

DIR28S2\1083

Livelihoods enhancement through community-based conservation of Bornean orangutan and habitat

Orangutan population in Danau Sentarum catchment has declined from 1,578 in 1996 to 88 in 2014, mostly surviving in customary forests of local communities who have traditionally protected the orangutans, however many live in poverty. The project aims to improve these communities' livelihoods and protect the remaining orangutans and their habitat through the following activities:

- Facilitate development of micro-hydropower, clean water supply, income generation;
- Rehabilitation of degraded areas;
- Participatory forest patrol, orangutan monitoring, awareness raising

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Section 2 - Title, Ecosystems, Approaches & Summary

Q3. Title:

Livelihoods enhancement through community-based conservation of Bornean orangutan and habitat

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

DIR28S1_1224

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

Biome 2

Intensive land-use systems (agric., plantations and urban)

Biome 3

Freshwater (streams, rivers and lakes)

Conservation Action 1

Land/water protection (area/resource/habitat)

Conservation Action 2

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

Conservation Action 3

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

Threat 1

Agriculture & aquaculture (incl. plantations)

Threat 2

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

Threat 3

Human intrusions & disturbance (recreation, war)

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.

Orangutan population in Danau Sentarum catchment has declined from 1,578 in 1996 to 88 in 2014, mostly surviving in customary forests of local communities who have traditionally protected the orangutans, however many live in poverty. The project aims to improve these communities' livelihoods and protect the remaining orangutans and their habitat through the following activities:

- Facilitate development of micro-hydropower, clean water supply, income generation;
- Rehabilitation of degraded areas;
- Participatory forest patrol, orangutan monitoring, awareness raising

Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

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 1 Indonesia

Country 2 No Response

Country 3 No Response

Country 4 No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q7. Project dates

Start date:

01 June 2022

End date:

31 March 2025

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

2 years, 9 months

Q8. Budget summary

Year:	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total request
Amount:	£73,155.00	£147,989.50	£197,855.50	£ 419,000.00

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?

Matched funding arrangements will come from the on-going CIFOR project entitled Collaborating to Operationalise Landscape Approaches for Nature, Development and Sustainability (COLANDS) project, which will contribute to staff time, consultancy costs, travel, field work, communication and knowledge sharing costs for relevant and complementary activities in Year 1 and Year 2. Matched funding will be split between CIFOR and the partner. Matched funding for year 3 is not yet confirmed as projects are still in development. Currently only GBP [REDACTED] is unconfirmed.

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?

Currently [REDACTED] of our matched funding is confirmed. CIFOR is a project based organisation therefore the probability of us being able to mobilise more funding in the next 2 years remains high.

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).

Orangutans, the only remaining Asian great apes, are classified as Critically Endangered under the IUCN Red List. Of the three Bornean orangutan subspecies, *Pongo pygmaeus pygmaeus* has the smallest population with fewer than 10,000 remaining (Ancrenaz et al. 2016). In 1996, the lowland and peat swamp forests of Danau Sentarum Wetlands supported 1,578 orangutans of this subspecies (Russon et al. 2001), but in 2014, the number declined to 88 (Yuliani et al. in prep) due to illegal logging, forest clearing for oil palm plantations, external poaching and illegal trade.

The remaining orangutans in this area are mostly found in sites with both non-degraded forests and the presence of strong traditional beliefs and land use systems that help protect the orangutans and forests (Yuliani et al. 2018a). However, local communities in these locations lack basic infrastructure such as electricity and clean water supply, and tend to be poor with an average annual income of Rp. 9 million per household (US \$ 630) in 2019 (Statistics of Kapuas Hulu 2020). The main livelihood is swidden farming for subsistence with additional income from casual labour in towns and Malaysia (mostly men), and sale of traditional handwoven cloth and handicrafts produced by women who usually work in the evening, relying on traditional lighting tools. The sale of fruit from agroforests is also a common practice, although prices are low during the peak harvest time. Lack of clean water installation affects women considerably higher as they are the ones who carry the water from the river.

Meanwhile, oil palm companies continue to negotiate with communities with the aim of gaining access to the forest. According to the Indonesian Law on Plantations, companies have to inform, gain approval and pay compensation. To persuade communities to agree, companies promise employment, basic infrastructure and one-time cash payments. Some community members have agreed to these arrangements, but others have refused after observing the negative impacts of plantations in other villages (Yuliani et al. 2018b). There are pressing needs to address local communities' demands on poverty reduction, as evidence of benefits from conserving forest and orangutans.

The activities listed in section Q5 were proposed by the communities in a series of workshops under previous CIFOR projects in the region (e.g. Yuliani et al. 2018a, Moeliono et al. 2021). They stated, "Keeping the forests should directly benefit us. If our lives continue like this - no electricity, no clean water supply, sales are difficult - some village members may be tempted by promises from plantation companies, especially those who don't know the negative impacts of losing our forest". Communities in other areas in Borneo have similar aspirations (for example see Chua et al. 2021).

The proposed activities will be implemented in Kapuas Hulu District, West Kalimantan, using experiences of past and existing work from West Kalimantan, South Sulawesi, East Nusa Tenggara and Yogyakarta in linking poverty reduction and biodiversity conservation, as detailed in Section Q13.

Section 5 - Darwin Objectives and Conventions

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)
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar)
- 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 will support the national commitments under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and is aligned with the Orangutan Conservation Strategy and Action Plan 2019-2029 (the Minister of Environment and Forestry Decree no. 308/MENLHK/KSDAE/KSA.2/4/2019). The strategy and action plan consists of five categories: (1) preserving orangutan habitat within and outside protected areas; (2) regulation and policy that support conservation based on ecosystem characteristics, regional spatial planning, legal status, and local people's traditional knowledge; (3) partnership and collaboration; (4) awareness building, communication and campaign; and (5) funding mechanisms to support local economies. Our proposed activities will contribute to all of these categories.

