



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

Project reference	24-007
Project title	Ridge-to-reef conservation and sustainable livelihoods in Raja Ampat.
Country(ies)/territory(ies)	Indonesia
Lead organisation	Fauna and Flora International
Partner(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Directorate General for Natural Resources and Ecosystem Conservation – KSDAE (The local office known as BBKSDA Papua Barat) 2. idGuide 3. Yayasan Nazaret Papua 4. OroVerde
Project leader	Andhy Priyo Sayogo
Report date and number (e.g., HYR3)	HYR3 (April-September 2018)
Project website/blog/social media etc.	https://www.facebook.com/kitongpu.ceritahijau

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).

Output 1. 'Ridge-to-reef' conservation approach mainstreamed into district development planning

1.1 Training to YNP, local CSOs, BKSDA to participate in HCV assessments

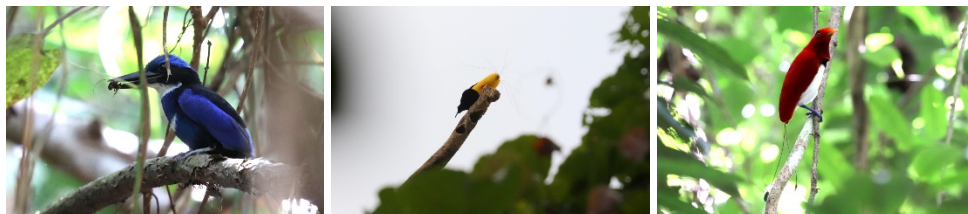
This activity has been fully reported on.

1.2. Undertake HCV assessments in Waigeo and Misool (Q1-Q2)

On January 26th, 2018 to February 21st, 2018 HCV assessments were carried out in the form of biodiversity surveys which included four taxa namely birds, mammals, herpetofauna and botany on Waigeo Island and Misool Island. This activity involved 4 West Papua BBKSDA staff and 30 local communities.

In addition to Waigeo Island and Misool Island, FFI also conducted biodiversity surveys on Batanta Island, Salawati Island and Kofiau Island. The three islands are still in the Raja Ampat Regency administration. This activity supports the BBKSDA West Papua in managing the nature reserve block by providing information across the islands.

Preliminary surveys were carried out from 27 September - 7 October 2017, on Batanta and Salawati Islands. The pre-surveys were delayed due to severe weather conditions that made travel and field work unsafe. The pre-survey objective was to coordinate with the village community, make observation transects and identify camp locations for the biodiversity survey team ahead of the full survey taking place. This activity involved six people (1 female and 5 male). Some bird findings include the Kingfisher Blue-black, Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise and King Bird-of-paradise.



Full biodiversity surveys are being carried out in October to November 2018. At present the survey team is conducting data collection in the field.

1.3. Facilitate stakeholder consultation to integrate HCVs/ ridge-to-reef approach into district (kabupaten) spatial plan (Q1-Q4)

On 28 May and 24 August 2018, FFI met with Raja Ampat BAPPEDA to present the results of HCV assessment activities, village administration mapping, village regulations and a review of the Raja Ampat Regency Spatial Plan. BAPPEDA have agreed and approved FFI's plan to disseminate the results of the planning widely, once the process is complete.



Output 2. Collaborative protected area management system established

2.1.1 Mapping of resource use/customary claims in Misool and Waigeo (Q1-Q2)

Resource use or custom claim mapping activities were carried out on July 19-23 on Waigeo and July 27-31 in Misool. The community has agreed that the administrative area should be divided into zones, namely residential zones, intensive use zones, agroforestry utilization zones, coastal protected zones, customary protection zones and nature reserve areas. The residential zone is used for settlements and public facilities for the community. The intensive use zone is used for gardens and fields as a source of economic livelihood. Agroforestry zones are used for utilization of timber forest products (HHK), non-timber forest products (NTFPs), and utilization of environmental services development. Customary protection zones are intended for forest conservation including fauna and flora, water catchment areas, and soil conservation. Mapping the use of resources or customary claims has been initiated in two villages on Misool Island and four villages on Waigeo Island.

