

Process Framework for Involuntary Restrictions

CEPF Grant 112999

Lembaga Partisipasi Pembangunan Masyarakat
Strengthening community capacity in Sustainable Small Scale Fisheries Management on Small
Islands in West Seram, Phase 2
Indonesia

1. **Grantee organization:** Lembaga Partisipasi Pembangunan Masyarakat (LPPM)
2. **Grant title:** Strengthening community capacity in Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries Management on Small Islands in West Seram
3. **Grant number:** 112999
4. **Grant amount (US dollars):** approximately \$70,000
5. **Proposed dates of grant:** November 2022 – February 2024
6. **Location (country):** Indonesia
7. **Date of preparation of this document:** 12 April 2022

8. Project background

LPPM has an ongoing Phase 1 of this grant, CEPF 111723. This Phase 2 is a continuation of this work. In this ongoing grant, LPPM works with communities on Buano Island, and across the Valentine Strait, on the island of Kelang. On Buano, LPPM works in Desa Buano Utara and Desa Buano Selatan, and in Kelang, LPPM works in Desa Soleh. Buano Island has 14,240 people, of whom 7,000 rely to some degree on fishing, and Desa Soleh has 2,991 people, of whom 1,200 rely to some degree on fishing. LPPM has been working in Buano since 2016.

The Valentine Strait / Buru Sea is an important fishing ground, designated by the Government of Indonesia as WPP 715. It is also a key biodiversity area. The area is over-exploited, based on surveys of reef health and fish catch.

LPPM works with the three *desa* to promote improved fishery management by:

1. Assessing the fishery, including participatory data collection on 1) ecological surveys; 2) historical transects; 3) Inventory of fish resources; 4) Determine the production trend per fish species; 5) Determine the trend of total fish production; 6) Determine the size of fish per fish; 7) Determine the fishing season; 8) Inventory of fishing gear, target type and time of capture; 9) Determine the fishing ground for each fishing gear and the distance; 10) Identification of fisheries problems (issues) in the target village; 11) Supply Chain; 12) Institutional fishery institutions
2. Strengthening the capacity of small-scale fishers, focusing on approximately twenty collectives of ten people each (200 people), with the goal that those 200 will share their skills with an additional several hundred.
3. Providing support for value added fishery products.
4. Raising community awareness on improved fishery management, including a program to reduce the flow of plastic waste into the sea.
5. Creating a 50-hectare fishing zone off the coast of Soleh and a 50-hectare fishing zone off the coast of Buano that are controlled per the traditional open-closed (*sasi*) system that establishes seasons and limits on gear, size of fish, type of fish, and total fish catch. These fishing zones are called locally managed marine areas (LMMAs).

9. Participatory implementation

LPPM has ensured that it has proper representative support as it developed this proposal, including endorsements from:

- Kepala Desa Soleh (8 January 2021)
- Kepala Desa Buano Selatan (6 January 2021)
- Kepala Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan Provinsi Maluku (17 December 2020)

Further, steps 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 above all are fundamentally about participatory implementation.

Step 1 related to fishery assessment involves the community making their own determination on the status of the fishery. Step 2 involves training people to use sustainable methods. Step 3 involves helping people to offset lost income from the quantity of fish caught. Step 4 involves raising awareness, and through improved waste management, makes the improved quality of the fishery the responsibility of everyone, not just fishers. Step 5 will be done per this document, in a manner that involves multiple steps of public consultation and approval by formal and informal leadership.

10. Criteria for eligibility of affected persons

Eligible “affected” persons include the approximately 8,200 people of Pulau Buano and Desah Soleh relying, to one degree or another, on fishing for their income.

The likely impact of the LMMAs on these people is that they are no longer free to fish as they do today, having agreed to the regulations of the new LMMA (e.g., on location, duration, type of species, size of species, biomass, gear). This means, in theory, that they may not catch as many fish. On the other hand, eventually, they may catch more, or their catch per unit effort will increase, because the fishery is improving due to sustainable use.

11. Measures to assist the affected persons

Affected persons could see an initial reduction in catch, and thus in income, from creation of the LMMAs. Programs to help these people will include:

- Training in sustainable fishing methods.
- Via the Ambon Fisheries Training and Extension Center, training in production of fishery products (oils, soaps, dried powders).
- Via the Pattimura University Village Study Center, preparation of business plans.
- Formal connections with Pertamina (the state oil company) and PLN (the state electric company) to receive corporate social responsibility support.

12. Conflict resolution and complaint mechanism

LPPM will ensure that local stakeholders are aware of the work and understand how to voice complaints if any. We will:

- Post information in Bhs. Indonesia in the *kantor desa* of each village, at the *kantor bupati* of West Seram, at our field offices, and at our main office in Ambon.

- Explain our activities at all stakeholder meetings.
- Create fliers about the project’s objectives and planned activities. These fliers will include contact information for LPPM staff. We will distribute these fliers at all stakeholder meetings.

During all meetings and in general interactions with the public, LPPM personnel will inform local people and other stakeholders that they have the right to raise a grievance at any time with LPPM, local authorities, or CEPF about any issue relating to the project. Before starting the project implementation, local communities will be informed of the objectives of the grant. They will be given telephone numbers and e-mails of contact persons at LPPM, local government, and CEPF. This information will also be put on all education materials that will be produced during this project implementation including posters, brochures, and booklets. Contact information of the Regional Implementation Team and CEPF will be made publicly available in Bhs. Indonesia. If LPPM receives a grievance, it will communicate the grievance, together with a proposed response, to CEPF and the RIT within 15 days.

We will inform stakeholders that grievances should proceed in the following order below. If the stakeholder is unsatisfied with the response at any step, they may proceed further.

- Director, maluku.lppm@gmail.com, 62- 813-4301-9889
- RIT Team Leader, info@burung.org, 0251-835-7222
- Conservation International Ethics Hotline: +1-866-294-8674 / secure web portal: <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/10680/index.html>

13. Implementation Arrangements

The project will be coordinated from LPPM offices in Ambon, with staff based in Buano and Soleh, near to the project sites. The primary field-facing personnel will be:

- Project Manager
- Fisheries Officer
- Field Officer
- Field Officer
- Field Officer