



Darwin Initiative Capability & Capacity Annual Report

To be completed with reference to the "Project Reporting Information Note":
(<https://www.darwininitiative.org.uk/resources/information-notes/>).

It is expected that this report will be a maximum of 20 pages in length, excluding annexes)

Submission Deadline: 30th April 2024

Submit to: BCF-Reports@niras.com including your project ref in the subject line

Darwin Initiative Project Information

Project reference	DARCC032
Project title	Capacity Building for Community-led Adaptive Coastal Resources Management
Country/ies	Indonesia
Lead Partner	Yayasan Planet Indonesia
Project partner(s)	0
Darwin Initiative grant value	£70.100,00
Start/end dates of project	1 April 2023 - 31 March 2025
Reporting period (e.g. Apr 2022 – Mar 2023) and number (e.g. Annual Report 1, 2, 3)	1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024, Annual Report 1
Project Leader name	Adam [REDACTED]
Project website/blog/social media	www.planetindonesia.org FB: Planet Indonesia IG: Planetindonesia Twitter: planet_indo
Report author(s) and date	Ziva [REDACTED], Iwi [REDACTED], Tess [REDACTED] (30 April 2024)

1. Project summary

Indonesia is the world's second largest seafood producer and its small-scale fisheries account for about 92% of national production, underpinning the food security of an estimated 260 million people. Mangroves provide essential nursery grounds for fish and marine invertebrates, including many high value species, such as mud crab (*Scylla serrata*) and wild tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*), as well as many species that later migrate to coral reefs and the pelagic zone. The loss of mangroves poses an existential threat not only to mangrove-dependent fishing communities, but also to broader nearshore fisheries.

In Kubu Raya district, West Kalimantan, Planet Indonesia has been collaborating with seven coastal communities since approximately 2017 to address the challenges facing mangrove-dependent fishing communities and broader nearshore fisheries. With six of the seven villages securing formal tenure rights over mangrove forests, the project seeks to bolster the capacity of village forest management units (LPHDs) to effectively govern these resources. Despite existing management plans in all villages, there remains a lack of clear objectives, processes, and capacities for regular evaluation and adaptation, highlighting the **need for adaptive management practices** to ensure the sustainability of coastal resources.

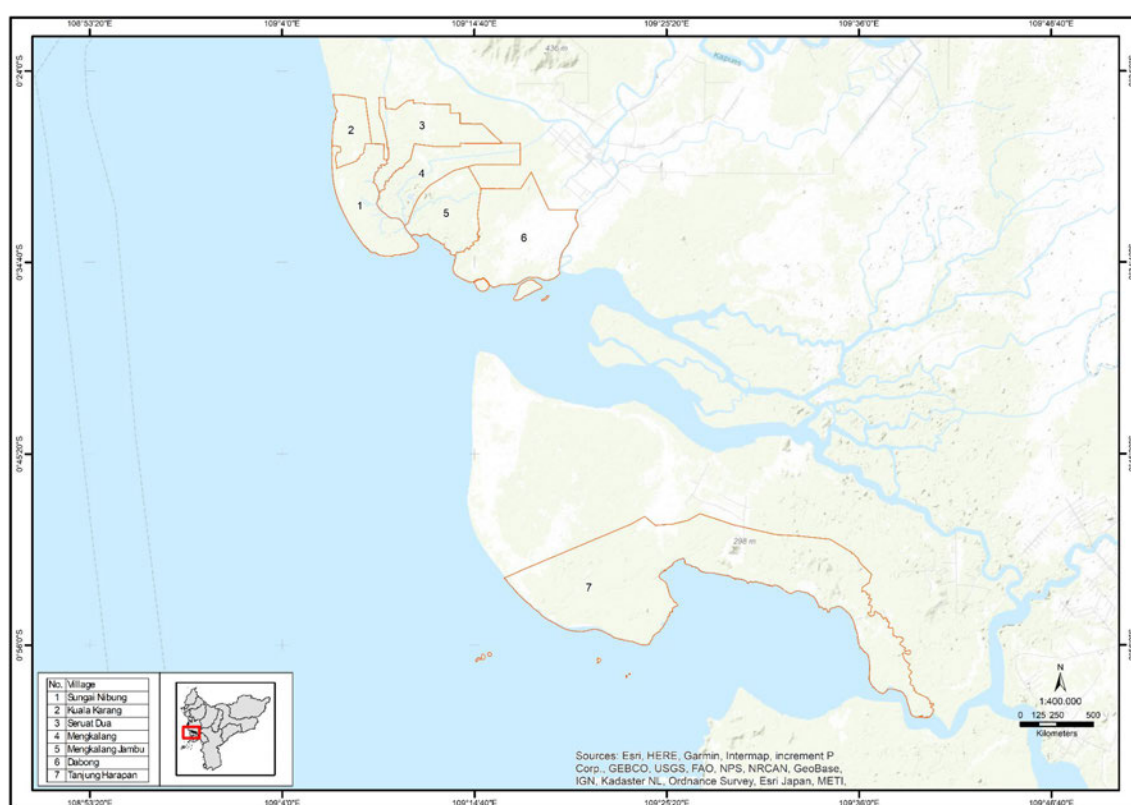


Figure 1. Map of the Kubu Raya region indicating the 7 villages that YPI has a signed MoU with.

