

EcoNusa Annual Report 2022

EMBRACING THE YEAR OF HOPE



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KOBUMI: GOALS OF ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE FOR INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING FOR SUSTAINABILITY ECOXPLORER | SPIRIT OF EASTERN INDONESIA, OUR LEADING SHIP

LESSONS

ECONUSA AT A GLANCE

The EcoNusa Foundation is a national Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) with a holistic and comprehensive approach, working on efforts on the grassroots level to interventions at the national and international levels. With the support of solid organizational management, EcoNusa has demonstrated efficiency in its processes, resulting in numerous lessons and concrete impact. Established on July 21, 2017, the EcoNusa Foundation aims to uplift local initiatives to the national and international levels, including promoting fair and sustainable management of natural resources by indigenous communities in Indonesia, especially in Eastern Indonesia.

The vision of the EcoNusa Foundation is to champion community sovereignty for just and sustainable management of natural resources. With a holistic and comprehensive approach starting from sitelevel interventions to national and even international levels, engagement within coastal areas and mountainous regions, as well as connecting lessons on the ground with government policies both locally and nationally, EcoNusa has become a strategic learning hub for social and environmental transformation in Eastern Indonesia since 2017. EcoNusa bridges community initiatives with government programs, communicates to the wider public, spreads best practices from local communities, and distributes existing resources to support local initiatives, including EcoFund (small grants, revolving funds) and capacity building. The focus of EcoNusa's work is to build community resilience in natural resource management, support indigenous peoples' rights through advocacy for low-carbon policies and development, mobilize youth groups and public movements, promote sustainable local economies, support indigenous peoples' survival and institutional capacity building, and shape positive narratives about forests, climate, oceans, biodiversity, and best practices among indigenous communities.



ECOTEAM

Board of Trustees and Supervisors

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Communications and Youth Mobilization Director

Nina Nuraisyiah

LETTER FROM THE CEO



We have not forgotten how the Covid-19 pandemic hit our country and paralyzed all aspects of our society. The blow was not only felt within the economic sector, but also felt by many of us who work closely with communities on the ground. At the time, despite the challenges, EcoNusa continued to strive so that the empowerment efforts that we carried out on the ground remained relevant. Finally towards the end of 2021, spirit rebound, we rose to the occasion and maximized our efforts so that the pandemic would not hinder our goals. We were able to take a step forward and resumed our activities. As we have stated in last year's report, just like the economy, EcoNusa bounced back after a downturn. And that rebounded spirit is evident in all of the significant achievements we have made in 2022.

Together with the government, we are continuing efforts to improve land-based licensing management, especially regarding oil palm plantations in West Papua Province. This effort was replicated and implemented in 2022 in the province of Papua. In collaboration with the provincial government of Papua, and with the support of regional and national institutions, we facilitated the Plantation Business Assessment (PUP) process in Keerom, Sarmi and Nabire districts. In 2022, concession permits for 14,093 hectares of land were revoked, while permits for a total of 194,887 hectares of land are still in the review process. We consistently strive for better governance and recognition of indigenous peoples' rights to manage their own customary territories. Throughout 2022, we also supported efforts to map indigenous territories either directly by the EcoNusa team or by other partners. The mapping of the indigenous territories covers a total

area of 452,549 hectares. This mapping effort was then followed up by indigenous communities' proposals to the local government for the recognition of rights.

Mobilizing the younger generation around issues of climate change have shown significant results. Their very high enthusiasm reflected pride as well as hope for our collective future. In Indonesia, the 16-30 age group comprises 68.82 million people or 24% of the total population. The youth will dictate our today and tomorrow. During the Youth Action for Climate Protection (AMJI) 2022 event, almost 25,000 youths from various regions in Indonesia were directly involved in environmental conservation actions because they wanted to see a better world, now and in the future.

We continued to promote the positive efforts of the people of Eastern Indonesia, especially through the growing EcoNusa digital channels. We have produced many more pieces of positive stories about the realities of indigenous communities in Papua and Maluku, especially regarding their efforts in protecting forests, ocean and climate, as well AS managing their land's natural resources, and preserving local wisdom in the midst of modernization. In the fourth quarter of 2022, we conducted an assessment of 700 respondents representing 5 big cities (Jakarta, Bandung, Makassar, Ambon and Sorong). Among the respondents, 53% stated that this past year they have paid more attention to stories about issues regarding nature, the environment and our society. We can credit this achievement to the hard work of the government and the attention they have given especially to Papua and Maluku.

The land of Papua continues to grow to this day. This past year marked an important moment, as Papua has been divided into six provinces, a threefold increase from previous years. The four new provinces are Central Papua, South Papua, Highlands Papua and Southwest Papua. In the future, this will open up new opportunities as well as challenges within various social, political, economic and security dynamics. This means that NGOs such as EcoNusa will need to conduct more in-depth analyses in order to adapt.

EcoNusa will continue to learn in order to always be relevant, though it will not be easy. In the end, the ever changing complexities in Eastern Indonesia will never dampen our spirits. We will use the challenges we face on the ground as valuable lessons that move us forward in our devotion to society, climate, and Indonesia.

