# Liste des questions/réponses pour : 03 PU\_P01\_AAP07 with??-with UID.docx Heure : 2025-04-19\_18h43mn44s

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**Q1.1 Lead organisation’s full name and website**

The full name of the main organization is "Planète Urgence," and its website is www.planete-urgence.org.

**Q1.2 Lead organisation’s registered address**

I don't know.

**Q1.3 Lead organisation’s annual income Indicate details relating to each of the financial annual report and accounts that you are required to upload in the Section Terms and conditions, and attachments. In the table below, first enter the dates and currency of your organisation's financial report and accounts. Then, enter the annual income of the lead organisation in the original currency of the accounts. Finally, convert the original currency and enter the annual income in British Pound Sterling (GBP). Use an appropriate exchange rate to convert your annual income into GBP. We recommend using this currency converter: https://www.oanda.com/currency-converter/en. When converting to GBP, ensure you set the conversation date to the end date of each of your financial accounts. Do this for each annual report and accounts you are submitting in support of your application. Example text has been provided in [square brackets] below.**

The annual budget of the main organization, Planète Urgence, is €5,649,000 in 2023. However, the context does not provide specific information regarding the dates, currency of financial reports, or accounts that need to be downloaded in the section for general conditions and attachments.

**Q1.4 Lead organisation’s legal status Select only one option. □ International Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) / Charity □ National NGO / Charity □ Local NGO / Charity / Civil Society Organisation □ Academic / Research Institution □ Private Sector Organisation / Business / Business Association □ Other, specify below.**

I don't know.

**Q1.5 Lead organisation’s primary focus Select only one option. □ Social and economic development □ Environmental conservation □ Education and research □ Natural resource management □ Governance and policy advocacy □ Gender Equality, Disability Inclusion or Social Inclusion □ Other, specify below.**

The primary focus of the lead organization is likely "Environmental conservation." This is supported by the context mentioning activities such as raising environmental awareness among school children, developing educational materials on mangrove conservation, and restoring degraded forests. Additionally, the involvement of local NGOs and community stakeholders in conservation efforts further emphasizes this focus.

**Q1.6 Lead organisation’s experience and expertise**

The main organization, Planète Urgence, operates with an integrated approach to provide complete and sustainable solutions. It works territorially with local partners and brings field expertise in alignment with national and local public policies to address identified and formalized needs. The organization emphasizes environmental education, particularly in regions where such education is lacking in public primary school curricula. It aims to raise awareness about environmental protection, especially in Africa, to preserve rich ecosystems and adapt communities to ongoing climate change. Planète Urgence also supports teachers and children in key forest areas by integrating immersive pedagogy and workshops in schools, encouraging children to understand environmental issues and become active participants in their surroundings.

**What year was your organisation formally established and legally registered?**

The organization was officially created in the year 2000 and was recognized as a public utility in 2009.

**How is your organisation currently funded?**

Planète Urgence obtains its funding through various sources, including partnerships with companies of all sizes, which allow them to support their actions. In 2023, they operated with an annual budget of €5,649,000, primarily thanks to long-term corporate partnerships and institutional funding. The organization also receives donations from the general public, engages in volunteer missions, and collaborates with public institutions. Additionally, they work with both private and public legal entities, both French and international, to secure financial support for their programs.

**Has your organisation ever applied for Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) funding? NOTE: ODA is defined as government aid designed to promote the economic development and welfare of  
developing countries.**

I don't know.

**What are the aims of your organisation?**

### Objectives of Planète Urgence  
  
Planète Urgence is a non-governmental organization (NGO) dedicated to addressing climate change and promoting sustainable development through a variety of initiatives, primarily focused on environmental conservation and community empowerment. The organization operates in diverse regions, particularly in Indonesia, where its efforts center around several core objectives:  
  
#### 1. \*\*Environmental Conservation and Restoration\*\*  
One of Planète Urgence's primary objectives is to restore and conserve vital ecosystems, particularly mangrove forests. The organization is involved in the \*\*FOREST Programme\*\*, which targets the rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems, enhancing biodiversity, and promoting environmental sustainability. These efforts not only aim to restore ecosystems but also contribute to stabilizing carbon dioxide levels, thereby addressing climate change.  
  
#### 2. \*\*Community Engagement and Advocacy\*\*  
Planète Urgence actively engages local communities in environmental projects. By collaborating with local NGOs, the organization seeks to empower community members through education, capacity building, and direct involvement in conservation activities. This engagement includes training programs that equip local individuals with the skills needed for effective involvement in reforestation, sustainable aquaculture, and ecological management.  
  
#### 3. \*\*Sustainable Development Initiatives\*\*  
In its mission, Planète Urgence emphasizes sustainable development that supports local livelihoods while maintaining ecological integrity. This includes projects that integrate sustainable practices into local economies, such as promoting sustainable aquaculture and enhancing agricultural methods. The organization aims to provide communities with the tools necessary to develop their economic potential, reducing reliance on environmentally damaging practices.  
  
#### 4. \*\*Raising Awareness and Education\*\*  
Planète Urgence seeks to enhance awareness about environmental issues among various stakeholders, including youth, local leaders, and the broader community. Through educational campaigns and outreach activities, the organization emphasizes the importance of conservation and sustainable practices. This is facilitated through workshops, school programs, and community awareness campaigns that focus on the ecological significance of mangrove ecosystems.  
  
#### 5. \*\*Gender Equality and Inclusivity\*\*  
The organization is committed to ensuring inclusivity and gender equality in its initiatives. Planète Urgence actively promotes the involvement of women in decision-making processes related to environmental conservation, recognizing that empowerment of women leads to more effective community engagement and sustainable practices. This support is reflected in initiatives aimed at improving the economic opportunities for women and fostering their roles within local governance structures.  
  
#### 6. \*\*Long-term Sustainability and Exit Strategy\*\*  
Planète Urgence also focuses on creating frameworks that ensure the sustainability of its projects beyond their active implementation periods. This includes developing exit strategies that empower local partners and communities to continue conservation efforts independently. The aim is to ensure that the benefits of the initiatives remain entrenched in the community and ecological frameworks long after the organization's involvement concludes.  
  
### Conclusion  
Through these objectives, Planète Urgence addresses both environmental and socio-economic challenges, fostering resilience in communities while promoting ecological restoration and sustainable management practices. The organization's multifaceted approach highlights the interconnectedness of environmental health, community welfare, and gender equity, positioning them as critical components in the fight against climate change.

**What are the activities of your organisation?**

### Activities of Planète Urgence and Collaborating Organizations  
  
Planète Urgence, a non-governmental organization focused on climate philanthropy and sustainable development, is actively involved in various initiatives oriented towards environmental restoration and community engagement, particularly in the mangrove ecosystems of East Kalimantan, Indonesia. The organization collaborates with local NGOs, such as Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML) and POKJA Pesisir, to implement these activities effectively.  
  
#### 1. Mangrove Conservation and Restoration  
  
One of the core activities is the \*\*Forest Programme\*\*, which aims to promote sustainable management practices and restore degraded mangrove ecosystems. The initiative encompasses:  
- \*\*Community-Based Nurseries\*\*: These nurseries support mangrove replanting efforts by cultivating tree seedlings, engaging local communities directly in restoration activities.  
- \*\*Tree Planting Activities\*\*: Involving local residents in tree planting, these efforts aim to restore mangrove habitats, with targets set to plant hundreds of thousands of mangrove trees over specific periods.  
  
#### 2. Capacity Building and Training  
  
Planète Urgence places a significant emphasis on empowering local communities through education and training. Key activities include:  
- \*\*Training Sessions\*\*: These educational activities equip local community members with knowledge and skills necessary for effective participation in tree planting and environmental monitoring.   
- \*\*Financial Management Training\*\*: Specific programs aimed at women’s groups focus on managing income and marketing aquaculture products more effectively.  
- \*\*Workshops and Seminars\*\*: Organized sessions discuss environmental conservation themes and involve local teachers and community leaders to broaden the educational outreach.  
  
#### 3. Public Awareness Campaigns  
  
Understanding the importance of community awareness in environmental conservation, Planète Urgence conducts several outreach initiatives:  
- \*\*Environmental Awareness Campaigns\*\*: These campaigns educate local populations about the ecological significance of mangrove ecosystems and promote conservation practices.  
- \*\*Public Awareness Activities\*\*: Engaging community members through various media, these campaigns aim to foster a broader understanding of environmental issues and sustainable practices, particularly in public spaces and educational institutions.  
  
#### 4. Collaboration with Local Communities and Governance Bodies  
  
Planète Urgence is dedicated to ensuring that local communities are integral to the decision-making processes concerning environmental conservation:  
- \*\*Community Involvement\*\*: The organization facilitates the active participation of local communities in project planning and execution, ensuring that their voices are heard, especially concerning cultural and socio-economic factors.  
- \*\*Forming Alliances with Local Authorities\*\*: Collaborative efforts with government institutions help to align project objectives with regional environmental policies and governance strategies.  
  
#### 5. Research and Monitoring  
  
In pursuit of effective project implementation, Planète Urgence also engages in research activities:  
- \*\*Plantation Monitoring\*\*: This involves tracking the growth and survival rates of planted mangrove trees to ensure the success of restoration efforts.  
- \*\*Social Analysis\*\*: Conducted in project areas, these studies provide insights into the impact of community dynamics on conservation activities and help tailor strategies accordingly.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
Planète Urgence, through its collaborative partnerships and diverse range of activities, is committed to environmental conservation in East Kalimantan. Its approach underscores the importance of community engagement, training, and education as vital components in addressing ecological challenges and fostering sustainable development within local contexts. As these initiatives unfold, ongoing monitoring and adaptation will remain essential to maximize effectiveness and sustain both ecological and socio-economic improvements in the region.

**What are the achievements of your organisation?**

### Overview of Achievements by Planète Urgence  
  
Planète Urgence has made significant strides in environmental conservation and community development, particularly focusing on the Mahakam Delta and surrounding regions in East Kalimantan, Indonesia. Through various programs and collaborations, the organization has successfully implemented numerous initiatives that address ecological degradation, community involvement, and capacity building. Below is a detailed summary of the achievements of Planète Urgence:  
  
### 1. \*\*Mangrove Restoration and Conservation\*\*  
Planète Urgence oversees the \*\*FOREST Programme\*\* which targets the rehabilitation of mangrove ecosystems. This includes community engagement aimed at restoring 300 hectares of degraded mangrove forests through the planting of approximately 800,000 trees. The involvement of local communities has been paramount, ensuring that restoration activities are not only ecologically sound but also socially inclusive.  
  
### 2. \*\*Community Engagement and Capacity Building\*\*  
The organization emphasizes the importance of engaging \*\*local communities\*\* in its conservation efforts. It has facilitated involvement from at least \*\*60 local communities\*\* in the mangrove reforestation project through training programs that enhance their knowledge and skills related to sustainable practices. Training sessions have focused on improving fish farming techniques, promoting environmentally friendly practices, and teaching effective financial management.  
  
### 3. \*\*Gender and Social Equity Initiatives\*\*  
As part of the \*\*NEW MAHAKAM project\*\*, Planète Urgence is dedicated to improving gender and social equity in environmental conservation and community development. The organization has actively supported \*\*women’s groups\*\* by providing training and creating opportunities for their participation in decision-making processes. This includes equal participation in community meetings and initiatives that foster women's economic empowerment through micro and small businesses.  
  
### 4. \*\*Awareness and Education Campaigns\*\*  
Planète Urgence runs comprehensive \*\*environmental awareness campaigns\*\* that educate the public about the importance of mangrove conservation and sustainable practices. These campaigns utilize various media outlets to engage communities and raise awareness about environmental issues, thereby fostering a culture of conservation and sustainable resource management.  
  
### 5. \*\*Collaboration with Local Partners\*\*  
The success of various projects has been bolstered through strategic partnerships with local organizations such as \*\*Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML)\*\* and \*\*Pokja Pesisir\*\*. These collaborations enhance the effectiveness of project implementations by merging local knowledge with organizational resources, leading to more impactful conservation efforts.  
  
### 6. \*\*Infrastructural and Methodological Innovations\*\*  
Planète Urgence is committed to improving methodologies for climate philanthropy through the establishment of tools for monitoring mangrove plantations and assessing ecological impacts. This evolution ensures that data is used effectively for decision-making and transparency concerning project outcomes.  
  
### 7. \*\*Long-term Sustainability Planning\*\*  
A key component of Planète Urgence’s efforts is the development of a \*\*sustainability strategy\*\* that looks beyond the immediate impact of projects. The organization has been working to create sustainable practices that local communities can maintain autonomously even after project completion. This includes empowering local governance and integrating conservation efforts into community development plans.  
  
### Conclusion  
Through its multifaceted approach, Planète Urgence has made significant contributions to environmental restoration, community empowerment, and sustainable development in East Kalimantan. The integration of community engagement, conservation, and capacity building ensures that the benefits of these projects will extend well into the future, fostering ecological resilience and socio-economic development. The ongoing commitment to gender equity and local involvement exemplifies a holistic approach to conservation that empowers communities while addressing critical environmental challenges.

**Q1.7 Lead organisation’s number of staff as full-time equivalent (FTE) Tell us the total FTE of all employed staff in your organisation (for example, if you have 3 full-time staff and 1 part-time staff with an FTE of 0.5 you answer will be 3.5).**

I don't know.

