



The Decades



The Decades

Reflection on 20 years of Penabulu Foundation's journey

THE DECADES

Reflection on 20 years of Penabulu
Foundation

Development Team

Penabulu Foundation

Layout and Illustration

Penabulu Foundation

Year

2023

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A black and white portrait of a man with glasses, looking slightly to the right. He is wearing a dark, possibly black, shirt. The background is a solid, dark grey color. The lighting is soft, highlighting his facial features.

Eko Komara

Executive Director
Penabulu Foundation

Reflection on 20 years of Penabulu

It's been two decades since we became part of the pillars of development in Indonesia.

Although it is still far from enough, but it seems that we must still appreciate the various kinds of efforts that we have carried out in the last 20 years, our various hard work, to achieve an Empowered Indonesian Society.

However, global changes and dynamics, as well as the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, have really raised their own challenges, for us, the supporting pillars of development in this country.

The resource crisis for Civil Society Organizations is becoming more evident. Disconnections are happening, even with the spaces where we live, the spaces closest to our lives. This leads to a fundamental question, are we really part of the society that we voice?!

This question then led us to a deep understanding of what it means to be connected, to grow, and to evolve together, in a common goal; sustainability.

We all realize that maintaining organizational sustainability is the same as striving to maintain

the relevance, position and role of CSOs in Indonesia. Thus, to ensure this, Civil Society Organizations must return to their localization, placing themselves as part of problem analysis and solution findings in their respective regions, not just working under donor issues. Civil Society Organizations should start to figure out about how to mobilize domestic resources and not constantly rely on donor support.

And as a Civil Society Resources Organization we will always strive to encourage the creation of various draft solutions that will change the situation both at the local and national levels through collective resource mobilization efforts.

Last but not least, let's connect, let's move, and let's fight together.



*Rumah Besar (Big House) - Traditional Village
Southwest Sumba
Doc. Program: Rado Puji Santoso*

Penabulu Foundation

Penabulu Foundation, established in Jakarta in 2002, based on notarial deed No.1, dated October 22, 2003, made by Rita Riana Hutapea, SH, a public notary in Jakarta, which has been confirmed by the decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. C-435 HT.01.01.TH.2004, dated August 5, 2004.

As a civil society resource organization, Penabulu has a vision of empowering Indonesian civil society for sustainable development in Indonesia, which is believed to be realized by strengthening the position and role of civil society organizations in Indonesia through increased organizational capacity and capability; mobilization, management and distribution of resources; development of equal partnerships between other development sectors; and promotion of public participation and community involvement as wide as possible.

Penabulu has four Directorate namely (1) Penabulu Grant Management, (2) Penabulu Implementing Network, (3) Penabulu Research Institute, and (4) Penabulu Disaster Response. We work in almost all regions of Indonesia through our 28 branch offices from Aceh to Papua, with nine strategic issues; (1) Inclusive Development, (2) Sustainable Markets, (3) Public-Private-Community Partnerships, (4) Environment and Climate Change, (5) Rural Development, (6) Public Health, (7) Public Accountability, (8) Civic Space Strengthening

and (9) Justice of Digital Transformation as our framework.

The fact confirms that until now it is impossible for all listed development plans to be carried out solely by the government; the development of a model that involves other stakeholders from the development, design and management phase is absolutely necessary. In every level of program implementation and activities, Penabulu puts forward a public-private-people partnership approach, where Penabulu will always act as a facilitator to strengthen the commitment and capacity of national and local governments; improve corporate governance and management; and at the same time become leverage for the strengthening of the capacity and participation of civil society in all aspects of development.

All of this is expected to ensure increased participation and ownership of all development initiatives by the parties, to improve the welfare and quality of life of the community to the highest extent possible, in order to achieve the goal of inclusive development and leave no one behind.