The project's overarching goals are twofold: first, to build capacity for the development of adaptive management plans, and second, to foster ongoing adaptive management and evaluation practices. Under Goal 1, training and technical support are provided to enhance the theoretical and practical capacity of local governance bodies, particularly the LPHDs, in adaptive management planning. Additionally, the formation of a multi-village coordination forum aims to synchronize management activities across the five villages, recognizing the need for coordinated efforts beyond individual village levels. Goal 2 focuses on developing the capacity of LPHDs and other relevant governance bodies, in implementation, monitoring & evaluation, and adaptation of management plans, emphasizing the importance of regular monitoring & evaluation for community-led natural resources management.

Progress towards the project's outcome indicators includes the formation of a multi-village coordination forum, "Forum 7," surpassing the target of five villages to seven. We are accomplishing this by working

with 14 community-led local governance bodies. However, formal approval of coastal resources management plans is pending, with two villages nearing the final stages of development. Despite this, significant community engagement has been achieved, with 293 local resources actively contributing to the preparation of management plans, surpassing our target of 250 individuals. Under Output 1, while none of the villages have approved the final management plans, progress is evident, with seven villages advancing through various stages of development. Output 2 highlights the need for joint monitoring and evaluation plans, yet training for this aspect is pending completion under output 1.

In conclusion, while challenges persist, the project has made significant strides in enhancing community engagement and building the capacity of local governance bodies for adaptive management. By prioritizing participatory approaches and ongoing technical support, the project remains poised to achieve its objectives of promoting sustainable coastal resource management in Kubu Raya District.

2. Project stakeholders/ partners

The project has cultivated robust partnerships between formal partners and key stakeholders, responding to the local interest for sustainable coastal resource management. All partners, spanning village governance bodies, community organisations, and local government agencies, have been integral to project planning, monitoring, and evaluation processes. We currently work with 14 local governance bodies, 12 Conservation Cooperatives (CC) and 2 Village forest management units (LPHD).

Over the past year, these partnerships have flourished, exemplified by the establishment of the multi-village coordination forum, "Forum 7," facilitating collaborative decision-making and communication. Despite challenges, such as delays in formal approval of coastal resource management plans, the project has demonstrated resilience through ongoing dialogue and adaptive management strategies, ensuring progress towards shared goals.

Furthermore, our project has actively engaged relevant local institutions, communities, and technical specialists not formally partnered. This includes the provincial fisheries department, the governor's office, local village government, local governance bodies, and community members. Through capacity-building workshops and community meetings, these stakeholders have been involved in various project activities, contributing their expertise and perspectives. The identification and selection of participants for capability and capacity-building activities have been conducted in consultation with local leaders, ensuring that those directly benefiting from these initiatives are representative of the communities most in need within the project area. This inclusive approach strengthens the project's impact and fosters a sense of ownership and empowerment among local stakeholders.

3. Project progress

3.1 Progress in carrying out project Activities

Output 1: The coastal resources management plans are developed in a participatory way by the village governance bodies with participation from the community

Activity 1.1 Training of governance bodies in the preparation of adaptive natural resource management plans

This activity began with a comprehensive socialisation of the concept and approach of Adaptive Natural Resources Management Frameworks (ANRMF) in 7 villages of Kubu Raya, targeting 14 local governance bodies. These 14 organisations stem from 12 Conservation Cooperatives and 2 Village Forest Management Units (LPHD).

The socialisation included members from the village government and these 14 governance bodies, representing the local interests. In addition, the Department of Fisheries and Forestry department were also involved, as well as one academic institution, The University of Tanjungpura. Therefore, the workshop represented a multi-stakeholder event with individuals from academic, regulatory, and utilisation perspectives.

The workshop was carried out in Pontianak on 21st - 23rd of June 2023 with a total of 64 participants (60 men, 6 women) who agreed on the establishment of the forum called “Forum 7”. Forum 7 indicates the engagement of the seven partner villages in Kubu Raya and aims to bridge the communication and coordination concerning ANRMF. The workshop was also an opportunity to appoint the informal representatives of the four sections (Surveillance and Protection, Organisational Governance, Monitoring and Evaluation, Community Empowerment and Rights Access) in the forum coordination structure. (MoV - minutes: [Minutes Forum Workshop Pontianak](#))

Activity 1.2 Meetings with the communities to determine target species, select indicators and agree on management strategies

