

CEPF Final Completion and Impact Report

Organization's Legal Name:	Perkumpulan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Pendidikan Konservasi Alam
Project Title:	Seagrass ecosystem management in Sangihe, North Sulawesi, Indonesia
Grant Number:	CEPF-111696
Hotspot:	Wallacea II
Strategic Direction:	4 Strengthen community-based action to protect marine species and sites
Grant Amount:	\$60,757.11
Project Dates:	May 01, 2021 - July 31, 2023
Date of Report:	September 30, 2023

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

YAPEKA is involved and conducts activities with communities in the target locations. YAPEKA carried out activities related to dugong, seagrass conservation, and alternative livelihood. In addition, YAPEKA has signed a MoU and collaborated with universities in Sangihe Island Regency (Nusa Utara Polytechnic) to strengthen ecological aspects and sustainable use of coastal resources through small-scale sea cucumber fisheries. Work with Politeknik Negeri Nusa Utara (Polnustar), in Tahuna, to establish a learning centre that trains local people in sustainable seagrass fisheries management and raises awareness about the importance of these ecosystems

CONSERVATION IMPACTS

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Improve demersal fish stocks in approximately 60,000 hectares of Sangihe's marine and coastal areas, with associated economic benefits, using Ecosystem-Based Approach to Fisheries Management	Improved the demersal fish stock with the marine and coastal area conservation and included in the Zoning Plan for Coastal Areas and Small Islands (RZWP3K).
Improve 60,000 hectares Dugong habitat and supporting ecosystem health that contributes to national efforts to manage dugong as priority species in 2031	YAPEKA conducted an ecological, social, economic and cultivation potential study to improve 60,000 hectares of Dugong habitat and support ecosystem health that contributes to national efforts to manage dugong as a priority species. YAPEKA has identified

Impact Description	Impact Summary
	and mapped the points where fishermen encounter dugongs.

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Bycatch of dugong is zero off the southeast coast of Sangihe by 2023	Up to date, there is no bycatch of dugong off the southeast coast of Sangihe
10 men and 10 women in Bulu village are trained in sea cucumber farm management, processing, and marketing, and independently able to manage the mariculture by 2023.	The post-harvest training in sea cucumber cultivation was attended by a total of 32 participants (16 men and 16 women). The cooperative made its first sale in November 2022, apart from that also includes cooperative financial governance.
By 2023, the capacity of Politeknik Nusa Utara increases, where it is the center of knowledge for Sangihe coastal management, with experts on staff or on call, a resource center for the community, and a student internship program in small scale fisheries, seagrass management, and dugong conservation	The MoU between YAPEKA and Politeknik Negeri Nusa Utara was signed in September 2022. The internship report has been prepared. The e-library will be managed jointly with Politeknik Negeri Nusa Utara. All reports from internship students will be stored in the e-library. . The college's community service program is in February-June 2023 (www.literasip3m.info).
Improved management of 60,000 hectares of existing MPA through preparation of a management plan.	Technical narrative and maps are completed and waiting for approval from the Ministry of Marine and Fisheries Affairs to continue to the public consultation phase. We proposed an area of 7,178.62 hectares for conservation in the Zoning Plan for Coastal Areas and Small Islands (RZWP3K). In addition, on February 8, 2023, a public consultation was held on the preparation of the RZWP3K of North Sulawesi Province. At the public consultation, the Sangihe Islands Regency team ensured that the areas that had been mapped as locations for use in the coastal communities had been accommodated.
Leverage of Rp. 28 million/year through village government allocation of village funds.	Bulu and Bukide Timur have allocated a total of IDR 332,722,500 consisting of IDR 108,200,000 in 2021 and 2022 and IDR 224,522,500 in 2023 from village funds for community-based management of marine protected areas and development of alternative livelihoods. Bulu village has anticipated reserve financial support to build a fisherman gas station if the proposal facilitated by the regional SMEs Cooperative Service is accepted and realized.
Business relationships formed between the communities of Sangihe and one private-sector buyer of sea cucumber products.	A business plan has been developed to support community business development. Currently, the cooperative in Bulu has sold around 15 Kg of dried sea cucumber for buyers in Jakarta. The cooperative maintains good relationships with buyers in Jakarta

Unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

There is no unexpected impacts during project implementation

PROJECT RESULTS/DELIVERABLES

Overall results of the project:

During the project implementation, several important results were achieved as follows:

1. MoU signed between YAPEKA and Politeknik Nusa Utara (Nusa Utara Polytechnic) in September 2022
2. Bukide Timur villaga regulation on CB-MPA management is revised and elaborated into management group workplan 2022-2023
3. The Bahari Bulu Lestari Cooperative in Bulu has sold their first harvest to a buyer in Jakarta at least 15 kilograms of sea cucumber on October 2022
4. Bulu has been chosen by the Politeknik Nusa Utara as location for the college's community service location with the smart fishery village program.
5. Management of the demo plot for sea cucumber aquaculture in Bulu with regular monitoring of the cultivation site by the group independently and with support from the village government such as snorkeling equipment of group members.
6. 1. On January 31, 2023, Bulu Village was awarded as the sea cucumber house tourism village by the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy of the Republic of Indonesia. Similarly, Bukide Timur Village received the same award for Bukide Timur Tourism Village.
7. 2. On March 19-20, 2023, Bahari Bulu Lestari Cooperative received an opportunity from the Regional SME Cooperative Office of the Sangihe Islands Regency to submit a proposal for the construction of a fisherman gas station to the Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs

Results for each deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1.0	Community-based marine protected area management	1.1	Fisheries and socioecological profile of the approximately 60,000 hectares in the Locally Managed Marine Area on the east coast of Sangihe Island	Fisheries data is being collected, involving the communities. Communities in Bulu have agreed on the effort to minimise Dugong bycatch and accidents, such as: 1. The coastal area of Manalu Bay is the habitat of Dugong. 2. The community agreed to safeguard the Dugong, not to be caught or hunted. 3. Everyone is prohibited from intentionally catching Dugong using nets and other types of fishing gear. 4. Dugongs caught in nets alive must be released again. 5. Dugongs that are stranded on the beach and still alive must be released back into the sea. 6. Dugongs stranded on the beach dead must be reported to the authorities, after which they are buried. 7. Fishermen are not allowed to use 3.5-inch nets when catching fish in the waters of Manalu Bay to avoid bycatch/ Dugong. 8. The communities are prohibited from throwing waste into the sea. 9. The communities are to protect the seagrass beds as dugong feeding ground
1.0	Community-based marine protected area management	1.2	Management plan for the 60,000 hectare LMMA on the east coast of Sangihe that incorporates Bulu and Bukide Timur MPAs	Management plan for the 60,000 hectares LMMA is now being integrated into the provincial marine spatial planning. The process, both maps and technical narrative, is still ongoing and led by the provincial government of North Sulawesi. Bulu, in particular, has declared the formation of

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
				<p>POKMASWAS "Malunsemahe" (Village Head Decree no 8/SK-2022/IV/2022). The POKMASWAS group was originally the CB-MPA management group that was formed in 2019. This change is to conform to the government regulation on community partnership and co-management of village coastal areas. The POKMASWAS group is also integrated in the sea cucumber co-op, following the logic that sea cucumber mariculture is very closely related to the management of Bulu's CB-MPA. After consultations and FGDs with stakeholders at the district level as well as the Provincial Fisheries and Marine Affairs Office (DKPD North Sulawesi), 7,7178.82 Ha were agreed to be included in the revised RZWP3K/Coastal and Small Islands Zoning Plan, which will be integrated into the provincial Spatial Plan (map attached). The RZWP3K is currently awaiting approval from MMAF for public consultation (PermenKP No. 28/2021, article 70).</p>
2.0	Seagrass ecosystem management: small-scale fisheries and sea cucumber mariculture	2.1	Commitments of village funds in Bulu and Bukide Timur to support small-scale demersal fisheries and sea cucumber mariculture	<p>Bulu and Bukide Timur have allocated a total of IDR 332,722,500 consisting of IDR 108,200,000 in 2021 and 2022 and IDR 224,522,500 (2023) from village funds for community-based marine protected area management and alternative livelihood development. IDR 31,000,000 by Bulu in 2022 (IDR 15,000,000 for the initial capital of the cooperative and IDR 16,000,000 used to</p>