The data of orangutan population monitoring generated from the project will contribute to the identification of High Conservation Value Forests (HCVFs) and assessment of key performance indicators of the HCVFs management, coordinated by the Directorate General of Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems.

Rehabilitation of degraded areas to improve protection of the orangutan is part of collaborative management plan on Danau Sentarum Catchment Areas, therefore this project will support the operationalization of the President's Regulation no. 60/2021 to save 15 national priority lakes. It will also contribute to rehabilitation of two major watersheds in West Kalimantan which was launched by the President in December 2021 (<https://www.presidentri.go.id/siaran-pers/rehabilitasi-kerusakan-hutan-presiden-jokowi-tanam-pohon-di-area-bekas-tambang/>).

The project will contribute to the achievement of the national target on Social Forestry (Ministry of Environment and Forestry regulation no. 83/2016), as local communities in the project locations have expressed interests to submit proposals to apply for legalisation of their customary forests.

The project would also support national commitments under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar), and Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs). The proposed forest patrol and orangutan monitoring is aimed to prevent hunting and illegal trade of orangutans, and therefore would contribute to the national commitments under CITES. The project locations are situated in the catchment areas of Danau Sentarum Wetlands, Indonesia's 2nd Ramsar site, therefore rehabilitation and better protection of orangutan habitat in these areas will contribute to sustainability of Danau Sentarum Wetlands. The proposed activities to facilitate development of micro-hydropower, clean water installation, and support women's income generating activities will contribute to the achievement of SDGs #1 (poverty alleviation), 3 (good health and well-being), 3 (good health and well-being), 4 (quality education), 5 (gender equality), 6 (clean water and sanitation), and 7 (affordable and clean energy). In the long-term, the collective action and learning promoted through this project is expected to strengthen customary institutions, therefore contribute to the achievement of SDGs #16, peace, justice and strong institutions.

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

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.).

This project builds on past and existing work in the region and other locations in Indonesia facilitating poverty reduction and biodiversity conservation, a.o. orangutan population estimates (Yuliani et al. in prep); traditional beliefs systems (Yuliani et al. 2018a); participatory micro-hydropower (Minarchek and Indriatmoko 2010) and its adoption by the government (Fisher et al. 2018, Susanto 2018); gender (Yuliani et al. 2013); illipe nut value chain (Heri et al. 2020); inclusive business models (Adiwinata et al. 2021a,b); and local land use decisions and the importance of local communities self-efficacy (Yuliani et al. 2018; 2020). We also build on the experience of our local partner in empowering wild bee honey producers. Better prices after certification (80% increased in one year) and access to market (with total income of the members reached US\$ 159,165 in 2013) have motivated communities to conduct regular forest patrol, reducing illegal

logging and incidents of forest fire (Sihombing 2014). Various workshops linking poverty reduction and conservation also provided important lessons (e.g. Sunderland et al. 2013, Moeliono et al. 2019)

Learning from that work, for successful biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction, we will facilitate functional, interactive and self-mobilisation types of participation (Arnstein, 1969; Pretty and Smith, 2004) and build local communities' agency/self-efficacy using Appreciative Inquiry approaches (Russel and Harshbarger 2003, Cooperrider and Srivastva 1987), within the framework of Participatory Action Research to catalyse learning, gender equality and transparency.

Baseline-endline studies. For poverty reduction indicators, will refer to the multiple dimensions of poverty such as lack of access to clean water, energy (e.g. electricity), land rights, and gender inequality summarised in the Information Note on Poverty and the Darwin Initiative (LTS International, p. 6). We will use semi-structured in-depth interviews documenting number of households and family members in targeted hamlets, existing sources of and access to electricity and clean water, income sources of each family member throughout the year, mapping existing NTFP producer/women associations, historical trends of sales over the last five years and list of markets they have links to (if any). For baseline-endline forest extent, vegetation cover change analysis will be carried out using 1:50,000 ecological vegetation map (Laumonier et al. 2020).

Development of micro-hydropower and clean water supply. We will facilitate community meetings to set a common ground and jointly plan subsequent steps and shared responsibilities. Development of micro-hydropower larger than 100 KwH/year can cause negative impacts on freshwater species (Curtean-Banaduc et al. 2014, Bracken et al. 2014), but the smaller ones are less likely to do so (Effendi and Wardiatno 2015). Our proposed micro-hydropower plants are small (40-80 KwH/year), therefore only tens of metres of the river flow will be diverted. The most significant impacts will occur during construction works. To reduce the risks, technical studies and environmental impact assessment will be conducted and construction works will be done during driest months (normally from June-September).

Income generating activities will be facilitated through building the capacity of elders and women on value chain activities, and promoting partnerships with fair trade companies e.g. Dian Niaga, Borneo Chic and Javara Indigenous Indonesia. CIFOR and Riak Bumi have existing partnerships with these companies.

Rehabilitation of degraded areas and corridors will be done using orangutan food trees. Customary leaders and the government will jointly determine locations to avoid overlapping claims. To minimise risks of land take over, the project will link with government' programmes i.e. Social Forestry and Collaborative Management of Danau Sentarum Catchment Areas.

Bimonthly forest patrols to prevent external poaching, illegal logging and fire will be designed and conducted jointly by representatives of local communities, government sectors and law enforcement personnel, therefore safeguarding the local communities. Baseline and six-monthly orangutan monitoring will use line transects and nest surveys methods (Russon et al. 2001, Mathewson et al. 2008, Yuliani et al. in prep.).

CIFOR will oversee implementation of all activities and will be responsible for communication and knowledge management, budget management, auditing, and partner contracting. Elizabeth Yuliani will be the Project Lead, supported by the core team which include the partner, CIFOR's Finance Department, Program Management & Coordination (PMC) Unit, Communication, Outreach and Engagement (COE) Team and Quality-for-Impact (Q4I) Unit. The PMC Unit will manage and record grant agreement and partner contracts, and ensure compliance with donor requirements and efficient delivery of agreed project outputs. Riak Bumi will lead field activities based on detailed approaches, methodologies and work plans that will be developed jointly by the core team to ensure relevance and conformity with local situations.

