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# **DIR28S2\1052**

## **Conserving and restoring orangutan habitat and ecosystems, Gunung Palung, Indonesia**

117,346ha of forest within Gunung Palung National Park and its adjacent areas provides critical habitat for orangutans and other endangered species, but over 22,000ha of buffer zone forest has been lost in the last decade. Building on proven collaborative protected area management interventions and sustainable financing mechanisms, the project aims to reduce forest loss, mitigate the climate change-related risk of fire, protect and restore orangutan habitat and support biodiversity-friendly livelihoods activities, improving well-being for 11,223 people in four surrounding communities.



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## Section 1 - Contact Details

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### PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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Title	Mr
Name	Arief
Surname	Hamidi
Organisation	Fauna & Flora International
Website (Work)	N/A
Tel (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

### GMS ORGANISATION

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Type	Organisation
Name	Fauna & Flora International
Phone (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Website	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

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## Section 2 - Title, Ecosystems, Approaches & Summary

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### Q3. Title:

Conserving and restoring orangutan habitat and ecosystems, Gunung Palung, Indonesia

### What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DIR28S1\1123

DIR28S1\1529

### Q4. Key Ecosystems, Approaches and Threats

Select up to 3 biomes that are of focus, up to 3 conservation actions that characterise your approach, and up to 3 threats to biodiversity you intend to address, from dropdown lists.

#### Biome 1

Tropical-subtropical forests

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#### Biome 2

Palustrine wetlands (flooded forests, wetlands, marshes, floodplains)

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### Biome 3

*No Response*

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#### Conservation Action 1

Land/water protection (area/resource/habitat)

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#### Conservation Action 2

Land/water management (area, invasive control, restoration)

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#### Conservation Action 3

Livelihood, economic & other incentives (incl. conservation payments)

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#### Threat 1

Biological resource use (hunting, gathering, logging, fishing)

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#### Threat 2

Natural system modifications (fires, dams)

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#### Threat 3

Climate change & severe weather

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## Q5. Summary

**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 the website.**

**Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.**

117,346ha of forest within Gunung Palung National Park and its adjacent areas provides critical habitat for orangutans and other endangered species, but over 22,000ha of buffer zone forest has been lost in the last decade. Building on proven collaborative protected area management interventions and sustainable financing mechanisms, the project aims to reduce forest loss, mitigate the climate change-related risk of fire, protect and restore orangutan habitat and support biodiversity-friendly livelihoods activities, improving well-being for 11,223 people in four surrounding communities.

## Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

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### Q6. Country(ies)

**Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in? Where there are more than 4 countries that your project will be working in, please add more boxes using the selection option below.**

**Country** Indonesia  
**1**

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**Country** *No Response*  
**2**

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**Country** *No Response*  
**3**

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**Country** *No Response*  
**4**

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Do you require more fields?

No

## Q7. Project dates

Start date:

01 June 2022

End date:

31 March 2025

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):

33 months

## Q8. Budget summary

Year:	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total request
Amount:	£119,915.00	£129,390.00	£111,305.00	£ 360,610.00

Q9. Proportion of Darwin Initiative budget expected to be expended in eligible countries: %

Q10a. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

FFI has secured [REDACTED] as matched funding for this project ([REDACTED] of total project cost).

All our planned matched funding is secured.

Q10b. Total confirmed & unconfirmed matched funding (£)

Q10c. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you fund the project if you don't manage to secure this?

*No Response*

## Section 4 - Problem statement

Q11. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of biodiversity and its relationship with poverty. 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 your additional attached PDF document which can be uploaded at the bottom of the methodology page).

Gunung Palung National Park (GPNP) and its environs covers 117,346ha. Approximately 2,500 orangutans live in the forest, c.14% of the remaining global Pongo pygmaeus (CR) population [REF-01]. GPNP has diverse ecosystems, including peat swamp forest and lowland rainforest, and is one of the few remaining intact lowland Dipterocarp rainforests in Borneo.

GPNP supports an array of endangered species including Sunda pangolins (CR), Borneo white-bearded gibbons (EN), Sun bears (VU), Proboscis monkeys (EN), Black and Rhinoceros hornbill (VU), and Ramin tree (CR) [REF-01,02]. These forests are a significant carbon sink: Indonesia's peat swamp forest sequesters 0.01-0.03GT of carbon annually [REF-03].

In the GPNP landscape, degradation and deforestation have been driven by illegal logging (195 cases recorded in 2020 [REF-04]), and conversion to agricultural land and oil palm plantations. The establishment of intensive agriculture has introduced drainage systems, extended as canals into forest areas to create access for illegal logging. The canals have drained the peat soils, leaving the landscape dry and extremely prone to fires.

Large plantations have gradually adopted zero-burning practices, but local smallholders continue to use fire –as traditional– for land clearing. Uncontrolled, fire expands into remaining forest areas [REF-05], directly impacting orangutan and other threatened species. In addition to the loss of habitat (c.22,747ha of forest have been lost in the GPNP landscape since 2010), fires potentially cause orangutan to enter a negative-energy balance state that persists post-fire [REF-06].

The consequences of fire extend far beyond GPNP. In 2019, fires contributed to school closures, respiratory problems, and a provincial state of emergency, severely affecting people's livelihoods [REF-07]. Forest loss and changes in biodiversity can also negatively impact human health, through transmission of pathogens or the emergence of diseases such as malaria and parasitic diseases [REF-08], [REF-09]. Dengue and malaria have been linked to deforestation [REF-10], while fires release significant carbon emissions from the peat.

Between 2003 and 2009, FFI piloted joint patrol units between GPNP and local communities (Orangutan Protection and Monitoring Units: OPMU), including community members previously dependent on illegal logging [REF-11]. Despite increasing patrol coverage and dramatically reducing forest crime, government regulations at the time prevented OPMUs from being institutionalised. However, in 2016, Indonesia introduced a regulatory framework [REF-12] that enables OPMUs to be formalised within both village and GPNP management systems.

Of the four villages involved in this project, two are on peat soils and have agreed village forests adjacent to GPNP (Pejalaan and Rantau Panjang), while two are on mineral soils (Sampurna and Riam Beresapjaya) and rely on non-timber forest products from inside GPNP, through a conservation partnership scheme that allows access to the traditional use zone, and agroforestry on former degraded lands. These provide legal and safe livelihoods options, but there is an urgent need to improve their use to both prevent incursions into GPNP and to alleviate local poverty.

This project scales-up learning from OPMU and uses the new opportunities of conservation partnership schemes and formalised community-GPNP collaboration, to tackle the threats of fire and logging, and benefit climate, nature and people.

