

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name:	Manengkel
Project Title:	Strengthening Community Based Coastal and Marine Resources Management in Minahasa, North Minahasa, and Talaud Districts of North Sulawesi Province, Indonesia
Grant Number:	66591
CEPF Region:	Wallacea
Strategic Direction:	4 Strengthen community-based action to protect marine species and sites
Grant Amount:	\$49,257.00
Project Dates:	June 01, 2017 - December 31, 2018
Date of Report:	January 07, 2019

Implementation Partners

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

1. Marine and Fisheries Agency of North Sulawesi Province, was the main partner started from developing the process of integrating the COmmunity-based marine protected areas (or CB-MPAs) into government designed areas and issues and Agreement Letter to accommodate the decision; designing marine conservation areas where all the CB-MPAs aims to be the core zones. the MFA province is also contributing knowledge by attending every meetings and training as speaker. as the provincial government the MFA support and presence was highly indispensable to gain people trust and build understanding about government policies, then the MPA manager is more confident to do their duties, especially on surveillance and law enforcement work. 2. Law Bureau of North Sulawesi Province, examined and legalized the documents related to the establishment of CB-MPAs as well as the Marine Conservation Planning Areas (or RPZ). 3. Marine and Coastal Resources Management Agency, had been actively working with Manengkel to disseminate information about the list and regulation of protected marine species. they also became the speaker and trainer for marine ecology monitoring training for three villages. 4. Village authorities and mpa managers had helped for CB-MPAs management group member selection, legalized the structure, collaborate to develop the management plan, standard operational procedures, other supporting regulation such as monitoring ecology, and surveillance for implementation.

Conservation Impacts

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

The project of Strengthening Community Based Coastal and Marine Resources Management in Minahasa, and North Minahasa Districts of North Sulawesi Province resulted in several project conservation impacts for the improvement of protected status and management capacities of local communities of the three targeted villages in North Sulawesi. The project has initiated the development of marine protected area community-based in three villages of two districts in North Sulawesi, which are in total 64 hectares of locally managed marine protected areas. This process was started through based line data ecology collection and socio-economic status, and governance status of three targeted villages, its result were disseminated widely to villages local communities and the key persons at villages, and province level to raise awareness of the ecological and economic current condition and to introduce about the CB-MPAs project benefit and impact for marine life and fish supply chain.

We have made significant result to the improvement of the management capacities and legal status through series of workshops and technical assistance, for: (i) village decree for legal status of CB-MPAs; (ii) develop cb-mpas management plan; (iii) establish technical cb-mpas management unit; (iv) capacity improvement through trainings of surveillance and law enforcement , and ecology monitoring; (v) develop SOP of surveillance and ecology monitoring for the management group. (vi) facilitated the deployment of cb-mpas boundaries marker; (vii) we also successfully incorporate Bahoi cb-mpa into marine conservation areas of North Minahasa zoning plan. We also gained a signed agreement of all marine conservation working group member to accommodate the Ranowangko-2 and Atep Oki CB-MPAs into marine conservation areas management plan.

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1) Improved marine ecosystem habitats through CB-MPA areas	The implementation of this project during 2017-2018, positively has increasing community capacity for developing and managing their marine habitat by protecting them. Three years for Bahoi village, and 2 years for Ranowangko-2, and Atep Oki villages have made them independently managing and protecting their mpa through participatory surveillance and self ecology monitoring. The CB-MPAs managers had been filled with knowledge and skill for doing MPA Surveillance and Law Enforcement. They are also have been well trained for doing self ecology monitoring survey including how to provide the data.
2) Positive economic through direct benefits to three villages, affecting 60 people, having sustainable fish-catch and tourism based on CB-MPAs	The short-term goal of this project aims to empower the local communities to protect their marine ecosystem, which will gives them long-term economic impact by the sustainable fish catch and tourism sectors. This long-term will be happening in the next 5-10 years a head.