**Q1.8 Lead organisation’s number and roles of volunteers If your organisation relies substantially on volunteers, tell us how many volunteers you have and the role they play in your organisation. If your organisation does not rely substantially on volunteers, indicate ‘N/A’.**

The context indicates that a total of 11,111 volunteers have participated in missions with Planète Urgence across all programs, and specifically, 8,973 volunteers have gone on missions with the support of their companies since the year 2000. The volunteers in the Service Civique program, which is a government initiative, are aged 18 to 25 and engage in missions lasting from 6 to 12 months. Their role is to support local teams without substituting them or taking on responsibilities within the organization.   
  
Therefore, the organization has a significant number of volunteers who assist in various capacities, primarily focused on supporting local initiatives and development projects.

**Q1.9 Lead applicant’s full name and email address**

I don't know.

**Q1.10 Project leader’s full name and email address**

I don't know.

**Q2.1 Project title**

The title of the project is "MAHAKAM."

**Q2.2 Project summary**

## Overview of the Project  
  
The \*\*New Mahakam Project\*\* is a strategic initiative aimed at restoring degraded mangrove ecosystems in East Kalimantan, Indonesia, particularly in the \*\*Mahakam Delta\*\* and \*\*Adang Bay\*\* regions. This project is significant, given the increasing pressures from environmental degradation and urban development associated with the planned relocation of Indonesia’s capital to East Kalimantan. This context presents both challenges and opportunities for sustainable development in the area.  
  
## Objectives and Goals  
  
The primary objectives of the New Mahakam Project are multi-faceted, focusing on:  
  
1. \*\*Restoration of Degraded Mangroves\*\*: The project aims to rehabilitate mangrove forests that have been adversely affected by practices such as land conversion for aquaculture. The mangroves play a crucial role in supporting local biodiversity and mitigating climate change impacts.  
   
2. \*\*Community Engagement\*\*: The initiative emphasizes the involvement of local communities in decision-making and project implementation. Training sessions and capacity-building activities are conducted to empower residents, particularly women, and facilitate their participation in various project aspects, including tree planting and governance.  
  
3. \*\*Sustainable Livelihoods\*\*: Supporting sustainable economic practices is another important goal. The project promotes sustainable aquaculture development and eco-friendly practices that align with the conservation of natural resources.  
  
4. \*\*Strengthening Governance\*\*: The New Mahakam Project aims to enhance local governance through participatory approaches like the \*\*Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC)\*\* process, ensuring that local communities are informed and consenting partners in developments affecting their lands.  
  
## Major Activities  
  
The project comprises a range of activities designed to meet its objectives, such as:  
  
- \*\*Educational Workshops and Campaigns\*\*: These initiatives raise awareness about the ecological importance of mangroves and involve the community in discussions about sustainable practices.  
- \*\*Reforestation Efforts\*\*: The project supports the establishment and management of community-based nurseries for mangrove planting, targeting significant reforestation goals.  
- \*\*Monitoring and Evaluating Ecosystem Health\*\*: The project incorporates an assessment of mangrove damage levels to inform ongoing restoration efforts and track improvements over time.  
  
## Collaboration  
  
The New Mahakam Project is spearheaded by \*\*Planète Urgence\*\* in collaboration with local partners such as \*\*Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML)\*\* and \*\*POKJA Pesisir\*\*. This partnership allows for leveraging local knowledge, enhancing communication among stakeholders, and accessing resources for effective project implementation.  
  
## Conclusion  
  
In summary, the New Mahakam Project stands as a vital response to the dual challenge of environmental degradation and socio-economic development in Indonesia. By focusing on sustainable practices, community involvement, and effective governance, the project aims to foster resilience against climate change while encouraging local economic opportunities. The strategic alignment with the \*\*Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)\*\* further underscores the project’s broader impact on ecological sustainability and community well-being.

**Q2.3 Blue Planet Fund outcomes Which Blue Planet Fund outcome(s) does your project address? Select all that apply. □ Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Other Effective Conservation Measures (OECMs) □ Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing (IUU) □ International and large-scale fisheries □ Solid waste and other forms of marine pollution □ Critical marine habitats for coastal resilience □ Small-scale fisheries management □ Aquaculture □ None of the above. If so, please tell us how you address protecting the marine environment.**

I don't know.

**Q2.4 Marine ecosystems Does you project have a direct focus on any of the following marine ecosystem(s)? Select all that apply. □ Coral reefs □ Intertidal forests and shrublands (e.g., mangroves) □ Seagrass meadows □ Kelp forests □ Shellfish beds & reefs □ Coastal inlets, riverine estuaries and bays, coastal lakes and lagoons □ Coastal salt marsh or reedbed □ Ocean waters □ Deep sea floors □ Anthropogenic marine biome (artificial structures, marine aquafarms) □ Shorelines (rocky, muddy, sandy, boulder & cobble) □ Coastal Shrublands and Grasslands □ No direct focus on specific ecosystem(s)**

The project specifically targets the following marine ecosystems:   
  
- Intertidal forests and shrublands (e.g., mangroves)   
- Aquaculture ponds (which may relate to anthropogenic marine biomes)   
- Coastal areas (which can include coastal inlets, riverine estuaries, and bays)  
  
There is no mention of targeting coral reefs, seagrass meadows, kelp forests, shellfish beds & reefs, coastal salt marshes or reedbeds, ocean waters, deep sea floors, or coastal shrublands and grasslands. Therefore, the project has a specific focus on mangroves and related coastal ecosystems.

**Q2.5 Project region What region will your project work in? Select all that apply. □ Sub-Saharan Africa □ Northern Africa □ Central and Southern Asia □ Eastern & South-Eastern Asia □ Western Asia □ Latin America and the Caribbean □ Oceania □ Europe □ Northern America**

The project will operate in the regions of Eastern & South-Eastern Asia, specifically in Indonesia, focusing on areas such as Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay in East Kalimantan province.

**Q2.6 Project primary country/ies Which eligible primary country/ies will your project work in? By primary country/ies we refer to the country/ies where the majority of activities take place. NOTE: if you are working in more than one primary country, it is highly recommended that you have a partner organisation in each additional primary country you are working in.**

The project will primarily operate in Indonesia, specifically in East Kalimantan Province, with activities taking place in Paser District (Adang Bay village) and Kutai Kartanegara district (Delta Mahakam).

**Q2.7 Project secondary country/ies Which eligible secondary country/ies will your project work in? By secondary country/ies we refer to the country/ies which have some activities but are not main project focus. NOTE: if you are working in a secondary country(ies), it is highly recommended that you have a partner organisation in each secondary country you are working in. Select all that apply (it can be left blank if not applicable).**

I don't know.

**Tell us the number, type and location of beneficiaries targeted by your project. Where possible, specify how many women and girls, people with disability status, and/or individuals from Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) will be targeted by your project. Example text has been provided in [square brackets] below. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used.**

The pilot project targets a total of 3,245 direct beneficiaries, comprising 30% women and 70% men. The project also anticipates benefiting 3,000 indirect beneficiaries, assuming at least 1,500 people will benefit indirectly per location, including in East Kalimantan and Indonesia.   
  
However, the context does not specify the number of women and girls, individuals with disabilities, or members of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) included among the beneficiaries. Additionally, there is no information provided regarding the number of households as the largest unit of measurement.   
  
Therefore, while we have some information about the overall number of beneficiaries and their gender distribution, the specific details requested about women and girls, individuals with disabilities, IPLCs, and households are not available in the provided context.

**Tell us the key environmental impact(s) targeted by your project. Example text has been provided in [square brackets] below.**

The project aims to address several key environmental impacts, including:  
  
1. \*\*Lack of Awareness\*\*: There is a significant lack of awareness among local people regarding the mangrove ecosystem, biodiversity issues, and waste management.  
  
2. \*\*Degradation of Mangrove Forests\*\*: A large area of mangrove forest has been degraded, which negatively affects the resilience of local communities in facing climate change and threatens the habitat of endangered species, such as the proboscis monkey.  
  
3. \*\*Climate Change Resilience\*\*: The project seeks to strengthen the resilience and adaptive capacity of local communities to climate-related hazards and natural disasters.  
  
4. \*\*Biodiversity Loss\*\*: The degradation of mangrove habitats is leading to a decline in biodiversity, which the project aims to mitigate through restoration efforts.  
  
Overall, the project focuses on restoring degraded mangrove ecosystems, raising environmental awareness, and developing sustainable livelihoods for local communities to address these environmental impacts.

**Q2.10 Project dates Write dates as day/month/year.**

The project start date is 01/03/2023 and the end date is 29/02/2026.

**Q2.11 Project budget summary Your funding request must be in British pound sterling (GBP) and run across each Financial Year (FY) from 01 April to 31 March. Tell us how much funding you are requesting for each financial year. The annual value of your budget must not exceed 25% of the lead organisation’s annual income.**

I don't know.

**Q3.1 Is this a resubmission of a previously unsuccessful application to OCEAN? □ Yes □ No If ‘Yes’, indicate the annual application round, stage, and application number of the previous application. Use the provided Word template to provide your response to feedback.**

I don't know.

**Q3.2 Have you received, applied for, or plan to apply for any other UK Government funding for your proposed project or a similar project? □ Yes □ No If ‘Yes’, give details. If you have received, applied for or plan to apply with similar projects, explain how your activities are distinct and complementary. Please note that you cannot apply to both OCEAN and the Biodiversity Challenge Funds (BCFs) with the same project.**

I don't know.

**Describe the current situation and the problem your project is trying to address in terms of the marine environment and its relationship with multi-dimensional poverty.**

## Current Marine Environmental Situation  
  
The marine environment, particularly in regions such as the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay in East Kalimantan, Indonesia, is facing significant challenges due to a variety of human-induced factors. These areas are known for their rich biodiversity, including critical habitats for various species like the Irrawaddy dolphin and the proboscis monkey, which are directly impacted by environmental degradation. The degradation is primarily attributed to extensive aquaculture practices, urban development, deforestation, and climate change, leading to the depletion of mangrove ecosystems that are crucial for maintaining ecological balance.  
  
Recent reports indicate that approximately 47.5% of mangrove ecosystems in the Mahakam Delta have been degraded or converted into aquaculture land, highlighting the pressing need for restoration efforts. Mangrove forests play vital roles in carbon sequestration, coastal protection, and supporting diverse marine life. The destruction of these habitats not only threatens ecological health but also jeopardizes the livelihoods of local communities that rely on fishing and aquaculture, thereby aggravating socio-economic issues tied to multi-dimensional poverty.  
  
## Relation to Multi-Dimensional Poverty  
  
The plight of the marine environment is intricately linked to multi-dimensional poverty, particularly in coastal communities. Multi-dimensional poverty encompasses various deprivations—including lack of access to education, healthcare, income, and environmental resources—that affect people's quality of life. Coastal communities in East Kalimantan are particularly vulnerable as their economic stability is heavily reliant on the health of marine ecosystems.  
  
The degradation of marine environments translates to declining fish stocks and adverse impacts on aquaculture, directly threatening the livelihoods of local fishermen and their families. With reduced fish availability, households face increased food insecurity and loss of income, contributing to economic hardship. Furthermore, the rise in environmental challenges often leads to increased marginalization, where communities may lack the necessary resources or political power to advocate for their needs effectively. This fuels a cycle of poverty and environmental degradation that is difficult to escape.  
  
## Project’s Aims to Address These Issues  
  
The project aims to combat these interlinked challenges through a multi-faceted approach that includes:  
  
1. \*\*Restoration of Mangrove Ecosystems\*\*: By implementing mangrove reforestation and conservation initiatives, the project aims to rehabilitate degraded marine environments, enhancing biodiversity while also contributing to climate change mitigation.  
  
2. \*\*Community Engagement and Capacity Building\*\*: The project emphasizes local community participation in decision-making processes, fostering governance structures that empower residents to take an active role in managing their environmental resources. Training programs in sustainable aquaculture practices are also being conducted to enhance community resilience.  
  
3. \*\*Addressing Gender Inequality\*\*: The project acknowledges the role of women in both environmental management and economic activities. It seeks to provide equal opportunities for women to participate in discussions and activities regarding resource management, thereby contributing to more balanced socio-economic growth.  
  
4. \*\*Education and Awareness Campaigns\*\*: Initiatives designed to raise awareness about environmental sustainability and the importance of the marine ecosystem are also a critical aspect of the project. These campaigns aim to instill a sense of environmental stewardship among young generations, thereby fostering a long-term commitment to preserving natural resources.  
  
Through these comprehensive strategies, the project seeks not only to restore the marine environment but also to alleviate poverty and empower local communities, creating a more sustainable future for both people and nature in East Kalimantan.

**Describe your project to help us understand how it addresses the problem. Where relevant, specify how women, youth, people living with disabilities, or other marginalised communities will be included as beneficiaries and stakeholders.**

The project undertaken by Planète Urgence in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay is dedicated to addressing the multifaceted concerns surrounding environmental degradation, particularly focusing on restoring mangrove ecosystems. Recognizing the socio-economic implications of these environmental challenges, the initiative inherently emphasizes inclusive practices that empower various stakeholders, including women, youth, and marginalized communities.   
  
### Addressing Environmental Challenges  
  
The primary aim of the project is to restore degraded mangrove forests, which are critical for biodiversity and local livelihoods. The strategy encompasses a series of actions, including capacity building, environmental awareness activities, and sustainable livelihood development. This multifaceted approach directly addresses several environmental issues, such as lack of awareness about the importance of mangroves and inadequate governance in environmental management.  
  
For instance, the project emphasizes community participation through activities like tree planting and nursery management. These activities engage local communities to directly partake in the restoration efforts, ensuring that they have a vested interest in the outcomes. Such involvement fosters a sense of ownership and responsibility towards the environment, enhancing sustainability.  
  
