

CEPF Final Completion and Impact Report

Organization's Legal Name:	Manengkel Solidaritas
Project Title:	Improving Marine Protected Areas and Sustainable Fisheries Management in North Sulawesi, Indonesia
Grant Number:	CEPF-111685
Hotspot:	Wallacea II
Strategic Direction:	4 Strengthen community-based action to protect marine species and sites
Grant Amount:	\$62,939.65
Project Dates:	April 01, 2021 - September 30, 2022
Date of Report:	July 13, 2022

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

1. The Provincial Marine and Fisheries Agency of North Sulawesi. Involved in: 1) Leading every MPA meeting; 2). Monitoring the issuance of the Governor Decree; 2) Giving recommendations for the process of BPKP and Pas Kecil for 114 fishers fishing boats.
2. The Marine and Fisheries Agency of Bitung City: 1). Facilitating training for community groups; 2). Facilitating a meeting with the Major of Bitung City; 3) Giving life insurance for Lembeh island fishermen within the group.
3. The Province of Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises: 1). Deliver training for the women group; 2) Issued food product certification.
4. The North Sulawesi Conservation Working Group: 1) Supporting the whole process of Bitung MPA initiation; 2) Evaluating the draft to the final document of Bitung MPA initiation; 3) Dissemination of information to the government and community widely.
5. The Bitung Fisheries Training and Counseling Center is helping the community groups with knowledge and skill improvement through training.
6. Samratulangi University is helping with initial ecology, social and economic data collection around Bitung MPA.
7. The Indonesian Pole & Line and Handline Fisheries Association, is facilitating small-scale tuna fisher groups/ the wives in the scope of alternative social livelihood and community empowerment.
8. PT. Pertamina Indonesia supports women's group business equipment
9. Village authorities. The village authorities have been working together with the project team to 1) Select members for community management units; 2) facilitate community meetings including MPA public consultation and planning process.

CONSERVATION IMPACTS

Planned Long-Term Impacts: 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1. The Bitung city marine protected area reserved that is designated, will improve marine ecosystem habitats and provide better corals, increase species richness and diversity.	The short-term goals of this project component are not directed aimed at improving marine ecosystem habits and providing better corals and increasing richness and diversity. However, in the long term, the Bitung MPA management will improve ecosystem conditions.
2. The local fisheries families in project areas' economic income improved by 20% due to fisheries co-management between the local community, government, and private sector.	(1) The project has helped the coastal women in three villages to improve their skills in managing their fish diversification product businesses. (2) Their business has also been fully supported by the private sector Social Community Responsible for PT.Pertamina Indonesia Bitung. (3) The women group has become the pioneer for coastal women empowerment where they not only recruited village women but also recruited unemployed men and youth in the village. (4) The program of alternative livelihood run by the coastal women in three villages became the first sustainable program in Lembeh island and Atep Oki Minahasa, and this fact is acknowledged by the province Marine and Fisheries Agency and the North Sulawesi Provincial Cooperative Small and Medium Enterprises Service.
3. Project implementation best practices are replicated as lessons learned and project models in other areas and contributed to adaptive fisheries policies that support small-scale fisheries in North Sulawesi.	The main activities of this project component are to provide assistance to the North Sulawesi government, including village authorities and communities in the process of developing Bitung MPA, to implement a better management plan of small-scale fisheries, and effective alternative livelihood for coastal women. The activities during project implementation (assistance, meetings, and training) were involving village authorities, members of community groups, and local communities. More than 100 community members have been involved in these processes as well as improving their knowledge and understanding of coastal resource management. Furthermore, the project also involved 1 local NGO staff, and 2 university students, through an on-field work process to gain knowledge and understanding of coastal resource management and conservation as well as experience in community engagement processes.

Planned Short-Term Impacts: 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1. Marine protected area off the coast of Bitung City (North Sulawesi) declared under Governor decree with approximately 9.6 hectares	This project has successfully assisted the North Sulawesi Government develop new MPA initiation through the Governor decree Number 81/2022 issued on date March 4, 2022. Through the process