Kasumasa,

Bustar Maitar,

Founder & CEO, EcoNusa Foundation



VISION AND MISSION

VISION

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

MISSION

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

ORGANIZATIONAL VALUES



Environmental and Social Justice



Equality



Transformation



Accountability



Integrity



Excellence



Inclusiveness

EcoNusa Annual Report 2022

FOCUS AREAS

Sumatera

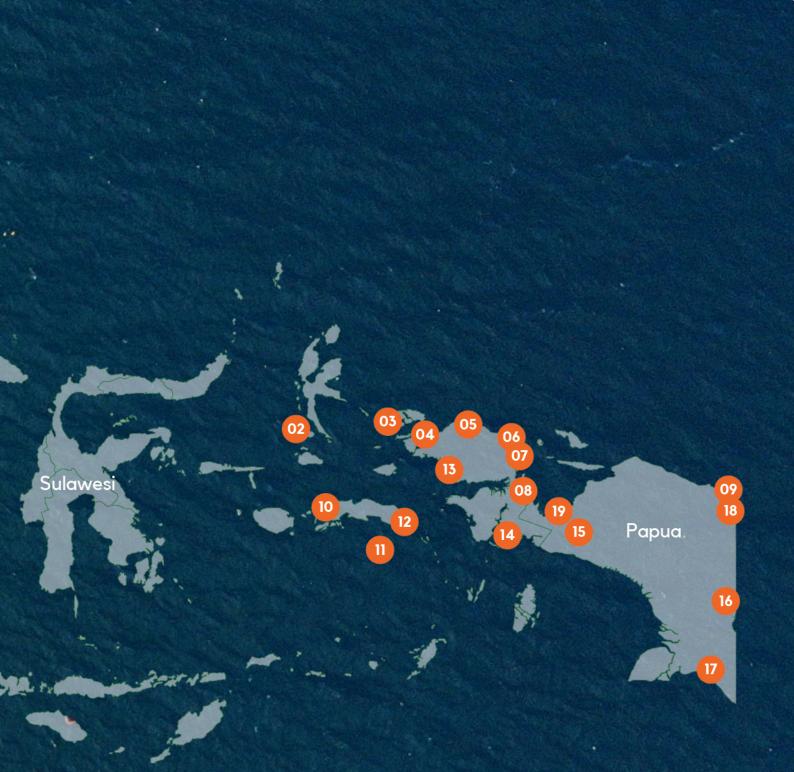
Kalimantan

01. Jakarta 02. South Halmahera 03. Raja Ampat 04. Sorong

01

Jawa

05. Tambrauw
06. Manokwari
07. South Manokwari
08. Wondama Bay



- 09. Jayapura
- 10. Western Seram
- 11. Banda Neira Islands
- 12. Eastern Seram
- 13. South Sorong
- 14. Kaimana
- 15. Paniai
- 16. Boven Digoel
- 17. Merauke
- 18. Keerom
- 19. Nabire



INDEPENDENCE THROUGH LOCAL POTENTIAL

Empowered and Independent through Local Potential

Beneficiaries

Villages

35,800

Beneficiaries (direct & indirect) Districts in 4

33

provinces

172 Local initiatives

Social Transformation School (STS) Participants

> - 166 people





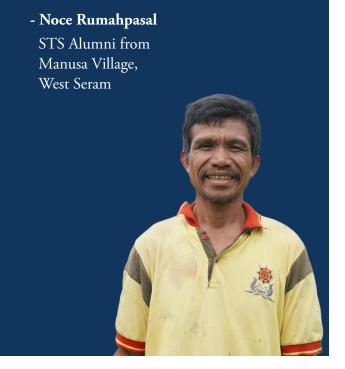
In 2022, Community Leaders, who are alumni of the Social Transformation School (STS), became more active participants of decision making and policy formulation at the village level. They were able to independently identify potential natural resources in their respective villages. From this identification process, they then developed a management plan to be proposed in village planning (RPJMKam). A number of the plans and local initiatives have been backed up by several forms of village fund assistance, such as production equipment and facilities as well as cash. The proposed plans covered various areas, namely management of non-timber forest products (NTFPs), small-scale agriculture, fisheries, farming, as well as the development of ecotourism and local-based businesses.

In Buria Village, Western Seram District, Maluku Province, STS alumni successfully obtained assistance to procure a nutmeg drying house worth IDR 200,000,000. In Arguni Bawah Village, Kaimana District, four villages agreed to build a village-owned enterprise (BUMKam) together and each allocated IDR 50,000,000 from village funds. Meanwhile, Namatota Village, Kaimana District, received an assistance of IDR 200,000,000 from the district government to transform its tourism. All of the assistance received above were the direct results of proposals submitted by the community. In a competition organized by the Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration (Kemendes PDTT), Namatota Village won 1st place in West Papua Province. In the Konhir District, Sorong Regency, STS alumni received support from the village head to plant more than 20,000 taro seedlings financed through the village fund. In addition, three other villages - Edor Village in Kaimana, South Arefi Village and East Arefi Village in Raja Ampat — have created their first ever village information system (SiKampung).

"

I make a living from growing vegetables. Women in the village also come to me asking for vegetable seeds and asking me to teach them how to grow vegetables. Because of that, I promise to continue to utilize the knowledge I have to advance my community and the environment, as mandated by EcoNusa.





EcoNusa believes that nature and its wealth can only be managed properly and correctly by their rightful owners themselves. In the context of Eastern Indonesia, sustainable management of natural resources can only be carried out by indigenous peoples and local communities. This belief inspired EcoNusa to organize STS as part of its support for the people in Papua and Maluku to be able to identify potential and manage their own natural resources. STS begins with scoping activities in the villages to identify the natural resource potential of each region. Then, the community is given training in farming with an organic system, utilization of fishery potential, and advocacy skills at the village level. 1 Improving the village's understanding related to natural resource management in a sustainable manner for the village government. **3** Providing assistance to ensure the implementation of RTL and the ability to influence policies at the village level.

