



ECONUSA
NATURE • CULTURE • CONSERVATION

EcoNusa Annual Report 2023

STRENGTHENING IMPACT THROUGH COLLABORATION



Community leaders of the Moi tribe in Malagufuk village. The Moi people in Malaumkarta Raya practice 'Egek hutan,' their local wisdom in forest and marine conservation.



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ECONUSA AT A GLANCE

Yayasan Ekosistem Nusantara Berkelanjutan (EcoNusa Foundation) is a non-profit organization committed to promoting equitable and sustainable management of the abundant natural resources in eastern Indonesia. We foster the growth and capacity-building of civil society groups and collaborate with them to devise communication, advocacy, and stakeholder engagement strategies that emphasize justice, conservation, and transparency.

Acting as a collaborative hub, EcoNusa connects stakeholders in eastern Indonesia, elevating local and indigenous community initiatives to both national and international stages. We establish strategic partnerships to enhance community resilience in natural resource management,

champion indigenous rights through policy advocacy and low-carbon development, mobilize youth groups, bolster institutional capacity and roles, and strengthen local economies.

EcoNusa's approach encompasses leadership and community resilience development, strategic advocacy and partnership building, ecological conservation efforts, and support for strategic communication and youth engagement in Eastern Indonesia. This approach reflects our commitment to ensuring that the development and empowerment of local communities yield significant benefits for indigenous communities and their livelihoods.

Indigenous communities from Kampung Konda and Kampung Wamargege in South Sorong performing a ritual ceremony to summon shrimp. Shrimp is a vital commodity that sustains both villages.



ECOTEAM

Board of Trustees and Supervisor

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Zulfahmi
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LETTER FROM THE CEO

Starting 2024 with New Strategies

In 2023, EcoNusa's resilience was once again put to the test. While adapting to the Covid-19 pandemic had been our biggest challenge for two consecutive years, this year's primary challenge was funding. By the end of May 2023, one of EcoNusa's major projects, which had been ongoing since 2019, had to conclude unexpectedly due to unforeseen external circumstances. The original end date for the project was set for December 2023. This unexpected development had a ripple effect, impacting various aspects of our planning, operations, and human resources.

In mid-2023, we implemented numerous adjustments to ensure that all programs continued to run effectively and efficiently despite funding shortages, while adhering to our set targets. Fortunately, the required funding for the second half of 2023 was secured through the support of various parties, with our donors playing a crucial role. The flexibility shown by our donors in reallocating program budgets and providing additional funding bolstered our optimism during these challenging times. However, our primary focus remains on ensuring the sustainability of our programs in 2024 and beyond.

I believe funding remains the most significant challenge for NGOs across the board, not solely for EcoNusa. Nevertheless, since its establishment, EcoNusa has been steadfast in its commitment to fostering self-reliance. We aim to ensure that funding does not hinder sustainability. The positive impacts and benefits of our efforts should persist and benefit both the community and ecosystems,

Bustar Maitar,
CEO EcoNusa

even beyond the lifespan of specific programs. For EcoNusa, our initiatives to promote community self-reliance in Eastern Indonesia, particularly in Papua and the Maluku Islands, are ongoing and enduring.

This commitment to self-reliance inspired the establishment of PT Ekosistem Bumi Lestari (KOBUMI) in 2022, embodying the spirit of empowering communities in the economy. KOBUMI operates with three core objectives. Firstly, it serves as a platform for distributing and marketing community products in Eastern Indonesia. Secondly, KOBUMI aims to elevate product quality, ensuring that these community offerings can stand out in the global market. Lastly, it functions as a learning hub, facilitating research on natural resources in Eastern Indonesia. In 2023, KOBUMI achieved significant milestones, shipping 82.6 tons of nutmeg to markets in Jakarta and Surabaya, and collecting 1.6 tons of shrimp catch, marketed in Sorong and Jakarta.

This year, we updated our Strategic Plan (Renstra) for the 2024-2028 period, following the conclusion of the previous plan for 2019-2023. The development of the new Renstra commenced with an external study titled “Reconsidering Eastern Indonesia.” This comprehensive study examines Papua and the Maluku Islands from multiple perspectives, encompassing political, economic, social, and cultural dimensions, as well as potential investment threats that could exacerbate deforestation and marine degradation in the name of development. The insights gleaned from this study will inform our internal assessments to determine necessary adjustments for 2024 and beyond. We will evaluate whether our existing strategies for community mentoring, advocacy, and communication remain relevant or require refinement.

In recent years, the political dynamics in Papua have been notably fluid, presenting unique challenges, especially following the establishment of the New Autonomous Region (DOB) at the end of 2022. We refer to 2023 as the ‘Political Year.’ The introduction of the DOB has led to various changes, from shifts in government structures to the development plans proposed by each province. Safeguarding Papua is a monumental task that requires collective effort. Hence, EcoNusa emphasizes collaboration with diverse stakeholders, particularly local NGOs and CSOs operating in the region. While this study primarily aims to inform the drafting of our Strategic Plan, we anticipate its findings will be beneficial to a broader audience. For local governments, the study results can serve as guidance for crafting future development plans. Local CSOs in Papua can utilize this study as a reference to formulate strategic program plans supporting government initiatives. Meanwhile, for donor institutions committed to preserving Papua’s ecosystems and natural resources, this study can offer valuable insights for developing strategic funding programs.

Protecting and maintaining the ecosystems of Papua and the Maluku Islands is a monumental task that EcoNusa cannot undertake alone. In 2024, we aim to further strengthen our collaborations with renewed spirit and strategy. We remain steadfast in our commitment to environmental conservation, adapting to the evolving challenges and changes.

Bustar Maitar

CEO of EcoNusa Foundation

VISION AND MISSION

VISION

Championing community's independence in sustainable and impartial natural resources management.

MISSION

- 1** Expanding networks and improve the capacity of local NGO partners on equitable and sustainable natural resources management.
- 2** Promoting learning and best practices on equitable and sustainable natural resources management conducted by local NGOs and communities at national and international levels.
- 3** Organizing young people, especially in urban areas, to support the sovereignty movement on equitable and sustainable natural resources management.
- 4** Facilitating stakeholders on managing equitable and sustainable natural resources in Eastern Indonesia.
- 5** Strengthening EcoNusa capacity as an effective and accountable organization of change in pursuit of the implementation of the vision and mission or mandates.

ORGANIZATION VALUES



**Environmental
and Social Justice**



Equality



Transformation



Accountability



Integrity



Excellence



Inclusiveness





Participants in the cocoa cultivation class learn how to nurture cocoa plants at the Social Transformation School (STS) in South Manokwari. Strengthening the economy for forest protection and rights.



CHAPTER 1:

Strengthening Community Independence through Local Initiatives

Village School


350 Village School participants

28 Villages

Local Initiatives

88 Initiatives & Development of Actionable Plans (RTL) for local potential management

47 New villages mentored



A young man carrying hunted wild boar. Wild boars are an essential economic and protein source for indigenous communities.

Mama – mama (Mothers) in Mibi Village Start Taro Chip Small Business



MIBI Taro Chips, crafted by the Sinifagu mothers' group in Sorong, Southwest Papua.

Mama Helena (50 years old) never dreamed of having her own business and source of income. She spent her days taking care of household chores while occasionally helping her husband tend to their modest-sized garden. Most of the plants they cultivated were long-term crops that couldn't meet sudden needs, as harvests occurred only during specific seasons.

In early 2023, EcoNusa introduced an initiative to process taro into chips. Mama Helena was asked to initiate the formation of a group of mothers in Mibi Village. She invited 10 other mothers to join the group named 'Sinifagu'. As part of the initial mentoring, EcoNusa provided support with production equipment and assistance in the production process to ensure product quality. Additionally, EcoNusa assisted in finding markets.

Taro was selected for the economic development initiative due to its promising potential in Mibi Village. However, traditionally, taro was grown solely for daily consumption. Therefore, during the Village Assembly (Muskam) held in 2023, the Village Chief and the community agreed to open a 0.5-hectare plot of land to collectively support this taro chip business. This area, with 500 taro plants, could yield 10 tons per harvest. Typically, taro is harvested every six months.