Impact Description	Impact Summary
	has led improving community awareness and local government where is indicated by the community enthusiasm on public consultations, technical consultations
2. 100 local tuna fishers using small-scale techniques have improved knowledge and capacity to use sustainable practices and are in compliance with government regulations	Two small-scale tuna fisheries community groups in Lembeh Island have been well trained by the BPPP Bitung – Bitung Fisheries Training and Extension Centre, and also have complete boat registration comply to the government regulation. This achievement has been also communicated to the provincial Marine and Fisheries Agency, and they are committed to recognizing the existence of the Lembeh island tuna small-scale fishers. The recognition of the fishers community group management plan also allows the provincial government to provide assistance and support to the local fishers and the village authorities to strengthen the management in the future.
3. 60 women, the wives of local fishers, organized into three cooperatives, engage in post-catch processing and income-generating activities	During one year of program implementation, the project has delivered a series of capacity-building training to Five coastal communities in the Lembeh island and Minahasa district or to 100 families as group members of program intervention that aims to help to improve the families' income. Among five community groups, there are three coastal women groups or sixty families that are able to run their own business for fisheries diversification products and earned profit 20% profit of each production. The project helped their product to legally register by the government and was linked to the private sector that helps with equipment procurement to support the production process. The private sector PT. Pertamina Indonesia Bitung is satisfied with program achievement and is also committed to providing a small kiosk for the women group in Mawali village.

Unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

- Through this implementation project, the Lembeh government and local community particularly at Mawali, Batu Lubang sub-district, and Atep Oki village in Minahasa have had examples of sustainable small-scale fisheries effective management carried out by institutions/ groups that impacted the marine resources habitat protection.

- The coastal women group has applied food security that can adapt to climate change. High consumer demand for their fish diversification product brings changes in family income that is very helpful especially when fishermen do not go to sea because of the big wave season. This group has recruited men for the marketing team.

- During the MPA Public Consultation process, perception of the community lives inside Bitung MPA about the effect of the zoning/spatial plan to fishermen made the improved participation in decision making.

PROJECT RESULTS/DELIVERABLES

Overall results of the project:

Component 1: Creation of the Lembeh Strait-Bitung City Marine Protected Area

- 1 complete document of the Study on Reserves for the Bitung Conservation Area is available
- 3.6 hectares of Bitung City MPA initiation has been approved through the Governor Decree Number 81/2022 About Reserve of the conservation area of coastal waters and small islands of North Sulawesi Province for Bitung City Water Tourism Park
- 1 complete document of Lembeh - Bitung city Tuna Fisheries Document is available
- 5 village decrees on the development of small-scale fishing communities and women groups alternative livelihood management institution of three selected villages is available
- 5 management plans for tuna fishing groups and the women groups of livelihood program of three villages are available.
- 5 finance standard operational procedure is developed together with the 5 community groups.
- 45 coastal women of the alternative livelihood program have been well trained in processing fish diversification products, delivered by BPPP.
- The BPPP Bitung has well-trained 19 local fishers
- Six fisheries enumerators have been selected and are well trained in Tuna Data Collection in six fish landing areas on Lembeh Island
- Data of fish stock assessment from six months of tuna fish-landing monitoring at six fish landing sites located within Lembeh island is available.
- 114 PAS KECIL and BPKP for local fishers in Lembeh Island have been issued by the KSOP or Bitung Transportation Department and been handed by the Mayor of Bitung City, Mr. Maurits Mantiri symbolically at the Bitung Mayor's Office Hall, and have handed over the whole to local fishers through the head of villages.

Component 3: Improved financing for fisheries management

- A memorandum of Understanding with the Indonesian Pole & Line and Handline Association (AP2HI) is available to increase cooperation in the field of fisheries to help support the coastal community including local fishermen community members and the fishers' wives
- AP2HI installed GPS tracks on fishing boats as piloting for cooperation
- 3 women groups received production equipment for their new small business of fish diversification products supported by the Pertamina Indonesia Bitung, and the Project.
- The women groups' small businesses have been legalized and registered with the Office of Cooperatives, MSMEs, and Industry.

Results for each deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
5.0	Safeguards and Manengkel capacity	5.1	Report on Process Framework	In carrying out the program, the project team has been learning very much about safeguards by implementing the safeguards Process Framework through several tools such: as the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) form, log case of GRM, and created a follow-up plan matrix. At the site level, the Project provides complete information on the negative and positive impacts of MPA & Fisheries regulations in their villages, socializing the list of activities in the village such as training, meetings, group formation/strengthening, and asset lists given by the project to the village, and distribute the form and announcement of GRM in the house of the head of community groups, and in the village offices. Hence this project has no environmental safeguards issues. By far, during 12 months of project implementation, we focused on planning and capacity-building process to strengthen village and community capacity, and MPA initiation process.
5.0	Safeguards and Manengkel capacity	5.2	Civil Society tracking tool	Through the program carried out together with funding support from Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund and by Facilitation Done by the Rit Team, our organization has increased based on the results of CSTT assessment. Previously the scoring value of the organization was 63.5 points while currently,