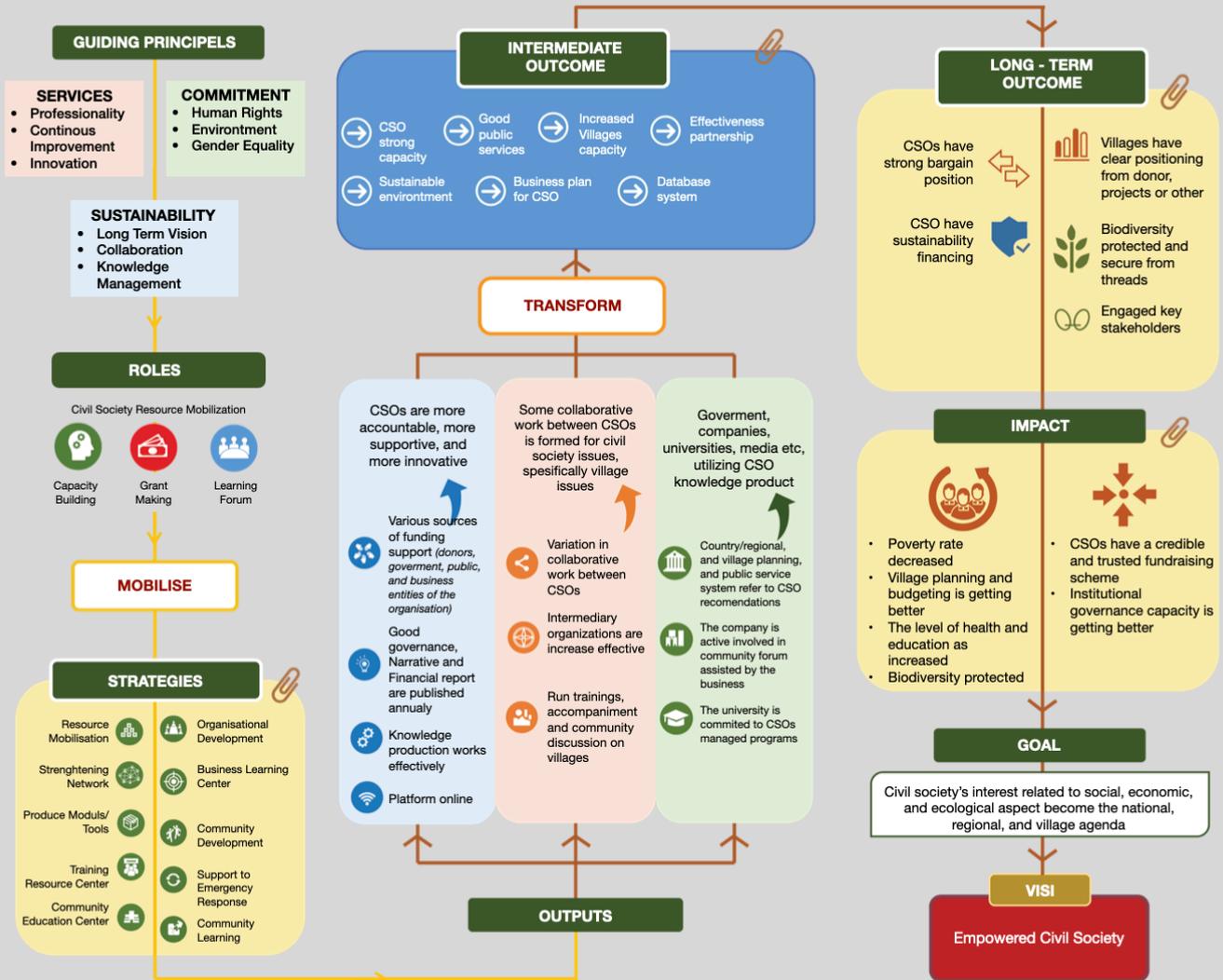
Where We Work

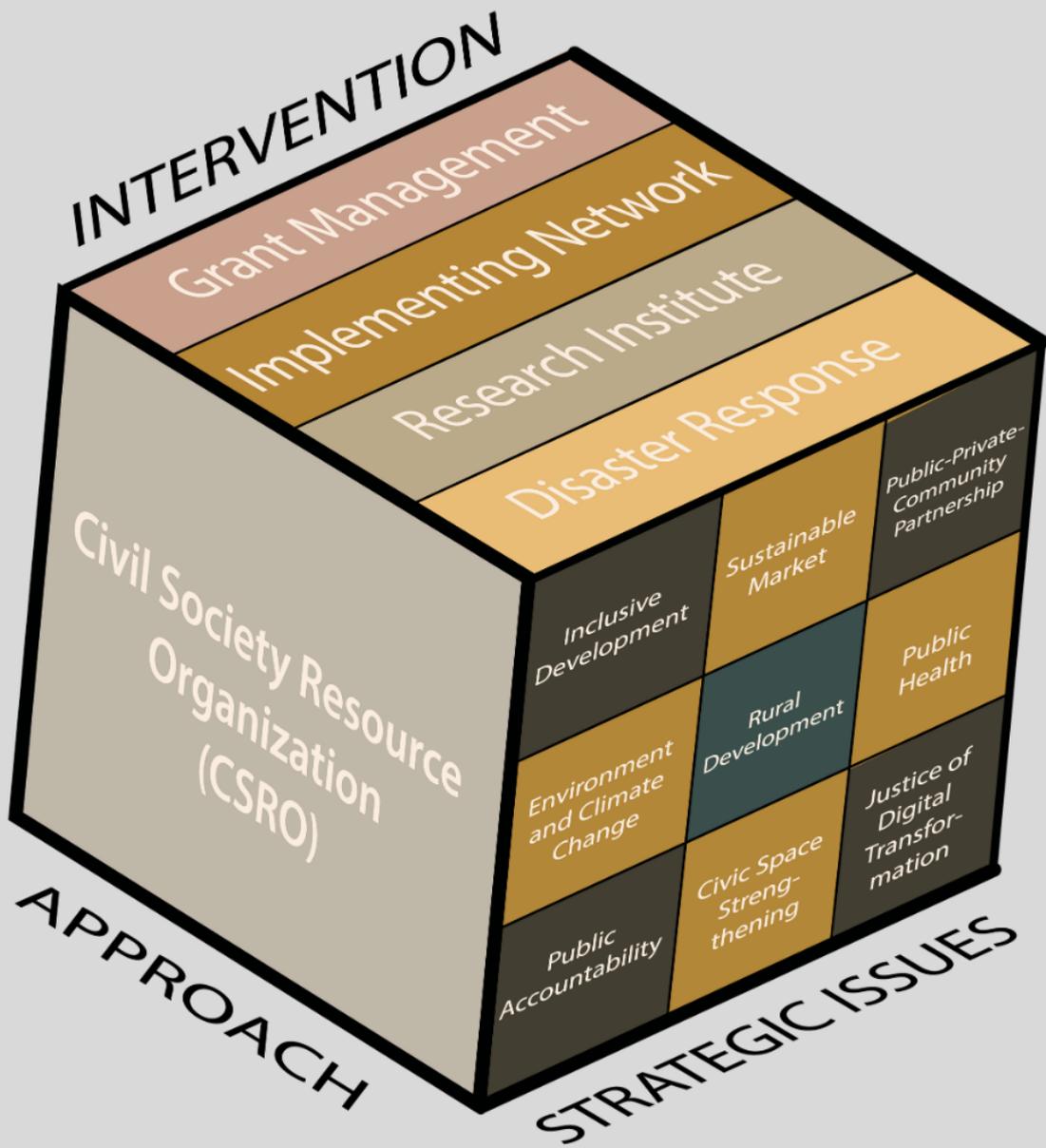
2009 - 2022

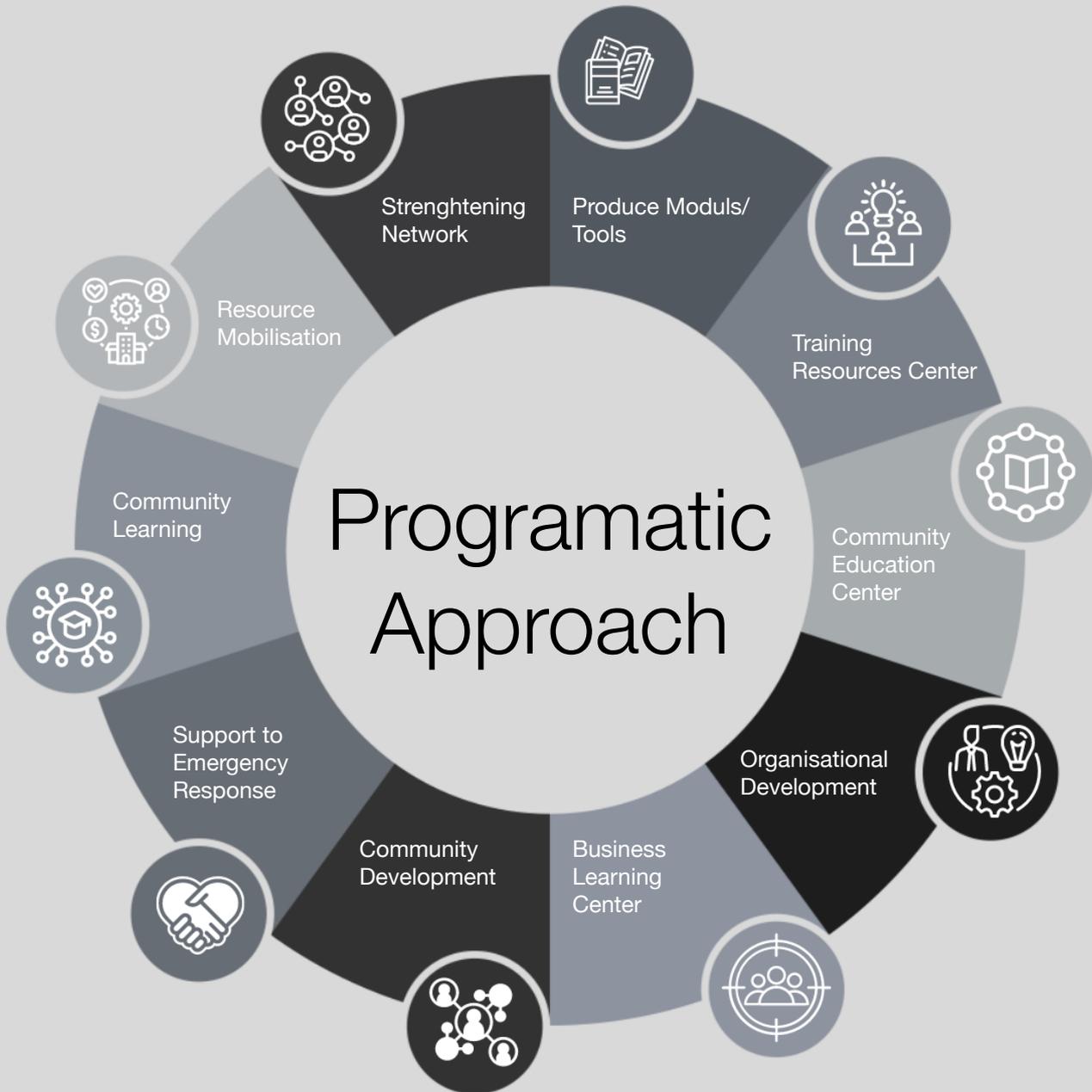


*Sumber data:
Database Penabulu 2009-2022*

Theory of Change







Working with
> 450.174
People

Working with
> 16
Ministries/Government
Agencies

Working with
> 847
Civil Society
Organizations

Working with
> 90
National and Local
Company and
Associations

Working with
> 69
Community
Organizations

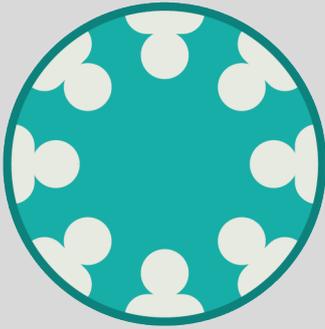
Impact

9

Strategic
Issues

147

Programs



Inclusive Development



The idea of inclusive development is to reduce poverty through the contribution of the public/government, civil society, and the private sector.



Strengthen decision-making processes in participatory development by respecting human rights values and principles; and upholding transparency and accountability.



Programs

3



Year

2016
2022



Donors

2



Total Funds*

64,906

**in USD*



Sustainable Market



Comprehensive interventions in the market value chain that are more favorable and pro-poor (smallholders) by increasing capacity to improve quality of life and welfare.



Determine the best creations and innovations and find solutions for each commodity according to its characteristics and scope in the region. Penabulu provides direct assistance, develops business plans, as well as various evidence-based intervention models, e.g. through simple assessments and researches.



Programs

18



Year

**2014 -
2019**



Donors

8



Total Funds*

1,169,778

**in USD*



Public-Private-Community Partnership



The public-private and community partnership approach is a synergistic model for achieving a sustainable development model to provide services that provide maximum benefit to the community.



Encourage multi-stakeholder dialogue through research, seminars/workshops and the application of cooperation models at the local level. And build multi-stakeholder policy commitments in the long term.



Programs

7



Year

**2012-
2022**



Donors

6



Total Funds*

266,844

**in USD*



Environment and Climate Change



Haphazard development will disrupt the carbon cycle, which will affect the sustainability of the environment and the carrying capacity for human life and the universe.



Encourage the strengthening of CSOs with public education to mobilize critical mass for environmental conservation, natural resource management, energy and natural resource efficiency, and preventing biodiversity loss.



Programs

20



Year

**2014-
2022**



Donors

17



Total Funds*

8,468,379