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 strengthen customary rules and facilitate gender equity and the capacity to collaborate with others. Provision of energy (electricity) and clean water facilities will be complemented with knowledge and technical skills for operation and maintenance of the facilities. To improve access to markets, the project will build and strengthen skills in NTFPs value chain activities.

Participatory monitoring and development of forest patrol indicators will improve skills in data collection and facilitate co-production of knowledge for benefit of local communities, government authorities, forest rangers and law enforcement personnel involved in forest patrol and orangutan monitoring.

For the partner organisation, the project will contribute to strengthening skills in writing reports, building database, data analysis, interpreting results, and producing high quality knowledge products for national and international audiences. These skills will strengthen the capability and capacity of their organisation to sustain and involve in other initiatives beyond project period.

The project will aim to achieve higher levels of participation for all participants, i.e., functional, interactive and self-mobilisation (Pretty and Smith 2004) and learning using Appreciative Inquiry (AI) approaches to generate self-confidence and self-reliance. Learning will be further facilitated through meetings and FGDs to jointly reflect and identify individual key lessons, and share with others. These processes will contribute to strengthening capability and capacity of individuals, associations and institutions involved.

The project will provide examples of scalable approaches of linking poverty reduction with conservation of endangered species and forest rehabilitation, applicable at multiple levels. The data from forest patrol and orangutan monitoring will contribute to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry's assessment of High Conservation Value Forests. Lessons from participatory rehabilitation of degraded areas including monitoring and maintenance will be useful for the national program on rehabilitation of Kapuas and Melawi watersheds.

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 the project locations, community decisions are made in meetings led by customary and hamlet leaders, involving all members (men, women, elders, youth). The project will facilitate such community meetings to jointly discuss and develop plans. We recognize that community members may have different opinions/ interests/ concerns. Therefore to capture and understand the differences, and to provide a safe space for individuals who are silent or may have concerns to share, the project will include gender and age differentiated focus group discussions and individual unstructured in depth interviews to allow them to speak freely. The same methods will also be used in baseline studies. With their consent (on sensitive issues, if any), the results will be shared in the subsequent general meetings, and the facilitator will ensure that all concerns as well as ideas from all groups are discussed and taken into consideration.

The proposed activities will support all members of the target communities by improving access to electricity and clean water. This will be especially beneficial for women since women in these communities are those who generally produce handweaving products in the evening, and collect water from the river; and also children to be able to study better with enough lighting.

The project will also alleviate poverty, particularly of women and elders (men and women), by supporting income generating activities carried out by women and elders. In particular for the elders, the income generating activities will focus on what they had expected for, i.e. activities that can be done with limited physical ability such as fruit tree nursery and fruit processing. The project will also facilitate discussions around oil palm expansion ensuring that women's voices are heard, as previous work in the area has highlighted that women often have different perspectives than men on the issue.

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?

Raising awareness and understanding of biodiversity-poverty issues will be done through various events and communication outputs to reach different stakeholder groups.

At all stages of the project, we will communicate the project, objectives and progress through intensive communication and meetings with the local communities and relevant government and other key stakeholders and boundary partners at national level (e.g., Directorate Generals under the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, i.e. Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystem, Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership, Watershed Management and Forest Rehabilitation; Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation/KEHATI), regional (provincial and district Conservation Agency, Planning Agency, Small and Medium Enterprises Empowerment Agency) and local (village and sub-district administration, customary institutions) to develop mutual understanding and synergies.

At the implementation stage:

To strengthen customary rules and formal law enforcement on orangutan and forest protection, awareness raising programs will be organised once a year in 2023 and 2024, involving customary leaders, law enforcement institutions, government across levels and other relevant stakeholders.

All key activities, immediate outcomes and opinions or reflection from participants will be featured through blog stories

and short videos of maximum five minutes, to be uploaded in CIFOR and Riak Bumi social media accounts. Products or key findings and lessons learned will be presented in relevant events at multiple levels organised by boundary partners, e.g. the Indonesian Archipelago Harvest Festival; National Cultural Week; Danau Sentarum Cultural and Traditional Food Festival. The project will also organise knowledge sharing events where representatives of women associations and other key stakeholders will be invited to directly share their ideas, experiences, products etc. All presentation materials will be uploaded in CIFOR SlideShare, and results of research activities will be submitted to open access journal and/or published as CIFOR occasional paper (also open access).

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.

During the life of the project, it is expected that at least 75% of households living in four targeted hamlets will be provided with improved sources of energy and clean water (In 2019, the number of households in each hamlet vary between 20 to 100, and will be updated through baselines studies at the beginning of the project). The improved access to electricity and clean water will provide direct benefits as women will be able to carry out activities such as weaving more efficiently, and children will be able to study in the evening hours therefore potentially improving education outcomes in the longer run. Clean water supply directly to households will reduce women's burden carrying buckets of water from the river and will have short-term, yet lasting, benefits such as better hygiene and health for the households.

Other short term changes include improved capacity of elders and women's associations to produce high quality NTFPs such as handwoven and fruit-based products through at least 1 training for women association per year, and improved access of the associations to market e.g. through engagement in exhibitions/events (2 regional/national and 1 international) in 2023 and 2024 respectively). The project will also facilitate sustainability of NTFPs by planting the seedlings in natural ecosystems. At least 60% of the planted seedlings in each hamlet are expected to grow well as observed from height, leaves and stem. By the end of the project, at least 2 women's associations are expected to successfully establish a partnership agreement with one company. As income grows and new opportunities arise, and village members have learned to diversify their products through new technology, poverty levels are expected to decrease in the long term. Over the life of the project, processes to improve the orangutan habitat will commence. At least 8000 seedlings of orangutan food trees will be planted on degraded forests and land of 4 hamlets areas, and bimonthly forest patrols and six-monthly orangutan monitoring will be established, involving multi stakeholders representatives. Processes to accommodate local aspiration, including by women to better protect their customary land and strengthen traditional institutions will also be facilitated, a.o through gaining recognition of customary forest under the government's Social Forestry program and by engaging them in the government strategic planning meetings.