In the 7 villages of Kuala Karang, Seruat Dua, Dabong, Tanjung Harapan, Mengkalang, Mengkalang Jambu and Sungai Nibung, we assisted the CCs, LPHD and BPD (village consultative body) of the Village Government to undergo the stages of developing the Adaptive Natural Resources Management Plan (ANRMP). Each village progresses through the following 7 stages; 1) resources/ecosystem mapping; 2) policies and regulation identification; 3) challenges identification; 4) identifying selected resources/key species threshold indicators; 5) planning the management strategies; 6) monitoring and surveillance and 7) law enforcement. Local village stakeholders were also involved in the process. Two villages have accomplished all seven stages of the ANRMP preparation, where the overall process would take at least two (as in Mengkalang) to three meetings (as in Dabong). Two villages (Kuala Karang and Sungai Nibung) have just started the initial stage, and a follow-up meeting is still to be scheduled. All the community meetings occurred from August - November 2023 and in March 2024 (for Dabong Village). The table below shows the selected key species identified as manageable commodities and the stage achieved in each village:

Name of village/CC	Key Species	Stages (1-7)	Number and Type of Governance Bodies (CC and LPHD)
Dabong	crabs, fishes and shrimps	Stage 7	1 LPHD, 2 CC
Tanjung Harapan	crabs, rice, shrimps	Stage 3	1 LPHD, 1 CC
Mengkalang	coconut, rice, betel nut	Stage 7	1 LPHD, 1 CC
Seruat Dua	coconut, rice betel nut	Stage 4	1 LPHD, 3 CC
Mengkalang Jambu	chicken, rice	Stage 4	1 LPHD*, 1 CC
Kuala Karang	shrimps, fishes, crabs	Stage 1	1 CC
Sungai Nibung	crabs, fishes, shrimps, rice	Stage 1	1 LPHD*, 2 CC

* LPHDs that YPI has a direct working relationship with through a signed MoU. The other LPHDs may be involved in the ANRMP process upon request of the community members.

Activity 1.3 Meetings between YPI and the governance bodies in the process of preparing management documents

As progression within the stages of ANRMP unfolded across the villages, a convened meeting of representatives took place in Pontianak from November 8th to 10th, 2023, engaging 56 participants (49 men, 7 women). Deliberations primarily centred on the ongoing preparation of management documents, particularly focusing on villages at stages 4 through 7. Additionally, discourse revolved around the efficacy of the established Forum 7 in fulfilling its designated role and ensuring seamless coordination among diverse stakeholders. To augment comprehension and reinforce cohesion, an overview of the materials utilised during the socialisation process within the villages pertaining to the seven stages of ANRMP was

provided. Participants were further allowed to practise logistically organising the stages' progression into a structured format.

The culmination of the meeting yielded actionable outcomes, including collaborative initiatives between Forum 7 and YPI. These encompassed scheduled gatherings between Village Heads and Forum 7 members to deliberate on forthcoming decrees to be issued by respective village governments. Moreover, plans were devised for ongoing capacity-building endeavours aimed at enhancing the efficacy of Forum 7 on a consistent basis.

Activity 1.4 Feedback and public consultation on the natural resource management plans and Activity 1.5. Formal agreement and ratification of management plan

We will be able to proceed with Activity 1.4 and Activity 1.5. after all of the villages will have completed the ANRMP stages and after the final documents in each village are available for feedback sessions and public consultation. Therefore, this activity will be completed this year.

Output 2: Active participation of community stakeholders in monitoring & evaluation of ecosystems and species prioritised in the management plans

Activity 2.1 Development of multi-village coordination forum for collaboration and communication between village governance bodies

To follow up with the initiative of the Forum 7 establishment (*refer to Activity 1.1.*), we facilitated another meeting on 30 July - 1 August, 2023, involving 22 participants from DLHK, DKP, KPH-Kubu Raya, sub-district heads (of Teluk Pakedai, Kubu, and Batu Ampar), heads of the 7 villages, Kuala Karang village government officials, members of the Forum 7 teams and representatives of the CC's Fisheries Working Group in Kuala Karang village. The meeting resulted in several agreements;

1. Members of the forum are willing to carry out and implement the ANRMP activities from stage 1 to stage 7 in the coastal area of Kubu Raya.
2. Members of the forum agreed on the form of the forum as a legal entity; an Inter-Village Cooperation Agency (BKAD) and the village government will legalise the forum by issuing a Village Government Decree.
3. YPI will support the forum's operational funding in implementing the ANRMP for the duration of the project.
4. The elaboration of roles and functions of the forum will be aligned with the roles and functions of BKAD.
5. During the process of obtaining the legality of the Forum 7, the ANRMP preparation activities will continue to be implemented in each village.
6. The work plans will be prepared in each village with the reference to the agreement on the above-mentioned points.

(MoV - minutes: [Minutes of Meeting Capacity Building Forum 7](#))

Activity 2.2 Preparation of work plans and monitoring & evaluation protocols with governance body forums

The preparation of work plans was integrated into the agenda of monthly routine assistance in the partner villages by our field facilitators. Dabong and Mengkalang villages have completed all of the ANRMP stages and are currently setting up the respective work plans. At the mentoring session by the field facilitators in March 2024, the participants in Dabong planned the printing of the Marine and Fisheries Business Actor Card (KUSUKA; *Kartu Pelaku Usaha Kelautan dan Perikanan*), applying for a Business Identification Number, while Mengkalang planned the feedback session on the ANRMP stages outcomes with the village government and several other community members.

