

Yayasan
**KONSERVASI
INDONESIA**

JANUARY - JUNE

2022
**ANNUAL
REPORT**



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ABOUT KONSERVASI INDONESIA

Konservasi Indonesia is a national foundation that aims to support the sustainable development and protection of critical ecosystems in Indonesia.

We believe in the importance of multi-stakeholder partnerships across sectors and jurisdictions. Working in partnership with the government and others, we design and deliver innovative nature-based solutions to climate change. We use a sustainable landscape–seascape approach to creating lasting impacts for people and nature.

VISION

We envision a healthy and prosperous country where critical ecosystems in landscapes and seascapes are valued and maintained for the long-term benefit of the Indonesian people.

MISSION

Building upon a strong foundation of science, partnership, and field demonstration, Konservasi Indonesia supports societies and organizations to care for nature and biodiversity for the well-being of the Indonesian people.

OUR STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

Partnerships are at the core of our work. We collaborate with the Government of Indonesia, local and Indigenous peoples, companies, academics, and NGOs. These partnerships are the building blocks of our conservation efforts that will enable sustainable development in Indonesia in the future.

We have established a strategic partnership with Conservation International as our main partner. This partnership aims to increase international visibility and provides access to global networks and resources needed to fulfill our mission.



FOREWORD FROM THE BOARD OF PATRONS



“Concrete actions with multi-stakeholders needs to be strengthened to overcome the impacts of climate change and conserve our critical ecosystems and biodiversity”

Konservasi Indonesia (KI) was established in September 2021. It started its program in Indonesia in January 2022 to support sustainable development and environmental conservation in Indonesia. In the same year, apart from the Covid-19 pandemic, the world was also experiencing one of the most widespread droughts in recent decades due to global warming. As reported in ‘Drought in Numbers’ - a report made earlier this year by the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), the drought losses from crop failures and other economic consequences could be five times higher than today if global warming reaches 3°C by 2100.

Natural Climate Solutions (NCS) as one of the KI focuses have the potential to contribute up to 90% of Indonesia’s Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) targets to addressing climate change. Therefore, concrete actions with multi-stakeholders needs to be strengthened to overcome the impacts of climate change and conserve our critical ecosystems and biodiversity. These underlie our approach to work in Indonesia, one of which is to strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships across sectors to support conservation and achieve sustainable development goals.

As the main partner of Conservation International (CI) in Indonesia, we continue 30-years of CI’s track record. We are grateful that KI’s initial steps went well during its first six months because of your support. This report summarizes the journey of our activities with partners in January - June 2022.

On behalf of the Board of Patrons, I thank all partners, supervisors, administrators, and donors for their commitment to supporting our efforts.

Warm Regards,

Prof. Jatna Supriatna
Chairman of the Board of Patrons
Konservasi Indonesia

FOREWORD

FROM THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Indonesia, the world's largest archipelagic state consisting of more than 17,500 islands with over 81,000 km of coastline, is highly vulnerable to climate change impacts, including extreme events (floods and droughts), sea level rise, shifts in rainfall patterns, and increasing temperature.

The country plays a dual role in climate change, feeling its impact but also able to provide solutions to climate mitigation and adaptation. With 20% of the world's irrecoverable carbon, 36% of total tropical peatland, and 23% of mangroves, Indonesia could contribute to 1/5 of the global mitigation potential from NCS. Meanwhile, with ¾ of its territory at the ocean, ocean conservation in Indonesia is also critical as the ocean also functions as a life-support system for the planet, regulating the climate on a global scale.

Therefore, as the new national foundation built on CI's strong track record in conservation, Konservasi Indonesia works as a premier delivery and enabling organization for NCS and ocean conservation for sustainable development in Indonesia, with a globally significant impact. Science, policy, and sustainable financing are the core of our strategy to drive solutions to support the protection of critical ecosystems and sustainable development in the country. Our impact model focuses on "PROTECT and TRANSFORM" to reflect our strategy that protects the critical ecosystems in landscapes and seascapes and transforms the conservation approach through innovations for more significant impacts and sustainability (such as sustainable financing schemes and human-centered design in conservation).

This report highlights our achievements in NCS and Ocean Conservation that we implemented with partners across three geographic areas: Sundaland, Sunda – Banda, and Sahul Papua. All these achievements are impossible without a shared vision, collaboration, and leadership from our partners, especially government and local communities.



Last but not least, thank you for your support in our first semester of activities in Indonesia since January 2022. The coming years will be more exciting. We look forward to working with you to support sustainable development in Indonesia.

Sincerely,

Meizani Irmadhiany

Senior Vice President
& Executive Chair Konservasi Indonesia

OUR FOCUS



NATURE CLIMATE SOLUTION

STABILIZING THE CLIMATE BY PROTECTING AND RESTORING NATURE

Nature-based solutions are at the heart of our work. Our actions aim to conserve, restore, and improve the sustainable management of ecosystems to maintain climate stability. As an archipelagic country where most people live in coastal areas and small islands, Indonesia is very vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Protecting and restoring tropical forests can make up at least 30% of the solution to the climate crisis.



