



KEHATI

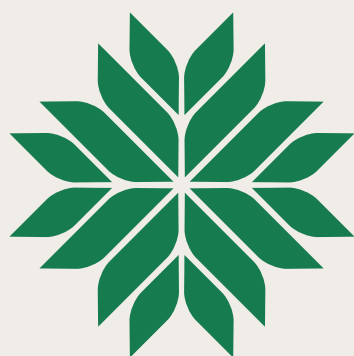


Sustainable Nature for Today and Future Generations

Annual Report 2021



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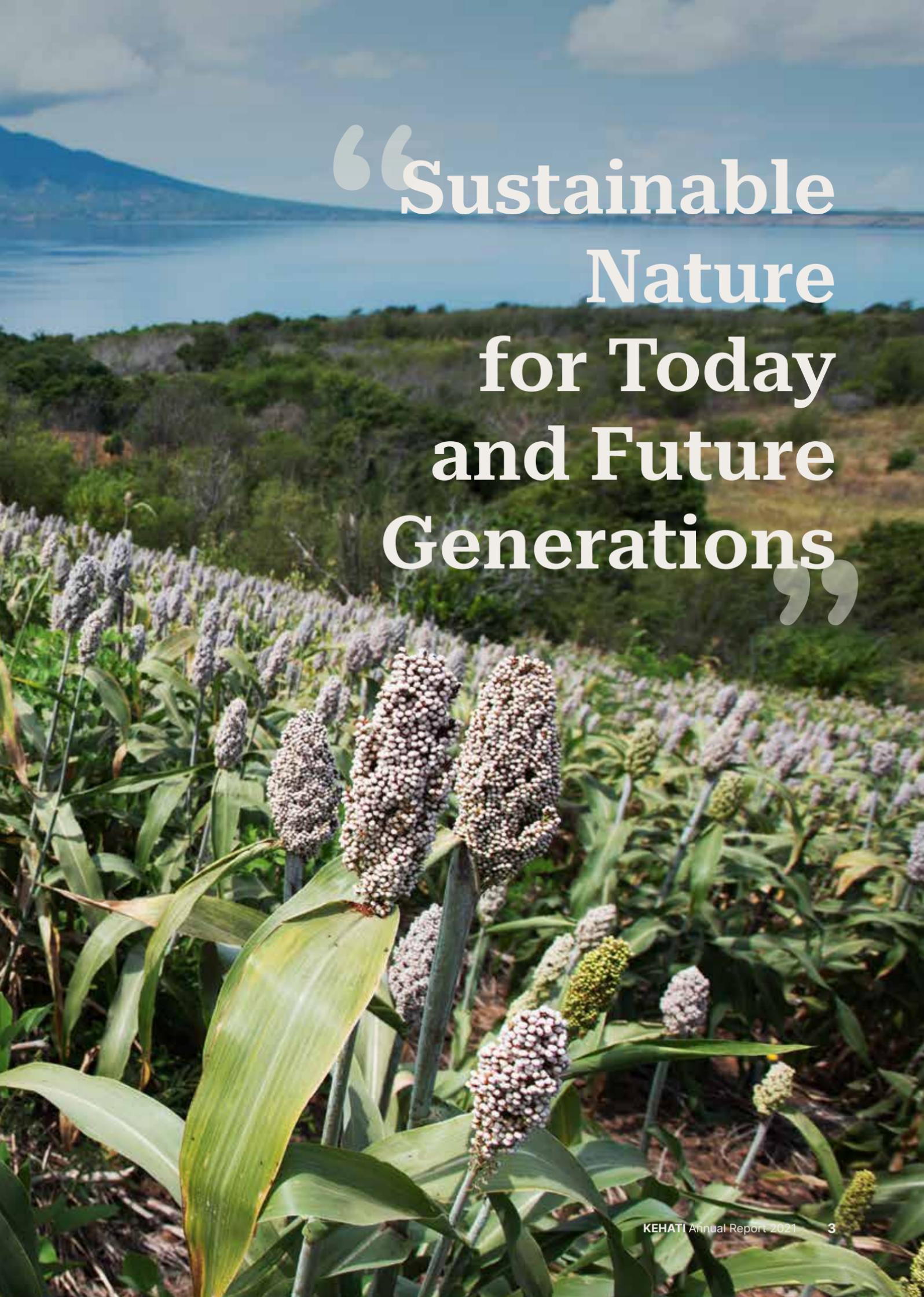
KEHATI



About KEHATI

KEHATI Foundation is a non-profit organization that carries a mandate to collect, manage, and distribute grants for Indonesian biodiversity conservation and usage in a sustainable manner for the prosperity of the Indonesian people.

For over two decades, KEHATI has worked with more than 1,000 local organizations spread from Aceh to Papua and has managed more than 200 million USD of grants. These grants have been coming from, among others, multilateral and bilateral donors, the private sector, endowment funds, philanthropists, and crowd-funding.



**“Sustainable
Nature
for Today
and Future
Generations”**

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Extending the Earth's Age

The COVID-19 pandemic persisted as the primary challenge in implementing KEHATI's program in 2021. The pandemic's peak occurred in the middle of this year, with daily cases of more than 50 thousand people, and a daily mortality rate reaching more than two thousand people. However, amid this concerning situation, KEHATI continued to contribute and promote both existing and biodiversity conservation programs that will be rolled out through a new funding scheme.

In total, the amount of new funding approved by donors in 2021 was IDR 150 billion. Some of the funds were made as revolving funds, used for funding partners in the form of the governance of Civil Society Strengthening - Endowment Fund (CSS-EF), as an effort to strengthen Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) related to the issues of sustainability and social inequality. Funds from investments will be used as grants for conservation-related activities. Five years later, these funds will be managed by a new foundation with a different area of work than KEHATI.

Overall, in the third year of the current Strategic Plan (Renstra), KEHATI focused on providing support to the government's strategic policy programs that attracted public attention and policy advocacy through various ecosystem-based assistance programs, which had been designed since the beginning of the program.

Finally, we should be grateful. Outside of the sadness happening during the year, in 2021, SRI-KEHATI Index received international recognition by seizing two nominations in prestigious events. These included receiving an award in SIA Awards (Sustainable Investment in Action) in Paris and nomination for two categories: "Real-Impact Initiative" and "Emerging Market Initiative" in PRI Awards (Principles for Responsible Investment). KEHATI had also issued two new indexes besides SRI-KEHATI, namely: ESG Sector Leaders KEHATI and ESG+ 45 KEHATI.

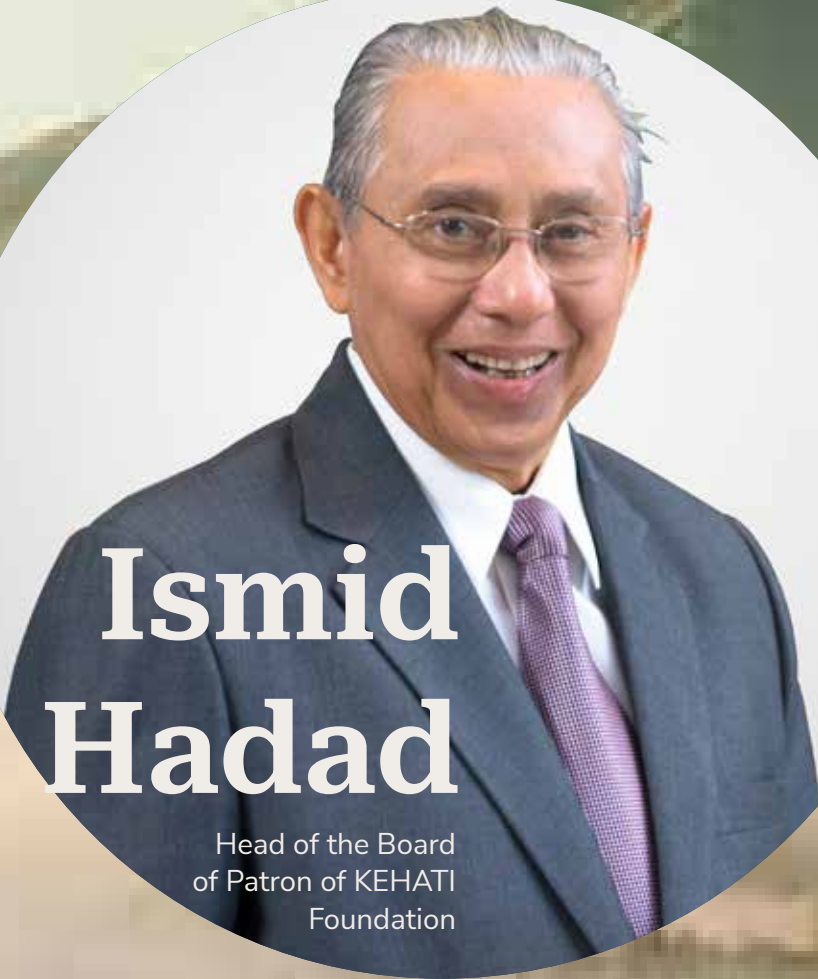
May this moment can motivate us to be a stronger organization and can give a greater impact on the conservation and fair and sustainable utilization of biodiversity in Indonesia.





Riki Frindos

Executive Director of KEHATI Foundation



Ismid Hadad

Head of the Board
of Patron of KEHATI
Foundation



Together, Restoring Our Biodiversity

This year marks a historical moment for Indonesia because it hosts the G-20 (Government of 20 Countries) Summit from December 2021 – November 2022 in Bali. Through the theme “Recover Together, Recover Stronger”, sustainable environmental management and climate crisis control become important agendas to discuss at the Summit.

KEHATI has formulated its support for the government's strategic policies into the Strategic Plan (Renstra) for the period of 2019-2023. Its implementation is in the form of Regular Program – the development of Biodiversity Park of Emil Salim in Sawahlunto (West Sumatra) and in Belitung Island; the development of the carbon trading business model (REDD); and participation in the effort to revise Law (UU) Number 5 Year 1990 concerning Natural Resources (SDA) and Ecosystem.

To propel the Strategic Plan's acceleration, KEHATI includes new funding proposals from several important donors, such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and Ford Foundation (FF), which are implementing programs to strengthen the role of civil society within their major framework of “Strengthening Civil Society in Indonesia”. Through these programs, KEHATI optimizes its institutional role as a national funding & grant-making institution in collecting and managing trust funds managed by national, non-government organizations, including KEHATI, and proposals on programs related to the issues of climate change and mangrove forest rehabilitation.

KEHATI is also phasing out several of its large-scale programs, such as the Blue Abadi Fund (BAF) in West Papua, the Tropical Forest Conservation Action (TFCA) Program (Sumatra and Kalimantan), and the Target Period

Industrial Plantation Forest (HTI), which was adopted by the Strengthening Palm Oil Sustainability (SPOS) Indonesia Program, which is included in the government regulation concerning forestry and non-tax state revenue.

From the communication and partnership program side, KEHATI invites millennials to support biodiversity conservation principles and practices through the role of Biodiversity Warriors (BW), KEHATI's young generation mobilizing on campuses in various regions.

For the financial and investment side, as a pioneer of the green index in the Indonesian capital market named SRI-KEHATI, KEHATI Foundation has received award nominations from UNEP (United Nations Environment Program) and PRI (Principles for Responsible Investment). KEHATI is also currently launching a new ESG (Environment-Social-Governance) Index at the end of 2021 at the Indonesian Stock Exchange.

Regardless of the still ongoing pandemic that has changed our lives and environment, efforts to conserve biodiversity must remain and be maintained and protected to the best of our ability. Nature is here to give us life, so it is only right for us to keep it from being extinct.





Forestry Ecosystem

Indonesia's forest ecosystem plays a crucial role in the world's future sustainability. With its total area reaching 120.35 million hectares, this forest ecosystem is the second largest oxygen producer in the world. Therefore, KEHATI strived to provide an active contribution through various programs, such as: regular programs, strategic, and special programs. In addition to strengthening ecological function through a myriad of conservational activities, KEHATI reinforced its institutional aspect by developing biodiversity-related policies at the national and local levels.

Forestry Ecosystem Program

A. Emil Salim Biodiversity Park, Sawahlunto, West Sumatra

KEHATI Foundation collaborated with Sawahlunto City Government (Pemkot) to build a biodiversity park in a location formerly occupied by a reclaimed coal mine. This activity began in November 2019 by cooperating with an expert team from The Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI) to conduct biogeophysical survey and identify vegetation and ecosystem in the location of the biodiversity park.

The result of this survey and mapping was then conveyed by the team to the Mayor of Sawahlunto, Deri Asta, and relevant stakeholders. Next, at the beginning of 2020, KEHATI Foundation and the City Government signed a Memorandum of Understanding to build a biodiversity part in the Kandih area, with a total area of 24.5 ha. Subsequently, the Sawahlunto City Government agreed to name the Sawahlunto Biodiversity Park “Prof. Emil Salim Biodiversity Park”, with several considerations:

1. Prof. Emil Salim is a renowned environmental figure, not just nationally but also internationally.
2. Prof. Emil Salim is a figure originated from Minang.

Partner: Sawahlunto City Government, the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)



Belitung District Biodiversity Park

The Belitung District Biodiversity Park, with a total area of 16.5 ha, is located in Air Selumar Village, Sijuk Subdistrict, and is one of the remaining forest parts in Belitung Island that contains important biodiversity, one of which is *Tarsius* (*Tarsius bancanus*).

In 2020, the Air Selumar (Arsel) Community received a grant to fund the activities of making seedbeds, display building, seed production, and developing digital-based interpretation materials. As many as 1,150 seeds of forest trees, namely Tropical Pitcher Plant (*Kantung Semar*) and various orchid types from Peramun Hill, were successfully collected and developed on the thematic park

and educational tourism path. To support the educational function, the Arsel group also developed an Android-based application displaying biodiversity information in Belitung Biodiversity Park and Peramun Hill. To support the local economy, facilities to market the production of local communities were prepared, namely herbal medicines, handicrafts, and the result of orchid and pitcher plant breeding.

In 2021, the Air Selumar Community once again received a grant to develop a book to introduce plants in Belitung Biodiversity Park. This book is expected to serve as a means to spread knowledge on the importance of the remaining forest on Belitung Island.

B. Revive Citarum

Revive Citarum is a program initiated by KEHATI Foundation that aims to increase the concern of the community and industry on the importance to conserve Citarum river, give appreciation to the industry that improves their performance, and promote sustainable domestic waste management.

This Program began its implementation in 2019, consisting of three main components, namely:

1. Establishing a communication forum for industries around Citarum,
2. Giving appreciation to environmentally-friendly industries, and

3. Empowering communities around Citarum.

KEHATI's partner for this program was the Green Initiative Foundation (*Yayasan Inisiatif Hijau*).

During 2019-2020, several activities that had been conducted were coordinating with the Citarum Harum Task Force at the Task Force's Office in Bandung, conducting a baseline study on industries located in the central area of Citarum river, socialization, workshop on the program, and assistance to industrial actors and people living around Citarum river, and establishing the Citarum river communication forum.

In addition, we engaged in an assistance and empowering program for people around Citarum river, in Bojongsari Village.

To gain an economic benefit from the waste management activity, we organized groups in 5 Community Associations (*Rukun Warga/RW*) to implement economic circular programs, such as providing a waste processing facility, sorting and collecting plastic/organic waste from home, and managing organic waste with bioconversion method using Black Soldier Fly (BSF).



Cultivating Black Soldier Fly Maggot is one way to reduce the community's organic waste

C. Developing Carbon Trade Business Model and REDD

The government has issued Presidential Regulation Number 98 Year 2021 concerning the Implementation of Carbon Economic Value for Achieving Nationally Determined Contribution Targets and Controlling Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the National Development. This commitment will bring forth new challenges, among others is the development of a financing model to implement emission reduction, ensuring the sustainability of this effort. One financing model that is commonly implemented is trading rights over Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the carbon market.

In the last decade, KEHATI Foundation has consistently supported biodiversity conservation programs in agricultural, forestry, and marine ecosystems, and contributed to implementing climate change mitigation programs in Java, East Nusa Tenggara, Sumatra, Kalimantan, and Papua. Thus, KEHATI has the potential to develop and manage carbon assets (Carbon Asset Management) in the working location together with the community and other relevant stakeholders.

In 2021, by considering the development of policies on carbon economic value and the carbon market, KEHATI conducted a study to develop a carbon trading business model and REDD by cooperating with PT Gaia Eko Daya Buana. This business model study will make it easier for KEHATI to develop new funding models through the carbon trading mechanism or REDD+ mechanism. This study was recently conducted at the end of 2021 and is expected to be completed in the first semester of 2022.

Partner: PT Gaia Eko Daya Buana



D. Ecosystem Rehabilitation and Agroforestry in Halimun Salak Area

The Mount Halimun Salak National Park area is an important area for biodiversity conservation in Indonesia. During 2012-2016, KEHATI Foundation, together with Chevron, conducted forest restoration efforts through the Green Corridor Initiatives, and subsequently during 2018-2021, this activity was continued by collaborating with Star Energy Geothermal through the environmental partnership program agreement in July 2018. The activities included ecosystem restoration with the community in the form of restoring 75 ha of forest, empowering communities, and monitoring key species, namely the Javanese Primate (Owa Jawa), Leopard, and Javanese Eagle. During 2018-2019, we conducted activities that included planting 15,000 indigenous trees in a 50-ha area, developing environmentally-friendly (organic) agriculture, and developing ecotourism.

Partners: Chevron, Green Corridor Initiatives, Star Energy Geothermal

E. Ecosystem Rehabilitation and Agroforestry in Papandayan-Darajat Area

KEHATI and Star Energy Geothermal signed an environmental partnership program agreement for the period of 2018-2021 in July 2018 to conduct forest conservation activities in the Darajat area (Natural Tourism Park/Natural Reserve of Papandayan and Forest Management Area of the State Forest Company of Garut (*Perhutani KPH Garut*)).

The conservation and use activities implemented were forest restoration (150 hectares for three years), environmentally-friendly agroforestry, and key species monitoring. Restoration was carried out in the protected forest area (100 ha) and in the Darajat-Papandayan Natural Tourism Park (TWA) (50 ha).

During the period of 2018-2019, we conducted the following activities: planting Mount Papandayan's indigenous plants on a 100 ha protected forest area, monitoring key species, namely leopards, Javanese slowloris, and Javanese eagle. In addition, we carried out socialization on environmental education to teachers from five elementary schools in Karyamekar Village.

