



PLANET
INDONESIA

2025 Annual Report

**Thriving Communities governing
Healthy Tropical Ecosystems**



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Message from the Co-Founders

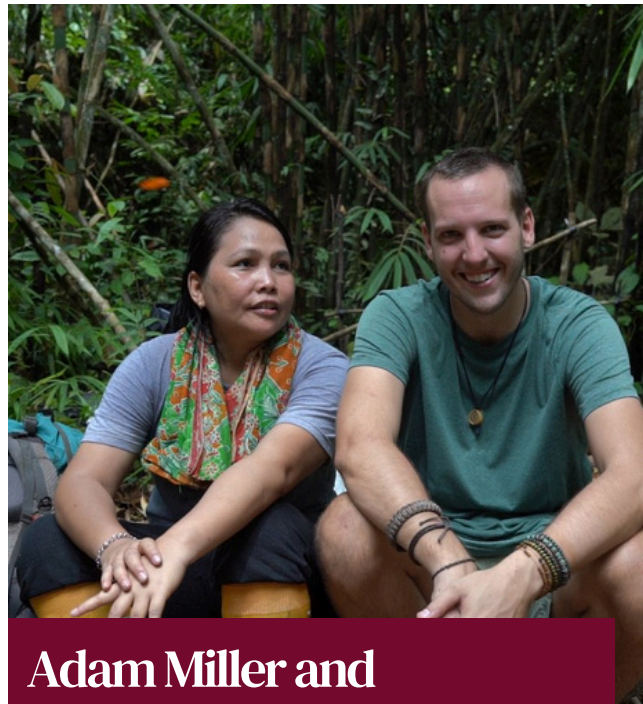
In a world facing accelerating climate and biodiversity loss, it is easy to search for scale in the wrong places. Bigger budgets. Faster replication. Simpler solutions.

Our experience in 2025 reaffirmed a different truth: conservation lasts when it is rooted in strong community governance.

Across forests, mangroves, and coastal waters in Indonesia, communities are not just participating in conservation, they are leading it. When local institutions have the authority, skills, and trust to make decisions, ecosystems recover and livelihoods become more resilient. This year's results reinforce that durable impact does not come from short-term interventions, but from long-term investment in people, rights, and institutions.

In 2025, Planet Indonesia and our partners supported 102 community governance bodies managing over 1.29 million hectares of land and sea. We saw tangible ecological gains, including reduced deforestation, improved fisheries productivity, and early signs of biodiversity recovery. At the same time, communities strengthened the systems that make these outcomes possible: transparent governance, accountable financial management, and locally driven planning.

This year also marked an important shift in how we think about growth. Rather than expanding our footprint through direct delivery alone, we deepened our commitment to scaling with locally rooted civil society partners. These organizations carry deep cultural knowledge and long-standing relationships. Our role is not to direct their work, but to resource it, accompany it, and learn alongside them. The early evidence shows this approach is both more cost-effective and more resilient over time.



Adam Miller and
Novia Sagita

Equally important, we continued to invest in learning. From fisheries data and satellite monitoring to governance indices and social science methods, we are increasingly able to move beyond correlation and toward understanding why certain approaches work, and under what conditions. This learning is not academic. It directly informs how we design programs, allocate resources, and support partners.

None of this work happens in isolation. We are deeply grateful to the community leaders, partners, staff, board members, donors, and government counterparts who make this possible. Conservation is collective work. It requires trust, patience, and shared responsibility.

As we look ahead, our commitment remains clear: **to support communities to govern their lands and waters with confidence, integrity, and independence. When communities lead, nature lasts.**

Message from the Board President

Dear Friends and Partners,

It is with a shared sense of purpose that our team presents the 2025 Impact Report. Looking back on this year, one truth stands out above all: our progress is fueled by partnership. The data in these pages, from hectares under protection to lives improved, is a testament to Planet Indonesia's rigorous, evidence-based approach. Yet, behind every metric lies a deeper story of shared action and trust that turns these numbers into lasting change.

In a time marked by global fragmentation and uncertainty, we believe that solidarity is the only path forward; now more than ever, the act of weaving together diverse perspectives and resources is the key to lasting resilience.

At Planet Indonesia, we know that those closest to the land are its best stewards, but they cannot face global challenges in isolation. To our partners: this impact is yours as much as it is ours. Thanks to your unwavering commitment, we have achieved extraordinary milestones this year: Empowering Community Governance: We have strengthened over 55 local governance institutions, moving beyond traditional aid toward a model of true sovereignty, where Indigenous and local communities are the primary decision-makers for their own landscapes.

Scaling the Core Model: our Core Model has reached over 42,000 families across more than 1 million hectares. By addressing the root causes of environmental degradation—such as poverty, lack of rights and access to basic services—we are creating a resilient management system that can withstand the pressures of a changing climate.



Isabel Berdeja

Innovating for the Future: From deploying AI-driven bioacoustics for biodiversity monitoring to securing land rights for traditional weavers, farmers and fishers, your partnership allows us to be bold.

Our team is proving that social justice and nature conservation are not just linked—they are the same mission. As we look toward our 2026 goals, our vision is to expand this impact to even more families. This scale is only possible because of the trust of our partners in our philosophy of radical listening. Lasting change only happens at the speed of trust.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I want to express my deepest gratitude to our dedicated teams in Indonesia and the US and to our partners and donors. Thank you for standing with us, for believing in the power of community, and for helping us prove that when we put communities at the helm, the entire planet thrives.

With profound gratitude,

Isabel Berdeja
Board Chair, Planet Indonesia

Executive Summary

The word power will most often be associated with top-down control and authority, but at Planet Indonesia, it speaks to something different: the collective strength of communities shaping their own futures.

2025 was a year of upheaval and uncertainty. As global powers shifted priorities away from climate solutions and conservation, slashed global aid, and cut civic spaces and programs, it was a reminder to us again of who should hold the power.

Planet Indonesia works from a clear belief: conservation works when power and authority, not just responsibility, returns to the communities that live within delicate ecosystems. 2025 marked a step up in our efforts to shift the power to frontline communities.

102 Community Governance Bodies (CGBs) are now governing more than 1.29 million hectares of forests, mangroves, and marine ecosystems, and have strengthened their socio-economic systems with our support. In the last decade of supporting good governance practices, GCBs have only gotten stronger. 81% of CGBs scored in the Advanced stage of Governance, and 1 has achieved Independence status. The community of Dange Aji's successful organisational development illustrates what can be achieved and serves as a motivating example for other communities to follow.

To truly shift the power, the world also needs to shift resources. This year, we launched the Collective Governance Fund (CGF), a flexible, equitable funding mechanism designed to drive funding directly to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities. We made 8 subgrants to CSO partners and 12 grants to communities.

Our model translated into measurable ecological and social change. The evidence shared in this report continues to show that when communities have the power, the rights, strong institutions, and viable livelihoods, durable results are delivered.

We also reflected on our own power this year as we amplified our scaling strategy across Indonesia. Planet Indonesia scales differently. Rather than replicating projects or centralizing control, we scale by strengthening locally rooted civil society organizations. In 2025, we partnered with 10 CSOs from Sumatra to the Maluku Islands. To formulate best practices, we launched new guidelines - led by our research partner Menjadi - in a report titled "From Transactional to Relational" that offers timely guidance on how intermediaries can embed equity into funding, relationships, and practices, based on insights and perspectives of local CSOs.

In Sulawesi, communities working with JAPESDA reduced forest loss by nearly three times after the partnership began. In Sumatra, communities supported by AKAR cut deforestation by 61% and 44%, even as pressure on forests continued. Together, these results show that when strong local organizations and community governance lead the way, conservation gains last.

The results from 2025 make this clear: **stewards, not spectators**, with power and autonomy deliver lasting change. Where communities lead, ecosystems recover—and impact endures.

Key Reach

1.29 MILLION

Hectares of land, coasts and sea managed by communities

751,000

hectares influenced through network building and alliances.

