

2023 Annual Report



PLANET
INDONESIA

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**ENGAGING COMMUNITY-DETERMINED
SOLUTIONS TO UNLOCK THE POTENTIAL
FOR A BETTER FUTURE**

Cover Photo: Roni Bia Santo | Yayasan Planet Indonesia

The harvest from a climate-smart agriculture in Bengkayang
© Planet Indonesia/Roni Bia Santo



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



WE ARE COMMITTED TO PROMOTING HEALTHY TROPICAL ECOSYSTEMS GOVERNED BY THRIVING COMMUNITIES.

In late 2022, we unveiled our 5-year strategic plan, and 2023 is the first full year of working under its direction. In the plan, laid out, is our adaptive approach based on four strategic areas that work in harmony together. In 2023, our impact expanded, reaching nearly 1 million hectares of diverse landscapes, including forests and oceans. Last year, we provided training to over 1,800 farmers on sustainable agricultural practices and assisted almost 900 fishers in managing fisheries more effectively. Additionally, local governance bodies engaged with over 5,000 individuals, offering leadership opportunities and improving access to financial services through community-run savings and loans clubs.

An analysis of deforestation in 2,100 villages, covering over 14.5 million hectares, revealed remarkable findings. Deforestation rates in areas where we partnered with frontline communities were significantly lower, ranging from 3 to 18x times less compared to control sites lacking such partnerships.

[5 year strategic plan](#)

Now, we are expanding this successful approach by collaborating with locally-led civil society organizations across Indonesia. We believe that these organizations, deeply embedded in their communities, are best equipped to address local challenges effectively.

Over 2022-2026, we aim to drive \$2.25 million to these frontline organizations. As of early 2024, 40% of this has been secured, with another 25% currently in the pipeline.

We are evolving, not only as direct implementers but also as ethical regranters. We believe the role of re-granters can extend beyond monetary grants by emphasizing relationship-building, capacity-building, and amplifying marginalized stakeholders. By challenging traditional philanthropic norms and addressing funding inequities, we must strive to expand access to resources, support emergent movements, and navigate positional power dynamics. Ultimately, we envision a transformative shift in philanthropy, one that prioritizes movement-led initiatives and dismantles existing structures of oppression, envisioning a future where communities thrive with the resources and support they truly deserve.

ABOUT PLANET INDONESIA

Planet Indonesia is an international non-profit that conserves at-risk ecosystems through village-led partnerships in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. We utilize a right-based, approach to engage locally-led solutions and unlock the potential for Indigenous and rural communities to participate in conserving their surrounding natural resources, restoring and retaining balance within human-nature interdependence.

OUR CORE MODEL

Based on four pillars to address the underlying causes of ecosystem degradation and community vulnerability. Designed, with communities, to bring positive change to the social-ecological system by reducing threats to biodiversity and improving economic opportunity and access to basic services for local communities living within valuable, biodiverse ecosystems.

These four pillars are implemented through the community-led Conservation Cooperative Approach, the local governance institution that drives the adoption of conservation action.



Management

Providing technical support and incentives to drive community-led management



Rights

Supporting communities to secure rights and tenure over natural resources - the lifeline for rural livelihoods



Governance

Supporting and growing local institutions that act as the governance body over social-ecological systems



Regeneration

Providing socio-environmental services to amplify regenerative livelihoods and sustain well-being