## Section 5 - Darwin Objectives and Conventions

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### Q12. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

**Q12a. Your project must support the commitments of one or more of the agreements listed below.**

**Please indicate which agreement(s) will be supported and describe which objectives your project will address.**

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

### Q12b. National and International Policy Alignment

**Please detail how your project will contribute to national policy (including NBSAPs, NDCs, NAP etc.) and in turn international biodiversity and development conventions, treaties and agreements that the country is a signatory of.**

This project contributes to the following sub-national, national and international targets:

The Indonesia Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) [REF-13] conditional reduction target (up to 41% of the business-as-usual scenario, by 2030) by reducing emissions from deforestation and fire, with support from the UK government. It specifically supports the delivery of two NDC programmes for climate change mitigation:

2. Capacity building of institutions, to prevent and control fires (mitigation actions), and

6. Developing and implementing an intervention programme for climate change mitigation in the sector of forestry, linked to agriculture.

The Government of West Kalimantan Regional Action Plan on Greenhouse Gas Emissions aims to achieve a 60% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 (compared to the Forest reference emission level) and maintain this until 2030, contributing 4.7% to the NDC. Specifically, the project will:

Reduce emissions in the target landscapes from 0.77% (2018) to 0.5% per year by project end [REF-14].

Increase the resilience of four natural resource-dependent communities by reducing the risk of forest fires.

Support adoption of low-carbon development by improving the protection of carbon stocks (peat swamp forest) and supporting sustainable livelihoods options.

Indonesia national targets under the CBD, including:

11, through sustainable management of Gunung Palung National Park and buffer, reflected in improved METT score.

12, through efforts to maintain the population of orangutan and other endangered species through habitat conservation, threat reduction through joint patrols, alternative livelihoods, fire management, and biomonitoring.

14, improved functionality of the ecosystem, supporting multiple ecosystem services, through protection and re-wetting of peat swamp, canal blocking to restore the water table, and replanting.

15, through conservation of the lowland and peat swamp forest ecosystems, including through rewetting and canal blocking, and through effective collaborative management.

21, through establishing systematic information gathering on biodiversity through joint SMART patrols.

Multiple Sustainable Development Goals, the most significant include:

Building the resilience of 11,223 people in four remote communities to climate-related shocks (fires) (1.5) and supporting their access to economic resources, including GPNP buffer zone natural resources (1.4).

Decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation by enabling legal, safe livelihoods options in the GPNP buffer zone for >3,000 people represented by 500 members of four community business groups (8.4).

Reducing the number of people affected by, and who suffer losses to, disasters, including extensive forest fires (11.5).

Enabling more sustainable use of natural resources (12.2) through the reduction in illegal logging through alternative livelihoods, deterrents, and fire prevention actions.

Supporting the conservation (15.1) and management (15.2) of lowland and peat swamp forest ecosystems, through improved management of GPNP, with resulting direct contributions to halt biodiversity loss (15.5 including orangutan and other endangered species, and to reducing poaching of fauna (15.7) by reducing illegal logging.

The former orangutan species action plan, that FFI helped develop, has ended [REF-15]. The new orangutan species action plan is drafted and was finalised in 2021 but not yet assigned for implementation; if this occurs during the project period the project will seek to align efforts with those actions and priorities.

## Section 6 - Method, Change Expected, Gender & Exit Strategy

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### Q13. Methodology

**Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and contribute towards your Impact. 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.
- How you will undertake the work (materials and methods).
- How you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools, etc.).

The proposed project builds on FFI's previous experiences in protecting the GPNP landscape, including through OPMUs as described in Q11, and more broadly, in securing long-term financing for local communities involved in forest conservation.

FFI has previously piloted successful sustainable financing mechanisms (see cover letter) including in the village forest of Manjau (1,222 ha), within GPNP's buffer zone. The pilot used performance-based payment for forest protection, financed by the sustainable palm oil biodiversity compensation scheme (RSPO-RaCP) [REF-16], and verified carbon credits [REF-17], including a benefit-sharing mechanism that allocates funding for patrol operations, investments to improve community wellbeing, and for monitoring and verification. This has generated £7,689 of incentive payments per year for the village community since 2016 and has reduced deforestation while improving community wellbeing [REF-17-18].

FFI has been implementing a village forest programme in West Kalimantan for 10 years, assisting local communities to secure village forest tenure, access biodiversity offset and carbon markets, and build the capacity of village forest institutions (LPHDs) in village forest protection, finance management and business development.

The project will build on this extensive experience, and use the following methods and approaches:

Output 1: The project will establish and operationalise 4 new collaborative Protection & Monitoring Units (PMU) each consisting of 3 local community members and 1 GPNP forest ranger, following the approach pioneered by the Orangutan Patrol and Monitoring Unit (OPMU) project. A series of training will build PMU capacity in SMART patrolling, biodiversity monitoring and forest fire prevention. The PMUs will be formalised by village decree and registered with GPNP's conservation partnership scheme. The project will incorporate two key lessons learned from the previous OPMU project: Joint patrol initiatives must be institutionalised, so that collaboration continues beyond project end; Local community institutions need to be strengthened and sustainably financed to provide long-term support for PMU operations and livelihood interventions. PMUs will conduct regular SMART patrols in priority areas, informed by threat assessments. They will monitor key species, including orangutans. As required by the level of threat, PMU's will undertake joint patrols with law enforcement agencies. Biomonitoring techniques are detailed in Q22 M&E.

Output 2: The project will reduce the threat of fires through village regulations for fire prevention, facilitate the adoption of zero-burning techniques for land clearing in cultivation areas, and pilot the rehabilitation of peat swamp forest through canal blocking based on hydrological assessments to provide an optimum water table in the agricultural areas while rewetting the village forest areas. PMUs will monitor the adoption of zero-burning agricultural practices and monitor the water table in the rewetting pilot area to analyse the effectiveness of canal blocking. We will reforest rewetted peat swamp forest areas by planting 10,000 seedlings of native tree species. Fire hotspots will be monitored using Modis/NOAA data in real-time to inform the regional forest fire mitigation unit for fire suppression.

Output 3: We will address forest dependency by building the capacity of at least 4 community business groups, providing training for business planning, finance management and value chain development for biodiversity-friendly products. FFI and project partner Yayasan Palung have already identified economically-viable products and potential business partners for accessing markets in collaboration with the four target villages. We will provide technical training, likely to be in improved production of coffee and betel in agroforestry systems and post-harvest processing, improved production of handicrafts and manufactured products with high import costs such as BBQ skewers and chopsticks, and artisanal products from rattan/pandan/bamboo in GPNP's traditional use zone, to be confirmed with community business groups at project inception. Together with private sector partners, we will support the branding and marketing of these products.