Knowledge and skills of forest patrol and orangutan monitoring teams will improve, and key findings will be shared to regional and national government authorities. In the longer run, it is expected that evidence-based knowledge shared with relevant authorities will be used to inform at least one regulation or policy framework addressing protection of orangutans' habitat outside protected areas. All these changes will strengthen communities' motivation to continue protecting orangutans and the forest, therefore reducing risks of giving up their forest for external agricultural expansion. Key lessons from participatory approaches will be shared to wider audiences at regional, national and international levels and are expected to be replicated and scaled out by policy makers and practitioners to address similar situations elsewhere.

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.

Providing local communities' access to basic needs such as electricity and clean water, and increasing elders' and women's capacity in value chain activities, are expected to become an evidence for the communities in the vicinity and at a broader scale that poverty reduction can be achieved without sacrificing the forest.

Involving the communities in rehabilitation of degraded land and corridor, forest patrol, and orangutan monitoring is

expected to increase their care towards the forest and wildlife, particularly the orangutans. The participatory patrol and monitoring will also provide opportunities for co-production of knowledge between the communities and the external actors, and revival of traditional knowledge which has been degraded among the youth (Yuliani et al. 2016). The rehabilitation itself is expected to increase the extent of usable habitat of the orangutans, and the patrol and monitoring will help protect the orangutans from external poaching, logging and fire, and provide scientific data for policy makers. In the long run, the project is expected to generate scalable examples of reward mechanisms (through poverty reduction) for the communities who have contributed to the protection of the orangutans and their habitat. A more detailed Theory of Change is described in Logframe and diagram.

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?

To ensure continuation of positive outcomes post-funding, the project will develop exit strategies at multiple levels, strengthening the capability and capacity of stakeholders and boundary partners (Q14). At the community level, we use Appreciative Inquiry approaches to generate local communities' self-confidence and capacity to develop strategies and action, and reduce dependencies to external intervention. The use of Appreciative Inquiry has stimulated creative thinking and self-reliance (Yuliani et al. 2015). At project end, we expect the local communities to be able to generate ideas, develop proposals and negotiate with potential buyers of NTFP products. Further funding and support from other sources may still be required, for example training and materials for product development. To sustain the delivery of electricity and clean-water, hamlet members will be trained on safety and security procedures, and community meetings will be facilitated to discuss collective action to safeguard and maintain the installations and the forests which become the source of the water, and to establish maintenance groups. The plan was developed based on past experience (Indriatmoko 2008, Fisher et al. 2018). At a broader level, we will facilitate participation of local communities in government planning processes - which is already more participatory and open - to ensure that the protection of orangutan and their habitat, rehabilitation of degraded areas, maintenance of the electricity and clean water supplies, marketing of the NTFPs produced by the women associations and other communities initiative to become part of the government programs. We will therefore ensure formal support, continuous practice of the knowledge and skills, and sustain the delivery of the benefits. Scaling-out and scaling-up of our approaches will be done through knowledge sharing events where we will invite key stakeholders to directly present their experiences, and establishment of networks or associations (e.g. NTFP producers and/or women associations) at provincial scale.

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

📎 [R28 St2 Darwin additional information CIFOR](#)
 📅 31/01/2022
 ⌚ 16:45:07
 📄 pdf 1.17 MB

Section 7 - Risk Management

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
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Fiduciary	Minor	Unlikely	Minor	CIFOR's treasury policies are designed to mitigate the financial impact of fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates and to minimise potential adverse effects on CIFOR's financial performance. Financial risk management is carried out and monitored by the Board of Trustees.	Insignificant
Foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Significant decline of foreign exchange rate will reduce the amount of funding in local currency and will affect the project capacity to operate, especially for travel, capital and operating costs.					
Safeguarding	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	To reduce this risk, we will link with government programmes i.e. Social Forestry and Collaborative Management Plan of Danau Sentarum Catchment Area to provide legal basis and better protection of the land.	Minor
Safeguarding and Delivery Chain Risks of land takeover by powerful actors may violate customary territory and hamper protection of orangutan and their habitat.					
Delivery Chain	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	Depending on the level of infection and travel restrictions, partner organisation may be able to resume the field work as some of them live in the area. Community meetings will be held in smaller groups with strict health and safety measures. Coordination with CIFOR will be done through phone/ WhatsApp.	Minor
Risks of travel restrictions and social distancing regulations due to COVID-19 pandemic will delay the implementation of the work plan.					
Risk 4	Minor	Possible	Moderate	To reduce this risk, we will work with an expert of clean water supply who have had experience in similar situations in eastern Indonesia which has low annual rainfall.	Minor
Delivery Chain Clean water supply depends on river water level and gravity flow. Houses farthest from the source may receive lowest flow especially in driest months.					
Risk 5	Minor	Possible	Moderate	To reduce this risk, technical studies and environmental impact assessment will be carried out, and construction works will commence in driest months.	Minor
Safeguarding Risk of negative impact of construction works for micro-hydropower plants and clean water pipes installation to freshwater species and river ecosystems caused by erosion and temporary change of river flow.					

Risk 6	Minor	Unlikely	Minor	Forest patrol and orangutan population monitoring will be conducted by a team of representatives of local communities of respective hamlets, government authorities (conservation agency, national park and forest ranger) and partner organisation (Riak Bumi NGO). Collaboration among stakeholders including the government will safeguard the communities.	Insignificant
Safeguarding Risk of conflict between local communities and external poachers					

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 CIFOR](#)
 📅 31/01/2022
 ⌚ 08:13:57
 📄 pdf 175.12 KB

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](#)).