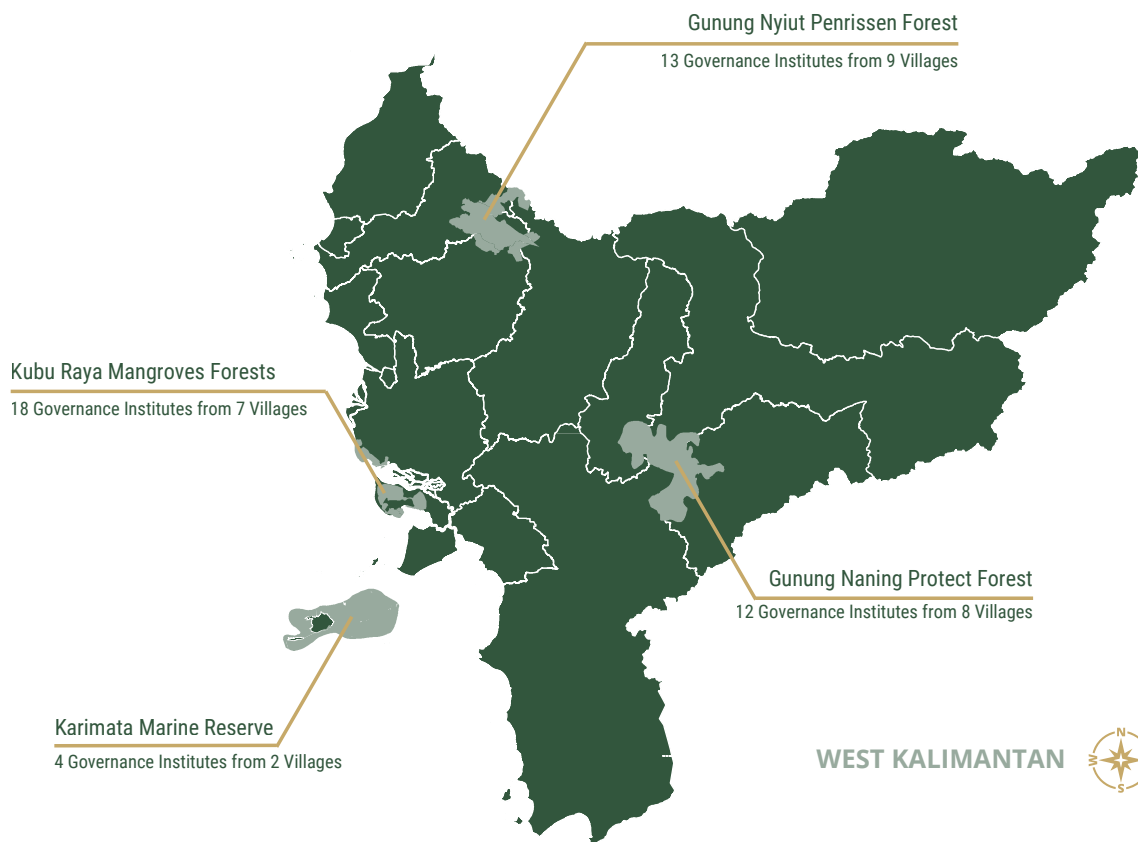
WHERE WE WORK

In West Kalimantan, on Indonesian Borneo, we work directly with 49 locally-led governance institutions in four key landscapes, and across Indonesia, we collaborate with like-minded partners to share our model and lessons learned, scaling our impact.

Together we have conserved

966,000+

hectares of rainforest, coastal and marine ecosystems.