2.1.2 Village level consultations in Waigeo (Q1-Q2)

Consultations with each community in Waigeo took place in May 2018 with the resulting documents: (1) Indigenous Claims zoning map, (2) Forest Management and Coastal Management Plans in each village assisted; (3) Organization and institutional structures of Forest and Coastal Management. Maps and structures have been passed in Village Regulation by village heads (Waifoi, Kalitoko and Yenbekaki), customary heads and district head of the

Mayalibit Bay and head of Tiplol Mayalibit district. At each consultation, approximately 25% of participants were women.



2.1.3 Village level consultations in Misool (Q2-Q3)

Consultations with communities on Misool Island, Auwey and Salafen villages, was carried out between July and August 2018 resulting in the following documents being produced: (1) Custom Claims zoning map, (2) Forest and Coastal Management Plan in each assisted village; (3) Organizational Structure and Institution of Forest and Coastal Management that were endorsed in the Village Regulation by the village head, customary leader and North Misool district head. As in Waigeo, around 25% of the total participants in each village were women.



2.1.4 Village level consultations in Waigeo

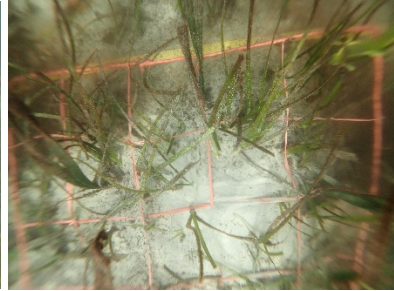
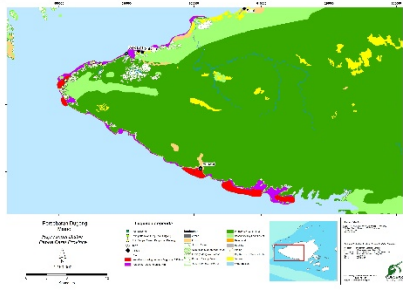
This activity is planned to take place in Q4 of 2018

2.1.5 and 2.1.6 Stakeholder consultations in Waigeo and Misool

These activities are scheduled for later in 2018 and early 2019.

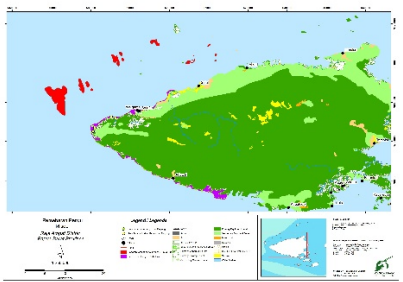
2.4. Undertake spatial assessment of diurnal and seasonal utilization of dugong feeding areas at the beginning and end of the project (Q1)

Survey and mapping of seagrass areas as seasonal dugong feed areas were carried out between 21-31 July 2018 at Misool (Salafen, Waigama and Aduwey). The assessments were delayed due to storms and typhoons that hit the area in 2017 and made marine work impossible to complete. Based on interviews with the community, dugong are often seen on the coast between Kampung Salafen to Kampung Aduwei. There was direct observation of dugong during one survey in the administrative area of Kampung Waigama. The main threat to dugong here is the high level of human activity including speedboats travelling around the dugong feeding area.



2.5. Undertake survey of turtle nesting site during breeding season at the beginning and end of the project (Q1)

The survey and mapping of sea turtle laying areas was carried out between July 21-31 at Misool (Salafen, Waigama and Aduwey). The main threat to sea turtles is hunting, as sea turtle meat is traded, consumed, and the shell is formed into bracelets and other accessories.



2.6. KAB awareness survey for flagship species conservation (Q1)

A Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviour (KAB) survey was carried out in Waigeo (Go, Warimak, Waifoi, Kalitoko, and Wawiyai) between 22-29 May 2018. The survey was then conducted from 21-29 July 2018 in Misool (Aduwey, Waigama and Salafen). The survey has identified that the main source of community income is from traditional fisheries (82.2%) and plantation products (17.8%), with an average monthly income of Rp. 1,000,000-Rp. 3,000,000 (70.3%) (£51 - £153). Referring to the poverty limit of West Papua 2018, this means 56% of respondents are categorised as poor.