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
				<p>produce nursery monitoring equipment, such as snorkelling gear.</p> <p>Bulo Village has anticipated a reserve of financial support from village funds to build a fisherman gas station if the proposal facilitated by the regional SME cooperative office is accepted and realized.</p>
2.0	Seagrass ecosystem management: small-scale fisheries and sea cucumber mariculture	2.2	Design specifications and report on installation and use of sea cucumber mariculture nursery in Bulo village	<p>Sea cucumber nursery installation has been done gradually since September 2021. The nursery was completed in May 2022. The nursery consists of 80 concrete blocks, which were arranged into three nurseries. These nurseries function as shelters for sea cucumbers to be able to proliferate. The management of the nurseries is handled by the sea cucumber management group (which is then transformed into a cooperative). The sea cucumber nurseries activity was included in the village government work plan in 2020 and 2021. Until now, approximately 6000 sea cucumber brood stock were placed inside the sea cucumber nurseries. These sea cucumbers were bought from the community that sells their catch to the co-op. However, there were cases in which some of the sea cucumbers were dead because of post-catch mishandling. This will be corrected by giving awareness to the community on how to correctly handle sea cucumbers</p>

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
2.0	Seagrass ecosystem management: small-scale fisheries and sea cucumber mariculture	2.3	Report on training for community members for Bulo sea cucumber mariculture, including agenda, materials, participant names/sex/relevant demographic information, and next steps	The co-op establishment was concluded in May 2022. The name of the co-op (cooperative) is Koperasi Produsen Bahari Bulo Lestari, established by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights decree no. AHU-0002124.AH.01.29.TAHUN 2022. Other documents, such as SIUP (business license), TDP (certificate of company registration), and SITU (place of business license), were also obtained. Capacity building for the co-op members was conducted to identify the co-op's business field based on KBLI (Indonesian Standard Industrial Classification) 2017 and the co-op's program planning. The results of this capacity-building activity are 1. The organization structure formation of the co-op. 2. The co-op's work program. 3. Arrangement of the co-op's financial flow, bookkeeping, and simulation of recording transactions. Village regulation on Bulo's CB-MPA is revised on 9 April 2022, to facilitate the sea cucumber nurseries, which are located adjacent to the no-take zone. The agreement of the revised village regulation is: 1. The area of Bulo CB-MPA is 131.04 ha. 2. No-take zone area is 7.84 ha. 3. Cultivation zone area is 1.52 ha (sea cucumber nurseries). 4. The utilization zone is 121.68 ha
2.0	Seagrass ecosystem management: small-scale	2.4	Sea cucumber business plan, including assessment of potential buyers,	A business plan has been developed to support community business development, including an assessment of potential buyers, a

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
	fisheries and sea cucumber mariculture		description of market chain, and projection of sales	description of the market chain, and a projection of sales. It has also been analyzed in relation to the supply chain of dried sea cucumber business activities in Bulo Village. Currently, the cooperative in Bulo has sold around 15 Kg of dried sea cucumber for buyers in Jakarta. The cooperative maintains good relationships with buyers in Jakarta. The standard operating procedures (SOP) that have been developed must be implemented properly because this is one of the best ways to maintain the quality of processed sea cucumber production.
3.0	Politeknik Nusa Utara small-scale fisheries learning centre	3.1	Electronic and physical library and associated training curriculum on seagrass ecosystem fisheries management	There are a total of 8 students who have done their internship with YAPEKA. 7 students from Politeknik Negeri Nusa Utara and 1 master's student from Newcastle University. Their topic of internship is about sea cucumber mariculture, sea cucumber habitat preferences, and seagrass ecosystem. The results of their internship will be stored in the electronic library. The internship report has been prepared. The e-library will be managed jointly with Politeknik Negeri Nusa Utara. All reports from internship students will be stored in the e-library. The college's community service program is in February-June 2023 (www.literasip3m.info)
3.0	Politeknik Nusa Utara small-scale fisheries learning centre	3.2	Policy briefs, best practice publications, and academic	An academic paper is completed, related to the socio-ecology, economy and culture and community-based coastal conservation area