Output 4: FFI will use its well-established sustainable financing mechanisms, such as private-public partnerships, biodiversity offsets through the RSPO Remediation and Compensation Procedure (RaCP), and performance-based Payments for Ecosystem Service to village forest licence holders based on Indonesia's new carbon trading laws (UU HPP) using Plan Vivo/VCS-CCB standards. The project will support LPHDs to develop VCS/ Plan Vivo project design documents to access carbon markets and/or concept notes with corporate partners for biodiversity offset payments (e.g. RaCP). The project will assist the LPHDs to obtain free, prior and informed consent to develop benefit-sharing mechanisms, including allocation of funds for forest patrols, development and wellbeing, and monitoring and verification costs.

Project management: At inception, the project will establish an FFI/YP project management unit to jointly implement the project, and a steering committee, which additionally includes a GPNP representative to review progress, prepare work plans and provide oversight.

## **Q14. Capability and Capacity**

**How will you support the strengthening of capability and capacity in the project countries at organisational or individual levels, please provide details of what form this will take and the post-project value to the country.**

The project will build village capacities for zero-fire clearance practices, through training, supervision, and materials/ inputs, benefitting all 11,223 people in the villages.

The project will provide training and capacity building to 4 community business groups (representing 500 households or c. ≥3000 people) of whom 30% of members are women. Training and support will cover business planning and financial management; technical training related to the production of biodiversity-friendly products, likely to include coffee, bamboo and rattan products, and value chain development, and support participatory market system development.

The project facilitates local communities to establish collaborative Protection and Monitoring Units (PMUs) and provides training for PMUs in SMART patrolling, database management, species identification and biodiversity monitoring, fire prevention and water table monitoring.

The project will enable community business groups to access different financial resources, from the central state budget, including village funds – Dana Desa – from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF), social forests funds, and non-state budget including through biodiversity offsets, payments for ecosystem services, and certified carbon credits. The ability to access and manage these funds will be retained in the community and contribute to long-term local capacity for accessing private and government funding.

By establishing MPUs and supporting community business groups to develop biodiversity-friendly products sustainably using natural resources from the traditional use zone, and village forests in the buffer zone, the project also contributes to improving community capacity to protect GPNP. Community members will be trained in SMART patrolling skills, monitoring skills, and reporting, which further contribute to local capacity.

## **Q15. Gender equality**

**All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your understanding of gender equality within the context your project, and how is it reflected in your plans.**

In relation to the project activities, activities encompass those more traditionally done by both men and women. We, therefore, expect greater engagement from women or men in some areas, while others will require more encouragement.

For patrol groups, despite active encouragement previously, women rarely apply to be rangers due to the physically challenging field conditions. We will continue to encourage women's involvement, and seek to identify and address any other barriers that may prevent their participation.

Traditionally women participate in all agriculture activities. We therefore expect and will monitor for equal engagement from women and men in activities related to forest resource use and production.

In the traditional Malay cultural context prevalent in these villages, women remain under-represented in village institutions

and business groups. This project will strive for more equal membership of women in the community and village forest institutions and actively ensure female representatives in the management boards.

Regarding project inception, monitoring, reporting to and securing input from local stakeholders: the project will take a multi-stakeholder approach with particular emphasis on the involvement of women and other vulnerable people, creating equal opportunities to contribute in all consultations, meetings, workshops and trainings.

Timing, location and format of activities will be tailored to the needs of women and men. Sex-disaggregated data will be used to monitor gender-differentiated impacts, with adjustments made where necessary to ensure gender equity and reduce inequality.

The project includes specific activities targeting only women groups such as rattan/bamboo weaving, based on successful examples in other FFI project villages where women have produced bamboo-based seedling bags replacing plastic polybags, which have been successfully marketed to local Forest Management Units (FMU) for reforestation programmes. This builds on women's existing skills, will support the development of business skills, and may contribute to increased confidence and control of economic resources.

## **Q16. Awareness and understanding**

**How will you raise awareness and understanding of biodiversity-poverty issues in your stakeholders, including who are your stakeholders, what approaches/formats/products will you use, how you will ensure open and free access to all data, and how will you know that the messages are understood?**

The project will ensure that the awareness of the benefits of sustainable land management, biodiversity conservation and forest fire prevention is increased among all stakeholders. In initial meetings with the community, we will agree on a protocol for information sharing to ensure all community members can access and understand it, taking into account women and marginalised groups. We will agree with the community and activity participants how they would like information presented back to them and on which topics, and where possible this information will be shared back visually using diagrams, pictures, illustrations and maps.

The information generated from this project will be freely available online, through social media, local press and FFI's website (which has a dedicated Indonesia web page) with approval from relevant project partners and with the caveat that some information may need to be restricted to protect people and/or for GDPR purposes. We are happy to discuss any such situations with the Darwin Initiative on a case-by-case basis.

Additional outputs, such as government submissions, research findings, training manuals, reports, and non-sensitive information on biodiversity, livelihoods and threats will also be made available through the website, newsletters, and social networks.

By feeding information into existing network groups, such as the West Kalimantan social forestry network group, West Kalimantan Orangutan Forum, the Koyon Utara/ Ketapang Regency Forest Fire Working Group, the project will enable others with specific interests to be made aware of updates and new information. Outputs will include technical reports or papers on project themes e.g. peat rewetting, fire management, biodiversity/ orangutan surveys, biodiversity-friendly products. Robust case studies and learning materials will be shared with the Darwin Initiative, Defra and FFI's own networks. We hope to work with the Darwin Initiative to identify appropriate audiences and communication channels for further dissemination of this work.

## **Q17. Change expected**

**Detail the expected changes to both biodiversity and poverty reduction, and links between them, 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).**

**When talking about how people will benefit, please remember to give details of who will benefit, differences in benefits by gender or other layers of diversity within stakeholders, and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail - number of households should be the largest unit used.**

Short-term change:

During this project period:

117,346ha of Gunung Palung National Park and adjacent village forests will benefit from increased protection and monitoring through the engagement of national park staff and communities through joint patrols, leading to reduced incidence of fire and illegal logging, and improved data-driven management practices. This will support a reduction in the rate of forest loss by 50%.

Peat swamp forest will additionally benefit from a pilot for low-cost rewetting and rehabilitation, which will both support the recovery of the ecosystem and ecosystem services, and will provide evidence and learning for expansion within the wider peat swamp forest landscape.

Populations of 2,500 orangutan and other threatened and endemic species, including Sunda pangolins (CR), Borneo white-bearded gibbons (EN), Sun bears (VU), Proboscis monkeys (EN), Black hornbill (VU), Rhinoceros hornbill (VU), and Ramin tree (CR) will benefit from protection and improvements to key habitat.

