

## Biodiversity Challenge Funds Projects Darwin Initiative, Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund, and Darwin Plus Half Year Report

*Note: If there is any confidential information within the report that you do not wish to be shared on our website, please ensure you clearly highlight this.*

**Submission Deadline: 31<sup>st</sup> October 2022**

<b>Project reference</b>	IWT077
<b>Project title</b>	Reducing Illegal Wildlife Trafficking through a Community-based Conservation Approach
<b>Country(ies)/territory(ies)</b>	Indonesia
<b>Lead partner</b>	Yayasan Planet Indonesia
<b>Partner(s)</b>	Planet Indonesia -USA,
<b>Project leader</b>	<i>Adam E. Miller</i>
<b>Report date and number (e.g. HYR1)</b>	<i>HYR 3, 31st October, 2022</i>
<b>Project website/blog/social media</b>	<a href="http://www.planetindonesia.org">www.planetindonesia.org</a> FB: Planet Indonesia IG: <a href="#">Planetindonesia</a> Twitter : <a href="#">planet_indo</a>

**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 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, Y3= 6 active units)**

6 SMART patrol units active as of September 2022.

**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, Y3=4 active units)**

4 SMART Patrol units active as of September 2022.

**1.3) Number of community members enrolled in SMART patrols and trained in SMART - (baseline= 12 members, Y1= 24 members, Y2= 36 members, Y3= 42 members)**

There are 6 teams in Gunung Niut with a total of 40 members to date. Out of the forty members, 18 members have joined the SMART patrols in this reporting period. In Gunung Naning, there were 4 teams with 16 members to date, of which 4 are new members.

**1.4) % of Gunung Niut protected and patrolled regularly by SMART patrols (baseline = 40%, Y1=40%, Y2=50%, Y=60%)**

The total area patrolled in this reporting period was 25.2% (31,300 ha out of 124,000 ha) of the Gunung Niut area

**1.5) % of Gunung Naning protected and patrolled regularly by SMART patrols, (baseline=0%, Y1=20%, Y2=40%, Y3=60%)**

The total area patrolled in this reporting period was 8.81% (20,200 ha out of 229,230 ha) of the total area of Gunung Naning Protection forests.

**2.1) Stabilization or increase in target wildlife populations**

Activities to measure the density of wildlife will be carried out in December 2022.

**2.2) Annual estimations of wildlife populations at both sites using Pooling Local Expert Opinion (PLEO) method and distance sampling in the Gunung Niut Nature reserve**

The PLEO survey is planned for December 2022.

**3.1) New households enrolled in CCs in *Gunung Niut* annually (baseline value=541, Y1=741, Y2=941, Y3=1,141, total 1,141)**

There has been 178 new members who have enrolled into the CCs between April and September 2022. The total number of CC members as of September 2022 was 1,362 members (direct beneficiaries).

**3.2) New households enrolled in CCs in *Gunung Naning* annually (baseline =0, Y1 = 200, Y2=400, Y3=600, total = 600)**

There has been 7 new CC members in this reporting period for Gunung Naning. In total, there are 399 CC members to date (direct beneficiaries).

**3.3) % growth annually in *Gunung Niut* Village Savings & Loan (baseline=£ [REDACTED])**

Between April to September 2022, the value of savings have increased by 21.75% for CCs in project supported villages in Gunung Niut.

**3.4) % growth annually in *Gunung Naning* Village Savings & Loans program (baseline = 0)**

Between April to September 2022, the value of savings increased by 34.34% for CCs in project supported villages in Gunung Naning.

**3.5) >95% loan repayment rate from cooperative members (Y1, Y2, Y3) and >99% repayment rate for women**

The loan repayment rate for all borrowers in Gunung Niut was 87.42%, with 94.77% repayment rate for women specifically.

Since the repayment period for loans is 12 months, it was not possible for us to calculate the loan repayment rate for borrowers in Gunung Naning as lenders have not completed the 1 year period for their loans in this reporting period.

**3.6.) 3 new commodities (e.g. forest honey, organic products, new ag commodities) and income generating activities identified and supported annually in both target areas (Y1, Y2, Y3)**

In Gunung Niut, we have supported local community members to develop business and management plans for multiple new livelihoods. These include goat rearing business (12 people from Laek sub-village), growing and selling corn (30 farmers in Kendaik and Mensibu sub-

villages), and stingless bee (*Heterotrigona itama*) apiaries (for 18 people in Umbo-Simpang Empat sub-village).

In Gunung Naning, we have supported farmers to grow new agricultural products such as corn, cucumber, and mustard that were not previously grown by farmers. Additionally, we have used our experience of establishing the stingless bee apiaries in Gunung Niut to train 14 people from the Sungai Segak and Nanga Pari villages in Gunung Naning to establish, manage, and harvest honey sustainably.

**4.1) Number of beneficiaries reached through the population–health–environment model (baseline=15, Y2=890, Y3=1190)**

Health Ambassadors reached 758 households in Gunung Niut, and 316 households in Gunung Naning with public health messaging and information about improving family health and well-being. In total, there were 1,074 households visited by trained Health Ambassadors.

**4.2) Number of women and girls receive improved access to healthcare in Gunung Niut over three years (baseline= 15, Y1=440, Y2=590, Y3=740)**

In Gunung Niut a total of 334 women and girls were reached with access to healthcare information in this reporting period.

**4.3) New health ambassadors trained annually in *Gunung Niut* (baseline = 0; Y2=30, Y3 = 45)**

Between April and September 2022, 26 new Health Ambassadors were trained in Gunung Niut. There are now a total of 128 trained Health Ambassadors in Gunung Niut providing health related information and supporting government public health outreach activities in project villages in Gunung Niut.