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
			papers and associated focal group discussions	on the coast of Sangihe Islands District. The document was also shared during a discussion at the community level and on the RZWP3K of North Sulawesi.
3.0	Politeknik Nusa Utara small-scale fisheries learning centre	3.3	Public awareness materials that generate popular support for better management of seagrass ecosystems	Public awareness materials, including print training materials, as well as calendars, banners for activities such as training and socialization are produced and distributed to the target audience
4.0	Safeguards and Yapeka capacity	4.1	Report on Process Framework	A report on the process framework related to the project. Process framework includes involuntary restrictions and environmental impact assessment and environmental management plan. During project implementation, there are no involuntary restrictions or environmental impacts.
4.0	Safeguards and Yapeka capacity	4.2	Baseline and final civil society tracking tool	The completion of baseline and final civil society tracking tools
4.0	Safeguards and Yapeka capacity	4.3	Baseline and final gender tracking tool	Baseline and final gender tracking tool
4.0	Safeguards and Yapeka capacity	4.4	Report on Environmental Management Plan	A report on an environmental management plan for sea cucumber mariculture in the target village. Related to the sea cucumber, YAPEKA proposed to construct a small nursery structure in the nearshore area off the coast of Bulu, to grow and harvest non-threatened, non-protected, but locally indigenous species and only native species of sea cucumber will be grown and harvested. YAPEKA also ensure the actions on health and safety. YAPEKA will ensure that local stakeholders are aware of

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
				the work and understand how to voice complaints if any.

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

Products of the project include academic paper, sea cucumber cultivation technique, small-scale fisheries in the target location. We submitted in the "other information".

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	1	Perairan Sangihe	1	Manage the KBA in Sangihe waters (Perairan Sangihe) through community-based MPA and sustainable utilization of natural resources. YAPEKA has identified and mapped the points where fisherman encounter dugongs
2	At least 10,000 ha of production landscape (marine and coastal ecosystems) under improved/sustainable management practices	60,000	LMMA off the east coast of Sangihe Island	7,178	The 60,000-hectare LMMA management plan is now being integrated into the provincial marine spatial planning. The process, both maps and technical narrative, is still ongoing and led by the provincial government of North Sulawesi. Bulu, in particular, has declared the formation of POKMASWAS "Malunsemahe" (Village

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
					<p>Head Decree no 8/SK-2022/IV/2022). The POKMASWAS group was originally the CB-MPA management group that was formed in 2019. This change is to conform to the government regulation on community partnership and co-management of village coastal areas. The POKMASWAS group is also integrated into the sea cucumber co-op, following the logic that sea cucumber mariculture is closely related to Bulu's CB-MPA management. After consultation and FGDs with the stakeholders at the district level, as well as the provincial Fisheries and Marine Office (DKPD Sulawesi Utara), 7,178.62 hectares are agreed to be included in the revision of the Marine Spatial Plan (RZWP3K), which is to be integrated into the provincial Spatial Plan (RTRW) (map attached). The RZWP3K is now waiting for approval from the Ministry of Marine and Fisheries Affairs to be</p>

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
					publicly consulted (PermenKP no. 28/2021, article 70)
1.1	The main threats to at least three priority marine species have been reduced at one key site for each species	2	Dugong dugon (sea cow), <i>Holothuria scabra</i> (golden sandfish / sea cucumber)	1	<i>Holothuria scabra</i> was not found in the target location. Some sea cucumber (such as <i>Holothuria whitmaei</i> included in the IUCN RedList as Endangered)
2.1	Management of at least ten legally established MPAs is enhanced through capacity building and collaboration with community or private sector stakeholders	2	Existing MPAs off the coast of Bulu and Bukide Timur villages	2	Bulu and Bukide Timur villages have village regulations on community-based coastal area management which include the management group
3.1	Community management institutions strengthened, and plans for management of coastal and marine resources adopted, by communities in at least 15 sites	1	Bulu village sea cucumber mariculture group	1	Bulu village sea cucumber mariculture group as the management institution. Ratified by the village head together with the community monitoring group
3.2	At least five communities apply limits to promote the sustainability of supply of marine resources (e.g. gear	1	Bulu, with controls on wild sea cucumber harvest	1	Bulu village government committed to allocating village funds to support sea cucumber nursery monitoring