Activity 2.3 Trainings on coastal resources monitoring and evaluation, data collection and data interpretation

This activity has yet to be carried out as it requires the official signing of the ANRMP. We expect this activity to be carried out this year.

Activity 2.4 Feedback and evaluation of data collection and monitoring results (bi-annual)

This activity has yet to be carried out as it requires the official signing of the ANRMP. We expect this activity to be carried out this year.

3.2 Progress towards project Outputs

Output 1 of the grant report outlines the participatory development of coastal resource management plans in seven villages of Kubu Raya, focusing on activities such as training governance bodies and community meetings. The progress of each village towards the Adaptive Natural Resources Management Plan (ANRMP) stages is detailed, along with the establishment of "Forum 7" to facilitate coordination. Meetings between YPI and governance bodies to prepare management documents and plans for public consultation and formal agreement are highlighted. Pending completion of ANRMP stages in all villages, Activities 1.4 and 1.5 focus on feedback and ratification of management plans.

Output 2 emphasises community involvement in monitoring and evaluating ecosystems and priority species, with the establishment of a multi-village coordination forum and ongoing agreements. However, training sessions and feedback evaluations are pending until the official signing of the ANRMP.

Output 1: The coastal resources management plans are developed in a participatory way by the village governance bodies with participation from the community

Output indicator 1.1.: 5 approved coastal resources management plans

The final document of the ANRMPs has not been completed in all of the seven villages yet. However, we are in the process of achieving this indicator for seven villages instead of five. The table below shows the progress and expected completion data for each village.

Name of village/CC	Key Species	Stages (1-7)	Number and Type of Governance Bodies (CC and LPHD)	Estimated completion date
Dabong	crabs, fishes and shrimps	Stage 7	1 LPHD, 2 CC	Completed
Tanjung Harapan	crabs, rice, shrimps	Stage 3	1 LPHD, 1 CC	August 2024
Mengkalang	coconut, rice, betel nut	Stage 7	1 LPHD, 1 CC	Completed
Seruat Dua	coconut, rice betel nut	Stage 4	1 LPHD, 3 CC	July 2024
Mengkalang Jambu	chicken, rice	Stage 4	1 LPHD, 1 CC	July 2024
Kuala Karang	shrimps, fishes, crabs	Stage 1	1 CC	July 2024
Sungai Nibung	crabs, fishes, shrimps, rice	Stage 1	1 LPHD, 2 CC	July 2024

Output indicator 1.2.: 250 community members who use mangrove forests and marine areas actively contribute to the preparation of natural resource management plans

We have surpassed our target of 250, as 293 local resources have been contributing to the preparation of the management plan. There have been 293 community members who use mangrove forests and marine areas actively contributing to preparing natural resource management plans. They are a diverse combination of community members involved in the governance structure (CCs' management boards and supervisors), farmers, men and women fishers, and youth social organisation (Karang Taruna) at the village level. Moreover, the community members have also been actively practising mangrove forest management by utilising the Non-timber Forest Products, collecting shellfish (women fishers), and fishing for crabs and other aquatic biota species (men fishers).

(MoV: [Attendance list for community meetings](#))

Output 2: Active participation of community stakeholders in monitoring & evaluation of ecosystems and species prioritised in the management plans

Output indicator 2.1.: Five villages develop a joint monitoring and evaluation plan through the multi-village forum

We will be able to meet with this output 2.1. after the capacity-building training for the Forum and the community members regarding the Evaluation and Monitoring.

Output indicator 2.2.: 50 community members increase their capacity in natural resource management, monitoring and data collection (50% women)

138 community members (7% women) have thus far increased their capacity in natural resource management. These include the CC and LPHD management members as well as the CC fisheries monitoring teams and SMART Patrol members. As specific capacity building training of monitoring and data collection has not yet occurred, we expect this number to increase to involve community members beyond direct stakeholders.

(MoV: [List of capacity building workshop participants and community meetings](#))

3.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

Project outcome: Village governance bodies adaptively manage coastal resources with participation from the community

Outcome indicator 1: 1 multi-village coordination forum formed from five village governance bodies

This outcome indicator has been achieved, surpassing our target of 5 villages to 7 villages. Through the ANRMP socialisation activities, a forum has been formed, named “Forum 7” as the forum of the 7 villages. From these 7 villages, a total of 14 local governance bodies have representatives nested within the forum. These include 12 CCs and 2 LPHDs.

At the moment, the forum itself consists of 64 individuals spanning across 14 governance bodies between 7 villages. These 64 individuals were invited by YPI to join the Forum 7 formation workshop in Pontianak, see activity 1.1. As of now, the Forum is still an informal governance body.

(MoV: [Minutes of Forum 7 Establishment](#))

Outcome indicator 2: 5 Villages have an approved coastal resources management plan

No village has had a formal approval of a coastal resources management plan yet. However, the two villages (Dabong ang Mengkalang) have come to the end of the final stage of the framework's development process and are ready to finalise the management plan document to be approved by the relevant stakeholders at the sub-district and village levels.

