



Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) Challenge Fund Half Year Report

(due 31st October 2021)

Project reference	IWT077
Project title	Reducing Illegal Wildlife Trafficking through a Community- based Conservation Approach
Country(ies)	Indonesia
Lead organisation	Yayasan Planet Indonesia
Partners(s)	Planet Indonesia -USA,
Project leader	Adam E. Miller
Report date and number (e.g. HYR1)	31st October, 2021 (HYR2)
Project website/blog/social media	www.planetindonesia.org
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1. Outline progress over the last 6 months (April – Sept) against the agreed project implementation timetable (if your project has started less than 6 months ago, please report on the period since start up to the end September).

Output Indicators

- 1.1) Number of SMART patrol units supported and conduct monthly patrolling in *Gunung Niut Nature Reserve* (baseline= 4 units, by Y2=6 active units)
 - 5 SMART patrol units active
- 1.2) Number of SMART patrol units supported and conduct monthly patrolling in *Gunung Naning Protection Forest* (baseline = 0, Y1=2 active units, Y2= 4 active units)
 - 3 SMART Patrol units active
- 1.3) Number of community members enrolled in SMART patrols and trained in SMART (baseline= 12 members, Y1= 24 members, Y2= 36 members)
 - 24 SMART Patrol members (Gunung Niut 16 members, Gunung Naning 12 members)
- 1.4) % of Gunung Niut protected and patrolled regularly by SMART patrols (baseline = 40%)
 - 22.6% (~28,200 ha out of 124,000 ha)

- 1.5) % of Gunung Naning protected and patrolled regularly by SMART patrols, (baseline=0%, Y2=40%)
 - 7.32% (16,780 ha out of 229,230 ha)
- 3.1) New households enrolled in CCs in *Gunung Niut* annually (baseline 541; Y2 941)
 - 1184 (direct) CC members as of September 2021
- 3.2) New households enrolled in CCs in *Gunung Naning* annually ((baseline 0; Y2 400)
 - 336 (direct) CC members as of September 2021
- 3.3) % growth annually in *Gunung Niut* Village Savings & Loan
 - The increase in savings from August 2020 to August 2021 was 51.43%
- 3.4) % growth annually in *Gunung Naning* Village Savings & Loans program (baseline = 0)
 - deposits in 4 CCs in Gunung Naning increased by 43% from the first year (December 2020) to August 2021.
- 4.1) Number of beneficiaries reached through population—health—environment model (baseline=15, Y2=890)
 - 689 households were reached in Gunung Niut, and 80 households were reached Gunung Naning. In total 769 households were visited by trained Health Ambassadors. Through these household visits, trained Health Ambassadors collect data and provide information to household members on contraception, smoking, breastfeeding, sanitation, and information from the local health center. Health Ambassadors also support local health center workers to arrange and administer community health services such as checking uric acid, cholesterol, blood pressure, and hemoglobin.
- 4.2) Number of women and girls receive improved access to healthcare in Gunung Niut over three years (baseline= 15, Y1=440, Y2=590)
- 689 women and girls receive increased access to health services on Mount Niut site
- 4.3) New health ambassadors trained annually in *Gunung Niut* (baseline = 0; Y2=30)
 - 78 Health Ambassadors were trained in Gunung Niut villages
- 4.4) Number of women and girls receive improved access to healthcare in Gunung Naning over three years (baseline= 0, Y1= 150, Y2= 300)
- 80 women and girls receive increased access to health services in Gunung Naning