The project's M&E advisor (CIFOR Q4I team) will design and execute a project M&E System that fulfils the following three functions:

Monitoring and documenting the delivery, relevance, and quality of project activities and their efficient and effective translation into outputs

CIFOR implementing partner will have a contract with stated activities it is expected to deliver and outputs it is expected to contribute to. On a semi-annual basis, its progress reports to CIFOR will be combined with CIFOR relevant activity and

output delivery information and used to update reports to Darwin Initiative. To ensure compliance with annual work plans and the project logframe, CIFOR's Programme Management Unit (PMU) and Quality for Impact (Q4I) teams will provide oversight and backstopping as needed. The latter will also review activity and output delivery quality, including with respect to sustainability, gender, and inclusion considerations, as well as to derive lessons for informing adaptive management. Tracking and evidencing the extent to which the project outcome is unfolding as expected, while supporting reviews and adaptation of its change pathways as relevant

The project seeks to achieve systems level change bridging conservation and livelihoods through capacities, knowledge and incentives mechanisms. The Q4I team will track the key outcome indicators documented in the Logframe. It will be important, for example, to understand the extent to which new sources of energy and clean water are used by targeted households and for what purpose; assess knowledge and capacity gains among associations of women producers; effective use of findings shared with relevant authorities to better inform policy; the value of the proposed incentive mechanisms and its contribution to maintaining orangutan population. This will be tracked and assessed through outcome influence logs, surveys and structured participatory assessments (stories of change). On an annual basis, key results will be reflected upon—together with activity and output delivery and outcome indicator progress—to refresh project engagement and delivery strategies, as well as to share key lessons about what is working and what is not. At mid-point, a mid-term review will be a moment of reflection on how effectively and efficiently project's resources have been utilized and the intended results and outcomes have been achieved.

Evaluating the project's expected impact on conservation and livelihoods and scalability potential

The final evaluation will be an independent, external, participatory exercise. A list of possible key evaluation questions using the DAC/OECD criteria that the evaluation could address will be drawn from the project logic. Effective monitoring over the life of the project will generate a solid evidence base for this evaluation. Data, reports, analysis, assessments and decisions based on monitoring evidence should be retained with a view to making them easily accessible to the final evaluation. Stakeholders' participation from the beginning of the evaluation process is essential. The focus of the evaluation will also be on learning so that the model the project intends to scale up is backed up with credible and robust evidence that will help design other projects in similar areas.

Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs)

██████████

Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E (%)

██

Number of days planned for M&E

60

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 Logical Framework CIFOR](#)

📅 31/01/2022

🕒 07:01:44

📄 pdf 122.98 KB

Impact:

Improved protection of orangutans and their habitat outside protected areas in Borneo with reduced poverty of local communities, serving as a scalable model for similar areas in Indonesia.

Outcome:

Local communities and relevant authorities have enhanced capacity, knowledge and incentives to conserve orangutans' habitat, their forest, and improve their livelihoods

Project Outputs

Output 1:

1: Improved access to electricity and clean water by targeted local communities

Output 2:

2: Marketing mechanisms and capacity to produce marketable non-timber forest products (NTFP) are established

Output 3:

3: Findings from participatory monitoring of forest conditions and orangutan population is available to inform multiple level decision making.

Output 4:

4: Degraded forests and areas are rehabilitated to extend usable orangutan habitat

Output 5:

5: New data, knowledge, research and policy recommendations about the link between poverty alleviation and conservation are shared at multiple levels

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.

1.2 Technical studies and environmental impact assessment to plan micro-hydropower and water pipe installation.

1.3 Community meetings to jointly plan next steps, share roles and responsibilities, build sense of belonging and self-motivation, and avoid over-reliance of the communities on external actors

1.4 Construction of micro-hydropower and clean water installation led by the experts (consultants)

1.5 Training for the local communities on technical and safety procedures to maintain the equipment

2.1 Training for women's associations and elders to improve the quality of various NTFP products and packaging to meet market standards

and increase value, to manage small enterprises, in financial management, promotion and communication with consumers, understanding

agreements, building and maintaining local fruit seedlings nursery, etc.

2.2 Facilitate the women's associations to create links and develop partnership with relevant government sectors, private sectors and

consumers through participation in regional, national and international events.

2.3 Facilitate meetings/workshops with NTFP producer associations from other regions to discuss opportunities, challenges and strategies.

2.4 Support local communities in growing and sustaining the plants used in the production of the NTFPs through replanting in their natural

ecosystems.

3.1 Facilitate multistakeholder meetings to discuss the plan, objectives, team members, schedule, followed by joint development of indicators

of forest patrol and training on nest surveys methods

3.2 Conduct 2022 baseline of orangutan population followed by six-monthly monitoring using nest survey methods

3.3 Bi-monthly forest patrol followed by reporting

3.4 Mapping, data verification, data management, quick analysis, reporting

4.1 Facilitate multistakeholder meetings to jointly select locations to rehabilitate and plan technical details (schedule, team etc.)

4.2 Conduct baseline and endline studies on the extent of land use classes including forest and degraded land using drone, GIS and

vegetation cover analysis.

4.3 Support the building and maintenance of community nursery

4.4 Facilitate rehabilitation activities by local communities (planting, monitoring, maintenance)

5.1 At all stages of the project: communicate the project's objectives and progress through continuous communication and meetings with the

local communities and relevant government at national, regional and local levels to ensure mutual understanding and to develop synergies.

5.2 Conduct awareness raising program to strengthen customary rules and formal law enforcement on orangutan and forest protection once

a year in 2023 and 2024, involving customary leaders, law enforcement institutions, government across levels and other relevant

stakeholders.

5.3 Production and dissemination of knowledge products, for instance through blog stories, short videos of maximum five minutes featuring

key activities, immediate outcomes and opinions or reflection from participants, to be uploaded in CIFOR and Riak Bumi's social media

accounts, and submission of scientific articles to open access journal.