Outcome indicator 3: 28,000 ha of mangroves and coastal waters are managed adaptively

We have not been able to measure this indicator yet, because there has been no implementation of adaptive management of mangrove and coastal resources. This indicator will be measured in year 2 of the project.

3.4 Monitoring of assumptions

Assumption 1: Community members are willing to participate in management planning consultations and contribute their perspectives.

Comments: Yes, this assumption still holds true based on the consistent presence and active engagement of community members in all stages of the project activities. Also given we have surpassed our target of 250 individuals actively involved to 293. Their participation has been integral to the development of management plans, ensuring that diverse perspectives are considered.

Assumption 2: The communities want to ensure the ongoing sustainability and existence of fishery and coastal resources.

Comments: This assumption remains valid, as evidenced by the concerns expressed by fishermen and resource users regarding declining harvests both at sea and in mangrove forests. The lack of local regulations on harvesting underscores the importance of the project's outputs in providing guidance for sustainable practices, reflecting the community's commitment to long-term resource management.

Assumption 3: Village government supports the village forest management institution in its work to manage the coastal resources and mangrove forests.

Comments: While village governments demonstrate support and participation in socialisation, the assumption is partially met due to insufficient funding allocated for village forest management in village planning. This indicates a gap between verbal support and tangible financial backing, highlighting an area for further attention and advocacy.

Assumption 4: Community members and neighbouring communities respect the management measures that communities agree on and implement.

Comments: This assumption holds true overall, but ongoing socialisation efforts and the establishment of local village regulations are essential to ensure continued adherence to agreed-upon management measures. Regular monitoring involving all stakeholders will further reinforce compliance and promote accountability within the community and neighbouring areas.

3.5 Achievement of positive impact on biodiversity and poverty reduction

In the short term, our project has made significant strides in empowering community leaders and members in Kubu Raya District through comprehensive knowledge and skills development initiatives. To date, seven villages and 14 local governance bodies have undergone intensive training in adaptive management plan development. Leaders have played a pivotal role in spearheading community consultations, ensuring that diverse perspectives are incorporated into the planning process. Furthermore, 293 community members actively participate in these consultations, providing valuable insights and local knowledge that enrich the management frameworks being developed. This level of engagement underscores the project's commitment to inclusivity and community-driven decision-making.

In addition to knowledge dissemination, our project focuses on building practical skills essential for effective resource management. Currently, 138 community members are undergoing training in monitoring and evaluation techniques tailored to assess the effectiveness of management plans. These skills, including resource and ecological monitoring techniques, data collection, and data interpretation, are crucial for ensuring the adaptive management of coastal resources in Kubu Raya District. By equipping community members with these capabilities, we are fostering a culture of accountability and ownership over resource management practices, which is fundamental for long-term sustainability.

Looking ahead, the long-term impact of our project on biodiversity conservation and human development is promising. By promoting sustainable management practices, we contribute to the preservation of essential coastal ecosystems, including mangroves, which serve as critical habitats for various marine species. As a result, we anticipate a tangible improvement in biodiversity indicators over time, with increased abundance and diversity of marine life in the region. Furthermore, by enhancing community resilience and livelihoods, our project directly contributes to poverty reduction and human development. Through targeted interventions, such as livelihood diversification and capacity building, we aim to uplift the socio-economic status of mangrove-dependent fishing communities, ultimately improving their quality of life and well-being.

These achievements are supported by robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, which enable us to track progress and measure outcomes effectively. Through rigorous data collection and analysis, we can identify areas for improvement and fine-tune our strategies accordingly. Moreover, regular stakeholder consultations and feedback sessions ensure that our interventions remain responsive to the evolving needs and priorities of the communities we serve. Overall, our project's evidence-based

approach and data-driven methodologies reinforce its effectiveness and sustainability, positioning it as a catalyst for positive change in Kubu Raya District and beyond.

4. Project support to the Conventions, Treaties or Agreements

Project activities align with Indonesia’s NDC to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from land-use change and the National Adaptation Plan to support vulnerable communities through adaptation measures. Activities will support the government’s Social Forestry scheme, enhance community income, and reduce pressure on primary forests that lead to deforestation and land degradation. The Social Forestry scheme supports IPLCs to gain management rights over forests and acts as a potential ‘other effective area-based conservation measures. Project activities align with seven targets (2, 3, 11, 12, 14, 15, and 22) set under the Indonesian Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan (IBSAP) 2015-2020.

Internationally, our work facilitates the realisation of multiple UNDP sustainable development goals that include;

Goal 1: No Poverty - Our Conservation Cooperatives approach provides households with resilient livelihood opportunities through a community-led savings and loans program, and supports the development of new income-generating enterprises through a community grants program meant for productive uses only.

Goal 3: Good Health and Wellbeing - By training local women as Health Ambassadors, we support the provision of family planning and health services that empower families to live happier and healthier lives.

Goal 5: Gender Equality - With 45% of our beneficiaries being women, we engage women in specific programs to strengthen existing livelihoods and promote new income-generating activities.

Goal 13: Climate Action - Through our work, we address both climate change mitigation and adaptation by catalysing sustainable, climate-smart and equitable development for communities.

