considered if details are published (detailed species location data that would increase threats, political sensitivities, prosecutions for illegal activities, security of staff etc.).

Yes

Please provide brief details.

Research and conservation activities that focus on orangutans are under increased scrutiny by the Indonesian government compared to other areas of focus. While this has always been the case to some degree due to the high international interest in orangutans, recent events involving the banning of some orangutan conservation researchers from Indonesia have increased concerns and sensitivities to how conservation issues, particularly those related to orangutans, are discussed in publications. It is important that foreigners in particular do not appear to be directly criticizing or undermining the government. Conservation issues can be published and discussed.

Section 8 - Workplan

Q22. Workplan

Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities.

Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q23. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the project's M&E.

Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on M&E.

(Max 500 words) Monitoring and evaluation is built into our programs and operations, and is particularly integral to this proposed project. Each of our 5 program managers is responsible for monitoring their own team, and general oversight and support is provided by the Field Director, Deputy Director, and Executive Director, with general oversight and checking by the Board of Directors. Monthly Leadership Meetings and quarterly Board meetings take place to ensure broad M&E of the organization. Monthly staff meetings are held to share status updates and troubleshoot any problems that arise within the 5 program areas.

As we are largely grant funded, formal reporting on our finances and program activities is required at least every 3 months, ensuring regular monitoring and oversight. An external accountant audits our accounts once per year.

Our Sustainable Livelihood groups are monitored monthly by our staff for their income and business strategies so that progress is known and we can offer support if some element of a business practice is inefficient or underperforming.

Our research team is required to make presentations for the National Park office at least every 3 months, updating them on our findings and sharing knowledge. Researchers are also required to submit final research reports to BRIN, the national scientific oversight organization in Indonesia, ensuring that our research activities are progressing and producing results.

To better understand our progress towards achieving our impact and outcome with Village Forests, we are implementing a series of impact assessments as part of this project. Baseline data has been collected for one Village Forest in 2021, and we will follow up on that assessment at the start of this project period. We will conduct baseline assessments in our other Village Forests at the start of the project, half way through, and at the end of the 3 year period.

Total project budget for M&E (£)

£ [REDACTED]

(this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs)

Total project budget for M&E (%)

[REDACTED]

(this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs)


Section 10 - Logical Framework


Q24. Logical Framework (logframe)


Darwin Initiative projects will be required to monitor and report against their progress towards their Outputs and Outcome. This section sets out the expected Outputs and Outcome of your project, how you will measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

 [BCF St2 and Single Stage Logical Framework 1](#)

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Impact:

Reduction in multidimensional poverty and illegal and destructive activities throughout the Gunung Palung landscape resulting in protected, biodiverse forests that can support healthy orangutan populations

Outcome:

Increased protection of orangutans, forests and biodiversity through certified Village forests, linked to sustainable livelihoods, community wellbeing and equitable benefits, documented by technology that measures environmental impacts using scalable approaches

Project Outputs

Output 1:

By the end of the project period three new village forests (~3900 ha) of forest outside of the boundaries of Gunung Palung National Park will be legally protected, resulting in a total of 9 village forests that are sustainably managed and monitored

Output 2:

Increased capacity and independence of Village Forest Management Boards (LPHD)

Output 3:

Expanded participation from 447 to 500 people in sustainable livelihoods (both through KUPS and our groups that are unaffiliated with Village Forests) by communities around GPNP, benefiting ~2400 people with 20% increase in market sales

Output 4:

Conservation research methodologies involving new technologies and active and passive monitoring are developed, tested, and reported to stakeholders as scalable tools for measuring conservation success

Output 5:

Community wellbeing at the start, midway, and at the end of the project period is documented through systematic assessments

Do you require more Output fields?

No

Activities

Each activity is numbered according to the Output that it will contribute towards, for example, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 are contributing to Output 1.

Output 1. Each activity should start on a new line and be no more than approximately 25 words.)

- 1.1 Finalize establishment of Matan Jaya Village Forest (VF) and create management board (LPHD) after receiving official federal government decree
- 1.2 Identify potential areas for two new candidate Village Forests to the south of GPNP April 1, 2024-March 30, 2025;
- 1.3 Mark Village Forest Zoning boundaries (protected zones and utilization zones)
- 1.4 Hold focus group discussions on new Village Forest proposal with respective villages and other stakeholders
- 1.5 Submit proposals for two new Village Forests to Ministry of Environment and Forestry by September 2025
- 1.6 Establish LPHD in proposed village forests by March 30, 2026