**in USD*



Rural Development



The idea of inclusive development will reduce poverty through the contribution amongst public/government, civil society, as well as the private sector.



To strengthen the decision-making process in participatory development by respecting the values and principles of human rights; with also upholds transparency and accountability



Programs

13



Years

**2015-
2022**



Donors

10



Total Funds*

725,098

**in USD*



Public Health



Improve health services and health budgeting systems are necessary to improve the health and welfare of the community.



Encourage the establishment of a planning and budgeting system from the district to the national level through the participation of civil society organizations engaged in public health.



Programs

19



Years

**2011-
2021**



Donors

8



Total Funds*

50,321,377

**in USD*



Public Accountability



Public Accountability is the right of citizens to obtain relevant information for public decision-making and encourages governments to be more accountable through social participation, social responsibility, social support and social control.



Conduct studies, research and facilitation for local policy planning and development processes through dialogue between the government and citizens by optimizing the use of information technology



Programs

4



Years

**2009-
2016**



Donors

2



Total Funds*

657,228

**in USD*



Civic Space Strengthening



The position and role of civil society as a balancing actor in development to strengthen democracy, uphold human rights and fulfill basic needs with justice.



Implement capacity building activities through training, seminars, coaching and mentoring; as well as the development of learning platforms and also encourage domestic resource mobilization, fundraising and advocacy for the availability of funds for civil society through the government budget.



Programs

57



Years

**2011-
2022**



Donors

34



Total Funds*

4,731,333

**in USD*



Justice of Digital Transformation



Digital Transformation is a condition that allows reaching a wider and more massive community in the process of development, advocacy and human rights defense through the digital realm. However, it requires civil society adaptability in its working approach and resilience in the face of information disruption.



Organizing civil society capacity building in digital adaptation, digital campaigns and promoting digitalization, mentoring for CSOs to increase organizational visibility, as well as developing platforms and developing technical guidelines.