Goal 14: Life below water - We support coastal communities to manage mangrove forests and sustainably manage mangrove forests by restoring mud crab, shrimp, and coastal fishery populations.

Goal 15: Life on land - We support agroforestry and reforestation work led by local communities.

5. Gender equality and social inclusion

Please quantify the proportion of women on the Project Board ¹ .	50%
Please quantify the proportion of project partners that are led by women, or which have a senior leadership team consisting of at least 50% women ² .	8%

GESI Scale	Description	Put X where you think your project is on the scale
Not yet sensitive	The GESI context may have been considered but the project isn’t quite meeting the requirements of a ‘sensitive’ approach	

¹ A Project Board has overall authority for the project, is accountable for its success or failure, and supports the senior project manager to successfully deliver the project.

² Partners that have formal governance role in the project, and a formal relationship with the project that may involve staff costs and/or budget management responsibilities.

Sensitive	The GESI context has been considered and project activities take this into account in their design and implementation. The project addresses basic needs and vulnerabilities of women and marginalised groups and the project will not contribute to or create further inequalities.	x
Empowering	The project has all the characteristics of a 'sensitive' approach whilst also increasing equal access to assets, resources and capabilities for women and marginalised groups	
Transformative	The project has all the characteristics of an 'empowering' approach whilst also addressing unequal power relationships and seeking institutional and societal change	

Gender equality within the context of resource governance is fundamental to good governance. Unfortunately, in Indonesia, existing cultural norms and practices are barriers to increasing gender equality in natural resource governance. Leadership and governance functions are often filled by men, with limited representation from women. In coastal and fishery resource contexts, the roles of women are also often informal, with limited visibility and recognition, meaning that their needs and voices are often not included in management planning. Involved in the processing and sale of fishery products, they are undervalued as key stakeholders in fisheries management planning. To address this, Planet Indonesia focuses on ensuring representation and participation of women within the governance institutions it establishes and supports. Planet Indonesia creates equitable governance structures and provides basic healthcare, voluntary family planning services, and savings promotion that specifically seeks out and engages women and girls; over 60% of our total beneficiaries thus far are women.

6. Monitoring and evaluation

We use multiple sources of information and methods of collecting data to aid us in our strategic planning and adaptive management. The following is a list of the common tools and methodologies that we use to measure the contribution of project activities towards project output and outcome.

A. Conservation Cooperative Monthly Reports

Each CC conducts a monthly meeting that reports the number of members and includes meeting minutes on topics discussed. This allows us to track progress on the management strategies developed easily throughout the life of the project across all of our Conservation Cooperatives.

B. Training reports and materials

For each training conducted, a report is produced that includes information on the subject matter of the training, the materials used and the number of participants. This allows us to track the reach of our training program and the capabilities of communities.

7. Lessons learnt

Challenges of the past year of project activities evolve around the timing and scheduling of the multi-stakeholder meetings. Our work in Kubu Raya covers a holistic approach, which means we have lots of activities running concurrently, as well as community members being busy with day-to-day livelihood activities. Besides, the general elections in Indonesia meant that government stakeholders were difficult to meet up with, causing a delay in our activities.

However, a positive learning experience is that the development of ANRMPs is very much appreciated by the village governments and community representatives, more so as before the start of this project they

have never had such an adaptive resource management document or system that spans across multiple villages. Going through the different stages of the ANRMP development is a very participatory process allowing for important learnings and discussions that are valued by all stakeholders.

8. Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)

This does not yet apply as this is the first annual report for this project.

9. Risk Management

No new risks have arisen and no significant adaptation in the last 12 months. The updated risk register that YPI keeps for this project can be accessed [here](#).

10. Sustainability and legacy

This project is focussed on building the capacity of the village forest management institution. As the government mandated body, this village institution has a legal mandate and government support for the indefinite management of the village forests. This ensures that all capacity development under this project is focussed on a village body that has both a legal mandate as well as government support for its activities and responsibilities. The LPHD, through collaboration with the village government, is also able to secure a budget from the village government for its activities. Although not an explicit focus under this project, this is part of our objectives in the area to embed all resource management activities under village institutions and village budgets.

As described in the proposal, we have had several consultations with Lestari Capital, to explore the opportunities for a payment for ecosystem services contract for two of the villages under this project; Sungai Nibung and Mengkalang Jambu. However, the outcome of these negotiations resulted in a rejection of the proposal made by Lestari Capital.

The rejection was based on several important FPIC discussions. Ultimately, after asking a group of lawyers to conduct a legal review, community members felt the agreement was (i) overly restrictive, (ii) high burden but low value, (iii) would restrict their ability to work with other agencies and organisations, (iv) was a 25-year binding agreement that was of low value for money. While many may view this as a failure, we are proud that we could support local communities to navigate this deal, especially given so many carbon and PES deals are forced down on communities. We provided useful feedback to Lestari Capital that they said may lead to them revising their legal agreements to be less restrictive and controlling of local community rights and ownership.