11,223 people living in 4 communities adjacent to GPNP will benefit from increased security from increased patrolling; improved sustainability of critical ecosystem services, including timber and non-timber forest products and water, through improved management of the forest, the water table, and reduced incidence of fire. Two of these villages (those on peat soils) will further benefit from improved village finances from sustainable financial flows that, through benefit-sharing agreements, will contribute to community well-being projects.

Members of 4 community business groups (representing c. 500HH, or >3,000 people) will additionally benefit from improved livelihoods options, including inputs, technical and business support, value chain development, and marketing, supported by private sector partners, creating economic value from natural resources in village forests and traditional use zones of GPNP, and increasing income by 10% by project end.

16 community members will be engaged in joint Protection and Monitoring Units (PMUs) and will have improved capacity to mitigate forest crime, monitor biodiversity and prevent forest fire.

Management of GPNP will benefit from an increased capacity for effective management, resulting from training, planning and engagement of community members and law enforcement agencies in patrols, and improved access to data for informed decision-making. This will be reflected in an increase of c.30% in their METT score.

Long-term

In the long-term, we anticipate increasing the orangutan population in a secured, biodiverse habitat in GPNP and adjacent village forests. Additional areas of drained peatland will have been re-wetted and peat swamp forests restored, effectively mitigating the threat of fires and improving ecosystem services.

The sustainable financing mechanism for designated village forests will have been replicated in other forest areas of West Kalimantan, generating sustainable private-sector based financial flows that are equitably used and benefitting local people, nature and climate.

Community business will be thriving, producing biodiversity-friendly products with revenues contributing to the improved well-being of local villages in the buffer zones of GPNP, encouraging additional households to adopt biodiversity-friendly livelihoods.

The project approach will be used as a model of good practice and replicated in other protected areas, providing a significant contribution to Indonesia's NDCs, SDGs and biodiversity conservation commitments.

## Q18. Pathway to change

**Please outline your project's expected pathway to change. This should be an overview of the overall project logic and outline how you expect your Outputs to contribute towards your overall Outcome and, longer term, your expected Impact.**

The project's theory of change is that collaborative forest protection and monitoring (Output 1) will deter illegal logging,

generate data to inform management and create capacity to reduce fire risk (see below). Formalising the PMUs will promote sustainability post-project.

Village fire management regulations, zero-burning land preparation under PMU supervision, water table management, re-wetting of drained peat swamp forest, and forest rehabilitation will prevent uncontrolled fires (Output 2), protecting the forests, and productive and natural assets.

Assets will then be sustainably used to alleviate local poverty, through support for business and product development, improved value chains and market access (Output 3).

Additional sustainable financing for villages (output 4) will fund the ongoing operations of PMUs, and further benefit the villages through community wellbeing projects, providing additional motivation for forest protection as local people benefit from standing forests.

The combination of monitoring and management, restoration and ecosystem recovery, safe and legal sustainable livelihoods, and new financial flows will lead to enduring changes in knowledge and practice that contribute to a significant decrease in the rate of biodiversity and habitat loss in GPNP and the adjacent village forests.

In so doing, the project will contribute to Indonesia's NDCs, biodiversity and SDG targets.

## Q19. Exit Strategy

**How the project will reach a sustainable point and continue to deliver benefits post-funding? Will the activities require funding and support from other sources, or will they be mainstreamed in to "business as usual"? How will the required knowledge and skills remain available to sustain the benefits? How will your approach, if proven, be scaled?**

Knowledge and skills:

The project focuses on developing the knowledge and skills of local community members as follows:

In fire risk mitigation and management, to reduce the incidence of fire and protect village health and assets, enabling 11,223 people to sustainably, safely manage their environment and reduce emissions.

In business skills, including production, post-harvest processing and marketing of biodiversity-friendly products, and business management skills, will be retained and used post-project as newly-improved livelihoods grow, directly benefitting 500 people and indirectly benefitting their households (>3,000 people).

In SMART patrolling (20 people), including data collection and database management, providing an enduring set of skills for future collaborative management that will be formally institutionalised by project end.

In community-level governance and private sector engagement, through the development of benefit-sharing mechanisms related to offsets and/ or verified carbon credits.

GPNP will have improved relationships with local communities for collaborative protected area management, improved access to data (from SMART patrols) for management and decision-making, and increased skills in SMART patrolling.

Funding:

Sustainable financing provides people with the option to sustain new practices post-project; without this, poverty may force people to revert to unsustainable and illegal practices. Business development support will generate profits for local businesses, and offsets and carbon-derived finances will provide support for ongoing PMU operations, community wellbeing, and verification costs.


Scaling:

Sustainable financing mechanisms can be upscaled to provide incentive-based payments for village forests throughout West Kalimantan and elsewhere in Indonesia, providing an economic framework for the National Medium-Term Development Plan's target to grant Social Forestry licenses to over 12.7 million ha across Indonesia, seeking to transform


large forest areas into legally recognised forms of community tenure.

The project's low-cost rewetting model for drained peat swamp forest will generate learning and information for replication in other degraded peat swamp forest areas.

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

 [Supporting Documents FFI West Kalimantan \(2\)](#)

 31/01/2022

 14:56:39

 pdf 638.56 KB

## Section 7 - Risk Management

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### Q20. Risk Management

**Please outline the 6 key risks to achievement of your Project Outcome and how these risks will be managed and mitigated, referring to the [Risk Guidance](#). This should include at least one Fiduciary, one Safeguarding, and one Delivery Chain Risk.**

**Projects should also draft their initial risk register using the [Risk Assessment template](#) provided, and be prepared to submit this when requested if they are recommended for funding. Do not attach this to your application.**

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Gross Risk	Mitigation Header	Residual Risk
<b>Fiduciary</b> Misappropriation or fraudulent use of funds by project delivery partners	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	Undertake Partner Due Diligence before transferring any funds. Develop additional training and support to address any financial management capacity gaps. Hold grant inception meetings to ensure partners understand all terms and conditions and required processes. Initiate financial training for key partners if required.	Minor
<b>Safeguarding</b> Working in remote, rural and often poor communities, FFI recognises that roles and opportunities can disadvantage women and there is a risk that the project can exacerbate these disadvantages, particularly through governance and sustainable livelihoods actions	Major	Possible	Major	FFI has well-established Policies and Procedures for avoiding and/or exaggerating the impacts of gender-based inequities. Project will adhere to these to ensure that women (and other marginalised community members) have equal access to project resources and information, equal participation in decision-making, and equal opportunities to benefit from FFI supported activities.	Minor

