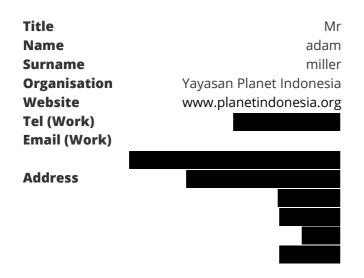
CV19RR\1006

Conditional Cash Transfers to Reduce IWT from COVID-19

Conditional cash transfers are becoming increasingly popular as a tool to help communities in dire times of need. In recent years, they have been deployed in the environmental space and have been shown to lead to reduced deforestation and biodiversity loss. Our project will use a conditional cash transfer to aid over 1,000 families who have been negatively impacted by covid-19, in an effort to reduce hardships that often force communities to depend on IWT in times of need.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS



GMS ORGANISATION

Туре	Charity/ trusts
Name	Yayasan Planet Indonesia
Phone (Work)	+
Email (Work)	
Website (Work)	
Address	

Section 2 - Project Title & Previous Applications

Q3. Project Title:

Conditional Cash Transfers to Reduce IWT from COVID-19

Q4. Existing project

Q4a. Does your organisation have an existing (or recently finished) project under either Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus or Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund?

• Yes

If yes, please list the project reference and title of relevant projects (e.g. 25-001, DPLUS090, IWT099).

Reference of current/recent project:	Title of current/recent project:
IWT077 ; IWTR6S2\1021	Reducing Illegal Wildlife Trafficking through a Community-based Conservation Approach

Q4b. Is this proposal directly relevant to one of the projects listed above?

• Yes

If yes, please list the relevant project reference and title.

IWT077 ; IWTR6S2\1021

Section 3 - Countries, Dates & Budget Summary

Q5. Which Fund's objectives will your project most directly address? (please only select one)

⊙ Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund

Q6. Country(ies)

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

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

Do you require more fields?

No

Q7. Project dates

Start Date:	End date:
01 January 2021	31 March 2021

Q8. Budget summary

Darwin/IWT Funding Request	Total request 2020/21:
Diarra note all anonding must fall between 1st	49,750.00
Please note all spending <u>must</u> fall between 1st	

January 2021 - 31st March 2021

Q8a. If any matched funding arrangements are proposed, please detail them here.

While we have matching funds for the overall project and the two sites, for the specific conditional cash transfer presented here, IWT/Defra is the only donor.

Section 4 - Project Outcome and Summary

Q9. Outcome

What is the expected Outcome of this project?

Reduced dependency on IWT for 1,158 households across 2 sites in West Kalimantan through a conditional cash transfer to lessen the economic shocks of Covid-19 and revive conservation agreements

Q10. Summary of project

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking. Please note that if you are successful, this wording may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on GOV.UK.

Conditional cash transfers are becoming increasingly popular as a tool to help communities in dire times of need. In recent years, they have been deployed in the environmental space and have been shown to lead to reduced deforestation and biodiversity loss. Our project will use a conditional cash transfer to aid over 1,000 families who have been negatively impacted by covid-19, in an effort to reduce hardships that often force communities to depend on IWT in times of need.

Section 5 - Project Partners

Q11. Project partners

Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Organisation) and provide a summary of their roles. Please upload letters, emails or other confirmation of support from any new partners.

Lead Organisation name:	Yayasan Planet Indonesia
Other partners involved:	Balai Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam - Department of Natural Resources DISHUT - Department of Forestry Local community parnters
Summary of roles and responsibilities in project:	Yayasan Planet Indonesia will oversee the implementation of the conditional cash transfer. While the project will be properly explained to all government and community partners, funds will be administered to community members via conditional cash transfers through Yayasan Planet Indonesia.

Please provide a combined PDF of letters of support from the lead organisation and partner(s) as relevant.

No Response

Section 6 - Project Staff

Q12. Project staff

Please identify the core staff on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Further information on who should be classified as core staff can be found in the guidance. Please provide a 1 page CV for the proposed Project Leader and any co-Project Leader if relevant.

Name (First name, surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV attached?
Adam Miller	Project Leader	10	Checked
Abrar Ahmad	Program Strategy and Development Officer	10	Checked
Novia Sagita	Country Director	5	
Rodiansyah	Manager Monitoring Evaluation Learning	15	

Do you require more fields?

• Yes

Name (First name, surname)	Role	% time on project
Dr. Jacob Phelps	Research Advisor	2
Dr. Rachel Carmenta	Research Advisor	2
Rusli Filipus	Senior Advisor Conservation Cooperatives	15

Agus	Manager Conservation Cooperatives	15
Wahyu Putra	Manager Conservation Division	15
No Response	No Response	0
No Response	No Response	0
No Response	No Response	0

Please provide 1 page CVs for the proposed Project Leader and any co-Project Leader listed above as a combined PDF.