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
	limits, quotas, zoning)				
3.3	At least three private sector companies agreed to support conservation actions for MPA management and species protection	1	Link to company buying sea cucumber products	1	The cooperative in Bulu has sold around 15 kg of dried sea cucumbers to buyers in Jakarta
7.2	Key government and donor stakeholders recognize and adopt good practice lessons from CEPF-funded projects	1	Multiple in relation to seagrass ecosystem management and sea cucumber mariculture	1	Seagrass ecosystem management and sea cucumber cultivation have been implemented and regulated through village regulations
4.1	Management and protection of at least 10 existing community-based MPAs is strengthened	2	Bulu and Bukide Timur	2	2 Community-based MPAs already exist and have better management, including management groups as outlined in village regulations
6.1	75% of new grantees show an improvement in management capacity as a result of engagement with CEPF	1	Yapeka	1	YAPEKA able to manage the project and collaboration with local community and local university
6.2	At least 75% of approved grants for community-based work specifically address the gender implications of the project	1	Yapeka	1	The project incorporated equal participation from both genders. This includes meetings, training, and decision-making

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
Perairan Sangihe	IDN009		7,178

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
Sea cucumber cultivation	3.514043	125.642794	1	CB-MPA Management in the village target and the sustainable use of natural resources (sea cucumber) through cultivation for the coastal community livelihood

Benefits to Individuals

- Structured Training:**

Number of Men Trained	Number of Women Trained	Topics of Training
23	37	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training on dried sea cucumber processing 2. Training on sea cucumber cracker processing 3. Training on mangrove crackers/snack processing 4. Training on group financial management 5. Training on open water diving

- Cash Benefits:**

Number of Men – Cash Benefits	Number of Women – Cash Benefits	Description of Benefits
47	18	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Processing and selling dried sea cucumber 2. Processing and selling sea cucumber crackers 3. Processing and selling mangrove crackers/snack 4. Sales of harvested sea cucumber seeds

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			
Bulo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>	Indonesia	42	61
Bukide Timur	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Indonesia	0	0

Characteristics of "Other" Communities:

- Bulo: Community in coastal areas

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	Village regulation on CB-MPA management and elaborated the management group work plan into the CB-MPA	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 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	September 30, 2022	The preservation of the village's coastal areas as a home for fish and other marine biota such as mangrove forests, seagrass beds, coral reefs, a diversity of fish and other types of marine biota, in order to ensure the preservation of marine biodiversity and the availability of fish for the future of children and grandchildren	Assist the community with the village regulation implementation, including monitoring and evaluation with the chief of the village, village consultative body, and community

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
Sangihe Dive Center, Tahuna	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awareness raising for operators about safe, sustainable-diving practices to avoid environmental damages to coral reefs, seagrass and dugong 2. Establish network of divers to monitor dugong sightings and incidents 3. Allocate dive training areas in low risk areas 4. Co-marketing of community products 	Indonesia

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
MoU between YAPEKA and Politeknik Negeri Nusa Utara	2022	Indonesia	Yes	Cooperation related to the education, research, community service and human resources development
UNEP Convention of Migratory Species Dugong MoU	2022	Australia;Indonesia;Malaysia;Philippines;Timor-Leste;United Arab Emirates	No	Dugong and seagrass conservation (as dugong habitat) information exchange, for example: sighting information, threat avoidance/mitigation, seagrass ecosystem services; lesson-learned and best practices exchange.

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?
Blu carbon	Preparing Seagrass Blue Carbon in Sangihe Island as Comprehensive model of MRV and contribute to Indonesia NDC 2024	2024	Proposal development to BCAAF	Indonesia	Supported an existing mechanism	Not yet, the process is still ongoing and will be reviewed by BCAAF

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
Dugong	dugon	Sea Cow	VU	1. Conservation action plan through Dugong Action Plan and its habitat 2. Species monitoring with local community 3. Awareness campaign 4. Species habitat protection 5. Community development/empowerment	Decreasing
Holothuria	scabra	Golden Sandfish	EN	1. Reducing harvest and threat by establishing no take zone using LMMA (Locally Managed Marine Area), awareness	Decreasing