2

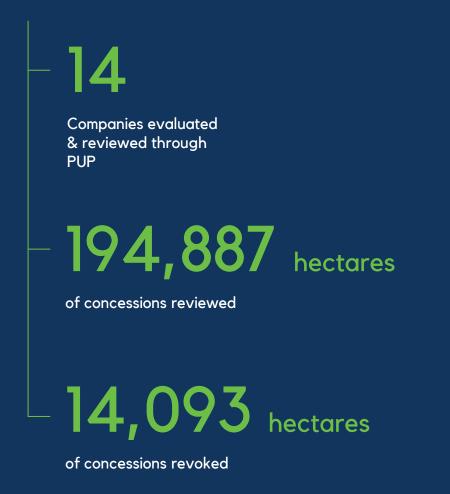
Training for the sustainable management of existing natural resources and development of Actionable Plans (RTL).



ADVOCACY FOR SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Strengthening the Indigenous Peoples' Rights to Land and Forests

> Improvement of Licensing Management for Land-Based Industries (Palm Oil Concessions) in the Papua Province



On 25 February 2022, the Provincial Government of Papua issued SK No. 188.4/108/Year 2022 concerning the Acceleration of Evaluation of Palm Oil Permits. This was followed by a kick off series of events called Socializing the Acceleration of Palm Oil Licensing Evaluation involving the heads of 8 districts, namely Keerom, Sarmi, Jayapura, Mimika, Nabire, Merauke, Boven Digoel and Mappi. From this series of events, it was determined that the Plantation Business Assessment (PUP) process would be prioritized for 3 districts - Keerom, Sarmi and Nabire. The goal was that this would continue the success of the West Papua Provincial Government in its efforts regarding palm oil concessions. In 2021, it evaluated and revoked the permits for palm oil concessions covering a total area of 351,342 hectares.

PUP was implemented in collaboration with the KPK (KORSUPGAH Region V - Deputy for Prevention)

and Papua's Provincial Government. It was carried out by 5 certified officers who, in the future, will also assist in monitoring all oil palm plantation companies in the province, including conducting PUP when the permit evaluation process is ongoing.

Meanwhile, the community participated in the mapping of customary territories in concession areas that have been revoked in West Papua. This step was taken to prepare a management plan and submission for recognition and management rights to the Regional Government, which required a number of completed documents. By obtaining management rights, the community will be able to manage the area independently. This is in line with West Papua Governor Regulation No. 25 of 2021 concerning Procedures for Determining Recognition of Customary Law Communities and Customary Territories.



Strengthening the Indigenous Peoples' Rights to Land and Forests

In 2022, the Provincial Government of West Papua also launched its Regional Low Carbon Development Plan (RPRKD) document. This document contained an analysis of targets, indicators and strategies needed to implement low-carbon development in the agriculture, forestry, industry, energy and transportation, and waste sectors.

At the national level, the advocacy efforts carried out by EcoNusa in consultation with the Provincial Government have yielded results. In the Master Plan Document for the Acceleration of Development in Papua (RIPPP), one of the important points included was the recognition and mapping of customary territories and customary law communities as one of the "necessary conditions". This ensured the alignment of policies that support sustainable development and forest protection as well as management of natural resources by indigenous communities, on the national, provincial and district levels.





COLLABORATORS AS KEY PARTNERS

43

Collaborators

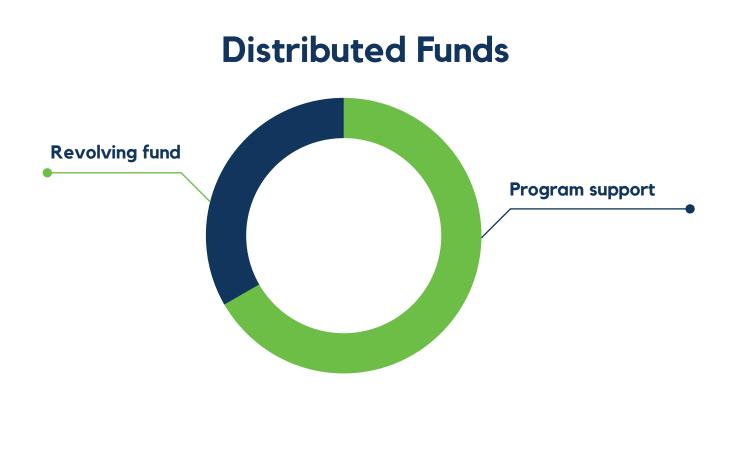
IDR 8.9 billion

Fund granted

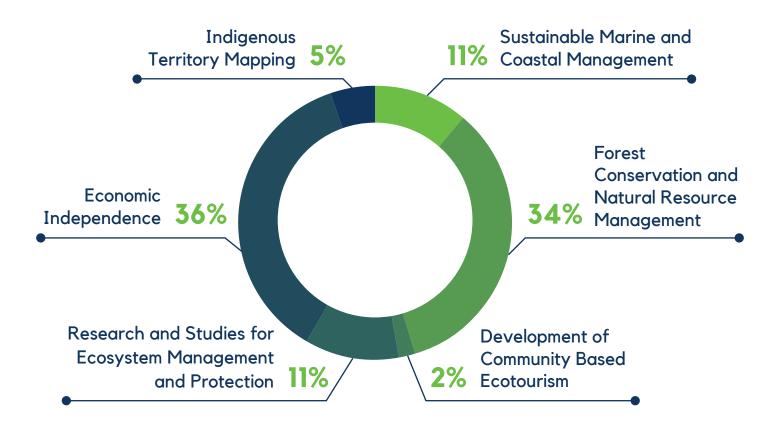
In carrying out efforts to preserve forest and marine ecosystems as well as assist indigenous communities in Papua and Maluku, support and cooperation from collaborators in the regions are some of our key strategies for success. There are 5 types of collaborators who have supported EcoNusa so far, namely local CSOs, co-operatives, farmer groups, business groups, and universities. Each of the collaborators have different purposes, such as forest protection and natural resource management initiatives, customary territory mapping, local potential-based economic development, as well as research and studies to support advocacy efforts in order to preserve forest and marine ecosystems. EcoNusa's collaborators are spread across Sorong, Kaimana, Fakfak, Manokwari and Maybrat in West Papua, as well as Jayapura, Merauke, Boven Digoel in Papua. In Maluku Islands, meanwhile, our collaborators' focus areas are spread across Ambon, Seram, Banda and Ternate. Everyone worked independently to achieve a common goal.