Ensure the file is named clearly, consistent with the named individual and role above.

- 选 CVs IWT Defra Staff
- 菌 26/10/2020
- ③ 06:23:59
- pdf 292.68 KB

Section 7 - Problem, Method and Change Expected

Q13. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of Covid-19 and its impact on biodiversity or IWT and sustainable livelihoods. For example, what are the drivers of loss of biodiversity that the project will attempt to address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems? Please cite the evidence you are using to support your assessment of the problem (references can be listed in an additional attached PDF document).

Globally, poverty and biodiversity loss are being aggravated by the Covid-19 pandemic. In particular, rural communities in the global south are forced to increasingly exploit natural resources in an attempt to recover from the negative economic shocks of Covid-19 unravelling the hard-won successes of establishing sustainable livelihoods developed over past decades.

In Indonesia, socio-economic inequalities, lack of access to basic services (e.g. education, health), and mismanagement of natural resources compel rural communities living across some of Earth's most biodiverse ecosystems to unsustainably exploit their surrounding biodiversity. The adverse economic effects of Covid-19 is aggravating this situation and creating greater pressure on rural communities to become involved in illicit and environmentally destructive activities to compensate for loss of livelihoods. Such increased dependency on IWT will deepen the poverty-biodiversity loss feedback loop, trapping communities into a vicious cycle of social and environmental injustice for decades.

In July, our teams conducted surveys to assess the initial impacts of Covid-19 on partner communities living across one of West Kalimantan's remaining tropical forest landscapes. Results revealed that 96% of respondents were negatively affected by the consequences of the virus. In general, 89% (male - 91%, female - 85%) identified downturn in the economy as the most significant impact of Covid-19 on their lives (produce sold for lower price/necessities bought for higher price). The communities' concern was related to gaining enough funds to meet basic needs (43%), expenditure on children's education (26%), agriculture and business (13%), savings (9%), medical costs (6%) and pay debts (3%).

Inability to meet such needs of rural communities in the short-term is likely to create spikes in poaching and dependency on IWT to meet their basic needs. Therefore Covid-19's devastating impact on sustainable livelihoods has created a dire need for economic relief delivered to communities to combat resurgence of IWT.

Q14. Methodology

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

- How you have analysed historical and existing initiatives and are building on or taking work already done into account in project design. Please cite evidence where appropriate.
- The rationale for carrying out this work and a justification of your proposed methodology.
- If relevant, how this project links to an ongoing Darwin/IWT project.
- How you will undertake the work (materials and methods).
- How you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc.).

Projects should also consider how best they can address inequality, especially gender inequality, as per the existing guidance for each fund.

Please make sure you read the Guidance Notes, particularly Section 3, before answering this question.

Existing initiatives: Through IWT-077 YPI is building Conservation Cooperatives (CC) at two sites in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. The CC approach reduces IWT through a holistic strategy that integrates community-based law enforcement alongside creating access to healthcare, poverty reduction through livelihood development and financial services provision to empower communities to shift away from IWT into sustainable livelihood alternatives. It aims to improve wildlife densities for five threatened species while improving well-being and reducing poverty for 1741 households and generating novel insights on equitable strategies to reduce IWT.

Rationale: Ferraro & Simorangkir (2020) provided causal evidence that a national-scale, anti-poverty program across 7468 villages in Indonesia reduced biodiversity loss through avoided deforestation. The Indonesian program used conditional cash transfers (CCTs), an increasingly popular way to transfer income to poor households. By making the transfers conditional on taking specific actions, usually related to education and health, CCTs aim to enhance human capital and thereby reduce the intergenerational transfer of poverty. YPI through our Conservation Cooperative approach has built the programmatic infrastructure to replicate this model across our two project sites. We will use CCTs to reduce rural poverty, increase household stability, and renew conservation commitments by local communities. The transfer will be conditional upon individuals making renewed public commitments not to turn to IWT during the ongoing Covid-19 crisis.

Methods: Communities at these sites have limited access to basic services and have been side-lined by state-led conservation efforts. We will provide immediate financial benefits that quickly engage communities in CCs. Members who join CCs then receive access to a suite of financial and non-financial services that strengthen livelihoods and well-being. We utilize the following simple but effective four-step approach:

- Identify income generating commodities and strategies

- Provide asset-based inputs (e.g. fertilizer, seedlings, farming equipment) to kick-start livelihoods

- Provide access to a savings/loans program to build resilience (currently with a 99.5% repayment rate)
- Provide leadership and financial literacy training to support long-term change

We will use the Darwin rapid response funds to extend this approach to include a conditional cash transfer to 1,158 households enrolled in our partner CCs as of October 31st 2020. Each household will receive IDR 750,000 (GBP 45.50). Additionally, YPI's staff and CC leaders at both project sites will prepare new conservation commitments to underline previously established agreements related to IWT. The cash transfer will be conditional upon these agreements. 75% of the funds will go directly to the household and 25% will be invested in the Cooperative to increase the amount of savings and financial stability for each Coop member.