Genus	Species	Common Name (English)	Status	Intervention	Population Trend at Site
				raising, villages regulation and technical assistance network (POLITEKNIK Nusa Utara). 2. Establish sea cucumber aquaculture using other species 3. Introduce alternative culture and harvesting methods to avoid over-harvesting 4. Co-benefit linkage with seascape management framework (RZWP3K) by allocating 0-2 miles dedicated zone for traditional, small scale fisheries	

LESSONS LEARNED

1. In implementing activities, an approach is needed for the community in the target village, especially to ensure that conservation efforts can be synergised with sustainable livelihoods. After an intensive approach was carried out, the communities in the target villages accepted the program well and had a strong commitment to conservation activities and sustainable livelihoods.
2. Fisheries and socioecological profiles are very important to obtain description and support in zoning plans for coastal areas and small islands. Apart from that, it will also help conservation schemes for seagrass habitats and protected marine biota as well as sustainable livelihoods.
3. Discussion of input on reserve areas in zoning plans for coastal areas and small islands takes a long time and not all of our suggestions are accommodated. YAPEKA is included in the technical team for the zoning plan for coastal areas and small islands and can understand the dynamics of this process.
4. The involvement of women in all processes is a challenges in itself, so adaptive strategies are needed to involve them in activities. However, after seeing the activities being carried out for themselves, women were actively involved.

SUSTAINABILITY/REPLICATION

1. The involvement of women in all processes is a challenges in itself, so adaptive strategies are needed to involve them in activities. However, after seeing the activities being carried out for themselves, women were actively involved.
2. Provincial Fisheries and Marine Affairs Office (DKPD North Sulawesi) were agreed of 7,7178.82 Ha to be included in the revised RZWP3K/Coastal and Small Islands Zoning Plan, which will be integrated into the provincial Spatial Plan (map attached). The RZWP3K is currently awaiting approval from MMAF for public consultation (PermenKP No. 28/2021, article 70).
3. Management of the demo plot for sea cucumber aquaculture in Bulu with regular monitoring of the cultivation site by the group independently and with support from the village government such as snorkelling equipment of group members.
4. Bulu Village was awarded as the sea cucumber house tourism village by the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy of the Republic of Indonesia. Similarly, Bukide Timur Village received the same award for Bukide Timur Tourism Village. This award will hopefully be a driving force for the two YAPEKA-assisted villages to improve all supporting infrastructure for tourism villages in their villages.
4. Bulu and Bukide Timur have allocated a total of IDR 332,722,500 consisting of IDR 108,200,000 in 2021 and 2022 and IDR 224,522,500 (2023) from village funds for community-based marine protected area management and alternative livelihood development. IDR 31,000,000 by Bulu in 2022 (IDR 15,000,000 for initial capital of cooperative and IDR 16,000,000 used to produce nursery monitoring equipment, such as snorkeling gear.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS/STANDARDS

The project implemented the safeguard during activities implementation. The installation of nursery fences, gates, or racks will have a nominal impact on the sea floor and will be less

harmful than the status quo, which is the collection of threatened species. There are no environmental or social safeguard issues.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Further support to follow up the activities with the community, university and local government in Sangihe Islands.
2. Academic paper will be important as part of campaign to wider target to support initiative in Sangihe Islands.
3. Strengthen the network, include with university, local government and potential private sector related to the potential product of small-scale fisheries

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Total Amount of Additional Funding Actually Secured (USD)	\$34,203.00
Breakdown of Additional Funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IKI-UNEP Dugong MoU (in-kind): USD 6,809 2. Walton-Blue Ventures (in-kind): USD 2,485 <p>Both sources above contribute to salaries allocation for Akbar, Ami and 30% Hartati Tri and transport for personnel</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Bulo and Bukide Timur committed Village Funds (Dana Desa) for MPA management and livelihoods: combined IDR 332,722,500 for 2021 and 2022, equivalent to USD 23,766. 4. Bulo committed IDR 31,000,000 for cooperative, nursery monitoring, snorkeling gear, equivalent to \$1,143.

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.

YAPEKA: Jl. Kresna Raya No. 56, Indraprasta, Bantarjati-Bogor Utara, Bogor 16153-West Java, INDONESIA. Email: yapeka@yapeka.or.id, Phone: +62 8340043