The management of the taro chip business in Mibi Village indirectly opens up a supply chain for harvests from neighboring villages as needed.

Besides sourcing from villages in the Malaumkarta region, this group also accepts harvests from Klafyo Village, Sorong Regency. Klafyo Village is one of EcoNusa's partner villages and a former participant in the Social Transformation School (STS). After the STS training in 2021, STS participants from Klafyo Village, supported by the Village Chief, chose to develop taro as part of their post-training action plan.

The taro chip business developed by the Sinifagu Group has now become an additional source of income for its members, with weekly production. On average, each group member can earn around Rp 1 million per month, excluding production costs. To market their products, they typically transport them to Sorong City, where they have established collaborations with 15 sales outlets. These partnerships ensure the sustainability of their production processes.



I'm very happy. Before, I had no income; I only helped my husband with the garden. Now, I can earn my own money, helping with household expenses and supporting my children's education. It feels empowering as a woman to contribute financially to our daily needs. However, our production is still limited to daytime as our village lacks electricity for nighttime operations.



Helena Sapisa

Leader of the Sinifagu Group.



Mothers from the Arefi farmer group in Raja Ampat, Southwest Papua, with their harvest. In addition to meeting their own nutritional needs, the harvest is also sold to local communities, homestays, and resorts in the region.







CHAPTER 2:

Advocacy and Recognition of Indigenous Peoples' Rights

Mapping Indigenous Areas to Strengthen Rights



151,700.78 ha

Total indicative indigenous area



69,874.14 ha

Total indigenous areas mapped



12,157.98 ha

Total indigenous areas recognized
and certified by the Local
Government



MHA Malalu Kalaguk, Waimon, Segun

Area: 2,940.39 Ha

Potential: Shrimp

MHA Aresi, Waimon, Segun

Area: 1,806.86 Ha

Potential: Shrimp

MHA Fadan Lamas, Waimon, Segun

Area: 2,693.58 Ha

Potential: Shirm

MHA Igip Klasafit, Waimon, Segun

Area: 2,353.24 Ha

Potential: Shrimp

MHA Ndelet/Marga Koso, Klafyo, Konhir

Area: 1,540.74 Ha

Potential: Taro, sago, banana, wild boar, couscous, iron wood, matoa wood and gaharu

MHA Ndelet/Marga Gisim, Klafyo, Konhir

Area: 490.47 Ha

Potential: Taro, sago, banana, wild boar, couscous, iron wood, matoa wood and gaharu

MHA Ndelet/Marga Blon, Klafyo, Konhir

Area: 332,70 Ha

Potential: Taro, sago, banana, wild boar, couscous, iron wood, matoa wood and gaharu



Mapping Indigenous Territories for Rights Recognition



A map created from participatory mapping of the Nakin Onim Fayas indigenous territory, agreed upon by other clans. Participatory mapping is a requirement for obtaining government recognition of the territory.

Participatory mapping is a comprehensive process, but it's this thoroughness that fosters confidence and understanding among indigenous communities regarding its importance. Guided by EcoNusa, the community actively participates at every stage, from sketching their territories and defining clan boundaries to planning journeys, collecting field data, and preparing final documents. This entire process begins with EcoNusa providing basic training to ensure indigenous communities have the necessary knowledge and capacity for the task.

On January 18, 2023, the Sorong District Government issued a decree (SK) recognizing and safeguarding seven indigenous territories spanning over 12,000 hectares. While this marks a significant milestone, the ultimate aim of participatory mapping extends beyond official recognition. The primary goal is to instill a sense of stewardship and protection among indigenous communities for the forests within their territories. This perspective is evident in the areas where EcoNusa has provided assistance in the Sorong District.

After the revocation of palm oil licensing initiated in 2021, a company has approached the Malalu Kalaguk indigenous community this year with a proposal to collaborate on opening a plantation area. The Customary Law Community (MHA) Malalu Kalaguk is one of the indigenous territories that has been mapped and received official recognition. Previously, the company had conducted a site survey and extended an offer to

collaborate with a neighboring clan adjacent to the Malalu clan. Given their proximity, Marga Malalu was also presented with a collaboration offer.

The decision of the Malalu Indigenous Community to decline the collaboration offer deserves appreciation. The extensive process of evaluating licenses and participating in participatory mapping to obtain recognition has enlightened the community. They realized that opening up the forest for palm oil cultivation would result in more harm than benefit. Moreover, accepting the company's offer would adversely affect forests in neighboring indigenous territories. Situated centrally, the Malalu territory is surrounded by several other indigenous territories. Allowing the palm oil company into Malalu would necessitate the construction of roads that would damage the forest.



A palm oil company came and offered a collaboration to open plantations in our indigenous territory. We've seen that palm oil doesn't bring benefits. There are many examples. The land needed for palm oil is extensive. Palm oil comes in, the forest is damaged, but the community still doesn't prosper. So, we reject the palm oil company. We prefer to cultivate shrimp instead.




Mr. Yeskiel Malalu

Member of the Malalu Indigenous Community



Collaborative Efforts to Support Pro-Climate Policies and Indigenous Communities



The beauty of Malaumkarta Village in South Sorong, Southwest Papua. The indigenous community in Malaumkarta practices 'Egek' to preserve their forests and seas.

Advocacy for policies supporting sustainable development in Papua starts at the grassroots level and extends to national initiatives. At the village level, spiritual leaders play a crucial role in guiding their communities. Collaborating with the Protestant Church (GPI) in Papua, EcoNusa organized training sessions for 30 clergy members in the South Papua region, empowering them with skills and knowledge in paralegal work and advocacy.

At the provincial level, EcoNusa continues its advocacy efforts on several policy issues related to Low Carbon Development Planning (PPRK), Carbon Economic Value (NEK), and improving governance of palm oil plantation licenses. Currently, there are 14 palm oil plantation companies located in three districts in Papua Province (Nabire, Sarmi, and Keerom) under evaluation, covering an approximate area of 198,000 hectares. As a result of these evaluations, permits for three companies located in Nabire and Keerom have been either revoked or revised, affecting an area of approximately 14,000 hectares.

Papua Province has finalized its Regional Low Carbon Development Plan (RPRKD) document, which was disseminated in February 2023. The creation of the RPRKD follows Papua Province's designation as one of the pilot provinces for the Low-Carbon Development Planning (PPRK) initiative. This RPRKD document will serve as a reference for drafting regional planning documents,

including Regional Development Plans (RPD), Medium-Term Regional Development Plans (RPJPD), and Long-Term Regional Development Plans (RPJMD).

Besides the PPRK, the government has issued various regulations and policies related to NEK. In response, EcoNusa took the initiative to facilitate a focused group discussion (FGD) for local governments in Papua Province and Southwest West Papua Province. The discussion aimed to provide general insights into carbon trading, highlighting the roles and opportunities available to local governments within carbon trading schemes. Representatives from several government departments and agencies, including the Regional Secretariat, Forestry Service Office, Investment and One Stop Integrated Service Office, Forest Gazettement Agency, Forest Management Unit, and Forestry Service Branches, attended the discussion.

To ensure effective communication and coordination between the Regional Government's work programs and Development Partners, the inaugural Coordination and Synchronization Meeting was held in October 2023. The meeting brought together the Southwest West Papua Provincial Government and Development Partners with work programs in the Southwest West Papua administrative area.

At the national level, EcoNusa, in collaboration with the Indonesian Ulema Council and two other organizations, successfully advocated for the issuance of MUI Fatwa No. 86 of 2023 concerning the Law on Controlling Global Climate Change. This fatwa provides recommendations to the Central Government, legislative bodies, educational institutions, business entities, religious figures, and the wider community regarding the climate crisis. It stipulates that any actions leading to environmental degradation and contributing to the climate crisis are considered prohibited.



Launch of MUI Fatwa No.86 of 2023 on Global Climate Change Control Law. EcoNusa is one of the NGOs proposing this fatwa.



Mangrove planting collaboration between Penjaga Laut (Sea Guardians) and Aksi Kita as part of the Youth Actions for Climate (AMJI) 2023.