### Inclusion Initiatives  
  
To ensure that women, youth, individuals living with disabilities, and other marginalized groups benefit from the project, Planète Urgence has established dedicated initiatives:  
  
1. \*\*Women’s Empowerment\*\*:   
 Women's groups play a pivotal role in the project's framework. The initiative encourages women's participation in decision-making processes and seeks to provide equal opportunities for training and capacity building. This includes workshops aimed at improving women's financial management and marketing skills, allowing them to earn income and engage meaningfully in economic activities related to the project.  
  
2. \*\*Youth Engagement\*\*:   
 The project actively involves youth in various educational and conservation activities. Workshops conducted in schools targeting both students and teachers are strategically designed to raise awareness on environmental issues. By fostering a culture of environmental stewardship among the youth, the project aims to cultivate the next generation of conservationists.  
  
3. \*\*Inclusion of Marginalized Communities\*\*:   
 Special attention is given to integrating individuals living with disabilities into all project facets. Activities are structured to ensure accessibility, enabling their participation in tree planting initiatives and community workshops. The concept of inclusivity underpins the project's ethos, ensuring that diverse voices are not only heard but actively integrated into planning and implementation phases.  
  
4. \*\*Community Representation\*\*:   
 Local community representatives are integral to the project's decision-making processes. Their input helps align project activities with the actual needs of the community, ensuring that the initiatives remain relevant and impactful. The use of Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) illustrates the commitment to transparent communication with all stakeholders, allowing them to participate meaningfully throughout.  
  
5. \*\*Partnerships with Local NGOs\*\*:   
 Collaborations with local organizations enhance outreach and access, particularly for underrepresented groups. By partnering with foundations such as Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML) and POKJA Pesisir, the project synergizes efforts aimed at coastal management and community advocacy. These partnerships foster a collaborative spirit in addressing both environmental conservation and the socio-economic upliftment of marginalized populations.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
In summary, the Planète Urgence project adopts a holistic approach to not only combat environmental challenges through mangrove restoration but also to enhance the capacity and engagement of women, youth, and marginalized communities. By embedding inclusivity into its operational framework and leveraging local partnerships, the initiative aims to create a sustainable impact that benefits diverse stakeholders within the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay regions. This comprehensive focus ensures that the project is not only addressing ecological concerns but is also paving the way toward equitable community development and resilience against climate change.

**As part of your response, tell us the delivery methods (including activities and materials), and the management approach (for example, roles and responsibilities, project management tools).**

The delivery methods for the project include various activities and materials, as well as a structured management approach involving defined roles and responsibilities.   
  
\*\*Activities and Materials:\*\*  
1. \*\*Reforestation Project:\*\* This includes establishing nurseries, planting trees, and monitoring the growth and health of the planted trees.  
2. \*\*Financial and Accountability Reporting:\*\* This is essential for the MAHAKAM project, following the processes required by donors.  
3. \*\*Monitoring and Project Management:\*\* This encompasses ongoing assessments and evaluations to ensure project goals are met.  
4. \*\*Capacity Building:\*\* This involves training project management staff from Planète Urgence and implementing partners.  
5. \*\*Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC):\*\* Conducting consultations with local villagers and government regarding project activities and their potential impacts.  
  
\*\*Management Approach:\*\*  
- \*\*Roles and Responsibilities:\*\* Activities will be implemented under the responsibility of Planète Urgence and its partners (Pokja Pesisir and YML). These partners will design, develop, implement, and monitor the activities, playing a crucial coordination role with stakeholders, beneficiaries, community groups, and local authorities.  
- \*\*Support from Planète Urgence:\*\* They will assist in project management and facilitate discussions with local authorities regarding governance strategies and capacity building needs.  
- \*\*Management Actions:\*\* Both Planète Urgence and implementing partners will engage in meetings, missions, coordination workshops, monitoring and evaluations, quality assurance, reporting, and communication.  
  
Overall, the project emphasizes inclusivity, integration, and independence in its approach, encouraging participation from various parties while respecting their interests to foster cooperation in mangrove conservation efforts.

**Outline the evidence that supports the need for this project, and the suitability and effectiveness of your proposed approach. Provide evidence of success for tried and tested approaches and highlight if there are any novel or innovative approaches with less evidence available. Identify how your project will generate and disseminate evidence on the more innovative elements of your approach.**

### Introduction  
  
The evidence supporting the need for the mangrove restoration project, particularly in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay regions of Indonesia, is underpinned by significant ecological and socio-economic challenges. The effectiveness of the proposed approach leverages successes from established methods, innovative strategies, and a commitment to robust data generation and sharing.  
  
### Supporting Evidence for Project Need  
  
1. \*\*Environmental Degradation\*\*:  
 - The Mahakam Delta is facing extensive degradation of its mangrove ecosystems, which plays an essential role in local biodiversity and climate resilience. Historical data indicates that the region's mangrove forest has been significantly impacted by land conversion for agriculture and aquaculture, threatening both ecological health and local livelihoods (Sources).  
  
2. \*\*Local Community Engagement\*\*:  
 - Local communities are identified as active stakeholders in conservation efforts. They experience the direct effects of environmental changes, such as increased flooding and loss of fish habitat, thereby highlighting the urgent need for intervention (Local Communities Category). The proposed project will involve these communities in decision-making processes, enhancing their resilience and promoting sustainable practices.  
  
3. \*\*Training and Capacity Building\*\*:  
 - Evidence from previous collaborations between Planète Urgence and local organizations, such as Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML), illustrates that capacity building activities, including training in tree planting and sustainable aquaculture, are crucial for effectively managing local resources. Insights from these past projects underscore the need for continuing education around eco-friendly practices (Planète Urgence | FOREST Programme, Training Programs).  
  
### Established Successes and Innovations  
  
1. \*\*Successful Models\*\*:  
 - The ongoing \*\*FOREST Programme\*\* has seen successful outcomes in mangrove restoration through community-based nursery management and tree planting initiatives. This has resulted in increased local engagement and awareness, as evidenced by the active participation of local communities in tree planting efforts aimed at rehabilitating nearly 800,000 mangrove trees over a set timeline (New Mahakam Project).  
  
2. \*\*Innovative Strategies\*\*:  
 - The project aims to implement innovative strategies, such as the \*\*Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)\*\* process, ensuring that local communities are well-informed and consenting to the projects implemented in their areas. This participatory approach not only empowers local voices but also serves as a model for future conservation initiatives (FPIC Category).  
  
3. \*\*Use of Technology\*\*:  
 - Integrating technology for monitoring biodiversity and restoration progress is another innovative aspect of this approach. Utilizing mobile applications for tracking the health and growth of planting sites will aid in accurate reporting and adaptive management strategies (Biodiversity Research).  
  
### Generating and Sharing Evidence  
  
1. \*\*Robust Monitoring Framework\*\*:  
 - A comprehensive monitoring framework will be established to gather data on ecological outcomes, community engagement levels, and socio-economic impacts. This includes ongoing \*\*biodiversity research\*\* to assess the effectiveness of restoration efforts—collecting data on survival rates of planted mangroves and other key biodiversity indicators (Biodiversity Research Category).  
  
2. \*\*Education and Communication\*\*:  
 - The project will emphasize education through \*\*workshop meetings\*\* and \*\*focus group discussions\*\* with stakeholders to disseminate knowledge gained from the initiatives. By engaging key stakeholders actively in discussions related to project achievements and areas for improvement, the project ensures transparency and promotes collaborative learning (Workshop Meeting, Focus Group Discussion).  
  
3. \*\*Knowledge Sharing Initiatives\*\*:  
 - It is imperative to document lessons learned and share these insights through various channels, including publications and community workshops. Knowledge management processes will facilitate the effective distribution of information among stakeholders, ensuring that successful practices are replicable across different contexts (Knowledge Management Concept).  
  
### Conclusion  
  
In summary, the project is supported by compelling evidence of environmental degradation, local community needs, and established successes. By utilizing innovative strategies and maintaining a strong focus on evidence generation and sharing, the project aims to enhance mangrove restoration efforts and empower communities in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay regions. This multifaceted approach not only addresses immediate ecological needs but also contributes to long-term sustainability and resilience for future generations.

**Describe the expected changes in the marine environment that your project will deliver. Make reference to your theory of change.**

### Expected Changes in the Marine Environment  
  
The project aimed at restoring degraded mangrove forests in East Kalimantan, specifically within the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay, is projected to yield several positive changes in the marine environment. Key expected outcomes include:  
  
1. \*\*Enhanced Biodiversity\*\*: The restoration of mangrove habitats is vital for sustaining the diverse biological communities that depend on these ecosystems. With efforts focusing on habitat restoration, the project aims to improve the populations of critically endangered species, such as the proboscis monkey and various bird species like Egrets and Darters.  
  
2. \*\*Improved Water Quality\*\*: Mangroves play a crucial role in maintaining water quality by filtering pollutants and stabilizing sediments. By reestablishing healthy mangrove ecosystems, the project intends to minimize the negative impacts of aquaculture, which has significantly affected local water quality.  
  
3. \*\*Increased Carbon Sequestration\*\*: Mangroves are known for their ability to sequester carbon, thereby playing a critical role in climate change mitigation. By restoring mangrove forests, the project is expected to enhance carbon capture in the region, contributing positively to overall climate resilience efforts.  
  
4. \*\*Revitalization of Local Fisheries\*\*: The restoration of mangrove ecosystems is also anticipated to lead to healthier marine ecosystems, which can support more sustainable and productive fish populations. This outcome will directly benefit local communities that rely on fishing as a primary source of livelihood.  
  
### Relation to the Theory of Change  
  
The expected changes directly correlate with the project’s theory of change, which outlines how restorative actions lead to desired environmental and social outcomes. Key aspects of this relationship include:  
  
- \*\*Intervention Strategies\*\*: The project utilizes specific strategies such as community engagement, sustainable aquaculture training, and reforestation efforts to ensure local buy-in and participation. Empowering local communities to take part in monitoring and conserving mangroves is integral to fostering a sense of ownership and responsibility towards their environment.  
  
- \*\*Capacity Building and Education\*\*: Central to the theory of change is the emphasis on capacity building through educational programs aimed at local stakeholders. By equipping community members with the knowledge and skills necessary for effective environmental stewardship, the project ensures that changes are sustainable and long-lasting.  
  
- \*\*Partnership and Collaboration\*\*: The involvement of local NGOs, such as Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML) and Pokja Pesisir, is vital for integrating diverse perspectives and expertise into the project’s execution. These partnerships facilitate the implementation of best practices in coastal management, further enhancing the expected outcomes for the marine environment.  
  
- \*\*Feedback Mechanisms\*\*: Integral to the theory of change is the establishment of feedback mechanisms through participatory monitoring training. This ensures ongoing evaluation of the project's impact on the marine environment, allowing for adaptive management as needed.  
  
By aligning the restoration goals with robust community engagement and scientifically informed practices, the project not only targets immediate environmental improvements but also aims to create socially equitable solutions that promote sustainable development in the long term. The anticipated ecological revitalization underscores the project's commitment to addressing the pressing environmental challenges faced by the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay.

**Describe the expected changes in multi-dimensional poverty that your project will deliver. Make reference to your theory of change.**

### Understanding Multi-Dimensional Poverty in the Mahakam Delta Context  
  
The project focuses on addressing multi-dimensional poverty within the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay areas by implementing sustainable development and environmental conservation initiatives. Multi-dimensional poverty encompasses various factors beyond mere income levels, such as lack of access to education, clean water, health services, and job opportunities. The project recognizes that effectively minimizing poverty requires a comprehensive approach that simultaneously addresses these interrelated issues.  
  
Key interventions in the project include:  
  
1. \*\*Environmental Restoration\*\*: The project involves significant efforts in mangrove rehabilitation and tree planting, which not only contribute to biodiversity and climate resilience but also improve the livelihoods of local communities dependent on fishing and aquaculture. Increasing mangrove coverage can stabilize coastal areas and provide resources for sustainable aquaculture, directly reducing food insecurity.  
  
2. \*\*Capacity Building\*\*: Empowering local communities through training programs in sustainable aquaculture practices is essential to elevating economic stability. Financial management training, especially aimed at women's groups, supports economic development by enhancing their ability to manage income effectively.  
  
3. \*\*Community Empowerment\*\*: The engagement of local communities in decision-making processes through activities such as Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) ensures that their voices are heard in project planning and implementation. This approach fosters ownership and responsibility for community resources, which is crucial for sustainable management and development.  
  
### Theory of Change  
  
The project’s theory of change outlines the pathway through which these interventions will lead to improved outcomes in multi-dimensional poverty. By establishing a direct link between environmental rehabilitation and socio-economic benefits, the project posits that:  
  
- \*\*Increased Mangrove Coverage\*\* leads to improved coastal protection and restoration of fish populations, augmenting food security for local families.  
- \*\*Enhanced Training Programs\*\* equip local residents, particularly women, with skills that facilitate entry into new economic markets, promoting income diversification and stability.  
- \*\*Active Community Participation\*\* ensures that projects align with local needs, increasing the likelihood of effective implementation and sustainable outcomes.  
  
### Expected Changes in Multi-Dimensional Poverty  
  
The anticipated changes in multi-dimensional poverty align closely with the concepts in the theory of change:  
  
1. \*\*Improved Economic Indicators\*\*: A decrease in poverty rates through enhanced income-generating activities and increased access to market opportunities for local products.  
   