11. Darwin Initiative identity

All community training and events where funds were used included banners or booklets with the UK government’s logo. Also, the Darwin Initiative fund was acknowledged as a support in Planet Indonesia’s 2022 and 2023 Annual report as accessible at <https://www.planetindonesia.org/annual-reports> Additionally, the DEFRA logo and the Darwin Initiative logo is present on the supporters page of the Planet Indonesia Website, accessible at <https://www.planetindonesia.org/supporters>.

12. Safeguarding

Has your Safeguarding Policy been updated in the past 12 months?	Yes
Have any concerns been reported in the past 12 months	Yes
Does your project have a Safeguarding focal point?	Yes Devya [REDACTED] & Josephine [REDACTED]

Has the focal point attended any formal training in the last 12 months?	Yes <i>In June - July 2023, to improve the development and implementation of safeguarding policies and practices, the two safeguarding focal points undertook action planning and training with an external consultant.</i>
What proportion (and number) of project staff have received formal training on Safeguarding? <i>No formal training on Safeguarding made yet.</i>	Past: % [and number] Planned: % [and number]
Has there been any lessons learnt or challenges on Safeguarding in the past 12 months? Please ensure no sensitive data is included within responses. We face the challenge of preparing safeguarding documents that accommodate several agency regulations in Indonesia. Additionally, new regulations in Indonesia which were just legalised in early 2024, meaning that the drafting process already needs revision.	
Please describe any community sensitisation that has taken place over the past 12 months; include topics covered and number of participants. <i>So far this has not taken place yet.</i>	
Have there been any concerns around the Health, Safety and Security of your project over the past year? If yes, please outline how this was resolved We have provided life vests for all project stakeholders that make use of water transport	

13. Project expenditure

Table 1: Project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024)

Project spend (indicative) since last Annual Report	2023/24 Grant (£)	2023/24 Total Darwin Initiative Costs (£)	Variance %	Comments (please explain significant variances)
Staff costs (see below)				There were obstacles to implementation in the field, which was delayed due to the election period (national and village level), leadership transition in the villages, and other internal village government activities.
Consultancy costs				
Overhead Costs				
Travel and subsistence				
Operating Costs				
Capital items (see below)				
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)				
Others (see below)				
TOTAL	£70.100,00	£49.851,61		

Table 2: Project mobilising of matched funding during the reporting period (1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024)

	Secured to date	Expected by end of project	Sources
Matched funding leveraged by the partners to deliver the project (£)			Full Circle Foundation
Total additional finance mobilised for new activities occurring outside of the project, building on evidence, best practices and the project (£)			

14. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

There are no further comments besides what has already been mentioned in the previous sections of this report.

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against Indicators of Success for Financial Year 2023-2024

Project summary	Progress and Achievements April 2023 - March 2024	Actions required/planned for next period
Outcome		
Village governance bodies adaptively manage coastal resources with participation from the community		
Outcome indicator 0.1 1 multi-village coordination forum formed from five village governance bodies	The so-called "Forum 7" has been formed, including 7 villages, surpassing our target of including 5 villages. 14 governance bodies from these 7 villages are involved; 12 CCs and 2 LPHDs	No further action for establishment required
Outcome indicator 0.2 5 Villages have an approved coastal resources management plan	7 villages are now involved and in the process of developing ANRMPs, surpassing our original target. However, the multi-village resource management plan is expected to be ratified in year 2 of the project.	Public consultation sessions and ratification of ANRMPs
Outcome indicator 0.3 28,000 ha of mangroves and coastal waters are managed in an adaptive manner	Once ratification happens, the total area will surpass 28,000 hectares of mangrove and coastal waters	Public consultation sessions and ratification of ANRMPs
Output 1		
The coastal resources management plans are developed in a participatory way by the village governance bodies with participation from the community		
Output indicator 1.1 5 approved coastal resources management plans	7 villages are at different stages of the ANRMP development process, which are expected to be finalised and ratified this year (year 2)	Continued support for finalising ANRMPs at the village level as well as the Forum level
Output indicator 1.2 250 communities members who use mangrove forests and marine areas actively contribute to the preparation of natural resource management plans	293 community members have been involved in the participatory development of the ANRMPs	Continued support for finalising ANRMPs at the village level through participatory processes.
Output 2		
Active participation of community stakeholders in monitoring & evaluation of ecosystems and species prioritised in the management plans		

<p>Output indicator 2.1.</p> <p>Five villages develop a joint monitoring and evaluation plan through the multi-village forum</p>	<p>7 villages are now part of the multi-village forum and in the process of developing a joint M&E plan, we expect to achieve this output in year 2 once the plans are ratified.</p>	<p>Facilitating the development of a joint M&E plan for the Forum members</p>
<p>Output indicator 2.2.</p> <p>50 community members increase their capacity in natural resource management, monitoring and data collection (50% women)</p>	<p>138 community members (7% women) have thus far increased their capacity in natural resource management.</p>	<p>Once the ANRMPs are ratified, conduct monitoring & evaluation training for additional community members</p>

Annex 2: Project’s full current Indicators of Success as presented in the application form (unless changes have been agreed)