Partner: Star Energy Geothermal

F. Orangutan Conflict Analysis in Batang Toru Landscape

Batang Toru Landscape is an essential habitat for Pongo Tapanuliensis (*Orangutan Tapanuli*), with an estimated remaining population of 700 orangutans. The orangutan habitat in Batang Toru Landscape has been disturbed and threatened by mining activities, development of Water Power Plant (*PLTA*), and development of plantations by communities and companies. KEHATI Foundation

worked together with The Body Shop and a local partner named *Yayasan Orangutan Sumatra Lestari* – Orangutan Information Center (OIC) to carry out a preliminary study from January – June 2021. The activities included mapping parties with interests in the efforts to conserve Pongo Tapanuliensis within the Batang Toru ecosystem, identifying conflict typology, and developing the correct method concerning human conflict mitigation, and developing best management practice for the parties.

After the preliminary study was completed, the next step was to implement conservation actions for Pongo Tapanuliensis.

Partners: The Body Shop Indonesia, Orangutan Information Center (OIC)



TFCA – Sumatera Special Program

Some of the achievements from the activities of the TFCA-Sumatera Special Program in 2021 are:

A. Institutional and Policy Strengthening

TFCA-Sumatera has supported the policy development process at the national level (revision of Law No.5/1990 concerning Natural Resources Conservation and their Ecosystem), district/city level policy, and village policy.



B. Sustainable Conservation and Use Activities at the Landscape Level

At the landscape level, conservation and area protection activities carried out throughout 2021 included activities that can be grouped as ecosystem restoration, area and species protection, law/forestry crime enforcement, biodiversity stocktaking, and assistance in providing conservation infrastructure.

Some of the achievements included the following:

- In 2021, around a 300-thousand-hectare area received an impact from conservation through program activities, both from activities at the site level and from program policy.
- Ecosystem restoration → restoration and efforts to prevent forest fires. Through the restoration of the Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park (TNBBS) with a total area of 120 ha (43 ha of Sekincaru resort and 77 ha of Ulu Beli resort) by carrying out awareness raising activity to the surrounding people. Forest fire prevention was done by patrolling, and this contributed to preventing a 250-ha fire in Way Kambas National Park (TNWK).
- Area and species protection → SMART Patrol within the Leuser Ecosystem Area (KEL), Seulawah Ulu Masen, and Way Kambas National Park, conflict mitigation in the forest landscape of Seulawah Ulu Masen and TNWK, elephant health checks, and animal rescue.
- Law enforcement on forestry or wild plants and animals (tipihut/tsl) crimes → Took actions against forestry crimes by supporting law enforcement officers by collecting materials and information (pulbaket).



C. Conservation and Restoration of Endangered Species Population

Elephant Protection

- There was a fund allocation of 2.5 million USD to implement the Urgent Action Plan to save the population of Sumatran Elephant stipulated by the Directorate General of Natural Resources and Ecosystem Conservation (Dirjen KSDAE), The Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK), with the support from TFCA-Sumatera.
- To alleviate the elephant-human conflict in Aceh, CRU partners in Aceh have worked in Aceh Jaya District by building barriers to restrict elephants' movements in the form of a ditch and electric fence to hinder groups of elephants from entering residential areas in Aceh, as long as 8.45 km from the targeted 40 km. These barriers were a part of a combination of natural and man-made barriers to ease the tension regarding the human-elephant conflict in Aceh, one of the provinces in Sumatra with the largest cases of elephant-human conflicts.
- Providing conservational infrastructure support to elephant conservation was done, among others, by installing three GPS collars as part of the early warning system for elephant conflicts in Aceh, operational support for 7 units of CRUs (Alue Kuyun, Sampoiniet, Cot Girek, Peusangan Watershed, Trumon, Mila, Pidie, and Serbajadi), operational support for 4 ERUs (Bungur, Tegal Yoso, Margahayu, Braja Harjosari), periodic visits from medical veterinary team to regularly monitor the health and treatment of Sumatran Elephants off-site (ex situ), in North Sumatra and Riau.

Rhinoceros Protection

- Six teams were formed to carry out surveys and monitor the population of Sumatran Rhinos in the eastern part of the Leuser ecosystem to save the small, isolated, and non-viable population.
- Conducting patrols to protect the habitat of Sumatran Rhinos in the western part of Leuser, which still has a healthy population.
- Training the capture and trajectory teams consisting of 14 people to save isolated rhinos with a small population.
- Facilitating the procurement of 317 trap cameras used to monitor and survey rhinos' trajectory in two landscapes: Mount Leuser National Park (220 cameras) and Way Kambas National Park (97 cameras). In 2021, 90 trap cameras were installed in East Leuser.
- To ensure a safe area to save and breed Sumatran rhinos, TFCA-Sumatera supported the implementation of a survey to identify the most suitable location to establish a semi-on-site (semi-in-situ) rhino sanctuary area, which would support rhino breeding in the eastern part of Leuser. The survey was conducted in 15 locations. From these, three locations were selected as the best sanctuary candidates, namely two locations in Aceh Tamiang

District and one location in East Aceh District.

- The development of SRS East Aceh has begun. In addition, three nurseries were built and training for the people to be involved in rhino feed restoration activities had been conducted.
- Currently, the Project Management Unit (PMU) and Steering Committee (SC) have been established to manage the project and oversee the implementation of the rhino project within the Leuser Ecosystem, meanwhile for the south rhino consortium (Lampung), led by YABI, the plan to sign the new PPH will be carried out in 2021. As proof of the local government's commitment to helping the Sumatran rhino rescue program, the East Aceh District Government was willing to provide land for the location of the semi-on-site breeding facility (Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary/ SRS) in Aceh.

- Conducted socialization of the Local Action Plan (RAD) and established the steering committee for the Sumatran rhino rescue project in TNBBS and TNWK.
- Refreshment training for rhino tracking (tracking Sumatran Rhinos).
- Implementing the trajectory survey for six trips in the management resort of Way Kanan, Rawa Bunder, Margahayu, and Kuala Kambas National Parks.



3 from 15 surveyed

locations were selected as the best rhino sanctuary candidates, namely 2 locations in Aceh Tamiang and 1 location in East Aceh.



D. Conservation and Restoration of Endangered Species Population



118 participants

from the coffee community to Simuncung & Serampas Coffee, had their cultivation capacity improved

- Several trainings and assistances:
Developing the business plan for flagship Non-Timber Forest Products (HHBK), ecotourism domain marketing, focusing on developing the coffee business, developing business plans for the Social Forestry Business Group (KUPS), tourist attraction and destination, and so on.
- Building conservation capacity was done through: awareness campaign on protecting the TNWK area as the habitat for Sumatran rhinos, training on seeding, treating, and maintaining plant seeds for rhino feed, training to build the capacity on handling wildlife and forestry cases for Civil Service Investigator (PPNS) of the Environment and Forestry Office, training to mitigate elephant conflicts, and so forth.
- Local commodity-based economic development: catfish aquaculture, red ginger, serampas coffee, klanceng honey, gambir processing, and so on.
- Ecotourism packages were developed in Muntei, Madobag, and Matotonan villages, together with the Mentawai District Government, facilitated by the Trisakti School of Tourism (Sekolah Tinggi Pariwisata Trisakti), aiming to, in addition to adding alternative income sources for the people, protect the national park area and unique ecosystem of Siberut and Mentawai by involving the community (community-based).



E. Distributing Grants to Partners

The total grant funds approved for 28 active partners throughout 2021 was IDR 174.8 billion. From this amount, IDR 84.41 billion has been disbursed. For the administrator operations of TFCA-Sumatera, from January to December 2021, a budget of IDR 3,445,565,356, - was absorbed, 50% of the total management budget for 2021, namely IDR 6,799,877,485, -.

F. Administrator Activities

In 2021, the administrator activities of TFCA-Sumatera included:

- Follow up from the OC meeting regarding Grant Cycle 8, namely proposal assistance and sharpening until the issuance of PPH for 11 partners.
- Opening Grant Cycle 9, in which until this time, 22 from 72 proposals have been approved by OC. The funding allocation is IDR 53 billion. Proposal finalization is currently underway.
- External evaluation for Area Facilitators (Faswil).
- Opening grant for new Area Facilitators, and until this time, three Area Facilitators have been selected (LCP, SSS Pundi, and Watala).
- The 2021-2023 TFCA-Sumatera Strategic Plan has been completed.
- During the pandemic, learning activities and information dissemination were done through podcasting and webinars by bringing speakers competent in their fields. The administrator has established a “Tropical Forest Discussion” or “Bincang Hutan Tropis” channel – a podcast studio to discuss various current topics on forest conservation and biodiversity management, published through Youtube and Spotify.
- Routine coordination with KLHK on the implementation of Rhino RAD and Sumatran Elephant RTM.



Coordination with KLHK for the implementation of Sumatran Elephant RTM.

TFCA-Kalimantan Special Program

In 2021, the Board of Supervisors agreed the proposals of 26 partners for Cycle 5, with a total grant of IDR 72.7 billion (USD 5,191,563), making the total partners to 80 organizations and the total grant commitment to IDR 244 billion (USD 17,984,593). KEHATI as the administrator has distributed grants to almost all of the cycle 5 partners beginning their activities at the end of quarter I of 2021. In addition, six partners from cycle 3 and 4 have completed their activities and grant closing report. So, the total partners that have completed their contracts are 47 organizations.

The administrator also conducted various activities, such as: supporting P3E Kalimantan in conducting the Environmental Carrying Capacity study in three targeted districts, supporting the East Kalimantan Local Government in the initial process of preparing the management plan for Sangkulirang-Mangkalihat Geo Park, and procuring a consultant to calculate the contribution of partner activities in reducing carbon emission in Berau. Most of these activities will be continued in 2022. Various achievements of partner activities in 2021 included:

1. The proposal to establish Balikpapan Bay, with a total area of 1,137.4 ha, as a protected area;
2. Strengthening the management of the village forest and indigenous forest in East Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, and North Kalimantan; to develop local material-based businesses;
3. Local government policy process in mangrove management in Berau.



“TFCA-Kalimantan partners throughout 2021 have carried out conservation efforts in a 160 thousand hectares area, including: wetland ecosystem, forest, Other Use Area (APL), mangrove and coastal as well as Karst area. Species conservation support included: orangutan, proboscis monkey (*bekantan*), crocodylus siamensis (*buaya badas*), bornean langur (*langur borneo*), leptoptilos javanicus (*bangau tong tong*), sumatran rhino, mahakam dolphin, helmeted hornbill, arowana, and pygmy elephant.

A. Management Activities

Grant cycle 5 process

The process for grant cycle 5, which has begun since July 2019, was delayed due to the decision from the Minister of Environment and Forestry concerning the Cooperation Termination with WWF. Through a quite intensive Board of Supervisor meeting in 2021, the Board of Supervisors finally decided to agree on 26 final proposals with a total grant of IDR 72.7 billion. These proposals include the conservation support for the species of orangutan, bornean langur, proboscis monkey, siamese crocodile, mangrove ecosystem, wetland and forest, strengthening the economy through the social forestry scheme, developing ecotourism and local products (bamboo, food and drinks from mangrove materials, *mawang* fruit, and *kelutut* honey).



One of the proposals for the grant cycle 5 process is the conservation support for Bornean langur species in Kalimantan.

Monitoring and Evaluation of Partner Activities

After conducting a study on regular reporting, discussions, and virtual meetings with partners, in quarter III in connection with the subsiding COVI-19 pandemic, the administrator has conducted field visits to verify partner activities. In addition, field visits were also done by District Facilitators (*Faskab*) and Technical Assistant Provider (TAP) of Berau. Some of the partners' achievements included:

1. Our partner, GAPOKTAN, cooperating with KPH of North Kalimantan, has developed *kelutut* honey cultivation and planted the eucalyptus tree in the Tarakan City Forest area.

2. Our partner, INTAN, supported the management of PIKUL indigenous forest in Bengkayang District (West Kalimantan) by developing *Tengkawang* products. The dedication of the person in charge of PIKUL Indigenous Forest – Mr. Nadu – has been rewarded by the Kalpataru award of 2021, with the category of contribution to nature conservation and forest and environmental management.
3. Our partner, ASRI, in Melawi District (West Kalimantan) supported conservation efforts by providing health services for people living around Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park.
4. Through the participation process, several partners developed the village agreement for land use as a part of the village use plan in Berau and Kapuas Hulu.
5. Ecological/biodiversity and population survey for Bornean langur in Sentarum Lake National Park and in the wetlands of Mesangat Suwi – East Kutai – East Kalimantan (habitat of badas crocodile).
6. Development of ecotourism facilities and training for communities around Betung Kerihun National Park (West Kalimantan) to strengthen the National Park's management.
7. Publishing the pocketbook from our partner INDECON: Managing Tourist Attraction during the COVID-19 Pandemic. This pocketbook has been distributed to partners and relevant OPDs.



The Development of *kelutut* honey cultivation, which was a cooperation between KPH North Kalimantan and GAPOKTAN partner.

Forestry Ecosystem

Referring to the goal of TFCA-Kalimantan, several partner activities related to program achievements, outputs, outcomes, and milestones included:

1. In 2021, partners conducted their activities in a total area of 160,082.68 ha, covering the ecosystems of wetland, forest, APL, mangrove, and coastal, as well as karst. The total intervened area until 2021 was 764,875.74 ha.
2. Support for species conservation in 2021 included: activities for orangutan, proboscis monkey, *crocodylus siamensis* (buaya badas), Bornean langur, and *leptoptilos javanicus* (bangau tong tong). The total support until 2021 included approximately 11 critical species, including Sumatran rhino, Mahakam dolphin, Bornean bull, helmeted hornbill, arowana, and pygmy elephant.
3. In terms of economic development, there were at least 275 people involved in various local product development training, in the form of: agroforestry, ecotourism, fisheries, development of forest honey and cultivation of kelulut honey, and food and drinks from mangrove fruit and mawang fruit. Thus, in total there were around 4,580 people involved in the economic development program.
4. Supporting carbon emission reduction and increased carbon stock through patrol, preventing land and forest fires, legally planting and using land, at least 518,600 ha of forest areas and APL have been protected. This partner contribution's calculation will be continued by a consultant in 2022.

Monitoring and Evaluation of Partner Activities



The District Administrator and Facilitator as well as TAP Berau regularly have conducted hybrid meetings and consultations regarding the implementation of partner activities to the District Head, Local Development Planning Agency (*Bappeda*), Local Secretariat (*Sekda*), and OPD in targeted districts.



Very intensive Board of Supervisor meetings of 8 times, specifically related to the further implementation of the TFCA-Kalimantan program.



Virtual meetings related to the implementation of partner activities and relevant OPDs.

Publication and Participation in Exhibition Activities

Through the cooperation with Biodiversity Warrior (BW) of Tanjung Pura University (West Kalimantan) and Mulawarman University (East Kalimantan), there were six publications on Kalimantan's biodiversity that would be published by the BW group. The administrator also supported the grand event of the Commemoration of the National Natural Conservation Day held in Kupang-NTT by providing materials for exhibitions and talk shows.

Grant Distribution

In 2021, the admin has distributed a total grant of IDR 31.1 billion (USD 2,177,543), making the total grant distribution of

IDR 177.7 billion.



B. Financial Data

Grant Data

As written in the October 2021 report from HSBC, as of December 2021, the government has completed its debt payment obligations (September 2019) of USD 28,495,384; the use of grant funds by the administrator (partner grant commitment and management fee) and bank charge were USD 22,244,864. The balance in HSBC as of the end of December was USD 6.3 billion.

Management Fee

The management fee realization for 2021 was 74%. In relation to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic in 2021, face-to-face meetings and out-of-town business travels were still limited, and a number of consultant's activities will still be continued to 2022.



Partner in Highlight

Air Selumar Conserves the Endemic Biodiversity of Belitung



Belitung District Biodiversity Park is the remaining forest in Belitung Island and is home to many important biodiversities, one of them being the *Tarsius bancanus*.



The Arsel Community manages a biodiversity park with a total area of 13.65 hectares in Peramun Hill, Air Selumar Village, Sijuk Subdistrict, Belitung District, Bangka Belitung Islands Province. The program conducted by this community stemmed from the concern of so much lead mining on Belitung Island.

The Arsel Community strives to save the island from lead mining, especially since it is home to animals and plants that also function as water infiltration.



“Peramun Hill is the only forest left in our village, the rest is deforested for lead mining. In Peramun Hill, there are 12 water spring spots used by thousands of surrounding communities. We have decided to protect and manage this area,” continued the Head of Arsel Community of Belitung, Adie Darmawan, as quoted from Mongabay Indonesia.

Until today, there are 147 types of plants that have been identified. From this number, there are several important plant types, such as pulai (*Alstonia sp.*), agarwood (*Aquilaria malaccensis*), ironwood (*Eusideroxylon zwageri*), red balau (*Shorea balangeran*), karai (*Shorea ovalis*), and Vatica Sumatrana. Meanwhile, for rare animals, there are mentilin (*Cephalopachus bancanus bancanus*), sambar deer (*Cervus unicolor*), kijang deer (*Muntiacus Muntjak*), and 24 types of birds.

To respond to the digital era and the learning interest of the young generations, the Arsel Community developed a digital information system in the form of an android application that can immediately display information on plant types through audio and hologram video. The Arsel Community also created a Virtual Minizoo application. Therefore, visitors could interact with animals through 3D video objects and could locate animals that are almost extinct with the GPS Location Base facility. This application is very useful amid the current pandemic because it can reduce direct interaction, both with animals and humans.



Peramun Hill Forest, a forest in Bangka Belitung that contains 12 water springs, which is currently protected and managed by the Arsel Community.

Multi-Party Cooperation

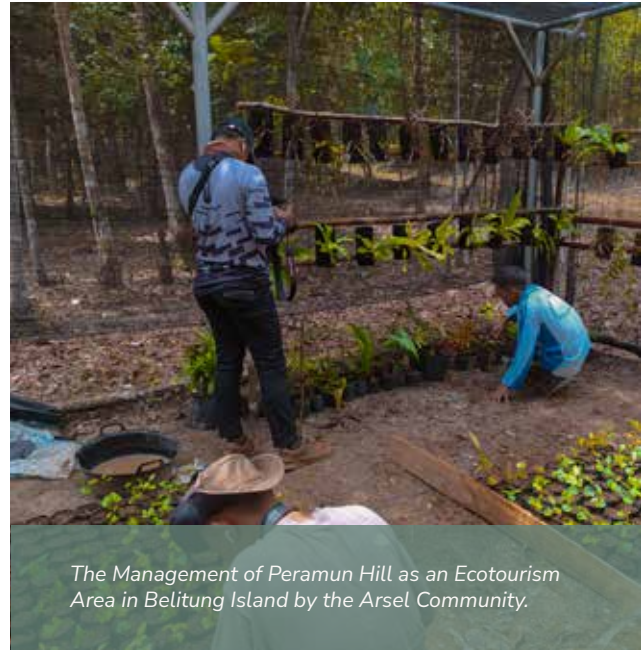
In 2017, through the Decree of Belitung District Head No. 188,45/050/KEP/DLH/2017, Peramun Hill was officially made into an Ecotourism area on Belitung Island. The Air Selumar Community since 2012 has managed Belitung Biodiversity Park, which has currently become a part of tourist destination in Belitung known as Peramun Hill.