<b>Delivery Chain</b> Capacity of new partners is insufficient for effective project delivery	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	FFI has a Due Diligence process that will be applied to all new partners, collaborators and sub-grant recipients.  A dedicated project manager will oversee and monitor partner performance, with support from finance, safeguarding and capacity development specialists.	Minor
<b>Risk 4</b> Covid-19 causes ill health among FFI and partner staff directly	Minor	Likely	Major	All staff have access to vaccines, and required to follow current guidelines (mask-wearing, regular testing, social distancing).  All staff to ensure that they are in good health before attending work. Any staff who experience symptoms advised not to come to work and to undertake a health check as needed.	Moderate
<b>Risk 5</b> Poor access road condition prevents access to communities during the rainy season	Minor	Rare	Minor	Coordinate on using alternative vehicle like small boats (sampan) and communicate regularly with BPNP in district level of West Kalimantan province. Schedule activities to account for rainy season.	Minor
<b>Risk 6</b> The project will work in remote areas where communities have multiple needs, including those outside the scope of this project (i.e. education, health). Some community members may not feel their priority needs are being addressed, potentially leading to tension in the community and/or poor engagement from some community members.	Major	Unlikely	Major	The project responds to needs raised by community members. The project will hold consultation sessions with local people, with special consideration for vulnerable people to enable their engagement. Attention will be drawn to the links between a healthy, well-managed environment, and to human health and wellbeing (e.g. clean water).	Minor

## Section 8 - Implementation Timetable


### Q21. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities

Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the Word template as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.


[Implementation Timetable Template](#)

Please add/remove columns to reflect the length of your project. For each activity (add/remove rows as appropriate) indicate the number of months it will last, and fill/shade only the quarters in which an activity will be carried out. The workplan can span multiple pages if necessary.

---

 [R28-Darwin-Implementation-Timetable-FINAL](#)

 28/01/2022

 15:55:09

 pdf 203.8 KB

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## Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

### Q22. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the project's M&E.

Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on M&E (see [Finance Guidance](#)).

FFI recognises M&E as an integral project component and allocates a significant budget towards this.

M&E will be the responsibility of the Project Leader, supported by technical specialists. They will develop and implement a monitoring plan, based on the project logframe, detailing monitoring methodologies and responsible person/s for data collection, analysis and evaluation. Information from M&E leads within FFI and partners will be submitted to the Project Leader to collate results. The project's management unit and steering group will meet frequently to review monitoring results. Additionally, the Project Leader and technical specialists will conduct regular field visits to assess delivery, ensure robust methodologies and record-keeping, and verify results. This M&E system will allow for accurate annual reporting, and highlight problems around achieving outputs and the outcome, facilitating adaptive management. Specific monitoring methods include:

Output 1:

Review of monthly SMART patrol reports, by FFI, GPNP and community ranger.

Annual GPNP METT assessment and scoring, conducted by FFI with GPNP.

Orangutan monitoring: FFI will assess habitat quality by identifying eight vegetation plots (20x20 m each) within 1 km line transects following Orangutan's Forum methodology [REF-19]. All trees with a diameter at breast height (dbh) >10 cm will be recorded, along with species name, total height and canopy cover percentage. Vegetation data will be analysed to generate a plant importance value index and tree species list, which will be compared with species known to be included in the orangutan's diet. The number and species of fruiting trees will also be recorded using the fruit trail method [REF-20], [REF-21].

Other species: monitoring will be finalised following the baseline survey and follow peer-reviewed methodologies wherever appropriate in this landscape and operating context.

Output 2:

Monthly Modis/ NOAA hotspot analysis during the dry season, by FFI GIS specialist.

Support PMUs to conduct monthly water table monitoring in sites identified for canal blocking and re-wetting.

Undertake canal blocking construction progress monitoring and remote monitoring of canals.

Output 3:

Baseline/ participatory repeat wellbeing assessment will be conducted through household surveys ensuring representation of women and most vulnerable groups.

FFI will undertake an annual audit of village forest institutions and community businesses to assess financial benefits deriving from project activities.

FFI and partners will conduct a capacity needs assessment of community business groups pre-and post-project activities, to inform project activities and enable evaluation of the project interventions.

Output 4:

FFI will conduct annual forest cover monitoring and mapping of village forest areas using remote sensing data for PDD VCS/Plan Vivo and RaCP development.

<b>Total project budget for M&amp;E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs)</b>	██████████
<b>Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&amp;E (%)</b>	█
<b>Number of days planned for M&amp;E</b>	191

## Section 10 - Logical Framework





### Q23. Logical Framework

Darwin Initiative projects will be required to monitor and report against their progress towards their Outputs and Outcome. This section sets out the expected Outputs and Outcome of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

- [Stage 2 Logframe Template](#)

Please complete your full logframe in the separate Word template and upload as a PDF using the file upload below. – **please do not edit the template structure other than adding additional Outputs if needed as a logframe submitted in a different format may make your application ineligible.** Copy your Impact, Outcome and Output statements and your activities below - these should be the same as in your uploaded logframe.

#### Please upload your logframe as a PDF document.

 [R28-Darwin-St2-Logframe W Kalimantan FINAL](#)  
 28/01/2022  
 16:13:58  
 pdf 131.5 KB

#### Impact:

Biodiversity, including orangutan and other threatened species, is thriving in and around Gunung Palung National Park (West Kalimantan, Indonesia), supported by strengthened local institutions, long-term financing and improved community livelihoods.

#### Outcome:

The Gunung Palung National Park and adjacent village forests are under improved protection and sustainable use through collaborative patrolling, effective fire prevention, and biodiversity-friendly livelihoods.



## Project Outputs

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### Output 1:

Reduced direct threats to forest habitat and rare and threatened species, through effectively operating joint Protection & Monitoring Units (PMU).

---

### Output 2:

11,223 people in four communities around Gunung Palung have improved resilience to climate change through improved prevention and management of fires, water table management and peat swamp forest rehabilitation.

---

### Output 3:

Capacity of at least four community groups representing 500 households (>3,000 people) is increased to diversify livelihood opportunities based on biodiversity-friendly products.

---

### Output 4:

Two village forest institutions have secured long-term funding (at least 10 years) for PMU operations to protect village forests and contribute to community wellbeing.