Project summary	SMART Indicators	Means of verification
<p>Outcome:</p> <p>Village governance bodies adaptively manage coastal resources with participation from the community</p>	<p>0.1) 1 multi-village coordination forum formed from five village governance bodies</p> <p>0.2) 5 Villages have an approved coastal resources management plan</p> <p>0.3) 28,000 ha of mangroves and coastal waters are managed in an adaptive manner</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of establishment of the multi village coordination forum • Approved coastal resources management plan document • Meeting minutes from management plan evaluation meetings at the village level
<p>Output 1</p> <p>The coastal resources management plans are developed in a participatory way by the village governance bodies with participation from the community</p>	<p>1.1) 5 approved coastal resources management plans</p> <p>1.2) 250 communities members who use mangrove forests and marine areas actively contribute to the preparation of natural resource management plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved coastal resources management plan document • Attendance list for community meetings • Work Plan for development of the adaptive management plan
<p>Output 2</p> <p>Active participation of community stakeholders in monitoring & evaluation of ecosystems and species prioritised in the management plans</p>	<p>2.1) Five villages develop a joint monitoring and evaluation plan through the multi-village forum</p> <p>2.2) 50 community members increase their capacity in natural resource management, monitoring and data collection (50% women)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring & evaluation work plan from the multi-village coordination forum • Data collection and monitoring database • List of capacity building participants
<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)</p> <p>Output 1</p> <p>1.1 Training of governance bodies in the preparation of adaptive natural resource management plans</p> <p>1.2 Meetings with the communities to determine target species, select indicators and agree on management strategies</p> <p>1.3 Meetings between YPI and the governance bodies in the process of preparing management documents</p> <p>1.4 Feedback and public consultation on the natural resource management plans</p> <p>1.5 Formal agreement and ratification of management plans</p> <p>Output 2</p> <p>2.1 Development of multi-village coordination forum, for collaboration and communication between villages governance bodies</p> <p>2.2 Preparation of work plans and monitoring & evaluation protocols with governance body forums</p> <p>2.3 Trainings on coastal resources monitoring and evaluation, data collection and data interpretation</p> <p>2.4 Feedback and evaluation of data collection and monitoring results (bi-annual)</p>		

Important Assumptions

1. Community members are willing to participate in management planning consultations and contribute their perspectives
2. The communities want to ensure the ongoing sustainability and existence of fishery and coastal resources
3. Village government supports the village forest management institution in its work to manage the coastal resources and mangrove forests
4. Community members and neighbouring communities respect the management measures that communities agree on and implement.

Annex 3: Standard Indicators

Table 1: Project Standard Indicators

DI Indicator number	Name of indicator using original wording	Units	Disaggregation	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
DI-A04	Number of people reporting that they are applying new capabilities (skills and knowledge) 6 (or more) months after training.	People	Men = 129 Women = 9	138	-	-	138	50
DI-A03	Number of local/national organisations ⁴ with improved capability and capacity as a result of project.	Number of Organisation	12 CC 2 LPHD	14	-	-	14	5

Table 2: Publications

Title	Type (e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (authors, year)	Gender of Lead Author	Nationality of Lead Author	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. weblink or publisher if not available online)
Indonesia's mangrove restoration will run out of land well short of target, study warns	News Article	Cassie Freund, 2023	Female	American	Mongabay, California	https://news.mongabay.com/2023/03/indonesias-mangrove-restoration-will-run-out-of-land-well-short-of-target-study/
Tanam Ratusan Ribu Pohon, Pulihkan Ekosistem Mangrove Kubu Raya	News Article	Sari Swarabumi, 2022	unknown	Indonesian	Kolase, Pontianak	https://kolase.id/tanam-ratusan-ribu-pohon-pulihkan-ekosistem-mangrove-kubu-raya/?amp=1
Life before and after the Conservation Cooperative with Eka.	Blog	Eka Legiowati, 2023	Female	Indonesian	Planet Indonesia, Pontianak	https://www.planetindonesia.org/news/2023/11/16/the-local-experience-life-before-and-after-the-

Title	Type (e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (authors, year)	Gender of Lead Author	Nationality of Lead Author	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. weblink or publisher if not available online)
						conservation-cooperative-with-eka
Community-Led Initiatives: An Emerging Sector or a Rebranding of the Past?	Blog	Adam Miller, 2023	Male	American	Planet Indonesia, St Louis	https://www.planetindonesia.org/news/2023/4/10/community-led-initiatives-an-emerging-sector-or-a-rebranding-of-the-past

Checklist for submission

	Check
Different reporting templates have different questions, and it is important you use the correct one. Have you checked you have used the correct template (checking fund, type of report (i.e. Annual or Final), and year) and deleted the blue guidance text before submission?	Yes
Is the report less than 10MB? If so, please email to BCF-Reports@niras.com putting the project number in the Subject line.	Yes
Is your report more than 10MB? If so, please discuss with BCF-Reports@niras.com about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	No
Have you included means of verification? You should not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	Yes
If you are submitting photos for publicity purposes, do these meet the outlined requirements (see section 15)?	/
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	/
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	Yes
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	