OCEAN CONSERVATION

SUSTAINING FISHERIES AND MARINE RESOURCES

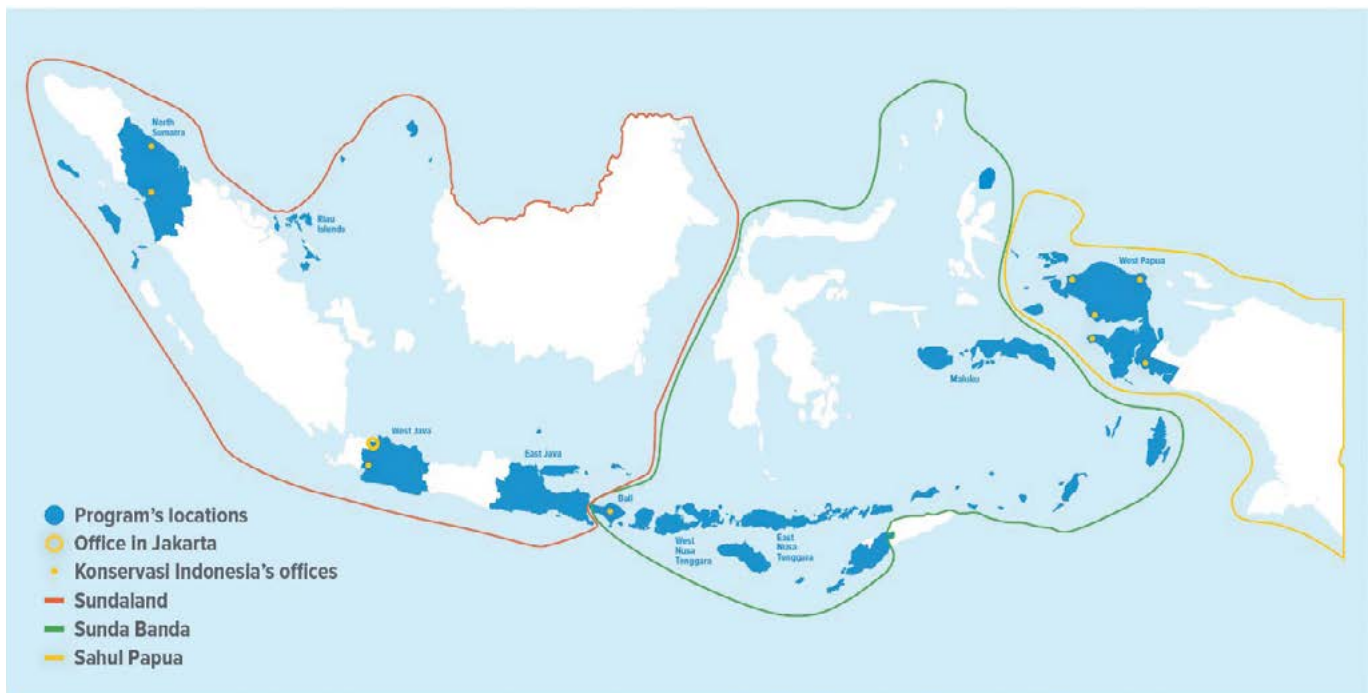
We are working with the Government of Indonesia to support their conservation goal to protect 30% of Indonesia's territorial seas by 2045. We are initiating innovative approaches through blended-finance mechanisms, sustainable management of marine protected areas (MPA) and fisheries management areas. These approaches are expected to provide long-lasting benefits for the nation's economy, food security, and biodiversity.



© KONSERVASI INDONESIA

OUR PROGRAM LOCATION

We work with multiple stakeholders in three geographic areas in Indonesia. KI also works on several national program initiatives to support the government's national targets, engage various national partners, and feature pilot projects in several provinces.



SUNDALAND

The Sundaland region (Sumatra, Java, and Kalimantan) has high biodiversity in extensive tropical rainforests and lowland forest ecosystems that must be conserved amid the pressures of massive economic growth. The main work in North Sumatra, West Java, Riau Islands and East Java aim to conserve critical ecosystems including forests, wetlands, and marine ecosystems, to support mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

SUNDA - BANDA

The Sunda-Banda region covers Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, East Nusa Tenggara, and Maluku provinces, which are rich in marine biodiversity and fisheries. Consequently, it has a high potential for sustainable fisheries production and ecotourism. Currently, we work across these four provinces to promote ocean conservation at scale and explore innovative sustainable development models.

SAHUL PAPUA

Sahul Papua region has extraordinary biodiversity and a wealth of natural resources in both terrestrial and marine ecosystems. We work with multiple stakeholders in West Papua to support the government's Sustainable Development Province initiative, to sustainably manage terrestrial and marine ecosystems in collaboration with local communities, while supporting the development of a sustainable local economy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the first semester after our establishment, we began by formally establishing partnerships with key stakeholders in Indonesia, including national and sub-national (province and district) government and non-government entities (i.e., universities).

For Nature Climate Solutions, we work with partners in the field to protect and restore critical ecosystems across all regions. In South Tapanuli regency, North Sumatra, KI provided technical advice to finalize the Long-Term Forest Management Plan of Forest Management Unit Region X revision, which manages 127,687 ha. We also supported 200 ha peatland restoration in Muara Manompas Village and supported Saroha Forest Farmers Group who recently received a 159-ha community forest permit. In West Papua, we also provide technical support to strengthen local policy and commitment to protecting nature. At the provincial level, West Papua Provincial Forestry Planning (RKTP) 2022 – 2041 has been enacted, which includes planning to protect 1.38 million ha of peat and mangrove ecosystems. In South Sorong regency, the indigenous people in Konda District have declared the Community-Based Forest Management to protect and sustainably manage ± 30,000 ha of their forest.

For Ocean Conservation, we support the Government of Indonesia to meet the goal of conserving 30% of our ocean by 2045. In the western part of the country, we supported the new MPA establishment in the eastern Bintan Island, Riau Islands Province, with an area of 138,000 ha (more than twice-size of Jakarta, Indonesia's capital city). While in eastern Indonesia, we continue CI Indonesia's work in the Bird's Head Seascape (BHS) to strengthen MPA network management. This year, the Raja Ampat MPA network was awarded a "gold" rating under EVIKA (the MPA management effectiveness measurement tool), the highest score among all Indonesian MPAs, and indicates sustainable management. In the Bomberai peninsula, the Fakfak-Kaimana MPA management authority became a Regional Public Service Agency (BLUD), established through a Provincial Decree,

which enables the MPA to manage its financial system. Following precedence set by Raja Ampat, the BHS continues to excel in MPA management supported by sustainable financing mechanisms including the Blue Abadi Fund and user pay systems.

Scientific activities to support ocean conservation also revealed significant findings to strengthen sustainable management and contribute to the local economy. In West Papua, a collaborative study with Indonesian scientists, government and partners provides insight on the importance of the BHS for manta rays. Since the team began monitoring reef mantas in 2008, we have found that the manta ray population in BHS is increasing – the only known location with a growing manta population and is now second to only the Maldives in terms of the manta population size. In addition, a recent study confirmed that the Wayag Lagoon is the world's first identified manta ray nursery.