An aerial photograph showing a flooded area with several trees and a white text box overlaid on the right side. The water is a light blue color, and the trees are green. The text box contains the chapter title in bold, dark green font.

CHAPTER 3:

Youth as Catalysts for Action

YOUTH ACTIONS FOR CLIMATE (AMJI)

Action Participants



29.000

Young people are involved



119

Community as collaborators



519

Locations throughout Indonesia

Event

School of EcoDiplomacy (SED)

91 participants

Sail to Campus (STC)

578 students as participants from 3 universities

Youth Camp

104 participants from 6 cities

Action Results



13,928

tree & mangrove seedlings planted



180

transplant coral reefs



7,558 kg

Plastic waste removed

EcoDefender

EcoDefender, as the main driver of the program, has signed an MoU with UNIMUDA to promote village-based tourism in Mibi involving women's groups.

EcoDefender has partnered with Environment Service Office to advocate for local regulations on waste management in Manokwari.

EcoDefender engaged 28 young people in reforestation activities in Kawasan Cagar Alam Cycloop (the Cycloop Nature Reserve) and planted 800 trees.

EcoDefender initiated the "Return to Village" program in Mosso villages on the Indonesia-PNG border to provide additional learning for kindergarten and elementary school children on reading, writing, and arithmetic.

EcoDefender applied a religious approach to raise environmental awareness among children in Mibi village through the 'Literacy-Literacy' program.

EcoDefender initiated organic farming training for women's groups in Kampung Mibi.

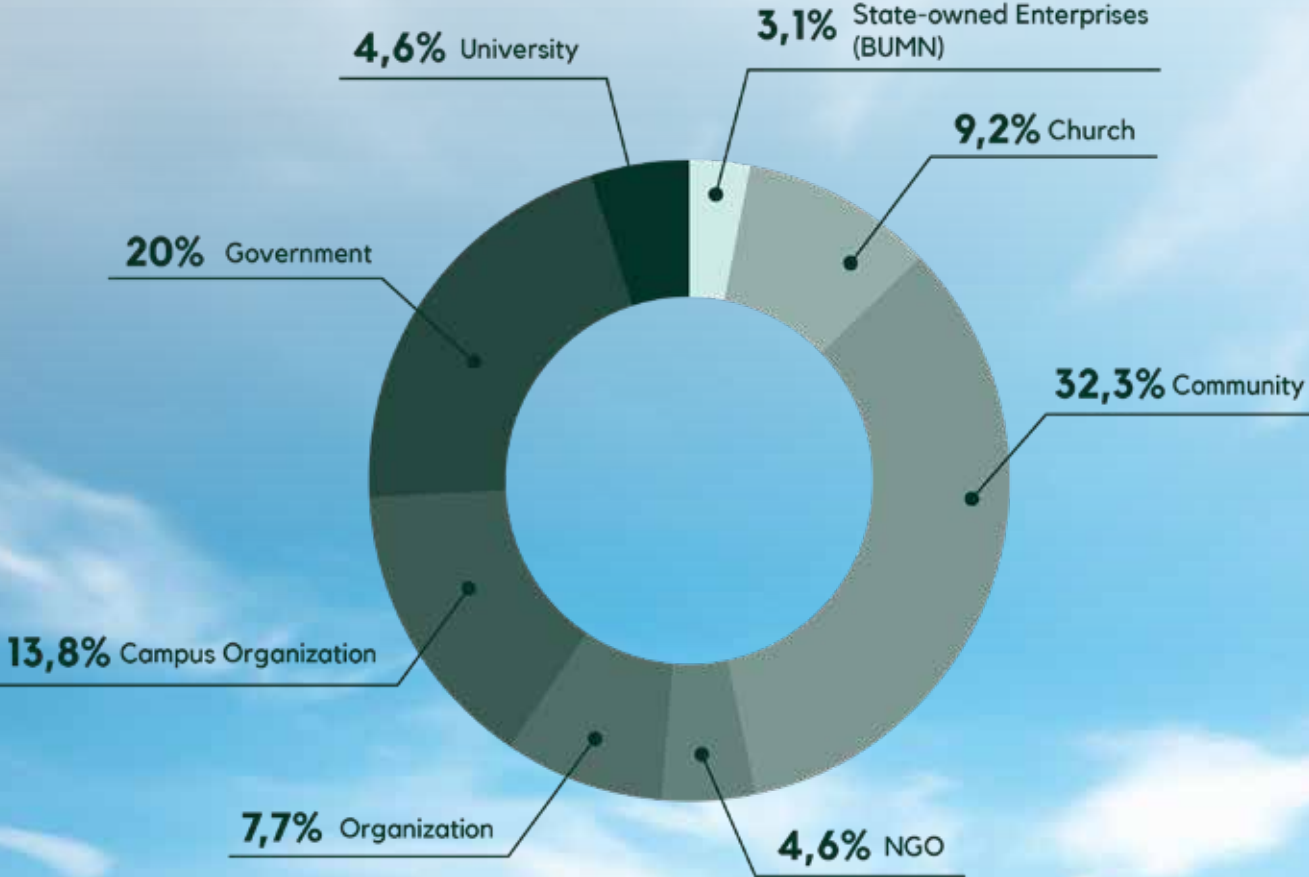
EcoDefender organized youth camp activities in Ambon and Merauke.

EcoDefender initiated mangrove planting at several locations.



Estuaria, Youth Camp in Ternate, North Maluku.

Collaborators and Partners of EcoDefender



Scouts cleaning the beach from trash as part of the Youth Actions for Climate 2023.

Mangrove Badge for the Scout Movement

In November 2023, EcoNusa partnered with Kwarnas Pramuka (the National Scout Council) to launch the mangrove badge initiative. This initiative aims to raise awareness about mangroves, emphasizing their benefits and potential in protecting marine and coastal ecosystems. It also highlights the importance of the younger generation in climate change mitigation through mangrove conservation and preservation efforts.

With approximately 25 million members across Indonesia, the Scout Movement provides a significant platform to reach a broad audience. EcoNusa's collaboration with Kwarnas Pramuka was driven by the belief that the future of environmental protection in Indonesia rests in

the hands of the youth. Partnering with the Scout Movement presents a promising opportunity to engage and inspire young individuals.

After introducing the mangrove badge to Scout members in Ambon, Maluku, the initiative was further promoted to members in Jakarta, Bogor, Tangerang, and Bekasi at the Cibubur Campground. This launch marks the beginning of a broader campaign to educate youth about mangroves. Looking ahead, EcoNusa plans to expand the mangrove badge initiative globally. The goal is to introduce this program internationally by 2025 through the Earth Tribe Challenges, extending the promotion of mangrove conservation efforts beyond national borders.



Scout members, Chairman of the National Scout Council Budi Waseso, and CEO of EcoNusa Bustar Maitar at the Mangrove Badge Challenge Workshop.



The land of Papua boasts abundant natural resources, both on land and in its waters.

An aerial photograph of a tropical coastline. In the foreground, a shallow lagoon with a vibrant turquoise and light green hue reveals a coral reef. The water transitions to a deeper blue as it meets a bay. A large, lush green island with dense forest is situated in the middle ground, surrounded by the bay. In the background, another forested island is visible under a clear blue sky with a few wispy clouds.

CHAPTER 4:

Digital Campaign

Digital Campaign



388,261 Followers

New Followers across 6 social media channels



18,193 Monthly Visitors

30,206 Monthly Pageviews

Website visitors every month



2,316 pieces

Content Published



IDR 35,988,166,498

Total PR Values



Consistently Promoting Positive Narratives about Eastern Indonesia



EcoNusa continues to amplify positive stories about Eastern Indonesia across its digital platforms. We are dedicated to crafting a unique selling proposition that sets EcoNusa apart from other NGOs, tailoring our message to resonate with diverse audiences on each communication channel. Picture EcoNusa's social media as a well-educated and insightful young Papuan. This metaphorical figure embodies profound knowledge of the region while cherishing its nature, culture, and traditions. Papuan youth are prominently featured as key communicators, blending lighter content with strong conservation and educational messages.