Q15. Change expected

Detail the expected changes this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended). Please describe the changes for biodiversity/environment and for people in developing countries, and how they are linked. If you are proposing building on a current or past project, be clear how additional benefits will be delivered through this project.

When talking about people, please remember to give details of who will benefit and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used. If possible, indicate the number of women who will be impacted.

Our program logic relies on a holistic approach. We believe that IWT cannot be tackled through "simple" interventions and rather requires taking a broad view of well-being and human-environment relationships with a focus on creating positive IWT outcomes. Our holistic model provides a unique opportunity for us to administer a large-scale CCT to benefit over 1000 households in two of our existing project sites. By carrying out these CCTs, we expect to create the create the following changes and benefits for our partner communities,

Short-term: We expect this program to lessen the negative impacts of Covid-19 by enhancing the economic stability of our partner rural communities and in turn reduce the likelihood of individuals turning to IWT to make up for economic losses resulting from Covid-19.

Long-term: We expect this program to build trust between program beneficiaries and YPI, spark interest of households that may still not have opted-in to the program, create renewed agreements and commitments to combat IWT at the community level, and reduce the negative impact of IWT on rural communities.

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

- 选 Survey Results Gunung Niut
- ₿ 26/10/2020
- ③ 06:26:37
- pdf 513.84 KB

Section 8 - Aims, Objectives and Exit Strategy

Q16. Aims and objectives

Clearly outline the aim and objectives of the project and how the achievement will be measured. Use SMART objectives if possible.

Aim: To reduce the dependency of rural communities on IWT from Covid-19 related impacts Objective 1: Improve economic stability for 1,158 households through a conditional cash transfer administered over a two-month period

Objective 2: Renew anti-poaching agreements with 1,158 households through a cash transfer conditional upon signing conservation commitments

Evaluation Methods:

The following combination of methods will be used to measure the impact of the CCTs on the communities and the surrounding environment.

Community surveys: A representative sample questionnaire survey will be carried out 'before' and 'after' implementing the CCTs. The focus of these surveys will be to understand the impact of Covid-19 on households, households intention/use of CCTs, attribution of impact of CCTs on households economic stability. Our team uses Open Data Kit (ODK) on smart phones to streamline the data collection and management process to ensure results can be analyzed and reported to Defra during the project period. SMART Patrol surveys: Data from the community-led SMART patrols will be used to understand the change in illegal activities (encroachment, hunting, and logging) around the villages where CCT will be implemented. Data will be compared 'before' CCTs and 'after' CCTs to understand impact of CCTs on the surrounding environment.

Q17. Exit strategy

State how the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point, and explain how the outcomes will be sustained, either through a continuation of activities, funding and support from other sources or because the activities will be mainstreamed in to "business as usual".

At the heart of our model is a dedication to creating self-reliant rural communities. The Conservation Cooperative (CC) model was developed to (i) create or strengthen a self-sustaining community-based governance structure to manage local biodiversity, (ii) create fast incentives to support conservation outcomes by providing short-term benefit for villagers who are CC members, and (iii) provide services within this governance structure that address why individuals are exploiting biodiversity.

Our exit strategy is built into the model itself where each CC acts as an independent, locally-led, community-based organization capable of managing and protecting their surrounding natural resources. While supporting village leaders to continue to run community meetings and proliferate natural resource management systems, we also help CCs identify local champions to take on management responsibility for each program aspect such as patrols, health ambassador support, the village savings and loan program. Once selected, we expect these leaders are able to continuously implement these programs after the life of the program.

The CCT will act as an extension of our approach by lessening the impacts Covid-19, reducing the dependency of communities on IWT, and enhancing trust between CC members and our organization.

Section 9 - Budget

Q18. Budget

Provide a detailed breakdown of costs to be funded by the Darwin Initiative/Darwin Plus/IWT

Challenge Fund in GBP.

See <u>Finance for Darwin/IWT</u> for which costs sit under which budget line.

Budget Line	Cost in £ (GBP)
Staff costs	
Consultancy costs	0
Overhead costs	
Travel and subsistence	
Operating costs	0
Capital equipment*	0
Other costs	
Total (Must be less than or equal to £60,000)	49,750.00
*If you are proposing to purchase any capital items over £1,000 please detail these here and provide justification below	No Response

Q19. Financial Risk Management

This question considers the financial risks to the project. Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the successful financial delivery of this project. This includes risks such as fraud or bribery, but may also include the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange and internal financial processes such as storage of financial data.