- 2.1 Construct Village Forest patrol camps in 7 Villages
- 2.2 Train and support LPHD to monitor forests and prevent illegal activities through Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) patrols in new and existing Village Forests
- 2.3 Train and support LPHD to monitor, prevent and fight wildfires in and around new and existing Village Forests
- 2.4 Rehabilitate burned land with 1000 seedlings per village in 7 villages (Nipah Kuning, Pemangkat, Pulau Kumbang, Padu Banjar, Batu Barat, Lubuk Batu, Matan Jaya)
- 2.5 Conduct joint patrols of Village Forests with BTNGP for illegal activity in 7 villages once per year
- 2.6 Facilitate an exchange of LPHD members with LPHD in other regions in Indonesia to network and explore new methods
- 2.7 Host training workshops on land clearing without burning in 7 villages once per the project period
- 2.9

- 3.1 Establish 2 new Sustainable Livelihood groups in each new Village Forest (Lubuk Batu, Matan Jaya)
- 3.2 Create horticultural plots in 7 villages and host organic fertilizer training workshops
- 3.3 Host training workshops in 7 villages forest honey cultivation, mangrove crab cultivation, home food industry, aquaculture, and non-timber forest products depending on village potential, actively recruiting participation by women
3. Connect organic farmers with local markets, facilitate the transport of produce to the markets, and facilitate the business planning and agreements for the farmers
- 3.5a Business management training, product packaging, and market share survey for 25 people
- 3.5c Product certification of social forestry business group (KUPS)
- 3.5d Product and income monitoring of KUPS groups
- 3.5e Facilitate participation in local and regional product exhibitions from Sustainable Livelihood groups
- 3.5g Host a mobile market for products of Sustainable Livelihood groups once per month

- 4.1 Carry out annual biodiversity surveys in 7 Village Forests, primary rainforest habitat inside GPNP, and secondary logged forest inside GPNP to quantify species diversity, and compare vegetation and forest structure, species composition, orangutan density and food availability
- 4.2 Provide training in camera trap installation and data retrieval, orangutan nest and feeding tree identification for orangutan population surveys
- 4.3 Passively monitor anthropogenic disturbance, biotic (with camera traps, bioacoustics recorders) and abiotic (temperature and rain) factors across primary and secondary GPNP forest, and Village Forests
- 4.4 Develop efficient methodologies and carryout analysis of large datasets generated by passive monitoring technologies

4.5 Analyze changes in abiotic and biotic indicators over time in Village Forests and compare to primary and degraded forests within GPNP. 4.6 Monthly thermal drone surveys of orangutan presence in primary and degraded GPNP forest, and Village Forests.





5.1 Conduct participatory impact assessment surveys (following Dickson et al. 2017) of the communities we work in to determine how program participants view the outcome and impact of project activities at the start of the project period, after year 1 and at the close of the project period.

5.2 Conduct Site-level Assessment of Governance and equity (SAGE) by International Institute for Environment and Development during year 2 of project as a follow-up to 2021 assessment

Section 11 - Budget and Funding

Q25. Budget

Please complete the appropriate Excel spreadsheet, which provides the Budget for this application and ensure the Summary page is fully completed. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

-
-  [BCF Budget over 100k MASTER Aug23 FINAL GPOCP](#)
 -  28/11/2023
 -  00:38:50
 -  xlsx 104.28 KB

Q26. Alignment with other funding and activities

This question aims to help us understand how familiar you are with other work in the geographic/thematic area, and how this proposed project will build on or align with this to avoid any risks of duplicating or conflicting activities.

Q26a. Is this new work or does it build on existing/past activities (delivered by anyone and funded through any source)?

- Development of existing/past activities

Please provide details:

This proposal is to fund our ongoing work that we have been doing for many years in the region, with a focus on expanding and strengthening some of our existing programs – namely, Habitat Protection, Sustainable Livelihoods, and Scientific Research. We are the only organization in the area that is engaged in scientific assessment of the Village Forests that we assist and that we are also conducting research in the primary forest which can be used to compare to the areas where we have conservation projects. Our scientific publications are available to all so our methods can be taken up by others and employed beyond our landscape where we work.

Q26b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for work in the geographic/thematic area to the proposed project that may duplicate or cut across this proposed project?

- Yes

Please give details explaining similarities and differences, and explaining how your work will be additional, avoiding duplicating and conflicting activities and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate

with and share lessons learnt for mutual benefit.

We have long collaborated with Fauna and Flora International on activities in two of the Village Forests that we work with (Penjataan and Rantau Panjang) as FFI has relied on our expertise in the region, for information on orangutan biology, and on implementation of Sustainable Livelihood activities. FFI has an active Darwin Initiative grant on which we are partners, and the activities in those two villages are similar to some of the activities proposed here for different villages. We do not list FFI as a project partner here because we are not seeking funding for activities in those villages which are covered under FFI's Darwin Initiative award that we partnered on (Title: Conserving and restoring orangutan habitat and ecosystems, Gunung Palung, Indonesia).