Our approach has significantly increased our online traffic, particularly with content like 'Koba-Koba' and 'Teh Moi Kamlowele' which has garnered immense interest. These pieces delve into Papuan culture, authentically narrated by indigenous communities. 'Koba-Koba' introduces the traditional Papuan umbrella and even earned coverage from therakyatpost.com, a notable Malaysian online media outlet. Meanwhile, 'Teh Moi Kamlowele' shares the story of wooden tea from Papua, gaining traction from a prominent aggregator account. These digital successes directly correlate with follower growth across our channels, as our content is reshared by major media outlets and aggregators, reaching a wider audience.

Beyond digital platforms, EcoNusa collaborates with mainstream media. In partnership with the Society of Environmental Journalists (SEIJ), we champion environmental news coverage, enhancing journalistic skills and fostering broader environmental awareness. In 2023, our collaboration with SEIJ led to a Journalist Fellowship on “Coastal Communities, Marine Life, and Climate Change Impact in Eastern Indonesia.” This initiative aimed to amplify video journalism on sustainable fisheries, women’s roles

in coastal fishing, community-based conservation, and fisheries management.

We’ve once again partnered with Kompas, a leading national newspaper in Indonesia, for a Sea Expedition news series. During this expedition, a team of talented journalists sailed through diverse sites across Papua and the Maluku Islands, shedding light on the challenges faced by coastal communities. Their insightful coverage graced the front pages of Kompas for three consecutive days.



Perairan Aqab Alhajar Bahari Indonesia. Para Palestina memprotes Maritim Nasional di Jakarta. Mereka juga meminta Israel menghentikan serangan ke Tepi Barat dan jalur Gaza.

Solidaritas Dunia untuk Palestina Makin Bergema

Massa di Indonesia dan berbagai negara menyuarakan dukungan untuk Palestina. Mereka juga minta Israel menghentikan serangan ke Tepi Barat dan jalur Gaza.

JAKARTA, KOMPAS — Massa dari berbagai kalangan memprotes Maritim Nasional di Jakarta, Minggu (5/11/2023). Mereka juga meminta Israel menghentikan serangan ke Tepi Barat dan jalur Gaza. Aksi ini dilakukan oleh warga komunitas, akademisi, mahasiswa, buruh, hingga anggota TNI. Aksi ini mendapat dukungan dari berbagai komunitas yang diabdikan untuk perdamaian dan pembangunan yang adil dan berkeadilan.

PERIKANAN TANGKAP Masa Depan Lumbung Ikan Terancam

JAKARTA, KOMPAS — Luncur seperti petir, petir petir di tengah malam hari ini di wilayah timur tengah. Petir-petir itu adalah petir-petir hujan. Namun, petir-petir itu adalah petir-petir ancaman bagi nelayan yang menggantungkan hidupnya dari laut.

LUPUTAN KHUSUS JELAJAH LAUT PAPAIA MALUKU

JAKARTA, KOMPAS — Tim ekspedisi khusus jelaajah laut Papua Maluku berangkat dari Jakarta, Minggu (5/11/2023). Tim ini akan menjelajahi perairan Maluku selama tiga minggu.

NASIB NELAYAN TRADISIONAL Tina yang Sudah "Mati" di Laut Kumi

JAKARTA, KOMPAS — Tina, 45 tahun, adalah nelayan tradisional yang tinggal di desa nelayan di Maluku Tengah. Dia sudah lama tidak mendengar kabar dari keluarganya.



Perairan Halmahera Tercemar Logam Berat

Hasil pengujian air laut menunjukkan kandungan sejumlah logam berat melebihi ambang batas sehingga mengancam biota laut. Eksploitasi dan pengolahan bijih nikel oleh sejumlah perusahaan diduga menjadi penyebab.

JAKARTA, KOMPAS — Sejumlah lokasi di perairan Halmahera, Maluku Utara, terdapat kandungan logam berat yang melebihi ambang batas. Hal ini mengancam biota laut dan kesehatan masyarakat. Penyebabnya diduga akibat eksploitasi dan pengolahan bijih nikel oleh sejumlah perusahaan di kawasan tersebut.



KHUSUS JELAJAH LAUT PAPAIA MALUKU

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Nelayan Miskin Bersandar pada Tengkulak

JAKARTA, KOMPAS — Di tengah musim panen padi, nelayan miskin di Maluku Tengah terpaksa menjual hasil tangkapan mereka kepada tengkulak dengan harga yang sangat rendah.

Anwar Usman Dicotot, Syarat Batas Usia Diuji Lagi

JAKARTA, KOMPAS — Majelis Kehormatan Mahkamah Konstitusi menajutahkan sanksi etik kepada Anwar Usman berupa pemberhentian dari posisi Ketua MK. Rabu (8/11/2023) ini, MK akan menggelar sidang pendahuluan uji materi pasal soal syarat batas usia capres dan cawapres.

TRANSASINYA SERING HADJANNYA, NO KIDING!

Kecepatan memang lambat, tetapi Haidil & Cabin Nivalis dari OCBC NISP yang dilengkapi fitur NIVALIS 5 Premium Banking.

BUKA NYALA SEKARANG CASIRBACK HINGGA Rp 1 juta

Paket solusi proses NYALAJT

OCBC NISP

Kecepatan memang lambat, tetapi Haidil & Cabin Nivalis dari OCBC NISP yang dilengkapi fitur NIVALIS 5 Premium Banking.

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Mangrove forest in Waimon Village, Sorong.
Mangroves are vital ecosystems for climate and
provide a thriving habitat for shrimp.





A small island in Papua Land, Indonesia has thousands of small islands vulnerable to sinking due to the climate crisis.



CHAPTER 5:

Collaboration for Healthy and Sustainable Marine Governance

Research Initiatives



17

young researchers



9

research documents for
advocacy



8

university partners for
research

The waters of the Maluku Islands are rich in fisheries resources. This abundance led the Indonesian government to designate Maluku as the National Fishery Barn (Lambung Ikan Nasional, LIN) in 2010.