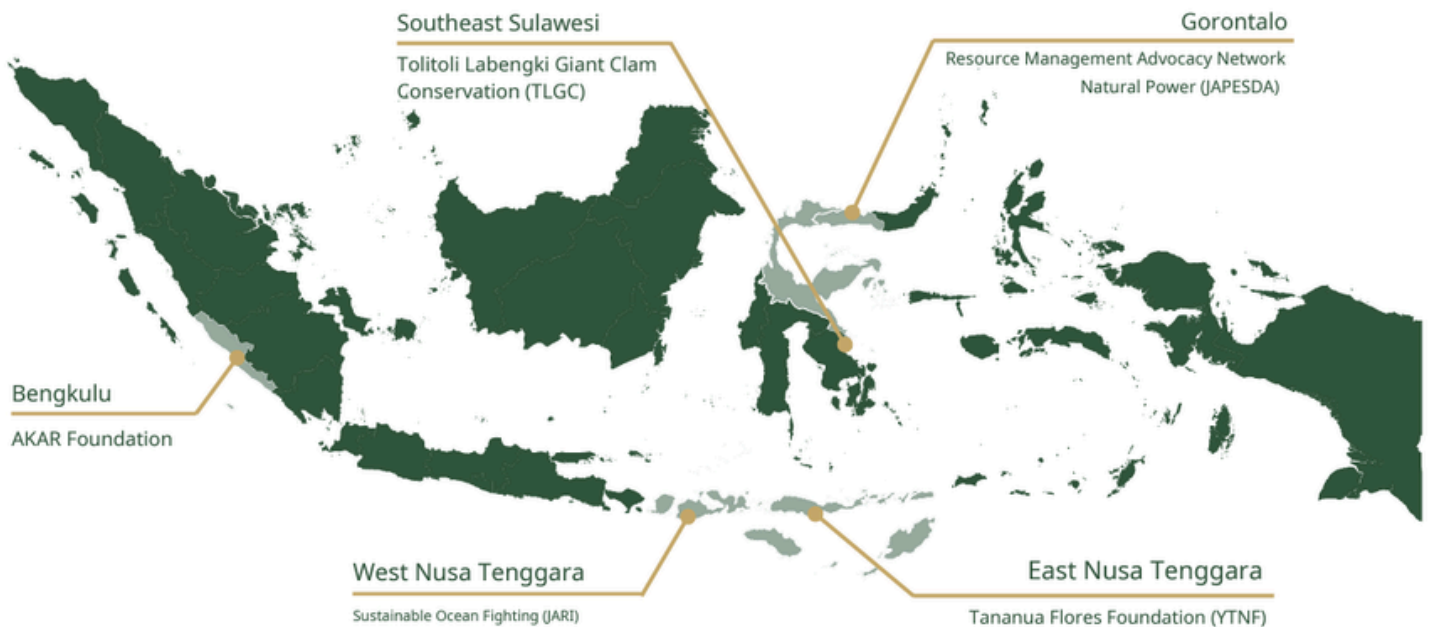


In 2023, we scaled where we work from 655,000 ha to 966,000+, an expansion of 47%. Chiefly in West Kalimantan, we have deepened and expanded our work in the vast, primary forest of the Gunung Naning Protection Forest. Two new community governance institutions were developed in Ketapang Regency and one in the Gunung Nyiut Penrissen Forest area in Bengkayang Regency.

WHERE WE WORK

In 2023, we took significant scaling steps by establishing partnerships in several provinces across Indonesia. Planet Indonesia has collaborated closely with five main partners, namely the AKAR Foundation from Bengkulu, Juang Laut Lestari (JARI) from Mataram - West Nusa Tenggara, the Tananua Flores Foundation from Ende - East Nusa Tenggara, the Resource Management Advocacy Network Natural Resources (JAPESDA) from Gorontalo, and Tolitoli Labengki Giant Clam Conservation (TLGC) from Kendari - Southeast Sulawesi.

This collaboration is an important milestone in expanding our network, enriching knowledge, and enabling the exchange of experiences and best practices to advance environmental conservation and community social-ecological well-being in Indonesia.



INDONESIA

5 local NGO and Civil Society Organizations across Indonesia.

7 organizations forming a new alliance to strengthen collective action for people and nature.

See page 26 for more information.

RIGHTS AND ACCESS

- PROVIDING SUPPORT FOR COMMUNITIES TO SECURE RIGHTS TO UNLOCK THE POTENTIAL FOR A MORE JUST AND BETTER FUTURE.

52,542

ha have been secured by communities under the Social Forestry Scheme.

7,670

resource-users benefiting from more secured rights over natural resources

The lack of legal recognition of Indigenous customary institutions and self-governance systems is underpinned by insecure tenure rights over ancestral customary territories.

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. We encourage regulations that recognize community rights to natural resources in terrestrial and marine ecosystems.

THE IMPACT OF SECURED TENURE RIGHTS

We analyzed forest loss spanning the 5 years from 2018 to 2022 across 2,100 villages spanning 14.7 million hectares. Fig 1 compares the extent of forest loss between PI-affiliated villages (treatment groups) and non-affiliated villages (control group) situated within West Kalimantan. Subsequently, a detailed examination was conducted, specifically within PI-affiliated villages (treatment group) that have successfully secured tenurial rights, in comparison with non-affiliated villages (control group) that have similarly secured rights (fig2).