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
				the results scoring were 69. There has been an increase in the organizational development section by the availability of several important organizational operational documents.
5.0	Safeguards and Manengkel capacity	5.3	Gender Tracking Tool	The condition of the organization based on the GTT (Gender Tracking Tool) assessment in July 2022 is still the same and does not have significant changes with conditions in 2021. Manengkel does not have a written policy about gender equality, even though 1 of the staff has experienced participated in the gender training. However, Manengkel applied gender equality in every the project program, meetings participants, and collect sex-disaggregated data about the people in program.
4.0	Promotion of best practices	4.1	Report on promotion and adoption of best practices in fisheries management, including promotion of village laws and fisheries plans and use by relevant stakeholders	In general; To gain a successful project program, where for Manengkel Solidaritas program is creating Bitung MPA initiation, sustainable fisheries, and alternative livelihood, it is important to make the local communities as well as the local government, and key persons to involved in the project design. By that, they will understand on what is about to come and implement in their areas. Then make them understand since the beginning that the project program has been designed by them, from them, and for them.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
3.0	Improved financing for fisheries management	3.1	Report on training of small-scale tuna fishers in post-catch processing, including training dates, agendas, and participant demographics	On May 21, 2022, this project has successfully gain agreement with the Indonesian Pole & Line and Handline Fisheries Association (or AP2HI) in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding Number:004/AP2HI-PKS/V/2022 and Number: 08/MS-AP2HI/NK/4/2022. In general, both parties agreed to work together to improve the field of fisheries in an effort to support the coastal community including local fishing community members to make a living from Indonesian marine resources in a sustainable manner. Manengkel will help AP2HI introduce Ecolabel Certificate Opportunities for Fishermen in the project that has become AP2HI supply chain member that can be accepted by the International Market.
3.0	Improved financing for fisheries management	3.2	Report on women’s alternative livelihood program, including training agendas, outputs, links to private sector and government programs, and membership demographics	PT. Pertamina Indonesia at the Bitung City office has delivered support of production equipment for the Mawali coastal women community group. Detailed activity has been submitted in the previous period of the program report.
2.0	Improved fishery management	2.1	Bitung City Fisheries Scoping Document	The Project enumerators have finished collecting data monitoring on tuna fish at six landing areas and compiled them into a complete document as in the attachment.
2.0	Improved fishery management	2.5	Report on sustainable fishing operations of up to 100 small-scale tuna fishers,	This project has successfully helped the 114 small-scale local fishers in Lembeh Island registered and received Pas Kecil and BPKP.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
			including details on legal compliance (certifications, registration)	Detail document activity has been reported in the previous period of report
2.0	Improved fishery management	2.2	Village Decree on the development of small-scale fishing communities' management institutions of three villages	As part of project outputs, the 5 community institutions are legally registered in villages through the three village decrees. The documents have been submitted in the previous period of the program report.
2.0	Improved fishery management	2.3	Village small-scale fisheries Management Plan	The community institution management plans of five community groups have been developed and submitted in the previous period of the project report.
2.0	Improved fishery management	2.4	Report on training of 20 tuna fishers and 20 women's group member, related to sustainable fisheries management, including relevant demographic detail of members.	Training to improve knowledge and capacity of sustainable fisheries and alternative livelihood for 5 community groups has been conducted in cooperation with the BPPP. Detailed activity information has been submitted in the previous period of the project report.
1.0	Creation of Lembeh Strait-Bitung City marine protected area	1.1	Report on ecological, socioeconomic status on marine conservation areas in Lembeh Strait-Bitung City	The project works with the University of Sam Ratulangi have resulted in a complete document of marine ecology monitoring for the proposed marine protected area of Lembeh Strait Bitung City. Detail Information and document has been reported in the early phase report period of the project.
1.0	Creation of Lembeh Strait-Bitung City marine protected area	1.2	Technical Consultation Minutes of Agreement on Bitung City MPA Boundary Areas and proposed area types (document and maps),	As part of the project program for the Bitung MPA process, two technical meetings have been conducted. Detailed information has been reported in the previous project report

