



Darwin Initiative Main/Post/D+ Project Half Year Report (due 31st October 2018)

Project reference	25-022
Project title	Restoring Coastal Fisheries through Sustainable Development in Indonesia
Country(ies)/territory(ies)	Indonesia
Lead organisation	Yayasan Planet Indonesia
Partner(s)	Oceanwise Australia
Project leader	Dr Ben Fitzpatrick
Report date and number (e.g., HYR3)	Second Quarter 2018
Project website/blog/social media etc.	http://www.planetindonesia.org/newsandpress/

1. Outline progress over the last 6 months (April – Sept) against the agreed baseline timetable for the project (if your project has started less than 6 months ago, please report on the period since start up to end September).

Our project focuses on creating nature-based solutions to catalyse sustainable development in coastal communities in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. We create [conservation compacts](#) with communities which are bi-lateral partnerships to both promote fair and equitable development in tandem with conservation. This project utilizes temporary mangrove reserves to restore coastal fisheries through providing community-based services. The main goal of our project is to improve community-led mangrove forest management in West Kalimantan, through integrating community-based services to reduce socio-economic inequalities. We create bi-lateral partnerships at the village level to help communities overcome the hardships of poverty while engaging them in new conservation and resource management plans.

To reduce socio-economic inequalities in the short term, this project intends to increase fishery and crab harvest rates for fishers ; enroll 600 women and youth in the literacy program with >60% graduation rate; and, provide our healthcare program (family planning and women's hygiene/sanitation program) to 300 women. 40 individuals (10 per team over 4 teams) of the forest and marine patrol unit and fisheries observers trained by Planet Indonesia will participate in aspects of monitoring, patrolling, conducting fisheries surveys and environmental impact research and participate in mangrove reforestation activities preparing them for longer term responsibilities.

During the first quarter (July 1st to September 30th 2018) our activities closely followed the timeline of our grant. As mentioned this project is the scaling up of our pilot project currently underway, and therefore, within the first quarter several exciting results were achieved. We will outline these achievements in reference to the outputs related to our logical framework.

Output 1: Mangrove Forests (15000 ha) protected under temporary mangrove reserves

The village of Sungai Nibung implemented their second closure from April 1st 2018 to July 5th 2018. Therefore, this closure took place *before* the start of the grant but opened up right after the official start date. Sungai Nibung controls roughly ~5000 ha of mangrove forests through 18 rivers. This closure consisted of 3 rivers closed from April 1st – July 5th 2018. This closure was ratified through a village – level agreement and then patrolled regularly (8-12 hrs a day) during the closure period.

Output 2: Increased harvest size by fishermen enrolled in program in TMRs zones.

Using our standard monitoring and evaluation strategy which collects data intensively at landing sites within the village for 21 days prior to a closure (March 2018) and 21 days post closure (July and August 2018). Landing sites are monitored by a team consisting of one local who has been trained in data collection methods and a Planet Indonesia staff. Data collection starts at sun-up and finishes at sun-down. Data is collected on time the fishermen left, time the fishermen returned, number of crabs caught, weight of crabs, the crab class (Class A, Class B, and Class C) as well as measurements of the 5 largest crabs both width and length. This method was adopted previously by our team through our signed MOU with Blue Ventures, also a previous Darwin Grantee.

Data revealed that 0.49 CPUE before and 0.95 CPUE after. Comparing this data to income showed that before closures the average fishermen made roughly USD \$80 a month and after reported an improved income of USD \$260 a month. This can be attributed to the overall increase in CPUE as well as quality of the crabs harvested. In water sampling of crab trapping activities were conducted successfully, validating this approach to fisheries independent sampling of assemblages by Oceanwise Australia in the next Quarter. The Approach will be refined slightly from the original proposal with the use of single underwater video cameras preferable to stereo -video cameras due to limitations of underwater visibility. This will form the basis of a change request as outlined below.

Output 3: Degraded forest patches and shrimp ponds enhanced and restored with mangrove plantings.

During this period the team from Oceanwise Australia conducted their first field visit to begin mapping out the area and identifying locations for potential restoration and adjacent undisturbed areas. Preliminary trials of drone based mapping of replanted mangroves were conducted successfully validating this approach for monitoring mangrove growth and canopy cover. This has prepared the team well for establishing baseline plots in mangrove forest areas under various levels of natural and disturbed states.

Output 4: Small Micro-enterprises are Establish to economically empower local fishermen while engaging them in the TMR system.

On 3-5th of September Planet Indonesia together with Oceanwise held the official meeting in Pontianak. At this meeting we gathered the 7 village leaders and important figures from our target area, the Regional Department of Fisheries (Dinas Perikanan), District Department of Fisheries, Regional Department of Forestry, District Department of Forestry (Dinas Kehutanan), The Ocean and River Police, as well as the Regional Department of Ocean and Fisheries Management (BPSPL). The meeting lasted for two days in which our current pilot village, Sungai Nibung, gave the first presentation on the success of the project from 2016-2018. Planet Indonesia presented both from our Conservation Department and Community Services Department, and the Regional Department of Ocean Fisheries and Management (BPSPL) presented on the legal process for all 7 villages to band together and register their Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA). This meeting was extremely successful and attended by a total of 40 individuals.