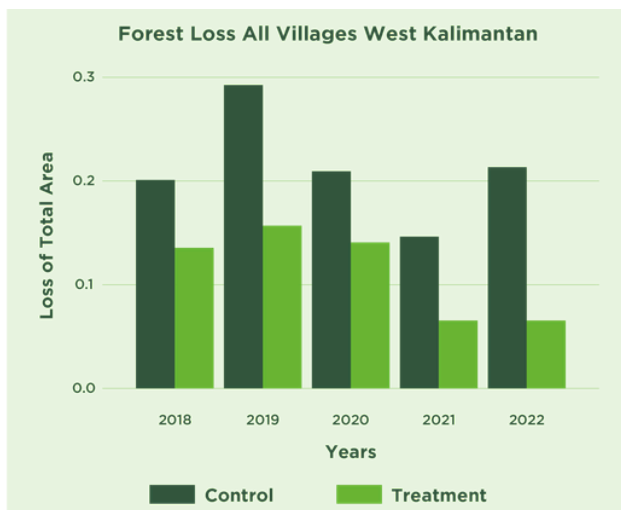


Fig 1

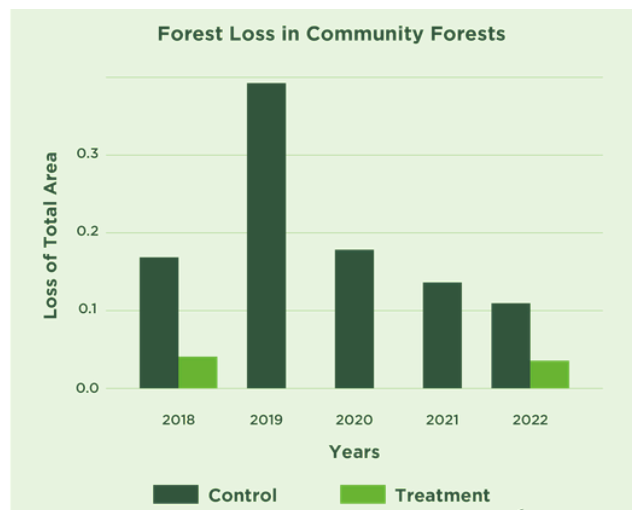


Fig 2



The findings are unequivocal.

1.9x

Forest loss within communities that PI is working with was 1.9x lower than those not affiliated and not implementing the core model.

17.9x

In areas where communities have secured rights, PI-affiliated villages exhibited a forest loss rate at a rate 17.9x times lower than those not affiliated.

STEPPING TOGETHER TOWARDS SOCIAL FORESTRY: NOTES ON THE 2023 VILLAGE FOREST APPLICATION JOURNEY IN SINTANG AND SEKADAU REGENCIES

Between January and December 2023, we supported three villages (Pantok, Karang Betung, and Temawang Bulai) in the Gunung Naning landscape to apply for tenure rights through the Social Forestry (SF) scheme. However, the procedural complexity of the application process often limits IPLC's access to acquiring management rights.

The Social Forestry Scheme, launched in 2008 by the Indonesian government, allows local communities to gain legal tenure rights to access their historic forest homelands and balances forest conservation with the economic and cultural needs of Indigenous communities.

In March 2023, we introduced the three villages to the different SF schemes that community members could choose, all three villages chose to apply for the Village Forest (Hutan Desa) scheme. Data collection began and communities were assisted in compiling the information necessary for the permit application, submitted in June 2023 for a total area of 15,607 ha. Once government agencies verified the applications and conducted ground checks the permits were approved. Representatives of each village travelled to Jakarta to personally receive their permits during an environmental festival organized by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.



In September 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Forests approved our social forestry applications for the three villages in the area. 13,469 ha were approved and granted back under our management. Myself and two other representatives traveled to Jakarta to receive a permit approval letter from the President of Indonesia Joko Widodo himself.

- Village leader of Pantok Village



Once communities secure rights, they then have to manage the land sustainably, fostering a cooperative relationship between conservation efforts and local livelihoods.



GOVERNANCE

IF LOCAL COMMUNITIES ARE TO COME TOGETHER AND SHAPE THEIR SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND ECOLOGICAL FUTURES, THEY NEED STRONG GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS: CLEAR RULES, NORMS, AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES.



The lack or weakness of local institutions is often used as an argument to centralize control over natural resources. However, research suggests that local institutions have a high potential for achieving conservation outcomes while also bolstering human well-being.

Reflecting on a decade of supporting communities, one dilemma we have been grappling with more recently is: when do we step back? To be clear: stepping back doesn't mean parting with. Rather, we're looking to enter into lasting partnerships with communities as independent institutions. We had to figure out what exactly Governance institutions is need support with, and when they can stand on their own.

During the past year we supported

5,456

individuals via governance institutions as direct beneficiaries, in

69

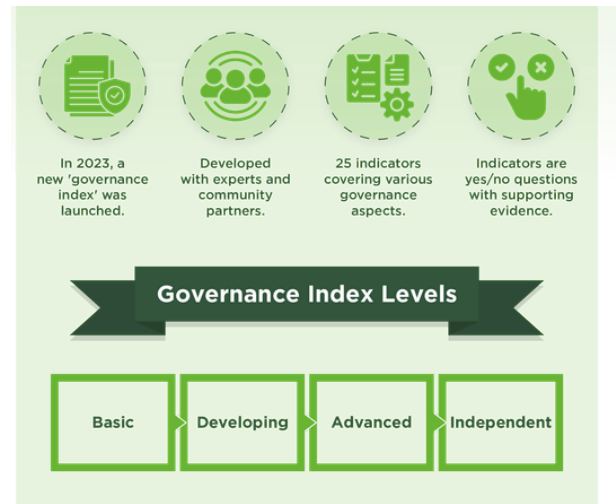
Community Governance Institutions.