Q27. Value for Money

Please demonstrate why your project is good value for money in terms of impact and cost-effectiveness of each pound spend (economy, efficiency, effectiveness and equity). Why is it the best feasible project for the amount of money to be spent?

100% of our staff is Indonesian on the ground, with just one employee in the US that provides administrative support and management and is funded by an individual donor, not this project. Our US-based Executive Director has never taken any salary for her extensive work for GPOCP. Thus, our top-level administrative costs are extremely low, and the vast majority of income we receive goes directly to employment and capacity building in Indonesia and to our programming.

We have a long track record of successful grant applications, so even if we fall short on one application, we have reliably been able to make up for it in another way. Our extensive cost sharing ensures that even if one grant is not secured, our program activities can still be carried out with some adjustments.

Because of our long-term investment and operations in the region, this project has minimal startup and overhead costs. We will use our existing systems, equipment, and staff wherever possible, maximizing value for money on this project. We also have deep and trusting relationships with stakeholders and partners, minimizing risks of political or bureaucratic delays.

Q28. Capital items

If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin Initiative funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end. If you are requesting more than 10% capital costs, please provide your justification here.

We anticipate that the capital items (a motorbike, GPS units, laptop computers, cameras, binoculars, printer, ipads, and firefighting equipment) will continue to be used for the same purposes or very closely related purposes after the project's end. We have been operating in this area in some capacity since the 1990s, and we plan to continue long after the close of this project. These items will continue to enhance the capacity of GPOCP/YP and local communities to work towards the overall mission of preserving orangutans and their habitat by enhancing human wellbeing. The motorbike will continue to be used by Village Forest staff to travel between the villages we work with, the laptop will continue to be used for data analysis, and the GPS unit will continue to be used to track waypoints and daily path lengths on forest patrols and surveys.

Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

Q29. Safeguarding

All projects funded under the Biodiversity Challenge Funds must ensure proactive action is taken to promote the welfare and protect all individuals involved in the project (staff, implementing partners, the public and beneficiaries) from harm. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have specific procedures and policies in place.

Please upload the following required policies:

- **Safeguarding Policy**: including a statement of commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse.
- **Whistleblowing Policy**: which details a clear process for dealing with concerns raised and protects whistle blowers from reprisals.
- **Code of Conduct**: which sets out clear expectations of behaviours – inside and outside the workplace – for all involved in the project and makes clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards, including compliance with IASC 6 Principles.

If any of these policies are integrated into a broader policy document or handbook, please upload just the relevant or equivalent sub-sections to the above policies, with (unofficial) English translations where needed.

Please outline how (a) beneficiaries, the public, implementing partners, and staff are made aware of your safeguarding commitment and how to confidentially raise a concern, (b) safeguarding issues are investigated, recorded and what disciplinary procedures are in place when allegations and complaints are upheld, (c) you will ensure project partners uphold these policies.

If your approach is currently limited or in the early stages of development, please clearly set out your plans address this.

While we have long had a code of conduct and ethics in place for all of our staff and volunteers, we enhanced it and added a Safeguarding Policy and Whistleblowing policy as the result of training workshops we held for all of our staff in early 2023. Our staff must sign and acknowledge that they have read these policies, and they are discussed at our large annual all-staff meeting.

LPHD receive copies of these policies and similar policies are built into the Standard Operating Procedures for the LPHD themselves.

All of our staff that work with children for field trips, at school visits, and other educational outreach activities also sign our policy on working with children that outlines safeguarding against sexual abuse, exploitation, and other inappropriate conduct and the consequences of violations of the policy.

Q30. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the key principles of good ethical practice, as outlined in the guidance.

GPOCP is very embedded in the communities where we work and we have built long-lasting trusting relationships with people and agencies. Thus, we work hard to maintain that trust and avoid any practices or behaviors that would jeopardize those relationships, as they are integral to the success of our programs. As such, we:

Seek Prior Informed Consent before engaging a community group on our programming or assessments.

Meet all legal obligations of Indonesia and the local area.

Design our latest objectives and activities with the communities we work with so they are part of the process from the beginning

Ask for feedback and discuss the shortcomings of our programs so that we can adapt and improve

Prioritize the safety and wellbeing of vulnerable or marginalized groups including children, women, and rural and indigenous communities.

Seek to disseminate our research findings locally and internationally.