Visitors coming to the forest of Peramun Hill paid retribution, in which the funds were used for the sustainability of maintaining the facilities. On the other hand, the private sector also helped the funding in the form of CSR to complement existing facilities.

The local government supported funding and bureaucratic affairs related to the existence of this biodiversity park. To support the management, members of the Air Selumar Community also produced handicrafts, which were sold to visitors.

Through this type of cooperation, the management of this biodiversity park can be done sustainably and does not fully rely on the government's funds.

As it develops, the biodiversity park can be geared towards supporting efforts to conserve species contained within by building mini ecosystems according to the native condition of a region.



The Management of Peramun Hill as an Ecotourism Area in Belitung Island by the Arsel Community.







Agricultural Ecosystem

Indonesia, with a population of 272.2 million people (2021 data), heavily relies on the agricultural sector in meeting its food needs. Unfortunately, this sector has not been utilized optimally. Therefore, through its agricultural ecosystem program, KEHATI revitalized food sources and local wisdom.



“

The Roadmap to developing Sorghum as a local food in East Nusa Tenggara is a mandate from KEHATI's Strategic Plan included in the 2021 Work and Budget Plan (RKAT).

”





A. Roadmap to Developing Sorghum as a Local Food in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT)

KEHATI cooperated with its partner, namely the People's Coalition for Food Sovereignty or *Koalisi Rakyat untuk Keadaulatan Pangan (KRKP)*, to develop a roadmap through a series of activities, starting from giving a questionnaire to the public regarding the public's perception on sorghum, to conducting discussions between parties (sorghum farmers in NTT, local governments in NTT, and sorghum activists/experts). The final roadmap draft document has been submitted to KEHATI, and is currently in the finalization process. The expert team from KRKP consisted of Said Abdullah, Ahmad Arif, and Dr. Drajat Martianto.

Partner: Koalisi Rakyat untuk Keadaulatan Pangan (KRKP)

B. Strengthening Sorghum as a Local Food in Flores

In October 2021, further cooperation was undertaken with *Yaspensel* to replicate the sorghum village

model in two new villages in East Flores District, namely Aransina Village (Tanjung Bunga Subdistrict), Kolimasang Village (Adonara Subdistrict), and Bungamuda Village (Lembata District). The program activities began by encouraging the establishment of villager groups to carry out production and manage the supply chain of various products produced by villagers. In addition to sorghum, the people of Aransina village were also introduced to the cultivation and use of *empon-empon* (roots and spices), considering their high potential in this village.

Partner: Yaspensel

C. Baseline Study for Local Food in Sumba

The development of a baseline for the local food program in Sumba was carried out as an initial step before the start of KEHATI programs in Sumba. The scope of this baseline development began by identifying and analyzing the current potential natural resources, specifically local food sources that were neglected

(sorghum), the food system and its link with the natural resources and local wisdom, the analysis and participation of women and youth in the food system, stakeholder mapping, and recommendations and milestones for developing sorghum as a local food that is based on the community in Sumba Island. This activity was carried out by KEHATI's partner, *Perkumpulan Indonesia Berseru (PIB)*, which had conducted field observation, interviews, and FGDs with various stakeholders in Sumba. The final draft of the baseline study has been presented and is currently in the finalization process.

Partner: Perkumpulan Indonesia Berseru (PIB)



Strengthening Sorghum as a Local Food in Flores.



D. Building Local Food Sovereignty in Sangihe

The Program in Sangihe Island, as a continuation of the previous program, was intended to achieve food security in sustainable village development.

Perkumpulan Sampiri, KEHATI's partner in Sangihe, carried out program socialization in Miulu Village (Tabukan Tengah Subdistrict), which was attended by village officials, village elders, the management of community empowerment organizations, management of the Family Welfare Program (*PKK*), management of Village-Owned Companies (*BUMDes*), and community economy groups.

Other activities were assessing the existing condition of *BUMDes*, conducting a workshop to discuss the revision draft of the Village Regulation concerning the Village Owned Company Mekaraki Miulu, conducting a workshop to discuss the amendment draft of the Articles of Association and Bylaws of *BUMDes* Mekaraki Miulu, conducting a workshop to discuss *BUMDes*' bookkeeping model and financial recording, conducting a workshop to develop *BUMDes* business plan, and conducting a workshop on the 2021 Income and Expense Budget Plan of *BUMDes* Mekaraki Miulu.

In addition, there was also training to process coconut oil for coconut oil managing groups as one of the *BUMDes*' businesses. Besides supporting *BUMDes*, this program also supported the establishment and operations of the Farmers and Fishers Market Consumer Cooperative (*Koperasi Konsumen PasTaNe (Pasar Tani dan Nelayan)*), where both of them had established cooperation through equity participation.

Partner: *Perkumpulan Sampiri*

E. Building Women's Capacity in Ngada District

The activity in Ngada District was a continuation of the previous year to make *betung* bamboo seeds using the cocoon system. With funding supported by PT CIMB Niaga, KEHATI cooperated with *Yayasan Bambu Lestari* and *Yayasan Du Anyam* to promote efforts to build the capacity of women bamboo farmers and strengthen the institutional aspect of farmer groups. In addition to resulting in a business model, this program generated two products, namely flower pots and polybags from woven bamboo. From the seeding side, the cocoon agroforestry park used mixed plantations such as moringa (*kelor*), chili, and tomato.

Partner: PT CIMB Niaga, Yayasan Bambu Lestari, and Yayasan Du Anyam

F. Amplifying the Climate Change Voice in NTT

This is a new program from KEHATI, with funding support from HIVOS, that will be implemented for five years, from 2021 – 2025.

KEHATI plays a role as the lead consortium with KRKP, AYO Indonesia, Ayu Tani, and Yaspensel, together combined in the *Pangan BAIK* (Good Food in English) Coalition (BAIK stands for Beragam/Varied, Adil/Fair, *Inklusif*/Inclusive, and *Kreatif*/Creative). The program's focus location is in Manggarai, East Manggarai, East Flores, and Lembata, with a goal of amplifying the voice for a sustainable climate, especially the food issue, with the targeted recipient being vulnerable members of the community, such as people with disabilities, local and indigenous community, and women.

Partners: HIVOAS, KRKP, AYO Indonesia, Ayu Tani, and Yaspensel combined in the *Pangan BAIK* (Good Food in English) Coalition (BAIK stands for Beragam/Varied, Adil/Fair, *Inklusif*/Inclusive, and *Kreatif*/Creative).



Amplifying the voice for a sustainable climate, especially in the food issue in Flores.



G. Increasing the Added Value and Governance of Manggarai Coffee

This program has been ongoing since 2019 and is a continuation of the previous program. With funding support from Ford Foundation and working together with AYO Indonesia Foundation, this program will strengthen the institution of the Robusta MPIG (Geographical Indication Protection Community), which was recently awarded a Geographical Indication Certificate from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights at the beginning of 2021. Another activity: updating the data of 500 of 1,500 robusta farmers registered in the MPIG document. The selection of these 500 farmers was done mainly in areas located around a forest area. In this phase, the downstream side will be strengthened by promoting collaboration between cooperatives/farmer business units with buyers.

Partners: Ford Foundation (FF), AYO Indonesia



H. Food Solidarity Movement for People in Facing the Pandemic

This program is supported by Ford Foundation for the Coalition of CSOs consisting of: KEHATI, KPA, WALHI, and AMAN. The goals of the activity are:

Providing support for pandemic-impacted indigenous people groups assisted by WALHI and AMAN, and were previously victims of land conflicts with extractive mining businesses and HPH;

Developing a farmer rice business model through farmer cooperatives in the form of farmer solidarity movement (Gesla);

Marketing rice directly from producers to consumers in cities impacted by the pandemic.



Until December 2021, KPA has received a grant for phase two activities, which will be focused on developing farmer solidarity business by building a rice mill managed through a Farmer Business Entity in the form of a Cooperative/ Limited Liability Company. This company will buy farmers' rice harvest and market it to people with lower middle income/urban poor people located in the Greater Jakarta area, working together with the distribution network of civil society forum addressing the labor issue.

Partner: Ford Foundation (FF), KPA, WALHI, AMAN

I. Policy and Network Advocacy

The Organic Asia Congress, a cooperation between KEHATI, Indonesian Organic Alliance (AOI), *Bina Swadaya*, and IFOAM ASIA, was held in November 2021. It was also at this event that the Local Government Forum, which implemented organic policies, was formally established. Other activities included becoming the facilitator for the Road to UN Food System Summit, conducting public consultation and developing a document on food system practices in Indonesia, working together with the *Pangan Bijak* Consortium (WWF – HIVOS – ICRAF – CIFOR), developing a roadmap to conserve and protect Indonesian germplasm developed by the Center for Variety Protection and Registration (Research and Development of the Ministry of Agriculture), becoming a member of the SCOFI (Sustainable Coffee Association) Management from 2021-2023, submitting SDGs implementation report to the SDGs Secretariat, becoming a resource person in the Indonesian young farmers' webinar, and implementing the work plan written in the Mutual Working Agreement (PKB) of the Ministry of Village and Disadvantaged Regions.

Partner: Indonesian Organic Alliance (AOI), Bina Swadaya, and IFOAM ASIA, WWF, ICRAF, CIFOR



Special Program Strengthening Palm Oil Sustainability-Indonesia

(SPOS-Indonesia)



This program is funded by UKCCU and has 14 other active partners. This program aims to manage the aspects of legal, productivity, sustainability, and market both at the micro and macro level. For the micro level, it focuses on smallholder palm oil in terms of providing assistance on its legal and sustainability aspects. For the macro level, it promotes the local government to develop policies/advocacies related to sustainable palm oil production according to the Local Budget Plan (RAD)

In 2021, the SPOS-Indonesia Program has implemented its activities according to its targeted program outcome, namely:

- Improving legality for smallholder palm oil and compliance with prevailing regulations related to palm oil plantation management.
- Improving the acceptance of the international market to sustainable palm oil from Indonesia.
- Improving the productivity of smallholder palm oil and the fulfillment of sustainability standards.

Output 1. Strategy on Mapping and Collecting Smallholder Palm Oil Data at the National and Regional Levels

During this semester, the SPOS-Indonesia program conducted mapping and data collection as well as applied for Agriculture Registration Certification (STDB) as a requirement for smallholder palm oil businesses to obtain the certification that guarantees palm oil sustainability, one of which is the Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) Certification. As of today, the activity progress related to this is as follows:

No.	Activity	Total Progress as of December 2021
1.	Mapping Palm Oil Land	242,568 hectares
2.	Data collection: adjusting map data and smallholder palm oil land ownership	19,509 hectares
3.	Total files registered to obtain STDB	9,335 files equivalent to 10,581 hectares
4.	Total files to which have been issued STDB	1,079 files equivalent to 1,389 hectares

After the final draft submission of NSPK P4B, the Directorate of Food and Agriculture of the National Development Planning Agency/National Development Planning (*Bappenas/PPN*) will lead subsequent discussion processes until it becomes a ministerial regulation. One of the steps necessary in this legislation process is consultation with parties on the NSPK draft at the Work Unit level (OPD) of the Provincial/District Plantation Office.

Output 2. Plantation Business License Evaluation Mechanism to Implement the Presidential Instruction on Moratorium No.8/2018

During this period, in terms of supporting the implementation of the palm oil moratorium policy, SPOS-Indonesia contributed to facilitating various activities, including technical assistance on resolving palm oil plantations within the forest area by the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs (*Kemenko Perekonomian*). In addition, the Presidential Instruction (*Inpres*) on Moratorium No.8/2018 had ended. Therefore, SPOS-Indonesia provided some notes and inputs regarding the sustainability of this Moratorium *Inpres*, both through a webinar and inputs in the form of 'legal advice'.

Output 3. Smallholder Palm Oil Business Entity Model Supported by Strategies at the District and National Levels

Up until today, the SPOS-Indonesia's activity related to output 3 has been preparing a business entity ready to accept sustainable palm oil programs, supported by strategies at the district level, one of which is the Sustainable Palm Oil (KSB) Local Action Plan (RAD). RAD-KSB, which becomes a local strategy, both at the provincial and district levels, is now being promoted by the SPOS-Indonesia Program.

Agricultural Ecosystem

The following is the progress table related to the facilitation of organizational or business entity model development in the program location of SPOS-Indonesia

No.	Type of Organization	Number	Program Location
1.	Village Owned Enterprise (BUMDes)	9	Tebo District East Kotawaringin District Paser District Sekadau District Pasang Kayu District Central Mamuju District Berau District
2.	Cooperative	6	
3.	Farmer Group	65	
4.	Smallholder Palm Oil Association	1	
5.	Farmer Union	1	

SPOS-Indonesia also promoted village-based enterprises in several program locations, including palm sugar production, palm oil derivative production; soap and red oil, and using palm oil waste; handicraft and fertilizer.

To support the local government's strategy on sustainable palm oil through RAD-KSB promoted by SPOS-Indonesia, the current progress is as follows:

- West Sulawesi (Provincial Level): A governor regulation on RAD-KSB of West Sulawesi Province has been issued.
- Central Kalimantan (Provincial Level) and East Kotawaringin, Central Kalimantan (District Level): In the process of implementing and strengthening RAD-KSB and reports.
- Paser, East Kalimantan (District Level): Has conducted MoU with Paser District Government and is in the process of establishing a team to develop RAD.

Output 4. Capacity Building Mechanism on Sustainable Practices for Farmers

SPOS-Indonesia conducted capacity-building activities, starting with establishing the latest methods (technical) to make capacity-building activities easier for palm oil farmers. Until this time, SPOS-Indonesia has developed three application systems (android-based and web-based), which are:

- Palm oil database application by SPOS-Indonesia and its partner (*e-SawitRakyat*) as a platform containing palm oil data collected on the field (real-time data) – this has been implemented and has become a data reference in Paser District.
- The development of a learning application related to Best Management Practices (BMP) for sustainable smallholder palm oil named *Info Petani Sawit* – is in its finalization stage.

- The development of a learning application related to *Good Agricultural Practices* (GAP) for sustainable smallholder palm oil named SawitKita – is in the operationalization and training stage. SawitKita application has been accessed and used by 1,004 active users.

In addition to building a system, SPOS-Indonesia for one semester has facilitated various types of training to build the capacity of palm oil farmers on sustainable palm oil practices. Two hundred and nine farmers have been given training on ISPO/RSPO.

Output 5. Pilot Development for Target Period Strategy to Restore Ecosystem Function by Farmers through Social Forestry

The development of the Target Period Strategy (SJB) during this period in the SPOS-Indonesia program has improved significantly. The initial target of the Target Period Strategy was until it was discussed at the national level as an option to address palm oil within a forest area. However, its progress far exceeded the target, namely not only until it was discussed but also applied in several regulations, such as:

Based on these government regulations, anyone (individuals or corporations) intentionally or unintentionally engaging in palm oil farming activity in a forest area must implement the Target Period. In addition, the recommendations mentioned in output 2, in which SPOS-Indonesia provided recommendations on how to resolve palm oil in a forest area through, among others, the Target Period Strategy, have been accommodated in other Regulations besides these two government regulations, namely in the following Regulations of the Minister of Environment and Forestry:

- Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry (Permen-LHK) No. 7 Year 2021 on forestry planning, changing the allocation of a forest area and changing the function of a forest area, and the use of forest area.
- Permen-LHK No. 8 Year 2021 on forest management and the development of forest management plan as well as forest use in the protected forest and production forest.
- Permen-LHK No. 9 Year 2021 on the Management of Social Forestry.



Government Regulation (PP) No. 23 Year 2021 on the Implementation of Forestry.



Government Regulation (PP) No. 24 Year 2021 on the Procedure to Give Administrative Sanction and Procedure of Non-Tax State Revenue from Administrative Fine in Forestry



The SPOS-Indonesia Program, namely a program to improve and restore the sustainable ecosystem function for Indonesian Farmers.



Output 6. Establishing a New ISPO Certification System

Related to establishing a new ISPO certification system, during this period the SPOS-Indonesia provided support in preparing drafts for implementing a new ISPO to make it applicable. The most recent support for the New ISPO Implementation activity is:

- Decree of the Director General of Plantation of the Ministry of Agriculture No. 256/Kpts/OT.050/10/2021 on the Secretariat of Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil Plantation Committee.
- The Development of the design draft of the ISPO information system.
- Draft of the ISPO Committee Work Plan for 5 years (2021 – 2025) along with priority activities in 2021.

Output 7. Constructive Dialogue by the Government of Indonesia through Relevant Documentations

Output 7 is SPOS-Indonesia's effort to support the government in international meetings related to palm oil sustainability. This support strives to facilitate and provide relevant materials or

data serving as the basis for the Government of Indonesia to engage in dialogues with other countries. During this period, one of SPOS-Indonesia's contributions was the series of activities of the Forest, Agriculture, and Commodity Trade (FACT) Dialogue. These activities were as follows:





Preparatory meeting by the Working Group for FACT Dialogue



Ministerial Roundtable attended by the Vice Minister of Environment and Forestry



FACT Dialogue activity in COP 26 – In Indonesian Pavilion and Glasgow

S POS-Indonesia provided policy support to the government, from the provincial, district, to village level. SPOS-Indonesia also established networks to various parties to promote the management of sustainable palm oil plantation with the government, CSOs, community groups, and universities.

In 2021, SPOS-Indonesia produced a number of learning publications; a Policy Brief on the Switzerland Referendum and the Long Road toward the Acceptance of Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil in the Global Market, an Information Brief on Preparing the Operational Institution

for Target Period, an Information Brief on Palm oil Farmers in Peril: “Why do Business Partnerships need to be Redefined?”, a Report entitled UUCK and Sustainable Palm Oil: A Legal Opinion, an Information Brief entitled “Legal Advice: Is It Necessary to Extend Presidential Instruction 8/2018?”, and a Working Paper entitled: “Stakeholders’ View on Economic and Environmental Risks in Indonesia’s Biodiesel Policy.”



Partner in Highlight

Women and Increasing
the Added Value of
Bamboo for Ecological
and Economic
Improvement

Bamboo serves as an economic potential that can be developed in Ngada District, Flores, NTT. The use of bamboo as a commodity continues to increase as the need for bamboo-based products as a substitute for wood rises. Using bamboo is considered more sustainable because harvesting bamboo can be done continuously for the same organism.

The Ngada District Government, together with multi-parties, has made bamboo one of its local flagship potentials due to its ecological, cultural, economic, and social functions. Taking it further, Ngada District has even become a pioneer of the 1,000 bamboo villages program.