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
			including dates of consultation and participant names, genders, and titles	
1.0	Creation of Lembeh Strait-Bitung City marine protected area	1.3	Public consultation Minutes of Agreement of Bitung City MPA, including dates of consultation and participant names, genders, and titles	As part of the Bitung MPA process, two public consultation meetings have been conducted. Detailed information has been reported in the previous project report
1.0	Creation of Lembeh Strait-Bitung City marine protected area	1.4	Formal documentation establishing the Bitung City MPA, including maps and management plan	The documents, maps, and management plan have been reported in the previous report
1.0	Creation of Lembeh Strait-Bitung City marine protected area	1.5	Decree of the Governor of North Sulawesi Province regarding the reserve of the Bitung City MPA	The document of the decree of the Governor for Bitung MPA reserve has been submitted in the previous period report

Tools, products or methodologies that resulted from the project or contributed to the results:

Report on the ecological, and socioeconomic status of Bitung MPA
 Report on tuna fisheries profile of Lembeh Island Bitung City
 Report of data and information dissemination events of MPA meetings
 Report of training for local fishers
 Report of coastal women group training
 Report of six enumerators training.
 Village Decree of the Formed/revitalized community institutions of fisheries at 2 (two) villages: Mawali, Batulubang, and Atep Oki.
 Village Decree of the Formed/revitalized community institutions of coastal women at 3 (three) villages: Mawali, Batulubang, and Atep Oki.
 Legalized coastal women's small business strategy plan of 3 (three) villages: Mawali, Batulubang, and Atep Oki.
 Legalized coastal women small business Standard Operational Procedure, and of 3 (three) villages: Mawali, Batulubang, and Atep Oki.
 Legalized sustainable fisheries strategy plan of 2 (two) villages: Mawali, and Batulubang.
 Legalized sustainable fisheries Standard Operational Procedure of 2 (two) villages: Mawali, and Batulubang.

Form and log case grievance

Memorandum of Understanding with the Indonesian Pole & Line and Handline Association (AP2HI)

PORTFOLIO INDICATORS

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
1	At least 20 KBAs are better managed or protected by the end of the program	2	1 New Site, 1 existing site		
2.2	At least five unprotected marine KBAs are protected through the establishment of new official MPAs	1	Bitung City-Lembah Strait MPA creation		
3.1	Community management institutions strengthened, and plans for management of coastal and marine resources adopted, by communities in at least 15 sites	3	3 villages, 5 communities institution better managed		
3.2	At least five communities apply limits to promote the sustainability of supply of marine resources (e.g. gear limits, quotas, zoning)	2	2 tuna fishers communities villages with sustainable fisheries management		

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
3.3	At least three private sector companies agreed to support conservation actions for MPA management and species protection	1	PT.Pertamina Indonesia, Bitung support alternative livelihood program for women group		
7.2	Key government and donor stakeholders recognize and adopt good practice lessons from CEPF-funded projects	2	sustainable fisheries, and livelihood program		
4.1	Management and protection of at least 10 existing community-based MPAs is strengthened	1	Atep Oki village		
4.2	At least 15 communities create new MPAs/no-take zones to protect key marine resources	2	Desa Mawali and Desa Batu Lubang		

GLOBAL INDICATORS

Protected Areas

Protected areas that have been created and/or expanded as a result of the project. Protected areas may include private or community reserves, municipal or provincial parks, or other designations where biodiversity conservation is an official management goal.

Name of Protected Area	WDPA ID*	Latitude	Longitude	Country	Original Total Size (Hectares) **	New Protected Hectares ***	Year of Legal Declaration or Expansion
-------------------------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------	--	---------------------------------------	---

*World Database of Protected Areas

**If this is a new protected area, 0 should appear in this column

*** This column excludes the original total size of the protected area.

Key Biodiversity Area Management

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) under improved management—where tangible results have been achieved to support conservation—as a result of the project.

KBA Name	KBA Code	Size of KBA	Number of Hectares with Improved Management
----------	----------	-------------	---

Production Landscapes

Production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity as a result of the project.

A production landscape is defined as a site outside a protected area where commercial agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs.