**4.4) Number of women and girls receive improved access to healthcare in Gunung Naning over three years (baseline= 0, Y1= 150, Y2= 300, Y3 = 450)**

In Gunung Naning, 177 women and girls were reached by trained Health Ambassadors with health services and information.

**4.5) New health ambassadors trained annually in *Guning Naning* (baseline = 0, Y1= 10, Y2 = 20, Y3 = 30)**

In this reporting period, 6 Health Ambassadors were trained in the PHE model in the Gunung Naning site.

**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)**

Although there were no activities under this output, In September 2022 we received an award from the regional police of Bengkayang for facilitating the surrender of firearms in project supported villages in Gunung Niut.

**5.2) Number of seedlings planted in *Gunung Niut* ( Y3 total - 22,500)**

Between April to September 2022, there were 11,701 seedlings planted across 3 villages (in Pelaik and Kulum Sub-villages of Tengon Village, in Umbu Sub-village of Bengkawan Village, and in Dange Aji Village).

**5.3) Number of seedlings planted in Gunung Naning (Y3 Total - 22,500)**

Between April to September 2022, 26,285 seedlings were planted across 3 villages (Nanga Pari, Sungai Segak, and Meragun) in Gunung Naning

**5.4) Number of farmers annually joining sustainable and organic agriculture trainings across both sites (Y1=150, Y2=300, Y3 - 450)**

Between April and September 2022, 116 farmers were trained in Gunung Niut of which 87 were males (75%) and 29 were females (25%). In Gunung Naning, around 40 farmers (22 males (55%) and 18 females (45%)) joined training activities. These trainings included sharing, teaching, and helping farmers to practice regenerative farming techniques such as making and applying biochar, organic liquid fertilizers, planting methods and management of sweet corn, peppers, and onions.

**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)**

Activity planned for Year 3

**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 and has gone through 2 rounds revisions. We are waiting for a editors for decision on the publication of the manuscript

**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)**

Both quantitative and qualitative data analysis has been completed for this research paper. Currently, we are in the process of finalizing the manuscript for submission to shortlisted journals for publication.

**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

**2. Give details of any notable problems or unexpected developments/lessons learnt that the project has encountered over the last 6 months. Explain what impact these could have on the project and whether the changes will affect the budget and timetable of project activities.**

Data from SMART patrols for both Gunung Niut and Gunung Naning suggests that hunting for game species is still present in forests around the project villages. Discussions with Conservation Cooperative members and SMART patrol team members suggest that majority of the hunting pressure is due to the presence of hunters from surrounding villages. This makes it difficult for the project supported villages to address this issue as non-intervention villages do not have a mandate and/or incentives to reduce hunting pressure. Alternatively, we have found that community members from intervention villages now prefer spending more time in farming to gain an income which they can use to buy chicken/meat from traders. While greater awareness about the impact of hunting and legal consequences of IWT along with access to alternative protein sources in the project supported villages may have reduced community members dependency on hunting, hunt pressure from surrounding non-intervention villages still poses a threat to many wildlife species.

The Healthy Family intervention in both sites, have created significant awareness about the importance of personal hygiene and maintaining cleanliness in the village. Although this has

resulted in multiple households to build latrines for their households, we feel that there are still opportunities for continued awareness around this issue. We feel that the additional expenditure to build latrines is a barrier for many community members. Another issue is the lack of access to clean water for community members across multiple villages make ensuring personal hygiene difficult. In Gunung Niut, we have been able to support local community by providing access to a clean water system for 1 sub-village (Tauk sub-village) in Engkangin village. We are trying to provide access for more sub-villages in Engkangin village. Trained Health Ambassadors have continued to collaborate with Posyandu (integrated healthcare services point) cadres in each village to carry out health education activities and organise free health checks and vaccinations in collaboration with the respective Puskesmas (Public Health Centre). A key challenge for these routine health checks is related to the lack of medicines. In order to address this, we will continue to communicate with the Local District Health Office in Bengkayang, Landak (for Gunung Niut), Sintang and Sekadau (for Gunung Naning) to help ensure the availability of crucial medicine that can be distributed to the local community members by the respective Puskesmas.

The Sustainable Agriculture and Agroforestry program have been successful in encouraging farmers to intensify use of existing lands for agriculture, which creates the opportunity to reforest large areas of degraded fallow forest lands with agroforestry systems. We feel that it is still important to keep socialising farmers about the future benefits of these agroforests and work towards building the mechanisms to ensure that farmers are able to earn a livelihood from these newly established systems.

**3. Have any of these issues been discussed with NIRAS-LTS International and if so, have changes been made to the original agreement?**

Discussed with NIRAS-LTS:	Yes/ <b>No</b>
Formal Change Request submitted:	Yes/ <b>No</b>
Received confirmation of change acceptance	Yes/No
Change request reference if known:	

**4a. 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: £

**4b. 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 re-budget Change Request as soon as possible. There is no guarantee that Defra will agree a re-budget 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.**

**5. Are there any other issues you wish to raise relating to the project or to BCF 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 are a new project and you received feedback comments that requested a response (including the submission of your risk register), or if your Annual Report Review asked you to provide a response with your next half year report, please attach your response to this document.**

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

Please send your **completed report by email** to [BCF-Reports@niras.com](mailto:BCF-Reports@niras.com). The report should be between 2-3 pages maximum. **Please state your project reference number, followed by the specific fund in the header of your email message e.g. Subject: 29-001 Darwin Initiative Half Year Report**