102

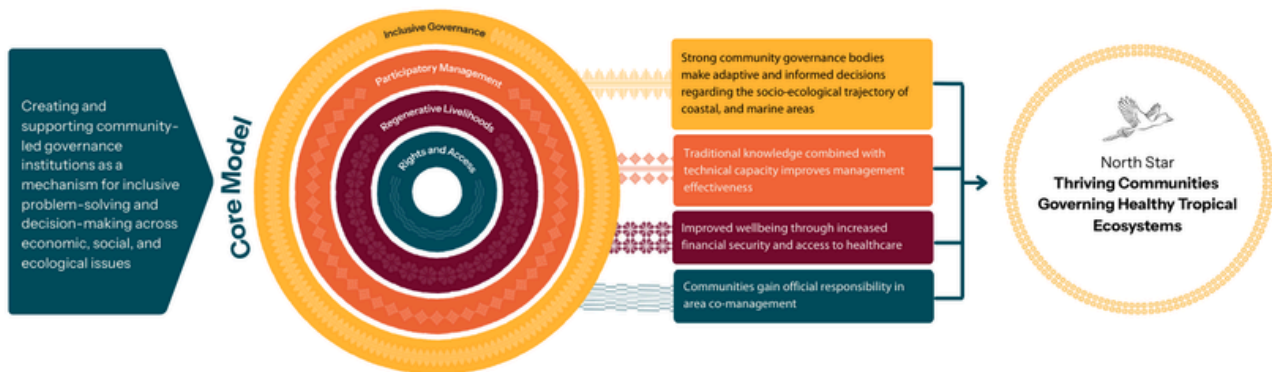
Community Governance Bodies Supported

10

CSO partnerships

Core Model

Our approach has four key pillars, designed to tackle the drivers behind environmental damage and community vulnerability.



Rights and Access

Secure tenure gives communities real authority to decide how natural resources are used, protected, and managed. Without rights, communities are asked to protect nature without the power to do so.

Regenerative Livelihoods and Well being

Conservation must make economic sense for the people who depend on natural resources. Resilient livelihoods reduce pressure on forests and seas by meeting everyday needs without environmental degradation. When livelihoods are secure, communities can invest in long-term stewardship rather than short-term survival.

Participatory Management and Protection

Community-led management turns rules, plans, and agreements into daily action. This work is practical, consistent, and carried out by people who live closest to the ecosystems they protect.

Inclusive Governance

Strong local institutions make conservation legitimate, accountable, and durable. Community governance bodies create clear decision-making processes, manage funds transparently, and represent communities to government and external partners. As governance strengthens, conservation shifts from a project to a locally owned system.

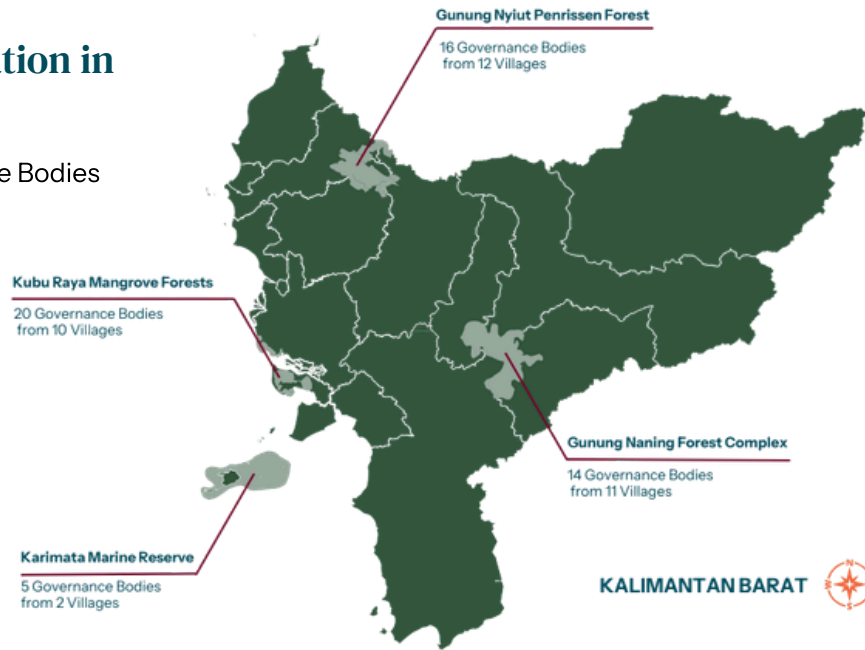
Together, this is a system, not a sequence of projects.

When these elements reinforce each other, conservation endures, because it is led by communities, rooted in place, and built to last.

Where we work

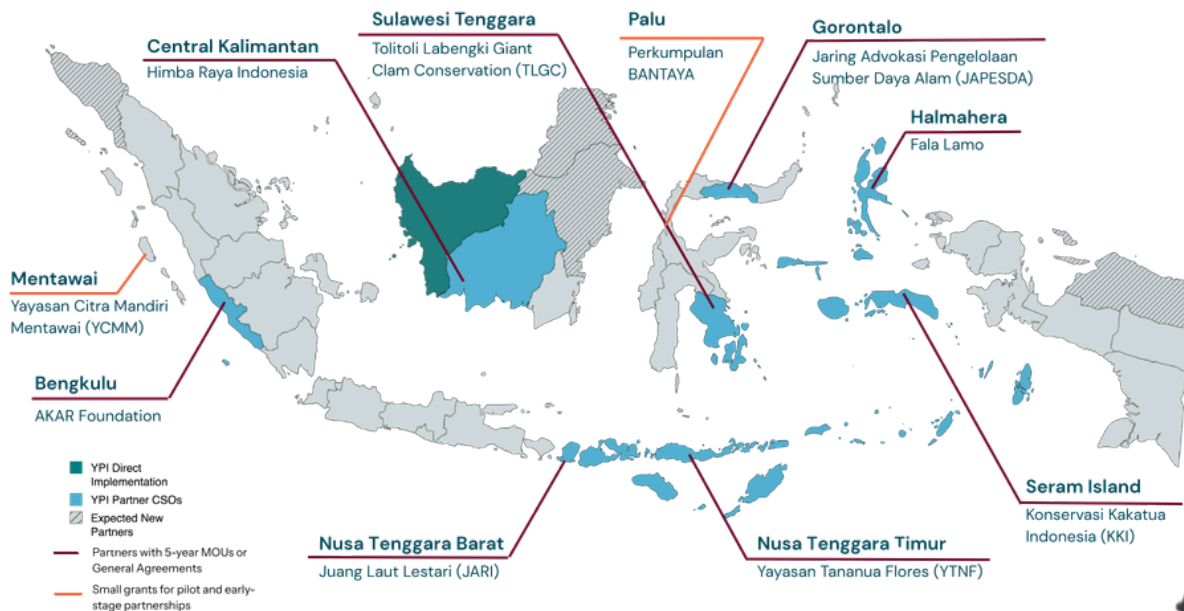
Direct implementation in West Kalimantan

55 Community Governance Bodies
 4 Landscapes
 919,400 hectares



CSO partners across Indonesia

47 Community Governance Bodies
 10 CSO partners
 375,000 hectares



Community-led conservation scaled at 51% annual growth

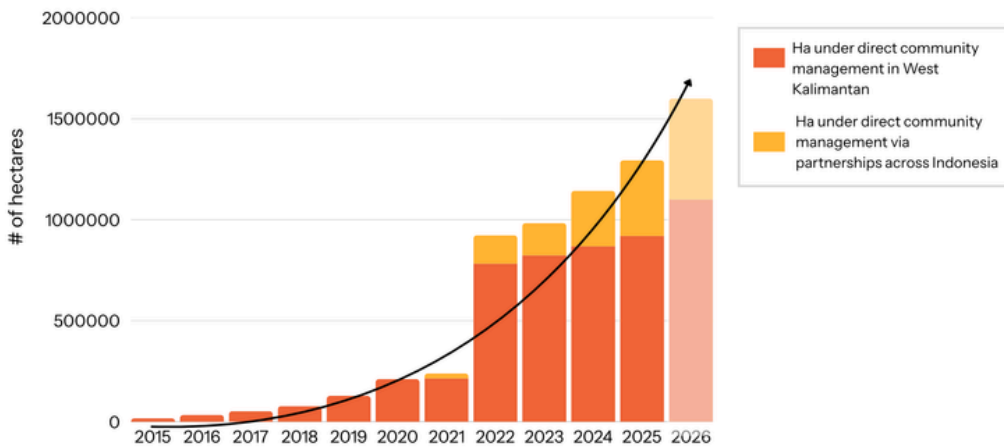


Fig 1. Hectares managed and co-managed by communities supported by Planet Indonesia across 2015-2025, 2026 is shown as projected growth.

From 2015 to 2025, the total area under community-led and co-managed conservation expanded with an average annual growth rate of ~51%, driven by strengthening local institutions and scaling through partnerships rather than centralizing control. This growth translated into measurable ecological impact. Across sites, deforestation trends shifted from higher-than-average before intervention to lower-than-average after, representing a 160% reduction in the deforestation gap. At partner landscapes in Sulawesi and Sumatra, forest loss declined by up to threefold and over 60%, even as pressure on forests continued. Together, these results show that scaling community authority delivers both reach and lasting impact.