Name of Production Landscape	Latitude	Longitude	Hectares Strengthened	Intervention
------------------------------	----------	-----------	-----------------------	--------------

Benefits to Individuals

- **Structured Training:**

Number of Men Trained	Number of Women Trained	Topics of Training
25	45	<p>Sustainable fisheries training topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of Fish Types and Quality of tuna fish 2. Introduction of protected biota types 3. Bycatch Handling 4. Handling of tuna fish on the boat 5. The use of the environmentally friendly fishing gear <p>Alternative livelihood training topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementing SSOP = Sanitation Standard Operating Procedure, GMP = Good Manufacturing Practice 2. Packaging processed products 3. Make fish nuggets 4. Make fish meatballs 5. Business Analysis <p>Strategic Plan Preparation Training</p>

Number of Men Trained	Number of Women Trained	Topics of Training
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procedures for preparation of the strategic plan Training on the Preparation of the Articles of Association (AD) – Bylaws (ART) and Standard Operating Financial Procedures - Procedures for the preparation of AD-ART and SOPs for Finance

- **Cash Benefits:**

Number of Men – Cash Benefits	Number of Women – Cash Benefits	Description of Benefits
25	45	for the 19 local fishers, after being well trained they have a better understanding of fish quality and be able to do better price negotiations with the fish checker or the buyers. While the coastal women testified that they have received an amount of money as a profit from selling their fish products. And, 6 local enumerators, received payment for their services for 6 months.

Benefits to Communities

View the characteristics column below with the following corresponding codes:	View the benefits column below with the following corresponding codes:
1- Small Landowners	a. Increased Access to Clean Water
2- Subsistence Economy	b. Increased Food Security
3- Indigenous/ Ethnic Peoples	c. Increased Access to Energy
4- Pastoralists / Nomadic Peoples	d. Increased Access to Public Services
5- Recent Migrants	e. Increased Resilience to Climate Change
6- Urban Communities	f. Improved Land Tenure
7- Other	g. Improved Use of Traditional Knowledge
	h. Improved Decision-Making
	i. Improved Access to Ecosystem Services

Community Name	Community Characteristics							Type of Benefit									Country	Number of Males Benefitting	Number of Females Benefitting
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i			

Characteristics of "Other" Communities:

Policies, Laws and Regulations

View the topics column below with the following corresponding codes:			
A- Agriculture	E- Energy	I- Planning/Zoning	M- Tourism
B- Climate	F- Fisheries	J- Pollution	N- Transportation
C- Ecosystem Management	G- Forestry	K- Protected Areas	O- Wildlife Trade
D- Education	H- Mining and Quarrying	L- Species Protection	P- Other

No.	Name of Law	Scope	Topics															
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	Governor Decree Number:81 Year 2022 "Reserve of Coastal Conservation Areas and Small Islands of North Sulawesi Province for Bitung City Water Tourism Park"	Local	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

“Other” Topics Addressed by the Policy, Law or Regulation:

No.	Country/ Countries	Date Enacted/ Amended	Expected impact	Action Performed to Achieve the Enactment/ Amendment
1	Indonesia	March 04, 2022	By the issuance of the Governor decree of Bitung MPA reserved area, it is expected to faster the further process which are the Spatial Plan/zoning, and the MPA Management Plan.	The whole process includes the issuance of Governor decree for Bitung city MPA reserved initiation is faster than it’s planned. The project team has strong collaboration and conducts intense communication with the Marine and Fisheries Agency as well as with the conservation working groups.

Companies Adopting Biodiversity-friendly Practices

A company is defined as a for-profit business entity. A biodiversity-friendly practice is one that conserves or uses natural resources in a sustainable manner.

Name of Company	Description of Biodiversity-Friendly Practice	Country/Countries where Practice was Adopted
-----------------	---	--

Networks and Partnerships

Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable.

Name of Network/Partnership	Year Established	Country/Countries	Established by Project?	Purpose
Cooperation between local fisheries management activities in the coastal and sea areas of North Sulawesi Province	2022	Indonesia	Yes	1)..Cooperation in the field of fisheries in an effort to support the coastal community including local fishing community members and fisheries companies to make a living from Indonesian marine resources on an ongoing basis. 2). building and facilitating the local fishermen community groups and the coastal women in the AP2HI work area in the alternative social livelihood scope and community empowerment 3) ...performing piloting for structured gender mainstreaming to be replicated in other regions;

Sustainable Financing

Sustainable financing mechanisms generate funding for the long-term (generally five or more years). These include, but are not limited to, conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem services (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation.

Name of Mechanism	Purpose	Date Established	Description	Country/Countries	Project Intervention	Delivery of Funds?
-------------------	---------	------------------	-------------	-------------------	----------------------	--------------------

Globally Threatened Species

Globally threatened species (CR, EN, VU) on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, benefitting from the project.