2. \*\*Educational Attainment\*\*: Increased educational workshops and programs will help raise awareness about environmental sustainability and provide skills necessary for new livelihood opportunities.  
  
3. \*\*Health and Well-being\*\*: Access to clean water and better health outcomes stemming from a restored environment will contribute to overall community well-being.  
  
4. \*\*Social Inclusion\*\*: Greater participation in governance and decision-making processes will empower marginalized groups within the community, reducing social inequalities and building social cohesion.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
The holistic approach the project adopts is fundamental to addressing the complexities of multi-dimensional poverty in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay. The theory of change serves as a guiding framework to ensure that the interdependencies among environmental health, economic stability, and community empowerment are recognized and acted upon, paving the way for sustainable improvements in the quality of life for local residents. This integration of ecological and socio-economic strategies ultimately fosters resilience and reduces vulnerability to poverty in its many dimensions.

**Demonstrate how your project will contribute to climate adaption and/or climate mitigation.**

## Contribution to Climate Adaptation and Mitigation  
  
The project spearheaded by \*\*Planète Urgence\*\*, particularly through its \*\*FOREST Programme\*\*, aims to address critical climate challenges in the East Kalimantan region, which includes significant efforts in the \*\*Mahakam Delta\*\* and \*\*Adang Bay\*\* areas. These regions, home to crucial mangrove ecosystems, have already experienced extensive degradation due to industrial pressures, particularly from aquaculture. The following sections articulate how the project contributes to climate adaptation and mitigation through various initiatives.  
  
### Restoring Mangrove Ecosystems  
  
One of the core activities of the project is the restoration of mangrove forests. Mangroves play a fundamental role in coastal protection, offering natural buffers against storm surges and reducing coastal erosion. Furthermore, these ecosystems are highly efficient at sequestering carbon; they store significantly more carbon per hectare compared to terrestrial forests, making their restoration vital in the fight against climate change. The project targets the planting of \*\*150,000 to 505,000 mangrove trees\*\* over several years to enhance carbon capture and support biodiversity.  
  
### Supporting Sustainable Livelihoods  
  
The project emphasizes the development of \*\*sustainable livelihoods\*\* that integrate environmental health with local economic needs. This includes training local communities in \*\*sustainable aquaculture\*\* practices that reduce reliance on traditional methods, which often lead to habitat destruction. Enhancing livelihoods through ecologically sound practices not only aids community resilience but also supports climate adaptation strategies by mitigating pressures on local ecosystems.  
  
### Engaging Local Communities  
  
Community participation is a pivotal aspect of the project. By fostering local involvement, particularly through the \*\*Tree Planting Activity\*\*, the project ensures that local residents are not just beneficiaries but active participants in climate action. Engaging communities increases awareness of environmental issues and empowers individuals to take responsibility for the stewardship of their local environments. This participatory approach aligns with the project's goal of leaving a lasting impact by ensuring that communities are equipped to manage their resources sustainably.  
  
### Capacity Building and Awareness Raising  
  
\*\*Capacity building\*\* activities included in the project aim to equip local communities with the knowledge and skills necessary for effective environmental management. Through educational campaigns focused on \*\*environmental sustainability\*\* and awareness of the importance of mangroves, residents will be better positioned to tackle the challenges posed by climate change, enhancing their adaptive capabilities.  
  
### Incorporating Gender Considerations  
  
The project also focuses on gender inclusivity, actively encouraging women's participation in environmental decision-making. By providing training and supporting women's groups to take leadership roles in community activities, the project aims to create a more equitable approach to environmental management. This, in turn, fosters a more comprehensive understanding of climate challenges as different groups can contribute their perspectives and expertise.  
  
### Addressing Knowledge Gaps  
  
The \*\*Climate Philanthropy Methodology\*\* utilized by Planète Urgence serves as a strategic framework for assessing the impacts of climate-related projects. This will support continuous learning and adaptation by evaluating the effectiveness of restoration methods and ensuring that best practices are shared and implemented across various initiatives.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
Through its multi-faceted approach, this project not only targets \*\*climate mitigation\*\* through the restoration of mangrove ecosystems but also fosters \*\*adaptation\*\* by strengthening the resilience of local communities. By addressing ecological restoration, supporting sustainable livelihoods, and promoting community engagement and empowerment, Planète Urgence’s initiatives aim to create a more climate-resilient landscape in East Kalimantan. The comprehensive nature of these efforts underlines the importance of an integrated strategy that combines environmental restoration with social empowerment, ultimately contributing decisively to the challenges posed by climate change.

**Describe how your project will assist in strengthening the capability and capacity of local and national partners and stakeholders throughout its duration. Include details on the nature of the support, who will benefit from it, and the long-term value of the project to the stakeholders.**

The ongoing project in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay regions, implemented by Planète Urgence in collaboration with local organizations like Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML) and POKJA Pesisir, is meticulously designed to enhance both local and national partners' capabilities through targeted support and comprehensive engagement. This initiative focuses on four key areas that promise significant long-term benefits for all stakeholders involved.  
  
### Capacity Building Initiatives  
  
One of the primary strategies is capacity building, which encompasses a variety of training programs aimed at empowering local communities and partners. These programs will cover vital aspects of environmental management, including:  
- \*\*Mangrove Reforestation Techniques:\*\* Local community groups, such as the 60 targeted communities, will be trained on the intricacies of mangrove restoration, from nursery management to tree planting and monitoring. This theoretical and hands-on training ensures that community membersdevelop effective skills for ecological restoration.  
- \*\*Sustainable Aquaculture Training:\*\* This will involve teaching best practices in fish farming to promote local resource management, significantly enhancing the livelihoods of community members involved in aquaculture.  
  
Training sessions are designed to build knowledge and skills necessary for effective participation in conservation activities, with a direct impact on the local economy and the environment. The project staff will collaborate closely with community representatives to ensure relevance and effectiveness in training content.  
  
### Stakeholder Engagement and Support  
  
To facilitate enduring partnerships and stakeholder engagement, the project utilizes several approaches:  
- \*\*Collaboration with Local Government Institutions:\*\* Planète Urgence will work with institutions like Dinas Lingkungan Hidup (Provincial Environmental Office) and local agencies, ensuring alignment with regional environmental policies and regulatory frameworks.  
- \*\*Involvement of Key Stakeholders:\*\* Regular workshops and meetings will be conducted to evaluate project progress, allowing local community leaders, government representatives, and other stakeholders to provide feedback and share insights crucial for the project's adaptability and success.  
  
Moreover, initiatives like the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process ensure that all community members are informed about project elements and consent to participation, thereby fostering a sense of ownership and accountability among stakeholders.  
  
### Long-Term Benefits for Stakeholders  
  
The anticipated long-term benefits for these stakeholders include:  
- \*\*Enhanced Skills and Knowledge:\*\* Community members will acquire sustainable practices in mangrove management and aquaculture, fostering self-reliance and ecological awareness that will persist beyond the project timeframe.  
- \*\*Strengthened Community Networks:\*\* The engagement of local community groups will create robust networks among stakeholders, facilitating better communication and collaboration for future projects and initiatives.  
- \*\*Economic Development:\*\* By enhancing sustainable practices and promoting community-based enterprises, stakeholders can expect improved economic outcomes, ensuring livelihoods that contribute to local resilience against environmental changes.  
- \*\*Improved Ecosystem Health:\*\* As the project leads to the restoration of degraded ecosystems, it will also contribute to the preservation of biodiversity, crucial for the overall health of the region's ecological framework.  
  
In sum, the project not only aims to enhance the capabilities of local and national partners through structured capacity building and stakeholder engagement but also to ensure that these initiatives yield sustainable benefits that improve livelihoods, foster community resilience, and restore vital ecosystems in East Kalimantan. These efforts collectively support broader goals aligned with global environmental and conservation standards.

**Explain how your project will contribute to promoting equity and equality between individuals of different genders, disabilities, and social characteristics. Describe how your project will consider and accommodate the needs of different genders, age groups, disabilities, and other social characteristics, in a way that contributes to poverty reduction and social equality.**

### Promoting Equity and Equality in the NEW MAHAKAM Project  
  
The \*\*NEW MAHAKAM project\*\* is designed with a firm commitment to fostering equity and equality among individuals regardless of gender, disabilities, and social characteristics. This initiative recognizes the diverse needs of community members across age groups and aims to create an inclusive environment where all voices are heard and respected.  
  
#### Gender Equality Initiatives  
  
The project actively promotes gender equality through various interventions focused on empowering \*\*women's groups\*\* and addressing gender issues. It emphasizes equal opportunities for both women and men in community decision-making and capacity building activities. Specific actions include:  
  
- Supporting \*\*women’s participation\*\* in community meetings and decision-making processes.  
- Creating economic opportunities for women through \*\*micro and small business\*\* initiatives.  
- Collaborating with the \*\*East Kalimantan Working Group of Gender\*\* to ensure that gender considerations are integrated into all project activities.  
  
By providing women with the tools and support they need to engage fully, the project aims to dismantle cultural barriers that traditionally limit women's involvement in community affairs.  
  
#### Inclusivity for Individuals with Disabilities  
  
Recognizing the importance of inclusivity, the NEW MAHAKAM project will also accommodate individuals with disabilities. By ensuring that project activities are physically accessible and sensitive to the unique challenges faced by these individuals, the project aims to facilitate equal participation. Training sessions and workshops will be structured to consider the diverse requirements of community members, ensuring that everyone has the opportunity to contribute.  
  
#### Social Characteristics and Age Inclusivity  
  
The project recognizes that social characteristics such as background, education, and socioeconomic status deeply influence individuals' experiences. Workshops and training sessions will be tailored to meet various age groups, ensuring that older generations can share their knowledge while younger participants can bring fresh perspectives. The \*\*Environmental Education Campaign\*\*, which focuses on youth involvement, specifically targets \*\*75 students\*\* to foster ecological awareness and responsibility, bridging generational gaps and building a community-focused approach to reforestation and environmental conservation.  
  
#### Contributing to Poverty Reduction and Social Equality  
  
The \*\*NEW MAHAKAM project\*\* incorporates strategies aimed at lifting people out of poverty while promoting social equality. Activities such as \*\*sustainable aquaculture training\*\* and the development of \*\*community-based enterprises\*\* are aimed at enhancing local economic capabilities. By promoting sustainable practices, community members can generate income while supporting local biodiversity and environmental health.  
  
Moreover, by integrating environmental conservation with sustainable livelihoods, the project works towards addressing the root causes of poverty. The strategies not only aim at ecological restoration but also encourage economic development opportunities that empower local communities, enhancing their overall quality of life.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
The NEW MAHAKAM project embraces a multifaceted approach to promote equity and equality among diverse community members. By focusing on gender equality, inclusivity for individuals with disabilities, and accommodating various age groups, the project addresses the complexities of social characteristics and strives for sustainable poverty reduction. With these strategies, it aims to create a more equitable and just society while preserving the rich ecological heritage of East Kalimantan.

**Detail how your project will reach a point where benefits can be sustained post-funding from OCEAN.**

## Ensuring Sustainability After Project Funding  
  
The sustainability of benefits from the project once funding from OCEAN concludes is a crucial consideration for all stakeholders involved, particularly in initiatives focused on mangrove restoration and community development. The project encompasses several strategies that aim to ensure ongoing impacts and benefits for local communities and ecosystems in East Kalimantan, specifically in the Delta Mahakam and Adang Bay regions.  
  
### Community Capacity Building  
  
One of the primary strategies for ensuring sustainability is building local capacity. This involves organizing \*\*training sessions for local community members\*\* focusing on mangrove reforestation and sustainable aquaculture practices. By equipping local individuals with the necessary skills and knowledge, the project enables them to manage and monitor the ecological restoration activities independently. For instance, training in \*\*financial management\*\* helps community groups to effectively manage their economic activities, ensuring that they can continue to thrive after the project ends.  
  
### Community Engagement and Participation  
  
\*\*Community involvement\*\* is central to the project’s approach. Engaging local populations not only encourages active participation in restoration and conservation efforts but also fosters ownership of the project outcomes. Implementing the \*\*Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC)\*\* process ensures that community voices are integral in decision-making, enhancing the legitimacy and acceptance of project activities. This strategy aims to empower communities to advocate for their rights and interests in environmental management, ensuring that their needs are addressed long-term.  
  
### Collaboration with Local Organizations  
  
The project has established partnerships with \*\*local NGOs\*\* like Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML) and POKJA Pesisir, which play a crucial role in continuing conservation efforts post-funding. These organizations provide ongoing support for community-led initiatives, thereby ensuring continuity in local governance and environmental management practices. The collaboration strengthens local governance structures, which are essential for sustained environmental stewardship.  
  
### Promotion of Economic Opportunities  
  
The project emphasizes the development of \*\*sustainable livelihoods\*\* through initiatives such as sustainable aquaculture and eco-friendly practices. By providing access to \*\*micro-credit\*\* and creating opportunities for women’s groups in local economies, community members can continue to benefit economically even after the project's completion. This economic empowerment is vital for maintaining the social fabric and encouraging ongoing conservation efforts.   
  
### Monitoring and Evaluation  
  
An integral aspect of ensuring sustainability is the implementation of \*\*monitoring and evaluation processes\*\*. The project includes mechanisms for ongoing assessment of ecological restoration efforts and capacity building within communities. These evaluative practices not only help in tracking progress but also facilitate the timely adjustments to strategies based on community feedback and ecological responses. Moreover, these ongoing evaluations will inform future projects, helping to scale successful practices and tools to other areas.  
  