Collaborative Research Supporting Evidence-Based Fisheries Policy



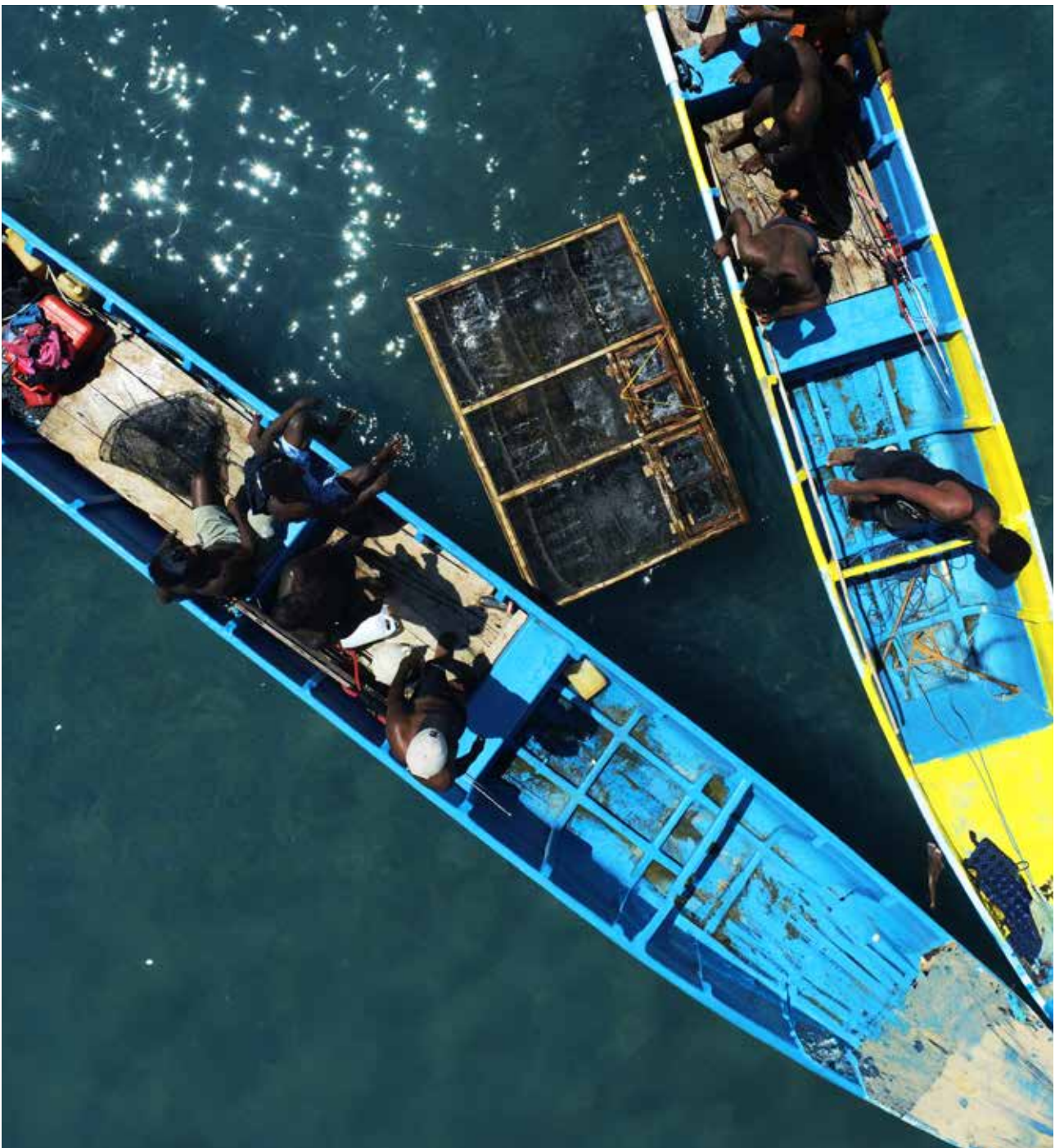
EcoNusa empowers young researchers from universities across Eastern Indonesia to contribute to research aimed at advocating for sustainable marine management policies. In 2023, we supported 17 researchers from Papua and Maluku with the goal of generating evidence-based policy recommendations.

The research highlighted several key insights. It underscored the vital contribution of small-scale fisheries to the fishing sector and emphasized the significant role of traditional community-driven initiatives in sustainable fisheries management. Moreover, the findings pointed to the necessity for improved tuna management and highlighted the importance of enhancing community involvement in policy planning.

Saiful, S.Pi, M.Si, a researcher from Pattimura University, expressed appreciation for the collaborative approach, stating, “The collaboration between EcoNusa and Pattimura University has been adaptive and responsive, addressing the complexities of public issues. This partnership exemplifies EcoNusa’s commitment to effectively addressing community challenges.

Saiful's study focused on understanding the perceptions of small-scale fisheries communities regarding the measured fishing policy in the Aru Islands Regency, Maluku. Two key findings emerged from his research: first, a significant portion of the community (70%) disagreed with the proposed fishing policy, indicating a

need for better acceptance strategies. Second, adopting the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) highlighted the importance of strengthening fisheries governance through co-management. This strategy aims to enhance information accessibility and promote local economic development.



Commitment to Protecting Coastal Areas and Small Islands



EcoNusa actively supports communities through the NGOs Coalition for Sustainable Fisheries and Marine Affairs (KORAL) as a Friend of the Court (Amicus Curiae) in a judicial review case on the protection of small islands. The challenge to the Coastal and Small Islands Management Act (PWP3K) was initiated by PT Gema Kreasi Perdana (GKP), a nickel mining company in Wawonii, Southeast Sulawesi. The victory for coastal communities and small islands was marked by the Constitutional Court (MK) dismissing the judicial review.

In 2023, EcoNusa and Jaring Nusa Coalition collaborated to strengthen marine and coastal

ecosystem protection at both regional and national levels. This collaborative effort aimed to bridge marine and fisheries issues, mapping out marine management and fisheries challenges.

Jaring Nusa, consisting of 18 CSOs and coastal community coalitions from Central and Eastern Indonesia, facilitated information exchange on key issues and recent policies. They supported local institutions, women activists, and community leaders in advocating for critical knowledge and voicing community perspectives through policy dialogues, advocacy, and public campaigns. This effort aimed to encourage village regulations to enhance coastal community participation.

Member of Jaringan Nusa



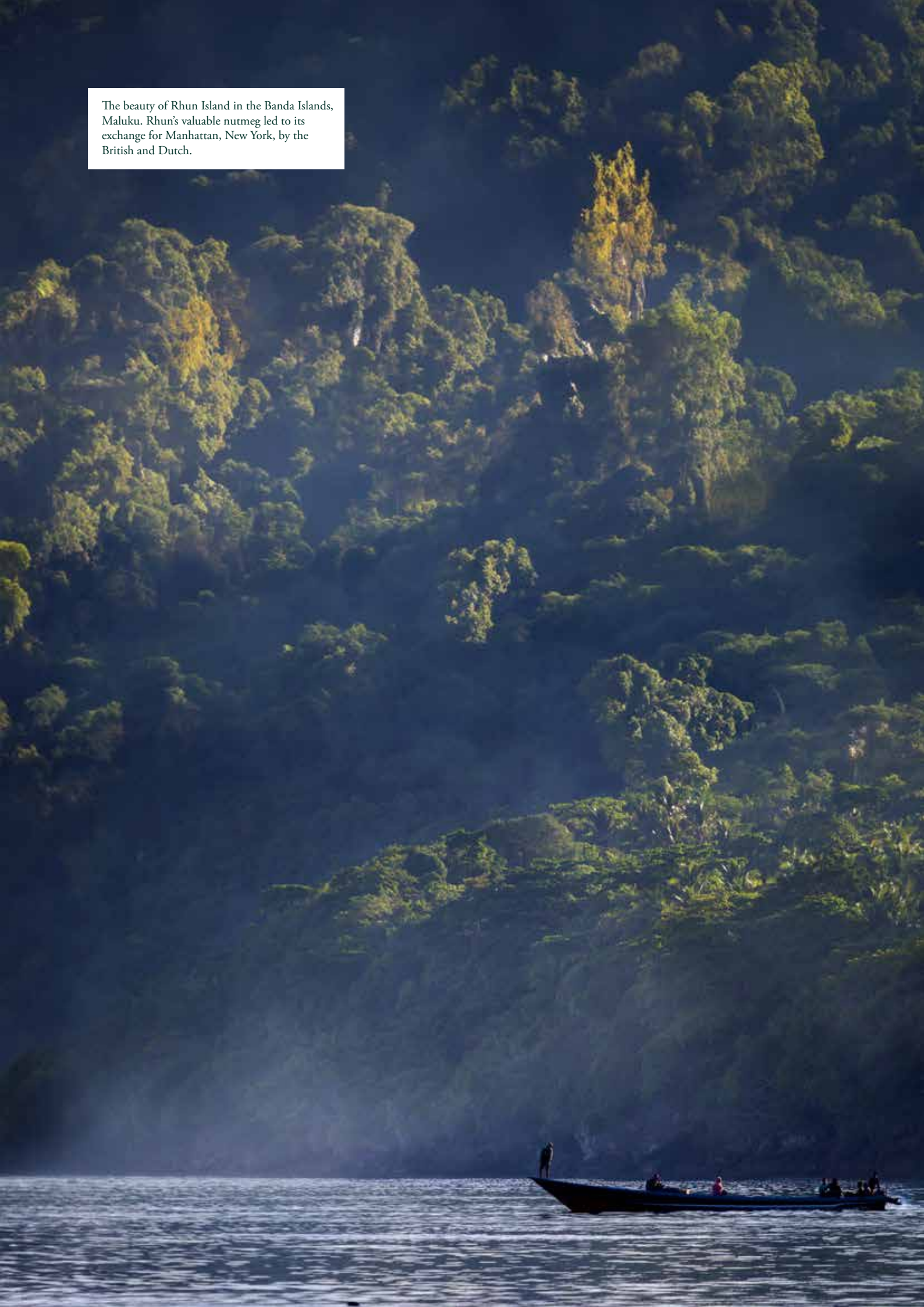
EcoNusa also engaged with Ministries/Agencies, advocating for the protection of Sangehe Island (North Sulawesi), supporting the conservation of Wawonii Island (Southeast Sulawesi), and opposing the auction of Widi Island (Maluku).