Above are just a few of our achievements working with partners for NCS and Ocean Conservation. Please see more highlights on the following pages.



NATURE CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

ACHIEVEMENTS:

NATURE CLIMATE SOLUTIONS STABILIZING THE CLIMATE BY PROTECTING AND RESTORING NATURE

In January – June 2022, below are the achievements of KI's programs in stabilizing the climate by protecting and restoring nature:

SUNDALAND

NORTH SUMATRA:

THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH SUMATRA ESTABLISHED A TECHNICAL TEAM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEATLAND ECOSYSTEMS PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN (RPPEG)

In April 2022, the Governor of North Sumatra established the technical team for the document preparation of the Peatland Ecosystems Protection and Management Plan (RPPEG) in North Sumatra Province. The province Development Planning Agency (Bappeda) and KI facilitated the technical team, which consists of multi-stakeholders working on peat for the preparation of RPPEG. This document is mandatory for provinces and districts with significant peatland areas according to the instructions of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF). The RPPEG is currently in the drafting process and is expected to be completed in December 2022.



Image 1

A group photo after the meeting to develop RPPEG in North Sumatra
© Konservasi Indonesia

SOUTH TAPANULI, NORTH SUMATRA

SAROHA FOREST FARMERS GROUP OBTAINED PERMIT FOR 159 HA OF COMMUNITY FORESTRY (HUTAN KEMASYARAKATAN – HKM) FROM THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY (MOEF)

The MoEF issued a permit for HKM in a 159-ha area within the production forest area under the management of Forest Management Unit (FMU) Region X, Unit XXVII Padang Sidempuan (Ministerial Decree No: SK.3179/MENLHK-PSKL/PKPS/PSL.0/3/2022). The permit issuance was a part of the efforts to strengthen capacity and resilience of local communities, restore degraded forest area in Angkola Sangkunur Sub-district, South Tapanuli, and protect the high conservation value area. The selected restoration area around Siais Lake also aligns with the Regional Medium-Term Management Plan (RPJMD), which defined the area as a strategic area for sustainable tourism. Saroha Forest Farmers Group (locally abbreviated as Saroha KTH) established a demonstration plot where the less productive palm oil was converted to agroforestry plot by planting fruit trees (durian, avocado, mango) and other crops (turmeric, banana, betel nut, etc.). They also received “Forestry Field School” training on good agricultural practices and water and soil conservation techniques as part of Saroha KTH's capacity-building programs.



Image 2

Image 2. The nursery to support the restoration
© Conservation International/photo by Kareem Hasibuan

REVISION OF LONG-TERM FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN (RPHJP) FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT (KPH) REGION X, UNIT XXVIII PADANG SIDEMPUAN

KPH Region X, Unit XXVIII, Padang Sidempuan, with an area under management of 127,687 ha, has finalized the revised RPHJP document containing a 10-year work plan and has been adjusted according to recent policies, Law No. 11 of 2020 on the Omnibus Law and the Government Regulation No. 23 of 2021 on Forest Management. The revised RPHJP document for the 2018-2027 period amended and updated the forest management's vision, mission, and objectives, analysis and projection of regional conditions, strategic programs and activities and monitoring and evaluation plans. The revision also defined protection and conservation targets, including reducing deforestation rate by 30 percent. The revision considered several factors, such as geophysics, vegetation cover, natural and human resource potential, strategic issues, and the opportunities and challenges faced by the KPH.



Image 3
Public Consultation on the Revision of RPHJP of KPH Region X, Unit XXVIII, Padang Sidempuan © Konservasi Indonesia/photo by Aristya Rahayu

COMMUNITY RESTORED 200 HA OF DEGRADED PEATLAND IN MUARA MANOMPAS

KI and Lahan Basah Foundation (YLBA) held an impact dissemination workshop following the peatland restoration initiative in the 200-ha area of Muara Manompas Village, Muara Batang Toru Sub-district, South Tapanuli. Muara Batang Toru was an integral part of the Peat Hydrologic Unit (KHG) of Aek Na Birong Aek Batang Toru, peat depth around 100-700 cm. KI and YLBA also conducted training on zero-burning peatland management for communities consisting of 200 households (20 groups). Communities were also actively involved in peatland restoration using the 3R approach: Rewetting, by building 12 canal blocks to preserve the humidity of the combustible wetlands; Revegetation, by planting 17,000 jelutong, rattan, sago palm, and pineapple, crops that have high economic value; and Revitalization for community's prosperity by



Image 4
Canal blocks installation by community groups in Muara Manompas Village © Lahan Basah Foundation

providing biorights funding (conditional grants) to support local community businesses. Besides, 150 households (10 groups) and local cooperative (Martabe Syariah) participated in alternative livelihood development discussion featuring two livelihood options: catfish and duck farming. There were also five training sessions on local-based product development to diversify communities' income resources.

PALM OIL FARMER ASSOCIATIONS AND SMALLHOLDERS ARE ON PROGRESS TO OBTAIN RSPO CERTIFICATION

KI assisted independent palm oil smallholders to obtain the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) certification, which is one of KI strategies to support South Tapanuli district toward sustainable palm oil goals and improve livelihood of local community through market access. Palm oil is a priority commodity in North Sumatra, currently planted in 1.4 million ha, and its sustainability has been a concern from government. A sustainable palm oil action plan of North Sumatra province was issued in 2019 following South Tapanuli district, issued a year earlier in 2018. There were 1,013 independent palm oil smallholders participated in training on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), RSPO topics and technical assistance from KI to meet the certification requirements. KI also assisted two palm oil farmers' associations: Sawit Jaya



Image 5
Phase 1 of RSPO Certification Audit for 230 Members of Petani Sawit Muara Batangtoru (PSMB) © Konservasi Indonesia/photo by Teuku Zulfadhli

Lestari Association and Petani Sawit Muara Batangtoru. Through RSPO certification, farmers were expected to adopt sustainable practices, maintain a healthy environment, and improve their economy.