In 2020-2021, cooperating with *Yayasan Bambu Lestari* and *Krealogi-Du Anyam*, KEHATI Foundation, supported by CIMB Niaga, contributed to conserving and increasing bamboo's added value. This program was located in Nginamanu Village, Wolomeze Subdistrict, Ngada District. Two major activities conducted were bamboo conservation by making its nurseries inside polybags and building capacity in developing woven bamboo for women groups in Nginamanu. Women became the primary subject in the program. Increasing the Added Value of Bamboo Products and Self-Subsistent Bamboo Nursery Making in Wolomeze Subdistrict, Ngada, Flores, NTT was the next stage of

the previous cooperation, aiming to establish women's entrepreneurial institution for developing bamboo products and making use of a natural resource (bamboo) while continuing to make nurseries for bamboos as raw material sources.

The primary activity is explained as follows:

There were 25 women ages 36-71 years old in the *Subi Nana* group acting as beneficiaries of the bamboo conservation program. Women became one of our strategic partners in the effort to conserve and utilize bamboo.

Literally, *Subi Nana* meant weaving the outer part (*subi*) and weaving the inner part, which could be interpreted as this group not only weaving bamboo but also weaving sisterhood and weaving the future. The *Subi Nana* group had a policy in the group in that every weaver must involve her daughter or granddaughter in the group's activities, in an effort to preserve the weaving culture.



Assistance to

25 pioneer weaving women

Making

5000 bamboo polybags

Making

5000 bamboo nurseries

Training

25 Junior High School students

Unfortunately, at the upstream level, bamboo's availability was getting more limited due to a lack of seeds and sustainable cultivation, thus seeds were needed to conduct massive planting, even more so for Ngada as one of the sustainable bamboo villages.

This program generated knowledge modality and method related to: 1. Agroforestry cocoon park using mixed plants; 2. Mothers as cadres and their knowledge on making natural fiber polybags that can be used as learning for the green program with bamboo in NTT Province in 2022.

Previously, in 2018, with the support of PT CIMB Niaga, Yayasan Bambu Lestari with KEHATI Foundation made

10,000 bamboo nurseries using the cocoon system. In 2020, the bamboo program in Ngada focused on moving bamboo nurseries to a giant nursery location, before moving to a social forestry location collaborating with the Forest Management Area (KPH), the local government, and farmers. Capacity building to groups was done starting from training to make motifs, training on business plan, nursery making training, training on motifs, to marketing.

In August 2021, a field school for making bamboo nurseries was established by Yayasan Bambu Lestari for Subi Nana group. The field school consisted of sorting

the right cluster around housing, plantation, and river areas; selecting seeds; and picking seeds. It was agreed that the group will make nurseries for 5,000 seeds in polybags. In addition to bamboo, the group, with the assistance from Yayasan Bambu Lestari, developed horticultural plants, namely moringa (*kelor*), tomato, and chili, by planting them between the bamboos. This was done to implement agroforestry bamboo nursery making and promoted the community's food security.

Yayasan Bambu Lestari cooperated with Krealogi and Du Anyam to build the supply chain capacity of existing bamboo communities' handicraft business. Based on a feasibility study, many communities only managed woven bamboo for traditional purpose, thus having limited market access. One of the reasons for this was the lack of communities' knowledge in product development and market demand dynamics.

Materials given to these communities included supply chain by Krealogi, digital marketing by Du Anyam, and financial literacy training by CIMB Niaga and Krealogi. The training was conducted in 2 phases, namely pre-training to prepare participants and module training as the main learning.

The market need potential for bamboo products in Ngada District is still large, both to meet the people's daily needs, souvenirs for tourists, and to meet the needs for hotel equipment in Flores.

Sustainable bamboo management through community-based capacity building will serve as an opportunity in the future. However, a long dry season became an external challenge, prompting several interventions to overcome it. Thus, YBL conducted the following adaptations:

1. Obtaining water to treat existing seeds;
 2. Maximizing nursery land management during the rainy season, which peaked on December 2021.
- From our lesson learned, beneficiaries had a very high enthusiasm to be involved in program activities, especially in Strengthening Women's Capacity to Increasing the Added Value of Bamboo Products and Self-Subsistent Bamboo Nursery Making in Wolomeze Subdistrict, Ngada, Flores, NTT. However, group dynamics did exist in the program implementation process. For example, at the beginning of the weaving assistance, the Subi Nana

group had difficulties in meeting the bamboo polybag target. The group agreed to regulate the order system for these bamboo polybags.

In this case, we can learn that a process done in a participative manner, both by setting targets and implementing activities, is effective in resolving challenges.

Capacity building activities, especially the capacity to weave natural fiber and manage agroforestry cocoon park, brought two impacts, namely: First, the group was able to be a pioneer that transferred their knowledge to other groups and about women as cadres. Second, the knowledge modality/method from the practice of weaving natural fiber and agroforestry cocoon park with mixed plants for beneficiaries and YBL itself. This practice-based knowledge modality can be replicated in other villages, districts, and programs.

Currently, the group has received orders for bamboo polybags and women packages from a number of buyers both from the local and national level. This is a very positive step to show that the group can work together directly with external parties.







Marine Ecosystem

With the sea occupying two-thirds of its territory, Indonesia is one of the countries that produce a significantly large blue carbon reserve. At least 55% of carbon is absorbed and stored in the sea and coastal ecosystem. Realizing the enormous role of Indonesia's seas, KEHATI maintains the natural stability through mangrove rehabilitation and conservation, coral reef rehabilitation, and ecotourism management education.

Regular Program



“Mangrove ecosystem does not only have an ecological function but also for food security, economy, and carbon storage to mitigate climate change and disaster”



A. Mangrove Rehabilitation for Disaster Mitigation in Palu Bay

In 2021, the mangrove rehabilitation activity for disaster mitigation in Palu Bay with the funding support from KEHATI Foundation along with its local partners, Indonesia Marine Conservation Foundation or *Yayasan Konservasi Laut Indonesia (YKL)* and *Yayasan Bone Bula (YBB)* was conducted in 2 locations, where intervention in the conservation program and mangrove rehabilitation was carried out using 2 approach methods.

The first location was in Kabonga Kecil Village and Tanjung Batu Village, Banawa Subdistrict, Donggala District. The prioritized activity in this location was to optimize mangrove forest resources to contribute in achieving the mangrove forest management goal in accordance with the program intervention. The second location, namely Palu City and the eastern side of Palu Bay, was intervened using a different strategy. Achievements for this activity were:

1. There were at least 302 direct beneficiaries, consisting of 115 women (38.08%) and 187 men (61.92%), and approximately 2,000 indirect beneficiaries or impacted community members of this program.
2. Mangrove rehabilitation of 1 ha in 2 villages with 10,000 seeds, consisting of 5 types (*Rhizophora mucronata*, *Rhizophora apiculata*, *Sonneratia alba*, *Avicennia marina*, and *Ceriops tagal*).
3. There were 2 mangrove activist groups active in various activities related to mangrove rehabilitation and conservation.
4. Two groups, namely *Kelompok Sahabat Mangrove Tanjung Batu* and *Pejuang Mangrove Kabonga Kecil*, had conducted a trial to make products from mangrove (mangrove coffee).
5. As many as 20 participants who joined the training were able to facilitate and provide supervision on the mangrove rehabilitation and conservation programs/activity (Mangrove National Economic Recovery Program/PEN Mangrove) from the Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Village, the *Kebun Bibit Rakyat (KBR)* Mangrove Program from BPDASHL Palu-Poso, the Rehabilitation Program initiated by KIARA, and other programs in and around Palu Bay area.
6. The commitment from Central Sulawesi Provincial Government and Donggala District Government in relation to efforts to protecting and conserving the mangrove ecosystem that would be included in the spatial policy revision (Zoning Plan for Coastal Areas and Small Islands/RZWP3K and Spatial Planning/RTRW).
7. Produced one document, namely the participative map of land ownership and potential for mangrove rehabilitation and conservation in 2 villages.
8. Produced one document, namely the participative rehabilitation and conservation design, action plan, and budgeting in 2 villages.
9. Established 1 Forum, namely Donggala Coastal Community Communication Forum or *Forum Komunikasi Masyarakat Pesisir Donggala (FKMPD)*, as a hub for 11 organizations and communities



People's initiative in the mangrove conservation campaign.

- in Donggala District that would oversee the protection and conservation of mangrove areas for disaster mitigation.
10. Improved awareness of people living around coastal areas on mangrove protection for disaster mitigation in the coastal area of Palu Bay, and the identification of key figures.
 11. The inception of self-initiative from the people related to the concern for coastal areas. For example, the beach cleaning activity on the National Waste Care Day and mangrove conservation campaign in various events.
 12. Mangrove activists were more confident to share their experiences and learnings to various parties.
 13. Initiation to establish a coastal women's network in Donggala District.
 14. The people were able to conduct advocacy related to attempts to damage the mangrove ecosystem in Tanjung Batu Village

Partners: Konservasi Laut Indonesia (YKL) and Yayasan Bone Bula (YBB)

Figure: People's initiative in the mangrove conservation campaign

B. Mangrove Conservation Program in Majene, West Sulawesi

This program included mangrove rehabilitation, mangrove biodiversity park, and mangrove natural education school in Majene District, West Sulawesi, from October 2020 to September 2021, partnering with *Yayasan Pemuda Mitra Masyarakat Desa (YPMMD)*. The activities were planting 20,000 mangroves, building a mini mangrove biodiversity park (by making sowing beds, nurseries, biodiversity park epigraph, and tree labels), and natural education school by renovating 1 classroom unit sized 8 x 15m, and building 1 workroom unit (completed). Mangrove carbon calculation was also done by cooperating with the West Sulawesi University (*Universitas Sulawesi Barat*).

Partner: Universitas Sulawesi Barat

C. Mangrove Rehabilitation Program in Banten Province

As a follow up of the Mutual Commitment Signing between PT Asahimas Chemical (ASC) and KEHATI Foundation, we conducted a mangrove planting movement in a 2-hectare area and beach cleaning activity in the coast of Panimbang, Pandeglang, Banten Province. Parties that participated in these activities were the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment (*Kemenko Maritim dan Investasi*), the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (*KLHK*), the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (*KKP*), PT Asahimas

Chemical, *Kelompok Sadar Wisata (Pokdarwis)* of Panimbang, Marine and Fisheries Office (*DKP*) of Banten Province, *Universitas Untirta*, *Undip*, students, and coastal communities. This cooperation between PT Asahimas Chemical (ASC) and KEHATI was for 5 years and was intended to rehabilitate a 14-hectare mangrove ecosystem, especially areas affected by the tsunami disaster in 2018. In addition, this program was expected to provide benefits for all layers of the community, specifically strengthening the institutional aspect of mangrove forest management, mangrove-derived products, and sustainable fisheries.

Partners: *Kemenko Maritim dan Investasi*, *KLHK*, *KKP*, PT Asahimas Chemical (ASC), *Kelompok Sadar Wisata (Pokdarwis)* Panimbang, *DKP* of Banten Province, *UNTIRTA*,

UNDIP, students, and coastal communities.

D. Coral Reef Rehabilitation at the Marine Natural Tourism Park (TWAL) of Sangiang Island, Banten

The 'Coral Reef Ecosystem Rehabilitation' activity at TWAL of Sangiang Island, Banten Province in 2021 was the third year of the 5-year cooperation between KEHATI Foundation and PT Asahimas Chemical (ASC), which was signed in 2018. In 2021, the 'Coral Reef Ecosystem Rehabilitation' activity at TWAL of Sangiang Island was done in partnership with the Archipelago Youth Maritime Association or *Perkumpulan Maritim Muda*





Nusantara (MMN). In addition to providing a transplantation module, we also conducted monitoring of reef transplantation results periodically using environmental DNA (e-DNA) from cells, degraded tissues, and saliva spread across the area or ecosystem to examine the transplantation success rate of the biodiversity organism in the coral reef ecosystem (fish, mollusks, crustaceans, Echinodermata, etc), and cleaning coral fragments from impairments, such as macroalgae and sea urchins.

In 2021, the coral rehabilitation activity added 15 pyramid-shaped coral reef modules and 10 flat-shaped modules in three locations, namely: Legon Bajo, Legon Waru, and Tembuyung. Overall, there were 73 artificial reefs placed from 2016-2021, where 540 coral seeds of Montipora, Acropora, and Echinopora types were successfully planted and added to the total coral seeds of 2,699 corals. The total area affected by the coral rehabilitation activity until today is approximately 550 m², with a



survival rate of 85% for the planted corals.

Another achievement from the rehabilitation process of this program in Sangiang Island was the high coral recruitment rate, where we found more than 60 coral sapling individuals naturally sticking on artificial reefs. In addition, the biomass value and estimated fish individuals also increased, namely by 230 kg/ha of fish biomass and 10,900 ind/ha.

Partner: PT Asahimas Chemical (ASC)



E. Ecotourism and Waste Management Program in Pulau Harapan, Thousand Islands

This program in Hope Island or *Pulau Harapan* collaborated with Divers Clean Action (DCA) to empower coastal communities in ecotourism and waste management. The activities that had been conducted were:



Assistance on
Pokdarwis' Work
Meeting



Training on tourism
promotion



Training on guides'
safety



Multistakeholder
meeting on the
program's final report;



Developing an SOP
book on tourism
guidelines



Tourism Guideline
Banner at Marina
Ancol



Information Board
and Tourism Guideline
at the pier of Pulau
Harapan



Developing Bulk Store or
Toko Cura' in Panggang
Island (*Pulau Panggang*)
and Untung Jawa Island
(*Pulau Untung Jawa*)

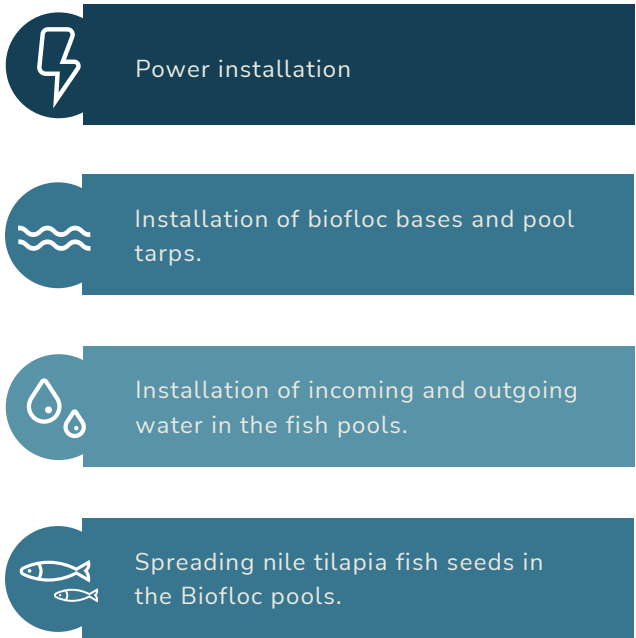
Partner: Divers Clean Action (DCA).

F. Fisheries Program Supporting Mangrove Conservation in Kaliwlingi Village, Brebes

Kaliwlingi Village in Brebes District was a disadvantaged region due to its vulnerability to coastal disasters. However, as the local people's awareness of successful mangrove restoration and conservation increased, Kaliwlingi Village had become a pilot region for mangrove forest restoration and a favorite ecotourism destination in Brebes District. Unfortunately, the number of tourists visiting to this mangrove ecotourism destination in Brebes had drastically decreased during the pandemic. This affected the villagers' income. This aquaculture program was intended to reduce the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the people's economy.

KEHATI collaborated with KMPHP Mangrovesari Brebes to develop nile tilapia fish (*ikan nila*) aquaculture using biofloc method around ecotourism areas. At this time, the implementation of the nile tilapia fish biofloc aquaculture has gone through several stages.

Nile Tilapia Fish Biofloc Aquaculture Stages



Partner: KMPHP Mangrovesari Brebes



Special Program Blue Abadi Fund (BAF)

In 2021, BAF Program conducted the following activities:

Closing Off-cycle Grant

Considering that the COVID-19 spread was still high, verification for the final activity and financial report was done without a face-to-face meeting. The grant close-out report was agreed upon and ratified in a circular manner between the administrator and 4 off-cycle primary partners. The fund absorption percentage of 95.3% of the total commitment of IDR 6,875,100,000, - is presented in detail in the following table:

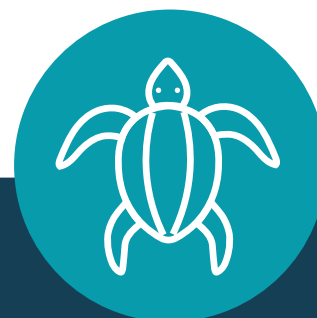
No.	Partner	Total Commitment (In IDR)	Disbursement (In IDR)	Expenses (In IDR)	Absorption (%)
1.	Yayasan Penyu Papua (YPP)	1.646.000.000	1.618.073.600	1.518.320.467	92,2%
2.	POKMASWAS Nusa Matan	452.100.000	316.505.500	298.301.000	66,0%
3.	Yayasan Nazaret Papua Barat	1.534.000.000	1.519.400.000	1.503.838.407	98,0%
4.	LPPM UNIPA	3.243.000.000	3.212.928.500	3.230.770.782	99,6%
TOTAL		6.875.100.000	6.666.907.600	6.551.230.656	95,3%



1. Yayasan Penyu Papua (YPP)

Activities and cumulative achievements by YPP for the period of October 2020 – June 2021 were:

- a. Patrolling and supervising the activities of people visiting Sayang Island and Piai Island. The total protected sea turtle hatchery beach area in KKPD Raja Ampat was 3,316.14 ha. The sea turtle monitoring patrol activity in Sayang Island was done 9 times. YPP also managed to locate 101 green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) nests. Regarding violations, YPP managed to record 3 violations, including the hunting of 3 sea turtles for their eggs, taking clams in the strait between Sayang Island and Piai Island by Filipino fishers, and capturing fish at the western part of Piai Island.
- b. Continuing to collect data on sea turtle activity and hatchery beach conditions in Piai Island. Sea turtle monitoring in Piai Island was done twice a day (in the morning and at night). It was recorded that 1,057 green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) nests were protected, with a total production of 120,389 hatchlings. The nest predation rate in Piai Island was 16.8% (178 nests), this nest predation percentage was considered high from the percentage range of the nest predation rate from 2013-2017, namely 1.2%-5.3%.



- c. Monitoring sea turtles in Warebar Beach. The community-based sea turtle monitoring conducted by the people of Yenbekaki was a community empowerment effort in the sea turtle protection and conservation program at the Warebar sea turtle hatchery beach in Yenbekaki village, East Waigeo.

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d. Indigenous Declaration in Warebar Beach, Yenbekaki

- Conducted SASI Closing on KKPN/KKLD in Wayag Island, Raja Ampat District

Sasi closing by the Kawe indigenous people on 3 November 2020 in Wayag National Marine Conservation Area (KKPN) was solidified with the signing of SASI report by village governments, indigenous figures, and religious figures from Selpele and Salio Villages. The objective was to protect sea biota ecosystem, including sea cucumbers, *lola*, lobsters, clams, fish, and sea turtles.