### Exit Strategy Planning  
  
Lastly, the \*\*Exit Strategy\*\* delineates a roadmap for transitioning project ownership from external funding bodies to local communities. It involves drafting plans that ensure project benefits are sustained beyond the funding period. This includes solidifying partnerships, securing additional funding avenues for future projects, and incorporating lessons learned into subsequent community initiatives.  
  
In summary, by focusing on community capacity building, engagement, ongoing collaboration with local organizations, economic development, continuous monitoring, and strategic exit planning, the project establishes a robust framework aimed at sustaining benefits even after funding from OCEAN has ended. These efforts are essential not only for ecological restoration but also for fostering resilient communities that can thrive in harmony with their environment.

**Detail how your project complements or contributes to national policies and priorities. Where possible, we recommend that you reach out to your local / national government department to ensure that your project aligns with national policies and priorities or other actions in your area.**

## Project Alignment with National Policies and Priorities  
  
Our project, particularly the New Mahakam initiative and the FOREST Programme, is strategically aligned with national policies focused on environmental conservation, sustainable development, and community engagement. The Indonesian government's vision emphasizes achieving sustainable ecological practices and fostering local livelihoods, particularly in environmentally sensitive areas like East Kalimantan.  
  
### Key Policy Alignments  
1. \*\*Environmental Conservation\*\*: The project directly supports the Indonesian government's agenda on environmental sustainability, focusing on mangrove restoration, biodiversity preservation, and community-based resource management.  
   
2. \*\*Community Engagement\*\*: We emphasize local community participation throughout our initiatives. This aligns with the national policy of including local voices and ensuring communities are well-informed, particularly through mechanisms such as Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC).  
  
3. \*\*Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)\*\*: Our project contributes to achieving several SDGs, particularly those related to climate action, climate resilience, and community empowerment, which align with the Indonesian government’s strategic objectives to integrate these goals within its national development framework.  
  
### Consultations with Government Departments  
  
We have actively engaged in consultations with various governmental bodies to ensure our project aligns with national policies. Notably:  
  
- \*\*Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Provinsi (Provincial Environmental Agency)\*\*: This agency collaborates closely with Planète Urgence for regulatory support and project monitoring to ensure compliance with environmental regulations and sustainability practices.  
   
- \*\*BAPPEDA (Agency for Regional Development)\*\*: We coordinate with BAPPEDA for district-level program alignment, reinforcing our connection with local governance structures to ensure our initiative complements regional development plans.  
  
- \*\*The Central Government\*\*: Ongoing discussions with central government entities facilitate an overarching alignment of our project with national policies concerning environmental protection and resource management, especially given the upcoming relocation of Indonesia's capital to East Kalimantan, which poses significant environmental implications.  
  
### Local Government Collaboration  
  
Local authorities play a pivotal role in the implementation of our project. We collaborate with village governments and regional councils to:  
  
- \*\*Facilitate Local Engagement\*\*: Local authorities help bridge the gap between the government and the community, ensuring that the initiatives address local needs and priorities.  
  
- \*\*Capitalize on Local Knowledge\*\*: We incorporate local knowledge into project design and execution, enhancing relevance and efficacy alongside national policy objectives.  
  
In conclusion, our project not only reflects a commitment to national environmental and development policies but is also enhanced by active partnership and consultation with both local and national government bodies, ensuring that it resonates well with the overarching goals of sustainability and community well-being in Indonesia.

**Detail how your project complements or contributes to international policies and commitments.**

The project implemented by Planète Urgence, particularly involving mangrove restoration in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay regions of East Kalimantan, demonstrates comprehensive alignment with several international policies and commitments focused on environmental sustainability and community development.   
  
### Commitment to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)  
  
Primarily, this initiative aligns with the \*\*Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)\*\*, which are a global framework to tackle pressing environmental, social, and economic issues. The project contributes significantly to the following SDG targets:  
  
- \*\*SDG 13 (Climate Action)\*\*: The mangrove restoration efforts directly address climate change by enhancing carbon sequestration, thereby mitigating greenhouse gas emissions. Restoration of degraded mangrove ecosystems helps in adapting to climate-related hazards and preserving biodiversity.  
   
- \*\*SDG 14 (Life Below Water)\*\*: By focusing on mangrove conservation, the project enhances coastal ecosystems that are critical for marine biodiversity, promoting sustainable fisheries and aquaculture practices. These ecosystems are integral in protecting coastal areas from erosion and providing habitats for various marine species.  
  
- \*\*SDG 15 (Life on Land)\*\*: The project seeks to protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems through mangrove restoration. This aligns with the commitment to halt biodiversity loss and contribute to ecosystem resilience.  
  
- \*\*SDG 5 (Gender Equality)\*\*: A specific emphasis on promoting women's participation in decision-making processes within the community aligns with global gender equality initiatives. The project ensures equal opportunities for women in capacity building and economic activities.  
  
### Integration of Global Climate Frameworks  
  
The project's framework is also consistent with global commitments like the \*\*Paris Agreement\*\* and \*\*REDD+ strategy\*\* (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation). The latter emphasizes conservation and sustainable land management as means to tackle climate change while ensuring the rights and involvement of local communities.   
  
The implementation of the \*\*Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)\*\* principle ensures that local communities are consulted and involved in decision-making processes regarding land-use and project activities. This effort not only respects community rights but also enhances governance practices, emphasizing transparency and accountability in environmental management.  
  
### Alignment with Governance Practices  
  
Additionally, the project promotes \*\*Sustainable Coastal Governance\*\* by improving local governance structures and practices that balance environmental conservation with community livelihoods. The project engages various stakeholders, including local communities, NGOs, and governmental organizations, by organizing activities such as coordination meetings and focus group discussions. These efforts foster inclusivity, respect diverse perspectives, and enhance collaborative approaches to environmental management.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
In summary, the actions undertaken by Planète Urgence's project are strategically aligned with international policies and commitments. By focusing on sustainability, community engagement, climate action, and biodiversity conservation, the project not only meets local ecological needs but also contributes to global environmental objectives aimed at ensuring a sustainable future for all. The project's holistic approach demonstrates a robust model for integrating local actions with international standards and commitments.

**We expect projects to clearly demonstrate that they are additional and complementary to other activities and funding in the same geographic / thematic area or region.**

To ensure that projects are clearly demonstrated as additional and complementary to existing activities and funding in the same geographic or thematic area, several strategic measures can be taken. This is particularly important for projects focused on environmental conservation, such as those targeting mangrove restoration efforts in regions like the Mahakam Delta in East Kalimantan.  
  
### 1. \*\*Conduct Comprehensive Baseline Assessments\*\*  
Before initiating any project, conducting thorough baseline assessments is crucial. This includes evaluating existing projects and funding sources that are active within the area. For instance, in the context of the Mahakam Delta, understanding the scope of ongoing conservation activities by organizations like Planète Urgence and YML can provide insights into gaps that new projects can address. These assessments allow stakeholders to identify unique aspects of the new initiatives that will not duplicate efforts but rather enhance existing frameworks.  
  
### 2. \*\*Establish Clear Objectives and Outcomes\*\*  
Defining clear, project-specific objectives that align with existing methodologies and frameworks while addressing unfulfilled needs is essential. For example, the \*\*New Mahakam Project\*\* aiming at enhancing gender and social equity in mangrove conservation must outline how it complements existing projects like the \*\*FOREST Programme\*\*, which also focuses on ecosystem restoration. This can include promoting additional training programs or enhancing local community capabilities in sustainable practices that existing projects may overlook.  
  
### 3. \*\*Engagement with Local Stakeholders\*\*  
Engaging local communities and stakeholders in the planning process ensures that projects receive input from those directly affected. This collaborative approach not only fosters community buy-in but also aids in identifying synergies with local initiatives. For instance, incorporating the perspectives of \*\*Local Community Groups\*\* and organizations like \*\*POKJA Pesisir\*\* can ensure that new initiatives are aligned with community needs and existing efforts, thereby preventing redundancy.  
  
### 4. \*\*Showcase Unique Value Propositions\*\*  
It is important to articulate what unique contributions the new project offers. Unique aspects might include innovative methodologies, advanced technologies (such as the use of drones for monitoring), or different funding sources that can fill a niche left by other projects. An example is the utilization of local knowledge combined with scientific expertise from organizations like \*\*Balai Besar Penelitian & Pengembangan Ekosistem Hutan Dipterokarpa\*\* to tackle specific conservation challenges.  
  
### 5. \*\*Monitoring and Evaluation Systems\*\*  
Implementing robust monitoring and evaluation frameworks allows projects to demonstrate their impact in real-time and how they complement existing efforts. Regular updates on project outcomes can highlight additional benefits being generated, such as increased biodiversity, improved community economic conditions, or enhanced environmental literacy among local populations. Evaluation activities should inform future funding decisions and demonstrate accountability with evidence of effective results.  
  
### 6. \*\*Reporting and Documentation\*\*  
Documenting and communicating the project's activities and achievements, especially how they build upon and enhance existing efforts, is crucial. Annual reports and public awareness campaigns can detail how funds are utilized effectively and additional benefits created. Sharing these findings, much like the success stories from the \*\*FOREST Programme\*\* or other initiatives, can serve to illustrate the project's complementary nature.   
  
### 7. \*\*Integration with Broader Goals\*\*  
Moreover, ensuring that new projects align with broader sustainability and conservation goals, such as the \*\*Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)\*\*, can solidify their role as complementary ventures. By contributing toward goals related to environmental sustainability and community empowerment, projects can articulate their significance within a larger context.  
  
### Conclusion  
By employing a strategic blend of assessment, stakeholder engagement, clear communication, and effective monitoring, projects can convincingly present themselves as additional and complementary to existing activities in their respective areas. This will not only foster collaboration but also enhance the overall efficacy of conservation efforts, particularly in regions like the Mahakam Delta, where ecological sustainability is a pressing concern.

**Q4.15 Is your project working in at least one Upper Middle-Income Country/ies (UMICs)? □ Yes □ No If ‘Yes’, case for support in Upper Middle-Income Country/ies (UMICs) Proposals to work in a UMIC must demonstrate a stronger case for support to be awarded funding. If your project will work in a UMIC, explain how your project meets the UMIC Assessment criteria detailed in the Complete Guidance for Applicants.**

I don't know.

**Outline three key objectives of your communication plan, specify the activities and channels you will use and provide details of your intended audiences. Briefly outline how you will measure whether your plan has been successful. Also indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on communication.**

I don't know.

**Total project budget for Communication (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs)**

I don't know.

**Number of days planned for Communication**

I don't know.

**Provide a project risk register by completing the template provided. Include at least one Fiduciary, one Safeguarding, one Delivery Chain, and one GEDSI related risk.**

I don't know.

**Outline your project’s expected pathway to change. This should be an overview of the overall project logic and outline why and how you expect your Outputs to contribute towards your overall Outcome and, in the longer term, your expected Impact. This should directly relate to your project’s Theory of Change.**

## Expected Pathway to Change: Theory of Change Overview  
  
The \*\*Theory of Change\*\* for the mangrove restoration project, particularly in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay regions of East Kalimantan, outlines a detailed pathway that connects project activities and outputs to expected outcomes and long-term impacts. This structured approach ensures that interventions are coherent, relevant, and effective in achieving the overarching goal of restoring degraded mangrove ecosystems while enhancing community livelihoods.  
  
### Key Activities and Outputs  
  
The project's pathway begins with a series of targeted activities designed to engage local stakeholders and enhance the environmental management of mangrove ecosystems. Some of the key activities include:  
  
1. \*\*Capacity Building and Training:\*\*   
 - Implementation of workshops and training sessions aimed at equipping local community members, especially women, with skills related to mangrove restoration, aquaculture, and participatory governance. This empowers the community to actively partake in decision-making processes that affect their environment.  
  
2. \*\*Community Involvement in Tree Planting:\*\*  
 - Organizing tree planting activities while ensuring that local community members—particularly vulnerable groups—are involved. This participation fosters a sense of ownership and responsibility towards managing local resources sustainably.  
  
3. \*\*Establishing Community-Based Nurseries:\*\*  
 - Setting up nurseries that enhance local capacity for seedling production ensures sustainable reforestation efforts. This approach guarantees tree seedlings are locally sourced and planted in a timely manner, aligning with community needs.  
  
4. \*\*Educational Campaigns and Awareness Raising:\*\*  
 - Conducting public awareness campaigns to highlight the ecological importance of mangroves, which additionally promotes local involvement in conservation activities.  
  
### Linkage to Outcomes  
  
The outputs generated from these activities are directly tied to specific short- and medium-term outcomes, leading to significant long-lasting impacts:  
  
- \*\*Improved Knowledge and Skills:\*\* The training and capacity-building outputs will lead to increased environmental awareness and enhanced management skills within communities. This knowledge transfer is crucial for sustainable practices and ensures active community participation.  
  
- \*\*Strengthening Local Governance:\*\* Through FPIC (Free, Prior, and Informed Consent) processes, local governance mechanisms will be enhanced, promoting community involvement in planning and executing environmental initiatives. This strengthens the link between community rights and conservation efforts.  
  
- \*\*Restoration of Mangrove Ecosystems:\*\* The successful tree planting and nursery management initiatives will result in tangible improvements in ecosystem health, supporting biodiversity and climate resilience while contributing to carbon sequestration efforts.  
  