WEST JAVA:

JAVAN GIBBONS (*HYLOBATES MOLOCH*) RELEASES IN PUNTANG MOUNTAIN

After eight months of habituation in Puntang mountain, the Javan Gibbon Foundation, in cooperation with Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park (TNGGP), released seven Javan gibbons to the forest in June 2022. This is the ninth release by the Javan Gibbon Foundation supported by KI, to reintroduce Javan gibbons to their natural habitats. Javan gibbon is an endangered endemic species often illegally trafficked as pets. The existence of Javan gibbons in the forest is critical for protecting and restoring forest ecosystems because they appear to be consistently effective seed dispersers to regenerate forest ecosystem.



Image 6
Javan gibbons that were released in Puntang mountain © Pertamina EP

SAHUL PAPUA

WEST PAPUA:

ENACTMENT OF PROVINCIAL LEVEL FORESTRY PLANNING (RKTP) OF WEST PAPUA

The Provincial Level Forestry Planning (RKTP) of 2022-2041 was enacted under the West Papua Governor's Decree No. 11/2022. This management plan outlines 20-year forest management in West Papua which consists of 8.2 million ha. Approximately 1.38 million ha of peatland and mangrove ecosystems in West Papua were classified as priority areas for conservation, protection, and restoration. KI's engagement was to provide technical assistance throughout this process to ensure the protection of critical ecosystems in West Papua, including peat and mangroves.

VILLAGE-OWNED ENTERPRISE ESTABLISHED TO IMPROVE MARKET ACCESS FOR MANGROVE-BASED PRODUCTS

KI provides technical assistance to develop alternative livelihoods that support mangrove conservation, such as mangrove crab farming, alternative mangrove product diversifications, and training on Raja Ampat ecotourism. KI also facilitated market analysis and mangrove-based products development. The analysis identified nine products from coconut oil derivatives and mangrove-based products with market potential. These products include virgin coconut oil (VCO), body wash, body lotion, massage oil, shampoo, and mangrove eco-prints. KI also facilitated the establishment of a Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDes), "Tanasina," in Kambala Village Kaimana to support fisheries and agricultural product marketing and production.

SOUTH SORONG, WEST PAPUA:

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE DECLARATION ON THE COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN KONDA DISTRICT

On 10 May 2022, the communities of Yaben, Gemma, Afsya, and Nakna in Konda District, South Sorong, conducted an indigenous people declaration to express their commitment to forest management for 30,000 ha. The declaration was conducted in Bariat Village, the capital of Konda District, and attended by the Mayor of South Sorong District, the members of the Mayors Coordination Forum (Forkopimda) of South Sorong, and other related agencies. The indigenous leaders signed a pledge to protect their forest and commit to future collaboration between the government and other stakeholders for forest conservation. This effort is well-aligned with South Sorong's development policy, which is dedicated to natural resources management for people's welfare.



Image 7
The signing of the Indigenous people declaration on 9 May 2022, © Konservasi Indonesia

An aerial photograph of a tropical bay with vibrant turquoise water and lush green islands. The water transitions from a deep blue in the open sea to a bright turquoise near the shore, indicating shallow depths. A small boat is visible in the lower right, leaving a white wake. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The text 'OCEAN CONSERVATION' is overlaid in large, white, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

OCEAN CONSERVATION

DATABASE SYSTEM AND ELASMODATACENTER ARE SET UP FOR SPECIES CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT

KI supported MMAF in developing a protected species database, which includes technical guidelines for data collection, presentation, and database management for species conservation in Indonesia. There are 17,802 data collected from 15 organizations across 31 provinces in Indonesia ranging from 2020 to 2022. KI also supported the MMAF in developing an ElasmoDataCenter

(<https://www.elasmodatacenter.com/fishlandingid>) that will be integrated with the conservation data to monitor the trend of sharks and manta ray catches.

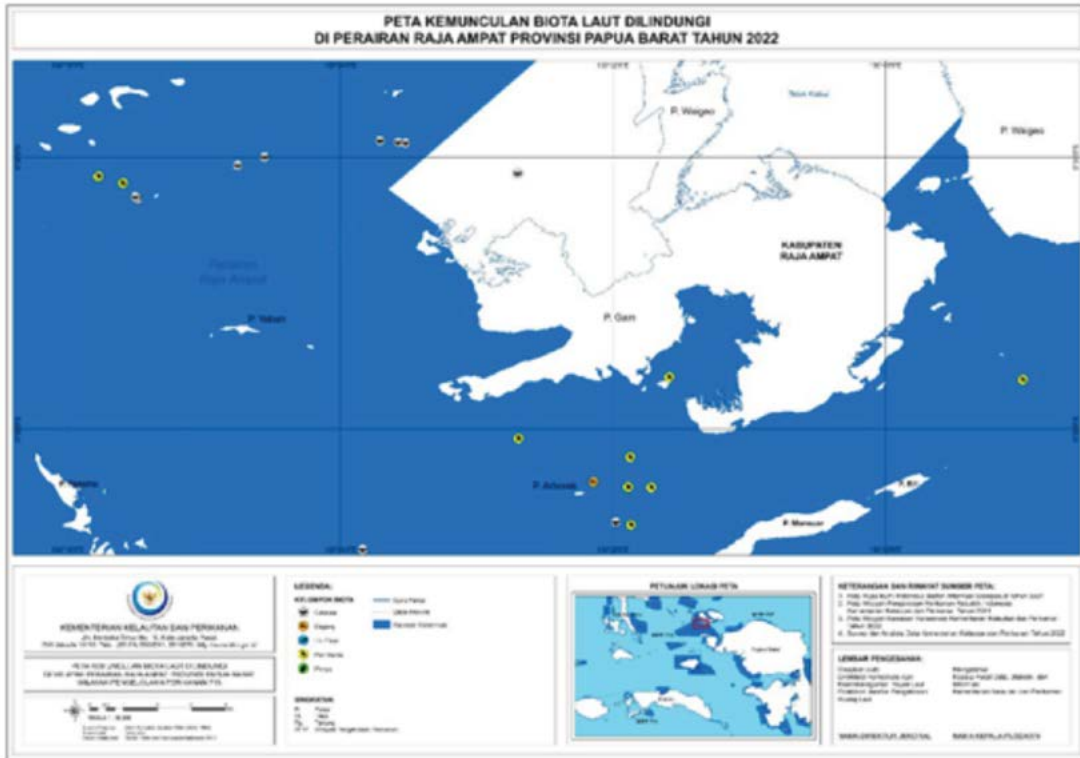


Image 9

Example of the map layout representing the thematic geospatial information of the protected species that will be issued by MMAF