-160% Reduction in Deforestation

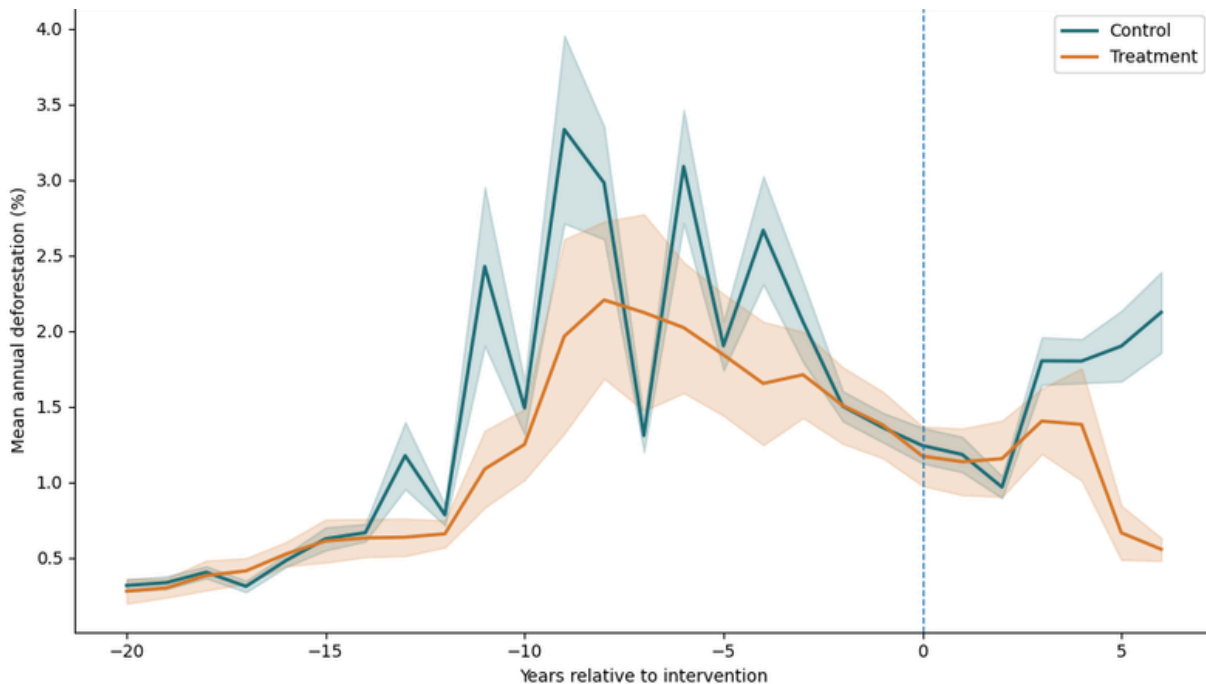


Fig 2. Deforestation trends before and after community-led conservation



Rights and Access

Recognizing the rights and access to land, waterways, and natural resources for local communities provides the legal basis for locally-led management. It is a fundamental pillar of our core model. When local communities have their rights and access secured and recognized, both nature and people can thrive together.

Through the Social Forestry Scheme, partner communities across West Kalimantan hold legal tenurial rights over 53,467 ha of forests and mangroves adjacent to their homes, 19,813 ha of which was obtained in 2025, with legal and technical support provided by Planet Indonesia.

53,467 ha

Total tenure of forests and coastal mangroves secured through the Social Forestry Scheme

19,813 ha

Tenure secured and advanced in 2025



Uncertainty without rights

Although Indigenous and local communities have managed the forests in West Kalimantan following customary practices for generations, they are formally under the purview of the state, which can allow private companies to expand their resource-extractive concessions into intact interior forest areas.

Indonesia's Social Forestry Scheme

The social forestry scheme is an Indonesian political framework to secure rights and tenure for local communities, with several permitting options that define management and use of the area.

Our team partners with communities and helps them navigate the tricky legal process to support customary rights through community forests, social forestry, locally managed marine areas, and agrarian reform.

In the terrestrial site the Gunung Naning Protection Forest, when communities in the Ketapang Regency expressed their desire to secure Customary Forest (Hutan Adat) permits under the Social Forestry scheme - the strongest form of recognition where Indigenous communities hold full management authority based on customary law, we established a strategic collaboration with two civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples Alliance of the Archipelago (Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara, AMAN) and the Community Legal Resources Empowerment Institute (Lembaga Bela Banua Talino, LBBT).

This collaboration combines complementary strengths: Planet Indonesia’s experience in community-led conservation, AMAN’s experience in advocacy for Indigenous peoples’ rights, and LBBT’s technical expertise in legal reform processes and customary forest governance. Together, we aim to strengthen community leadership, advance recognition of Indigenous forest management systems, and build the foundation for resilient ecosystems and communities in the face of climate pressure. As part of this partnership, it was agreed to assist two villages in Ketapang Regency to prepare and submit applications for customary forest permits, marking an important step toward formal recognition of customary territories in Ketapang Regency.



Securing community access over marine and coastal resources

This year kicked off the much-anticipated rezonation for the 134,409 ha Kubu Raya Regional Marine Reserve and the 210,000 ha Karimata Marine Nature Reserve. Karimata’s designation as a national Nature Reserve has historically led to strict regulations and restrictions on local resource use, and thus livelihood opportunities, despite communities having lived and depended on these areas long before the designation. Updating the zonation plans to include both layers of limited community-use zones and core no-take zones is critical to balancing sustainable livelihoods with the conservation of the Reserve’s biodiversity.

To support this process, we facilitated multi-stakeholder dialogues, lead participatory mapping, and provided ecological insights such as larval dispersal modeling. This participatory review approach ensures that communities secure legal access to priority use zones while key biodiversity areas remain protected. Opening up legal pathways for co-management of natural resources also allows for sustainable livelihood strengthening. In December, the new zonation plans, after several public consultations and revisions, was ratified by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, laying the foundation for new ways of working together to protect Karimata’s unique biodiversity whilst allowing sustainable development that supports local livelihoods.

2

Customary Forest applications
Submitted by Indigenous communities

344,409 ha

Marine areas in participatory rezoning



Partner Story from AKAR Global Inisiatif in West Sumatra

AKAR Global Inisiatif (Alliance for People and Nature Conservation) is a civil society organization based in Bengkulu, founded by Indigenous communities almost 20 years ago. Now working with 139 communities, AKAR was born out of the need to fight for their rights to customary territories, forests, land, and natural resources, which these communities have managed for generations. In 2025, AKAR, with support from Planet Indonesia, strengthened its internal Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning team. The reflection and workshop served as a crucial opportunity to formulate a more equitable, reflective, and community-reliant evaluation approach.

“Decolonizing MEL isn't just about changing metrics. It's about changing how we understand community knowledge, experiences, and values,” Akar Board member Dr. Titik Kartika Hendrastiti said.

For Akar, this is a major step towards more equitable, participatory, and truly community-based evaluation practices, leading them to be able to measure and understand the changes and impact from a community lens.

Planet Indonesia advocates for two-way learning, and AKAR is assuming the role of a partner, not just a grantee. Their experience in tenure and advocacy work has been fundamental to our learning. In April, Program Manager Pramasti Ayu Kusdinar joined Planet Indonesia at the Skoll World Forum in Oxford, where we hosted her on two panels to share her experiences fighting for community rights in Sumatra. Closer to home, AKAR organized the conference on customary rights for Indigenous peoples, titled ‘Deconstructing the Recognition and Protection of Indigenous Peoples’ Rights within the Constitutional Framework’, in which Planet Indonesia participated.

Participatory Management

Ecosystem management works best when local traditional knowledge is combined with technical support. A percent change v baseline analysis of environmentally destructive and illegal activities (including encroachment, hunting, and logging) revealed that after 5 years under community-led and co-management, these activities dropped over 90% (fig 3).

Bioacoustic and camera trap surveys

Planet Indonesia partners with Indigenous communities across a vast landscape encompassing the 300,000 ha Gunung Naning Protection Forest. Spanning four districts, this forest forms part of the Arabela-Schwanner Forest Complex, the largest remaining continuous forest in Borneo. As such, it offers a home to a staggering number of species, with many endangered and endemic included. We partnered with WildMon and, at the beginning of this year, launched a biodiversity monitoring survey combining bioacoustic recorders and camera traps to better understand the impacts of our conservation efforts in the northern section of the protection forest.

100 locations were selected, where the paired devices recorded images for 6 weeks and sounds for 2 weeks in the first season. The resulting dataset will undergo initial analysis supported by an AI-powered pattern-recognition tool early in 2026. We anticipate generating seasonal soundscapes and species-level insights, at first to help uncover population dynamics and seasonality and enable Indigenous Dayak communities to better manage area conservation, defining important patrol and core forest no-take zones based on much larger datasets than we could have ever analysed before.