In North Maluku, one of EcoNusa's collaborators, Perkumpulan Pakativa, assisted 3 villages in South

Halmahera to bring food security and improve household income through small-scale businesses. Using intensive assistance, the community used their respective pieces of land to grow horticultural crops and no longer depended on products from outside the village. Additionally, married women were able to gain more independence by having their own source of income from selling cooking oil they processed themselves. In South Manokwari and Wondama Bay, the Papua Ekozona Association supported the mapping of customary territories in 5 districts to ensure the availability of the documents needed for recognition of customary territories. In Merauke Papua, Caritas Archdiocese of Merauke helped indigenous Papuan women to improve the household income and build village resilience through the utilization of local potential, such as processed products from agricultural commodities. Caritas also assisted in the development of a database center and village information system. Meanwhile, collaborators in other regions also continued to show progress in carrying out their respective programs.



Programs Run by Collaborators







NARRATIVES THAT BUILD ACTIONS

38% 30%

Aware: Respondents who became aware of environmental issues and deforestation through campaigns by EcoNusa.

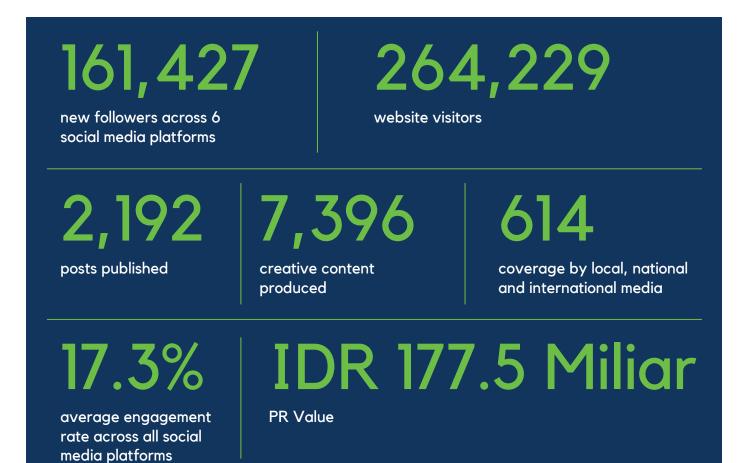
Engaged: Respondents who started to get involved in EcoNusa activities and actively interacted with EcoNusa across all social media platforms.

32%

Converted: Respondents who have started to take their own actions and initiatives to disseminate information on environmental and deforestation issues, both online and offline.

EcoNusa's campaign and communication strategy on social media channels and website also continued to show significant results in 2022. This collaborative effort was carried out with the community, youths, and local governments. EcoNusa's social media channels were platforms for opportunities of collaboration they helped spread positive narratives from Eastern Indonesia, especially regarding forest conservation initiatives and local wisdom carried out by indigenous communities. This has also become a new source of information for the general public who needed and actively seeked information regarding Papua and Maluku. Out of EcoNusa's total number of followers as of December 2022, 60% of them were new followers we gained this year. Meanwhile, of the total website visits, 87.4% of them were new visitors looking for information on efforts to protect ecosystems in Papua and Maluku.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, EcoNusa conducted an assessment to see how far the narratives built with indigenous communities and youth communities in Eastern Indonesia through social media and other digital channels were able to inspire action among the general public. The target audience was set to respondents aged 15-55 years old in 5 major cities in Indonesia, namely Jakarta, Bandung, Makassar, Ambon and Sorong. The result of the assessment showed that out of a total of 700 respondents, 53% had paid more attention to natural and environmental as well as socio-cultural issues than before. EcoNusa's communication strategy has proven to be effective in attracting public attention through environmental campaigns on digital channels.



Apart from digital channels, campaign efforts were also carried out through online and offline activities. The activities held included PACE (Exposures and Stories), MACE (Let's Tell Stories of Papua and Maluku), in which youths from Papua and Maluku spoke and shared insights about the wealth of natural resources and local wisdom of their respective regions. EcoNusa also stressed the importance of media involvement in amplifying human-interest and ecology-focused stories to build public awareness about Eastern Indonesia. In 2021, KOMPAS and EcoNusa held the Papua Expedition in 20 districts in Papua and Maluku, which then led to the production of 10 nationally published articles in 2022.