THE LAUNCH OF THE INDOONESIAN YOUTH ELASMOBRANCH RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP (IYES) PROGRAM

Limited scientific information related to sharks and rays in Indonesia is the most challenging factor in managing sharks and rays in Indonesia. In response to the increasing need for national data and information on sharks and rays, KI and its partners launched the Indonesian Youth Elasmobranch Research Scholarship (IYES) to fund innovative elasmobranch research. This program has become a platform to prepare future leaders in shark and ray conservation in Indonesia. IYES Program engaged ten organizations to take part in the training for the beneficiaries to help them conduct their research and conservation activities. Two groups of three people were selected out of 23 applicants, and each group will receive a grant for IDR 75 million to support their proposed program.



Image 10

IYES Program publication to select participants

SUNDALAND

RIAU ISLANDS

NEW MPA ESTABLISHED IN THE EASTERN PART OF BINTAN ISLAND

The Government of Indonesia enacted a new 138,000 ha MPA in the Eastern Part of Bintan Island, Riau islands, under the Ministerial Decree of Marine Affairs and Fisheries No. 18 of 2022. The initiative for the MPA establishment was led by the Marine Affairs and Fisheries Agency of Riau Islands Province with support from KI and Riau Islands Ecological Foundation (YEKR). The marine area in the eastern part of Bintan island contains high marine biodiversity and significant ecotourism potential considering its proximity to Singapore. This new MPA will protect and conserve marine biodiversity to support the Riau Islands' mission to accelerate maritime-based economic growth.



Image 11

The coastal area in Bintan, Riau Islands

© Department of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Riau Islands

SUNDA – BANDA

MPA-WPP ECOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL CONNECTIVITY SURVEY

As a part of the Blue Halo S initiative to improve long-term fisheries and MPA connectivity; KI and Pattimura University (UNPATTI) conducted a survey from 22 April – 10 June 2022 to understand the connectivity between marine protected areas and commercially important fisheries. The connectivity will be the basis to understand how MPAs and conservation areas support the productivity of Indonesian fisheries in the Fisheries Management Areas (locally abbreviated as WPP). The survey focused on two locations: WPP 714 (Banda Bay and Tolo Bay Waters) and WPP 715 (Tomini Bay Waters, Maluku Sea, Halmahera Sea, Seram Sea, and Berau Bay), and used the latest genetic method, modeling technique, and population dynamics to prove the connectivity of fish stocks in the protected area and contiguous fishing



Image 12

Activity during the survey

© Konservasi Indonesia

grounds. The study informed the general condition of coral reefs in the MPA and fishing grounds in WPP 714 and WPP 71 and confirmed that biomass and fish abundance in the MPA were higher compared to those in the fishing grounds. Meanwhile, the genetic differentiation analysis showed genetic similarities between the fish within the MPA and the WPP, supporting the theory that overflow from the MPA are caught in the fishing grounds and these conservation areas serve as an important aspect of a healthy fishery.

EAST NUSA TENGGARA AND MALUKU MARINE RAPID ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (MRAP) RECOMMENDS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MPAs IN WETAR AND BELU

The MRAP was carried out on 21 February – 14 March 2022, in Maluku and East Nusa Tenggara Provinces to understand the ecological condition of marine ecosystems as well as the socio-economic conditions. This MRAP was a collaboration between KI, UNPATTI, Southwest Maluku Province DKP, East Nusa Tenggara DKP, BRIN, Nusa Cendana University (UNDANA), and Artha Wacana University (UKAW). The MRAP team recommended a new MPA to be established in Wetar and Belu based on the high reef health and biodiversity. The MRAP result was disseminated to government and the



Image 13

Interview with fishermen in Kisar Island, Maluku,

as part of the socio-economy survey

© UNPATTI

public in Ambon and Kupang in May and June 2022 and we expect it to be a reference for establishing new MPAs in Wetar Island, Southwest Maluku (Maluku Province), and Belu District (East Nusa Tenggara Province).

EAST NUSA TENGGARA AND NORTH MALUKU TWELVE LOCALLY MANAGED MARINE AREAS (LMMAS) ESTABLISHED IN WEST SUMBA AND MOROTAI

In 2022, KI supported the establishment of four LMMAs in West Sumba (East Nusa Tenggara) and eight LMMAs in Morotai (North Maluku) by providing technical assistance with villages in both locations in developed village regulation on nature and coastal resources management. LMMA differs from what is commonly known as MPA. LMMA is characterized by local ownership and, in some areas, follows traditional tenure and management practices. Our support to this LMMA establishment was a part of the Surf Conservation Partnerships (SCP) project carried out in four locations: Bali, West Sumba, Morotai, and Biak (Papua). The SCP project aimed to preserve marine ecosystems and resources, including the surf break, as an asset for marine tourism. NOAA also supports the SCP project as part of the Coral Triangle Initiative to ensure the sustainability of coral reefs conservation in Indonesia, including support to fisheries and food security.