Our aim is 75% of the governance institutions we support will have 80%+ of the good governance mechanisms in place by the end of 2026

MEASURING THE JOURNEY TOWARDS INDEPENDENCE

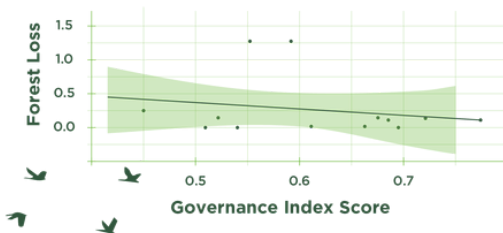
In 2023 we launched a new 'governance index'.

Together with experts and community partners, we landed on 25 indicators covering different aspects of governance, ranging from transparency to financial capacity, each featuring a straightforward yes/no question, and a description of acceptable supporting evidence. The percentage of indicators achieved translates into a "governance index" that categorizes a community cooperative into four levels, from "basic" to "independent".

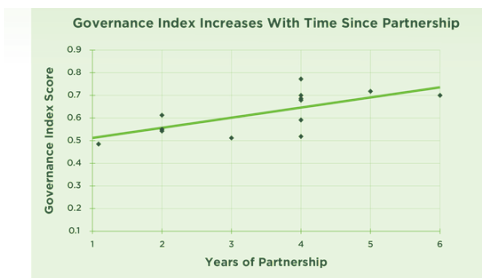


THREE GRAPHS TELL AN IMPORTANT STORY

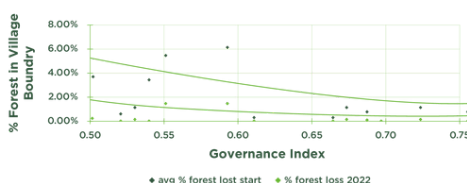
1. Forest Loss Decreases with Improved Governance



2. Governance Index increases with time since partnership



3. Higher Governance Index Correlated with Lower Deforestation



THE GOVERNANCE INDEX IN ACTION

Using the results from a first, desk-based, evaluation of Community Cooperatives across the Gunung Nyiut landscape in 2023 we set out to answer the questions, "Do the Communities we support evolve over time into stronger community governance bodies?" and "Does improved governance help protect nature?" With our governance index, it becomes straightforward to test these hypotheses directly and through correlation.

These preliminary analyses are very encouraging. The longer communities partner with Planet Indoneisa, the higher the governance index; and the higher the governance index, the lower the rate of forest loss.

[Presenting the "Governance Index": A new tool for tracking and analyzing Community-led Governance](#)



REGENERATIVE LIVELIHOODS

RURAL RESOURCE-USERS THRIVING IN TANDEM WITH BIOLOGICALLY IMPORTANT ECOSYSTEMS

In the heart of Indonesia's lush landscapes, a narrative of resilience unfolds—a story where communities draw strength from their deep-rooted connection to nature. Here, Planet Indonesia's journey is a beacon of balance, where livelihoods flourish, health is safeguarded, and financial security takes root.

Our commitment to resilient livelihoods is palpable in every endeavor. Equipped with climate-smart agriculture practices, in 2023 we supported **1800 farmers** to cultivate crops and resilience against climate change and market fluctuations, enhancing food security and economic stability.

Yet, our mission transcends fields and forests; it resonates with the very essence of community well-being. By bolstering local governance institutions, we've empowered over **5,000 individuals**, catalyzing economic resilience through increased savings and loans assets, with a 23% growth of community-led savings assets. This means more funds and stability, directly in the hands of frontline communities.

This financial fortitude serves as a cornerstone, enabling communities to navigate challenges and prosper in the face of adversity. From the establishment of community-run savings and loans to the support of microfinance initiatives, we're fostering a culture of financial inclusion and empowerment, where every individual has the opportunity to build a secure future for themselves and their families.

Health, a fundamental pillar of our work, is woven into the fabric of the initiative. Through the tireless efforts of health ambassadors and the establishment of 15 traveling clinics from the government, we've reached over a **thousand households**, delivering essential healthcare services where they're needed most. From preventive care to maternal and child health services, our interventions not only safeguard physical well-being but also nurture the resilience of entire communities, empowering individuals to lead healthy, fulfilling lives.