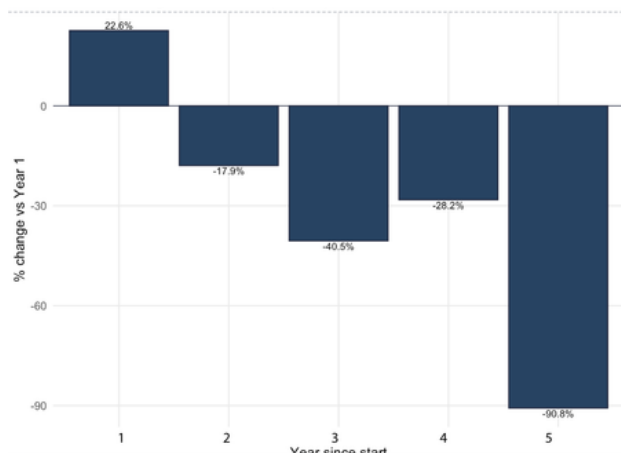


Fig 3. Percent change vs baseline of combined encroachment, hunting and logging in all sites over their first 5 years of community-led (or co) management.



300,000

Hectares in the Gunung Naning Protection Forest

100

Monitoring locations



Analyzed by an AI-powered pattern-recognition tool

The landmark Borneo Ranger Conference

In November, we hosted over 50 patrol rangers from over 25 communities across West Kalimantan, in a forum designed to share knowledge on safeguarding forests and waterways and celebrate their achievements in strengthening local stewardship, honoring their courage and dedication to their work that often goes unseen on the frontlines.

Recognition was given to SMART patrol and biodiversity teams in Tauk, Laek, Unbo, Mengkalang Jambu and Padang, for increased detections of critical species; hornbills, pangolins, gibbons, sea turtles and proboscis monkeys.

Planet Indonesia continues to support 215 rangers across 20 patrol teams in West Kalimantan, who together patrol over 620,000 ha of tropical forest, coastal, and marine ecosystems.

215

Rangers supported

20

Patrol teams

50+

Participants of the Borneo Ranger conference



Srikanda Bekantan patrol team led by Ibu Yunita the new all female patrol team protecting proboscis monkeys in coastal West Kalimantan







Partner story from Japesda in Sulawesi

In 2025, JAPESDA made significant progress in strengthening the participatory management of forests, rivers, and coastal areas across Gorontalo and Central Sulawesi. Through community-led patrols, illegal activities have dropped sharply. Snares have been removed, destructive fishing practices have been identified and reported, and new land clearing has become rare. Community-led patrol findings have also inspired villages to draft river management regulations and explore ecotourism opportunities. Beyond patrols, JAPESDA has supported the expansion of sustainable farming practices, the growth of community-based enterprises, and the emergence of local champions as examples for their peers. Planet Indonesia is proud to be part of this journey by providing JAPESDA with flexible funding and technical support so communities can confidently steward their natural resources.



Fisheries Management

In coastal Kubu Raya, six years of data collection on mudcrab fisheries - the primary livelihood in terms of both total catch and income generation - shows statistically significant increases in mudcrab mean weight and catch per unit effort (CPUE) since the start of the program. The greatest increase has been recorded between 2021-2023 when PI-supported communities created permanent no-take zones in the project area. We found that mudcrabs in these no-take zones are significantly heavier (+16%) and longer (+7.5%) than mudcrabs found in sustainable use zones. However, large, bulky adults remain absent, suggesting that community fisheries management has positive effects on local mudcrab populations whilst signaling a need for continuous or additional measures to protect stocks from depletion.

+78%

increase in CPUE

+16%

mudcrab weight in
no-takes zones

+7.5%

mudcrab length

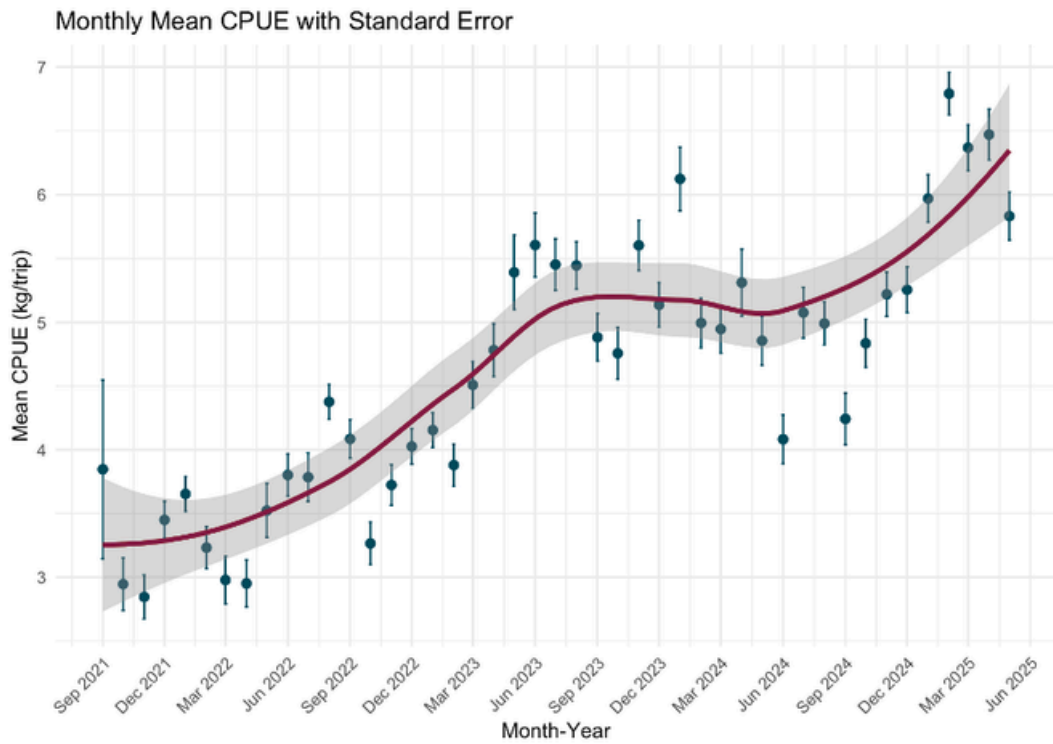


Fig 4: Catch per unit effort (CPUE) shows a 78% increase after the implementation of no-take zones

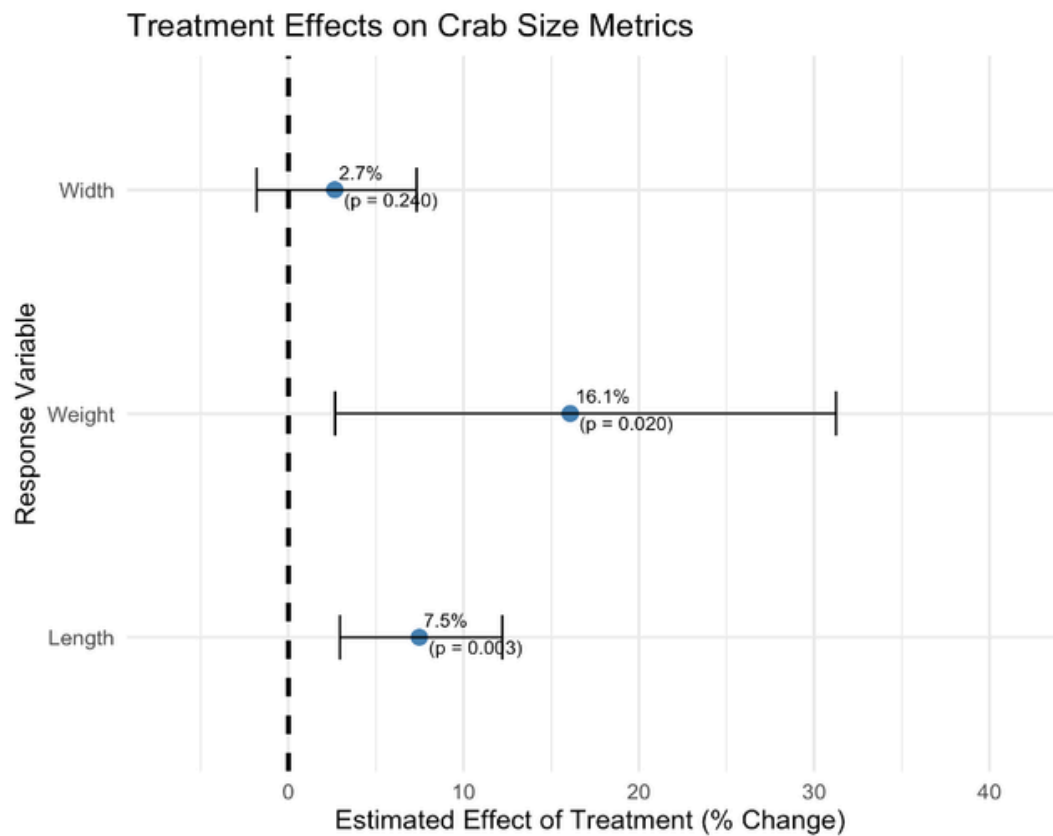


Fig 5: The parameter estimate show positive treatment effect on mudcrab weight and length with no impact on width

Inclusive Governance

The long-term success of conservation depends on local communities not just participating, but leading decision-making, coordination, and representation of conservation efforts. To support this, Planet Indonesia partners with community governance bodies (CGBs) in West Kalimantan and mission-aligned civil society partners throughout the Indonesian Archipelago.