- 4.5) New health ambassadors trained annually in *Guning Naning* (baseline = 0, Y1= 10)
 - 25 Health Ambassadors were trained in Gunung Naning villages
- 5.1) Number of rifles/chainsaws returned annually across both sites, in exchange for additional trainings, agriculture and other incentives (Y1, Y2, Y3, total=450)
 - Gunung Niut 124 rifles (Dawar 42, Umbo 36, Mensibu 10, Engkangin 36)
- 5.2) Number of seedlings planted in *Gunung Niut* (Y2 15,000)
 - no planting activities was carried out in April September 2021
- 5.3) Number of seedlings planted in *Gunung Naning* (Y2 15,000)
 - A total of 6,960 seedlings were grown of which 1,644 trees have been planted.
- 5.4) Number of farmers annually joining sustainable and organic agriculture trainings across both sites (Y1=150, Y2=300)
 - Between April September 2021, 27 farmers were trained in Gunung Niut of which 18 were male (66.70%) and 9 were female (33.30%). The number of farmers trained in Gunung Naning was 150 farmers consisting of 95 male farmers (63.34%) and 55 female farmers (36.67%). Farmers were trained in multiple aspects of organic farming that include making organic fertilizers, agroforestry, etc.
- 6.1 Evaluation of the CC model impacts on wildlife (baseline = 0, no structured evaluations of this type of intervention in SE Asia, Y2 interim report, Y3 report, linked to Indicator 2.2)
 - We are waiting for the preliminary results of Activity 6.3 to start designing a study for evaluating how the CC model impacts wildlife.\
- 6.2 Publication on the causal pathways between 'bundles' of interventions provided by the CC model and reduced dependency on IWT
- A manuscript was submitted to the Journal Environmental Development
- 6.3 Publication on the factors that shape non-participation/participation in the CC model, and specifically the buy-back scheme (baseline = 0 no such study conducted in this context, Y3)
 - We have already developed and pre-tested a data collection tool for this research. The data collection tool was refined based on the pre-test results. At present, primary data collection is being carried out, with data already collected from non-CC members in one of the two project sites.
- 6.4 Policy Brief published on key lessons from the CC model (baseline = 0, Y3 = 300 distributed to key policy makers and NGOs)
 - This activity is contingent on the results of output 6.2 and 6.3
- 2a. Give details of any notable problems or unexpected developments/lessons learnt that the project has encountered over the last 6 months (for COVID-19 specific delays/problems, please use 2b). Explain what impact these could have on the project and whether the changes will affect the budget and timetable of project activities.

Various opportunities were identified during implementation of activities in the last 6 months of Year 2 of the project. In order to reduce hunting for subsistence, SMART patrols members will gather data on all the hunters in each village that has a SMART patrol team and use it to provide support to develop alternative sources of protein for community members.

In Gunung Naning, various agricultural and NTFP commodities (e.g., stingless bee honey, resin, Borneo tallow nut, organic - pepper, chilli, ginger, vegetables) were identified that can provide alternative sources of livelihood for community members. Additionally, 1 new village was identified to provide program support.

In the case of Output 4, multiple needs were identified to support the development of community health in both Gunung Niut and Gunung Naning. In both sites, our field teams are going to support the Provincial Health Office, District Health Office, and Community Health Centers in partnership areas (Bengkayang, Landak, Sintang, Sekadau) to ensure availability of drugs, antigen testing, and COVID-19 vaccines to improve the health status of partnership villages. In Gunung Naning, community socializations are planned to develop awareness about immunization, use of clean water, sanitation, and hygiene for community health. Such public health messaging will include public health concerns around zoonotic diseases related to animal rearing (pigs and goats).

2b. Please outline any specific issues which your project has encountered as a result of COVID-19. Where you have adapted your project activities in response to the pandemic, please briefly outline how you have done so here. Explain what residual impact there may be on your project and whether the changes will affect the budget and timetable of project activities.

In July and August 2021, there was a resurgence of COVID 19 infection in West Kalimantan.. This led to government mandated travel restrictions in Province. As a result, all scheduled activities in July and most of August were rescheduled to subsequent months. This is unlikely to significantly affect the project budget and timetable of activities.

2c. Have any of these issues been discussed with LTS International and if so, have changes been made to the original agreement?

Discussed with LTS:	Yes <mark>/No</mark>
Formal change request submitted:	Yes/ <mark>No</mark>
Received confirmation of change acceptance	Yes/ <mark>No</mark>

3a. Do you currently expect to have any significant (e.g	. more than £5,000) underspend
in your budget for this year?	

Yes □ No □ Estimated underspend: £

3b. If yes, then you need to consider your project budget needs carefully. Please remember that any funds agreed for this financial year are only available to the project in this financial year.

If you anticipate a significant underspend because of justifiable changes within the project, please submit a rebudget Change Request as soon as possible. There is no guarantee that Defra will agree a rebudget, so please ensure you have enough time to make appropriate changes if necessary. Please DO NOT send these in the same email as your report.

4. Are there any other issues you wish to raise relating to the project or to IWT Challenge Fund management, monitoring, or financial procedures?

No, at present we do not have any pending issues to share with the IWT Challenge Fund team.

If you were asked to provide a response to this year's annual report review with your next half year report, please attach your response to this document.

Please note: Any <u>planned</u> modifications to your project schedule/workplan can be discussed in this report but should also be raised with LTS International through a Change Request. Please DO NOT send these in the same email.