CHAMPIONING EQUITABLE AND SUSTAINABLE MARINE MANAGEMENT

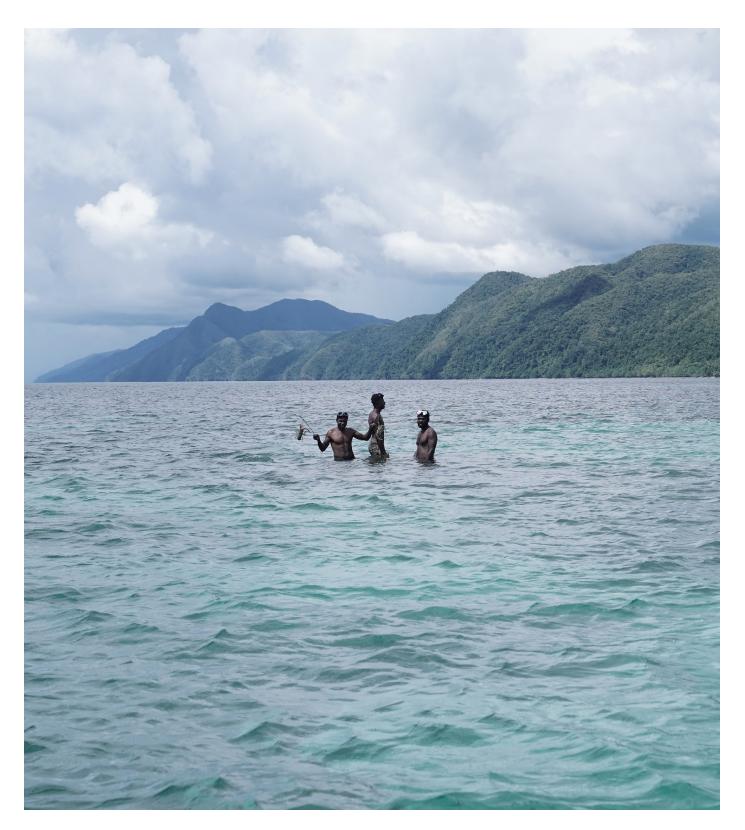


In efforts to protect marine and coastal ecosystems, EcoNusa supported initiatives at the regional and national levels. At the regional level, EcoNusa collaborated with Jaring Nusa to map marine and capture fisheries management issues. As of 2022, Jaring Nusa consisted of 18 CSOs and a coalition of fishermen from various regions in Eastern Indonesia. They obtained information about key issues or the latest policies through the interactions built within this group.

At the national level, EcoNusa collaborated with the Coalition for Sustainable Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (KORAL) in compiling proposed policy plans and advocacy strategies to the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF). The expansion of networks and policy dialogues that were held have enabled KORAL to consolidate data and information with 9 coalition members, formulate joint recommendations, and lead meetings at the national level. KORAL also produced a fisheries management roadmap, identified 12 key issues to be prioritized in advocacy work, and mapped strategic actors who will be involved and who will intervene in advocacy work at the national level. KORAL also produced a Working Paper on Measured Fishing Policy influencing the MMAF to abolish the contract system in the Measured Fishing policy plan.

Jaring Nusa and KORAL shared a goal to have a positive influence on policy-making at regional and national levels as a key strategy in overseeing sustainable marine and fisheries management in Indonesia. This effort began by raising various case studies in Eastern Indonesia to be considered by the government while formulating policies. Eastern Indonesia was still the focus of the intervention area in 2022, as this area is a Fisheries Management Area (WPP) with higher fish stocks compared to other regions in Indonesia according to the Decree Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (KEPMEN-KP) No. 19 in 2022. Throughout 2022, as a result of collaboration with CSO networks at the national, regional and local levels, as well as with researchers from universities, KORAL submitted two policy recommendations to the MMAF related to measured capture policies and policies regarding residents of stilt homes (homes built on stilts or piles). KORAL was also involved in discussions to provide input for the preparation of MMAF's 2025-2030 Strategic Plan.

To strengthen networks among academics, EcoNusa worked closely with the Indonesian Maritime and Fisheries College Leaders Forum (FP2TPKI) in compiling recommendations for sustainable marine and fisheries policies. FP2TPKI is a forum for deans, heads of departments and coordinators or heads of study programs at the Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences from 150 public and private universities in Indonesia.









YOUTHS ON THE FRONTLINE

EcoDefender



EcoDefender is a volunteer-based group that encourages youths to be involved in organizations and take actions to save the environment, in order to strengthen various environmental initiatives. This program builds critical awareness among young people about the ecological crisis, encouraging them to build a joint movement to protect Indonesia's forests and oceans. The majority of EcoDefender members are alumni of the School of Eco-Diplomacy (SED). In 2022, 52% of SED participants came from Papua and 48% came from other regions in Indonesia. This shows that the level of participation of youths from Eastern Indonesia, especially Papua and Maluku, increases every year.

In Jayapura, EcoDefender members started to network with stakeholders to support various environmental initiatives. In 2022, EcoDefender partnered with the Jayapura District Water Supply Company (PDAM) to carry out efforts to protect 3 water catchment areas in the Cycloop Mountains Region by planting tree seedlings covering a total area of more than 1 hectare. This initiative was taken to address the reduction of water discharge in the area. Besides leading youths to take real actions on the ground, such capacity building activities were meant to inspire them to become more active participants in various activities. Some of the youths have even been entrusted to become facilitators of such activities.

In Manokwari, EcoDefender conducted activities to spread information on protecting marine and mangrove ecosystems on Lemon Island (Nusmapi). Lemon Island is threatened to sink due to abrasion and damage to the marine ecosystem triggered by harmful fishing practices. Under the coordination of EcoDefender, the village government, Bahtera Utrecht Church, Polairud Manokwari, Water Children's Foundation, Kawal Community and the Manokwari District Environmental Service implemented sasi (a law that prohibits the local community to collect and consume natural resources in their area) on Lemon Island as part of its conservation efforts. Sasi was enforced in two-thirds of the total area of Lemon Island, an area of 48 hectares, so that the community could still fish in other areas.