Programs

6



Years

**2015-
2021**



Donors

5



Total Funds*

34,588

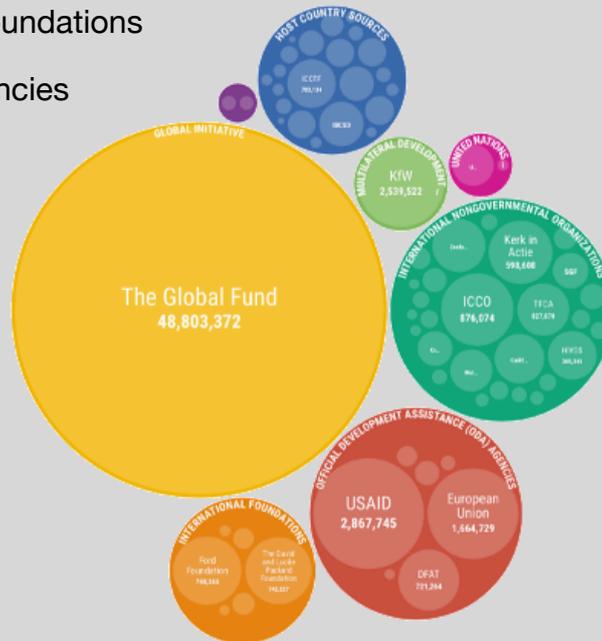
**in USD*

Resources*

- 48,803,372.51 Global Initiative
- 5,612,857.41 International NGO
- 5,492,865.77 Official Development Assistance (ODA) Agencies
- 2,539,522.10 Multilateral Development Bank
- 2,063,430.93 Host Country Sources
- 1,691,126.86 International Foundations
- 231,652.59 United Nation Agencies
- 45,322.37 Global Corporations

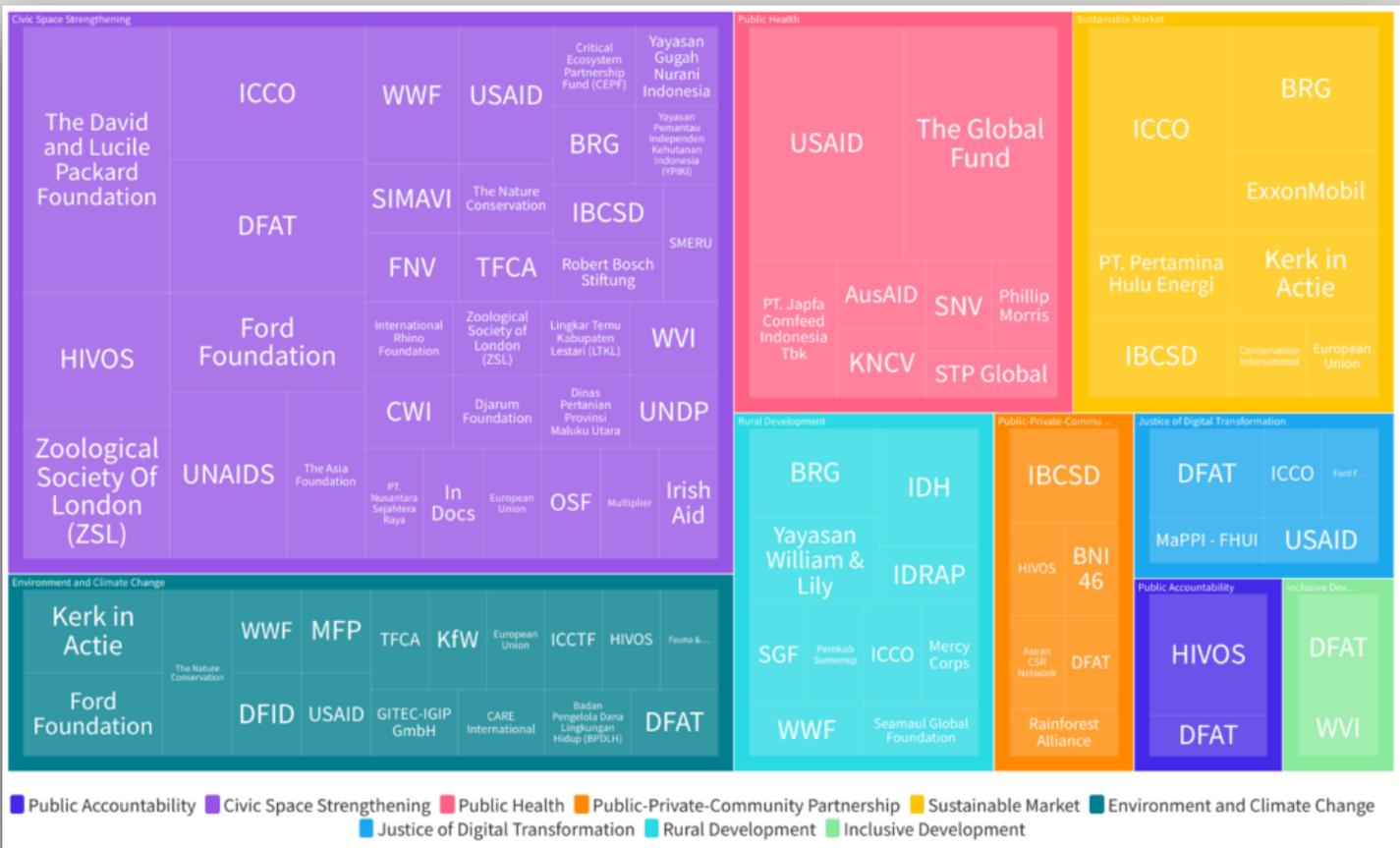
Total
66,480,151*

*in USD



■ International Nongovernmental Organizations
 ■ Official Development Assistance (ODA) Agencies
 ■ Host Country Sources
 ■ Global Initiative
 ■ Global Corporations
 ■ Multilateral Development Banks
 ■ International Foundations
 ■ United Nations Agencies

Resources According to Thematic Area



2021



Programs

14*



Donors

14



Total Funds**

49,928,660



Beneficiaries

People: **431.423**
CSOs/Community: **109**

**agreement of 2021
**in USD*



Program Title	Location
Community PR for TB Elimination in Indonesia 2021-2023	North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Riau, Jambi, South Sumatera, Bengkulu, Lampung, Bangka Belitung, Riau Island, DKI Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, East Java, Banten, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, East Nusa Tenggara, West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, North Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, Central Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, Southeast Sulawesi, West Sulawesi, Papua, West Papua
Financial Management System Development	Indonesia
Indonesian Civil Society Resource Center Platform Development (civica.id)	Banten, Central Java, Riau, West Kalimantan, East Java, North Sumatera, Yogyakarta, West Sumatera
Institutional Capacity Building for Implementing Partners in 26 Priority Districts - Part 2	North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Riau Island, Banten, DKI Jakarta, West Java, Yogyakarta, Central Java, East Java, Bali, South Sulawesi, North Sulawesi
GOSORA : Swakelola Tipe III	North Maluku
Implementation of Tuberculosis Revised District Public Private Mix (DPPM) Strategy in Medan and Denpasar	Bali, North Sumatera
Resource Hub for Strengthening Capacity on Financial Resiliency “Re.Search”	DKI Jakarta, West Sumatera, Central Java, DIY
Urban-Context Donor Landscape Analysis	DKI Jakarta, East Java
Amplifying Voice for Just Climate Action in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT)	East Nusa Tenggara
Covid-19 Response Project: DELTA SPIKE SUPPORT	DKI Jakarta, Bali
The Inovation and Knowledge Hub (MADANI iHub) – Phase II	DKI Jakarta
The Development of Draft Concept Note/ Proposal for funding the Green Development Agreement initiative model in East Kalimantan	East Kalimantan
Facilitate the Preparation of Rainforest Trust Project Work Plan Documents in Five Fauna and Flora Work Landscapes International Indonesia Program	DKI Jakarta
Lesson Learned Workshop and ECA Training	DKI Jakarta