- Indigenous Regulation (PERDAT) of the Mayan Tribe Indigenous Council (DAS Maya) No. 2 Year 2020 on the Protection of Ecosystem and Biota in Wayag Island & Its Surrounding Islands

On 27 November 2020, in Selpele-Salio Villages, a joint meeting was held, which was attended by DAS Maya, Indigenous Chief of Selpele Village, Indigenous Chief of Salio Village, and several community figures from Salio Village. This meeting was intended to ratify PERDAT DAS Maya No. 2 Year 2020 and discussed the handling of cases that violated this PERDAT.

- Environmental Education (PLH)

PLH on Ecosystem and Biota Protection in Wayag Island and Its Surrounding Islands was given to elementary school children in Ayau, West Waigeo, and North Waigeo islands. The objective was to provide understanding on the importance of preserving the nature and conserving protected sea biota and the PERDAT made by the Kawe Indigenous People.

- Joint Patrol

A joint patrol to watch over protected species in KKPN SAP of the western side of Waigeo

Islands and the surrounding seas was conducted on 17-21 December 2020. The protected area from the patrol activity was 10,700 ha, covering the coastal waters of Wayag Island, Sayang Island, and Piai Island.

- Developed a Cooperation Agreement (PKS) between YPP and BKKPN Raja Ampat Working Unit

On 24 June 2021, located in YPP's Office in Sorong, a joint meeting was conducted to discuss the Draft of the Cooperation Agreement (PKS) between YPP and BKKPN Raja Ampat Working Unit as the authoritative body in the Western Part of SAP Waigeo.

- Printed brochures and installing restriction signs

YPP printed 935 brochures on sea turtle protection and conservation in Sayang Island and Piai Island. The brochures were distributed to villages in Ayau and West Waigeo Islands. In addition, one unit of restriction sign was installed. This restriction sign also included information on sea turtle protection on Piai Island.





2. Supervisory Community Group (*Pokmaswas*) of Nusa Matan

Activities and cumulative achievements by Pokmaswas Nusa Matan for the period of October 2020 – June 2021 were:

- Developed Village Regulation (*Perkam*)

Pokmaswas Nusa Matan was facilitated by the Fakfak Local Government to conduct an FGD to develop *Perkam* regarding the origin rights and the village's authority as well as the management and levy of natural resources (*SDA*).

The FGD was conducted with the Community Empowerment and Village Government Agency (*BPMPK*) and the Conservation International Indonesia for Fakfak Program. This FGD produced 2 *Perkam* draft, namely: 1) *Perkam* on *BUMKAM* (Village-owned Enterprise); and 2) *Perkam* on Village Origin Right.

system in Maas Village, Karas Subdistrict. The training materials were: The institutional aspect of POKMASWAS Nusa Matan, Introduction to Standard Operational Procedure and Supervisory Guideline, Introducing and Using GPS, and Reporting Mechanism.

- Marine Watch Training

On 8-9 April 2021, Pokmaswas Nusa Matan held a training on the community-based Marine Watch

Marine Ecosystem

- Implemented and Provided Assistance on the Supervisory Standard Operational Procedure (SOP)

To strengthen the understanding of Supervisory SOP and Guideline, on 22 October 2020, Pokmaswas Nusa Matan conducted assistance and implementation of Patrol SOP at the Supervisory Post of Kambing-Petuanan Arguni Island, Coastal Park (TP) of Berau Bay. This activity was then conducted once again on 25 February 2021 in Malakuli Village, Karas Subdistrict – Coastal Park of Nusalasi-Van den Bosch Bay.

- Community-based Supervisory Patrol in the Conservation Area of Coastal Parks in Berau Bay and Nusalasi-Van den Bosch Bay, Fakfak District.

The implementation of supervisory patrol in the Conservation Area of Coastal Parks in Berau Bay and Nusalasi-Van den Bosch Bay by Pokmaswas Nusa Matan during October 2020 - June 2021 had protected an area as large as 40,956.17 ha.

3. Yayasan Nazaret Papua Barat

Activities conducted by YNPB during October 2020 – June 2020 were:

- Environmental Education (PLH)

The Environmental Education (PLH) activity was conducted in 9 assisted villages, and was given to children in early education age and elementary school children (1st – 6th Grade)

- Reactivation of the Reading House of Sahabat Duyung (*Pondok Baca Sahabat Duyung*)

YNPB reactivated Pondok Baca Sahabat Duyung on 26 April 2021 in Aduwey Village, and successfully distributed ± books on the importance of conservation.

- Awareness Raising & Campaign through Christianity Events

YNPB conducted an awareness and campaign activity through Christianity events as many as 4 times in 5 villages (Folley, Audam, West Limalas, East Limalas, Salafen).

- Awareness Raising & Campaign through Islamic Events

YNPB conducted awareness raising on the importance of conservation in Waigama Village at the same time as a gathering event. The objective was to conserve natural resources in North Misool.





- Production of Communication Materials

YNPB produced communication materials to support awareness raising activities on conservation, namely *Iman Imun Aman* (Faith, Immune System, Safe) Poster, Poster of Protected Animals and Sea Biota in Misool, Poster on Waste Decomposition Period, and 3 signboards containing information and notification of restricted activities in the Indigenous MPA of the Northern Part of Misool.

- Recommendation for the MPA of the Northern Part of Misool by Indigenous Figure

On 11 June 2021, a meeting was held between YNPB, the Local Implementing Unit of the Local Public Service Agency of Raja Ampat MPA (BLUD UPTD KKP Raja Ampat), CII (2 staff), and YKAN (5 staff) to discuss the follow-up on the recommendation for MPA of the Northern Part of Misool. On 18 June 2021, Yayasan Nazaret Papua Barat, along with the Head of UPTD BLUD, Head of the Mayan Tribe Indigenous Council, CII, and YKAN, conducted audience on the "Initiation to Establish a Marine Protected Area for the Northern part of Misool" to the Provincial Marine and Fisheries Office in Manokwari. This audience was done at the same time with proposing for a Decree to establish a Working Group (POKJA).

- Zoning Socialization at the Village Level

YNPB, along with the Head of DAS Maya and Mambat Tribe Indigenous Figure, conducted socialization on the result of the Marine Rapid Assessment Program (MRAP) survey and temporary zoning in the Indigenous Marine Protected Area (KPA) of the Northern Misool on February 2021 at Tikus Island.

- Zoning Socialization at the Subdistrict Level

On 26 May 2021, YNPB conducted public consultation for the zoning plan of the North Misool MPA at the Salafen Village Hall, North Misool.

- Area Patrol in North Misool MPA

The patrol in North Misool MPA area was carried out by YNPB Marine Watch Team along with Matlou and Matbat Indigenous People. To make the patrol easier, YNPB divided the patrol areas into 2 sectors and 6 patrol areas.

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- Capacity Building for the Managing Team and Patrol Team of the Indigenous MPA of the Northern Part of Misool:



MPA Training to the Indigenous MPA Managing Team.



YNPB participated in the online Technical Assistance (Bimtek) and EVIKA (previously EKKP3K) workshop organized by the Marine and Fisheries Office (DKP) of West Papua Province & LPPM UNIPA.



YNPB participated in a workshop organized by BBKSDA of West Papua Province, collaborating with FFI.



YNPB's Administration and Finance Staff received training on Calculating, Deducting, and Paying Income Tax for the fee of the BAF Administrator.

4. LPPM UNIPA

Activities conducted by LPPM (Research and Community Empowerment Institution) UNIPA during November 2020 – July 2021 were:

a. EKKP3K Workshop and Reporting

The effectiveness of managing Marine Protected Area was periodically measured using an evaluation tool called E-KKP3K (Evaluation on the Effectiveness of Managing Marine Protected Area, Coastal Area, and Small Islands). However, in its implementation, this E-KKP3K was not able to address the real conditions of the MPA on the field. Therefore, a new tool was created, namely the Technical Guideline on Evaluating the Management of Marine Protected Area, or EVIKA. In addition to functioning as an evaluation tool, EVIKA also served as a management effectiveness achievement reference. Of course, EVIKA had a different evaluation framework and method than E-KKP3K. Therefore, LPPM UNIPA facilitated a Technical Assistance (Bimtek) and EVIKA Workshop for relevant stakeholders using the tool.

b. Updating data on the status of ecological, social, and management conditions of MPA in BLKB (Bird Head's Seascape)

LPPM UNIPA cooperated with various institutions in West Papua (UPTD/BLUD Raja Ampat, YKAN/ TNC, CI, BBTNTC, RARE) to implement Reef Health Monitoring (RHM) in MPA (KKP) of Dampier Strait, Local MPA (KKPD) of Kofiau-Boo, KKPD of Mayalibit Bay, KKPD of Ayau-Asia, and SAP (Marine Reserve) of the Western part of Waigeo. Data collection was conducted in 89 monitoring sites and 2 additional sites for exploration and photo documentation.

c. Social Community Monitoring (Household Survey) in KKPD Mayalibit Bay and KKPD Kofiau-Boo. This monitoring was intended to update household data, organize Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

and conduct key informant interviews on marine resource governance.

d. Educational Video

To support Environmental Preservation (PLH) in BLKB, the LPPM UNIPA Team created 3 educational videos on sea turtle monitoring activity in Abun Subdistrict, Reef Health Monitoring/RHM in Raja Ampat, and social monitoring activity in Raja Ampat.

e. Disseminating Information on the Status of the Bird's Head Seascape, Papua

The activity carried out was a workshop on the State of the Scape and socialization on the Marine Protected Area in Raja Ampat, covering information, knowledge, and community understanding on the development of Marine Protected Area (MPA) or *Kawasan Konservasi Perairan (KKP)*. This socialization also provided knowledge and introduced to students the function of MPA Zoning and marine biodiversity resources in KKPD of Kofiau-Boo Island. Socialization was carried out in 4 KKPDs, namely KKPD of Kofiau-Boo Islands, KKPD of Dampier Strait, KKPD of Mayalibit Bay, and KKPD of Fam Islands.

f. Building Scientific Capacity

Some of the activities carried out were training on data input and management using SQL (social data) application, Webinar BLKB Series: Monitoring and Evaluation on the Ecological and Social Impact Study, Webinar on Coral Bleaching, in collaboration with Yayasan Konservasi Alam dan Nusantara (YKAN) and Reef Check Indonesia.

g. Monitoring sea turtles in Jeen Yessa and Jeen Syuab Beaches

Jeen Womom Coastal Park, which covers two hatchery beaches, Jeen Yessa and Jeen Syuab, are important hatchery habitats for 4 sea turtle types: Leatherback sea turtle / *penyu belimbing* (*Dermochelys coriacea*), Hawksbill sea turtle / *penyu sisik* (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), Olive Ridley sea turtle / *penyu lekang* (*Lepidochelys olivacea*),

and green sea turtle / *penyu hijau* (*Chelonia mydas*). The LPPM UNIPA team cooperated with local communities, which were recruited to carry out daily monitoring and protection in Jeen Yessa and Jeen Syuab Beaches through direct observation during morning patrol and night patrol.

h. Developing Infographic

The infographic made by LPPM UNIPA presented information regarding monitoring result data for 4 types of sea turtles hatching in Jeen Womom Coastal Park.

i. Creating a Sea Turtle Monitoring Database System

The sea turtle monitoring and protection team from LPPM UNIPA continued to integrate sea turtle monitoring and protection data from various hatching seasons in one easily accessed and summarized database.



5. BLUD UPTD KKP Raja Ampat Islands

- a. Patrol and Supervision in 7 Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)

The patrol and supervision activity was intended to protect MPAs from damages caused by harmful fishing, excessive fishing, and violation against area use according to zoning.

- b. Raja Ampat Entrance Fee

BLUD UPTD KKP Raja Ampat reported that tourist visits to Raja Ampat from May 2020 – August 2021 was 1,622 tourists, consisting of 1,092 international tourists and 530 domestic tourists.

- c. Area Management Effectiveness (EVIKA)

Based on the evaluation result on the area management effectiveness (EVIKA), KKP Raja Ampat recorded a score of 83,7, with a status of optimally managed.



6. Yayasan Misool Baseftin (YMB)

Some of the activities done were patrol and monitoring in 2 NTZ (No Take Zone) sub-KKP Misool, beach cleaning by YMB's Patrol Team, coral reef rehabilitation by planting 7,396 coral reef fragments with a 95% survival rate, and MPA awareness raising and socialization in South Misool, cooperating with BLUD UPTD KKP Raja Ampat and Maya Tribe Indigenous Council (DAS) of Raja Ampat.

In addition, as an achievement from the activity of our Off-Cycle partner, the Governance Committee (GC) of BAF, in the 10th GC Meeting held on 23 September 2021, approved cycle 3 grant distribution with the following detail:

5

PRIMARY grantee organizations with a total of IDR 12 billion.



12

INNOVATION grantee organizations with a total of IDR 1.8 billion.



The spread of our partner candidate's work area approved above was KKP Raja Ampat Islands, Kaimana District, Wondama Bay District, Nabire District.

Partner in Highlight

Mangrove Caring Youth (Pemuda Peduli Mangrove) of Pandansari Village

Since the heavy damage in 1980 caused by mangrove ecosystem conversion into shrimp pond, Pandansari Village, Brebes, Central Java, had slowly continued to recover. Figures such as Mashadi and Rusjan as well as the youth group there managed to change Pandansari Village into a popular tourist destination and learning center for those wanting to implement a mangrove conservation program. The once ravaged village became a source of income. More than 1 billion per year was gained as income from tourism activities.

The success obtained by Mashadi and company should be continued by younger generations. Bangkit, Mashadi's son, along with other youth from Pandansari Village, tried to continue what their parents



started. Mangrove planting activity was not a strange thing for Bangkit. Since he was little, Mashadi always took him to do planting. He joined the Coastal Forest Conservation Community (*Masyarakat Pelestari Hutan Pesisir*) of Mangrove Sari in 2015.

Unlike other villages who tried their luck by becoming workers overseas, Bangkit felt a moral responsibility to continue rehabilitating mangrove ecosystem in his village. *"As long as I am given the health, mind, and strength, I will do everything to conserve the mangrove ecosystem*

here," he said, enthusiastically. With high confidence, Bangkit continued to cooperate with many parties wanting to get involved in his mangrove restoration activities, such as the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Brebes District Government, companies, CSOs working in environment issues, and other parties.

As many as 410 ha of mangrove ecosystem managed to grow. He hoped these collaborations would not only go as far as planting, but also covered post-planting

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treatment and mangrove products. Then, he hoped for an economic circular program so that people became more passionate to treat mangrove.

Pandemic Testing our Maturity

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic came and destroyed various aspects of life. This included ecotourism activities in Pandansari Village, which was severely impacted. The number of tourist visits drastically went down by 90%. Bangkit and company's leadership was tested. The youth in his group needed income to survive.

After battling uncertainty amid the pandemic, Bangkit decided to apply for funding to KEHATI Foundation to carry out the Nile tilapia fish aquaculture using the biofloc system. This activity, which was conducted since November 2021, was doing well. Bangkit and the other group members managed to carry out the process from acquiring seeds to selling the fish. The community's experience as conventional fish



farmers had at least helped with this program.

Through KEHATI Foundation's support, Bangkit promoted an environmentally-friendly Nile tilapia fish aquaculture innovation and technology. Going forward, Bangkit, along with the Biolasari Team, wished to boost the production of aquaculture products through self-sufficient, affordable, and natural feeds.

In addition to Nile tilapia fish aquaculture, Bangkit also actively assisted university students and academics conducting research in the mangrove areas of Pandansari Village.

Bangkit hoped that his research could serve as a learning and be

implemented in his village, leading to a sustainable mangrove conservation program and providing a large impact on the surrounding communities.



New Innovative Program

BIOPROSPECTING

A. Documenting Bioprospecting Practices in KEHATI Work Locations

The development of this documentation study was a follow up of the previous activity, namely developing KEHATI's Bioprospecting blueprint. This study was also carried out in collaboration with SITH-ITB through desk study, empirical data tracking, and FGD with KEHATI team and its partners.

B. Strengthening Sari Alam Herbal Plantation (*Kebun Tanaman Obat-KTO*)

One of the potentials of bioprospecting was that herbal plants in Indonesia were closely related to local wisdom. As mandated in RKAT 2021, KEHATI cooperated with the winner of Kalpataru Award for herbal plant conservationist, namely Oday Kodariah, an herbalist who owned the Sari Alam Herbal Plantation (*Kebun Tanaman Obat-KTO*).

One of the activities done was capacity building for Posyandu cadres in 5 villages around the herbal plantation location. Another activity was providing support to developing herbarium, which contained information on types of herbal plants and their benefits.



RENEWABLE ENERGY

The renewable energy program started with developing a blueprint, which was completed in 2020. In addition, several proposals regarding renewable energy had been developed to be submitted to donors. One approved concept note was “Community-based Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Program” jointly developed with the Indonesian Institute for Energy Economics Foundation (IIEE). This concept note was approved by the donor GCF (Green Climate Fund), however in the process, it still awaited KEHATI’s status as an Accredited Entity of GCF. Another proposal that was developed and approved by GCF was Transformation from Coal to Biomass Energy, cooperating with CIFOR and other energy institutions. The follow-up of this proposal was also hindered by the absence of GCF accredited entities willing to accommodate the implementation of this proposal.

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES

- Developing the Concept for Indonesia’s Domestic Fisheries Ecolabel Certification

One of the strategies in sustainable fisheries management is through the ecolabel certification system, especially for premium-class domestic fisheries market. The development of domestic fisheries certification is important because, in addition to minimizing IUU Fishing, the certification also provides incentive certainty to fishers at large so that they fish in a more environmentally-friendly manner and sell with a more competitive price. The study for the development of this domestic fisheries ecolabel certification was done in cooperation with the Center for Coastal and Marine Resources Study of the Bogor Agricultural Institute (PKSPL IPB).



- Crab Fisheries and Mangrove Conservation in Lampung

The preliminary study to understand the ecological and social-economic condition in Lampung (potential program location) was completed by cooperating with Lampung University (*Universitas Lampung-UNILA*). The funding for this preliminary study came from KEHATI and TFCA-Sumatra’s funds.