---

### Output 5:

*No Response*

---

## Do you require more Output fields?

**It is advised to have fewer than 6 Outputs since this level of detail can be provided at the Activity level.**

No

## Activities

**Each activity is numbered according to the Output that it will contribute towards, for example, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 are contributing to Output 1.**

- 1.1 Conduct biodiversity baseline assessment and select key target RTE species for monitoring (orangutan is a pre-selected target species)
- 1.2 Conduct baseline mapping of forest/ land cover using remote sensing/ data, including the drainage canal system
- 1.3 Conduct village meetings to secure consent of village representatives to establish joint PMUs to patrol GPNP boundaries, GPNP traditional use zones and adjacent village forests
- 1.4. Assist village forest management institutions to establish a formal agreement with GPNP to establish and operate joint patrol units
- 1.5 Assist village institutions to recruit community rangers and GPNP to assign a ranger for each patrol group
- 1.6 Conduct SMART patrol, social safeguards and biodiversity monitoring training
- 1.7 Assist PMUs to undertake initial threat assessment and gather information on forest crime to define workplans and area of operation
- 1.8 Develop patrol procedures (collecting, recording, reporting, safeguards) and a coordination mechanism with law enforcement agencies.
- 1.9 Support operation of monthly monitoring and protection patrols by PMUs
- 1.10 Support PMUs to monitor adoption of zero burning techniques in four communities
- 1.11 Facilitate annual joint patrols between PMUs and law enforcement agencies in Year 2 and 3
- 1.12 Conduct biological monitoring survey of target species in Year 3
- 1.13 Conduct land cover/ canal monitoring surveys of village forests and GPNP traditional use zones in Year 2 and 3.
  
- 2.1 Support collaborative development and agreement of local village regulations for fire prevention
- 2.2 Facilitate training for zero burning land clearing/ preparation techniques in all 4 villages
- 2.3 Undertake hydrological peat assessment to inform water table management and canal blocking plans
- 2.4 Facilitate participatory planning for water table management and canal blocking in Rantau Panjang/ Penjajaan villages
- 2.5 Construct 8 canal blocks to manage water table in agriculture areas and to re-wet village forest areas

- 2.6 Conduct monthly monitoring of water table in rewetting areas
- 2.7 Rehabilitate degraded peat swamp forest areas through enrichment planting of at least 10,000 seedlings of native-forest tree species, including orangutan food species, and maintain/monitor seedlings
- 2.8 Download data and conduct analysis of fire hotspots (Modis/NOOA) to monitor project impact and inform activities
  
- 3.1 Undertake participatory well-being baseline survey including sex-disaggregated data
- 3.2 Conduct needs assessment for capacity building of community business groups in Riam Beresapjaya, Sempurna, Penjataan, and Rantau Panjang villages
- 3.3 Provide organisational, financial management, business planning and safeguards training to community business groups
- 3.4 Assist community business groups to develop standard operating procedures, including benefit distribution and grievance mechanisms
- 3.5 Develop partnerships between community businesses and private sector companies to improve market access
- 3.6 Provide technical training for sustainable livelihoods (pre-identified options include agroforestry coffee processing and post-harvest processing; sting-less bee honey production, handicraft production/ bamboo product manufacturing)
- 3.7 Procure and provide essential equipment required for improved production and processing of selected commodities
- 3.8 Provide training in product/value chain development and marketing to community business groups
- 3.9 Facilitate community business groups to access additional technical training and/or grant investment from government sources
- 3.10 Facilitate community business groups to access annual village budget allocation (Dana Desa)
- 3.11 Undertake repeat PWA at project end to measure project impact on community well being
  
- 4.1 Facilitate learning visit and exchange with Manjau village, which has secured 10 years of performance-based payment for environmental services
- 4.2 Identify potential partners/ investors for VCS Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards (VCS-CCB) or RSPO RaCP schemes
- 4.3 Support at least two village institutions to develop project design documents required for VCS CBB standard or project concept note for RSPO RaCP
- 4.4 Register and upload PDD/ concept note to VCS/ RSPO website
- 4.5 Develop and agree on performance-based payment mechanism and benefit distribution mechanism

## Section 11 - Budget and Funding

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### Q24. Budget

**Please complete the appropriate Excel spreadsheet, which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet. Note that all Darwin Main should be using the over £100,000 template. Please refer to the [Finance Guidance](#) for more information.**


- [Budget form for projects over £100k](#)


**Please ensure you include any co-financing figures in the Budget spreadsheet to clarify the full budget required to deliver this project.**


**N.B.: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.**

**Please upload your completed Darwin Budget Form Excel spreadsheet using the field below.**

 [Darwin FFI budget Indonesia final \(1\)](#)

 31/01/2022

 14:18:07

 xlsx 91.84 KB

## Q25. Financial Risk Management

**Explain how you have assessed the risks and threats that may be relevant to the successful financial delivery of this project. This includes risks such as fraud, bribery or corruption, but may also include the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange, delays in procurement or recruitment and internal financial processes such as storage of financial data.**

All aspects of this project will be governed by FFI's financial management systems, which assure complete accounting of all financial resources and use of time. Financial reports detailing actual expenditure against budget must be submitted to FFI by project staff and partners on a periodic basis and will be reviewed and signed-off according to FFI's internal financial management processes. This level of oversight will minimise the risk of financial irregularity while maximising the opportunity for irregular practices to be identified and corrected.

FFI has a zero-tolerance approach to bribery. FFI's anti-bribery policy is compliant with the Bribery Act (2010) and applies to all Members of Council, employees, volunteers, contractors, partners, and any other person associated with FFI. FFI has policies and procedures to minimise the risk of fraud and financial crime and safeguard against currency exchange rate volatility.

At project level, FFI will maintain strict policies and procedures to minimise financial risks. All procurement requires three quotes to be collected and selection justification provided. Receipts for all expenses are collected, and randomly cross-checked with vendors and benchmarking with other suppliers. All project spending is signed off by at least three people, including Project Manager, Country Director and Regional Finance Manager.

## Q26. Funding

**Q26a. Is this a new initiative or does it build on existing work (delivered by anyone and funded through any source)?**

New Initiative

**Please provide details:**

This is a new initiative, building on significant experience and proven approaches. Both FFI and Yayasan Palung have worked in GPNP and its buffer zone villages in the past and have well-established relationships with private sector actors, government including GPNP and community members. The project will build on and scale-up lessons learned from previous interventions, including a successful sustainable financing mechanism for the Manjau village forest in the GPNP buffer zone, and previously-piloted Orangutan Protection and Monitoring Units. However, it integrates new approaches such as re-wetting of degraded peat to prevent fires, institutionalising PMUs for sustainability, and supporting sustainable livelihoods using the agreed resources available to local people.

**Q26b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for similar work to the proposed project?**

No

## Q27. Capital items

**If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin 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.**

GPS and cameras for PMU patrolling will be handed over to PMUs to be continuously used for sustainably financed patrols.

Small processing equipment purchased for community business groups and village forest institutions, will remain their property for these groups to continue operations after the project end.