Penjaga Laut

Youth Action for Climate Protection



279

locations in all regions

87 collaborators

197 media coverage

5,115

tree seeds planted

10,244

mangrove and sea pandan seeds planted 2,091

transplantation and adoption of coral reefs

2,815

fish seeds



trash removed

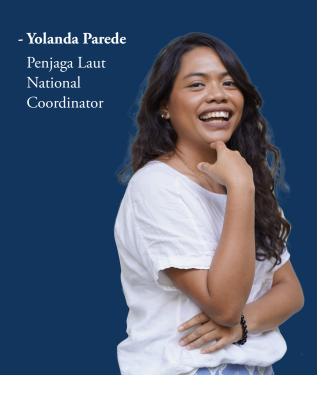
Penjaga Laut program was formed in 2020 with the aim of being a unifying node for individuals, communities and organizations who care about the environment. On October 29, 2022, through Youth Action for Climate Protection (AMJI), Penjaga Laut mobilized nearly 25,000 youths and 87 collaborators in 291 locations simultaneously throughout Indonesia to take action to save the environment. The action was concentrated in Tanjung Pasir, Tangerang, Banten. If Indonesian youths in 1928 vowed to build and maintain the unity and integrity of Indonesia, since 2021 Penjaga Laut has made an oath of Youth Action for Climate Protection — an oath to continue care for and protect the environment in order to reduce the impact of climate change, which threatens the sustainability of ecosystems on Earth.

The participation of youths in the Youth Action for Climate Protection initiative saw an increase in 2022 compared to 2021, where 7,724 youths attended at 142 locations. This increase showed that the youth's concern for the environment and the impact of climate change have heightened, as did their longing for a place to be able to take real action. Youth Action for Climate Protection is one of the real actions of the youths' movement in the archipelago in reducing the impact of climate change. This event was held to commemorate the Youth Pledge Day on October 28 each year.

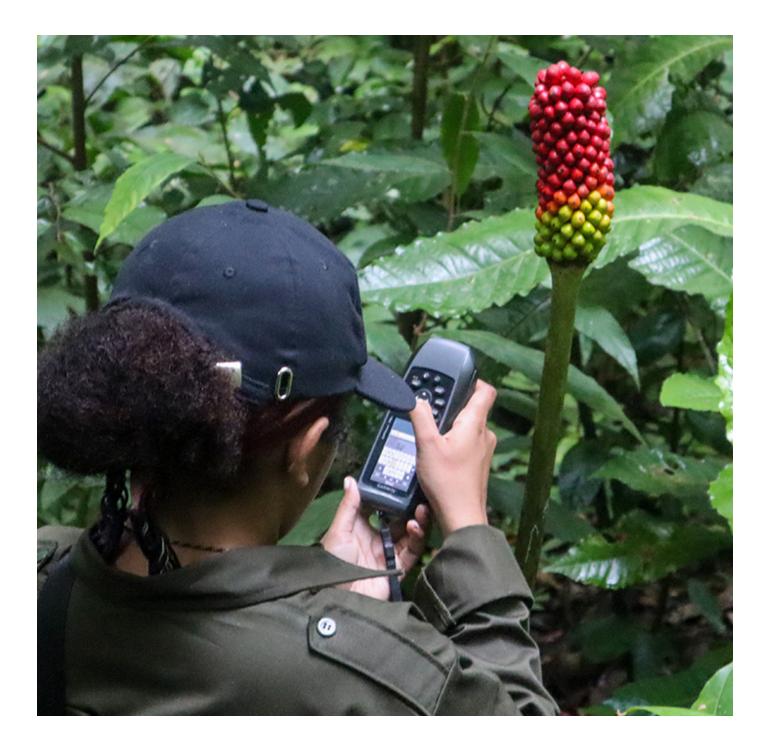
"

Young Action for Climate Protection is a collaborative action of all young people in Indonesia. Like a passion that lies within everyone, through AMJI, I hope more people understand the importance of participating in efforts to preserve the environment.









Young Scientists & Forest Volunteers

30 research studies

conducted by students

6 universities

collaborated

Apart from taking concrete actions to protect ecosystems, EcoNusa also encouraged youths from various universities Papua and Maluku to contribute to the advancement of education and science. Through the Papuan Young Scientists Program (IMP), selected students developed a variety of scientific studies, including analysis of endemic animal habitats and populations in Papua, trials of plant extracts for beverage and medicine, vegetation and plant morphology, the impact of plastic waste on marine biota, as well as the potential for ecotourism development.

In 2022, as many as 25 students successfully went through a rigorous selection process to take part in the IMP program. They represented the University of Papua, Cenderawasih University, Muhammadiyah University of Sorong, and the Manokwari Agricultural Development Polytechnic. Before conducting their respective research projects, they attended classes on critical awareness of environmental conditions, research methodology, and reporting that were led by the teaching team. Results of their research projects, which will be published in the Journal of the Regional Research and Innovation Agency (BRIDA), are expected to provide benefits to the community and related parties.