Image 14

Pano Tanjung Saleh as part of the newly established LMMA in Morotai
© Konservasi Indonesia/photo by Prastiano Septiawan

WEST NUSA TENGGARA 103 WHALE SHARKS DOCUMENTED IN THE SALEH BAY

KI gathered whale shark data in Saleh Bay and documented at least 103 whale sharks. This record made Saleh Bay the location with the second biggest whale shark population in Indonesia after Cenderawasih Bay in West Papua. Based on the discovery curve, there is a possibility that the number of whale sharks in Saleh Bay is more than 103, and whale shark data collection is ongoing to identify additional individuals. The data gathered by the KI team also showed that Saleh Bay is home to this population, as they usually swam back to Saleh Bay after traveling outside the area. Therefore, Saleh Bay possesses significant ecological values that are essential for the life cycle of whale sharks in the area. Intervention in whale shark conservation in the Saleh Bay ecosystem is highly appropriate because the bay acts as a critical habitat for the whale shark population.



Image 15

The movement of whale sharks indicated by satellite markers in Saleh Bay, West Nusa Tenggara
© Konservasi Indonesia/map by Iqbal Herwata

SAHUL PAPUA

BIRD'S HEAD SEASCAPES (BHS), WEST PAPUA RECENT SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS HIGHLIGHTS THE IMPORTANCE OF BHS AS HABITAT FOR MANTA RAYS

A scientific publication with partners in BHS demonstrated a significant increase in reef manta ray population in two MPAs in Raja Ampat, i.e., Dampier and Southeast Misool, showing 3.9% and 10.7% annual growth rates. While globally, manta ray populations have been declining over the past 50 years, Raja Ampat's reef mantas have become the first and only identified growing population. This finding proves how the 2-million-ha marine protected area network in Raja Ampat successfully reduces the threats against the reef manta ray population and promotes population growth. Another publication also showed the Wayag Lagoon as the world's first known manta ray nursery. This finding have been integrated into the revised zonation and management plan for Western Waigeo MPA.

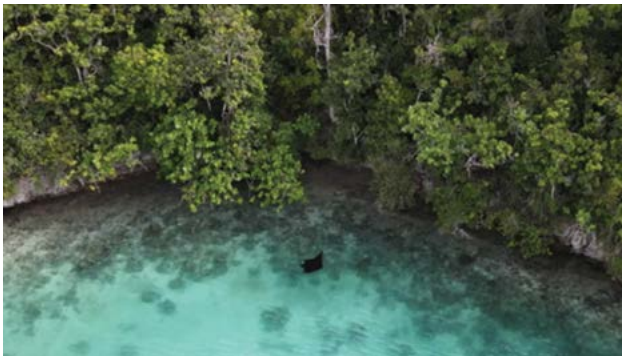


Image 16
Baby manta ray in Laguna Wayag, West Papua
© Konservasi Indonesia

RAJA AMPAT, WEST PAPUA WEST PAPUA GOVERNMENT FORMED ZEBRA SHARK RECOVERY PROJECT TEAM

The Regional Research and Innovation Agency (BRIDA) of West Papua is carrying out the StAR Project (*Stegostima tigrinum* Augmentation and Recovery), in partnership with MMAF and BRIN. StAR project is an innovative part of the ReShark global initiative (an international conservation effort comprised of over 60 institutions, zoos, aquariums, non-profit, and governmental organizations, including KI) that aims to recover global shark and ray species. The West Papua government issued the Governor's Decree No. 523/105/4/2022 to establish an executing team for this project in West Papua. In addition, BRIN has issued a recommendation letter as a scientific permit for the program, including the Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The first shipment of zebra shark eggs is scheduled for mid-2022. The eggs will be hatched and bred in Raja Ampat Research Conservation Center (RARCC) facilities in Kri Island and Misool Eco Resort, South Misool. Three

local people from Raja Ampat received intensive training in Jakarta Aquarium to be caretakers working in the hatchery and taking care of the baby sharks before being released in an MPA in Raja Ampat.



Image 17
Local caretakers trained in Jakarta Aquarium for the StAR Project
@StAR Project/photo by Nesha

RAJA AMPAT MPA NETWORK AWARDED "GOLD" RANK FOR MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS

Raja Ampat MPA Network was awarded a "gold" rank based on the Evaluation on the Effectiveness of Protected Area Management (EVIKA) conducted on 6-8 April 2022. The rank indicated that the Raja Ampat MPA network had been sustainably managed, benefiting local communities, and protecting its conservation values. The Regional Public Service Agency (BLUD) of Raja Ampat Technical Implementation Unit (UPTD) also ensures sustainable management of the MPA network through a sustainable financing system which allows BLUD to receive external funds apart from state Regional Budget (APBD). Meanwhile, the species protection indicators and conservation values show that Raja Ampat MPA has



Image 18
The EVIKA assessment on 6-8 April 2022
© LPPM UNIPA

successfully and significantly increased the population of manta rays. The biodiversity indications were also obtained from the reef health monitoring data by UNIPA, displaying stable or expanding reef coverage within the MPA network.

KAIMANA AND FAKFAK, WEST PAPUA 16 SEA GUARD TEAM MEMBERS OBTAINED CERTIFICATION TO OPERATE MARINE VEHICLES AND SEA PATROLS

KI supported capacity building for communities and conservation area managers in Kaimana and Fakfak through a formal competency and certification examination as one indicator of capacity building. Until June 2022, KI assisted the competency and certification examination of 16 'Sea Guard' (Jaga Laut) Team members from Fakfak and Kaimana MPAs for Basic Safety Skills Certificate and 60 Miles Certificate of Proficiency. The certification enables the non-government members working as MPA staff to operate marine vehicles and sea patrols.

WEST PAPUA GOVERNOR APPROVED BLUD UPTD OF MARINE TOURISM PARK (TWP) OF KAIMANA – FAKFAK MPAS

After completing administrative and technical requirements, as well as an assessment from the evaluation team, the Governor of West Papua approved the status of BLUD UPTD of Kaimana-Fakfak TWP through the Decision Letter of the West Papua Governor No. 523 /207/10/2021, followed by Governor's Decree No. 20 of 2022 providing operational guidelines. The BLUD

enables the MPA Management Authority to receive and directly manage funds from external sources. With this status, BLUD UPTD of TWP Kaimana-Fakfak meets the requirements to develop an independent financial strategy (either from environmental service fee, fisheries services, or other resources such as the Blue Abadi Fund).