The laptop computer will be retained by FFI for subsequent project use.

## Q28. 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.**

Effectiveness

FFI has selected the most economically viable interventions for both conservation and livelihood targets, selecting methods that are simple, inexpensive, and easy to maintain post-project and replicate in resource-poor contexts in future.

Project expenditure will be monitored by the Project Lead to identify where efficiencies can be made, for example combining trips to the field for multiple purposes, to increase value for money within travel and subsistence. FFI will regularly assess whether the planned intervention still represents value for money in the project context.

Economy

The project draws upon FFI's existing expertise in biodiversity conservation, carbon markets, livelihoods, monitoring and evaluation, analytics, and finance. Salaries are appropriate to local standards. The project has been designed with an emphasis on local field implementation. International support is largely focused on training and capacity building to reduce the need for external inputs in future.

All procurement at FFI complies with our procurement policy or the donor regulations, whichever is more stringent. All procurement is required to avoid conflict of interest and ensure value for money. Decisions may be made according to quality and safety as well as cost.

Efficiency

The project builds upon existing organisational relationships, project presence and operations. This enables rapid start-up, reduces the need for new office and vehicle costs, and ensures minimum administrative costs by following already-approved protocols.

The long-term financing component will ensure that we leverage additional financial resources to ensure the long-term sustainability of project interventions.

## Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

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### Q29. Safeguarding

**Projects funded through the Darwin Initiative 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.**

**Please confirm the Lead Partner has the following policies in place and that these can be available on request:**

**Please upload the lead partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF on the certification page.**

<b>We have a safeguarding policy, which includes a statement of our commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse</b>	Checked
---	---------

<b>We have attached a copy of our safeguarding policy to this application (file upload on certification page)</b>	Checked
---	---------

<b>We keep a detailed register of safeguarding issues raised and how they were dealt with</b>	Checked
---	---------

<b>We have clear investigation and disciplinary procedures to use when allegations and complaints are made, and have clear processes in place for when a disclosure is made</b>	Checked
<b>We share our safeguarding policy with downstream partners</b>	Checked
<b>We have a whistle-blowing policy which protects whistle blowers from reprisals and includes clear processes for dealing with concerns raised</b>	Checked
<b>We have a Code of Conduct for staff and volunteers that sets out clear expectations of behaviours - inside and outside the work place - and make clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards</b>	Checked

**Please outline how you will implement your safeguarding policies in practice and ensure that downstream partners apply the same standards as the Lead Partner. Please highlight any key safeguarding risks, including human rights issues, their assessment and measures to mitigate and manage them.**

FFI has an internal Learning Management System (LMS), which enables online training in policies and procedures and all FFI staff are required to attend safeguarding training. FFI's partner due diligence procedure will map project partner safeguarding policies, identify gaps, and develop an action plan to ensure downstream partners apply the same standards.

FFI has a suite of policies and procedures concerning core values and ethical behaviour, including FFI's Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk Policy & Procedure, anti-harassment and whistleblowing, as well as an employee handbook. As appropriate, these will be shared downstream to consultants and partners as contractual obligations in subgrant and consultancy contracts, ensuring that the responsibility to abide by safeguarding, anti-harassment and equal opportunities policies and procedures, is shared downstream to consultants and partners.

### Q30. Ethics

**Outline your approach to meeting the key ethical principles, as outlined in the guidance.**

FFI seeks to ensure our activities do not disadvantage poor, vulnerable or marginalised, natural resource-dependent women and men, and wherever possible to conserve biodiversity in ways that enhance human wellbeing and social equity. FFI has committed to respect human rights, promote their protection and realisation within our conservation programmes, and support the governance systems that can secure those rights.

Community stakeholder engagement will follow FPIC principles including comprehensive documentation to evidence how the concerns, knowledge, rights and needs, particularly of vulnerable people, are addressed. We will support appropriate law enforcement agencies to manage conflict and apply legitimate regulations fairly. We will implement a locally appropriate, accessible and transparent Grievance Mechanism that will be monitored by the local team and Project Lead, and referred elsewhere as required, per the agreed grievance procedure.

## Section 13 - FCDO Notifications

### Q31. FCDO Notifications

**Please state whether 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 Initiative in any country.**

No

**Please indicate whether you have contacted FCDO Embassy or High Commission to discuss the project and attach details of any advice you have received from them.**

Yes (no written advice)

## Section 14 - Project Staff

## Q32. Project staff

Please identify the core staff (identified in the budget), their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.

Please provide 1-page CVs or job description, further information on who is considered core staff can be found in the [Finance Guidance](#).

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Arief Hamidi	Project Leader	33	Checked
TBC	Project Manager	48	Checked
Edy Nordiansyah	Field Project Coordinator	69	Checked
Rudi Yanto	Finance & Admin Officer	58	Checked

Do you require more fields?





Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
TBC	Community Organiser	69	Checked
Andri Irawan S.M.	ID Biodiversity Specialist	23	Checked
Fazlurrahman Somat	ID GIS & Mapping Support	14	Checked
Joseph Adiguna Hutabarat	ID Climate Sr. Advisor/Sustainable Financing	11	Checked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked

Please provide 1 page CVs (or job description if yet to be recruited) for the project staff listed above as a combined PDF.

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

---

 [CVs merged](#)  
 28/01/2022  
 16:22:14  
 pdf 1.15 MB

**Have you attached all project staff CVs?**

Yes

## Section 15 - Project Partners

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### Q33. Project partners

**Please list all the Project Partners (including the Lead Partner - i.e. the partner who will administer the grant and coordinate the delivery of the project), clearly setting out their roles and responsibilities in the project including the extent of their engagement so far and planned.**

**This section should demonstrate the capability and capacity of the Project Partners to successfully deliver the project. Please provide Letters of Support for all project partners or explain why this has not been included.**

**The partners listed here should correspond to the Delivery Chain Risk Map (within the Risk Register template) which you will be asked to submit if your project is recommended for funding.**

<b>Lead partner name:</b>	Fauna & Flora International
<b>Website address:</b>	<a href="https://www.fauna-flora.org/">https://www.fauna-flora.org/</a>
<b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b>	<p>FFI began its Indonesia programme in 1996 with a national programme office in Jakarta and a project office in Ketapang, West Kalimantan since 2003.</p> <p>FFI's Indonesia Programme has very high technical capacities in ecology, biodiversity monitoring, social forestry, community development, REDD+ project development, as well as strong government relationships at regional and national levels.</p> <p>FFI believes that one of the most effective, long-term solutions to safeguard species and habitats is to devolve forest management to local communities. In West Kalimantan, FFI has developed a proven framework to provide performance-based payments to community forestry groups in compliance with national (i.e. SNI) and international (i.e. Plan Vivo) standards. With local partners, some of our community forestry partners have secured a 10-year commitment from a consortium of palm oil companies in West Kalimantan and have been generating verified carbon credits to offset emissions from net emission actors.</p> <p>As project lead, FFI will be responsible for overall strategic and technical direction; project, operational and financial management; data collection and analysis; impact monitoring that supports adaptive management; technical reporting; and partner coordination.</p> <p>FFI's UK-based headquarters will provide financial, administrative, technical and M&amp;E support to ensure the delivery of high-quality technical outputs and sound financial management.</p>