Through collaborative partnerships and community-driven initiatives, we're crafting a narrative of empowerment—a narrative where people and nature thrive in harmony. And as this story unfolds, we're reminded that resilience isn't just about weathering the storm.

It's about flourishing in its aftermath, forging a brighter, more resilient future for generations to come.

FINANCIAL SECURITY: RESILIENCE FUND

Planet Indonesia has documented the burden of financial exclusion for communities and its impacts on the environment. The debt cycle–conservation nexus is complex and primarily is not addressed in conservation. That is why we have integrated financial resiliency into our community governance model since the very start.

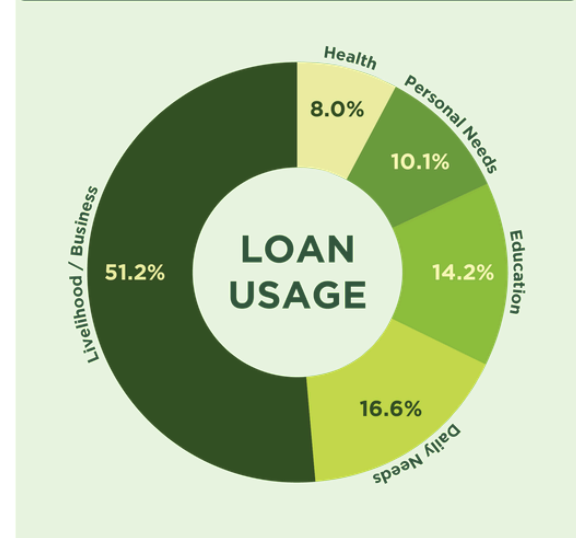
Results from over 400 participants from 30+ focus group discussions across terrestrial and coastal areas linked financial security and inclusion to 14 life-altering outcomes. These spread across the material (e.g. improved security, access to new livelihoods, better access to education) and non-material aspects (e.g. stronger community governance, better life skills of wellbeing as well as environmental outcome (e.g. reduced deforestation, increased wildlife protection).

All these analyses are extremely encouraging. It confirms that we are making a difference, a significant one, to the more than 38'000 people we reach across Indonesia in the most crucial time in our global environmental history. It is clear the work of Planet Indonesia is needed more than ever.

Impact of Financial Exclusion

- Introduction**
 - Limited access to credit & financial services
 - High-interest, unfavorable terms
 - High debt, reduced income, limited investments
- Impact on Conservation**
 - Constraints on conservation investments
 - Drives overfishing & harmful practices
 - Fuels deforestation & environmental harm
- Planet Indonesia's Findings**
 - Widespread financial burden in Indonesian sites
 - Complex, overlooked debt-conservation link
- Our Approach**
 - Integrated financial resilience since 2014
 - Founding team with 25+ years' financial experience

Data from savings groups shows that community members are using their savings and zero interest loans across a variety of areas.



23% increase in savings/loans assets within these institutions underscores the project's impact on economic resilience and poverty alleviation at the grassroots level.

75% loan repayment rate from governance institutions with savings/loans programs in 2023.

MEET MRS. SUHAIDAH, OF SUNGAI NIBUNG

As well as personal loans, communities also manage business loans. One recipient of this loan this year was Mrs Suhaidah, she took out a loan through the Productive Business Fund to run her small shop, supplying the rural village with essentials.



“

Through an injection of funds from my community and support from my family, this business is now my main form of income. Before I was working in the fields as a farmer, but in my age I wanted to do something different, so I set this up and now I can help support my family and with my income I pay for my children to school”.

3,197

individuals have directly benefited from livelihood and health services with 2,804 women in the group (87%)

FOSTERING FAIR MARKET MECHANISMS: NEW MARKETING WORKING GROUPS

With improvements in business, climate-smart agriculture and sustainable fisheries, we are dedicated to ensuring that the communities have access to fair market opportunities. 16 new income-generating opportunities have been supported this year. Each governance institution we assist produces goods that have potential in the markets. However, enhancing existing market mechanisms to ensure fairness for communities remains a challenge we're actively addressing.

Since 2020, we have conducted Value Chain Analyses (VCA) for agricultural and fisheries commodities. Building on the insights gained from these analyses, in 2023, we established new Marketing Working Groups in seven governance institutions in Bengkayang, Gunung Nyiut to enable direct sales to end consumers. They offer alternative marketing channels, bypassing traditional middlemen, and expanding market reach.