Strengthening governance bodies in West Kalimantan

In early 2025, field facilitators completed an assessment of 37 CGBs, measuring their organisational performance against a tailored index of good governance indicators that measure things like transparency, effectiveness, and inclusivity. CGBs with long-standing partnerships scored higher than those Planet Indonesia has more recently partnered with, and **thirty of 37 CGBs scored between 50-75%** on the governance index. A solid foundation for community-led governance has been built.

What is the Governance Index?

The Governance Index is a tool developed by Planet Indonesia to understand and support the performance of community-led governance bodies. It is designed specifically for local governance contexts and reflects both formal organisational structures and day-to-day governance practices.

The index assesses several core dimensions of governance, including:

- **Transparency:** how decisions are made and communicated
- **Effectiveness:** the ability to plan, coordinate, and carry out agreed actions
- **Inclusivity:** participation of community members, including women and marginalised groups
- **Organisational systems:** the presence and use of constitutions, bylaws, and operational procedures

Scores are used as a **diagnostic tool**, not as a ranking. They help identify strengths, highlight areas for improvement, and guide tailored accompaniment by field facilitators over time.

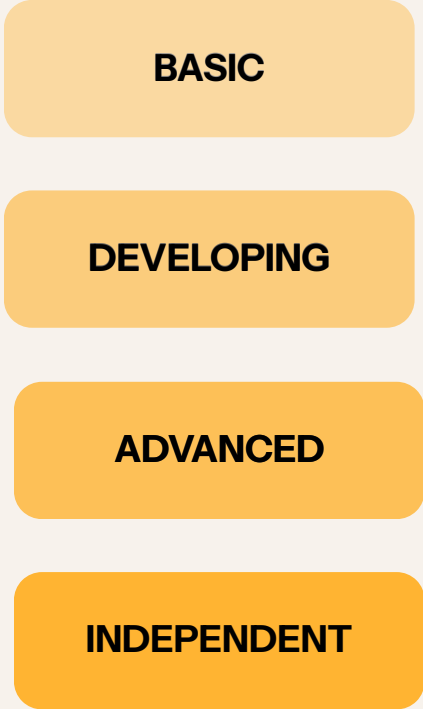
The index is not intended for comparison across regions, but to track progress within community-led governance processes.



But there is plenty of room for improvement. Planet Indonesia is providing extensive, ongoing support for further organisational development. Our field facilitators play a key role in this, through monthly visits and facilitating a total of 38 formal governance training sessions over the last year. As a result, CGBs now hold more regular community meetings, creating consistent spaces for dialogue and accountability and increasing levels of involvement from the wider community. We also supported CGBs in reviewing and safely storing their constitution and bylaws, which define their purpose and operational procedures.



The Governance Index score allows us to categorize CGBs into four groups and tailor the support they need. Most community-led governance bodies currently sit between the Developing and Consolidating levels. One CGB scored higher than 75% in our governance index, thus qualifying for **“independence”**. This organisation was established in July 2019 in Dange Aji Village, just outside the Gunung Nyiut Nature Reserve. It runs sustainable agriculture, healthcare, savings and loans groups, a rotating business investment fund, and adult literacy programs. The village has also received a social forestry permit, granting management rights for 4.576 ha. The village forest management body (known as LDPH) coordinates reforestation efforts and conducts forest patrols. Dange Aji’s successful organisational development illustrates what can be achieved in just six years and serves as a motivating example for other communities to follow.



Partner story

JARI is a civil society organization based on the Indonesian island of Lombok, with more than 30 years of experience supporting coastal communities. Rooted in a youth movement passionate about marine conservation, JARI now combines research, education, ecotourism, community empowerment, and partnerships to strengthen local stewardship of coastal resources. In recent years, they have seen a growing interest among coastal communities to take active roles in sustainable resource management. Seaweed-farming groups are exploring conservation and ecotourism opportunities, and women’s leadership has grown significantly through the Women for Marine Conservation (WMC) initiative. On an organizational level, JARI has had a year of deep reflection: updating its theory of change, identifying organizational strengths and weaknesses, managing a generational transition of leadership, and formulating a five-year plan. Planet Indonesia is excited to support these processes of organisational development and programme implementation through flexible funding and technical assistance.

In recent years, they have seen a growing interest among coastal communities to take active roles in sustainable resource management.





Regenerative Livelihoods and Wellbeing

With communities at the burden of high debt cycles, predation from loan sharks, and limited access to health, financial, and educational services, participation in conservation practices becomes almost impossible. In fact, this instability is often what drives environmental degradation and the sale of vital land or resources to corporations. Natural resources are used and sold to meet immediate health or financial crises.

Facilitating access to financial and social services is a key pillar of our holistic Core Model, as human wellbeing and environmental sustainability are deeply interconnected.

Financial Security

Across West Kalimantan, Planet Indonesia supports the communities in establishing community-run financial savings groups (fig 6).

These groups are a community-managed microfinance system that pool savings and provides loans to individuals and business groups who are part of the community-governance group, increasing financial security for its members. Across West Kalimantan, the total community assets grew to over **IDR 2.90 billion, approximately USD \$175,000**, up from IDR 2.46 billion in 2024. Communities and their members are building their financial resiliency and investing in their future.

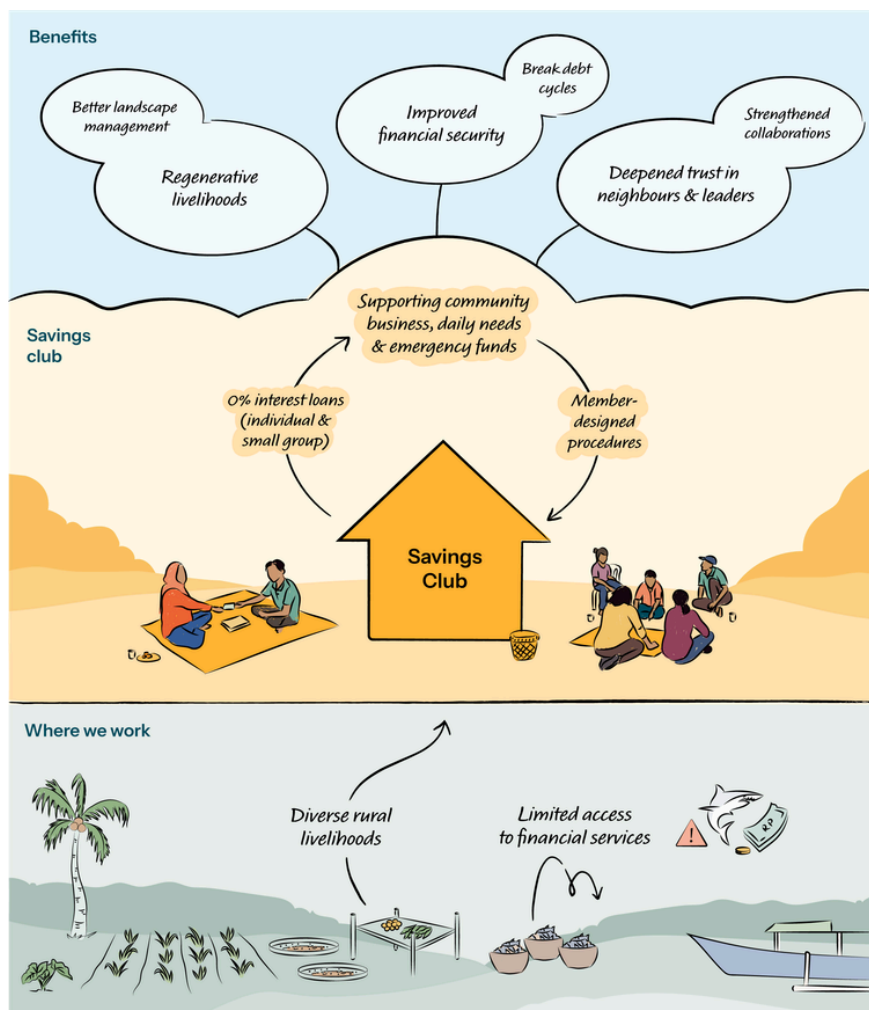


Fig 6: How savings and loans clubs run at the village level, with benefit insights from participatory impact assessments.