In Waigeo: survey respondents confirmed that they had sighted the following species: Mambruk (90%), Chef Cockatoo (81%), Red Bird of Paradise (46%), Maleo Waigeo (47%). All of their respondents saw the bird in the garden around the village (a distance of 100 metres - 1 km from the settlement). The threat of bird hunting appears to have started to decline since the FFI programme and ecotourism developments. Birds are perceived to be more numerous than in the previous year (68%) or the same as the previous year (16%). However 14% of respondents believed that bird numbers were still decreasing because there were still those who hunted birds for sale. During the survey, it was also confirmed that there are still many cases of bird hunting in Wawiyai village, Waigeo Island.

In Misool: All respondents (100%) said they had seen dugong and sea turtles, and 50% said they often saw them on the coast around the village. All respondents (100%) stated that the presence of dugongs and turtles is very important, especially for tourism development. However the survey also identified that there is a tradition of the people in Misool consuming turtles during a village party (92%), with a number of between 2-10 turtles caught and consumed. As a result of this finding, FFI is now researching whether an appropriate substitution meat can be found for the village events, and exploring whether a local ban on turtle meat is appropriate. FFI is also considering bringing an external expert to Raja Ampat to discuss turtle conservation and turtle meat with the local communities.

2.6. Facilitate participatory designation and management planning of new locally managed marine areas for dugong habitat (Q2-Q3)

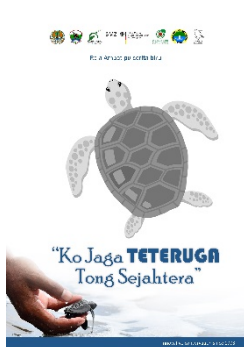
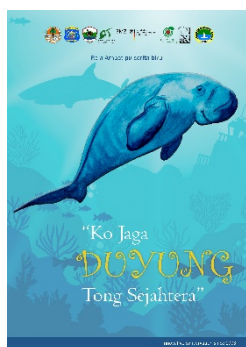
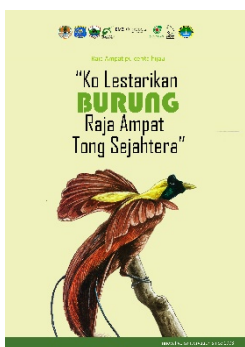
The management plan for the coastal area in Misool for dugong is now included in the village regulations on forest and coastal management, and a management agency and patrol team have been established. One of the articles in the village regulation is that it is not permissible to hunt dugongs or damage the dugong feed area, designated as the area within 150-200 metres of the shoreline, and to regulate fishing activities or activities that can damage dugong habitat.

2.7. Facilitate participatory designation of new locally managed marine areas for protection of turtle nesting beaches (Q3-Q4)

As with 2.6 above, the village regulation now prohibits hunting for turtles or eggs, and causing damage to the turtle laying area, by regulating fishing activities close to the shoreline.

2.8. Establish awareness program for protecting HCV areas using a flagship conservation awareness approach (Waigeo Brush Turkey, Parrots, Birds of Paradise, Dugong and Marine Turtles) (Q2-Q4)

FFI, together with the West Papua BBKSDA, have planned and created campaign material to prevent wildlife trade, in the form of posters that will be installed in government, police and military offices and institutions. In addition, conservation education programmes will be carried out for elementary, junior high school and community groups in order to raise awareness of at-risk species.



2.9. Establish village conservation agreements for HCV areas, including both important forest habitats (e.g. restricted range of Waigeo Brush Turkey) and marine habitats (Misool seagrass areas, green turtle nesting beaches in Waigeo and Misool) (Q3-Q4)

This is scheduled for November 2018.

2.10. Provide training and ongoing support for 'SMART' collaborative patrolling and law enforcement (Q1-Q4)

Further training activity is scheduled for October 2018.

Output 3. Improved capacity of 200 households in six villages to produce food and cash income from sustainable farming and ecotourism-based livelihoods

3.2. Training to villagers to increase and diversify home-grown farming products and provide seeds/ tools/ agricultural inputs (Q2)

From 3-6 September, training and manufacturing of nurseries and vegetable gardens on Waigeo took place in Waifoi village, involving 22 men and 17 women. In Waifoi village FFI has helped 2 vegetable garden farmer groups to form and organise, and supported the construction of nursery facilities for the groups.