Capacity building is crucial for the success of these initiatives. Training will cover branding, market information, regulations, and product development. With enhanced capabilities, our aim for the Marketing Working Groups is to foster fair and prosperous market environments for communities in the future.



Clown Fish
Part of the rich marine biodiversity of the Karimata islands.
© Planet Indonesia/Justin Grubb

PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT

At Planet Indonesia, our journey towards participatory natural resource management is driven by a commitment to advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) while conserving biodiversity. Through our efforts, we've seen tangible outcomes that highlight the positive impact on both people and the environment.



Our initiatives have led to a remarkable decline in deforestation and exploitative activities such as illegal poaching, fishing, farming, and logging. Through our SMART patrols and monthly encounter rates, we've observed a 75% reduction in these activities in community-managed and co-managed compared to baselines. This reduction not only protects biodiversity but also enhances the security of IPLCs' natural resource management efforts.

In addition to conservation efforts, our focus on enhancing livelihoods and sustainable practices has yielded promising results. We've observed a 20% increase in harvest rates for both farmers and fishermen - further supporting the critical impact participatory natural resource management can have. This increase signifies improved productivity and abundance of fishery resources, as well as enhanced agricultural yields through climate-smart agriculture practices.

An additional

16

SMART patrol units were established.

8

Adaptive resource management plans developed to reduce biodiversity loss and promote sustainable use.

In summary, our progress in participatory natural resource management is marked by tangible outcomes that include reduced deforestation, decreased exploitative activities, improved livelihoods, and enhanced biodiversity conservation. Through collaborative efforts and evidence-based interventions, we're forging a path toward a more sustainable and equitable future for IPLCs and the ecosystems they depend on.

NOTABLE PROGRESS THIS YEAR

FIGHTING FIRE

To deal with the threat of serious forest and land fires a new government multi-stakeholder forum was supported in the Gunung Nyuit landscape. The parties agreed on important steps to prevent and control forest and land fires, including awareness activities at the village level and increasing the capacity of the Fire Care Community.

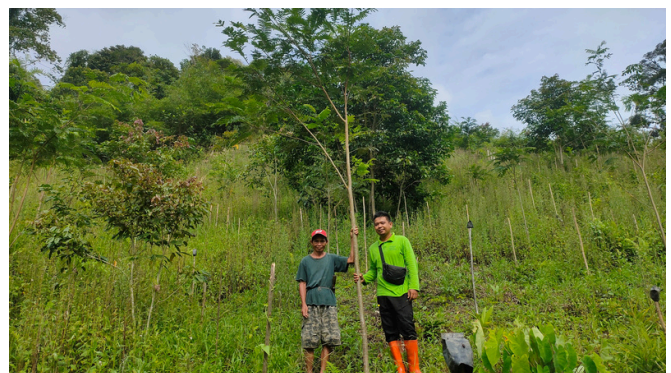


IMPROVED SUSTAINABLE LIVLIHOODS

Trainings and interventions aimed at supporting resilient livelihoods have yielded promising results, with 1,398 farmers trained in climate-smart agriculture practices and 890 fishers benefiting from improved fisheries management. These initiatives not only enhance economic opportunities but also contribute to poverty reduction and improved well-being among marginalised communities.

AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS

To restore degraded areas in Gunung Naning and improve food security, 18,020 seedlings have been planted across 8 villages. Between 2021-2023, 73,205 plants have been planted in this area, connecting vital primary forest habitats.



DATA JUSTICE IN CONSERVATION PRACTICE

With all this data being collected and analyzed, who has the right to it, and how will it be used? How do we enhance data justice in practice?

The availability of increasing amounts and diverse forms of data holds the potential to enhance understanding of nature, facilitate informed decision-making in conservation, and bolster advocacy efforts. Yet there are growing concerns regarding the disconnect between data collectors and data subjects (the individuals or groups represented in the data). How can communities get access to and use the data to influence their lives? The emergent field of conservation data justice responds to such concerns by investigating how new forms and increasing reliance on data uses can aggravate and/or mitigate existing patterns of social injustice in conservation contexts.



Data collection in Karimata Marine Reserve by local communities
© Planet Indonesia/Roni Bia Santo

Two of Planet Indonesia's principles are, to always drive decision-making based on evidence, and to center communities as the decision-makers. When data does not reach the hands of these communities, a power imbalance ensues and one, if not both, of these principles fail. We are committed to upholding data justice and in 2023, to explore how we can improve our practices and data feedback, Planet Indonesia conducted a data justice study in the Kubu Raya area. This study seeks to explore the successes and challenges of our approach, thus contributing to the methodological innovation that is needed to enhance data justice in nature conservation.