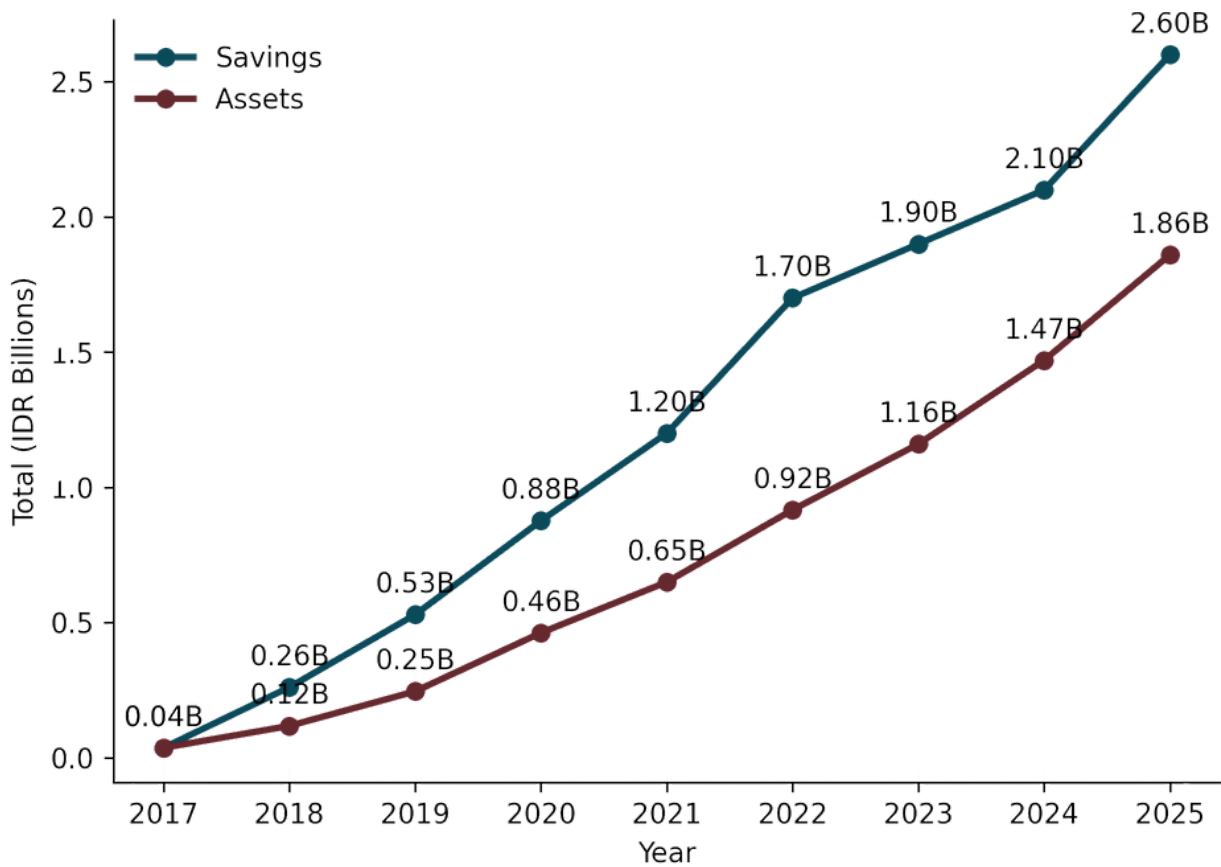


Fig 7. Savings and Assets Growth from 2017–2025 showing cumulative Total Assets and Savings

Before these new financial systems were established, many communities were excluded from financial services, either by structural, geographic, or systemic barriers. With limited access to formal or informal credit and financial services, community members were forced to rely on sources of credit with high-interest rates and unfavorable terms, often ending up in cycles of debt with loan sharks and middlemen, open for exploitation.

In this system, community working groups, voted in through the Governance group, set the terms and conditions for savings and loans. As each savings and loans group is community-run, the exact principles and loan terms differ in each village; however, all have the advantage of being easily accessible by the community and with low or no interest, with a ‘green audit’ to ensure that finances are not used for environmentally destructive practices. It is community-managed with Planet Indonesia’s team providing the technical and financial support for the inception and ongoing management until the community becomes independent.

Individuals can apply for personal loans, most often to cover health or daily needs (see fig 8) and group business loans are also offered (fig 9).

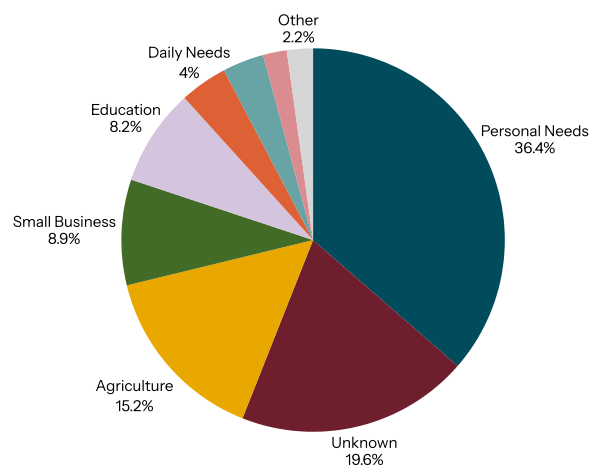


Fig 8. 2025 Personal Loan usage

Field notes: Community Business Loans in Practice

One loan application, from a Productive Business Group (KUP) in the village of Engkangin, was to improve their pig farming business.

“Members of the local KUP are busy morning and evening with the routine activities of feeding their livestock and cleaning their pens. The pens are scattered, some behind members' homes and others on farms, some up to one and a half hours away. The KUP has been in business for about a year and is now preparing to begin repaying the loan. During that time, the business has grown. One member, Mr. Itusius (pictured below), shared that the pigs he raised had already reproduced, and he now had four piglets.

To repay the loan, Mr. Itusius sold just one of his pigs during the 2025 Naik Dango event - a major annual harvest festival for the Dayak Kanayatn people, selling it for 100,000 rupiah per kilogram. Meanwhile, other members, Bingkisno and Kristoporus, reported that their pigs were pregnant. The KUP members retain at least one sow for the sustainability of the business. This is just one example from the Productive Business Fund from the Samben Jaya Financial working group, which has assisted the community in establishing sustainable small businesses, distributing over 20 loans totalling USD \$4,108 of revolving funds since 2021.” - By Field Facilitator, Ghufron Mubarak



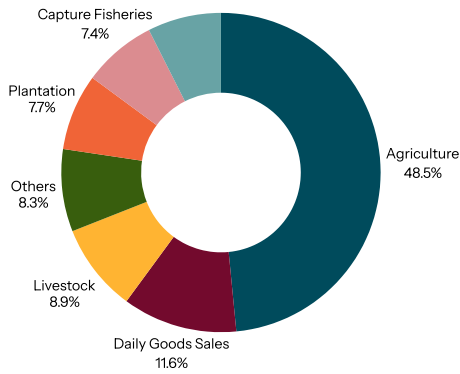


Fig. 9. Percentage of loans for type of community businesses (all time)

The data shows us that farmers and fishers often have many sources of income (median: 3.6 income sources). We focus on strengthening existing livelihoods and access to equitable financial services, instead of ‘alternative’ livelihoods or constantly introducing new commodities. Community members know what income sources work for them, so we provide the support and services to make them stronger and sustainable.

326

Total business loans distributed *41 in 2025

\$179,000

Total value of loans

As Savings and Loans groups are embedded in Community Governance Bodies, the strength of these groups is correlated with the strength and score of the Community Governance Body, with indicators around capital sources, loan repayment rates, and business profit distribution in the Governance Index tool.

We were reminded in May this year of the importance of ongoing technical support.

Field notes: Financial bookkeeping training

During a routine meeting in a coastal village in Kubu Raya, the working group was asked a simple question: *“How much is currently free to distribute in the savings group?”* But no clear answer followed. The group’s financial records were unclear, and the treasurer couldn’t provide an exact total of member savings.

Ms. Mariam, calm but resolute, repeated her question aloud, urging the team to reflect on their financial accountability. The only records were from Planet Indonesia’s monthly reports. Internally, nothing was structured.