In collaboration with the Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) and other stakeholders, EcoNusa contributed to the Indonesian Blue Economy Roadmap 2023–2045. EcoNusa proposed communal marine spatial management by coastal and indigenous communities to foster the Blue Economy in Indonesia. The document

was launched at the ASEAN Blue Economy Forum 2023 in Tanjung Pandan, Bangka Belitung, on July 3, 2023.

To strengthen networks among academics, EcoNusa partnered with the Indonesian Fisheries and Marine University Leaders Forum (FP2TPKI) to draft marine and fisheries policy recommendations, including the 2045 Sea Scenario. This initiative addresses challenges in fisheries management, marine resource utilization, and marine spatial planning and regulation.

The beauty of Rhun Island in the Banda Islands, Maluku. Rhun's valuable nutmeg led to its exchange for Manhattan, New York, by the British and Dutch.



A mother separates the mace (nutmeg flower) from the nutmeg seed during the nutmeg harvest in Ambon, Maluku. Nutmeg flowers are essential in various industries for processed products, including food, beverages, medicine, perfume, preservatives, anesthetics, and spices.





CHAPTER 6:

Leveraging Communities' Products to Support Local Economic Independence

Commodities



12

Main Partner Cooperative



31

Villages/Villages Involved
in 2023



4,650

Indigenous Farmers and
Fishermen Directly Involved



136 ton

Total Commodity Sourcing



82.6 ton

Total Nutmeg Sales



1.6 ton

Total Shrimp Sales



406.1 ha

Area of Community-Owned
Spice Plantation Land



76.097 ha

Protected Mangroves in Sorong
and South Sorong Regencies



13,960,986 ton CO²

Maintained in the Mangrove Forest and Community
Spice Garden


A young man from Waimon Village displays his banana shrimp catch. The waters of Waimon, located in Sorong, are known for their abundant banana shrimp.



Percentage of commodity sourcing based on region of origin



Empowering Financial Literacy in Indigenous Communities



Two fishermen from Waimon Village pulling in their nets to catch shrimp. The catch is sold to the Keik Boson Kamwaris Cooperative.

For the shrimp fishermen of Waimon Village, having cash from shrimp sales is often seen as a luxury. In many cases, the money they earn only serves to settle debts owed to middlemen. The challenges in marketing their catch have left these fishermen reliant on these middlemen. To make ends meet, they frequently resort to borrowing money, agreeing to repay their loans with future shrimp catches.

Lack of financial literacy among fishermen means they are often unaware of their daily earnings. They only know that the price per kilogram of shrimp they sell to middlemen is used to settle their debts. If anything remains, it is usually given in the form of vouchers. These vouchers can then be exchanged for food and household essentials, leaving them with little to no cash from shrimp sales.

This practice has persisted for years, making it challenging for fishermen to bring home cash for other needs. For expenses beyond basic food, such as school and medical costs, they often have to borrow again. And this cycle continues. Fishermen have no other choice, as selling their catch directly to markets or towns requires a 3-hour journey by car, costing Rp 4 million one way.

In 2023, EcoNusa facilitated the formation of a cooperative and built a shrimp weighing house in Waimon Village. This cooperative consists of fishermen and aims to serve as a platform for selling their shrimp. Additionally, the cooperative can provide loans to fishermen in need. The weighing house serves as a collection point for fresh shrimp. The cooperative then sells the fishermen's catch to PT KOBUMI for wider distribution in both local and national markets.

The cooperative provides direct payments to fishermen for their catch. To meet the community's daily needs, the cooperative sets up stalls selling household essentials, such as food. This arrangement allows fishermen selling shrimp to the weighing house to easily access and utilize their earnings as needed.

“

Now we can repair our boats. We can also buy other necessities like smartphones. Because we get paid directly from selling shrimp, we can learn to manage our money. The cooperative also provides us with understanding about the importance of financial management and facilitates savings and loans. Eventually, profits from the cooperative will return to us as members.

”

Dino Aresi

Fisherman from Waimon Village





A damaged homestay in Raja Ampat, Southwest Papua, during the Covid-19 pandemic, receiving funding support from EcoFund.



CHAPTER 7:

EcoFund and Collaborative Partners

ECOFUND



9 units

Homestay



IDR 310,000,000

Revolving funds are distributed



The majority of homestays in Raja Ampat are owned by native Papuans. The community preserves their seas and forests, which become tourist attractions.



Revitalizing Economic Activities in Batanta

This year marks the third year EcoNusa has been disbursing revolving funds to homestay owners in the Batanta and Waigeo Districts of Raja Ampat Regency. These villages were chosen based on their potential and the community's needs. Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020, the livelihoods of these communities depended largely on tourism. However, the tourism industry came to a standstill during the pandemic, leaving the homestays without guests and the local livelihoods in jeopardy.

As the pandemic began to subside and tourism started to revive, many homestays were left in disrepair and unfit for use. Recognizing this challenge, EcoNusa initiated a revolving fund program to assist homestay management groups with renovation costs.

With homestays now operational again, economic activities in Batanta are experiencing a revival. This resurgence has created a symbiotic economic cycle benefiting both homestay operators and local organic farming groups. Meanwhile, EcoNusa is supporting women's groups in Batanta with organic farming practices, enabling them to supply fresh produce to the homestays, while local fishermen provide seafood.

Batanta is indeed a unique and strategically located village. Unlike other islands known for their sandy soil, Batanta possesses land with significant agricultural potential. Its attractiveness to tourism has attracted numerous investors to the surrounding areas. Currently, the island is bordered by five luxury resorts and a prominent seafood company.

This influx has not only created job opportunities for the local community but also signifies a significant step towards achieving economic independence. Despite limited capital, the establishment of these homestay groups highlights the community's ability to efficiently manage its abundant natural resources.

Another uplifting development is the EcoFund program's success in enhancing the local community's financial literacy and their ability to manage natural resources independently. This progress prompted a proposal during the Village Consultation Meeting (Muskam) in early 2024 to allocate village funds to support community-based tourism management, ensuring the long-term sustainability of EcoNusa's EcoFund initiative.

The community's awareness in addressing this issue during Muskam reflects EcoNusa's approach. EcoNusa actively engages community leaders, traditional figures, and village officials, implementing the initiative transparently to ensure that both the local community and officials understand its significance. Moreover, opting for a revolving fund scheme over direct aid aims to cultivate self-reliance and promote an understanding of sustainable business practices. Essentially, any returns on funds from one group are reinvested to support other groups in need.



Thank you for supporting us in boosting our economy. With economic stability, we can safeguard our forests and seas for Papua's future.