Program Development

No.	Activity	Funds	Description
1.	Village Based Social Forestry and Agrarian Reform	USD 400.000	Submitted in 2022 for 5 years
2.	Civil Society Endowment Fund	USD 5.000.000	Proposal was approved and funds will be transferred immediately
3.	Environmentally-sustainable oil palm landscapes in Indonesia and Malaysia	EUR 1.500.000	Proposal will be announced in 2022
4.	Seascape Solutions for Indonesia (LASSO)	EUR 3.200.000	Proposal was approved by IKI
5.	BIODEV Indonesia	-	The 2021 proposal was rejected by NAMA due to not sending NDC data. The proposal re-submission meeting will be conducted on December 2022
6.	Local Food Diversification Project for Climate Change Adaptation in East Nusa Tenggara KEHATI	USD 7.500.000	KEHATI as executing entity. Project Preparation Facility (PPF) and concept note revision were sent as of December 2021
7.	Community-based Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Program	USD 5.000.000	Did not receive a response from the matchmaking process, suggested to revise concept note
8.	Community-based Resilient Landscape Governance	EUR 1.000.000	Concept note was rejected
9.	Partner Tekstil Lestari (RTL)	-	KEHATI as one of the initiators. RTL meeting was held on 9 September 2021

10.	Partner for Amplifying Voice for Just Climate Action	EUR 500.000	This proposal was passed and as of October 2022, the program was ongoing.
11.	Forest Programme VI: Protection of Mangrove Forests	-	Shortlisted, waiting for further information
12.	Wallacea Biodiversity Hotspot	-	Concept note was rejected by CEPF
13.	Darwin Initiatives Main	GBP 600.000	Activity for 2 years and 3 months (1 June 2022 – 31 March 2025). Proposal was rejected
14.	Kolektif Indonesia/USAID	USD 15.000.000	For a 5 year period, waiting for further information

Grant Program Administration

During 2021, we conducted the following administrative activities:



20 grant MoUs.



15 MoU amendments (Yayasan AYO 2x, Konsorsium Pembaruan Agraria (KPA), Mangrove Sari Br ebes, Fakultas Pertanian UNILA, SITH IPB, Yayasan Orangutan Sumatra Lestari (OIC), Indonesia Berseru, Arsel, Maritim Muda Nusantara, YKLI, Yayasan Penyelam Lestari, Yayasan Prakarsa Hijau and Yayasan Bambu Lestari.



Total grant commitment value of IDR 8,114,514,500. -



Grant close-out report was conducted on 19 MoUs (Yaspensel, Yayasan AYO 1254, MPIG, Perkumpulan Sampiri, KRKP, Yayasan Bambu Lestari, UNILA, KMPHP Mangrove Sari, AYO Indonesia 1265, Arsel, OIC, KPA, YPMMD, Duanyam, YKL and MMN and on Halimun salak partners (Yapeka, P3D, Jarmaskor and AOI), which had completed their activity period and administrative affairs.

Also, several activities carried out by Grant Program Administration were building partner capacity regarding program management by partners, monitoring grantee partners, program coordination, and checking financial reports.

Policy Advocacy

Regular Program



TFCA-Sumatera Special Program

Promoting 9 local policies, from District Head Decree to Village Head Decree, including: East Aceh District Head Decree on the Appointment of Implementing the development of Sumatran Rhino Reserve, Decree of the Head of Bappeda of Bungo District on the Appointment of Village Information System (SID) Working Group, Village Head Decision on Implementing Elephant-Human (KGM) Conflict Management, and establishing as well operationalizing KGM Task Force, and other policies.



Promoting the creation of Long-Term Forest Management Plan (RPHJP) for KPH Unit III of Bungo District, which included sumatran tigers' exploration areas as protected zones.

Promoting the completion of 15 Technical Documents (Annual Work Plan and Area Partnership Program Implementation Plan) for 15 Conservation Forest Farmer Groups (KTHK) for the Conservation Area Partnership at TNGL.



Developing Micro Space Potential application, a village information system, in Bungo District, Jambi.

SOP Paduserasi for Siberut Ecotourism Development Program.



SPOS-Indonesia Special Program



Involved as a technical team carrying out data processing and recommendation formulation in resolving palm oil in forest areas, with Central Kalimantan as the pilot location, conducted by the Deputy for Food Coordination Affairs and Agribusiness of the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs.



Coordinated and submitted the policy brief "Opportunity to Resolve Smallholder Plantations in Forest Areas" as an input on Government Regulation draft and submitted inputs on Target Period Strategy in the Draft of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation concerning Social Forestry.



Provided support in completing the Standard Norm, Procedure, and Criteria (*NSPK*) for mapping and data collection, which will be integrated in the Guideline to Develop Sustainable Plantation Development Plan.



Provided support in operating ISPO Committee Secretariat by developing the Draft of Director General of Plantation Decision concerning ISPO Committee Secretariat.



Policy brief on Indonesia's palm oil as a communication and promotional material for the Indonesian embassy in Switzerland on Indonesia's palm oil acceptance.



Assisted West Sulawesi Province in the process of Developing the Local Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil.



During semester 2 of 2021, SPOS-Indonesia supported improvements on policies related to sustainable palm oil management in the form of inputs on existing policy drafts.



In addition to ministries/institutions, support was also provided to the Central Kalimantan Provincial Government in the implementation and monitoring of Local Action Plan – Sustainable Palm Oil (*RAD-KSB*), finalization of *RAD-KSB* for West Sulawesi Province, and facilitating the development of *RAD-KSB* for Paser District.

Funding Mobilization and Innovative Funding Mechanism

SRI-KEHATI Index

A. Regular review process for the constituents of SRI-KEHATI index

SRI-KEHATI review was conducted on 18 June 2021, where the ESG Sustainable Index Committee decided that issuers PJAA (PT Pembangunan Jaya Ancol Tbk.) and INTIP (PT Indocement Tunggul Prakarsa Tbk.) were out of the SRI-KEHATI index, replaced by POWR (PT Cikarang Listrindo Tbk.) and TINS (PT Timah Tbk.). The constituents were announced by IDX on 24 June 2021, effective on 1 July 2021.

The next SRI-KEHATI review was held on 16 November 2021, in which the ESG Sustainable Index Committee decided that issuers AUTO (Astra Otoparts Tbk.), NISP (Bank OCBC NISP Tbk.), and TINS (Timah Tbk.) were out of the SRI-KEHATI index, replaced by AKRA (AKR Corporindo Tbk.), ASSA (Adi Sarana Armada Tbk.), and INTIP (Indocement Tunggul Prakarsa Tbk.). The constituents were announced by IDX on 24 November 2021, effective on 1 December 2021. SRI-KEHATI index has also gradually adopted the capped free float adjusted market cap method (previously market cap weighted).

B. Development of SRI-KEHATI Index and KEHATI's new ESG Index

Supported by Ford Foundation, KEHATI has finalized the development of two new ESG indexes, which are expected to integrate various ESG standards currently used in the world in order to support product availability and sustainable investment adoption at the national level, in line with the Sustainable Finance Roadmap Goal mandated by the Financial Services Authority (FSA/OJK):

- **ESG Quality 45 (ESGQ 45) IDX KEHATI Index**, with a proposition: Quality Investing that considers Financial and ESG Aspects ("smart index", 45 issuers);
- **ESG Sector Leaders (ESG SL) IDX KEHATI Index**, with a proposition: ESG Index offering Broad Market Exposure and Diversification by Choosing the Best Industry Representatives ("broad index").

Index review had been conducted on 16 November 2021 (alongside SRI-KEHATI review), in which the ESG Sustainable Index Committee approved 45 issuers as constituents for the ESGQ 45 IDX KEHATI index, dan 48 issuers as constituents for the ESG SL IDX KEHATI index. This list of constituents was announced by IDX on 15 December 2021, in effect for the trading period of 20 December 2021 to 31 May 2022.

C. Launching of KEHATI's new ESG Index

On **20 December 2021**, KEHATI, together with IDX, officially launched 2 new ESG indexes: **ESG Sector Leaders IDX KEHATI** and **ESG Quality 45 IDX KEHATI**. The launching event was held in a hybrid manner (on-site at the Main



Hall of IDX, online via Zoom and IDX Live Youtube) alongside IDX Trade Opening, and was attended by invitees from FSA, KEHATI's Board, donor (Ford Foundation), and representatives of Investment Managers, Investors, Associations, and Registered Companies.

The Index Launching Ceremony was followed by:

- Signing the **Index Issuance Agreement** between KEHATI Foundation and IDX (ESG SL IDX KEHATI and ESGQ 45 IDX KEHATI Index Agreement),
- **Virtual Press Conference** by KEHATI Executive Director, Riki Frindos, and IDX Development Director, Hasan Fawzi
- **Virtual Talkshow** on "ESG Index and its Influence on Sustainable Investment Development in Indonesia" with resource persons including KEHATI Executive Director, Riki Frindos, Head of IDX Business Development Division, Denny Wicaksono, and Director and Head of Investment & Research Management Team of PT BNP Paribas Asset Management, Djumala Sutedja.

As a part of index socialization prior to the launching event, these events were held:

- **Education to Capital Market Journalists** on ESG Sector Leaders IDX KEHATI and ESG Quality 45 IDX KEHATI Indexes on **7 December 2021** (online)
- **Virtual Socialization (audience: Investment Managers)** on the Plan to Launch New Indexes, namely ESG Sector Leaders IDX KEHATI and ESG Quality 45 IDX KEHATI, on **8 December 2021** (online)

Mutual Funds

A. KEHATI Mutual Fund Portfolio

Until the end of December 2021, KEHATI Mutual Fund Portfolio consisted of 1 KEHATI Lestari Mutual Fund product (RDKL, a product from PT Bahana TCW Investment) and 12 other products based on SRI-KEHATI stock index, with a total Asset Under Management (AUM) of IDR 2.5 trillion, with the following details:

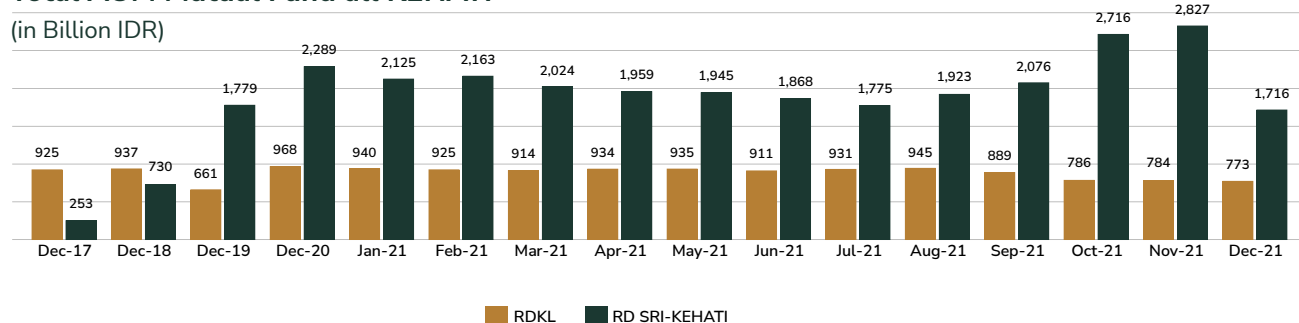
Funding Mobilization and Innovative Funding Mechanism

No	Name of Mutual Fund	Asset Management	Launch Date	Aum Dec 2021 (In Billion IDR)
1	Reksadana Lestari KEHATI (RDKL)	Bahana TCW Investment Management	16 April 2007	773,0
2	Reksadana Premier ETF SRI-KEHATI "XISR"	PT Indo Premier Investment Management	26 September 2014	420,9
3	Reksadana Indeks RHB SRI-KEHATI Indeks Fund	RHB Asset Management Indonesia	8 November 2017	270,0
4	Reksadana Indeks Fund SRI-KEHATI Likuid	Insight Investments Management	29 March 2018	297,9
5	Reksadana Indeks Simas SRI-KEHATI	Sinar Mas Asset Management	14 May 2018	9,9
6	Reksadana Indeks AYERS Equity Index SRI-KEHATI	AYERS ASIA Asset Management	16 July 2018	1,1
7	Reksadana Indeks BNP Paribas SRI-KEHATI	BNP Paribas Investment Partners	29 November 2019	455,9
8	Reksadana Indeks Batavia SRI-KEHATI ETF	Batavia Prosperindo Asset Management	22 Mar 2019	198,5
9	Reksadana Indeks Panin SRI-KEHATI	Panin Asset Mangement	22 August 2019	0
10	Reksadana Batavia Saham ESG Impact	Batavia Prosperindo Asset Management	9 September 2019	10,7
11	Reksadana Indeks STAR SRI-KEHATI	Surya Timur Alam Raya (STAR) Investment	31 January 2020	9,9
12	Reksadana Indeks SAM ETF SRI-KEHATI	Samuel Asset Management	14 May 2020	10,3
13	Reksadana Sucorinvest Sustainability Equity Fund	Sucorinvest Asset Management	27 October 2021	31,2
TOTAL AUM				2.489,4

AUM specific for Mutual Fund based on SRI-KEHATI index reached its highest position at IDR 2.8 trillion in Nov 2021; AUM for Dec 2021 (IDR 1.7 trillion) experienced a decrease of around IDR 1.11 T due to redemption by investors from Panin SRI-KEHATI Index Mutual Fund (IDR 741 billion), and Simas SRI-KEHATI Index Mutual Fund (IDR 436 billion). In Simas SRI-KEHATI Mutual Fund, investors redeposited funds after redemption; in Panin SRI-KEHATI Mutual Fund, there was no redeposit until 31 Dec 2021. Besides redemption, there was also an AUM increase during December 2021, contributed primarily by BNP Paribas SRI-KEHATI Index Mutual Fund and RHB SRI-KEHATI Index Fund.

Total AUM Mutual Fund all KEHATI

(in Billion IDR)



B. Launching New Mutual Funds based on SRI-KEHATI Index

On 10 August 2021, KEHATI signed an agreement with PT Sucorinvest Asset Management on using SRI-KEHATI universe as a Mutual Fund product reference for Sucorinvest Sustainability Equity Fund. On 27 October 2021, Sucorinvest Sustainability Equity Fund Mutual Fund was officially launched (launching Live via Instagram).

C. Investment Events

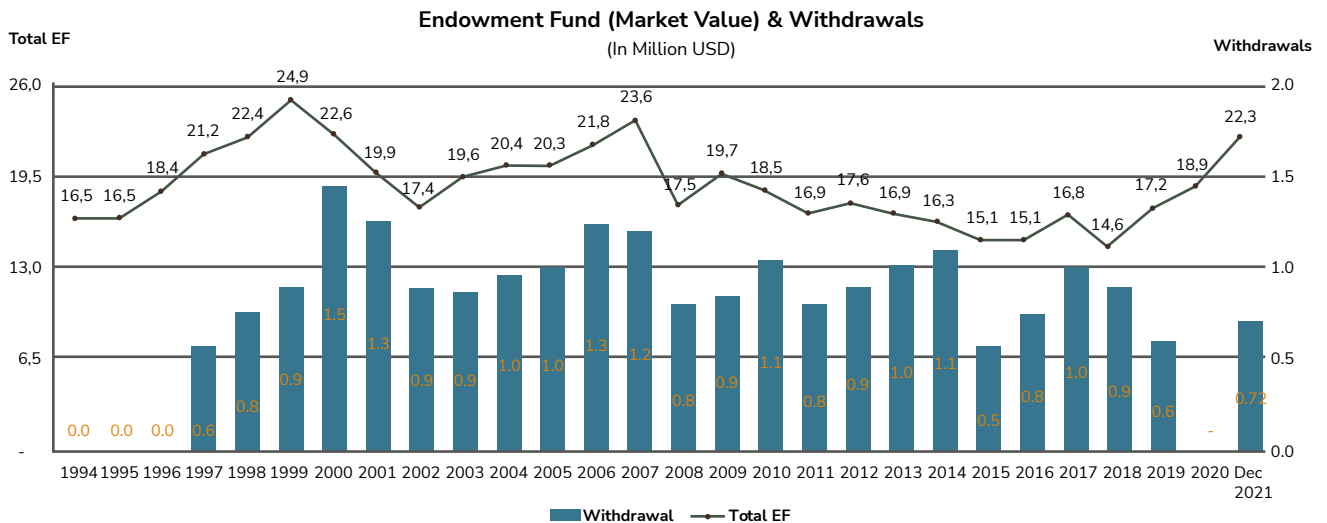
During the COVID-19 pandemic, the following series of activities were done online to promote sustainable investment, ESG, and green index (SRI-KEHATI):

- “Discussion on SRI-KEHATI Sustainability Index (ESG) with OJK (15 April 2021).
- KEHATI Executive Director as a resource person in the Philanthropy Online Learning Forum on “Charity/ Waqf money as a program funding source and endowment fund for non-profit/philanthropy organizations in Indonesia” (30 April 2021).
- KEHATI, along with PT BNP Paribas Asset Management, was awarded as the winner of the **Sustainable Investment in Action (SIA) Award 2021** for the Basic Needs category. SIA Awards is a collaboration of various organizations, including PRI (Principle for Responsible Investment), UK SIF, Spain SIF, UN Global Compact France, and others, organized by the Option Finance media group and supported by media in Europe (10 June 2021).
- KEHATI Executive Director as a resource person in the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on SRI-KEHATI index alongside Bank Indonesia (13 October 2021).
- KEHATI, along with PT BNP Paribas Asset Management Indonesia, conducted an online Customer Event Launch with Bank BCA to sell BNP Paribas SRI-KEHATI Mutual Fund across all BCA platforms, presenting KEHATI Executive Director as a resource person in “Wealth Inspiration Webinar: Product Launching BNP Paribas SRI-KEHATI, Taking Part as Green Investor” (18 October 2021).

Funding Mobilization and Innovative Funding Mechanism

Endowment Fund (EF)

KEHATI's Endowment Fund performance until December 2021 had reached USD 22.3 million (around IDR 319 billion), growing 18.28% YTD compared to the position in December 2020.



The Endowment Fund composition as of December 2021 was still dominated by equity/ETF (60.9%), followed by bond (23.7%), real estate (9%), and cash (6.3%). Investment denomination was 70% in foreign currency (US Dollar), 30% in Rupiah, and investment exposure was at 55% in the overseas market and the rest in the Indonesian market.



Biodiversity Warriors

The primary activity of Biodiversity Warriors (BW) in 2021 was developing its permanent/networking basis in several universities in the Greater Jakarta area and KEHATI Foundation's partners' working locations. Until December 2021, there were 8 universities that had already signed a Memorandum of Understanding to Establish BW network, including London School of Public Relations (LSPR), Universitas Andalas (Unand), Universitas Negeri Jakarta (UNJ), Universitas Indonesia (UI), Universitas Gajah Mada (UGM), Universitas Tanjungpura (Untan), Universitas Mulawarman (Unmul), and Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB).

Some of the activities done by KEHATI's BW Network on campus, through funding by KEHATI Foundation, included Population Estimation and Analysis of the Habitat Characteristics of Cendrawasih Kuning Kecil Bird (*Paradisaea minor*) in 64 Sawendui Village, Raimbawi, Yapen Islands, Papua (BW KEHATI UGM), Identification of the Ecosystem Potential and Plants and Animals in Situ Dewa Dewi Cipiit Area, Sukabumi, West Java (BW KEHATI IPB), and Training to Make Hydroponics (BW KEHATI UNJ). Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, Biodiversity Warriors remained active to carry out several activities, both offline with strict health protocols and online. Some of these activities were observing the world's migratory birds in May and observing predatory birds (raptors) in October. Other routine activities carried out were trainings, IG live, publication of BW members' profiles, and granting sponsorship funds to youth to conduct activities on the issue of Indonesia's biodiversity conservation and use.