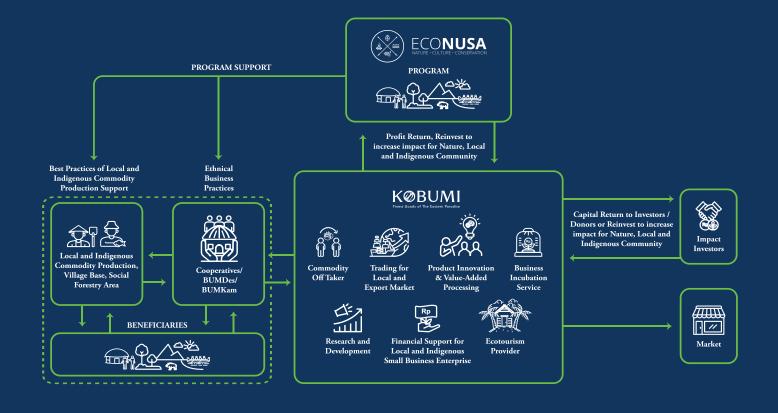
In addition to conducting research, youths also participated in community assistance. Through the Forest Volunteer Program, they participated in a program in which they lived among villagers in the area for 3 months and to share various skills with the community by teaching, developing village literacy and managing clean water sources.







KOBUMI: GOALS OF ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE FOR INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES



6 main commodities

cooperatives

as partners

14 Tons

of copra every production cycle

20 Tons

of nutmeg produced every 4-5 months **400** Kg

of shrimp weekly

KOBUMI is a social enterprise established to improve the quality of local commodities and provide access for communities in Papua and Maluku to market and sell their crops, which has traditionally been challenging in these regions. As much as 27% of KOBUMI's shares are controlled by communities represented through 9 cooperatives, which are direct partners in Papua and Maluku. KOBUMI focuses on developing agricultural commodities, fisheries, and ecotourism services. Since 2022, KOBUMI has supported the construction of drying houses for the local nutmeg production and started sorting nutmeg for export quality in the Maluku archipelago. In Sorong, West Papua, KOBUMI purchased red legged shrimp (colloquially known as "banana shrimp") from traditional fishermen in Waimon with a production scale of up to 1 ton per week to be marketed in Sorong and Jakarta. In Raja Ampat, KOBUMI supported capacity building in communitybased ecotourism management, particularly homestay management through a revolving fund scheme. Since 2022, KOBUMI has provided funding support for the rebuilding of 9 homestays that were closed during the Covid-19 pandemic. In Jayapura, KOBUMI has also identified cocoa centers developed by indigenous communities as a new commodity to be marketed next.

In addition to opening wider market access, KOBUMI also ensures that the commodities produced by the community are of high value and quality so that they can compete in national and international markets. Farmer groups are given training on post-harvest processing, starting from the drying process, sorting, to packaging in accordance with applicable standards.

The presence of KOBUMI provides at least benefits in 3 main aspects. Economically, farmers and fishermen have a steady income because KOBUMI purchases commodities consistently. Socially, the presence of a processing unit contributes to capacity building, both technically and in terms of financial governance. Environmentally, KOBUMI promotes a system of management and utilization of natural resources in a sustainable manner. Commodities are developed in a traditional way in accordance with local wisdom, and are not mass-produced, which is a practice that is against the principle of sustainability.





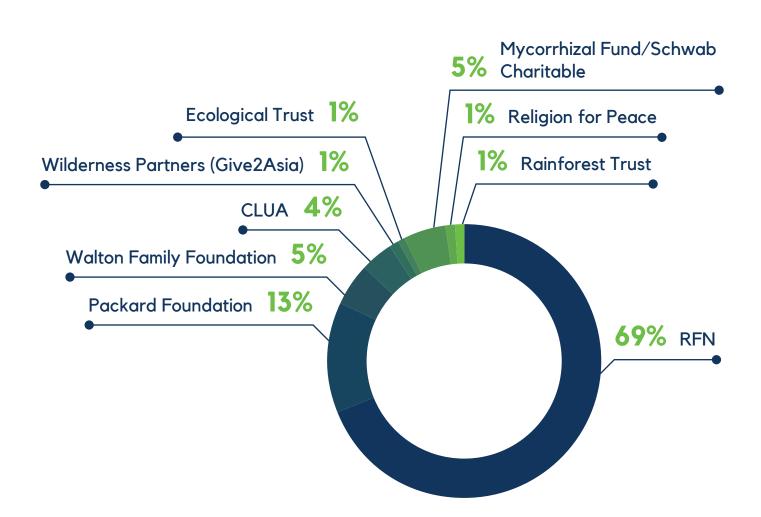


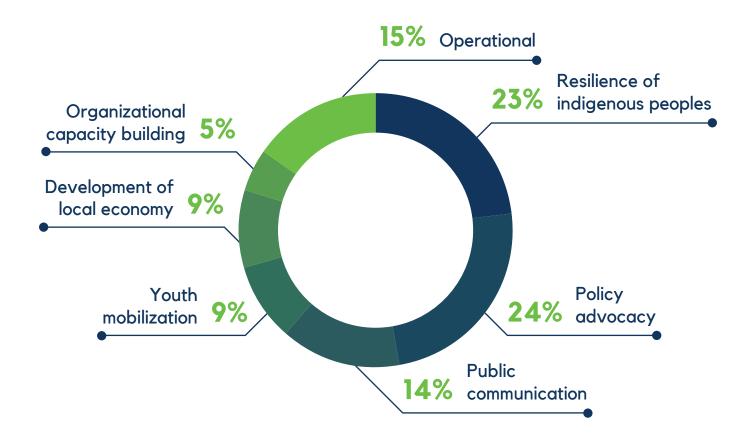
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Finance and Accountability

In 2022, EcoNusa managed 11 projects with a budget of USD 2.6 million, or the equivalent of IDR 40,017,314,821, given by 9 donors. The largest portion

of the funding received came from the government of Norway, through Rainforest Foundation Norway (RFN).