Genus	Species	Common Name (English)	Status	Intervention	Population Trend at Site
-------	---------	--------------------------	--------	--------------	-----------------------------

LESSONS LEARNED

This project has 3 subprograms. Lessons learned from these three subprograms are as follows:

1). Alternative Livelihood: There are 3 key factors for the sustainability of the alternative Livelihood program:

- Increasing productivity: The women community groups want a program with a fast economic impact. If economic income results are slow, they will return to the routine. Solutions used: The project team conducts intense communication with group members, asking their wishes regarding the production of fishery products they like and which they think will sell quickly. The group prefers to produce shredded fish with cheap basic material prices and fast sales. The project team fully supports their wishes, and the results are extraordinary. Products are quickly sold, as well as group members increasing they have even formed a marketing team there are men in it who are good at sales through social media.

- Market Access: For household scale products, it is important to take care of production permits from the government, and products are packaged with attractive designs. The group does not yet have this ability.

Solution: The Project Team invites group management/treasurer/Treasurer/Secretary to go to the government office and provide assistance to obtain a permit, introduce groups to the relevant government, and the government acknowledges them and has promises that their products will be included in the exhibition of regional products.

- Financial Access: groups need capital assistance in developing their products.

Solution: The project team accompanied the group to come to one of the local banks and open a micro-small business account. The bank informed the procedure for accessing loans with low interest to the group.

2) Establish Bitung MPA reserve

The project succeeded in accelerating the management of Bitung MPA reserves by being an organ in the North Sulawesi Conservation structure under the government as a representative of NGOs. With this strategy, the project team is able to oversee the development of the work process of making MPA Bitung.

3) Sustainable small-scale fisheries

- It is very important to deeply understand the real problems faced by the fishing community, such as the level of participation of the presence of fishermen in every meeting is not too high, even more, represented by fishermen's wives. Fishermen including tuna fishers go fishing for 2 weeks or 1 month long before returning home, so it has an impact on the schedule of meetings with fishermen groups.

Solution: The approach of the program that has been carried out: 1) A joint meeting of fishermen groups conducted person to person, door to door adjusts to after fishing time; 2). The results of the meeting were delivered person to person to fishermen who were absent, for this approach requires the intensity of the visit.

2. To increase productivity, fishermen need knowledge and technology such as GPS and how to operate the tools to mark Fishing Ground.

Solutions used: Projects help build networks with tuna fisheries associations that install tracking on ships and train them in use.

SUSTAINABILITY/REPLICATION

Small scale-fisheries management and alternative livelihood project improved the quality of life of the local communities in Lembeh Island and Minahasa.

Apart from 286 people involved in the project, a total of 100 partners from 5 community groups were given skills development and livelihood assistance.

62% of the project beneficiaries are women. As this project purposes for poverty reduction, to raise the income of the targeted poor coastal families, especially women through a sustainable alternative livelihood program.

With CEPF support, this project implementation has put financial equality which is very important not only for economic opportunity but also brings implications for poverty reduction through training, and skill development that has provided a credible pathway to escape from poverty. Besides that, also helped enhance the capacity of the community to earn better-improved women's participation and empowerment, and also promotes good stewardship of marine natural resources.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS/STANDARDS

Prior to the project's start, Manengkel Solidaritas disseminated information about safeguards to the local government and the local community. Distribute to village government offices the form of case grievance. The project team manages the log case grievance. However, two cases reported and recorded apparently are not yet a case of the environmental and social safeguard. The Manengkel team will learn more about safeguarding in the future.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

It's well known that Indonesia as a large archipelagic country has control over a huge area of fish-rich seas and water. however, most coastal communities are often poor and live highly dependent on marine resources for survival. Illegal fishing practices, and overfishing as the major reason for the degradation of the coastal ecosystem commonly happen. To lessen the pressure on the coastal dan marine ecosystem, and to improve the quality of life of the communities, long-term facilitation, and support of at least 5 years program is necessary.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Total Amount of Additional Funding Actually Secured (USD)	\$5,282.00
Breakdown of Additional Funding	PT. Pertamina Indonesia-Bitung has supported the women group small business IDR75.000.000,- or US\$5.282 (kurs14,200) for providing the fish production equipment.

INFORMATION SHARING AND CEPF POLICY

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned and results. For more information about this project, you may contact the organization and/or individual listed below.

Manengkel Solidaritas-email address: solidaritas@manengkel.org