<p>3) There are strong positive impact of return by expanding networks include three CB-MPAs of three villages into North Sulawesi Province MPA management plan</p>	<p>By The Governor Decree Number 407/2018, Bahoi village is part of marine conservation area core zone. By this, Bahoi CB-MPA now under the responsibility of the provincial government. All operational cost will be in the government budget plan. while for Ranowangko-2 and Atep Oki villages are in process to be integrated into marine conservation areas plan. however, there was an assurance through an Agreement Letter signed by all member of marine conservation areas working group. All CB-MPAs sustainable strategy movement has been made by integrated all CB-MPAs program into villages programs named Village Business Units (BUMDES), and Village Development Plan (RPJMDes), and collaborate with Marine and Fisheries Surveillance Program "POKMASWAS". By this integration strategy, all CB-MPAs have now become the villages and provincial government responsibility.</p>
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Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
<p>1) Two villages with legally designated and fully functional CB-MPAs covering approximately 40 hectares and one village CB-MPA has been independently managed</p>	<p>Supported by CEPF Wallacea project, 19 hectares Bahoi village CB-MPA, 22 hectares Ranowangko-2 CB-MPA, and 23 hectares Atep Oki CB-MPA has fully functioned. supported by several kinds of Standard Operational Procedures (surveillance and law enforcement, and monitoring ecology), legalized by village decrees, have short-term & long-term management strategic plan, incorporated into Village Business Unit Programs, and Village Development Plan, makes these three villages are able managed their CB-MPAs independently.</p>
<p>2) Approximately more than 60 community members and one local NGO staff will have improved skills in the management of their marine resources, include fund raise independently, Standard Operational Procedure, and monitoring of marine and coastal ecology independently</p>	<p>Three CB-MPAs managers of Bahoi village, Ranowangko-2, and Atep Oki villages received surveillance and ecology monitoring trainings and practised daily operational. they also socialised widely to villages communities about how to do participatory surveillance and law enforcement procedures. These three villages report that the number of illegal fishing has been decreasing significantly, we all believe that this is because of the awareness of local communities has increased. After witnesses the project impact, especially the people of Ranowangko-2 village, are more enthusiastic about doing the conservation works. they re-active the sea turtle conservation activities, they wrote and won a grant proposal for conservation centre building from province government.</p>
<p>3) Three villages authorities, two regency authorities, and one local NGOs</p>	<p>During this period of report, as part of the working group of North Sulawesi Marine Conservation Reserved</p>

collaboratively managing a functional CB MPA Network 4) three villages with CB-MPAs become part of North Sulawesi MPA's core zones

Areas, we has successfully assisted the issuance of the North Sulawesi Governor Decree for North Minahasa Marine and Sitaro marine conservation reserve areas (RPZ). This is a guarantee that CB-MPA of Bahoi village integrated into the marine conservation areas. Through series of facilitation and meetings with the government, we successfully escort the publish of Decree of the Governor of North Sulawesi Province concerning the reserve of marine conservation areas and the small islands of Siau Tagulandang, Biaro and Minahasa District. By this Decree, the North Minahasa District which is meant including Bahoi village cb-mpa become part of marine conservation areas. This is based on The Governor Decree Number 407/2018. While for Ranowanko-2 and Atep Oki, of Minahasa district, guarantees for the two assisted villages to be included in the marine conservation area can be obtained through an agreement with all members of the conservation area review team. The Agreement Letter was signed on November 2018.

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

1. This project has successfully assisted 3 locally and independently managed in total 64 hectares of marine protected areas community based (or CB-MPA) spread in North Minahasa and Minahasa districts of North Sulawesi of Indonesia.

Several key successes have been achieving through the following result;

- **Establishment of a community-based marine protected area management model that is integrated with the concept of conservation area at the provincial level.**
- **Well disseminated at 3 targeted villages related to updated information on the coral condition, fish, social economy, and governance status.**
- **Strengthening of rules on the management of coastal and marine resources that are passed through village regulations that are in sync with provincial regulations to regulate and provide protection to key coastal habitats and key biota from activities that are not environmentally friendly.**
- **Increasing public awareness of marine protection, the number of violations of significant coastal habitat destruction in the village particularly in**
- **Bahoi (e.a. bomb, poison etc) is getting smaller, based on testimony from the management group member.**
- **Producing a Standard Operational Procedure of CB-MPAs on surveillance which includes the handling of cases at village level by the community.**
- **Implementing capacity building through training of monitoring ecology, and participatory surveillance.**
- **Improving CB-MPAs sustainable funding strategy by integration of CB-MPAs and its management plan into three villages policies which are; under the village Business Unit-BUMDES; Village Short and Long Development Plan (RPJMDes) and (RKPDes).**