Musa Omkarsba
EcoFund Recipient



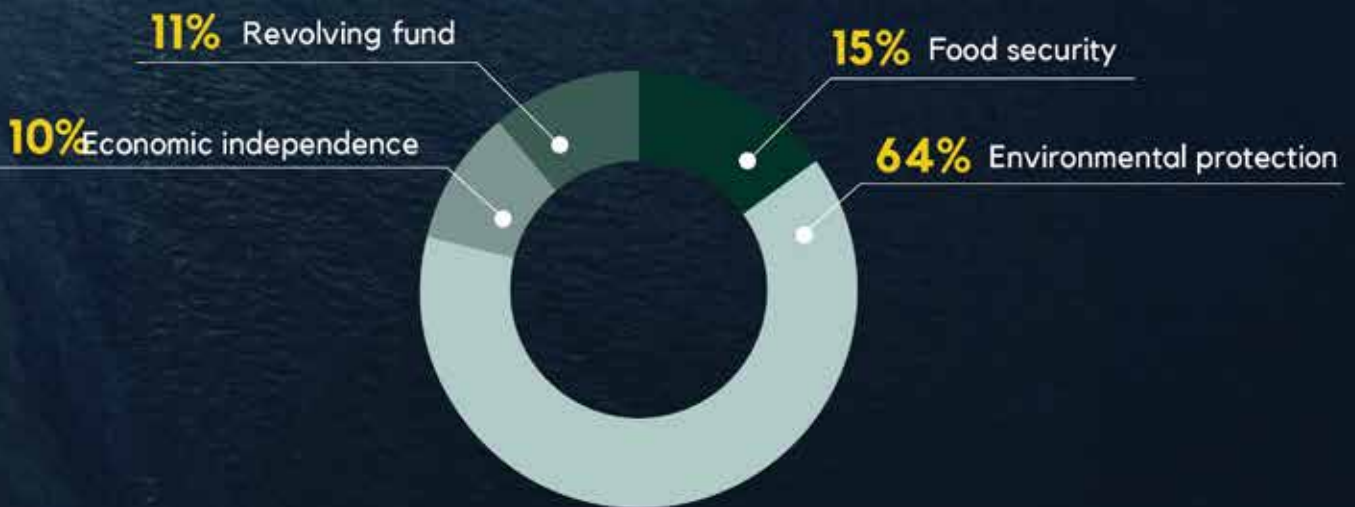
Collaborator

16 institutions
as collaborators

IDR 2,827,830,000
program funds are distributed



Collaborator Funding Allocation Based on Program



Layer Hens for Food, Albumin Pills for Economic Independence in South Papua Community

The collaboration established with local institutions has proven that change cannot only be achieved by EcoNusa alone. Support initiated by partners demonstrates tangible results and broader impacts on the community.

In Kaptel Village, Kaptel District, Merauke Regency, the Protestant Church of Indonesia (GPI) in South Papua initiated a layer chicken farming project. A group with 10 members has been formed, managing 100 chickens that produce 100 eggs daily. With local farming, egg prices have dropped. Now, for Rp 5,000, villagers can buy 3 eggs.

Reaching Kaptel Village requires a car journey of over 3 hours from Merauke City, followed by a 3-hour motorboat ride. The boat rental costs around Rp 4-5 million. Consequently, villagers usually travel together to Merauke to save on costs.

For the villagers, an egg is invaluable. Chicken eggs are the only easily accessible protein source. However, they are relatively expensive at Rp 5,000 each, sourced from Merauke City.

This collaboration is more than just providing daily eggs to Kaptel residents. Merauke, including Kaptel, faces child health challenges, ranking

among the regencies with the highest stunting rates in Indonesia. The Merauke Regency Health Office reported that in 2022, a total of 2,015 children in Merauke Regency suffered from stunting, reported by 25 health centers. From this data, 37 of them were from Kaptel Village. Concerned about this situation, GPI initiated layer chicken farming as an affordable alternative source of nutrition. With layer chicken farming in the village, the community no longer depends on egg supplies from Merauke Regency for their daily consumption needs.

This initiative then received a positive response from the Kaptel District Government. The district government collaborated with this layer chicken group to support the government's efforts in nutritional fulfillment, aiming to reduce stunting rates. As a form of support, the district government purchases all the production generated by this group to be distributed to the community. Additionally, the district government provides support in the form of capacity building for the group.

Meanwhile, in Boven Digoel Regency, another collaborator, the Boven Digoel Forest Management Unit (Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan, KPH) is developing an initiative to produce albumin capsules by utilizing the significant potential of snakehead fish in the region.

As a region with many swampy areas and rivers, wild snakehead fish are abundant in Merauke. The fish, known as Gabus Toraja, even prey on small fish commonly consumed by residents. Previously, locals only fished enough for daily needs or processed them into fish floss. However, seeing the significant reproduction, the community, with the assistance of KPH Boven Digoel, began considering an initiative for utilization and processing.

KPH Boven Digoel, with support from EcoNusa, then took the initiative to assist the community in producing albumin capsules. Besides the significant potential benefits of the albumin capsules, they are also considered economically promising as a source of sustainable livelihoods, given their relatively high market price. Based on business potential analysis, each bottle of albumin capsules is marketed for Rp 1 million, which is 10 times the production cost.

Currently, KPH Boven Digoel is assisting three processing groups. Alongside the albumin capsule processing group, there are also two groups focused on producing essential oil and fish floss. Each of these groups consists of 10 members. . The albumin pill group can produce 50 bottles in a single production cycle, which typically occurs once a month. The group is now in the process of obtaining certification from the Food and Drug Monitoring Agency (BPOM) Merauke. For marketing, EcoNusa will assist through Galeri KOBUMI. While the group has previously conducted production trials, EcoNusa is helping with the BPOM certification to ensure broader market access.







CHAPTER 8:

Operations, Finance, and Resources

Budget Managed: Funding Management



IDR 68.2 Billion

Budget realization

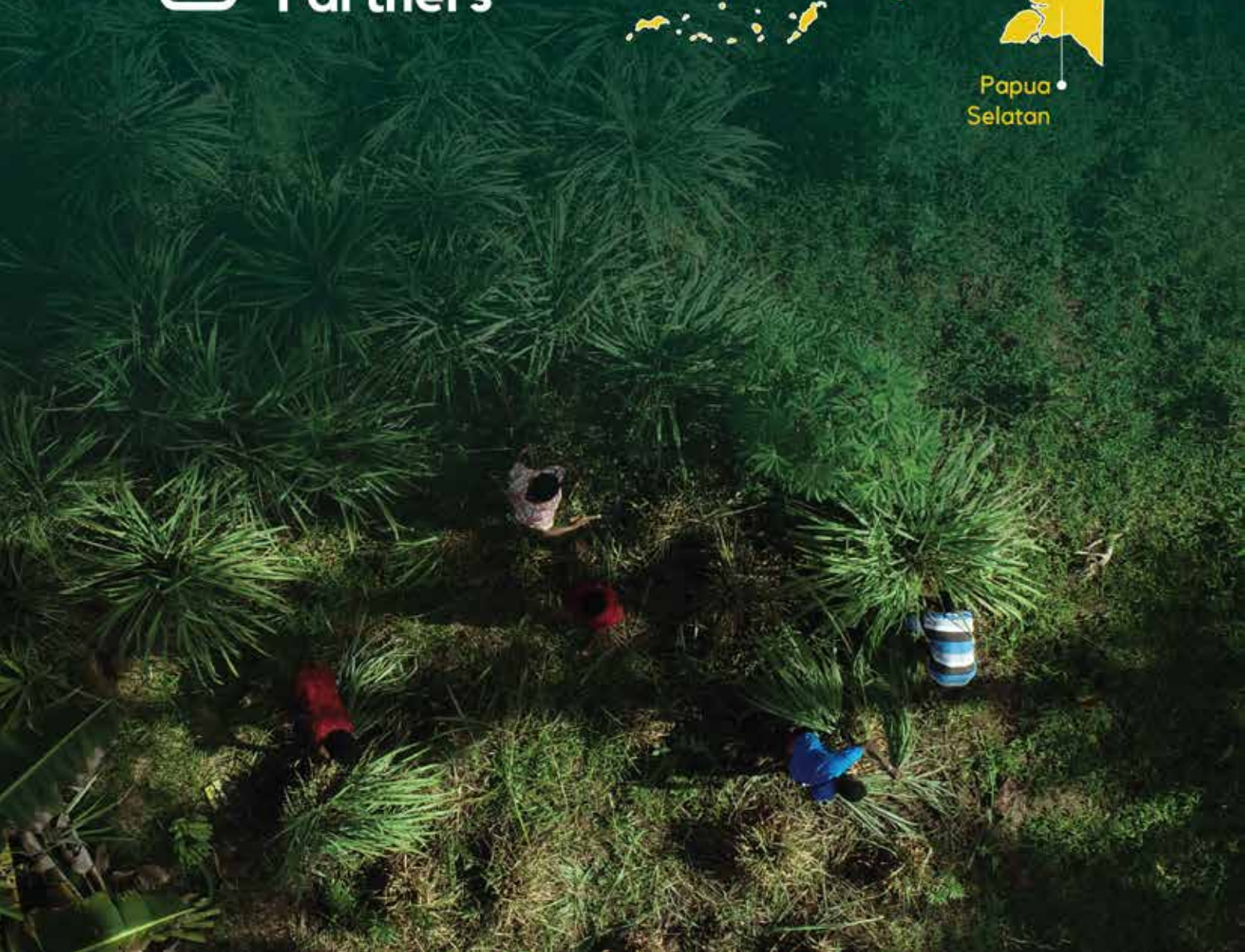


17 Projects

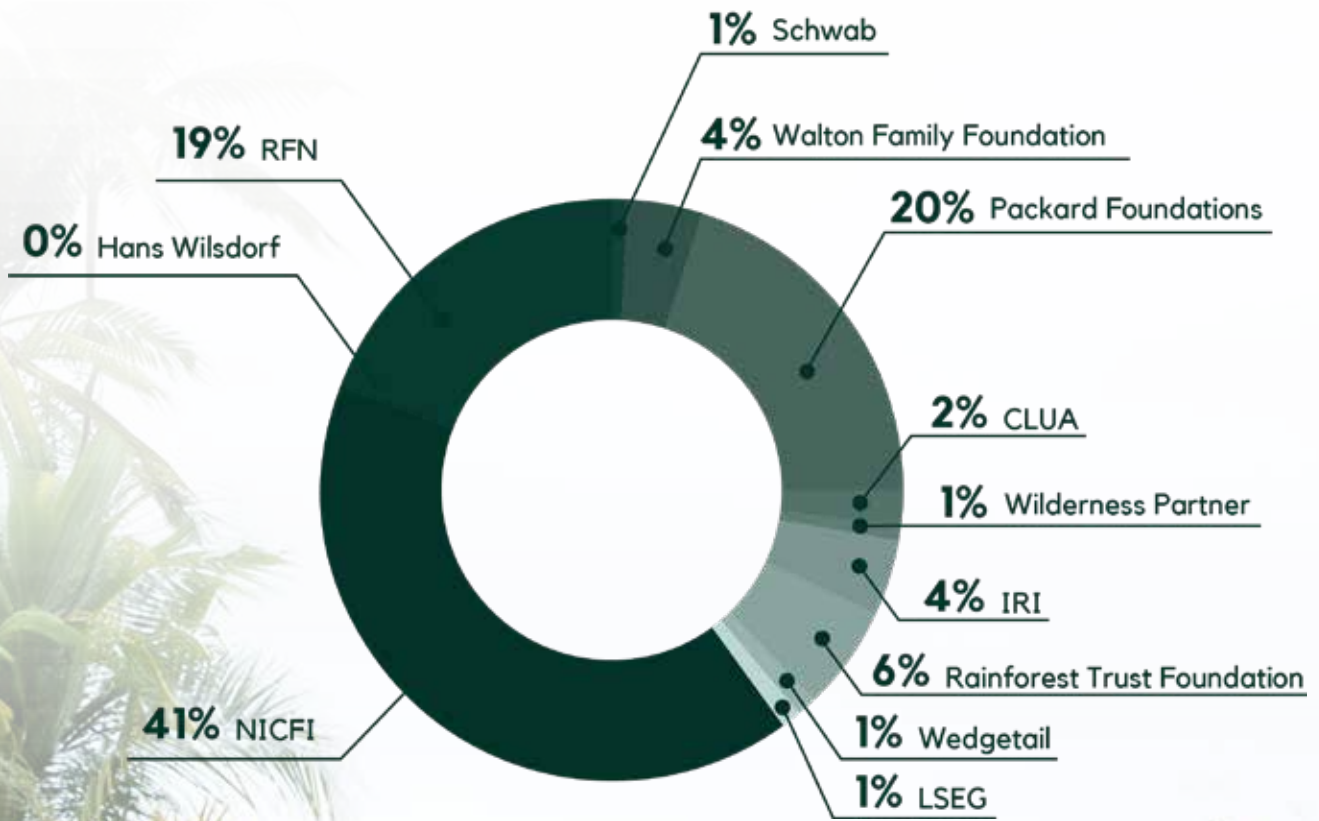
Implemented in
6 provinces



**12 Funding
Partners**



Supporting Donor



In 2023, we managed a budget of approximately Rp 68.2 billion for 17 projects spread across 6 provinces in Papua and Maluku. Nine international donors and philanthropic organizations supported the programs we implemented. Our main programs continue to focus on recognizing indigenous territories, sustainable natural resource management, developing the economy based on local potential, organizing youth for climate action, and public communication.

This year, we encountered funding challenges as our major project, supported by the Rainforest Norway Foundation (RFN), concluded unexpectedly. We had to complete reports and administrative tasks by the end of May 2023. This development significantly affected our internal operations, particularly in management and human resources.

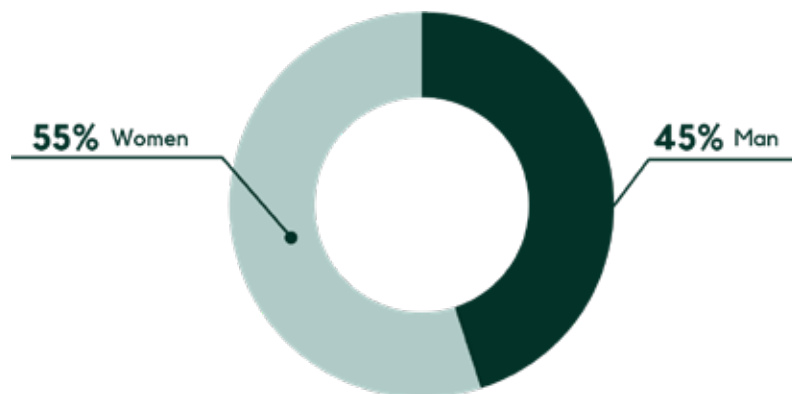
Fundamentally, the challenge wasn't just administrative; it was about maintaining our organizational stability and workflow. Fortunately, despite the abrupt project completion, RFN continued to show its commitment to ensuring our work plan was implemented through 2023. Some of our other donors also, in light of this event, reaffirmed their support for EcoNusa by providing flexibility in financial management.

From the beginning, EcoNusa has been known as a robust organization, boasting both strong human and financial resources. These factors undeniably play a pivotal role in our success and in meeting the targets we set. However, in every program we undertake, sustainability remains a key focus. We aim for our initiatives to continue making an impact, even as funding levels may fluctuate compared to previous years.



Human Capital

Number of Staff



Accountability and transparency remain core values within our organization, upheld through stringent controls in our implementation processes. Our skilled human resources is the cornerstone of our organizational success. In 2023, we reviewed and disseminated our Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to ensure adherence among all staff and to ensure the relevance of these SOPs to our current needs.

The funding challenges we faced this year inevitably had repercussions on our human resources. With the conclusion of one of EcoNusa's key funding sources, we underwent organizational restructuring. This involved reassessing our needs, program strategies, staff capabilities, and available funding. Despite the reduction in our human resources, we ensured that all staff members could collaborate effectively to achieve our organizational goals. We also focus on capacity building to accelerate our program implementation.

Amplifying Impact Through Adaptive Learning

Ensuring accountability in program implementation is a top priority we consistently uphold. With 17 projects being implemented in Eastern Indonesia, we strive to ensure that all projects synergize to achieve the organization's main goals. In this regard, our MEL (Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning) Unit plays a crucial role. The established MEL system is ensured to operate optimally to guarantee program accountability.

This year, we developed a digital-based dashboard to track the progress and achievements of our program implementations. This dashboard serves as a comprehensive tool for consolidating data on field progress and achievements. Not only is it accessible internally, but it's also open to external stakeholders.

In the third quarter, we facilitated an evaluation of the Eastern Indonesia Forest Facility (EIFF) Project, led by an external evaluation team from the Rainforest Norway Foundation (RFN). This comprehensive evaluation aimed to gauge the broader impacts of our programs in Papua and Maluku supported by this project. The evaluation highlighted positive impacts, including forest protection efforts, participatory mapping for indigenous territory recognition, fostering local-based economic growth, youth engagement, and an expanding scope of campaign and advocacy efforts.