Section 13 - British embassy or high commission engagement


Q31. British embassy or high commission engagement


It is important for UK Government representatives to understand if UK funding might be spent in the project country/ies.


Please indicate if you have contacted the relevant British embassy or high commission to discuss the project.


Yes

Please attach evidence of request or advice if received.

 [Email to Embassy Darwin Initiative Proposal from the Gunung Palung Orangutan Project](#)

 28/11/2023

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Section 14 - Project Staff

Q32. Project staff

Please identify the core staff (identified in the budget), their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Cheryl, Knott	Project Leader	10	Checked
Edi, Rahman	Field Director	75	Checked
Wahyu, Susanto	Research Director	25	Checked
Erik, Sulidra	Habitat Protection Manager	75	Checked

Do you require more fields?


Yes


Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Ranti, Naruri	Sustainable Livelihoods Coordinator	75	Checked
Hendri, Gunawan	Habitat Protection Coordinator	75	Checked


Gunawan, Wibisono	Biodiversity Conservation Survey Coordinator	75	Checked
Caitlin, O'Connell	Deputy Director	20	Checked
No Response	No Response	No Response	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	No Response	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	No Response	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	No Response	Unchecked

Please provide 1 page CVs (or job description if yet to be recruited) for the project staff listed above as a combined PDF.

 [GPOCP CVs Final](#)

 28/11/2023

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 pdf 893.66 KB

Have you attached all project staff CVs?


Yes

Section 15 - Project Partners

Q33. Project Partners

Please list all the Project Partners (including the Lead Partner who will administer the grant and coordinate delivery of the project), clearly setting out their roles and responsibilities in the project including the extent of their engagement so far.

This section should demonstrate the capability and capacity of the Project Partners to successfully deliver the project. Please provide Letters of Support for all project partners or explain why this has not been included. The order of the letters must be the same as the order they are presented in below.

Lead partner name:	Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program
Website address:	Savegorangutans.org (https://yayasanpalung.com/)
Why is this organisation the Lead Partner, and what value to they bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	GPOCP is solely responsible for conducting the activities in this project proposal. We have been operating as a registered non-profit since 2007, and have extensive experience and appropriate expertise to implement all elements of the project. The Village Forest Management Boards that we work with and support financially have provided letters of support as stakeholders in this project, but GPOCP has budgetary governance of the project.
International/In-country Partner:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> International
Allocated budget (proportion or value):	£ 

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure): Yes


Have you included a Letter of Support from the Lead Partner? Yes


Do you have partners involved in the Project?


No

Please provide a combined PDF of all letters of support.

 [Letters of Support Combined GPOCP \(1\)](#)

 28/11/2023

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Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Q34. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Has your organisation been awarded Biodiversity Challenge Funds (Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus or Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund) funding before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

No

If no, please provide the below information on the lead partner.

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered? 01 January 2007

What is the legal status of your organisation? NGO

How is your organisation currently funded? We are currently funded through grants from US Fish and Wildlife Service, Arcus Foundation, Binnacle Fund, Ocean Park Conservation Fund, Conservation Food and Health, Woodland Park Zoo, Environmental Investigation Agency, Orangutan Republik Foundation, and individual donors

Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. Large organisations please note that this should describe your unit or department.

Aims	Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program's (GPOCP's) mission is to conserve a vital orangutan population and their forest habitat in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. through supporting community-led conservation. We aim to strengthen the capability and capacity of rural and indigenous villages to protect forests by addressing rights, educational gaps, and livelihood needs.
Activities	We employ a multifaceted conservation approach involving activities in 5 programmatic areas: A) Forest protection through land rights and stewardship B) Sustainable, alternative livelihoods training and support C) Environmental education and conservation awareness D) Animal protection and E) Scientific research on wild orangutans in and around the national park.
Achievements	8 Village Forests (VFs), spanning 8,903 hectares Illegal activities in VFs recently reducing from 59 instances to 3 497 sustainable livelihoods participants Reaching >400,000 people monthly with information about orangutans, wildlife protection laws, and conservation impacts on people 30-year database on wild orangutan behavior, diet, and health, and ecology

Provide details of 3 contracts/projects held by the lead partner that demonstrate your credibility as an organisation and provide track record relevant to the project proposed.

These contracts/awards should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your Darwin application.