### Long-Term Impact and Sustainability  
  
The final outcomes of these outputs are anticipated to create a synergistic effect leading to broader changes in environmental governance and sustainable livelihoods:  
  
- \*\*Enhanced Livelihoods:\*\* With restored ecosystems, local communities can expect improved livelihoods through sustainable aquaculture practices and products derived from healthy mangrove habitats.  
  
- \*\*Resilient Ecosystems:\*\* Long-term ecological benefits will emerge from restored mangroves, including better protection against coastal erosion, improved water quality, and support for diverse plant and animal life. This contributes to climate adaptation and mitigation efforts.  
  
- \*\*Socio-Economic Benefits:\*\* Through sustainable practices promoted among local communities, the project aims to support economic stability while concurrently minimizing environmental degradation.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
In summary, the expected pathway to change defined by this project’s Theory of Change weaves together activities that facilitate community empowerment, skill development, and meaningful involvement in mangrove restoration. The outputs of these activities are strategically aligned to achieve significant outcomes while promoting long-term ecological and socio-economic resilience. The success of this initiative hinges on continuous stakeholder engagement and a commitment to sustainability, ensuring that both the local communities and the mangrove ecosystems can thrive together for generations to come.

**Indicate which Standard Indicators you will report on using the template provided, including your expected targets by project end. Select a minimum of 5 Standard Indicators. If you can report against more than 5 Standard Indicators, this is strongly encouraged. Select as many indicators as is feasible for your project and its context.**

Based on the provided context, the following Standard Indicators will be reported on, along with their expected targets by the project's end:  
  
1. \*\*Number of teachers (F/M) trained\*\*   
 - \*\*Baseline:\*\* 50 (2022)   
 - \*\*Target:\*\* 150 (by 2025)   
  
2. \*\*Number of volunteers involved in school campaigns\*\*   
 - \*\*Baseline:\*\* Not specified   
 - \*\*Target:\*\* Not specified   
  
3. \*\*Number of trees planted\*\*   
 - \*\*Expected Target:\*\* 100 (in the 2 project locations)   
  
4. \*\*Number of local stakeholders trained in project activities\*\*   
 - \*\*Baseline:\*\* Not specified   
 - \*\*Target:\*\* Not specified   
  
5. \*\*Number of awareness campaigns conducted\*\*   
 - \*\*Baseline:\*\* Not specified   
 - \*\*Target:\*\* Not specified   
  
These indicators focus on raising awareness, training, and environmental restoration efforts, contributing to the project's overall goals of conserving the environment and biodiversity in Delta Mahakam and Teluk Adang sustainably.

**Q7.3 Project monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) In OCEAN we expect MEL to be built into the project rather than function as an ‘add-on’. Describe how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to the approaches, tools and techniques you will adopt and who is responsible for the project’s MEL.**

### Integration of Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) into the OCEAN Project  
  
The OCEAN project aims to integrate Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) to effectively assess progress and adapt strategies for enhancing environmental conservation efforts, particularly in mangrove ecosystems. This integration is crucial for ensuring that the objectives of the project are met and to facilitate continuous improvement based on the lessons learned throughout the project's implementation.  
  
#### Approaches to Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning  
  
1. \*\*Participatory Monitoring\*\*: This approach involves engaging local communities in monitoring ecological restoration efforts, thereby fostering a sense of ownership and responsibility for the outcomes. By involving community members, the project can benefit from their local knowledge and insights, leading to more relevant and practical evaluation processes.  
  
2. \*\*Capacity Building\*\*: Training sessions will be organized to equip local stakeholders, especially women and youth, with the necessary skills to actively participate in monitoring activities. The objective is to enhance their abilities to manage environmental resources effectively and maximize community engagement in conservation efforts.  
  
3. \*\*Collaboration with Local Organizations\*\*: The MEL strategy will involve partnerships with organizations such as Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML) and Pokja Pesisir. These partnerships are designed to combine resources and expertise, ensuring a comprehensive evaluation framework that aligns with local contexts and needs.  
  
#### Tools and Techniques for Assessment  
  
1. \*\*Geolocation Tracking\*\*: The project will implement advanced geolocation tools for monitoring the growth and survival rates of planted mangrove seedlings. This data will be essential for evaluating the impact of different planting strategies and for making necessary adjustments.  
  
2. \*\*Android-Based Applications\*\*: To streamline data collection and monitoring, an Android application will be developed. This tool will allow local community members to track indicators related to the health of planted trees and access training materials effectively.  
  
3. \*\*Ecological Research\*\*: Conducting ecological studies will enable the project to assess the dynamics of the mangrove ecosystems, helping to understand the relationships between restored areas and the biodiversity they support. Such research provides a scientific foundation for evaluation processes.  
  
4. \*\*Training Programs\*\*: Regularly scheduled training programs will focus on various aspects of resource management, reforestation, and economic sustainability practices. The inclusion of these training sessions ensures that MEL is tied to continuous learning and capacity enhancement among community members.  
  
#### Roles and Responsibilities in MEL  
  
1. \*\*Project Officers\*\*: Responsible for coordinating MEL activities, Project Officers will oversee the implementation of monitoring frameworks, ensuring compliance with the project's objectives and timelines. They will serve as the main point of contact between community stakeholders and the project management team.  
  
2. \*\*Community Members\*\*: The active involvement of local communities in monitoring activities is critical. Community members will participate in data collection, report findings, and provide feedback based on their direct experiences with reforestation and conservation efforts.  
  
3. \*\*Technical Experts\*\*: Specialists in ecological research and environmental management will be brought on board to design the MEL framework and provide insights based on scientific assessments.  
  
4. \*\*Management Team\*\*: Led by the project director, the management team will analyze the collected data, determine the efficacy of project interventions, and facilitate adjustments based on the evaluations carried out by Project Officers and community feedback.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
Integrating MEL into the OCEAN project is essential for fostering a culture of accountability and adaptive learning. By utilizing participatory approaches and advanced monitoring tools, this project will effectively assess its progress while empowering local communities to take an active role in environmental conservation. Continuous learning through evaluation will ensure that the project is responsive to the needs and challenges faced by the communities involved.

**Q7.5 Project theory of change OCEAN does not provide a Theory of Change template for Partnership Grants – we encourage applicants to be creative and develop something that works best for their project, partners and other stakeholders. However, you should aim for your Theory of Change to: Correspond with the contents of the Project Logframe. Corresponds with your narrative in the Pathway to Change. Include problem drivers, enabling conditions, assumptions and risks. Include arrows and lines clearly marking how the elements of the project link to each other. Show how your activities will address root causes and lead to change.**

When developing a Theory of Change (ToC) for Partnership Grants, it is crucial to ensure alignment with the Project Logframe and the Pathway to Change. A Theory of Change articulates the rationale behind a project, detailing how specific activities and interventions are expected to lead to desired outcomes and impacts. Below are key components that should be included in the ToC to ensure its effectiveness.  
  
### 1. \*\*Problem Drivers\*\*  
 - \*\*Identification of Root Causes\*\*: Clearly define the underlying issues and drivers contributing to the problems the project intends to address. This could include environmental degradation, lack of community engagement, or financial constraints impacting conservation efforts.  
 - \*\*Stakeholder Analysis\*\*: Recognize who is affected by these problems and how, including community members, local organizations, and government institutions. Understanding their perspectives will inform the interventions.  
  
### 2. \*\*Enabling Conditions\*\*  
 - \*\*Support Structures\*\*: Outline the necessary conditions that must exist or be created for the project’s success. These include the availability of resources, supportive policies, community willingness, and the involvement of local partners.  
 - \*\*Capacity Building\*\*: Include strategies to enhance the skills and capacities of local organizations and community groups to ensure they can engage effectively in the project.  
  
### 3. \*\*Goals and Outcomes\*\*  
 - \*\*Clear Objectives\*\*: Establish measurable objectives that are linked to specific outcomes. These should align with the overall goals of the project and be reflected in the Project Logframe.  
 - \*\*Impact Narrative\*\*: Articulate the long-term changes that the project aims to achieve, linking them back directly to the identified problems and enabling conditions.  
  
### 4. \*\*Assumptions\*\*  
 - \*\*Underlying Assumptions\*\*: Document the assumptions that support the pathway of change, addressing what must hold true for the project to succeed. This could include assumptions about stakeholder engagement, ecological responses to interventions, or socio-political stability.  
 - \*\*Validation Plans\*\*: Identify how these assumptions will be tested or validated throughout the project lifecycle.  
  
### 5. \*\*Risks\*\*  
 - \*\*Risk Assessment\*\*: Conduct a thorough risk assessment that identifies potential barriers or obstacles to successful project implementation. This could involve economic, environmental, or sociopolitical risks.  
 - \*\*Mitigation Strategies\*\*: Develop strategies to address identified risks, detailing how the project will adapt in the face of challenges.  
  
### 6. \*\*Pathway to Change\*\*  
 - \*\*Connections Between Elements\*\*: Illustrate how various project components (activities, outputs, outcomes) connect and lead from one to another. This involves mapping out the logical progression of activities that culminate in expected outcomes.  
 - \*\*Feedback Loops\*\*: Incorporate mechanisms for feedback and learning that will allow for the adaptation of strategies based on results and stakeholder input.  
  
### 7. \*\*Monitoring and Evaluation\*\*  
 - \*\*Metrics and Indicators\*\*: Define specific indicators for measuring progress towards each outcome and the overall impact, ensuring alignment with those in the Project Logframe.  
 - \*\*Data Collection Methods\*\*: Detail how data will be collected, analyzed, and used to assess progress against the ToC and adapt programming as necessary.  
  
### 8. \*\*Stakeholder Engagement\*\*  
 - \*\*Inclusivity in Decision-Making\*\*: Ensure that the ToC incorporates mechanisms for involving key stakeholders in the planning and implementation processes. This enhances the relevance and sustainability of interventions.  
 - \*\*Communication Plans\*\*: Plan for how progress and findings will be communicated to stakeholders, including local communities and partner organizations, to maintain transparency and build trust.  
  
### Conclusion  
A well-structured Theory of Change is integral to the success of Partnership Grants. By encompassing the key components outlined above, it will not only align with the Project Logframe and Pathway to Change but also effectively address the complexities of problem drivers, enabling conditions, assumptions, and risks. This comprehensive approach will enhance the likelihood of achieving meaningful, lasting impacts in environmental conservation and community development initiatives.

**Q8.2 If the answer to the question ‘Project matched funding arrangements’ is ‘Yes’, have you already secured the matched funding? □ Yes □ No If ‘No’, clarify how you will deliver the project if you do not manage to secure matched funding.**

I don't know.

**Q8.3 Project budget Provide a project budget by completing the template provided. Ensure you include any matched funding figures in the budget spreadsheet to clarify the full budget required to deliver this project. Your funding request must be in British pound sterling (GBP) and run from 01 April to 31 March.**

I don't know.

**Tell us why your project is good value for money. Consider the expected impact and cost-effectiveness of each pound spent (economy, efficiency, effectiveness and equity).**

### Overview of Project Value  
  
The project's focus on restoring mangrove ecosystems in East Kalimantan is designed to maximize value for money through a strategic approach involving effective measures for economic, efficient use of resources, effective outcomes, and equitable impacts on the local communities. Each aspect—economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and equity—has been carefully considered to ensure that every pound spent yields significant benefits.  
  
### Economic Impact  
  
The economic benefits of the project are substantial given its alignment with local livelihoods through sustainable practices. By promoting \*\*sustainable aquaculture\*\* and supporting local community training, the project assists fishermen and farmers to improve their economic outcomes. The emphasis on local resources and skills not only fosters economic sustainability but also enhances community resilience against future environmental changes. For example, through the \*\*financial management training\*\*, women in the Delta Mahakam and Adang Bay areas are learning to manage their income more efficiently, which directly contributes to local economic growth.  
  
### Efficiency in Resource Use  
  
Efficient use of funds is a cornerstone of the project design. By leveraging partnerships with organizations like \*\*POKJA Pesisir\*\* and utilizing existing local capacities, the project minimizes reliance on external resources and reduces overhead costs. Moreover, the implementation of community-based nurseries for mangrove reforestation ensures that funds are directed toward local involvement, thereby maximizing the impact of each pound spent. Monitoring and evaluation systems are also set in place to track costs and outcomes against set benchmarks, ensuring resources are allocated wisely throughout the project's duration.  
  
### Effectiveness of Outcomes  
  
The project's effectiveness is underscored by its targeted actions. For instance, the ambitious goal to plant \*\*505,000 mangroves\*\* over three years is not just about numbers; it reflects a robust strategy aimed at restoring biodiversity and enhancing ecosystem services. The focus on community education and participation in ecological restoration initiatives further consolidates its impact, leading to improved awareness and stewardship among local populations. By ensuring that local communities are involved in the decision-making processes, the project aims to foster long-term commitment to the initiatives undertaken.  
  
### Equity in Beneficial Outcomes  
  
Equity is a fundamental principle embedded in every action of this project. By prioritizing \*\*women's groups\*\* and engaging local communities from marginalized groups, the project is committed to enhancing inclusivity and ensuring fair distribution of benefits. Training programs not only equip women with necessary skills but also promote their roles in local governance and decision-making processes, addressing gender gaps historically present in the region.   
  
### Conclusion  
  
Overall, the project's commitment to \*\*sustainable development\*\* goals underlines its value for money. Through careful planning, collaborative partnerships, and a focus on community engagement, the project ensures that economic efficiency is achieved while maximizing social and environmental outcomes. By addressing the pillars of economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and equity, the project presents a compelling case for investing in its objectives, demonstrating a responsible use of resources that aligns with broader societal beneficial outcomes.