Planet Indonesia has both an Indonesian and US board of directors that oversee financial reports, spending, and provide oversight into annual goals, growth, and overall organization direction. We have a strict anti-fraud protocol outlined in our Standing Operating Procedure that is reviewed annually by our national and international board. Our protocol requires that risk assessment and risk management forms be completed and analysed for every project. Annually, we audit our Indonesian accounts and use Form 990 for 501c3 IRS status to represent our US-based organization annual financial summary. Our organization also scans the names of subgrant and subcontract recipients, sub-recipient employees and contacts against terrorism and law enforcement watch lists, such as OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and conducts Leahy Vetting for any government officials who have received training of benefit from programs.

Q20. Capital items

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

please provide your justification here.

No capital items will be purchased

Q21. Value for Money

Please describe why you consider your application to be good value for money including justification of why the measures you will adopt will secure value for money.

Planet Indonesia is a grassroots conservation organization with an award-winning approach to address the drivers and the symptoms of IWT and its impacts on local communities to create long-lasting change within communities and reduce their dependence on environmentally destructive activities. Since we are not a large multinational group with high overheads, teams of fundraisers and international offices, we are able to maximize use of funds in our field programs for betterment of our partner local communities and the country where we implement our programs. This ensures value for money for investments in conservation.

Another key value for money aspect is that our programs are developed locally in response to community needs, and not by international teams distant from target communities. As such, this project will funnel resources to meet the needs already defined by communities themselves. Moreover, as a key component of the CC model is to facilitate the development of self-reliant community groups, we have measures in place and take precautions not to flood our partnering rural communities with excess funds and create dependencies on international aid from donors. Rather, our programs creates opportunities where they are absent and develops pathways for rural communities to become self-sustaining and independent.

Section 10 - Ethics and Safeguarding

Q22. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting Darwin/IWT's key principles for ethics as outlined in the guidance note. Additionally, are there any human rights and/or international humanitarian law risks in relation to your project? If there are, have you carried out an assessment of the impact of those risks, and of measures that may be taken in order to mitigate them?

We adhere to the highest ethical standards when creating partnerships with local communities. Programs undertaken by Planet Indonesia features focus on sustainable development activities targeted at creating financial and non-financial benefits and development for individuals and communities. All financial revenue generated by our interventions are retained by the individuals and communities they are a part of, with no profit sharing or similar agreements defining our bilateral agreements. Our approach is driven by local community needs with our pilot project operating since 2016, demonstrating a significant benefit to the community.

Q23. Safeguarding

Projects funded through the Darwin Initiative/IWT Challenge Fund must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have appropriate safeguarding policies in place. The award Terms and Conditions set out clear requirements on safeguarding. Please confirm you have read and understand these and that you comply with them all.

Checked

Q24. Provide an overview of your proposed project, outlining key milestones.

N.B. This should cover the period of your requested project only and the start/end dates should match with those provided in Question 7.

Date	Key Milestone
01 January 2021	START
31 January 2021	All communities and cooperative leaders informed of upcoming CCT and times and dates for transfer finalized
15 February 2021	CCT finished in Gunung Nyiut Nature Reserve (site 1)
01 March 2021	CCT finished in Gunung Naning Protection forest (site 2)
31 March 2021	M&E survey data compiled and analyzed, report to Defra with CCT data and SMART data finalized
No Response	No Response

Section 12 - Certification

Q25. FCDO notifications

Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin/IWT competition in the host country.

Checked

Please indicate whether you have contacted your Foreign Ministry or the local embassy or High Commission (or equivalent) directly to discuss security issues (see Guidance Notes) and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

• No

Q26. Certification

On behalf of the

Company

of

Yayasan Planet Indonesia

I apply for a grant of

£49,750.00

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful. (This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

• I have enclosed a CV for the Project Leader/co-PL and letters or confirmation of support (uploaded at appropriate points in application)

Checked

Name

adam miller

Position in the organisation	executive director
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 ☆ esignature Adam ☆ 26/10/2020 ⊙ 06:30:24 ☑ jpg 19.1 KB
Date	27 October 2020

Section 13 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including the "Guidance Notes for Applicants" and "Finance for Darwin and IWT Challenge Fund".	Checked
l have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for the relevant fund.	Checked
l have provided actual start and end dates for my project.	Checked
I have provided my budget in GBP.	Checked
The application has been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.	Checked
I have included a 1 page CV for the Project Leader (and co-Project Leader if relevant).	Checked
I have included a letter or electronic confirmation of support from the lead organisation and main partner organisation(s) identified at Question 11, or an explanation of why not.	Checked
l have checked the website on GOV.UK immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on GOV.UK.	Checked

Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in this application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the latest copy of the Privacy Notice for Darwin, Darwin Plus and the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund available <u>here</u>. This Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead organisation, location, and total grant value) on the GOV.UK and other websites.

Information relating to the project or its results may also be released on request, including under the 2004 Environmental Information

Regulations and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679).