13 NEW WHALE SHARKS IDENTIFIED IN KAIMANA

The whale shark monitoring program in Kaimana identified 13 new whale sharks, bringing the total number of identified whale sharks in Kaimana up to 73 individuals. Kaimana now has the fourth largest known population of whale sharks in Indonesia, following Cenderawasih Bay, Saleh Bay, and Derawan/Berau. This information is critical to inform conservation and management policies as governments and private sector look to whale sharks as a key tourism attraction. Global scientists can also utilize the information on the whale shark movement to identify intersections between whale shark habitats and global shipping routes (similar to the data from Saleh Bay, Sumbawa) to address issues around interference between shipping and megafauna.



Image 19

A whale shark in Kaimana
© Konservasi Indonesia



COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH

INTERNATIONAL

PARTICIPATION IN THE WORLD SURF LEAGUE 2022, AN INTERNATIONAL SURFING COMPETITION IN G-LAND

In May 2022, KI participated in the World Surf League (WSL) — one of the most prestigious international surfing competitions, which gathers surfing champions worldwide. Healthy marine ecosystems, including high-quality waves, are critical for surf tourism. Collaborating with partners, such as WSL Pure, Alas Purwo National Park (TNAP) Office, Kaki Kita Sukasada Foundation (YKKS), Conservation International, and others, KI held a series of conservation events to promote marine and coastal conservation among the surfers and surf

community in G-Land, TNAP Banyuwangi. Activities include tree planting, environmental education for local communities, and an exhibition of recycled products made of plastic waste. Building on this event, initiated by the TNAP office, the WSL Pure granted USD 25,000 to KI to support plastic waste management initiatives in TNAP which is scheduled to begin in October 2022.



Image 20

Tree planting with KI at WSL 2022.
© Konservasi Indonesia

INTERNATIONAL

PROMOTION OF WHALE SHARK ECOTOURISM IN SUMBAWA

KI assisted the District Government of Sumbawa in promoting whale shark ecotourism through virtual tours and exhibition in Moto GP and MXGP 2022 international events. Sumbawa hosted both Moto GP and MXGP international events, and “Explore Whale Shark” became

the theme of this year’s MXGP. This series of activities have reached more than 1,000 people. A total of 701 visitors visited the exhibition booth to inquire about whale shark tourism in Saleh Bay. The virtual tour was conducted on March 5, 2022, and attended by 238 participants, with YouTube video posts gathering 528

views. The virtual tour has become an alternative for virtual travel to see whale shark conservation in Sumbawa, understand local wisdom, and see the development of ecotourism and its impact on the environment and society. KI also supported the management of whale shark tourism and delivered training for 114 people (59% women participants) from two villages: Moyo Village and Labuhan Jambu village. Participants also learned about tourism management, institutional strengthening, potential mapping, and package development.



Image 21
Participation in the MXGP activities 2022
© Konservasi Indonesia/photo by Ary Pratiwi

this series of activities, 809 participants improved their knowledge of the importance of mangrove and peatlands ecosystems and sustainable wetlands management.

WEST JAVA
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IN GREEN WALL, A SUCCESSFUL RESTORATION AREA

In January 2022, with the TNGGP Office and Semak Foundation, KI organized environmental education for students in Green Wall, a restored area within the TNGPP. The activity was attended by 155 students from elementary school (40), junior high school (35), and senior high school (80) who visited the national park area. The students learned and discussed topics related to the environment, such as restoration, conservation, and its benefits for local communities. They also participated in field activities to learn about flora and fauna identification, mainly leaves and insects. Direct interaction with nature within the National Park improved students' understanding of the conservation efforts and built their sense of belonging and passion for protecting nature.

NATIONAL

WEBINAR AND VIRTUAL TOURS (VT) TO BUILD AWARENESS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF WETLANDS

In February, KI organized a national webinar about “The Role of Wetlands Ecosystem towards Sustainable Development Goals Achievement in Indonesia” and a workshop on the Wetlands Hydrologic Cycle to build stakeholders’ awareness and understanding of the importance of mangrove and wetlands ecosystems and sustainable management of wetlands ecosystems. This workshop continued with a VT to Muara Manompas North Sumatra as the pilot site for peat restoration and a VT to Klawalu Mangrove Tourism Park in West Papua. Through

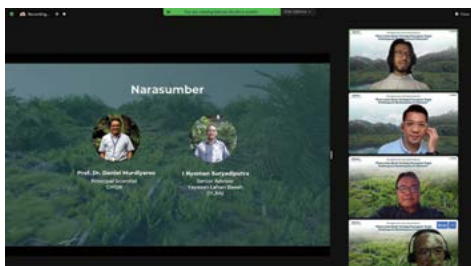


Image 22
Documentation of Webinar on the Role of Wetlands Ecosystem towards SDGs Achievement in 2030 © Konservasi Indonesia



Image 23
Conservation education for students in Green Wall
© Konservasi Indonesia

WEST PAPUA

VIRTUAL TOUR OF NATURE TOURISM PARK IN SORONG AND FAKFAK

In collaboration with Sebumi and Atourin, KI produced five virtual tours in five locations in West Papua: Sorong Nature Tourism Park (TWA) represented the forest-protected area; Klawalu Mangrove Tourism Park (TWMK) represented the mangrove area in Raja Ampat; Berau Bay TWA and Nusa Last van Den Bosch in Fakfak that represented the MPA; and Fakfak City. A “Biodiversity Heaven” virtual tour was conducted twice to introduce the management of marine and terrestrial biodiversity, including mangroves, and their benefits for society. The virtual tour was participated by 500 people and directly impacted the number of Sorong TWA visitors, which increased by 500 people within 2-3 months. Three virtual tours about Fakfak were created: “Exploring Ubadari to Ugar Ecotourism,” “Hidden Paradise in Nusalasi van den Bosch Bay” and “Weekend in Fakfak City.” This virtual tour series were attended by 200 people and contributed to the 500 tourists (based on the District Tourism Agency report), for bird watching, caving, island hopping, and visiting beaches in the area.