2022



Programs

13*



Donors

13



Total Funds**

1,412,182



Beneficiaries

People: **444**
CSOs/Community: **51**

**agreement of 2022*

***in USD*



Program Title	Location
Preliminary Survey of Saemaul Pilot in 6 Villages at Kapanewon Nanggulan, Kulon Progo Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta	DIY
Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in Infrastructure (GESIT)	East Java
Civil Society Network Resilience Workshop for Civic Space: The Bali Experience	Bali
COVID-19 Funds for Indonesian Partners	Indonesia
Lembaga Perantara Penyaluran Dana REDD+ (LEMTARA)	DKI Jakarta
Increasing the role of youth in disaster risk reduction at Central Sulawesi	Central Sulawesi
Partner Institutional Capacity Building	DKI Jakarta
INKLUSI Short Terms Consultant, Technical Assistance on Grant Management Supporting	DIY, South Sulawesi
Improving Program Acceleration and Capacity for CSOs Towards More Access to HIV Testing and Treatment (impact+)	-
LandScale Baseline Report, LandScale Action Plan Draft and Multistakeholder Forum Framework, Sintang District 2022	West Kalimantan
Penabulu Organizational Effectiveness Supported By Packard Foundation	DKI Jakarta
Strengthening the Effective power of Youth Women and Groups Other Vulnerable in Sustainable Natural Resource Management in Indonesia	South Sumatera, Central Java, East Nusa Tenggara
Development of Village Good Practice Management Guidelines (SWAKELOLA TIPE III)	DKI Jakarta





Story Quotes from the Site

*Balantak Coast, Banggai, Central Sulawesi
Private Doc.: Andi Faisal Alwi - Burung Indonesia
Partner of Penabulu Foundation*



*Nutmeg dummy data collection
Ternate
Doc.Program: Nurul Purnamasari*



Preserving the Archipelago's Spice Heritage

Spices are Indonesia's native commodities that thrive in almost all of the archipelago's islands. Since the arrival of the Portuguese landed in Maluku, Indonesia in 1512, Indonesia's native spices have been known throughout the world and have become points of trade routes in the archipelago to this day. Pepper (*Piper nigrum*), nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*), and cinnamon (*Cinnamomum burmannii*) are three types of spices with high demand in Europe and almost all over the world. This popularity has made Indonesian spices a major source of livelihood for people in areas where they thrive.

Most Indonesian spice farmers are smallholders with low incomes. The length of the spice value chain is one of the main factors causing low income at the spice farmer level. For spice farmers, low prices are a bitter reality that can cause them to sell their land, or change to planting other commodities, even change jobs, and stop being farmers to be able to meet their daily needs.

Indonesia's export spice trade began to experience turmoil after the discovery of mold and chemical contamination in several spice commodity distributions exported to America and Europe. These findings represent a decline in quality in the distribution chain that affects the selling price of spices. Based on our research at the site level, the decline in quality occurred due to the low understanding of spice farmers on cultivation standards and quality handling of spices. If not solved, this problem will have an impact on the income and long-term livelihood of spice farmers.

Departing from this concern, Penabulu Foundation together with ICCO Cooperation through the Civic Engagement Alliance (CEA) improved the quality of spices through the adjustment of export spice products with quality standards set by the global market or destination country.

We developed an innovative product as a result of our multi-stakeholder lobbying and advocacy to support the spice trade in Indonesia, in the form of a digital platform called DATA KOMODITAS TERPADU (DAKOTA). DAKOTA encourages farmers to achieve quality spice products based on certain standards that apply in the international market. The digital-based internal control and traceability system features effectively visualize the value chain stages to be more transparent. This can ensure the quality of spice products from the farm to the consumer.

The DAKOTA system promotes inclusive business principles, farmer institutional development, transparency, and emphasizes responsible business principles. Through self-certification, the DAKOTA platform has helped farmers have an economic identity and track record that can improve farmers' market access, reduce the risk of fraud by making the spice product distribution trail more reliable, increase customer confidence, and have market bargaining power.

The majority of spice farmers are located in areas with limited internet networks. Farmers' knowledge of technology is also very low. This was a challenge for us in developing the DAKOTA platform. Our approach to data flow mechanism, involving the strengthening of group institutions and farmer capacity through the group's internal control system (ICS). Now under the shade of nutmeg trees, nutmeg farmers have been able to convince potential buyers of the quality of their spices in accordance with global market quality standards through the DAKOTA platform without having to meet.

As a digital innovation with economic and social impact, DAKOTA has become one of "*The 30 Most Inspiring Digital Innovation of 2020*" named by The Spindle-Partoz. The Spindle is a forum for digital innovators initiated by Partos, an international development NGO from the Netherlands. The achievements and impacts of DAKOTA are expected to be the beginning of Penabulu Foundation's contribution to efforts to preserve the richness of the archipelago's spices. (YS)