2. Among the great achievements, the project implementation has also faced some challenges. The management teams of three CB-MPAs were in need of sufficient facilities and operational budget for surveillance and law enforcement, there is no collaboration for enforcement between CB-MPAs manager and authority in regency and province level. Therefore the enforcement supported is not optimum and mostly has no compliance effort from the authority. Surveillance is done by the participative surveillance system. However, this effort has been supported by other law enforcement institution (police, marine safety board), and during the project period, the number of case of illegal fishing were rarely found.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

- 1. One of the CB-MPAs management was successful in seeking funding by themselves, for example, CB-MPA Ranowangko-2 received the grant for establishing a conservation centre from Marine and Fisheries Agency of North Sulawesi Province on November 2018. This building then uses as Information Center include marine protected area and other conservation activities.**
- 2. Since the Ranowangko-2 local community understand the project purpose and witnesses the program positive impact, such as starting receiving attention through programs from the Provincial Government, they become more active in doing conservation works. Helped by Manengkel Solidaritas, has initiated to reactive the sea turtle monitoring. We consider this as the unexpected project positive impact that is happening in Ranowangko-2.**

Project Components and Products/Deliverables

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	Assess, gather and disseminate information on ecological, socioeconomic and governance conditions for developing effective coastal and marine resource management by ridge to reef approach and trough awareness campaign	1.1	Report on ecological, socioeconomic status in 2 villages and governance status of 3 targeted villages.	Already finished and reported in the previous progress report
1	Assess, gather and disseminate information on ecological, socioeconomic and governance conditions for developing effective coastal and marine resource management by ridge to reef approach and trough awareness campaign	1.2	Report of data and information dissemination of raising awareness events.	Already finished and reported in the previous progress report
1	Assess, gather and disseminate information on ecological, socioeconomic	1.3	Campaign material as part of raising awareness program	Already finished and reported in the previous progress report

	and governance conditions for developing effective coastal and marine resource management by ridge to reef approach and trough awareness campaign		(Documentary short Film, posters, Photo album)	
2	Develop and strengthen community institutions and regulations for the establishment and management of CB MPA, recognized by regency and provincial governments	2.1	Village decree of formed/revitalized community institutions of CB-MPAs management unit of Atep Oki and Ranowanko-2 villages.	Already finished and reported in the previous progress report
2	Develop and strengthen community institutions and regulations for the establishment and management of CB MPA, recognized by regency and provincial governments	2.2	Village rules of legalized CB-MPA management plan and regulations of Atep Oki and Ranowanko-2 villages.	Already finished and reported in the previous progress report
3	Build local capacity and establish operational management	3.1	SOP of Community's participatory surveillance, and	Three villages have been well trained and received Standard Operational Procedures for references

	functions for CB-MPAs..		monitoring of marine ecology of 3 villages CB-MPAs.	
3	Build local capacity and establish operational management functions for CB-MPAs..	3.2	Report on marine ecology monitoring, and surveillance training of 3 targeted villages	Three villages have been well trained and received Standard Operational Procedures as references
3	Build local capacity and establish operational management functions for CB-MPAs..	3.3	Deployed CB-MPAs boundary markers and signs at 2 villages.	Two villages had set up their CB-MPAs boundaries marker
4	Further reinforcement of Bahoi CB-MPA institution and status increase of 3 villages to be incorporated into provincial conservation area	4.1	Village decree of New formed of Bahoi CB-MPA community institutions, as incorporation between two community groups.	Already finished and reported in the previous progress report
4	Further reinforcement of Bahoi CB-MPA institution and status increase of 3 villages to be incorporated into provincial conservation area	4.2	Village statement letter regarding improved legal status of Bahoi CB-MPA become part of village business Units - BUMDES.	Already finished and reported in the previous progress report
4	Further reinforcement of Bahoi CB-MPA	4.3	Integration of CB-MPAs and its	Ranowanko-2 and Atep Oki villages CB-MPAs established when this project started on June 2018. Efforts to incorporate these cb-mpas into village development plan