At the end of the meeting we ask each village leader to give a statement on whether they wanted to join the Darwin project for the 2018-2021 period. Slowly, one by one, each village leader took the stand and declared they felt this project would have positive benefits for their village and environment. This was an extremely positive and exciting meeting as all 7 villages throughout the 15,000 ha mangrove landscape have indicated they wish to join the project.

For our current pilot project of Sungai Nibung a Conservation Cooperative or SME has already been up and running since the end of 2016. Currently, a total of 145 villagers are members and the Village Savings & Loans program has grown. Currently, this particular SME as they have been in existence for more than a year is finalizing its internal Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to open the VSL program to loans. Progress towards this will be reported in the October – December quarter.

Output 5: Literacy program continues running to improve capacity and job market access for women and youth.

During the months of July and September a new cohort of individuals was identified who were interested in the next round of literacy training. A total of 91 individuals enrolled in the program and have begun monthly tutoring sessions to prepare for the government test which will take place in April of 2019. Tutoring sessions are weekly on Sundays and are conducted by trained and certified tutors from our partners at PKBM. PKBM is a registered Indonesian NGO certified to provide literacy training and administer the government national exam. Students who pass this exam can receive a certificate that helps with job placement and improves access to the labor force.

Output 6: Family Planning and Health Sanitation program established to improve access for women/youth.

As this is a new intervention for Planet Indonesia in this project area we are still in the data collection and identification process. Our Population – Health – Environment (PHE) Coordinator held Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and conducted basic surveys to gain better insight into what the specific health needs were of the Sungai Nibung village. In additional quarters we will continue these surveys in new villages. Preliminary results indicate that there is a real need for pre and post natal training. 93% of women surveyed (120 households enrolled in our program and 60 households currently not enrolled) indicated they knew what family planning was and used methods, however, 75% of households surveyed across both sample groups indicated they did not seek advice for reproductive issues pre or post natal. Other issues through FGDs brought up by local communities was a lack of access to information and sanitation pads during menstruation cycles. Many women indicated they often had infections and issues during menstruation cycles but did not seek advice our counselling from a health professional.

Additionally, during this first quarter we began conversations with the Blue Communities project from the UK. This meeting was facilitated by our partners at Blue Ventures. We are in the process of finalizing a partnership with Blue Communities in order to further evaluate the impacts of Health Interventions on driving the adoption of conservation strategies and programs for coastal communities. We specifically will be working with Project 6 Entitled: “Well-being benefits and risks of coastal living” Leads: Dr Mathew White, University of Exeter, UK and Vik Mohan, Blue Ventures, UK

The project will be an ‘Assessment of the well-being benefits (e.g. reduced air pollution, fewer symptoms of anxiety and depression, greater levels of physical exercise, and stronger senses of community) and risks of coastal living associated with environmental change (e.g. land/water use, water salinity), demographic change (e.g. inward migration, changing age profiles) and climate change. Pilot integrated marine conservation-community health programmes will be co-designed, implemented and evaluated using stakeholder focus groups, individual interviews and large scale surveys.’ – Blue Communities.

2a. 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.

During the first quarter there were minimal unexpected developments and the project is running as planned. One minor development is a few villages have reached out to join the program and attended the large kick-off meeting, that are slightly outside the 15,000 ha landscape, but do have community members who occasionally take boats into the landscape to fish and crab. We are building a strategy on how best to work with these villages. They will most certainly be included in the zonation and agreement process of the LMMA and TMRS, however, we are looking at the provided budget to see if there is the possibility for these villages to also access some of our services.

A second development is that a number of additional aspects to the fishery, environment and human interaction with the mangrove ecosystem were identified. The region is under considerable pressure from additional impacts not identified in our proposal. This includes timber extraction, significant evidence to suggest water and sediment pollution could be an issue and be contaminating seafood. Also fisheries in which crabs are likely to be a significant bycatch as well as a range of human usage throughout the area.

Our in water monitoring of crab assemblages will be refined based upon trials. A single camera will be used instead of a stereo camera due to limitations of underwater visibility. This will reduce the expense of purchasing this equipment as budgeted for. We hope to be able to put some of these remaining funds towards the purchase of water and sediment quality processes such as equipment and paying for tests. These will be put into a change request.

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

Discussed with LTS:	No
Formal change request submitted:	No This will be submitted after this report
Received confirmation of change acceptance	NA

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.

4. Are there any other issues you wish to raise relating to the project or to Darwin's management, monitoring, or financial procedures?

No

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. Additionally, if you were funded

under R24 and asked to provide further information by your first half year report, please attach your response as a separate document.

Please note: Any planned 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 send your **completed report by email** to Eilidh Young at Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk . The report should be between 2-3 pages maximum. **Please state your project reference number in the header of your email message e.g. Subject: 22-035 Darwin Half Year Report**