5.4 Organize knowledge sharing events at regional and/or national level to share key findings and raise awareness on the links between

orangutan conservation and poverty reduction to different stakeholder groups. Representatives of the local communities including women

and other key stakeholder groups will be invited to directly share their experiences.

Section 11 - Budget and Funding

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.

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.

Responsibility for financial management falls to the Deputy Director General of Operations and the Finance Team Leader. CIFOR's finance team manages the finances through the SUN System, in which specific budget codes are created for each project to monitor the fund receipts and expenditures that correspond to the project budget categories and in accordance with donor requirements. CIFOR's finance manual (available upon request) includes internal procedures for financial reporting and monitoring. Each team at CIFOR has dedicated finance officers, whom each manage several projects. CIFOR has been reviewed favorably against the European Commission (EC) 10-Pillar assessment (internal control, accounting, external audit, grants, procurement, financial instruments and sub-delegation), and is thus entrusted by the EC to manage budget implementation under CIFOR's Indirect Management modality. CIFOR policy reflects CGIAR best practice guidelines for procurement of goods and service. CIFOR ensures funder compliance in procurement for goods and services as well as the management of human resources. CIFOR's treasury policies are designed to mitigate the financial impact of fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates and to minimise potential adverse effects on CIFOR's financial performance. Financial risk management is carried out and monitored by the Board of Trustees.

Q26. Funding

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

- Development of existing work

Please provide details:

The proposed project builds on past and existing work of CIFOR with partners, among others, studies to estimate orangutan population and traditional knowledge systems that help protect the orangutans and forest funded by US Fish and Wildlife Service in 2009-2013, and Collaborating to Operationalize Landscape Approaches for Nature, Development and Sustainability (COLANDS) operating in three countries (Ghana, Indonesia, Zambia) funded by the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) in 2018-2023. From the past works, we identified locations outside the boundaries of Danau Sentarum National Park where orangutans survived and factors contributing to their survival. The existing works (COLANDS) aims to facilitate multi-stakeholder processes for more sustainable management of landscapes, whilst simultaneously promoting more adaptive, transparent, accountable and participatory decision making. In a series of multi-stakeholders workshops to review and adapt the Collaborative Management Plan of Danau Sentarum Catchment Areas, key stakeholders formulated expected changes in the next five years which include livelihoods improvement, better protection of orangutans (and other wildlife) and their habitat, and degraded land is reforested and restored. The funding proposed from Darwin Initiative is aimed to facilitate the realisation of those changes.

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

- Yes

Please give details explaining similarities and differences, and explaining how your work will be additional and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits.

Facilitation of income generation for local communities from illipe nut oil, replanting of the illipe nut in two hamlets, and establishment of West Kalimantan illipe nut farmers association by Riak Bumi. Similar work includes: orangutan population monitoring, training local communities on producing fish based products, and providing equipment for ornamental fish farming inside Danau Sentarum National Park by the park authority; facilitation of income generation inside Betung Kerihun and Danau Sentarum national parks by the ADB-funded Forest Investment Program; and replanting of illipe nut in

four villages by GIZ-SASCI. Although the work is similar, locations are different, and the tree species planted are not orangutans' food trees. Our project locations are outside the national park, which are more threatened. We have coordinated and learned from their experiences through a series of multistakeholder workshops on the Collaborative Management Plan of Danau Sentarum Catchment Areas. The expected changes raised was fulfilment of basic needs, i.e. electricity and clean water and rehabilitation of orangutan habitat with food trees outside national parks. There is no institution taking up the initiative. The project is aimed to fill in the gaps. With the park authority, we also discussed mechanisms to share data on orangutan population monitoring.

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.

The requested funding for capital items (█ of total budget) exceeds the limit set by Darwin, however this project has a strong component on ensuring the provision of water and electricity which is intended to act as an incentive for local communities to conserve orangutan habitat. In the long run, this equipment is expected to generate scalable examples of reward mechanisms (through poverty reduction) for the communities who have contributed to the protection of the orangutans and their habitat. These micro-hydropower plants, clean water installations and seedlings nursery, which all are built for the local people are part of main activities for poverty reduction. Members of the community will be trained on how to operate and maintain the equipment in order to ensure longevity of the capital items after the project end.

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.

This project demonstrates VfM through the 3Es including equity in the following ways: (1) Economy - The project includes combination of action, research, capacity building, awareness raising, generation of open access data and knowledge, and communication strategies. The budget was developed based on previous expenditure therefore actual rates were used. In terms of staff costs, 70% of the staff budget is allocated towards local staff. (2) Efficiency - we have secured 20% of matched funding through our COLANDS project as described in Q26a. Majority of the matched funding will be covering staff time and any other activities where synergies are identified. This will ensure economies of scale. (3) Effectiveness - CIFOR's in country presence has enabled us to build strong lasting partnerships with the relevant authorities and local communities in the sites where we operate. We have the capacity to deliver in challenging settings and have significant experience and knowledge of the local customs, traditions, and formal procedures that allows us to develop realistic work schedules and manage expectations. (4) Equity - full participatory approaches are embedded in the project with the aim of generating evidence of direct benefits for the local communities (with a focus on women and youth) in order to demonstrate the potential for scaling and replicating our approach in linking poverty reduction and conservation. Our participatory approach in development of micro-hydropower had been adopted by Bulukumba district government and the Forest and Environment Research, Development and Innovation Agency of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (FOERDIA).

Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

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.

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	Checked
We have attached a copy of our safeguarding policy to this application (file upload on certification page)	Checked
We keep a detailed register of safeguarding issues raised and how they were dealt with	Checked
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	Checked
We share our safeguarding policy with downstream partners	Checked
We have a whistle-blowing policy which protects whistle blowers from reprisals and includes clear processes for dealing with concerns raised	Checked
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	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.