Making Meaning In The Heart Wallacea

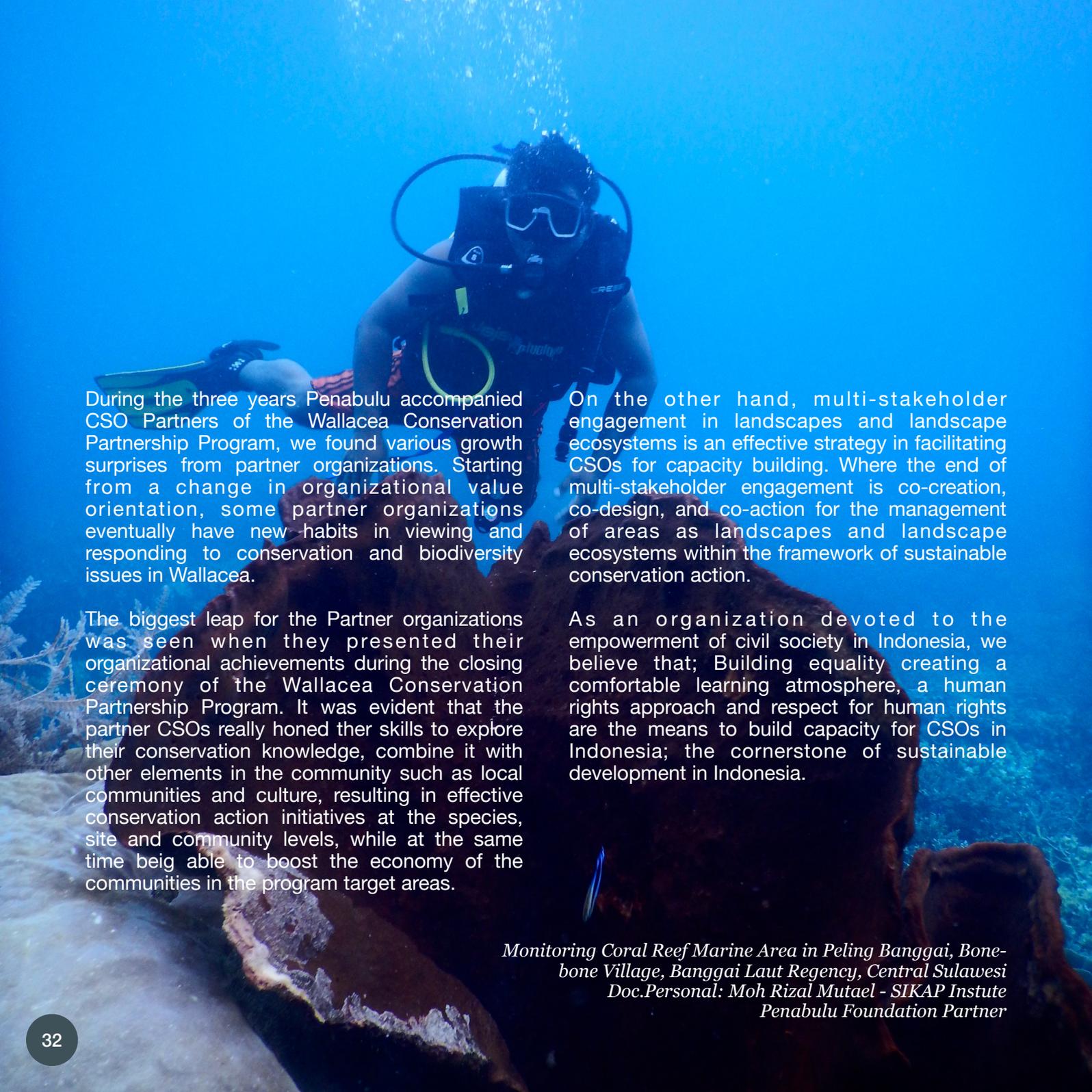
2019 is the final phase of Penabulu Foundation being part of the Wallacea Conservation Partnership Program supported by the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund.

In this final year, our interaction with Civil Society Organization (CSOs) as program partners occurred in several activities, namely; Facilitation of the 2nd phase of the Wallacea Conservation Partnership Partner Forum, which works in 6 Priority Fund Areas (PFA). In this phase, not only CSO partners are involved in the activities but also stakeholders in each PFA, with the hope that through this activity a common perspective can be built that can encourage further collaborative actions in the site area that will ensure the sustainability of conservation actions in Wallacea even though the Wallacea Conservation Partnership Program has been completed.

In addition to facilitating partner forums, another activity carried out in the final year of this program was the implementation of the Program Management Training Series with the theme “Managing Change and Driving Organizational

Growth”. The main topic carried in the training held in Denpasar and Makassar are; Institutional Governance, Human Resource Management, Data Management – Utilization of Information Technology and Knowledge Management, and Public Campaign and Communication (Public Policy Advocacy). The main outputs of this activity are Training Modules Program Management; Managing Change and Driving Organizational Growth.

In this year, Penabulu Foundation successfully completed a study on the potential funding of conservation programs in Wallacea as contained in Knitting Institutionalization Conservation Funding for Wallacea, with recommendations on the need to build collaborative planning into a roadmap for landscape/seascape management integrated in Wallacea as a way to ensure the continuation of conservation work in this living laboratory of Indonesia’s biodiversity.

A diver in a blue tank and mask is seen underwater, monitoring a coral reef. The diver is positioned in the upper center of the frame, looking down at the reef. The water is clear and blue, with some bubbles visible. The coral reef is dark and textured, with some white patches. The diver's tank has a logo that says "Penabulu".

During the three years Penabulu accompanied CSO Partners of the Wallacea Conservation Partnership Program, we found various growth surprises from partner organizations. Starting from a change in organizational value orientation, some partner organizations eventually have new habits in viewing and responding to conservation and biodiversity issues in Wallacea.

The biggest leap for the Partner organizations was seen when they presented their organizational achievements during the closing ceremony of the Wallacea Conservation Partnership Program. It was evident that the partner CSOs really honed their skills to explore their conservation knowledge, combine it with other elements in the community such as local communities and culture, resulting in effective conservation action initiatives at the species, site and community levels, while at the same time being able to boost the economy of the communities in the program target areas.

On the other hand, multi-stakeholder engagement in landscapes and landscape ecosystems is an effective strategy in facilitating CSOs for capacity building. Where the end of multi-stakeholder engagement is co-creation, co-design, and co-action for the management of areas as landscapes and landscape ecosystems within the framework of sustainable conservation action.

As an organization devoted to the empowerment of civil society in Indonesia, we believe that; Building equality creating a comfortable learning atmosphere, a human rights approach and respect for human rights are the means to build capacity for CSOs in Indonesia; the cornerstone of sustainable development in Indonesia.

*Monitoring Coral Reef Marine Area in Peling Banggai, Bonebone Village, Banggai Laut Regency, Central Sulawesi
Doc. Personal: Moh Rizal Mutaal - SIKAP Institute
Penabulu Foundation Partner*



Sowing the Seeds of Community-Private Sector-Government Partnerships

“I just realized that we can involve companies operating here to build irrigation pipes for the village rice fields. Why did I only think of it now?”

This is what Mr. Yance, the Head of Menapar Village, said during the training conducted by the RESBOUND program. Menapar Village is one of the villages located in Nanga Suhaid Sub-district, Kapuas Hulu District, West Kalimantan Province.

It is located in highland hills that have also been surrounded by oil palm plantations. Clean water supply has been a problem for this village, where the majority of the population work as palm oil laborers, from time to time.

In his story, Mr. Yance stated that there is actually a water source in Menapar Village, called Dodol Hill. However, the distance between Dodol Hill and the residential area is quite far. Water must be channeled through pipes from the source to the residential area. And with such a long distance, the cost required for pipe installation is also large. The village does not have one.

Menapar villagers who are casual laborers work for PT Kartika Prima Cipta (KPC), a subsidiary of PT Sinarmas Group.

In August 2020, Mr. Yance and several other village heads attended a lobby and advocacy training in Nanga Suhaid Village. During this training, Mr. Yance seemed to realize that the company operating in his village should be involved in building a pipeline from Dodol Hill to the residential area.