From the total budget that we managed, the largest allocations were for policy and advocacy programs, indigenous peoples' resilience, and communication strategy. This was in line with EcoNusa's aspirations to champion the sovereignty of indigenous peoples in managing their natural resources in a sustainable manner. At the site level, we assisted indigenous communities in identifying local potential in their area and provided training so that they would be able to manage this potential independently. To ensure the programs' sustainability, we developed various initiatives that were in line with government policies in order to obtain long-term support. In terms of communication and campaign strategies, we built positive narratives regarding efforts to preserve the environment and forest and marine ecosystems by indigenous peoples in Papua and Maluku.

EcoNusa Foundation continues to strive to maintain accountability in managing the organization's finances. Each regional office is supported by one financial staff to monitor the financial management process and expedite administrative processes. At the end of each year, the financial statements are audited by an independent public accounting firm selected through an open procurement process.



Operations and SOPs

Compliance with the organization's internal rules is one of the key components of accountability of the management system and organization. We ensure that all organizational operational processes and program management are regulated through Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). To ensure that all staff members understand procedures, we carry out sessions to refresh and reintroduce SOPs regularly so that all of them are implemented consistently in order to support an accountable operation.



To ensure the safety and security of the team in the EcoNusa intervention areas, the majority of which are located in remote and rural areas, we have also established the Occupational Safety and Security SOP that must be obeyed. This SOP is followed by providing security tools needed in all regional offices, after reviewing assessment results, mapping security risks, and establishing mitigation measures.



Human Resources & Internal Capacity Building





Jayapura 7 people



Kaimana 6 people



Sorong 12 people



South Sorong 2 people



EcoXplorer (floating station) 9 people





North Maluku people



Currently, EcoNusa has 82 staff members spread across 9 offices. Work posts are assigned according to the needs of each region. The head office is located in Jakarta, while regional offices are located in Jayapura, Manokwari, Kaimana, Sorong, South Sorong, Ambon and Ternate. EcoNusa's EcoXplorer multifunctional ship, which has been in operation since 2022, is our floating office and station.

As an organization that is also committed to providing opportunities and increasing the capacity of young people and local communities in Eastern Indonesia, we recruit youths who were born and raised in Papua to support our ecosystem preservation and community development efforts. This is tied to the need for human resources for community assistance at the site level. We believe that efforts to assist and manage natural resources will result in a high success rate if they are carried out by locals who have deep knowledge of their own area. As many as 30 of our staff members are natives to Papua and Maluku, or they were born, raised and have had years of experience working in Papua.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (PMEL)

The Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (PMEL) unit carries out its functions starting from the program planning level to the facilitation of the planning process by providing the required data, developing a logical framework, and preparing a Monitoring Plan. Regardless of the challenges faced in managing a total of 11 projects simultaneously, an integrated monitoring system has been built and implemented to the fullest since 2022.

Regular monitoring activities are carried out every month with the tools that have been built to ensure that all activities implemented in the field are in line with the annual work plan that was made. Field monitoring activities are carried out every 3 months to see achievements and record lessons learned from the implemented program. This activity is followed by an internal evaluation which is conducted at the end of each year.

PMEL also ensures the development of an integrated database, so that data on progress and achievements on the ground are well documented. A learning framework was developed to ensure that each experience becomes a lesson for program implementation in the next phase. Solid PMEL processes, infrastructure and coordination support the preparation of effective, efficient and accurate organizational reports.



ECOXPLORER | SPIRIT OF EASTERN INDONESIA, OUR LEADING SHIP

Since its establishment in 2017, EcoNusa has seen the challenges faced by the communities in remote islands in Eastern Indonesia. We have responded by devising various strategies for forest and ocean protection through research, education, social efforts, and capacity building while building public awareness. As part of this effort, in the last two years, we have chartered a vessel to undertake four expeditions to carry out social missions in remote islands and coastal communities.

Built with pinisi (the traditional art of boatbuilding from the Bugis tribe of South Sulawesi), EcoXplorer is determined to carry out the vision of:

- Encouraging and promoting local economic independence by bringing community commodities to the nearest port.
- Building public awareness about biodiversity and culture in Eastern Indonesia.
- Facilitating research in Papua and the Maluku Islands.
- Supporting efforts to save the environment through community-based ecotourism activities.
- 2019 Mangrove Expedition
- **2020** Covid Response Expedition
 - Maluku Expedition
- **2022** Reef Health Monitoring in the Dampier Strait and Misool
 - Research on sponges in Raja Ampat with BRIN and IPB





LESSONS

Since 2020, the Covid-19 pandemic has had an impact on all aspects of life, including past, present, and future programs by the EcoNusa Foundation. We have taken many steps to adjust our programs to maximize our assistance to the wider community in the Papua and Maluku Islands. Fortunately, we were still able to show significant achievements in 2021 amidst various challenges and limitations.

In 2022, we faced other challenges related to the political situation and policies of the New Autonomous Region (DOB) of Papua provinces. The province of Papua, which previously consisted of only two provinces, namely Papua and West Papua, has been further split into 6 provinces with the formation of South Papua, Central Papua, Highlands Papua and South West Papua provinces. New policies aimed at accelerating development and expanding the reach of

government bureaucratic services, too, raised concerns about the existence and sustainability of social, cultural and ecological values in the future that we have built with the community through programs that have so far only been integrated in two provinces.

We also continued to encourage women's involvement in various forest, ocean and climate initiatives in Papua and Maluku. The level of participation and representation of women in our efforts was still low, so EcoNusa program strategy needs to be continually updated. This effort will open up more opportunities for women to take roles in increasing the quantity and quality of human resources, strategic leadership positions, and decision-making processes to strengthen the implementation of the EcoNusa program with a gender-based perspective.





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