CIFOR has and implements Safeguarding policy, Research Ethics policy, Policy on the Management of Intellectual Assets, Social and Environmental Risk Management policy, and the Code of Conduct. CIFOR ensures compliance of these policies by staff and downstream partners by (1) inclusion of a clause in contracts requiring compliance with these policies; (2) information sharing and monitoring; (3) Research Ethics policy forms to be completed, and reviewed and monitored by the research ethics committee; (4) an anonymous reporting portal for any possible breaches. We have identified the following key safeguarding risks: (1) Risk of conflict between local communities and external poachers; (2) Risk of land takeover; (3) Risk of impact of micro-hydropower and clean water installation development to freshwater species. Management and mitigation of those risks are summarised in Sections Q13 (Methodology) and Q20 (Risk Management), and were built by complying to the above policies and the local culture. We also identify the fourth risk, i.e. the illness of team members due to too intensive forest patrol. To reduce this risk and comply with CIFOR Safeguarding policy, we changed the forest patrol schedule from monthly to bimonthly.

Q30. Ethics

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

CIFOR's policies cover all of the ethical principles outlined in the guidance. Additionally, we also apply strong leadership and participation from developing countries and the communities involved. This is however strongly embedded in CIFOR's values and approach to work. CIFOR's offices are located in developing countries (headquarter in Indonesia) and the majority of CIFOR staff come from developing countries. We implement projects with local partners (NGOs, Universities, private sector, government) and work with people on the ground (farming and forest-dependent communities, policy and decision makers) through collaborative processes and mutual learning, so that we can deliver the kind of solutions that lead to real transformational change. CIFOR staff are trained on Social/Behavioural Research with Human Subjects. CIFOR and partners respect all groups of society, regardless of race, ethnicity, religion and culture, gender differences, and under-represented social groups. We will protect participants from undue intrusion, distress, indignity, physical discomfort, personal embarrassment, psychological or other harm. We will ensure that the concerns of relevant stakeholders are addressed and sought to avoid marginalisation or exclusion of any social group in the process. During field activities, we will explain the objectives of our visit, request permission to conduct the activities, answer questions, discuss subsequent plans with the communities, and inform them that they can opt out of participation or decline answering questions. CIFOR was granted permission by the Indonesian MoEF to conduct research in the site. CIFOR has also developed and signed an MoU with the government of Kapuas Hulu District.

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, advice attached

Please attach details of any advice you have received.

 [R28 Darwin St2 CIFOR exchange with FCDO High Commission](#)
 31/01/2022
 15:20:23
 pdf 296.59 KB

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?
Elizabeth Linda Yuliani	Project Leader	42	Checked
Ani Nawir	Economist and NTFP marketing specialist	6	Checked
Jean-Charles Rouge	Monitoring and evaluation assessment of the project	7	Checked
Budhy Kristanty	Communication coordinator	8	Checked





Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Sufiet Erlita	Knowledge management coordinator	8	Checked
Valentinus Heri	Director, facilitator of participatory processes and capacity building on NTFP	50	Checked
Jem Sami	Orangutan population monitoring, training local communities on OU monitoring and forest patrol	67	Checked
Denny Bakara	Orangutan population monitoring, training local communities on OU monitoring and forest patrol	67	Checked
Nehemia Ngilah	Documentation (minutes of meeting, reports, photos)	25	Checked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	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.

 [R28 Darwin Initiative St2 CIFOR Key Personnel CVs](#)
 31/01/2022
 15:37:35
 pdf 324.96 KB

Have you attached all project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 15 - Project Partners

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.

Lead partner name: Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

Website address: www.cifor.org

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): In this project, CIFOR will build capacity of partner and stakeholders on methodologies and approaches, data management, producing communication and knowledge products, oversee implementation, budget management, auditing, and partner contracting. Elizabeth Yuliani will be the Project Lead and she will be supported by CIFOR's Finance Department, Program Management & Coordination (PMC) Unit, Communication and Engagement (COE) Team and Quality-for-Impact Unit (Q4I). Project Lead will be supported by the core implementing team and the partner as demonstrated in the budget. This Team will convene every month to present and discuss progress, challenges and opportunities, and will assist Project Leads in strategically significant decision making. CIFOR has well-established project management processes that ensures efficient delivery of agreed project outputs. CIFOR's Program Management and Coordination team manages and records grant agreements and partner contracts and ensures compliance with donor requirements and CIFOR policies.

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

Represented on the Project Board Yes

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

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: Riak Bumi


Website address: <http://riakbumi.or.id/>

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

Riak Bumi is a local NGO based in West Kalimantan which has been working on local communities empowerment and conservation in particular in Danau Sentarum National Park, and more general in Kapuas Hulu District. Since founded in 2000, they have been promoting conservation, sustainable uses of natural resources and gender equity, and building capacities of local communities to gain additional income and to strengthen customary institutions.

Riak Bumi has been CIFOR local partner for various projects since 2004. Its members are native to the area, therefore they have a deep understanding on social, historical and cultural aspects and speak local dialect. These have contributed significantly to the success of our projects. We always jointly design proposal (including this proposal), work plan and methodologies, and write publications, applying two-way learning principles.

In the project, their main roles and responsibilities will be: providing feedback and suggestions to ensure that our plan is realistic and relevant, facilitate field activities (local meetings, FGDs, workshops, forest patrol, orangutan monitoring, rehabilitation etc.), assist in baseline and endline studies and build capacity of women NTFP producer associations to increase sale of their products.

Allocated budget:	
Represented on the Project Board	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes

2. 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	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

3. 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

4. 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

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.