In each activity, Biodiversity Warriors collaborated as much as possible with other parties, such as youth communities, university students, CSOs, companies, and the media. This was so that activities could result in a greater impact and reach a wider audience.

Biodiversity Warriors in Highlight

Education on the Conservation of Sulawesi's endemic monkeys

Educational activity was conducted by the Macaca Rangers community as an effort to conserve Sulawesi's endemic monkeys. They actively provided education for people, including drivers traveling through Trans Sulawesi on Kebun Kopi road, not to give food to Macaca. They believed that directly feeding them negatively impacted Macaca's conservation, such as: affecting food searching pattern, also making them vulnerable to be hunted and prone to diseases. Macaca Rangers also gave flyers to the local people, containing information on Sulawesi monkeys and threats facing them.

In addition, they established State Elementary School (SDN) 11 Tanantovea, which was located around home

range, to become an assisted school called Macaca School (*Sekolah Macaca*). The objective was so that people, especially young generation, care more about the conservation of Sulawesi monkeys. This school was very important, considering they would grow and live side-by-side with Sulawesi's endemic monkeys in Kebun Kopi. Another educational activity was: storytelling and working together with *Komunitas Kampung Mendongeng Indonesia* once a month.

Socialization activity was also done in every Car Free Day event in Vatulemo Field (the yard of Palu's Mayor's Office).

The rangers directly explained to the people visiting the booth regarding Sulawesi's endemic monkeys and



the threats facing them. This activity collaborated with *Akademi Lestari*, *Komunitas Campaign.com*, and *Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari* to engage people, especially youth in Central Sulawesi, to participate in the #AyoSelamatkanMacaca (Let's Save Macaca) action by joining some challenges through campaign.com application. So far there have been 410 participants and 984 actions done. Each participant of the #AyoSelamatkanMacaca action also donated IDR 20,000 for the conservation efforts of Sulawesi's endemic monkeys through research and conservation education activities done by Macaca Rangers.

To reach a wider audience, Macaca Rangers also conducted campaign in the social media, through the

Instagram live Macaca Talk using the @macacarangers account. This activity presented relevant and competent resource persons. Macaca Talk series 1 was held on 16 June 2021, and invited a veterinarian as a speaker to discuss in details the restriction of giving food to monkeys from the animal health perspective.

Macaca Rangers also became resource persons on the talkshow held by Parigi Progressive Journalist Union (*Serikat Pewarta Progresif Parigi*) with the topic of conservation efforts of Sulawesi's endemic monkeys and the threats facing them.



Corporation in Highlight

HSBC Supports Citarum River Revitalization

As a source of water for the industry and community in Bandung, Purwakarta, Jakarta, Karawang, and Bekasi cities, Citarum River's function is crucial for our lives. However, its cleanliness seems to be ignored. This is seen from its heavy polluted status caused by industrial waste, domestic waste, and agricultural waste. As a result, in 2018, World Bank declared Citarum River as the dirtiest river in the world.

Actually, the revitalization program of Citarum River had been done by West Java Provincial Government and several other stakeholders, in which one of the efforts was establishing the *Citarum Harum* Program in 2018. To support this program, PT Bank HSBC Indonesia (HSBC), KEHATI Foundation, and GIF (Green Initiative Foundation) initiated a project called Revitalization and Rehabilitation of Citarum River as a Source of Sustainable Living (Revive Citarum) for the period of 2019-2020.

The main activity done in the Citarum River Revitalization Program was assisting industries and communities around the central part of Citarum river flow, with 250 industries and 470 thousand local people as the targeted beneficiaries. The area of intervention covered 22 km² along the central part of Citarum river flow. Revive Citarum was implemented by partnering with Green Initiative Foundation and Citarum Harum Task Force at the local level.

A number of activities were carried out, including meeting and socialization to the people regarding efforts to sort and reduce waste generated by households in seven Community Associations (*Rukun Warga – RW*) in Bojongsari Village, Bandung. The waste sorting program involved 87 Head of Households (*KK*) conducting active 6

waste sorting and management. In addition, 150 biopore holes were made to help the composting process for organic waste.

Using organic waste as the maggot feed for Black Soldier Fly was also done to increase the people's income. Currently, a Black Soldier Fly (BSF) maggot house installation in RW 12 Bojongsari Village has been built to manage organic waste generated by the people.

The built cage was 3x5 meters in size, containing 100 maggot reactors able to manage 3 tons per month of organic fertilizers. The generated maggots could then be sold as fish feed. Besides using BSF maggots, waste management was also done by composting method. Currently, 90 composter barrels have been made, each holding a 200-liter capacity, distributed to people in Bojongsari Village.

HSBC believed that the key to rehabilitating Citarum River was collaboration and active role of all parties. One approach needed to be done was educating and providing useful information to increase people's understanding and awareness of healthy behavior to maintain the conservation of the river. This will lead to a better prosperity, and eventually drive economic growth.

Digital Communication

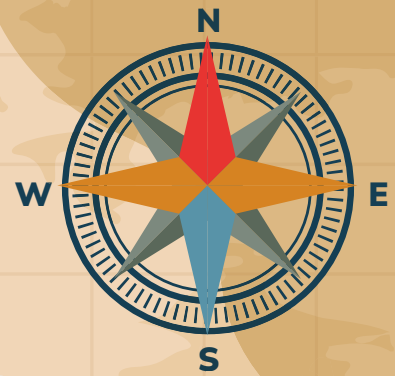


Improving community awareness on biodiversity was also done by strengthening social media and website contents as well carrying out activities with partners, communities, and the government. Throughout 2021, Communication and Partnership recorded the following achievements in numbers:

- Social media managed to reach 3,234,533 viewers through Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and Youtube.
- KEHATI's website had been accessed by 240,797 people.
- Collaborated with the influencer/comic @shirohyde.
- IG Live Celebrating World Tree Day with Slank band member, Kaka and Bimbim.
- Collaborated with several social media influencers, initiated by Ford Foundation and GushCloud, in the #IndonesiaBikinBangga (Indonesia Makes Us Proud) campaign.







TFCA-Kalimantan

1. Kubu Raya District
2. Lamandau District
3. Melawi District
4. Kapuas Hulu District
5. Mahakam Ulu District
6. West Kutai District
7. Kutai Kartanegara District
8. East Kutai District
9. Berau District
10. Nunukan District
11. Bengkayang District
12. Tarakan City
13. Malinau City
14. Balikpapan City

Blue Abadi Fund

1. Raja Ampat District
2. Kaimana District
3. Tambrau District
4. Nabire District
5. Fakfak District
6. Sorong District
7. Manokwari District
8. Wondama Bay District

SPOS Indonesia

1. Berau, East Kalimantan
2. Paser, East Kalimantan
3. East Kotawaringin, Central Kalimantan
4. West Kotawaringin, Central Kalimantan
5. Sekadau, West Kalimantan
6. Pasangkayu, West Kalimantan
7. Central Mamuju, West Sulawesi
8. Mamuju, West Sulawesi
9. Siak, Riau
10. Tebo, Jambi

KEHATI Grant Data

Forestry Ecosystem



Grant/MoU Commitment

Rp248.086.015.249

Fund Disbursement

Rp115.966.578.045

Agricultural Ecosystem



Grant/MoU Commitment

Rp11.615.269.523

Fund Disbursement

Rp19.172.753.758

Marine Ecosystem



Grant/MoU Commitment

Rp19.014.209.255

Fund Disbursement

Rp18.225.645.011

Total Grant 2021



Grant/MoU Commitment

Rp278.715.494.027

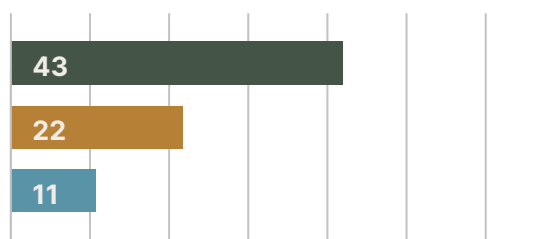
Fund Disbursement

Rp153.364.976.814

Number of MoUs in 2021



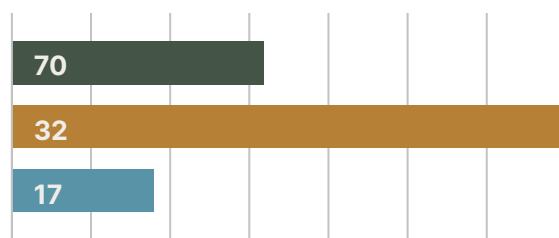
Forestry Ecosystem
Agricultural Ecosystem
Marine Ecosystem



Number of Ongoing Partners in 2021



Forestry Ecosystem
Agricultural Ecosystem
Marine Ecosystem



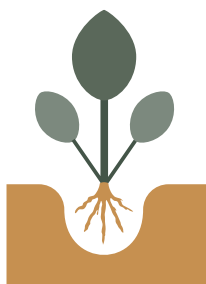
Program Achievements 2021

Biodiversity Conservation and Use



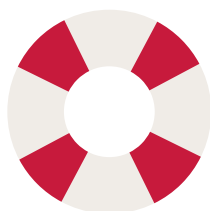
Total Area

2.717.406,08 ha



Number of Seeds/Trees

444.459



Environmental Service Tourist Sites

24



Community-based Forestry Products

149

Area Scope & Beneficiaries

Total Area Scope



Villages

292



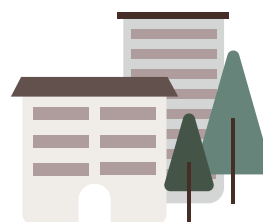
Subdistricts

46



Districts

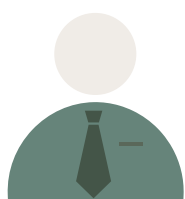
106



Provinces

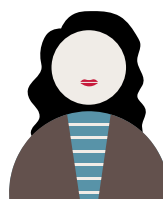
17

Number of Beneficiaries



Individuals

145.564



Women

891

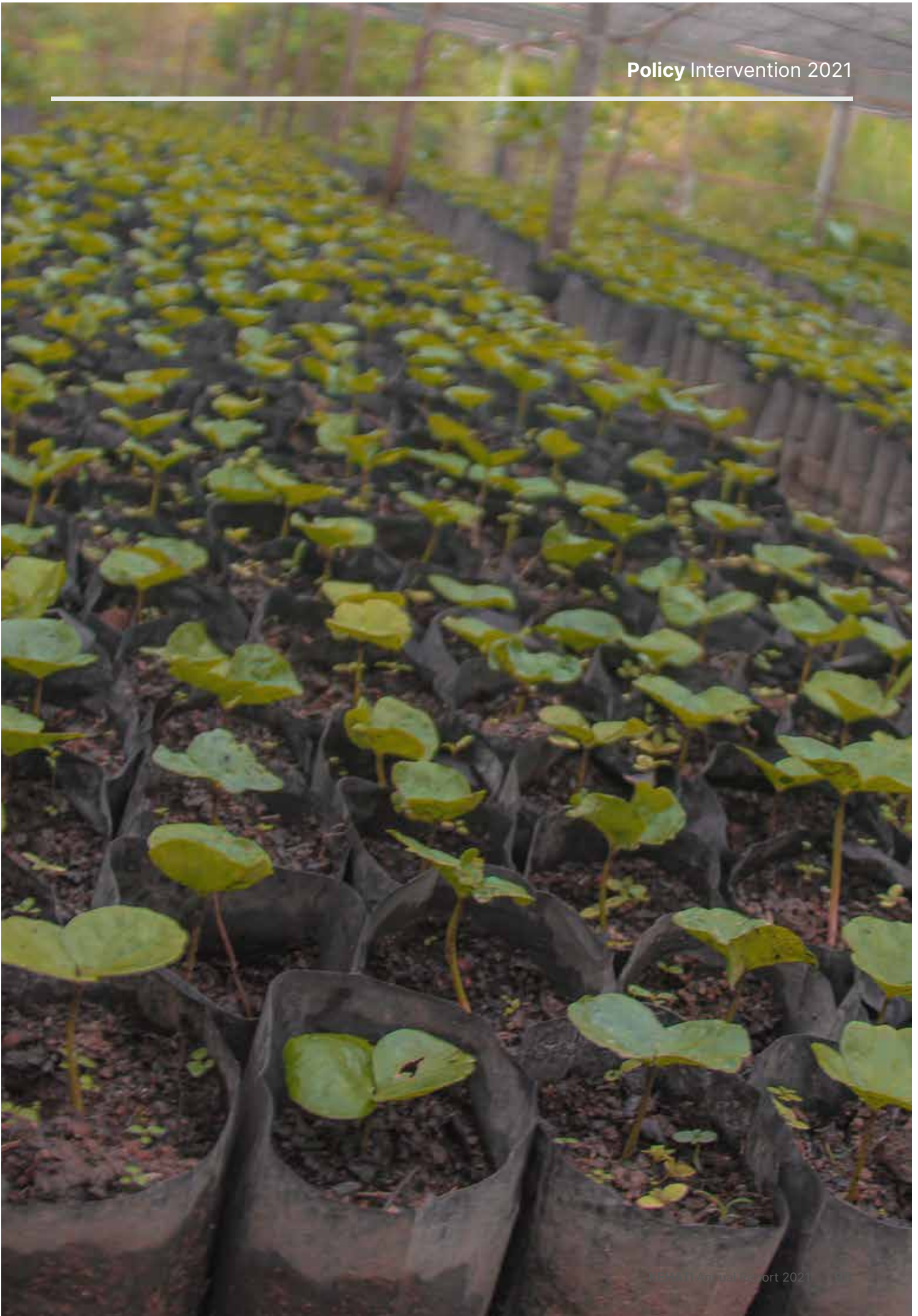


Groups

466

Policy Intervention 2021





No. : 00519/2.0959/AU.1/11/1674-1/1/XII/2022

Independent Auditor's Report

Governance Body and Management

Yayasan Keanekaragaman Hayati Indonesia (Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Yayasan Keanekaragaman Hayati Indonesia (Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether such financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Gani Sigiros & Handayani

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Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yayasan Keanekaragaman Hayati Indonesia (Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation) as of December 31, 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Other matter

The financial statements of Yayasan Keanekaragaman Hayati as of December 31, 2020 and for the year then ended, were audited by other independent auditors who expressed an unmodified opinion on such financial statements on August 13, 2021.



Andri, CPA

License of Public Accountant No. AP. 1674



December 1, 2022

Gani Sigiro & Handayani

Registered public accountants. License No 682/KM.1/2013

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YAYASAN KEANEKARAGAMAN HAYATI INDONESIA
(Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah)

	Notes	2021	2020
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2c, 3	249,830,721,444	187,934,627,616
Investments in managed funds	2d, 4	289,193,347,332	258,914,605,504
Grant receivables	5	7,012,595,014	13,866,421,104
Other receivables	2e, 6	2,421,693,872	1,394,409,702
Prepaid expenses and advances	2g, 7	668,495,585	340,309,501
Total current assets		549,126,853,247	462,450,373,427
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment - net of accumulated depreciation of Rp 4,473,606,785 in 2021 and Rp 3,980,715,189 in 2020	2f, 8	27,747,387,877	4,281,488,960
Other asset		24,160,000	24,160,000
Total non-current assets		27,771,547,877	4,305,648,960
TOTAL ASSETS		576,898,401,124	466,756,022,387
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses	9	556,396,686	419,809,794
Taxes payable	10	581,141,467	170,487,819
Other payables	11	5,596,722,349	5,138,357,625
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,734,260,502	5,728,655,238
NET ASSETS			
Donated capital		219,398,400	219,398,400
Fund balance			
Temporary restricted		393,264,432,207	319,140,614,398
Unrestricted		176,680,310,015	141,667,354,351
TOTAL NET ASSETS		570,164,140,622	461,027,367,149
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		576,898,401,124	466,756,022,387

The accompanying notes to the financials statements are an integral part of these financial statements

YAYASAN KEANEKARAGAMAN HAYATI INDONESIA
(Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah)

		2021			2020		
	Notes	Temporary Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Temporary Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
REVENUES							
Contributions from donors	2i, 12	201,397,751,834	-	201,397,751,834	147,030,408,689	-	147,030,408,689
Gain (loss) from investments-net	2i, 13	-	40,871,642,345	40,871,642,345	-	28,019,545,024	28,019,545,024
Donation from fund manager		-	4,271,192,418	4,271,192,418	-	5,305,669,198	5,305,669,198
Receipt of using SRI KEHATI-Index		-	75,139,859	75,139,859	-	-	-
Bank interest earned		5,053,801,680	1,121,941,980	6,175,743,660	2,779,594,186	2,199,542,334	4,979,136,520
Others		145,247,649	4,635,637,534	4,780,885,183	40,748,822	4,177,388,452	4,218,137,274
TOTAL REVENUES		206,596,801,163	50,975,554,136	257,572,355,299	149,850,751,697	39,702,145,008	189,552,896,705
EXPENSES							
Program grants	2i, 14	102,495,610,633	1,477,710,541	103,973,321,174	58,493,482,672	1,333,630,871	59,827,113,543
Meeting, workshop, training	2i, 15, 16, 17	5,044,947,135	511,359,771	5,556,306,906	4,090,973,787	661,989,396	4,752,963,183
Personnel expenditures	2i, 15, 16, 17	12,542,537,363	10,463,039,169	23,005,576,532	13,533,510,857	10,192,571,291	23,726,082,148
Travel	2i, 15, 16, 17	712,052,062	81,095,822	793,147,884	503,252,865	73,944,312	577,197,177
Professional fees	2i, 15, 16, 17	3,784,926,672	1,394,074,175	5,179,000,847	4,106,055,502	1,232,220,806	5,338,276,308
Publication	2i, 15, 16, 17	2,030,314,901	401,595,458	2,431,910,359	1,147,686,968	2,186,774,238	3,334,461,206
Depreciation	2i, 15, 16, 17	238,171,130	254,720,466	492,891,596	249,805,608	290,671,298	540,476,906
General and administrative	2i, 15, 16, 17	5,624,423,458	1,179,003,070	6,803,426,528	5,233,645,766	1,135,946,951	6,369,592,717
TOTAL EXPENSES		132,472,983,354	15,762,598,472	148,235,581,826	87,358,414,025	17,107,749,163	104,466,163,188
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		74,123,817,809	35,212,955,664	109,336,773,473	62,492,337,672	22,594,395,845	85,086,733,517
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		74,123,817,809	35,212,955,664	109,336,773,473	62,492,337,672	22,594,395,845	85,086,733,517

YAYASAN KEANEKARAGAMAN HAYATI INDONESIA
(Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah)