Contract/Project 1 Title	US Fish and Wildlife Service: Conserving Bornean Orangutans in Primary, Disturbed and Customary Forests in Gunung Palung National Park, Indonesia, and the Surrounding Landscape
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	██████ USD
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	4 years
Role of organisation in project	GPOCP is fully executing all aspects of the project.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	This project aims to protect and conserve one of the last viable populations of the Bornean orangutan within and around Gunung Palung National Park (GPNP). The objectives and outcomes include: 1. Using drone technology to detect orangutans and understand population dynamics, 2. Assess biodiversity and anthropogenic disturbance across different types of orangutan habitat, 3. Support Tanjung Gunung village in transitioning from illegal livelihoods to sustainable ones, and 4. Wildfire prevention and fire fighting training
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Cory Brown, Program Officer, ██████████

Contract/Project 2 Title	Arcus Foundation: Protecting and expanding viable orangutan habitat across the Gunung Palung National Park landscape
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	██████ USD
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	3 years
Role of organisation in project	GPOCP is fully executing all aspects of the project.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	Creation of new Village Forests (VF) in Lubuk Batu and Matan Jaya, Creation of Management Boards (LPHD) that will serve these new protected areas; biodiversity surveys to help quantify the species in these areas that are benefitting from the protection of these forested areas; SMART patrols which have identified evidence of illegal activities within the VFs and whether these activities are declining; Sustainable Livelihood programming increased online and in-person marketing for products of NTFP.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Adam Phillipson, Program Officer ████████████████████

Contract/Project 3 Title	Arcus Foundation; Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	██████ USD
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	2 years
Role of organisation in project	GPOCP fully executed all aspects of the project.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	Two new Village Forests (VFs) in Batu Barat and Rantau Panjang Supply equipment and training on SMART patrols Purchased firefighting equipment for one village and conducted trainings in 5 VFs Conducted biodiversity surveys in 6 VFs and trained LPHD on data analysis and reporting. Establishment of new Social Forestry Business Groups (KUPS) in the new VFs Construction of roadside gallery at Bentangor Center where handicraft artisans and organic farmers can display and sell their goods Built organic farming demonstration plot, which serves as the site for many of our trainings and workshops. Wildlife crime investigative work and human-orangutan conflict reduction
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Adam Phillipson, Program Officer ████████████████████

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts?

Yes

Section 17 - Certification

Q.35 Certification

If this section is incomplete the entire application will be rejected.

Please note if you do not upload the relevant materials below your application may be made ineligible.

On behalf of the

Trustees

of

Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program

I apply for a grant of

£241,086.00

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful.

(This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

- I have enclosed CVs for key project personnel, cover letter, letters of support, a budget, logframe, Safeguarding and associated policies, and project workplan.
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report (covering three years) are also enclosed.

Checked


Name Cheryl Knott

Position in the organisation Executive Director

Signature (please upload e-signature)  [image001](#)
 28/11/2023
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 jpg 25.43 KB

Date 27 November 2023

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

 [Independent Financial Review of GPOCP 2021 2022](#)
 28/11/2023
 01:36:32
 pdf 4.04 MB

Please upload the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy, Whistleblowing Policy and Code of Conduct as a PDF

No Response

Section 18 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including the "Darwin Initiative Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Standard Indicator Guidance", "Risk Guidance", and "Finance Guidance".	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.	Checked
I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.	Checked
The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have attached the below documents to my application: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant, as a single PDF.	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• my completed logframe as a PDF using the template provided and using "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance" and "Standard Indicator Guidance".	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• my budget (which meets the requirements above) using the template provided.	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts (covering three years) for the Lead Partner, or provided an explanation if not.	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• my completed workplan as a PDF using the template provided.	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a copy of the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy, Whistleblowing Policy and Code of Conduct (Question 29).	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff identified at Question 32, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not, combined into a single PDF.	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 33, or an explanation of why not, as a single PDF.	Checked
I have been in contact with the FCDO in the project country/ies and have included any evidence of this. If not, I have provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
My additional supporting evidence is in line with the requested evidence, amounts to a maximum of 5 sides of A4, and is combined as a single PDF.	Checked
(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.	Checked
I have checked the Darwin Initiative website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked

I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the Darwin Initiative website.

Checked

We would like to keep in touch!

Please check this box if you would be happy for the lead applicant (Flexi-Grant Account Holder) and project leader (if different) to be added to our mailing list. Through our mailing list we share updates on upcoming and current application rounds under the Darwin Initiative and our sister grant scheme, the IWT Challenge Fund. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation and share our quarterly project newsletter. You are free to unsubscribe at any time.

Checked

Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in the application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the **Privacy Notice**, available from the [Forms and Guidance Portal](#).

This **Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals** whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead partner, project leader, location, and total grant value).

