

## CEPF Final Project Completion Report

<b>Organization Legal Name:</b>	Perkumpulan PAYO-PAYO
<b>Project Title:</b>	Alternative Livelihood Promotion and Sustainable Resource Use in the Bantimurung-Bulusaraung Key Biodiversity Area of Indonesia
<b>Grant Number:</b>	66307
<b>CEPF Region:</b>	Wallacea
<b>Strategic Direction:</b>	3 Support sustainable natural resource management by communities in priority sites and corridors
<b>Grant Amount:</b>	\$120,842.00
<b>Project Dates:</b>	September 01, 2016 - September 30, 2019
<b>Date of Report:</b>	November 19, 2019

### Implementation Partners

List each partner and explain how they were involved in the project

- 1. Bantimurung Bulusaraung National Park:** involved as a resource person in workshops village discussions, training and determine the village groups as partners group.
- 2. KPH Cenrana (Forest Management Unit of Cenrana):** involved as a resource person in workshops and village discussions, and plays an active role in facilitating the proposal of HKm (Social Forestry) in Bonto Masunggu Village.
- 3. Village government:** The village government as the government authority in the village is involved in the process of organizing all activities involving villagers. Play an active role in informing all villagers about the program in the village and working together to build communication between villagers with National Park Authority and KPH.
- 4. Business Group, Aren Farmer Group, Honey Group:** Involved as beneficiaries and participate in post-harvest management training and packaging the village product (peanut), in palm sugar tree conservation activities, training and making of energy-efficient stoves and the making of brown sugar, Involved in training sustainable forest honey harvesting and utilizing natural resources on an ongoing basis through the application of sustainable harvest practices.
- 5. Tanete Lompoa Forest Farmer Group:** Involved in the process of proposing HKm proposals and they will manage the social forestry.

### Conservation Impacts

Summarize the overall impact of your project, describing how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile

**2. Summarize the overall result / impact of the project.**

**a. The practice of utilizing sustainable natural resources is practiced by villagers, for example harvesting forest honey sustainably and organic agriculture using the SRI system.**

**b. The encroachment of the national park area is reported not to occur again until the project ends**

**c. There are 259 households that benefit from increased income through managing village products; processed products of nuts, forest honey, and palm sugar.**

**d. Palm sugar tree conservation in 3 villages of 5000 trees planted.**

**e. 450 Ha of forestry granted to villagers for social forestry ant Bonto Masunggu village.**

**f. Public awareness about the importance of Maros Pangkep karst Ecosystem reach 4292 people at three villages around Bantimurung Bulusaraung National Park.**

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1). Pressure on the area of the National Park Bantimurung-Bulusaraung (KBA Bantimurung-Bulusaraung) is reduced.	There is no case of forest encroachment that result on conflict between villagers and BBNP until September 2019 reported. There were 8 cases on the last 3 years, before 2017
2). Income/Well-being of villagers around National Parks Bantimurung-Bulusaraung (KBA Bantimurung-Bulusaraung) is improved that ultimately reduce the unsustainable livelihood activity inside the park.	259 Households households in 3 villages benefited from the project, increased income: around Rp. 5,000,000 - 6,000,000 / year. (from the sale of honey, organic rice and processed beans)

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1). Around 400 household (1200 villagers) at two villages have alternative sources of income from the sustainable use of non-timber forest product (honey, brown sugar, organic rice and peanut product).	There have been 259 household benefited from income increasing activities of the project. They directly benefit from increasing of well-packaged forest honey price, better price of organic rice, and from increasing income from processed and well-packaged peanut product.
2). forest encroachment activities (collecting firewood, expanding farm and paddy field) inside around 8000 Ha main zone at Balocci and Tondong Tallassa area of the National Park Bantimurung-Bulusaraung are reduced.	There is no case of forest encroachment that result on conflict between villagers and BBNP until September 2019 reported. There were 8 cases on the last 3 years, before 2017
3). 20 Palm sugar maker group (representing 200 household) using energy efficient stoves to reduce the use of firewood taken from the forest.	there are 11 sugar makers group have adopted the stove to date. Although in fact villagers are very interested because it is proved to be very efficient in the use of firewood, not only for the production of palm sugar alone, but for daily household use. The current constraint is the production of palm sap for palm sugar making is much decreased so that the current active

	sugar palm makers are less than 20 groups.
4). 2250 palm trees planted, grow and survive on lands that are recognized by the National Park Bantimurung-Bulusaraung to support the long-term target of palm sugar production	The palm trees to be planted exceed the planned target. Currently there have been 6250 palm trees planted, exceeding the target of only 2250.