The group took this as a critical moment. With support they began to address the gaps:

- Training in basic bookkeeping
- A plan for door-to-door verification
- A timeline of 2 months for full financial clarity

This effort is not just about numbers. It’s about building a transparent, accountable system that can regain community trust and support the village’s economic development. - Cuwita, a Planet Indonesia advisor







Partner story: Tananua Foundation from East Nusa Tenggara

The financial inclusion pillar of Planet Indonesia’s core model is ‘on paper’ technically a simple program to scale since the principles of bookkeeping and financial systems are generally the same across Indonesia. The real challenge lies in how the savings and loans program is implemented in line with local cultures and needs. Financial inclusion and livelihood support, instead of Savings and Loans clubs, might take the shape of goods-based “*arisan*” (a variation of the traditional Indonesian rotating savings association where members pool savings to acquire goods for their communities) or labor-sharing groups.

Tananua Foundation, in East Nusa Tenggara, works with 10 villages in the Ende Regency to establish what they call “Nature and Human Rights Management Institutions. As most people in this regency belong to the same Ende tribe, there is a strong cultural identity that comes with its customary institutions. Tananu believes it is important that communities see the benefits of and feel ownership over the approach.

Financial resilience is of particular importance here. Due to its location on the Pacific Ring of Fire, Ende faces an increasing threat of disasters due to climate change. The 2017–2022 National Disaster Risk Assessment revealed 18 disasters, resulting in 47 deaths and estimated economic losses of Rp 3.9 trillion from disasters such as floods, droughts, and landslides.

Joint savings and loan businesses (what Tananua calls UBSP) have become the foundation of the community economy. Reducing dependence on loan sharks, building individual savings accounts, and, in particular, advancing agricultural businesses in the area.

Tananua’s biggest focus for 2025 has been improving food security, supporting hundreds of farmers, households, and village volunteers responsible for managing food, land, and socio-ecological systems.

In the last two years, there has been a significant increase in food production, both in corn, rice, and beans. The increase in corn production reached 27 tons by 220 farmers; this is an extraordinary achievement.

Scaling and Partnership Support

At Planet Indonesia, we hold a simple belief.

Conservation is most durable when it is led by the people who live closest to the land and sea.

Our Scaling and Partnership Support Strategy reflects this belief by working alongside locally rooted civil society organizations across the archipelago. These organizations understand their places, cultures, and histories. They carry relationships across generations. Our role is not to direct them. Our role is to resource, accompany, and learn beside them.

How We Work

Our partnership model centers on trust-based conservation and follows a four-step framework.

1. Find – Discovery and Trust Building

Partnerships begin with alignment in values, not compliance. The point of departure is trust rather than transactions.

2. Fund – Flexible and Context-Responsive Grantmaking

Grants support partners to sustain and deepen their work, recognizing the financial realities of grassroots conservation.

3. Assist – Technical Accompaniment

Partners can access advisory support and tools across conservation governance, environmental monitoring, forest and marine management, financial inclusion systems, and more. Assistance is always co-developed and contextualized.

4. Strengthen – Organizational Development for the Long Term

We connect partners to OD specialists who support leadership, safeguarding, HR systems, boards, and financial systems. The aim is resilience and autonomy.



Partnership feedback - What the Data Shows Us

In early 2025, we asked partners to complete a feedback survey to better understand how our support model is functioning from their perspective. The 2024 Partnership Feedback results show that the partnership approach is moving in the right direction, while also highlighting areas for reflection and refinement.

Across all seven partners

the following chart displays how many partners (as a percentage) rated the different support categories as positive or highly valuable.

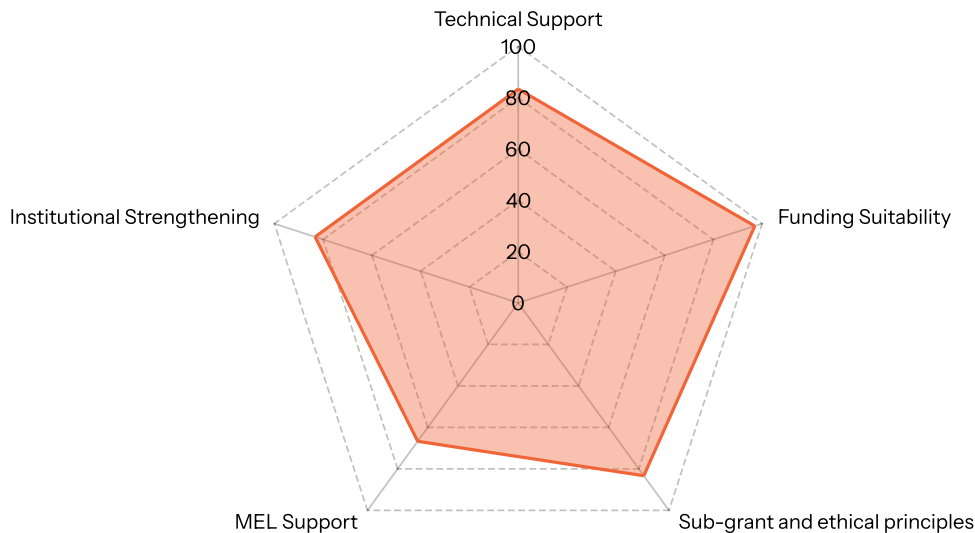


Fig. 10. Percentage of positive partner feedback for the areas of support Planet Indonesia provides

Insights on Technical Assistance

Feedback on the community governance approach was encouraging, with 83.3% noting it aligns well with their institutional needs and 66.7% confirming the community governance approach increased program impact. While training resources were viewed positively by most, a third of partners remained neutral, signaling a need for refinement. Success is currently tempered by recurring structural hurdles, specifically limited staffing and funding, geographic complexities, and the challenge of securing consistent community buy-in across diverse regions.

83.3%

Agreed that community governances aligned with their aligns with Institutional needs

Institutional Impact

All partners reported positive impacts on their capacity & strategy, and program expansion within their landscapes. Beyond operational success, 83.3% of partners reported access new funding and strategic networks. Furthermore, our work to remain highly ethical and equitable was acknowledged, with over 83% praising the fair implementation of sub-grants and the collaboration model. Ultimately, every partner agreed that this pathway is a vital driver of their long-term institutional sustainability.

100%

Long-Term Sustainability

Together, these results demonstrate that scaling with partners rather than through them strengthens conservation outcomes while reinforcing locally rooted leadership and governance.

Ecological and Financial Impact at Scale

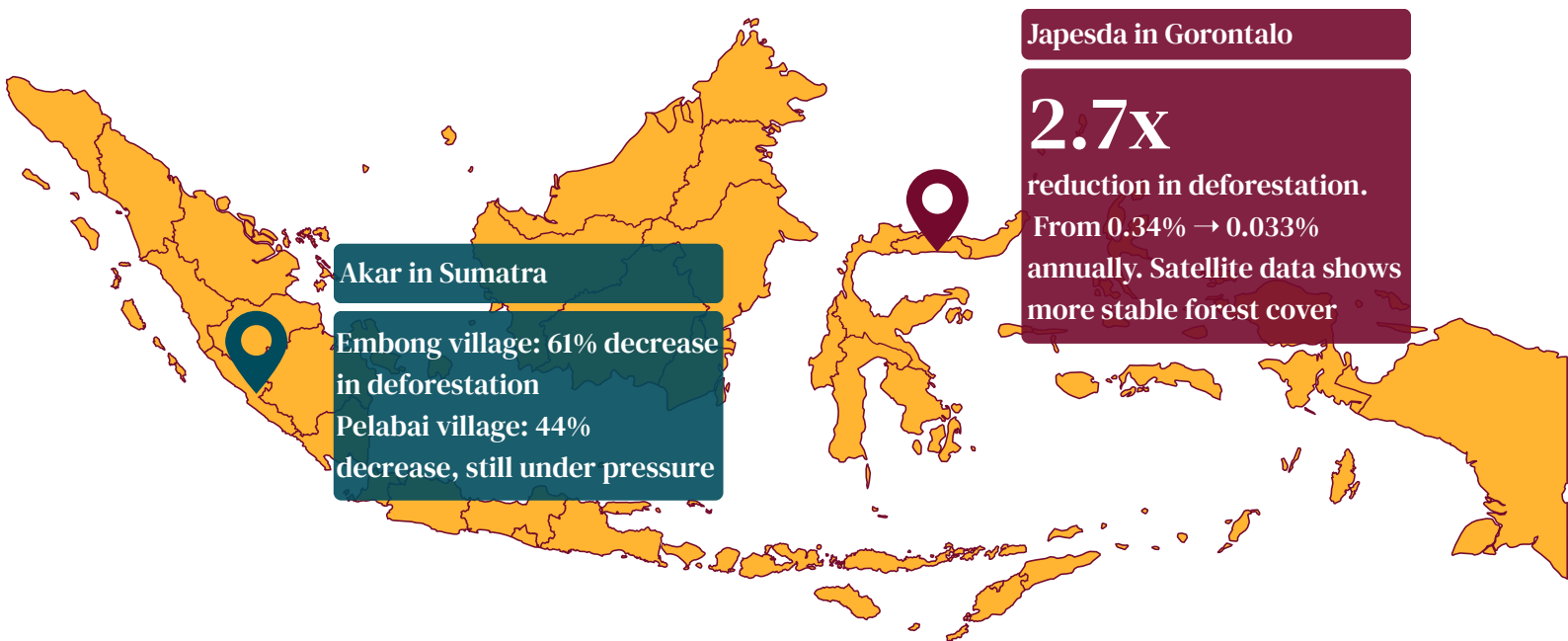
Impact of the core model from Sulawesi to Sumatra.