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**Allocated budget (proportion or value):** ██████████

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**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?**  Yes

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**Have you provided a cover letter to address your Stage 1 feedback?**  Yes

---

**Do you have partners involved in the Project?**

Yes

**1. Partner Name:** Gunung Palung National Park Agency

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**Website address:** <https://tngunungpalung.com/>

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**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):** GPNP Agency is the technical management unit of the National Park, under the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) Directorate General for the Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems (DG KSDAE). FFI in Indonesia operates under an MoU with the MoEF/ DG KSDAE. In this project, GPNP will be engaged in all aspects of the work, providing permissions for fieldwork, facilitating relationships with buffer zone villages, and providing additional technical advice and engaging in collaborative Protection and Monitoring Units.

---

**Allocated budget:** ██████████

---

**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?**  Yes

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**2. Partner Name:** Yayasan Palung (YP)

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**Website address:** <https://yayasanpalung.com/> <https://savegporangutans.org/>

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**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):**

Yayasan Palung (YP), has been working since 2002 to protect the orangutan population and biodiversity in and around GPNP.

YP has been running a community empowerment programme around the Gunung Palung National Park area since 2010. The main activities include initiation and assistance in processing non-timber forest products (NTFPs), community agriculture and aquaculture (freshwater fish farming).

YP also hosts the Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Programme, now 27 years old, to research the evolution, ecology, behaviour and health of orangutans in GPNP. The research also provides opportunities for local and international students and researchers to study the biodiversity of Gunung Palung.

YP will collaborate on the project implementation in their assisted villages, i.e. Penjalaan and Rantau Panjang, the village forests which are targeted under this project. Particular works will mostly relate to the improvement of sustainable livelihoods to achieve outputs 3 and 4 of this project.

---

**Allocated budget:** ██████████

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**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?**  Yes

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**3. Partner Name:** *No Response*

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**Website address:** *No Response*

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**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):** *No Response*

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**Allocated budget:** £0.00

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**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes  
 No

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?**  Yes  
 No

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**4. Partner Name:** *No Response*

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**Website address:** *No Response*

---

**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):** *No Response*

---

**Allocated budget:** £0.00

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**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes  No

---

**Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?**  Yes  No

---

---

**5. Partner Name:** *No Response*

---

**Website address:** *No Response*

---

**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):** *No Response*

---

**Allocated budget:** £0.00

---

**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes  No

---

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?  Yes  No

---

---

6. Partner Name: *No Response*

---

Website address: *No Response*

---

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*

---

Allocated budget: £0.00

---

Represented on the Project Board  Yes  No

---

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?  Yes  No

---


---


If you require more space to enter details regarding Partners involved in the project, please use the text field below.


*No Response*

Please provide a cover letter responding to feedback received at Stage 1 if applicable and a combined PDF of all letters of support.


 [FFI Indonesia cover letter final](#)

 31/01/2022


 13:51:04

 pdf 888.11 KB

 [Combined letters of support](#)

 28/01/2022

 16:34:07

 pdf 2.82 MB

## Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

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Q34. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

**Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative funding before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?**

Yes

**If yes, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).**

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
28-002	Sara Calcada	Pioneering sustainable grazing for plants and livelihoods in Cape Verde
28-014	Ngwe Lwin	Gibbon Conservation through Coffee-based Agroforestry in Myanmar
28-020	Josh Kempinski	Safeguarding globally important forests by improving livelihoods and governance
28-027	Pablo Sinovas	Collaborative Protected Area Management & Sustainable Livelihoods in Virachey NP
27-010	Alison Gunn	Community-led stewardship and conservation of the Ometepe Island Biosphere Reserve
27-017	Cath Lawson	Community-led approaches to reforestation benefitting chimpanzees and livelihoods in Uganda

**Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts?**

**If yes, please upload these on the certification page. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies.**

Yes

## Section 17 - Certification

---

### Q35. Certification

**On behalf of the**

Trustees

**of**

Fauna & Flora International

**I apply for a grant of**

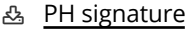



██████████

**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 CVs for project key project personnel, letters of support, budget, logframe, safeguarding policy and project implementation timetable (uploaded at appropriate points in application)
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed.





Checked

<b>Name</b>	Paul Hotham
<b>Position in the organisation</b>	Acting Senior Conservation Director
<b>Signature (please upload e-signature)</b>	 <a href="#">PH signature</a>  31/01/2022  14:12:52  png 4.98 KB
<b>Date</b>	31 January 2022

**Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.**

 <a href="#">FFI 2019 Accounts</a>  28/01/2022  16:41:04  pdf 605.73 KB	 <a href="#">FFI 2020 Accounts</a>  28/01/2022  16:41:04  pdf 526.24 KB
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**Please upload the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF**

 <a href="#">Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk Policy + Procedure</a>  28/01/2022  16:41:13  pdf 120.27 KB
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## Section 18 - Submission Checklist

### Checklist for submission

	<b>Check</b>
<b>I have read the Guidance, including the "Darwin Initiative Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Risk Guidance" and "Financial Guidance".</b>	Checked
<b>I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.</b>	Checked
<b>I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.</b>	Checked

The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff identified at Question 32, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 33, or an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.	Checked
I have included a copy of the Lead Partner's safeguarding policy, which covers the criteria listed in Question 29.	Checked
I have been in contact with the FCDO in the project country/ies and have included any evidence of this. If not, I have provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Partner, or provided an explanation if not.	Checked
I have checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the Darwin Initiative website.	Checked

#### We would like to keep in touch!

Please check this box if you would be happy for the lead applicant (Flexi-Grant Account Holder) and project leader (if different) to be added to our mailing list. Through our mailing list we share updates on upcoming and current application rounds under the Darwin Initiative and our sister grant scheme, the IWT Challenge Fund. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation and share our quarterly project newsletter. You are free to unsubscribe at any time.

Checked

#### Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in the application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the **Privacy Notice**, available from the [Forms and Guidance Portal](#).

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 partner, project leader, location, and total grant value).