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives

- a. The village government is very supportive to the programs implemented in each village.**
- b. Active involvement of villagers in training, workshops and village discussion series has been the key point for the project success.**
- c. The involvement of palm sugar tree groups that are active in each village in the conservation of palm sugar trees succeed to plant 5000 palm sugar trees.**
- d. Bantimurung Bulusaraung National Park which is very supportive and able to collaborate on the programs implemented.**
- e. The difference in people's perspectives with the national park is a challenge in achieving project goals.**

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

**The social forestry was not plan before. the idea of the social forestry proposal rised from the village discussion involved KPH Cenrana and the villagers of Bonto Masunggu. The social forestry will ensure the participation of villagers to manage the natural resources and will ensure it will be managed in sustainable ways, because they have to follow the requiremnets of managing the social forestry that have been set by the Forest ministry.**

## Project Components and Products/Deliverables

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	Component 1. Awareness of the Villagers at two villages on the importance of collaborative sustainable natural resource management among parties is increased. It will be achieved on the sixth quarter.	1.1	A ready to use base line survey Instrument of household knowledge, attitudes and practices towards collaborative and sustainable natural resource management.	Submitted on previous report
1	Component 1. Awareness of the Villagers at two villages on the importance of collaborative sustainable natural resource management among parties is increased. It will be achieved on the sixth quarter.	1.2	Survey progress report, a ready to analyze collected data summary, activity documentatio n (photos)	Submitted on Previous report
1	Component 1. Awareness of the Villagers at two villages on the importance of collaborative sustainable natural resource management among parties is	1.3	final report of baseline household survey on 225 households each village (represent of 30% of household at each village),	Submitted on previous report

	increased. It will be achieved on the sixth quarter.		including recommendati on to stakeholders.	
1	Component 1. Awareness of the Villagers at two villages on the importance of collaborative sustainable natural resource management among parties is increased. It will be achieved on the sixth quarter.	1.4	Report of workshop on collaborative sustainable natural resource management, workshop activity documentatio n (photos, attendance list, minute of meeting, presentations)	Submitted on previous report
1	Component 1. Awareness of the Villagers at two villages on the importance of collaborative sustainable natural resource management among parties is increased. It will be achieved on the sixth quarter.	1.5	A ready to distribute awareness rising media campaign on collaborative sustainable natural resource management, distribution list of media campaign made by Jurnal Celebes.	Submitted on previous report
1	Component 1. Awareness of the Villagers at two villages on the importance of collaborative sustainable natural resource management among parties is increased. It will	1.6	Activity report of village discussion series on collaborative sustainable natural resource management, activity documentatio	Submitted on previous report

	be achieved on the sixth quarter.		n (photos, attendance list, presentation, minute of meeting)	
1	Component 1. Awareness of the Villagers at two villages on the importance of collaborative sustainable natural resource management among parties is increased. It will be achieved on the sixth quarter.	1.7	A ready to use end line survey Instrument of household knowledge, attitudes and practices towards collaborative and sustainable natural resource management.	Submitted on previous report
1	Component 1. Awareness of the Villagers at two villages on the importance of collaborative sustainable natural resource management among parties is increased. It will be achieved on the sixth quarter.	1.8	Survey progress report, a ready to analyze collected data summary, activity documentatio n (photos)	Submitted on previous report
1	Component 1. Awareness of the Villagers at two villages on the importance of collaborative sustainable natural resource management among parties is	1.9	final report of end line household survey, including recommendati on to stakeholders.	Submitted on previous report

	increased. It will be achieved on the sixth quarter.			
2	Land use planning is recognized and agreed by the parties (villagers, village government, National Park authority, district government) at the two village. it will be achieved on second quarter.	2.1	Participatory mapping (mapping and 3D map for land use) workshop report, (activity documentation photos, minute of meeting, attendance list)	Submitted on previous report
2	Land use planning is recognized and agreed by the parties (villagers, village government, National Park authority, district government) at the two village. it will be achieved on second quarter.	2.2	land use map and 3D map of two villages summary report of villagers perception/view towards village land use planning that they have made. mapping process video documentation.	Submitted on previous report
2	Land use planning is recognized and agreed by the parties (villagers, village government, National Park authority, district	2.3	Report of stakeholder meeting on land use planning at two villages, including signed agreement document of	Submitted on previous report

	government) at the two village. it will be achieved on second quarter.		stakeholders, attendance list, photos, minute of meeting.	
3	Firewood efficient stove is used by 6 palm sugar maker as a demonstration at two villages. it will be done on second and third quarter.	3.1	Report of training on making firewood efficient stove	Submitted on previous report
3	Firewood efficient stove is used by 6 palm sugar maker as a demonstration at two villages. it will be done on second and third quarter.	3.2	Assessment report on the adoption of energy efficient stove by local households, its evaluation and recommendation.	Submitted on previous report
4	A rural collective business unit producing and selling village and non-timber forest product (honey, peanut product and organic rice product) is established and run at two villages.	4.1	Report of meeting for rural collective business unit, attendance list, minute of meeting, photos.	Submitted on previous report
4	A rural collective business unit producing and selling village and non-timber forest product (honey, peanut product and	4.2	Rural business establishment document (can be cooperative establishment document or village government	Submitted on previous report