KAIMANA

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION THROUGH SIROSA, MULTIMEDIA COMMUNICATIONS CHANNEL

Channel for Information on Natural Resources Conservation (SIROSA) is a multimedia communications approach managed by Kabar Triton, an NGO engaged in public awareness in Kaimana. KI and Blue Abadi Fund (BAF) provided a grant to Kabar Triton to raise awareness about conservation, sustainable fisheries, waste management, shark protection, and sustainable tourism in Kaimana. SIROSA has reached approximately 16,700 people since January – June 2022 through 60 news articles, a YouTube channel, eight virtual dialogues on the Facebook page, and four public service advertisements. The grant to Kabar Triton is not only increasing communities’ environmental awareness but also builds capacity in program development and strengthens civil society to be involved in conservation programs and natural resource management.



Image 24

The publication of the virtual tours (VT) to promote West Papua tourism promotion © Konservasi Indonesia

PARTNERSHIPS

7 FEBRUARY 2022

PATTIMURA UNIVERSITY (UNPATTI)

On 7 February 2022, KI signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with UNPATTI on scientific collaboration in the marine and fisheries sectors. The partnership will strengthen scientific cooperation with UNPATTI, one of Indonesia's most reputable universities in marine and fisheries studies. One of the studies that will be conducted includes a connectivity study between fish resources in MPA and the WPP 714 and 715, covering an area of over 100 million ha.



Image 25

Group photo of KI team and UNPATTI team after the MoU signing.
© UNPATTI

9 MAY 2022

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT OF SUMBAWA

On 9 May 2022, the District Government of Sumbawa and KI signed an MoU on developing marine charismatic species ecotourism as a model for the blue economy. The MoU aimed to improve public participation in conservation, amplify the role of charismatic marine species ecotourism in regional development and improve the welfare of coastal communities in Sumbawa. As an appreciation to the Regent of Sumbawa Mahmud Abdullah for his support of whale shark conservation in Saleh Bay, a whale shark in Sumbawa named "Haji Mo."



Image 26

Regent of Sumbawa and the SVP & Executive Chair of Konservasi Indonesia during the MoU signing © Konservasi Indonesia/photo by Iqbal Herwata.

17 MAY 2022

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF REINFORCEMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES PRODUCTS COMPETITIVENESS (PDSPKP) OF MMAF

On 17 May 2022, the PDSPKP of MMAF and KI signed a Cooperation Agreement on Improving the Competitiveness of Sustainable Seaweed. Through this partnership, KI supports MMAF in optimizing the seaweed resources potential as a part of the Global Funds for Coral Reefs (GFCR) initiative, including assistance for human resources capacity building, seaweed marketing, and sustainable seaweed production. As one of the Indonesian commodities targeted for increased exports, seaweed ranked 10th favorite commodities in the world. This collaboration is expected to support the government in advancing Indonesian seaweed commodities.



Image 27

Group photo with PDSPKP and KI team
© Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries

6 JUNE 2022

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF NORTH SUMATRA

On 6 June 2022, the Provincial Government of North Sumatra and KI signed an MoU on sustainable natural resources management to support the achievement of SDGs. Several goals under this partnership include responsible consumption and production, climate change management, marine ecosystem, terrestrial ecosystem, and partnerships to achieve development goals in North Sumatra. The scope of cooperation

includes governance enforcement in sustainable natural resources management, critical ecosystems restoration with high conservation value and carbon stocks, marine conservation in coastal areas, and terrestrial conservation through technical assistance and capacity building and strengthening partnerships for sustainable development goals in North Sumatra.



Image 28

The representative of the Provincial Government of North Sumatra and KI after MoU signing
© Konservasi Indonesia

FY22

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our fiscal year starts on the 1st of July until 30th June of the following year.
We started recording the transaction in January 2022.

BALANCE SHEET (AUDITED)

Year Ended 30 June 2022

AS OF	JUNE 30, 2022
	IDR
ASSETS	
Cash on hand and in bank	9.877.386.092
Other Receivable	6.145.870.674
Advance	104.088.715
Prepaid expenses	1.097.415.045
TOTAL ASSETS	17.224.760.526
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	
Account Payable	5.277.030.279
Accrued expenses	1.955.749.614
Tax payable	503.429.780
Deferred Revenue	268.054.195
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	8.004.263.868
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	9.123.878.502
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17.128.142.370
NET ASSETS	-
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	
Restricted net asset	-
Temporary Restricted net assets	96.618.156
TOTAL NET ASSETS	96.618.156
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	17.224.760.526

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (AUDITED)

Year Ended 30 June 2022

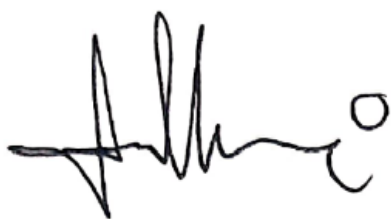
AS OF	JUNE 30, 2022
	IDR
REVENUE:	
Contract	2.745.300.628
Donation	19.846.294.911
Grants	18.839.328.786
Other income	38.586.623
TOTAL REVENUE	41.469.510.948
EXPENSES:	
Program expenses	42.575.758.499
SURPLUS (DEFICIT):	1.106.247.551
Other comprehensive income	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1.106.247.551

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (AUDITED)

Year Ended 30 June 2022

AS OF	JUNE 30, 2022
	IDR
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash receipt from grantor	41.162.870.129
Cash paid to programs	(31.324.070.660)
Cash receipt to other	38.586.623
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	9.877.386.092
NET INCREASE IN CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK	9.877.386.092
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK AT END OF YEAR	9.877.386.092

**This FY22 Annual Report prepared by
the Board of Management of Konservasi Indonesia**



Meizani Irmadhiany
Chair



Fitri Yanti Hasibuan
Secretary



Sandy Mukhlisin
Treasurer

**Reviewed by the Board of Supervisors
of Konservasi Indonesia**



Debby Ferdiany
Board of Supervisor



Frilla Elnando
Board of Supervisor

JANUARY - JUNE

2022 ANNUAL REPORT

Yayasan
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INDONESIA**

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