After the training, Mr. Yance included the Dodol Hill pipeline plan in the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDes) and Village Budget Plan (RAPBDes) in 2021, the budget source for the project is planned to come from PT KPC CSR funds. Mr. Yance will lobby PT KPC by inviting the company to the 2021 MusDes APBDES. Mr. Yance has high hopes that this pipeline project will not only help meet the needs of clean water for its residents, but also has the potential to improve the economy of the village.

Mr. Yance's story is just one of the many experienced by recipients of the **Responsible and Sustainable Business in Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation (RESBOUND)** program, a consortium between Yayasan Penabulu, PKPA, and ICCO Cooperation as consortium leaders.

Targeting communities in and around palm plantations, the program is supported by the European Commission in 10 villages in Kapuas Hulu District in west Kalimantan Province, and 10 villages in three districts (Langkat, Serdang Bedagai; Deli Serdang) in North Sumatra Province. The project aims to strengthen the multi-stakeholder partnership dialogue available to contribute to realizing a decent rural life of smallholders and workers in large palm oil plantations through the formulation of Community and Corporate Social Responsibility (CCSR), as a way to make better use of village funds and corporate CSR. And at the same time, it is expected that the CCSR scheme will also serve as a way to better utilize the UNGPs in the palm oil sector at the grassroots level.

In this program, Penabulu is responsible for managing, overseeing, and ensuring that all program activities can run well in West Kalimantan Province. Throughout 2020, we have conducted activities that consisted field preparation, program socialization, and a series of capacity building for beneficiaries. In addition, as part of gaining support from stakeholders, online meetings have also been held with several relevant ministries.

On the ground, there have also been a series of meetings with palm oil companies that run their business operations in the program's target areas. We are starting to socialize the CCSR scheme to these companies. At the end of the program, we hope to reach a constructive agreement between the village and the company.



*The first harvest of rice fields supported by
village and CSR*

Doc. program: Stephanus Mulyadi



Living Harmoniously in the Rhythm of Nature

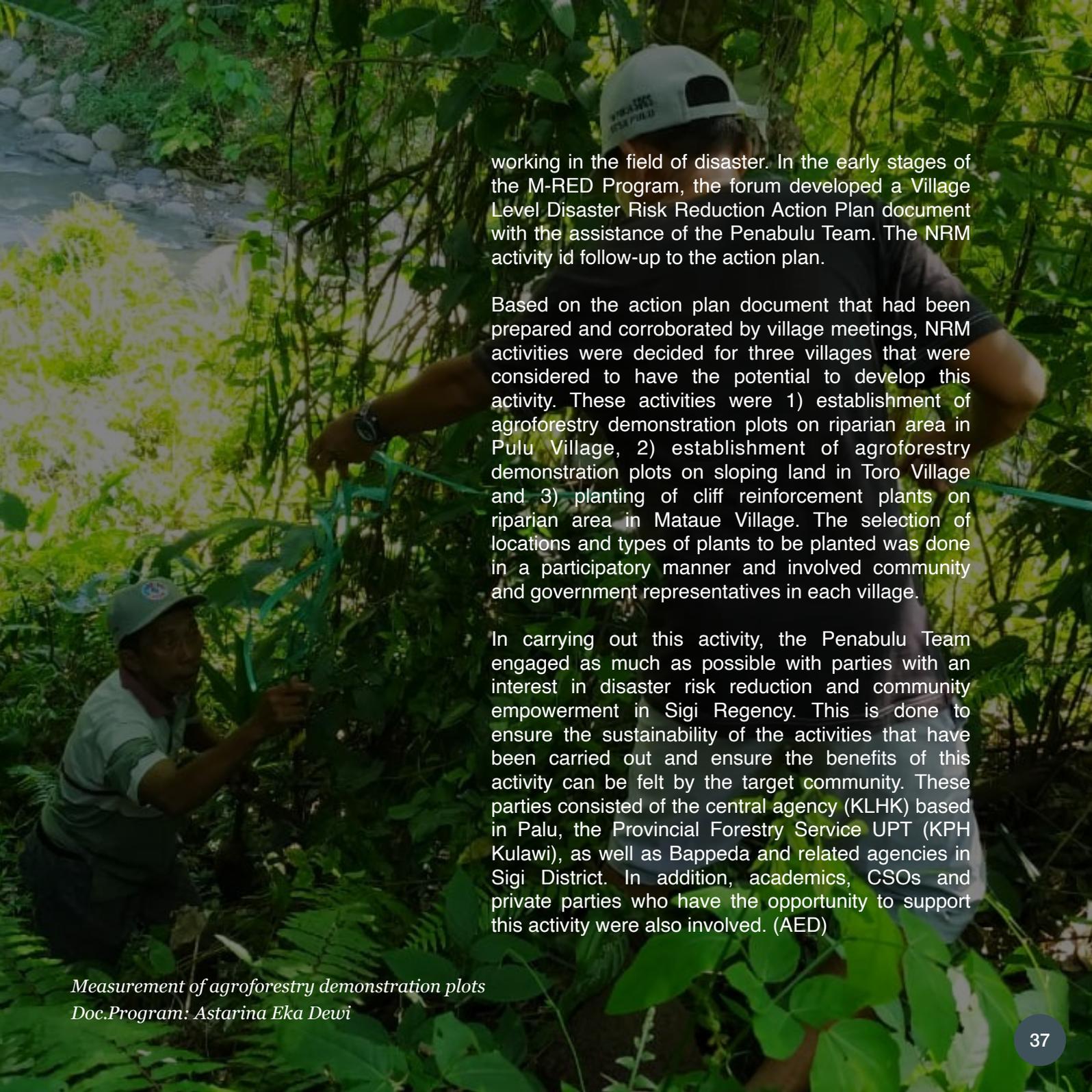
Indonesia is a country that famous with its natural wealth. This natural wealth is not only limited to the wealth of biodiversity, which ranked second place after Brazil, but also the mineral wealth underground. Natural processes that began millions of years ago and are still ongoing today are what produce is like a coin with two different sides.

Let's take one of Indonesia's provinces, Central Sulawesi. This province is the largest producer of nickel metal in Indonesia, and has biodiversity that has been recognized internationally. Specifically for biodiversity, in this province lies Lore Lindu National Park, part of which area since 1973 has been designated as a Wildlife Sanctuary and in 1977 designated as a Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO, but only in 1993 established as a national park with an area of 229,000 hectares. Still fresh in our memories a series of disasters that have occurred in the province, which experts believe are the result of ongoing natural processes. The earthquake and tsunami that occurred in 2018, according to BMKG, were the result of activity on the Palu Koro Fault. After these events, the province became more vigilant against various disaster

events. The agency specialized in handling disasters in this area (Regional Disaster Management Agency/BPBD) states that the natural disaster to be aware of are earthquakes, tsunamis, liquefaction, floods, landslides and droughts.