	organic rice product) is established and run at two villages.		letter)	
4	A rural collective business unit producing and selling village and non-timber forest product (honey, peanut product and organic rice product) is established and run at two villages.	4.3	Report of workshop on rural entrepreneurship & rural business unit management, attendance list, minute of meeting, photos. business plan document, regular business report (six moth), production and marketing report.	Submitted on previous report
4	A rural collective business unit producing and selling village and non-timber forest product (honey, peanut product and organic rice product) is established and run at two villages.	4.4	Report of commodity post production processing training (honey processing and packaging, organic rice packaging, peanut product processing), attendance list, minute of meeting, photos.	Submitted on previous report
4	A rural collective business unit	4.5	final assessment	Submitted on previous report

	producing and selling village and non-timber forest product (honey, peanut product and organic rice product) is established and run at two villages.		report on business performance of the community business unit, evaluation and recommendation.	
5	Sustainable practices applied by villagers (rice, honey, plam sugar, tree planting)	5.1	Organic rice farming training/field school report, activity photos, organic rice farming training modul, attendance list.	Submitted on previous report
5	Sustainable practices applied by villagers (rice, honey, plam sugar, tree planting)	5.2	Sustainable honey picking training report, attendance list, minute of meeting, attendance list.	Submitted on previous report
5	Sustainable practices applied by villagers (rice, honey, plam sugar, tree planting)	5.3	Report of palm sugar tree planting planning meeting, attendance list, minute of meeting, photos.	Submitted on previous report
5	Sustainable practices applied by villagers (rice, honey, plam	5.4	Activity report and documentatio n of 2250 palm	Submitted on previous report

	sugar, tree planting)		sugar trees seedling, photos.	
5	Sustainable practices applied by villagers (rice, honey, plam sugar, tree planting)	5.5	documentatio n of palm sugar trees planting activities, list of land owner and wide where the trees have been planted, photos, and trees distribution map.	Submitted on previous report
5	Sustainable practices applied by villagers (rice, honey, plam sugar, tree planting)	5.6	Assessment report on the implementatio n of sustainable agriculture and non-timber forest products harvesting, its evaluation and recommendati ons.	Submitted on previous report
6	CEPF Safeguards	6.1	Reports showing compliance "process framework on involuntary restriction on access to resources"	Submitted on the "other report" section of this final report
7	Organizational capacity of Perkumpulan PAYO-PAYO	7.1	Baseline and final CEPF civil society tracking tool	Submitted on the "other report" section of this final report



Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

- a. **Method of conflict resolution through a series of village discussions; it has bridged the gap of perceptions between villagers around the protected area and the authorities, at has succedd to reduce the thesion between the two parties.**
- b. **Proposed social forestry to ensure the involvement of villagers in the management of the natural rsources; it will ensure the sustainable use of the natural resources especially around the protectd area.**
- c. **Public awareness through campaign media; leaflets and calendars; bring the knowledge to the villagers on the important of the ecosystem around them, increase the understanding of the importance to use the natural reources in sustainable ways..**
- d. **Partnering with the management authority of the National Park Area and the Forest Management Unit to establish institutionalization; the institutionalization will ensure the sustainability of th effort have been done.**

## Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building.

Consider lessons that would inform:

- Project Design Process (*aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)
- Project Implementation (*aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)
- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

**During the project, the Wallacea partnership project design have built a significant capacity of our organization regarding to not only concervation issue and movement but also the organizational management development. that has been done through the capacity building workshops session during the project cycle. our organization have not been involve in conservation programs previously; with the cepf wallacea we have learn many things related to the concervation, from the conceptuals to the action on site.**

## Sustainability / Replication

Summarize the success or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated, including any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability.

**one of the success that likely will ensure the sustainability of the project has been the social forestry proposed in Bontomasunggu village, because it will ensure the participation of villagers to manage the**

conservation area, and will benefit the livelihood. this benefit to the livelihood will encourage villagers to manage the area in sustainable and non-exploitative ways.

## Safeguards

If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social, environmental, or pest management safeguards

**No safeguards action required.**

## Additional Comments/Recommendations

Use this space to provide any further comments or recommendations in relation to your project or CEPF

## Additional Funding

Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment

**Total additional funding (US\$)**

### Type of funding

*Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:*

- A Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)*
- B Grantee and Partner Leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project)*
- C Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)*

**No other funding**

## Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net), and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

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1. Please include your full contact details (Name, Organization, Mailing address, Telephone number, E-mail address) below

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