Project Title: Community-based Orangutan Conservation through Science, Land Rights, and Livelihoods

Project Summary	SMART Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Impact: Reduction in multidimensional poverty and illegal and destructive activities throughout the Gunung Palung landscape resulting in protected, biodiverse forests that can support healthy orangutan populations (Max 30 words)</p>			
<p>Outcome: Increased protection of orangutans, forests and biodiversity through certified Village forests, linked to sustainable livelihoods, community wellbeing and equitable benefits, documented by technology that measures environmental impacts using scalable approaches (Max 30 words, 30)</p>	<p>0.1 3900 additional hectares of rainforest are protected as Village Forest via official decree from Ministry of Environment and Forestry [DI-B11, DI-B01, DI-D01], bringing total VFs protected to 12,800</p> <p>0.2 Village Forests are monitored and protected through monthly SMART patrols and yearly firefighting trainings of the 9 Village Forest Management Boards (LPHD) that we have established (2 during project period and 7 previously established)[DI-A03]</p> <p>0.3 600 women and girls and 600 men and boys from diverse ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds benefit from the establishment of the Village Forests and the services it provides [DI-A04, DI-A07, DI-</p>	<p>0.1 Official decree obtained from Matan Jaya Village Forest.</p> <p>0.2 Protection verified through SMART patrol data on illegal activities, vegetation, and animal biodiversity.</p> <p>0.3 Qualitative social surveys on community opinions about Village Forests and self-perceived benefits/enhancements, analysed by gender, ethnicity, income bracket</p> <p>0.4 Total number of men and women and ethnic group involved in LPHD, KUPS, and Sustainable Livelihood groups recorded by project staff</p> <p>0.5 Methodology and results from long-term monitoring are</p>	<p>Village Forest official verification is completed within the project timeframe</p> <p>Community members continue to be willing to engage in SMART patrolling and firefighting activities.</p> <p>Participants from Village Forest communities are willing to participate in social surveys</p> <p>Appropriate expertise is available for design and analysis of patrolling data.</p> <p>Appropriate expertise is available for continued development and testing of technology used for monitoring.</p>

Project Title: Community-based Orangutan Conservation through Science, Land Rights, and Livelihoods

	<p>A10, DI-A11, DI-B05, DI-B06 (cumulative count)</p> <p>0.4 Technological methods using passive monitoring and thermal drones are developed and tested, with results and methodology disseminated to stakeholders via publications to scale-up this approach. [DI-17, DI-18]</p>	<p>published in at least one scientific journal article.</p>	<p>Financial gains from alternative livelihoods are enough incentive to halt destructive livelihoods</p>
<p>Outputs:</p> <p>1. By the end of the project period three new village forests (~3900 ha) of forest outside of the boundaries of Gunung Palung National Park will be legally protected, resulting in a total of 9 village forests that are sustainably managed and monitored</p>	<p>1.1 1900 ha of forest are protected through the completion of 1 new official Village Forest decree in Matan Jaya village [DI-B01, DI-C08, DI-D01]</p> <p>1.2 Two more Village Forest proposals are started to secure >2000 ha protected forest by end of year 1 [DI-B01, DI-B03]</p> <p>1.3 Two new LPHD formed by March 2026 [DI-B05, DI-B06, DI-B11]</p>	<p>1.1 Official Village Forest decree awarded with documentation of total hectares protected</p> <p>1.2 Village Forest proposals written and submitted; government documentation of</p> <p>1.3 LPHD formation and number of committed group members</p>	<p>Expected/standard timeline of Village Forest establishment remains the same</p> <p>Community members in proposed Village Forest continue to support the process</p> <p>Community members in existing Village Forest continue to support LPHD activities and welcome GPOCP presence</p>
<p>2. Increased capacity and independence of Village Forest Management Boards (LPHD)</p>	<p>2.1 7 Village Forest Management Boards (LPHD) have increased capacity to carry out multi-day patrols, having a dedicated place to</p>	<p>2.1 Documentation of use of Village Forest camp in monthly report photos</p> <p>2.2 Training/workshop attendance by men and women, pre-and post-training participant</p>	<p>The trainings we offer are well-attended</p> <p>There are some women in each village that have interest in participating in LPHD activities</p>

Project Title: Community-based Orangutan Conservation through Science, Land Rights, and Livelihoods