Evidence from partner landscapes shows that community-led conservation produces measurable ecological gains while strengthening long-term financial efficiency.

At the Japesda partnership site in Gorontalo, forest data shows a promising trend. Annual deforestation rates **decreased from 0.34 percent before the partnership to 0.033 percent after**, representing a 2.7 fold reduction. Alongside this decline, satellite vegetation indices point to more stable forest cover and improving vegetation health. These outcomes reinforce the connection between strong community governance, locally rooted organizations, and positive environmental trends.

Ongoing monitoring will be essential to deepen our understanding of long-term ecological change, and partners are already incorporating these tracking systems into their programs.

At the AKAR partnership site, the same trend can be seen. A before-and-after comparison (2012–2017 vs 2018–2023) shows a clear reduction in annual forest loss in both supported villages. One village, Embong, saw the greatest improvement, with the rate of **deforestation declining by 61%**, indicating that protection efforts are helping stabilize the landscape. The other village, Pelabai, also improved, with a 44% reduction, although its yearly loss rate remains higher than Embong’s, showing that forest pressure is still active and requires ongoing attention and support.



Value for money

Financial analysis also highlights the value of scaling with partners rather than through direct expansion. Across multiple sites, the average cost per hectare for partner-led conservation is 1.29 USD, compared with 2.27 USD for direct delivery by PI teams (Fig 11). Direct delivery often requires more up-front investment in staffing, infrastructure, and field presence. In contrast, working through locally rooted organizations leverages existing community trust, governance structures, and cultural knowledge, enabling conservation to reach more people and places while maintaining cost efficiency.

Taken together, the ecological trends and financial data tell a consistent story. **When community governance is strong and local organizations have the space and resources to lead, conservation impact increases and costs become more sustainable at scale.**

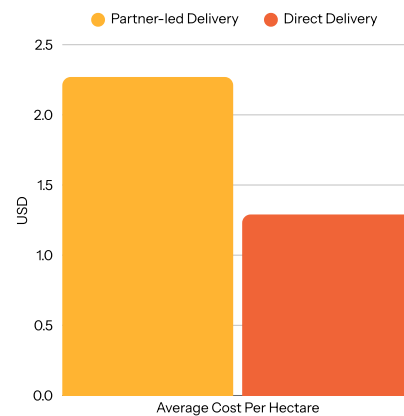
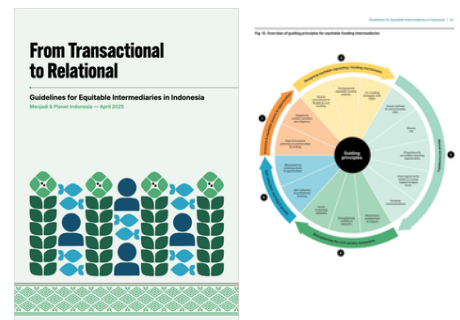


Fig 11. The average cost per hectare for partner-led conservation compared to direct delivery by PI teams.

Strengthening Collective Action and Shared Impact

The Our Earth Alliance debuted internationally at a side event titled “Locally led alliances for Scaling Impact” during the Skoll World Forum. They led on the technicalities and importance of setting up local alliances. *“Sometimes, the most strategic thing we can do... is to stop doing everything alone”* - Pramudya Lazuardi, Chair. They met with research partners and potential donors to strengthen their networks and mission.

At Skoll, Planet Indonesia also released a new research report, led by Menjadi, titled **From Transactional to Relational: Guidelines for Equitable Intermediaries in Indonesia** that offers timely guidance on how intermediaries can embed equity into funding roles, relationships and practices, based on insights from the perspective of local CSOs in Indonesia.



751,000

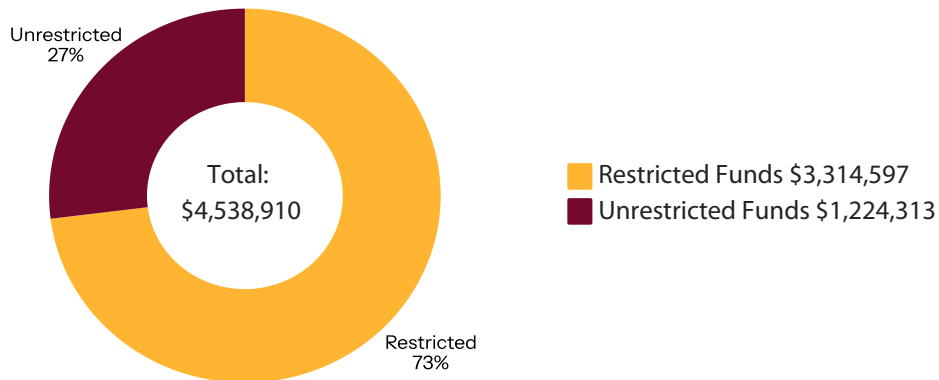
hectares influenced through network building and alliances.



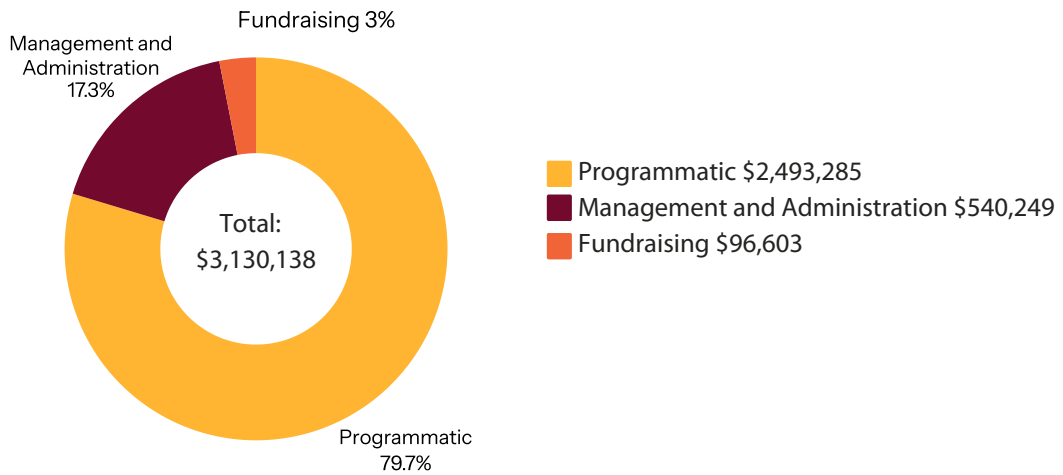
Financial Statement

In a year characterized by global funding volatility, Planet Indonesia demonstrated remarkable resilience. Our budgeted revenue targets were exceeded, driven by high-impact restricted grants, securing funding for multi-year projects and the successful acquisition of long-term scaling funds. While deliberate changes in programmatic planning - ensuring full free prior and informed consent - and in the development of a new office space delayed some 2025 activities, reducing our expected expenses, we now have a powerful springboard for accelerated growth in 2026.

Revenue



Expenses



Current Cash Balance: \$4,131,967 (65% Restricted / 35% Unrestricted)
Of this, \$705,579 is emergency cash reserves, and \$3,489,388 is allocated to 2026 and 2027 expenditure.



Thank you to our supporters

We are lucky to be supported by you, our loyal donors, partners, advocates, and fundraisers. In whichever way you have helped Planet Indonesia and our mission, we want to say a heartfelt thank you.

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Planet Indonesia is an international non-profit organization that conserves at-risk ecosystems through community-level partnerships. We are governed by two legal entities working in partnership. Our mission, vision, values and principles are shared between the two entities.

www.planetindonesia.org