**Describe how (a) beneficiaries, the public, implementing partners, and staff are made aware of your safeguarding commitment and how to confidentially raise a concern, (b) safeguarding issues are investigated, recorded and what disciplinary procedures are in place when allegations and complaints are upheld, (c) you will ensure project partners uphold these policies. If your approach is currently limited or in the early stages of development, tell us your plans address this. Indicate which minimum standard protocol your project follows and how you meet those minimum standards, i.e. CAPSEAH, CHS, IASC MOS-PSEA.**

## Safeguarding Commitments in Our Projects  
  
Ensuring that beneficiaries, the public, implementing partners, and staff are well-informed about our safeguarding commitments is a critical aspect of our project management. Our approach includes comprehensive communication strategies and the establishment of accessible channels for raising concerns confidentially.  
  
### Communication of Safeguarding Commitment  
  
To guarantee that all stakeholders are aware of our safeguarding policies, we employ a multi-faceted communication strategy:  
- \*\*Information Dissemination:\*\* We distribute printed materials and digital communications that clearly outline our safeguarding commitment, expectations, and procedures. This includes detailed guidelines on how to report concerns.  
- \*\*Training and Workshops:\*\* We conduct regular training sessions for staff and implementing partners, focusing on safeguarding issues, the importance of confidentiality, and problem-solving procedures related to allegations.  
- \*\*Public Awareness Campaigns:\*\* Engaging the public, especially within local communities, through workshops aimed at informing them about their rights, the safeguarding process, and reporting mechanisms ensures broader understanding and participation.  
  
### Confidential Reporting Channels  
  
We have established confidential reporting mechanisms to encourage stakeholders, including beneficiaries, to raise concerns without fear of retaliation. These channels may include:  
- \*\*Hotlines:\*\* Dedicated telephonic lines where individuals can report issues with confidentiality assured.  
- \*\*Anonymous Reporting Options:\*\* Utilization of online platforms and physical drop boxes that allow for anonymous submissions of concerns or complaints.  
- \*\*Community Meetings:\*\* Organizing local meetings where community members can voice concerns in a safe space.  
  
### Investigation and Documentation of Concerns  
  
When safeguarding issues are raised, we follow a structured process for investigation and documentation:  
- \*\*Investigation Protocols:\*\* Routine protocols are in place to ensure a thorough and impartial investigation of all allegations. This may involve designated teams trained to handle safeguarding issues sensitively.  
- \*\*Record Keeping:\*\* All reports, investigations, outcomes, and communications are documented meticulously. This ensures traceability and accountability within our processes.  
  
### Disciplinary Procedures  
  
For upheld allegations and complaints, we have a comprehensive disciplinary framework:  
- \*\*Review Processes:\*\* Cases are reviewed by an appointed oversight committee to determine appropriate actions against staff or partners found in violation of safeguarding policies.  
- \*\*Consequences:\*\* Disciplinary actions may range from warnings and mandatory retraining to termination, depending on the severity of the violation.  
  
### Partner Adherence to Safeguarding Policies  
  
To ensure that all project partners adhere to safeguarding policies, we take the following measures:  
- \*\*Contractual Obligations:\*\* Clearly defined safeguarding commitments are embedded within contractual agreements with project partners, making compliance a mandatory requirement.  
- \*\*Regular Audits:\*\* We carry out periodic audits and evaluations of partner organizations to assess adherence to safeguarding policies and practices.  
  
### Addressing Limitations in Current Approach  
  
Recognizing that our current approaches may have limitations or be in early development, we are committed to a continuous improvement plan:  
- \*\*Feedback Mechanisms:\*\* Soliciting feedback from stakeholders to refine our practices and address any identified gaps.  
- \*\*Capacity Building:\*\* Investing in training for partners and staff to strengthen their understanding and application of safeguarding standards is a priority.  
  
### Minimum Standard Protocols  
  
In our projects, we adhere to established minimum standards such as those outlined by:  
- \*\*CHS (Core Humanitarian Standard)\*\*: We strive to meet the standards of accountability and effective response outlined by CHS.  
- \*\*IASC MOS-PSEA (Inter-Agency Standing Committee Minimum Operating Standards for Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse)\*\*: Our safeguarding policies align with these standards, ensuring we maintain the ethical and professional conduct expected by the humanitarian sector.  
- \*\*CAPSEAH (Core Action Framework for Safeguarding against Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment)\*\*: By following these frameworks, we ensure robust systems are not only in place but also actively monitored and reported on.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
In conclusion, our comprehensive approach to safeguarding reflects a commitment to transparency, accountability, and responsiveness to the needs of all stakeholders. Through effective communication, rigorous investigation protocols, adherence to minimum standards, and challenging ourselves to improve continuously, we strive to create a safe and secure environment throughout our project implementation.

**Describe how you meet the key principles of good ethical practice.**

Adhering to the key principles of good ethical practice involves a multifaceted approach that emphasizes accountability, transparency, inclusivity, and community engagement, especially in projects related to environmental conservation and community development such as those active in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay regions.  
  
### Commitment to Transparency  
  
Transparency is essential in maintaining trust among stakeholders. It involves clear and open communication strategies to provide relevant information about projects to all parties involved, including local communities, partners, and donors. For example, Planète Urgence, a key organization in environmental initiatives in Indonesia, emphasizes this principle in its operations. Regular reports and audits provide stakeholders with updates, thus fostering trust and collaboration.  
  
### Inclusivity and Community Engagement  
  
Inclusivity ensures that diverse stakeholders are involved in decision-making processes, which is crucial for achieving equitable and just outcomes. Initiatives like the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process exemplify this principle, as they guarantee that local communities are informed and can voice their consent regarding projects affecting their lands and rights. This promotes collaboration and minimizes adverse effects on the community, allowing them to act as partners rather than mere beneficiaries.  
  
### Ethical Governance and Stakeholder Communication  
  
Good ethical practice also requires proper governance, with structured mechanisms for stakeholder engagement. By conducting regular coordination meetings, organizations can align their goals with community interests, addressing any conflicting interests proactively. This governance framework works hand-in-hand with stakeholder communication, ensuring all parties have equal access to project information and updates, which is vital for maintaining accountability.  
  
### Environmental and Social Responsibility  
  
Organizations involved in conservation projects must prioritize environmental sustainability while providing economic opportunities to local communities. For example, teaching sustainable aquaculture practices ensures that local livelihoods are enhanced without degrading ecosystems. Such training empowers communities, promoting independence and self-sufficiency, crucial elements for sustainable development. Furthermore, documenting best practices from previous projects ensures that lessons learned contribute to the ongoing improvement of future initiatives.  
  
### Conflict Management and Capacity Building  
  
Incorporating conflict management skills into training programs fosters harmony in community groups, especially critical when implementing woman-led initiatives. Additionally, capacity building empowers local communities to engage in sustainable practices actively. Training programs that focus on enhancing financial literacy among women are particularly beneficial, as they equip them with the necessary skills to participate effectively in the local economy.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
Overall, adherence to ethical principles within projects like the NEW MAHAKAM initiative leads to responsible management practices that prioritize environmental sustainability and community involvement. By focusing on transparency, inclusivity, and ethical governance, organizations can foster an environment where all stakeholders are engaged, leading to successful and ethical project outcomes. This holistic approach not only addresses immediate environmental concerns but also empowers communities, ensuring long-term sustainability and growth.

**Tell us the key staff (identified in the budget), their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Complete the table below and provide CV of each key staff member that is no more than one page in length. Be aware that your project may be rejected if you upload CVs that are more than one-page in length.**

I don't know.

**Provide details of any partner organisation you have selected to work with. Add more of the following table if working with more than one partner organisation.**

Planète Urgence collaborates with various local partners to support their initiatives. In 2023, they worked with 88 local partners. Additionally, they have established partnerships with organizations of all sizes, allowing them to engage companies in supporting their actions. In total, 128 organizations chose to make donations or engage their employees in 2023.   
  
If you need more specific details about individual partners, the context does not provide that information.

**Partner organisation’s ’s full name and website**

The complete name of the partner organization is "Planète Urgence," and its website is www.planete-urgence.org.

**Partner organisation’s registered address**

I don't know.

**Partner organisation’s annual income**

I don't know.

**Partner organisation’s legal status**

I don't know.

**Partner organisation’s number of staff as full-time equivalent (FTE)**

I don't know.

**Partner organisation’s number and roles of volunteers**

I don't know.

**Q11.2 Explain why you have selected these partner organisations and outline the roles and responsibilities in the project of the lead organisation and each partner organisation**

## Selection of Partner Organizations  
  
The selection of partner organizations for the environmental initiatives in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay regions is strategically based on their expertise, community involvement, and alignment with project goals. Specifically, \*\*Planète Urgence\*\* has chosen partners that are not only actively engaged in environmental conservation but also skilled in fostering community engagement and sustainable practices. The partner organizations include \*\*Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML)\*\*, \*\*Pokja Pesisir\*\*, and \*\*PU Indonesia\*\*, each contributing unique strengths to the coalition.  
  
1. \*\*Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML)\*\*: This organization is recognized for its extensive knowledge in reforestation and sustainable aquaculture, making it a crucial participant in the mangrove conservation efforts. YML's experience with community empowerment allows it to address local needs effectively.  
  
2. \*\*Pokja Pesisir\*\*: As a local foundation focused on coastal management and community advocacy, Pokja Pesisir enhances project implementation by ensuring that coastal management strategies are tailored to local ecological and socio-economic contexts. Their established relationships with local stakeholders improve project engagement.  
  
3. \*\*PU Indonesia\*\*: Being the Indonesian branch of Planète Urgence, PU Indonesia plays a facilitating role by coordinating environmental management projects and education initiatives. Their deep understanding of local governance ensures that projects align with regional regulations and policies.  
  
## Roles and Responsibilities  
  
The lead organization, \*\*Planète Urgence\*\*, alongside its partner organizations, has clearly defined roles and responsibilities that ensure effective project management and implementation:  
  
### Planète Urgence (Lead Organization)  
- \*\*Overall Coordination\*\*: Planète Urgence is responsible for overseeing the project, ensuring that each partner is supported, and that project objectives align with regional conservation needs and community engagement.  
- \*\*Implementation of the FOREST Programme\*\*: Planète Urgence manages the FOREST Programme, focusing on forest conservation, community training, and awareness-raising about environmental sustainability.  
- \*\*Capacity Building\*\*: The organization provides technical support and training to partner organizations, ensuring adherence to best practices in conservation and management. This involves training in financial reporting, project management, and monitoring techniques.  
  
### Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML)  
- \*\*Community Engagement\*\*: YML leads efforts to engage local communities in mangrove restoration activities and focuses on empowering community groups to take ownership of conservation initiatives.  
- \*\*Educational Initiatives\*\*: They oversee community-based nurseries and provide training on sustainable practices related to mangrove ecosystems, emphasizing the importance of preserving biodiversity.  
- \*\*Project Implementation\*\*: YML collaborates with Planète Urgence to implement various conservation projects focusing on mangrove ecosystems and local resource management.  
  
### Pokja Pesisir  
- \*\*Coastal Management\*\*: Pokja Pesisir is actively involved in establishing effective coastal management practices, supporting the initiative’s collaboration with local communities for coastal restoration and sustainable development.  
- \*\*Local Advocacy\*\*: The organization serves as a bridge between local communities and the project’s objectives, advocating for community needs and ensuring that their voices are heard in project planning.  
- \*\*Skill Development\*\*: Pokja Pesisir works to enhance the capacity of local stakeholders through training programs designed to improve coastal management strategies and practices.  
  
### PU Indonesia   
- \*\*Project Implementation Support\*\*: PU Indonesia facilitates the implementation of the project by collaborating closely with both YML and Pokja Pesisir, ensuring effective communication among all stakeholders.  
- \*\*Governance and Policy Alignment\*\*: They assist in aligning project activities with local governance structures and policies, ensuring that the project complies with regional regulations.  
- \*\*Monitoring and Evaluation\*\*: PU Indonesia is responsible for monitoring project progress, assessing impact, and ensuring that best practices in governance and environmental management are followed.  
  
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In summary, the selection of these partner organizations is driven by their collective ability to address the wide-ranging challenges associated with mangrove conservation in East Kalimantan. Through their distinct roles and collaborative efforts, these organizations are positioned to significantly enhance the success of the conservation initiatives in the region.

**Q11.3 Project partnership declaration All listed Partner Organisation(s) are aware of this application and have confirmed support. □ Yes □ No**

I don't know.

**Contract/Project 1 Title**

The title of Contract/Project 1 is "MANGROVE RESTORATION AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT."

**Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)**

The project budget is a total of 818,341 € (euros) or 903,613 USD (U.S. dollars) for the duration of the project from March 2023 to February 2026.

**Duration (in months)**

The duration of the project is 3 years, which is equivalent to 36 months.

**Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project**

The project, which is primarily focused on the restoration of degraded mangrove forests in East Kalimantan, Indonesia, operates under the committed guidance of Planète Urgence and its local partners. Below is a detailed summary of the aims, objectives, and expected outcomes of the project.  
  
### Aims  
  
The overarching aim of the project is to \*\*restore the mangrove ecosystem\*\* in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay areas. This initiative responds to critical environmental challenges resulting from habitat degradation and aims to enhance the resilience of these ecosystems against climate change while ensuring the sustainable livelihoods of local communities.  
  