In Misool Island, agricultural training was conducted in the villages of Salafen and Aduwei on 17-20 September. The training was targeted specifically at women, and 40 women participated.



3.3. Introduce simple post-harvest processing (Q3)

Virgin Coconut Oil production has been improved by developing new, attractive packaging and making the oil available in several volume sizes. At present, negotiations are underway with a number of souvenir and homestay shops in order for the projects to be displayed and marketed at their locations.



Additional testing has taken place in Saonek village where they made bracelets and key chains, and in Kalitoko village where they made pandan mats. These initiatives were less successful, mainly due to the limited number of craftsmen and so volume of goods that could be produced.



Improvements to sago processing to obtain good sago volume and quality has been carried out in the villages of Waifoi and Warimak. We provide more knowledge from several Sago processing experts from Waisai about the hygiene, material flow and how to take best stem to cultivate strong Sago growth. This activity is carried out as hands-on guidance in the field.



3.5. Provide training to local villagers to become nature/ trekking guides (Q1-Q4)

Ecotourism guide training has been held once in this reporting period. From 5 - 7 September 2018, 15 participants came from villages around Mayalibit bay, Yenbekaki, Malaumkarta (Sorong Regency), Salafen and Aduwei (Misool Island).

This training is in collaboration with the Raja Ampat tourism agency and West Papua BBKSDA. Guides are given basic knowledge about leadership, wildlife, facilitation skills and presentations. This training activity also encouraged courageous and confident guides by directly practicing the interpretation of ecotourism pathways.





3.6. Provide hospitality training to local villagers to develop homestays and provide meals to tourists (Q1)

Homestay hospitality training activities were carried out in quarter 2, This activity was conducted in collaboration with the Raja Ampat homestay association and West Papua BBKSDA. Participants were provided with information about homestay standards and management. This training directly involves women will play a major role in the management of the homestay. Women are directly involved in the practice of preparing homestays for guests in Saporkren Village.

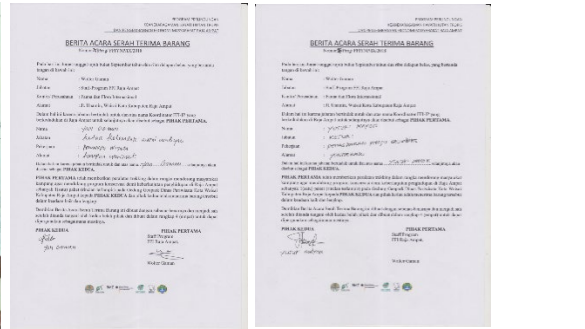


3.7. Provide business development support (Q2-Q4)

This business development support has been carried out by providing assistance to support the development of business groups and individuals within the groups. The homestay managers have received assistance in the form of five solar cells, and three toilets for the villages of Warimak, Waifoi, and Saporkren. Bracelet manufacturers have received support in the form of a set of craft tools.

The guiding groups in Kampung Warimak, Yanbekaki, Salafen, Aduwei and Malaumkarta received assistance for business development as follows:

No	Type of item	Number
1	Camera DSC H 300	4
2	GPS Map 64 s	4
3	Tenda Dome	4
4	Sleeping Bag	4
5	Backpack	4
6	Memory card 32 GB	4
7	Torch	3



3.8. Provide start-up small grants (Q2)

Assistance for the development of marketing efforts for vegetable products, seafood, areca nut and sago has been given to: 1 household member from the village of Warimak, named Esau Dawa, worth Rp. (approximately £). The provision of business capital is intended to encourage an increase in agricultural and marine products. This is a preliminary endowment, and future support will be reviewed and revised when FFI has evidence of results and commitment to the current plan.



3.9. Capacity building for local NGO (Q1)

YNP has recruited three new field personnel: Wolter on Waigeo, and Judson and Evelyn in Misool. The three have been trained in community facilitation, mapping, preparation of conservation area management plans and preparation of village regulations. This activity took place on a one-to-one basis in the FFI office as well as through direct practice in the community. Training and support took place between May and August to support them in conducting the KAB survey and in their work on village planning and village regulations.

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.

None	
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
Received confirmation of change acceptance	No

3a. Do you currently expect to have any significant (e.g., more than £5,000) underspend in your budget for this year?	
Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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**