	institution and status increase of 3 villages to be incorporated into provincial conservation area		management plan into 3 villages development policy (RPJMDes) and plan (RKPDes)	(or RPJMDes/RKPDes) for program sustainability, were done through a series of villages meetings and consultations. RPJMdes/RKPDes of Ranowangko-2 and Atepi Oki villages were established in 2014, and it will be renewed in 2019 (based on Indonesia Village Law No. 6/2014). Therefore, while waiting for 2019, all related parties had signed the Village Agreement which is all agree to include their cb-mpa in the next RPJMDes/RKPDes.
4	Further reinforcement of Bahoi CB-MPA institution and status increase of 3 villages to be incorporated into provincial conservation area	4.4	Agreement letter concerning support from communities of the three villages for the incorporation of CB-MPA into the plan of management and zoning of marine conservation area on provincial level.	Already finished and reported in the previous progress report
4	Further reinforcement of Bahoi CB-MPA institution and status increase of 3 villages to be incorporated into provincial conservation area	4.5	Governor decree/head of DKP letter re integration of the CB-MPAs into the provincial MPA of North Sulawesi accompanied by commitment for further support to CB-MPAs	Through series of facilitation and meetings with the government, we successfully escort the publish of Decree of the Governor of North Sulawesi Province concerning the reserve of marine conservation areas and the small islands of Siau Tagulandang, Biaro and Minahasa District. By this Decree, the North Minahasa District which is meant including Bahoi village cb-mpa become part of marine conservation areas. This is based on The Governor Decree Number 407/2018. While for Ranowangko-2 and Atepi Oki, of Minahasa district, guarantees for the two assisted villages to be included in the marine conservation area can be obtained through an agreement with all members of the conservation area review team. The Agreement Letter was signed on November 2018.
5	Apply CEPF social safeguard on restriction on	5.1	Semi-annual reports on implementatio	Already finished and reported on previous report

	access to resources		n of Process Framework	
6	Implementing CEPF civil society tracking tools to document the improvement of Manengkel Solidaritas capacity.	6.1	Annual report of capacity improvement of Manengkel Solidaritas	The report is in CSTT report

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

The project has produced several tools of the program, they are:

- **Standard Operational Procedures of Marine and coastal Ecology monitoring of 3 CB-MPAs.**
- **Standard Operational Procedures of Surveillance and Law Enforcement of 3 CB-MPAs.**
- **CB-MPAs management strategic plan (short, medium, and long term)**
- **Village decrees of CB-MPAs legalization**
- **Villages rules for CB-MPAs operation**

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

- **Surveillance and Law enforcement concept should involve government and other sources, directly or indirectly for the comprehensive operating system.**
- **Strong support from higher government level is a must and important for the successful and sustain of the program.**
- **Local community participation (out of group member) is strongly needed, this is gain by live longer among them.**

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.

Overall, all the program are achieved as it planned from 19 months of project implementation, there were no significant challenges have occurred, even achievement beyond the is gained through good collaboration and communication.

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

This project's goal is to strengthen the Community Based Marine Protected Area (or CB-MPA) in 3 villages in North Sulawesi, hence this project has no Safeguard issues. Protection efforts of marine resources through areas closures (marine protected areas) has potential disruption to social safeguard. By far, during the 19 months of the project implementation, we focused on planning and capacity building process to strengthen village and community capacity to manage their MPA. In addition, the MPA enforcement protocol on the SOP we developed emphasize persuasive and communication approach to MPA boundary violator, instead of repressive approach. However, during the project implementation, there were never found any cases of illegal fishing occurred.

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

The Three CB-MPAs still need facilitation and strengthening for capacity building. Especially for Ranowanko-2 and Atep Oki village of Minahasa District, they are in need of further support for integration into marine conservation areas zome plan (RPZ). this could be happening only by doing marine conservation reserve area project program.

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\$)

\$0.00

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)*

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, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

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

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