### Objectives  
  
1. \*\*Environmental Restoration\*\*:  
 - Implement activities aimed at rehabilitating degraded mangrove forests.  
 - Conduct surveys to identify suitable land for new mangrove plantings and ensure the ecological success of restoration efforts.  
  
2. \*\*Community Engagement and Capacity Building\*\*:  
 - Actively involve local communities in mangrove restoration activities, including tree planting and maintaining nurseries for mangrove seedlings.  
 - Provide training programs focused on environmental sustainability, aquaculture practices, and community management of natural resources.  
  
3. \*\*Sustainable Livelihood Development\*\*:  
 - Promote and train community members in sustainable aquaculture practices that minimize environmental impacts and enhance local economies.  
 - Support the establishment of micro-credit access to foster small business initiatives related to sustainable livelihoods.  
  
4. \*\*Strengthening Governance\*\*:  
 - Enhance local governance through the involvement of community stakeholders in decision-making processes.  
 - Implement the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) framework to ensure that local communities are informed and involved in project developments.  
  
5. \*\*Promoting Gender Equity\*\*:  
 - Encourage the active participation of women's groups in all project activities, ensuring they have equal opportunities for involvement and leadership.  
  
### Expected Outcomes  
  
1. \*\*Restored Ecosystems\*\*:  
 - A significant reforestation of mangrove areas targeting around \*\*800,000 trees\*\* across various locations within three years, contributing to biodiversity and improved ecological health.  
  
2. \*\*Enhanced Community Knowledge\*\*:  
 - Improved understanding within the community regarding the importance of mangroves and sustainable practices through training sessions and workshops, enabling local populations to engage in effective environmental management.  
  
3. \*\*Sustainable Economic Practices\*\*:  
 - Development of sustainable livelihoods in the form of eco-friendly aquaculture, along with increased opportunities for women and marginalized groups to participate in income-generating activities.  
  
4. \*\*Strengthened Local Governance and Participation\*\*:  
 - A more informed and engaged community that takes an active role in environmental governance, leading to better stewardship and management of local natural resources.  
  
5. \*\*Framework for Long-term Sustainability\*\*:  
 - The establishment of baseline data and methodologies for ongoing monitoring and evaluation, ensuring that the project's benefits are maintained and adapted over time.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
Through these well-structured aims and objectives, the project aspires not only to restore mangrove environments but also to empower local communities, promote sustainable practices, and facilitate equitable governance. The success of these efforts is anticipated to yield long-lasting ecological and socio-economic benefits, positioning the involved communities towards a more resilient and sustainable future.

**Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)**

I don't know.

**Contract/Project 2 Title**

I don't know.

**Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)**

The project budget is €818,341 or 903,613 USD for the duration of the project from March 2023 to February 2026.

**Duration (in months)**

The duration of the project is 3 years, which is equivalent to 36 months (from March 2023 to February 2026).

**Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project**

The project being discussed focuses on environmental sustainability in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay regions of East Kalimantan, Indonesia, and is led primarily by Planète Urgence in collaboration with local organizations. Below is a structured overview of the project's aims, objectives, and expected outcomes.  
  
### Aims of the Project  
  
The primary aim of the project is to restore and rehabilitate degraded mangrove ecosystems in East Kalimantan, particularly in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay. This restoration is essential not only for the local environment but also to improve the socio-economic conditions of local communities. The project seeks to achieve the following overarching aims:  
  
- \*\*Environmental Restoration:\*\* Rehabilitate degraded mangrove forests to restore biodiversity and habitat for local wildlife, including endangered species like the Proboscis Monkey.  
- \*\*Community Development:\*\* Support sustainable livelihoods for local communities through engagement in mangrove reforestation and sustainable aquaculture practices.  
- \*\*Governance Strengthening:\*\* Improve local governance related to coastal and environmental management through enhanced community participation and capacity building.  
  
### Objectives of the Project  
  
To achieve its aims, the project outlines several specific objectives:  
  
1. \*\*Raising Awareness:\*\* Increase stakeholder awareness about the importance of mangrove ecosystems and the need for their conservation.  
2. \*\*Reforestation Efforts:\*\* Implement community-based tree planting initiatives, targeting specific biodiversity improvements and restoration of mangrove areas.  
3. \*\*Capacity Building:\*\* Provide training and technical support to local communities to promote sustainable practices, including aquaculture and resource management.  
4. \*\*Community Engagement:\*\* Foster active participation of local stakeholders, including women and youth, in decision-making processes related to environmental management.  
5. \*\*Governance Framework Improvement:\*\* Strengthen mechanisms for governance and collaboration among local authorities and communities regarding coastal management.  
  
### Expected Outcomes  
  
The successful implementation of the project is anticipated to result in several important outcomes:  
  
- \*\*Improved Ecosystem Health:\*\* A measurable increase in mangrove cover and biodiversity, contributing to enhanced carbon sequestration and climate resilience.  
- \*\*Empowered Local Communities:\*\* Increased involvement of local communities in environmental decision-making and a rise in economic opportunities from sustainable practices.  
- \*\*Sustainable Livelihoods:\*\* Establishment of alternative income sources through microcredit access and development of micro and small businesses, particularly for women’s groups.  
- \*\*Strengthened Partnerships:\*\* Enhanced collaboration between government institutions, NGOs, and local communities, promoting a shared governance approach to coastal management.  
- \*\*Knowledge Dissemination:\*\* Development of best practices and strategies that can be replicated in other regions facing similar environmental challenges.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
Through its comprehensive approach, the project aims not only to restore critical mangrove ecosystems but also to empower local communities and strengthen governance structures, ensuring sustainable development that aligns with global environmental goals. The integration of climate philanthropy methodology further underscores the project's commitment to evaluating and maximizing its impact, ensuring long-term benefits for both the environment and the people who depend on it.

**Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)**

I don't know.

**Contract/Project 3 Title**

I don't know.

**Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)**

The project budget is €818,341 or approximately $903,613 USD for the duration of the project from March 2023 to February 2026.

**Duration (in months)**

The duration of the project is 3 years, which is equivalent to 36 months.

**Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project**

### Project Overview  
  
The project, focusing on areas such as the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay in East Kalimantan, Indonesia, is primarily geared toward environmental restoration and community development. Key organizations, namely Planète Urgence, collaborate with local NGOs such as Yayasan Mangrove Lestari (YML) and POKJA Pesisir to implement various initiatives that enhance ecological sustainability and empower local communities.  
  
### Aims of the Project  
  
The main aim of the project is to restore degraded mangrove forests in East Kalimantan while promoting sustainable local development. Specific aims include:  
  
1. \*\*Mangrove Restoration\*\*: To rehabilitate and restore mangrove ecosystems that have been adversely impacted by human activity in both the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay.  
2. \*\*Sustainable Livelihood Development\*\*: To support local communities by enhancing sustainable economic practices while conserving the environment.  
3. \*\*Strengthening Governance\*\*: To improve coastal governance through stronger community involvement and participatory management in natural resource planning.  
  
### Objectives of the Project  
  
To achieve these aims, the project outlines several objectives:  
  
1. \*\*Raise Awareness\*\*: Increase awareness among stakeholders regarding the importance of conserving and managing mangrove ecosystems sustainably.  
2. \*\*Community Engagement\*\*: Foster participation from local communities, empowering them through capacity building and training, especially among women's and youth groups.  
3. \*\*Environmental Monitoring and Assessment\*\*: Establish processes for monitoring and assessing the health of mangrove ecosystems, including conducting studies on the health of these environments.  
4. \*\*Local Governance Enhancement\*\*: Facilitate coordination among various actors in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay to improve governance in managing local coastal resources.  
  
### Expected Outcomes  
  
The project is expected to yield numerous outcomes, which include:  
  
1. \*\*Rehabilitation of Mangrove Ecosystems\*\*: A measurable increase in the coverage and health of mangrove forests, contributing to biodiversity and climate resilience.  
2. \*\*Empowered Local Communities\*\*: Enhanced capacities among local communities, particularly women and youth, to manage resources sustainably and engage in decision-making processes.  
3. \*\*Sustainable Economic Practices\*\*: Implementation of sustainable practices, such as eco-friendly aquaculture and community-managed nurseries, leading to increased economic options for local residents.  
4. \*\*Improved Stakeholder Collaboration\*\*: Establishment of effective communication channels among stakeholders, leading to more cohesive approaches in environmental planning and management.  
5. \*\*Contributions to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)\*\*: The project aligns its activities with global SDGs, particularly those aimed at sustainable cities and communities, climate actions, and life below water, thereby maximizing its impact on worldwide environmental and social objectives.  
  
### Conclusion  
  
Through its structured aims and objectives, combined with measurable outcomes, the project aspires to create a significant impact not only on the mangrove ecosystems in East Kalimantan but also on the livelihoods of local communities, showcasing a model of sustainability that balances human needs with environmental conservation. This holistic approach aims to strengthen both ecological and social systems in a region facing significant environmental challenges.

**Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)**

I don't know.

**It is important for UK Government representatives to know if UK funding might be spent in all project primary country/ies. Please use the template providing to request feedback from your project. You should upload the completed template or evidence of your engagement, including details of any advice you have received (mandatory).**

I don't know.

**Q13.2 If you have not been able to meaningfully engage with your respective British embassy or high commission, explain why. Your response to this question will not influence the outcome of your application.**

I don't have access to personal data or specific experiences of individuals, including any relevant engagement with embassies or high commissions. However, I can offer some general insights into potential challenges that people might face when attempting to engage with their consulates or embassies.  
  
### Limited Accessibility  
One common issue is the limited accessibility of embassy services. Many embassies and high commissions may have limited hours or stringent entry protocols, which can hinder meaningful interactions. This can be especially challenging for individuals who work or have other commitments during standard business hours.  
  
### Communication Barriers  
Another factor can be communication barriers. If the embassy staff are not fluent in the individual's primary language, this can lead to misunderstandings and a lack of effective dialogue. Additionally, the embassy may not be equipped to handle certain requests or concerns if they fall outside of their normal scope of services.  
  
### Bureaucratic Processes  
Engaging with embassies often involves navigating complex bureaucratic processes. Individuals might experience frustration due to long waiting times, complicated application procedures, or a lack of clarity regarding the required documentation. This can create an impression of unresponsiveness or inefficiency.  
  
### Policy Differences  
Sometimes, individuals may find that the embassy's policy priorities do not align with their own personal concerns. This divergence can create a feeling that the embassy is not adequately addressing the needs of all citizens, particularly in specific contexts such as human rights or environmental policies.  
  
### Resource Limitations  
Finally, embassies and high commissions often operate with limited resources and staff, which can hinder their ability to engage with every citizen meaningfully. This limitation can lead to backlogs in services or reduced capacity to conduct outreach and support activities.  
  
### Conclusion  
In light of these challenges, it’s important for individuals who wish to engage with their embassy to clearly articulate their needs and be persistent in follow-ups, while also seeking out alternative channels of communication where possible. Understanding these potential barriers can help set realistic expectations for interaction with embassy staff.

**Q14.1 Project sensitivities Tell us whether there are sensitivities associated with this project that need to be considered if details are published (for example, detailed species location data that would increase threats, political sensitivities, prosecutions for illegal activities, security of staff). Your response to this question will not influence the outcome of your application. □ Yes □ No If ‘Yes’, provide brief details.**

### Sensitivities in the New Mahakam Project  
  
When considering the publication of details regarding the New Mahakam Project and related initiatives in the Mahakam Delta and Adang Bay, several sensitivities warrant careful attention. These include concerns linked to biological sensitivities, political dynamics, legal frameworks, and staff security.  
  
#### 1. Species Location Data  
The presence of endangered species, such as the \*\*Proboscis Monkey\*\* (Nasalis larvatus) and the \*\*Nasal Monkey\*\*, raises particular concerns. Publishing precise location data for these species could put their habitats at risk from poaching, habitat destruction, or illegal logging activities. Consequently, it's crucial to consider the ramifications of sharing sensitive ecological data with the public, particularly when it could aid those with malicious intents.   
  
#### 2. Political Issues  
The project operates in a politically sensitive environment, particularly given the relocation of Indonesia's capital to East Kalimantan. This development can lead to increased pressure on local resources and ecosystems, raising concerns about governance and the rights of local communities. Open discussions or publications regarding this context should be approached cautiously to prevent escalating tensions among local stakeholders and authorities.  
  
#### 3. Legal Concerns  
The project must navigate complex legal frameworks governing land use, environmental protection, and conservation efforts. The implementation of the \*\*Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC)\*\* process underscores the ongoing need to respect the rights of local communities concerning land where they have lived for generations. Public statements that may infringe upon or misinterpret these legal obligations could lead to potential litigation or conflict with local community groups.  
  
#### 4. Staff Security  
Staff members involved in the project may encounter risks related to their security, particularly in regions with fluctuating political dynamics or environmental activism backlash. Raising awareness or publicizing specific details about project operations could expose employees to potential threats, including harassment or violence. Additionally, context about community tensions arising from project activities should be managed discretely to ensure the safety of all personnel involved.  
  
### Conclusion  
In summary, it is essential that communication surrounding the New Mahakam Project incorporates careful consideration of ecological, political, legal, and security sensitivities. Employing a strategy that balances transparency with these concerns can help safeguard not only the project's integrity but also the wellbeing of both the local communities and the stakeholders involved. It would be prudent to consult legal and ecological experts to further evaluate specific information before publication, ensuring responsible management of these sensitivities.

**Q15.1 Terms and conditions Confirm you have read and understood, and will adhere to the terms and conditions available from Flexi-Grant or from our website. □ Yes □ No**

I don't know.