	<p>camp overnight by September 2025 [DI-A03]</p> <p>2.2 >140 LPHD (10% are women) are trained to carry out SMART patrols each month of the project period in each of 6 pre-established Village Forests and the one currently pending verification, Matan Jaya [DI-A01, DI-A04]</p> <p>2.3 >140 people are trained in fire prevention and fire fighting over the project period, leaving >20,000 people better protected from risk of wildfire destroying their property, forest, and livelihoods [DI-D02]</p> <p>2.4 A minimum of 30 LPHD members have an expanded professional network and access to new ideas and methods to apply to their own Village Forest through exchange placement with LPHD in other regions of Indonesia by end of Year 2 [D1-A02]</p>	<p>assessments, number of days spent in the field per person/per LPHD,</p> <p>2.3 Number of wildfires occurring, number of LPHD that respond to fires, number of fires extinguished by LPHD in each village per year</p> <p>2.4 Post-exchange survey delivered by Village Forest program staff</p>	<p>Other LPHD will be interested and able to participate in the 'study banding' exchanges with our LPHD</p>
<p>3. Expanded participation from 447 to 500 people in sustainable livelihoods (both through KUPS</p>	<p>3.1 Two new Social Forestry Business Groups (KUPS) in Lubuk Batu, Matan Jaya, with a</p>	<p>3.1 Government documentation of total KUPS membership and disaggregated by gender</p>	<p>Community members want to participate in KUPS groups;</p>

Project Title: Community-based Orangutan Conservation through Science, Land Rights, and Livelihoods

<p>and our groups that are unaffiliated with Village Forests) by communities around GPNP, benefiting ~2400 people with 20% increase in market sales</p>	<p>minimum of 5 male and 5 female members per group) are formed by end of project period [DI-A04, DI-A10, DI-A11, DI-B04]</p> <p>3.2 >30 new members of Village Forest villages participate in organic farming, with 10% participation by women by end of project period [DI-A06, DI-A10, DI-B10]</p> <p>3.3 500 seedlings of MPTs (Multipurpose Tree Species) distributed based on village needs and potential in 7 established Village Forests (~20,000 people in total among those villages) to provide sustenance, income and land rehabilitation [DI-D02]</p> <p>3.4 480 people are trained in alternative livelihood methods for implementation, production and sales by end of project period, raising participation by women from 26% to 35% across KUPS and other Sustainable Livelihoods groups [DI-A06]</p> <p>3.5 Available markets for organic produce and handicrafts are</p>	<p>3.2. Monthly GPOCP staff monitoring and documentation of farming participants, disaggregated by gender</p> <p>3.3 Village potential assessments completed to determine what will grow well under the conditions of the available land in each village</p> <p>3.4 Training/workshop attendance by gender, festival/market attendance by gender, monthly GPOCP staff monitoring of total production</p> <p>3.5 Monthly GPOCP staff monitoring and documentation of total sales in Indonesian rupiah compared to baseline (~6000 GBP in organic produce sold and ~2600 GBP in NTFP sold in 2022. That is nearly half the average cost of living per household for NTFP)</p>	<p>sufficient number of women are interested in participating</p> <p>Seedlings provided to LPHD survive and produce crop; environmental conditions allow for successful farming (minimal drought and flooding)</p> <p>Other community members or tourists remain interested in purchasing handicraft products locally and at national exhibitions</p> <p>The organic farming crop yields are beyond the sustenance needs of the household (weather and other disruptions could alter yields)</p>
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	increased resulting in 20% increase in profits by end of project period [DI-A12]		
4. Conservation research methodologies involving new technologies and active and passive monitoring are developed, tested, and reported to stakeholders as scalable tools for measuring conservation success	<p>4.1 Results from annual biodiversity surveys are compiled in a report each year and sent to 8 village and 1 regional governments, as well as the Gunung Palung National Park Office [DI-A07]</p> <p>4.2 Seventeen passive monitoring stations (2 camera traps, 1 bioacoustic recorders, 1 temperature logger, and 1 rain gauge) each are monitored month or bi-monthly along a gradient of forest degradation, with results published in 1 scientific article by end of project period [DI-C02]</p> <p>3.3 Methodologies for bioacoustic and camera trap analysis developed and distributed by project's end [DI-C01]</p> <p>3.4 Habitat quality of Village Forest areas (>10,000 hectares total) compared to primary (2100 ha) and secondary forest areas (500 ha) inside GPNP assessed</p>	<p>3.1 Survey results documented and reported; sent to each village and Kayong Utara Regency governments</p> <p>3.2 Database of longitudinal data collected; online publication of analysis in a scientific journal</p> <p>3.3 Documentation of methods used and database to record all drone flights and results; results sent to local governments in final research reports</p> <p>3.4 Monthly plant phenological assessments in each of the three forest types (Village Forest outside the national park, primary inside the national park, secondary inside national park) analyzed for fruit availability, stem density, and forest structure with results sent to local governments and Ministry of Forestry</p>	<p>Forests remain safe and accessible to enter</p> <p>Proper research permits are maintained in cooperation with the National Park Bureau</p> <p>Monitoring equipment remains undisturbed by non-researchers and does not break</p>