	2021	2020
DONATED CAPITAL	219,398,400	219,398,400
TEMPORARY RESTRICTED		
Beginning balance of net assets	319,140,614,398	256,897,936,726
Reclassification	-	(249,660,000)
Surplus current year of net assets	74,123,817,809	62,492,337,672
Ending balance of net assets	393,264,432,207	319,140,614,398
UNRESTRICTED		
Beginning balance of net assets	141,667,354,351	118,479,459,729
Reclassification	-	249,660,000
Correction of beginning fund balance	(200,000,000)	343,838,777
Surplus current year of net assets	35,212,955,664	22,594,395,845
Ending balance of net assets	176,680,310,015	141,667,354,351
TOTAL NET ASSETS	570,164,140,622	461,027,367,149

The accompanying notes to the financials statements are an integral part of these financial statements

YAYASAN KEANEKARAGAMAN HAYATI INDONESIA
(Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah)

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from donors	201,397,751,834	147,030,408,689
Cash receipts from fund managers and donation	8,780,373,970	9,523,806,472
Bank interest received	6,175,743,660	4,979,136,520
Cash for programs and operations	(140,696,315,123)	(109,131,663,657)
Net cash provided by operating activities	75,657,554,341	52,401,688,024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from withdrawal of investments in managed funds	10,197,330,000	-
Acquisitions of property and equipment	(23,958,790,513)	(318,538,015)
Net cash used for investing activities	(13,761,460,513)	(318,538,015)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	61,896,093,828	52,083,150,009
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	187,934,627,616	135,851,477,607
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	249,830,721,444	187,934,627,616
Increase (decrease) in investments in managed funds due to:		
Increase in fair value of investments	33,724,348,619	22,116,351,302
Reinvested interest	2,216,596,340	2,025,605,296
Reinvested dividends	2,387,795,297	2,405,059,260
Foreign exchange difference	2,780,471,766	1,472,529,167
Custodian fees	(233,669,068)	-
Investment expenses	(3,900,609)	-
Loss on write-off of property and equipment	-	15,305,017

The accompanying notes to the financials statements are an integral part of these financial statements

Management Structure

KEHATI Foundation 2021

Board of Patron		
1.	Ismid Hadad	Head
2.	Emil Salim	Member
3.	Boenjamin Setiawan	Member
4.	Martha Tilaar	Member
5.	Arthur John Hanson	Member
6.	Erna Witoelar	Member
7.	Amanda Katili Niode	Member
8.	Hariadi Kartodihardjo	Member
9.	Darwin Cyril Noerhadi	Member
10.	Mochamad Indrawan	Member
11.	Fachruddin M. Mangunjaya	Member

Board of Supervisor		
1.	Amir Abadi Jusuf	Head
2.	Gunarni Soeworo	Member
3.	Mas Achmad Daniri	Member
4.	Ani Mardiasuti	Member
5.	Luky Adrianto	Member

Management		
1.	Riki Frindos	General Chairman
2.	Rika Anggraini	Chair I
3.	Rony Megawanto	General Secretary
2.	Indra Gunawan	General Treasurer

Board of Directors		
1.	Riki Frindos	Executive Director
2.	Rony Megawanto	Program Director
3.	Rika Anggraini	Communication and Partnership Director
4.	Indra Gunawan	Finance and Administration Director
5.	Samedi	TFCA Sumatera Program Director
6.	Puspa D. Liman	TFCA Kalimantan Program Director
7.	Irfan Bakhtiar	SPOS Indonesia Program Director

Sustainable ESG (Environment, Social, Governance) Index Committee		
1.	A.A. Pranatadjaja	Head
2.	Maria Rosaline Nindita	Member
3.	Rani Sofjan	Member
4.	Rizal Prasetijo	Member
5.	Wuddy Warsono	Member

Investment Committee		
1	D.E. Setijoso	Member
2.	Rani Sofjan	Member
3.	Wuddy Warsono	Member

Grantee Data 2021

Reguler Program

No	Partner	Activity	Funds (In IDR)
1	Yayasan Orangutan Sumatra Lestari	Situational Analysis on Development of Best Management Practice on Human Orangutan Conflict Mitigation in Batang Toru Landscape	157.500.000
2	Perkumpulan Indonesia Berseru	Developing Baseline Study on the Development of Local Food Corridor Program in Sumba Island	106.400.000
3	Perkumpulan Sampiri	Developing Local Food Based Food Sovereignty Managed Ecologically to Improve Farmers' Economy in Sangihe Islands District, North Sulawesi Province	199.895.000
4	Yayasan AYO Indonesia	Improving the Quality of Management, Benefit, and Added Value of Areas and the Environment for Prosperity and Biodiversity in Managgarai and East Manggarai, Flores	479.980.000
5	Yayasan Karya Dua Anyam	Building the Capacity of Bamboo Community in Handicraft Business Supply Chain with Training and Assistance for Kriya Module in Ngadha District	249.980.000
6	Komunitas Pemuda desa Air Selumar (ARSEL)	Identification and Development of the Book of Types of Trees in Belitung Biodiversity Park	49.900.000
7	Yayasan Bambu Lingkungan Lestari, Bali	Building Women's Capacity in Increasing the Added Value of Bamboo Products and Self-Sustaining Bamboo Nursery Making in Wolomeze Subdistrict, Ngada, Flores, NTT	229.500.000
8	Program studi Magister Ilmu lingkungan Pascasarjana Universitas Andalas	Developing Partnership on the Management of Biodiversity Park in Sawahlunto City	300.000.000
9	KTO Sari Alam	Bioprospecting for Herbal Plants in KTO Sari Alam Ciwidey	190.500.000
10	Pusat Kajian Sumberdaya Pesisir dan Laut Institut Pertanian Bogor	Developing Ecolabel Certification for Indonesia's Domestic Fisheries	220.000.000
11	Yayasan Pembangunan Sosial Ekonomi	Developing Food Sovereignty by Developing and Strengthening Farmers' Capacity in Seeding Governance and Sorghum Based Business Institutional Aspect in an Ecological Manner in East Flores District and Lembata District	441.000.000
12	Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa	Preliminary Study and Mangrove Carbon Calculation in Banten Province	267.440.000
13	KSM Mangrove Sari	Developing Nile Tilapia <i>Oreochromis Niloticus</i> Fish Aquaculture to Support Mangrove Ecosystem in Kaliwlingi Village, Brebes	186.210.000
14	Yayasan AYO Indonesia	Increasing Sales of Manggarai Specialty Coffee by Improving the Institutional Aspect, Market Expansion, and Product Traceability Guarantee	745.175.000

Reguler Program

15	Konsorsium Pembaruan Agraria (KPA), Bandung	People's Business Model for Food Sovereignty during COVID-19 Pandemic and Beyond	2.652.002.000
16	Yayasan AYO Indonesia	Amplifying Voice for Just Climate Action in Manggarai and East Manggarai, Florest NTT	383.762.500
17	Yayasan Pembangunan Sosial Ekonomi	Amplifying Voice for Just Climate Action in East Flores and Lembata Districts	299.770.000
18	Yayasan Ayu Tani	Amplifying Voice for Just Climate Action in Manggarai and East Manggarai, Florest NTT	293.100.000
19	Koalisi Rakyat untuk Keadaulatan Pangan	Amplifying Voice for Just Climate Action in Manggarai and East Manggarai, Florest NTT	502.900.000
20	Perkumpulan Bentara Papua	Survey on Local Food Mapping Potential and Capacity Building for Women Groups in the Management of Local Food in West Salawati Subdistrict, West Papua Province	159.500.000
TOTAL			8.114.514.500

List of Grantees

TFCA-Sumatera

No	Partner	Activity	Funds (In IDR)
1	Bodhicitta Mandala	Continuation Program on the Preparation to Release 2 (two) Sumatran Tiger Cubs from Harimau Barumun Sanctuary	192.650.000
2	CRU Aceh	Funding Support to Implement Urgent Action Plan to Save the Population of Sumatran Elephant in Aceh	12.499.373.800
3	Fak Pertanian UMP	Feasibility Study on Potential Elephant Habitat and Efforts to Save Critical or Isolated Elephant Population in Mount Raya Wildlife Reserve	171.655.000
4	FKL IPB	Focus Group Discussion on Development Policy and KPH Operationalization Towards the Era of Government Regulation 23/2021	157.250.000
5	FRDP	Social Approach in the Practical Adaptation to Manage Interactions between Humans and Elephants	199.310.000
6	KHS	Human-Elephant Conflict Mitigation and Protection of Wild Elephant Population from Non-Natural Death in TNWK & TNBBS	2.999.972.000
7	Kons. Bentang Seblat	Implementation of Urgent Action Plan for Sumatran Elephants in Seblat Landscape of Bengkulu Province	1.999.730.000
8	Konsorsium Burung Indonesia-Gita Buana	Rescuing Elephants in Hutan Harapan Landscape: from Translocation to Conservation	2.499.605.395
9	PGI	Establishing Indonesian Elephant Conservationists (<i>Konservasionis Gajah Indonesia</i>) by Strengthening Capacity and Communication Network	1.449.990.000
10	PIHS	Monitoring and management Spatial Pattern and Conflict between Elephants and Humans in Sugihan Landscape	199.995.000
11	PKST UNSRI	Genetical Analysis of Sumatran Elephant Sub-Population in the Habitat Pocket of Sugihan-Simpang Heran, South Sumatra	199.650.000
12	Rimba Satwa	Efforts to Prevent the Extinction of Sumatran Elephant Population in the Population Pocket of Giam Siak Kecil and Baliraja	2.499.136.240
13	VESSWIC	Protecting on-site Sumatran Elephant Population in Langkat Skundur, BBTNGL & Supporting the Management of off-site Elephant Population in North Sumatra and Riau	4.499.700.000
14	YABI	Rescuing the Population and Habitat of Sumatran Rhinoceros in Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park (TNBBS) and Way Kambas National Park (TNWK)	16.487.570.850
TOTAL			46.055.588.285

TFCA-Kalimantan (continued)

No	Partner	Activity	Funds (In IDR)
1	Yayasan Penyu Berau	Improving Effective Mangrove-based Ecosystem Management in Tembudan Village, Batu Putih Subdistrict, Berau District	2.702.175.000
2	MENAPAK	Towards the Management of Forest in Dumaring, Biatan Ulu, and Biatan Ilir Villages using Landscape Approach, Berau District	6.949.895.000
3	Fakultas Kehutanan dan Lingkungan IPB	Bioecology Study and Conservation of <i>Lutung Sentarum</i> (<i>Presbytis chrysomelas ssp cruciger</i>) in Sentarum Lake National Park	4.463.349.000
4	PRCF	Developing Funding Initiative for Ecosystem Service Return in Supporting Conservation and Community Empowerment with Village Forest Management Organization in Kapuas Hulu, West Kalimantan	3.849.410.000
5	KONPHALINDO	Strengthening the Institutional Aspect of TFCA Partners and Village Forest Management in West Kutai and Mahakam Ulu Districts	6.882.688.000
6	Perkumpulan PERISAI	Strengthening LPHD Samaturu dan TPM (Mangrove Managing Team) to Improve Mangrove Governance	1.000.000.000
7	Perkumpulan Lintas Alam Borneo (PLAB)	Initiation for Karst Ecosystem and Culture in Merasa Village	593.420.000
8	FAHUTAN UNMUL-WLILH	Building System and Initiation for Orangutan Habitat Management in the Whole Landscape Habitat of Menyapa Lesan through Multiparty Cooperation	6.264.480.000
9	KELAPEH	Strengthening Promotion and Marketing based on Nature Alligned Tourism in Linggang Melapeh Village	493.000.000
10	Serakop Iban Perbatasan (SIPAT)	Developing Indigenous Forest Management Model in HoB area in the Indigenous Area of Dayak Iban Menua Sungai Utik Ketemangungan Iban Jalai Lintang in Batu Lintang Village, Embaloh Hulu subdistrict, Kapuas Hulu district, West Kalimantan	987.890.000
11	LPHD Bahenap	Strengthening LPHD Capacity to Improve the Forest Management of Bahenap Village, Kalis Subdistrict, Kapuas Hulu District	594.150.000
12	LPHD Nanga Semangut	Protection, Village Forest Management, and Improving People's Economy	588.700.000
13	LPHD Kensuray	Strengthening the Capacity of LPHD Kensuray to Improve Village Forest Management	540.450.000
14	LPHD Mentari Kapuas	Strengthening LPHD Capacity to Improve the Forest Management of Mentari Kapuas Village	536.650.000
15	LPHD Batoq Ayao	Strengthening the Institutional Aspect of LPHD Kapakat Batoq Ayao in Batoq Kelo Village for Village Forest Sustainability	556.050.000
16	LPHD Lutan	Strengthening the Role and Function of LPHD Institution in the Management and Use of Lutan Village Forest in a Sustainable Manner	441.150.000
17	LPHD Sembuan	Community Empowerment based Village Forest Management in Sembuan Village Forest	490.750.000
18	Konsorium YASIWA-Yayasan ULIN	Strengthening Collaborative Management of the Wetland Essential Ecosystem Area of Mesangat-Suwi as the Habitat of Siamese Crocodile (<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>) and Proboscis Monkey (<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>) in East Kutai District	6.997.785.000
19	Insitut Riset Teknologi dan Pengembangan Hasil Hutan (INTAN)	Developing Tengkawang Business Management in Pikul Indigenous Forest, Sahan Village, Seluas Subdistrict, Bengkayang District, West Kalimantan	2.103.470.000
20	KKI WARSILP3M	Strengthening TNKM Governance through Partnership	6.710.347.732

List of Grantees

TFCA-Kalimantan (continued)

21	Pokja Pesisir Balikpapan	Proposing Coastal and Small Islands Protected Areas in Balikpapan Bay	541.646.000
22	Perkumpulan Wehea Petkuq	Management of Community-based Wehea Protected Forest	998.710.000
23	Yayasan Mangrove Lestari Delta Mahakam	Mangrove Vegetation Rehabilitation in Delta Mahakam, Kutai Kartanegara District	270.000.000
24	Gapoktanhut Lestari Gunung Selatan	Strengthening Production and Marketing of Non Timber Forest Products (HHBK) Eucalyptus and Trigona Honey Products	270.000.000
25	Yayasan Alam Sehat Lestari (ASRI)	Strengthening Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park (TNBBBR) through Community Empowerment Model using Health Service Incentive Scheme for Conservation Action	6.906.436.000
26	INDECON	Improving Ecotourism Product Competitiveness in Berau and Kapuas Hulu	6.641.400.000
TOTAL			69.354.001.732

BLUE ABADI FUND

No	Partner	Activity	Funds (In IDR)
Directed by KEHATI			
1	Yayasan Penyu Papua	Improving Community Support to Sea Turtle Protection in Raja Ampat in the Effort to Sustainably Conserve Sea Turtle Population	1.646.000.000
2	POKMASWAS Nusa Matan Fakfak	Monitoring and Supervision of Coastal Park Conservation Area of Berau Bay and Nusalasi-Van Den Bosch Bay	452.100.000
3	Yayasan Nazareth Papua Barat	Developing the Marine Protected Area of the Northern Part of Misool	1.534.000.000
4	Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian pada Masyarakat - Universitas Papua (LPPM UNIPA)	Science for Conservation: Linking Science with Conservation Efforts in Bird's Head Seascape	3.243.000.000
Directed by CI			
5	BLUD UPTD Pengelolaan KKP Kepulauan Raja Ampat	Managing the Marine Protected Area of Raja Ampat Islands, West Papua Province	6.330.369.075
6	Yayasan Misool Baseftin	Protecting the Richest Coral Reefs in the World in Misool-Raja Ampat	3.717.707.180
7	Yayasan Penyu Papua	Improving Sea Turtle Protection in the Hatchery Beaches in Piiai Island, Sayang Island, Warebar Beach, and Warwesun Beach (Raja Ampat District) in the Effort to Sustainably Conserve Sea Turtle Population	667.383.000
8	Yayasan Nazareth Papua Barat	Managing the Marine Protected Area of the Northern Part of Misool	750.000.000
TOTAL			18.340.559.255

List of Grantees

SPOS-Indonesia

No	Partnet	Activity	Funds (In IDR)
1	Faculty of Forestry Gadjah Mada University (FKT UGM)	Target Period Strategy (including demonstration plots) in Central Kalimantan and Jambi	4.500.000.000
2	Kawal Borneo Community Foundation (KBCF)	Mapping and Data Collection in Paser, Village Land Use Management Integration, Strengthening Institutional Aspect and Establishing RAD (Local Action Plan) Paser	3.398.625.000
3	Sulawesi Community Foundation (SCF)	Mapping and Data Collection in Mamuju and Pasangkayu, Strengthening Institutional Aspect, RAD West Sulawesi	4.442.877.231
4	JAVLEC Indonesia Foundation (JAVLEC)	Mapping and Data Collection in East Kotawaringin, Village Land Use Management Integration, Implementing GAP, Strengthening Institutional Aspect and Establishing RAD East Kotawaringin	5.511.800.000
5	Agrarian Resources Center (ARC)	Strengthening Research Network and Researching on Agrarian Resolution Options	617.770.000
6	Faculty of Human Ecology IPB University (FEMA IPB)	Palm Oil Diplomacy Material and Comparing Palm Oil Certification	1.089.100.000
7	Serikat Petani Kelapa Sawit (SPKS)	Mapping and Data Collection, Strengthening Institutional Aspect, Establishing RAD Sekadau and Sustainable Smallholder Palm Oil Model	2.687.795.647
8	Secretariate of Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari (LTKL)	Smallholder Palm Oil Business Model and Multistakeholder Institutional Model in Siak District, Riau	1.750.600.000
9	AURIGA Nusantara Foundation	Strengthening Palm Oil Monitoring Network, and Palm Oil Data and Information	4.561.950.000
10	Indonesia Ecolabel Institute (LEI)	Facilitation to Develop New ISPO	2.430.086.376
11	Center of Palm Oil Science of STIPER Institute of Agriculture	Establishing SAWITKITA as a Platform to Revitalize Farmers based on Information and Technology	2.222.045.000
12	SIAR NUSANTARA	Mapping and Data Collection in Sekadau, West Kalimantan, Information and Database System and Building the Capacity of Farmers on Mapping and Data Collection	2.621.987.500
13	Yayasan Setara Jambi	Improving Institutional Aspect and Readiness of Self-Sufficient Farmers in Sustainable Palm Oil Certification	2.172.948.000
14	ASRM Berau	Data Collection in Berau, East Kalimantan, Strengthening Institutional Aspect of Asosiasi Sawit Rakyat Mandiri (Self-Sufficient Smallholder Palm Oil Association) Berau	1.450.248.500
TOTAL			39.457.833.254

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KEMENTERIAN KEUANGAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA



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Dicetak di atas kertas ramah lingkungan