CIFOR has been in direct communication with Ir. Wiratno, Director General of the Directorate of Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems of the Ministry of the Environment and Forestry regarding the project. A meeting was held between CIFOR and the DG, which was then followed by a formal letter requesting for their letter of support indicating that they are endorsing the project. Formal procedure had to be followed and whilst the DG has signed the letter, the Minister's signature is pending which has now exceeded the proposal submission deadline. Without the Minister's signature the letter is not deemed as legally binding. It is for this reason that we have not submitted the support letter at this time. We would greatly appreciate DEFRA's understanding of this matter as government timelines and procedures are outside of our control. We are still planning to submit the letter once it is signed by the Minister and we would be grateful if email submission of the letter will be acceptable.

In the meantime we have included in the attachment the CIFOR-FOERDIA MoU and the MoU between CIFOR and Kapuas Hulu.

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

 [R28 St2 Darwin Support Letters and MoU](#)


 31/01/2022


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 pdf 3.92 MB

 [008-DG-280122 CIFOR DarwinInitiative Cover Letter](#)

 31/01/2022

 15:53:37

 pdf 725.51 KB

Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

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)?

No

If no, please provide the below information on the lead partner.

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered?

01 January 1993

What is the legal status of your organisation?

Other (if selected, please explain below)

Other explained International Organisation headquartered in Bogor, Indonesia

How is your organisation currently funded? Grants from federal agencies, funds, and multilateral, bilateral and financial institutions

Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. Large organisations please note that this should describe your unit or department.

Aims Our mission is to contribute to transformational change in food production and land use systems. This encompasses agricultural practice and how biodiversity, forests and lands are managed. We contribute to a decisive shift in global trajectories: towards a future of prosperity and planetary health.


Activities Restoration of landscapes and dependent livelihood systems.
Value chains and trade.
Sustainable and resilient landscapes.
Climate change mitigation and adaptation.
Supporting policies and governance that work.
Gender, equity and rights.

Achievements Global leader in assessing the effectiveness, efficiency and equity of REDD+ policies and actions at all levels. Our projects triggered policy processes with Indonesia's Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas), leading to ministerial decree 10/2020. Led the development of the ASEAN Guidelines for Agroforestry Development for Vietnam's MoARD.

Provide details of 3 contracts/projects held by the lead partner that demonstrate your credibility as an organisation and provide track record relevant to the project proposed.

These contracts/awards should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your Darwin application.

Contract/Project 1 Title Collaborating to Operationalise Landscape Approaches for Nature, Development and Sustainability (COLANDS)

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency) 

Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months) 1 June 2018 - 31 May 2023

Role of organisation in project Lead implementing partner

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project This project aims to address persistent gaps between strong scientific theory and weak implementation. It does so by operationalizing an integrated landscape approach in Ghana, Indonesia and Zambia. The project facilitates multi-stakeholder dialogues across multiple sectors and decision-making scales. It is designed to enhance capacities of stakeholders engaged in the target landscapes, to contribute to knowledge on landscape approach effectiveness, improve implementation capacity and enhance landscape sustainability while also empowering marginalized groups' effective participation in decision-making.

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail) Stephan Kroel
[REDACTED]

Contract/Project 2 Title ASEAN-Swiss Partnership on Social Forestry & Climate Change (ASFCC) Phase 3

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency) [REDACTED]

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months) 01 March 2017 - 29 Feb 2020

Role of organisation in project CIFOR expands research on livelihood risk and coping, adaptive governance and adaptive capacity in response to climate change and other emerging drivers impacting on ASEAN landscape, leveraging on the longitudinal data collected from field sites and at national level in Indonesia, Vietnam and Lao PDR over Phase I and Phase II.

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project Aim/Objective - generate evidence, experience and lessons, knowledge sharing and capacity building towards informed policies and decision-making. Outcomes - Generate solid evidence to support ASEAN social forestry and climate change mitigation and adaptation goals, and to inform decision-making based on scientific research 2. Support shared learning, communication and networking by leveraging on research evidence, for evidence-based policy making and implementation, 3. Consolidate research findings to contribute to strategic issues and support capacity building of local-national partners and within ASEAN networks to create a sustainable learning environment.

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail) Patrick Sieber
[REDACTED]

Contract/Project 3 Title Developing and promoting market-based agroforestry options and integrated landscape management for smallholder forestry in Indonesia (KANOPPI 2)

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency) [REDACTED]

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months) 01 April 2017 - 15 Dec 2021

Role of organisation in project Implementing Partner

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project Aim - to encourage the establishment of resilient institutional arrangements, supported by relevant policy frameworks, that foster landscape-scale forest management for the benefit of smallholders. Outcomes(1) Identify gaps in the current management options, institutional arrangements and policy framework at district and provincial levels. (2) Facilitate synergies between government programs in forest and non-forest areas and stakeholders' priorities at the landscape level. (3) Design and implement capacity-building strategies and activities to enhance the adoption of a sustainable integrated landscape approach that incorporates multiple management objectives at the landscape level. (4) Support internalisation of an agreed strategy for sustainable integrated landscape-based-management.

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail) Aulia Perdana
[REDACTED]

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

DIR28S1_1224

I apply for a grant of

[REDACTED]

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

Name	Ljubica Butkovic
Position in the organisation	Resource Development Coordinator
Signature (please upload e-signature)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  R28 St2 Darwin Certification CIFOR  31/01/2022  15:51:58  pdf 141.04 KB
Date	31 January 2022

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.


 [CIFOR-ICRAF-Annual-Report-2020](#)

 31/01/2022


 15:48:13

 pdf 3.33 MB


 [CIFOR Audited Financial Statements 2020](#)

 31/01/2022

 15:48:01

 pdf 5.69 MB

 [CIFOR Audited Financial Statements 2019](#)


 31/01/2022

 12:42:05

 pdf 3.24 MB

Please upload the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF

 [HRD0.106.1 CIFOR-ICRAF Safeguarding Policy Effecti 1st May 2019](#)

 31/01/2022

 12:41:51

 pdf 290.78 KB

Section 18 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including the "Darwin Initiative Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Risk Guidance" and "Financial Guidance".	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.	Checked
I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April - 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
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.	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.

Unchecked

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).