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	by the end of the project period [DI-C03]		
5. Community wellbeing at the start, midway, and at the end of the project period is documented through systematic assessments	4.1 >60 people reporting that the benefits from organic farming, NTFPs, aquaculture, fire training, or Village Forests have increased by the end of the project period [DI-A04] 4.2 Site-level Assessment of Governance and Equity reports improvements in weaknesses sited from 2021 assessment, going from 1.25/3 as the lowest score for any principles tested to a minimum score of 2.0 [DI-C01]	4.1 Participatory Impact Assessment survey of 100 people assessed, disaggregated by village, gender, ethnicity, and type of program 4.2 SAGE conducted by International Institute of Environment and Development indicating steps for improving governance and equity of village forests	Communities continue to welcome our staff and programs and participation continues
<p>Activities (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1. Each activity should start on a new line and be no more than approximately 25 words.)</p> <p>1.1 Finalize establishment of Matan Jaya Village Forest (VF) and create management board (LPHD) after receiving official federal government decree</p> <p>1.2 Identify potential areas for two new candidate Village Forests to the south of GPNP April 1, 2024-March 30, 2025;</p> <p>1.3 Mark Village Forest Zoning boundaries (protected zones and utilization zones)</p> <p>1.4 Hold focus group discussions on new Village Forest proposal with respective villages and other stakeholders</p> <p>1.5 Submit proposals for two new Village Forests to Ministry of Environment and Forestry by September 2025</p> <p>1.6 Establish LPHD in proposed village forests by March 30, 2026</p> <p>2.1 Construct Village Forest patrol camps in 7 Villages</p> <p>2.2 Train and support LPHD to monitor forests and prevent illegal activities through Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) patrols in new and existing Village Forests</p> <p>2.3 Train and support LPHD to monitor, prevent and fight wildfires in and around new and existing Village Forests</p> <p>2.4 Rehabilitate burned land with 1000 seedlings per village in 7 villages (Nipah Kuning, Pemangkat, Pulau Kumbang, Padu Banjar, Batu Barat, Lubuk Batu, Matan Jaya)</p>			

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- 2.5 Conduct joint patrols of Village Forests with BTNGP for illegal activity in 7 villages once per year
- 2.6 Facilitate an exchange of LPHD members with LPHD in other regions in Indonesia to network and explore new methods
- 2.7 Host training workshops on land clearing without burning in 7 villages once per the project period
- 2.9
- 3.1 Establish 2 new Sustainable Livelihood groups in each new Village Forest (Lubuk Batu, Matan Jaya)
- 3.2 Create horticultural plots in 7 villages and host organic fertilizer training workshops
- 3.3 Host training workshops in 7 villages forest honey cultivation, mangrove crab cultivation, home food industry, aquaculture, and non-timber forest products depending on village potential, actively recruiting participation by women
- 3. Connect organic farmers with local markets, facilitate the transport of produce to the markets, and facilitate the business planning and agreements for the farmers
- 3.5a Business management training, product packaging, and market share survey for 25 people
- 3.5c Product certification of social forestry business group (KUPS)
- 3.5d Product and income monitoring of KUPS groups
- 3.5e Facilitate participation in local and regional product exhibitions from Sustainable Livelihood groups
- 3.5g Host a mobile market for products of Sustainable Livelihood groups once per month
- 4.1 Carry out annual biodiversity surveys in 7 Village Forests, primary rainforest habitat inside GPNP, and secondary logged forest inside GPNP to quantify species diversity, and compare vegetation and forest structure, species composition, orangutan density and food availability
- 4.2 Provide training in camera trap installation and data retrieval, orangutan nest and feeding tree identification for orangutan population surveys
- 4.3 Passively monitor anthropogenic disturbance, biotic (with camera traps, bioacoustics recorders) and abiotic (temperature and rain) factors across primary and secondary GPNP forest, and Village Forests
- 4.4 Develop efficient methodologies and carryout analysis of large datasets generated by passive monitoring technologies
- 4.5 Analyze changes in abiotic and biotic indicators over time in Village Forests and compare to primary and degraded forests within GPNP.
- 4.6 Monthly thermal drone surveys of orangutan presence in primary and degraded GPNP forest, and Village Forests.
- 5.1 Conduct participatory impact assessment surveys (following Dickson et al. 2017) of the communities we work in to determine how program participants view the outcome and impact of project activities at the start of the project period, after year 1 and at the close of the project period.
- 5.2 Conduct Site-level Assessment of Governance and equity (SAGE) by International Institute for Environment and Development during year 2 of project as a follow-up to 2021 assessment