Penabulu Foundation as a civil society organization has been involved in various programs related to disaster management in Central Sulawesi Province since 2018. One of them is the M-RED Program in Sigi Regency which is a program implemented by 3 institutions namely Mercy Corps Indonesia, Karsa Institute and Penabulu Foundation. In this program, Penabulu manages activities related to disaster risk reduction (DRR). One of the DRR activities in the M-RED Program is Natural Resource Management (NRM).

In carrying out this M-RED activity, Penabulu collaborates with the Disaster Risk Reduction Forum (FPRB) in 3 villages which are the location of NRM activities. This forum is one of the important elements in disaster risk reduction activities at the village level. Forum members received training from agencies and institution

A photograph showing two men in a lush green field. One man, wearing a white cap and a dark shirt, is standing and holding a green measuring tape. The other man, wearing a light-colored shirt and a cap, is kneeling and also holding a green measuring tape. They appear to be measuring the distance between plants in a demonstration plot. The background is filled with dense green foliage and trees.

working in the field of disaster. In the early stages of the M-RED Program, the forum developed a Village Level Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan document with the assistance of the Penabulu Team. The NRM activity is follow-up to the action plan.

Based on the action plan document that had been prepared and corroborated by village meetings, NRM activities were decided for three villages that were considered to have the potential to develop this activity. These activities were 1) establishment of agroforestry demonstration plots on riparian area in Pulu Village, 2) establishment of agroforestry demonstration plots on sloping land in Toro Village and 3) planting of cliff reinforcement plants on riparian area in Mataue Village. The selection of locations and types of plants to be planted was done in a participatory manner and involved community and government representatives in each village.

In carrying out this activity, the Penabulu Team engaged as much as possible with parties with an interest in disaster risk reduction and community empowerment in Sigi Regency. This is done to ensure the sustainability of the activities that have been carried out and ensure the benefits of this activity can be felt by the target community. These parties consisted of the central agency (KLHK) based in Palu, the Provincial Forestry Service UPT (KPH Kulawi), as well as Bappeda and related agencies in Sigi District. In addition, academics, CSOs and private parties who have the opportunity to support this activity were also involved. (AED)



Restoring Life in Peatland

Peat hydrology area is one of the largest carbon storage areas and has a unique ecosystem. In Indonesia alone, the peat area is estimated at 14.9 million hectares. 43% are located in Sumatra, 32% in Kalimantan, and 25% in Papua. Unfortunately, inaccurate management of Peatlands, such as land clearing and grazing, has resulted in severe damage to this largest carbon storage area.

In 2016, through Presidential Regulation No.1/2016, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia established a non-structural institution called the Peatland Restoration Agency (BRG) as an effort to accelerate the restoration and return of peat hydrological functions. In carrying out this mandate, BRG works with many parties including civil society organizations both in the local peat restoration target areas, as well as with organizations at the national and international levels.

Since 2016, various activities have been carried out by Penabulu Foundation for supporting peat restoration efforts through strengthening BRG-assisted village communities in the Peat Care Village (DPG) Program, with a focus on the socio-economic revitalization of the community.

In these works, Penabulu closely communicates with BRG Deputy III - Education, Socialization, Participation and Partnership.

April 2018, Penabulu organized the 2018 Peat Community Jamboree in Kiram Park, Banjar Baru, South Kalimantan. A grand event that brought together more than 1500 farmers from seven priority provinces of peat restoration, to share experiences, success stories of sustainable peatland cultivation, and introduce local culture that can be seen from art to typical food from each region.

November 2018, Penabulu facilitated 70 Peat Care Village from 6 peat restoration target provinces Riau, Jambi, South Sumatra, West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, and South Kalimantan in BUMDesa Development training with support from KEMITRAAN.

In addition to training through this project, Penabulu succeeded in refining a series of BUMDesa capacity building modules namely; (1) BUMDesa Establishment and Management Module, (2) BUMDesa Business Mapping and Planning Module, and (3) BUMDesa Business Financial Management Module.



The province of South Kalimantan is a producer of purun – a grass-like plant that grow wild and is endemic to peatland – By the local community, purun is used as the main raw material for making various woven crafts such as mats, wallets and bags, which are marketed locally.

Seeing the further potential of purun, right at the end of the year, in collaboration with the Bina Karya Lestari Handicraft Entrepreneurs Association, Kulon Progo Yogyakarta. With support from BRG-RI, Penabulu facilitated Advanced Natural Fiber Craft Training activities for purun and rattan weaving craftsmen from the Hulu and Barito Kuala Regency, South Kalimantan Province.

18 purun craftsmen from 3 districts participated in a month-long training at Bina Karya Lestari to process purun, a natural fiber endemic to peat, into a variety of more attractive crafts so as to increase the selling value of purun so that it can compete in a wider market.

Purun fiber craft
Doc.Proogram: Dwi Premadha

Directorate



Penabulu Grant Management is one of the four Directorates under Penabulu Foundation that carries out the function of raising funds, managing grant funds, and facilitating networked public policy advocacy.

It was officially ratified on October 24, 2018 based on notarial deed No.31 by Kokoh Henry, SK, MKn, a notary in Jakarta. Penabulu Grant Management also has the mandate to provide training, technical assistance and organizational capacity building to partners to support other grant schemes.



Penabulu Implementing Network is one of the four Directorates under Penabulu Foundation which is mandated to continue the forerunner of Penabulu's previous role in implementing the program at the site level to maximize the contribution of the office branches and cooperate with a network of alliance partners; while remaining emphasizes

ownership and strengthening local capacity in each working area.

Officially legalized on October 24, 2018 based on notarial deed No. 30 by Kokoh Henry, SH, MKn, a notary in Jakarta, until now Penabulu Implementing Network has partnered with hundreds of CSOs Throughout Indonesia.



Penabulu Research Institute is one of the four Directorates under Penabulu Foundation which was officially authorized on October 24, 2018 based on notarial deed No. 30 by Kokoh Henry, SH, MKn, a notary in Jakarta.

Mandated to manage data, information, and knowledge was born and managed by Penabulu. It operates by developing strategic studies, action research and data-based advocacy that support the achievement of organizational goals; while at the same time developing effective partnership with research



Penabulu Disaster Response is the youngest Directorates of Penabulu Foundation. Formed with the mandate to unite organizational resources in disaster response in Indonesia, the Directorate which was officially confirmed on November 12, 2019 based on notarial deed No. 11 by Kokoh Henry, SH, MKn, is tasked

with mobilizing the resources of the parties, distributing logistical assistance.

The fulfillment of emergency needs and the restoration of livelihoods of affected communities as soon as possible in accordance with the local market system.