Through semi-structured interviews with NGO staff and local community members, we evaluated six dimensions of data justice, data composition, data collection, data use, data access, data control, and data impact and identified the successes and challenges of implementing data justice principles in practice. The main focus of this study is on fisheries data and SMART patrol data. Fisheries data was chosen because it has great potential to provide benefits to society, while SMART patrol data was chosen because of its focus on data collection and monitoring.

The paper will be published in 2024.



A male helmeted hornbill feeding a female
and young in the Nest, October 2023
© Planet Indonesia/Justin Grubb

PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY



Our biodiversity team uses various techniques such as line transect surveys, count point, Pooled Local Expert Opinion (PLEO), and camera trap analysis to determine the potential abundance and distribution of wild animal species, and their population trends. We are using this data, in management plans and area protection strategies, as well as in formulating conservation policies that ensure that the 30 species we found this year on our camera traps in the Gunung Nyiut area are not threatened with extinction.

As you might imagine, finding and recording wildlife in dense rainforests is difficult. The Gunung Naning Protection Forest spans the 2 million ha Arabella-Schwanner landscape, and is home to the world's largest Orangutan population. It is vastly bigger than the Gunung Nyiut site we work in. The traditional ways of monitoring wildlife here are just not possible. Therefore, in 2024 we are embarking on a new pilot project with the team at Wildmon. With advances in AI, Planet Indonesia is hoping to utilize bioacoustics to monitor biodiversity at scale and democratize access to data for frontline community partners. This work is supported by the Cartier for Nature Foundation. We look forward to sharing more with you in 2024.

MARINE TURTLE CONSERVATION

Some of the most ancient and charismatic creatures of the sea are the world's Marine turtles. On the island of Karimata, just west of Borneo, two species; the critically endangered Hawksbill Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) and the endangered Green Turtle (*Cheloniemydas*) are often encountered by the community as they come to lay their eggs on the beach. The Karimata Islands Marine Nature Reserve is a conservation area, but despite this poaching of sea turtle nests for their eggs still occurs.

To strengthen turtle conservation strategies, and protect the nest, in August 2023 PI provided turtle monitoring training, with invited experts Ir. Budi Suriansyah, M. Hut, to 20 people; 7 village residents, 4 government agents, and 9 PI staff. Participants were trained in 1) understanding national strategies and concepts regarding turtle conservation that must be implemented in the field; 2) turtle monitoring techniques; 3) techniques for determining suitable turtle habitat; 4) techniques for relocating turtle eggs to semi-natural nests; and 5) prevention strategies against turtle predators. At the end of the training activities, there were 11 priority islands in the Karimata Island area which were agreed to be routinely monitored by the Turtle Monitoring Team together with the West Kalimantan BKSDA.

Routine monitoring officially began in December 2023, with the aim to increase the sea turtle nesting success rate of these species historically threatened by the illegal wildlife trade. This activity runs alongside our existing work as a holistic approach to strengthen locally-led governance over marine resources to restore coastal fisheries, improve livelihood resilience, and reduce the dependency of coastal communities on illegal wildlife trade.



Hawksbill turtle encounter
© Planet Indonesia/
SMART Patrol team in Karimata/Gunawan

Field Practice for Profiling Potential Turtle
Nesting Habitats along the Coast
© Planet Indonesia/Rodiansyah



Green Sea Turtle hatchling
(*Chelonia mydas*)
© Lia Syafitri

6 REFLECTIONS ON COP28:

A NEW HOPE OR A SINKING STAR SHIP?

By Adam Miller and Novia Sagita

This year, the CEO of Yayasan Planet Indonesia, Novia Sagita, and I had the pleasure of joining the Nature Positive Delegation at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 28th Convention of Parties (COP).

This was the first COP we had the opportunity to attend on behalf of Planet Indonesia. With the bustling nature of some 80,000 delegates running around the Dubai World Expo, we left the convention feeling both concerned for our planet's future and motivated that the work of Planet Indonesia is more important now than ever.

To solve this planetary crisis, we will continue to:

- Elevate and invest in community solutions in all their forms.
- Strengthen local governance institutions that enable communities to define the terms of engagement and use financial resources on their terms, not on the terms of the polluters.
- Amplify mechanisms that harness resources and redistribute them to frontline place-based organizations and communities.

Here are our 6 reflections:

1. Community tenure rights risk being positioned as a 'Box to Check'.
2. It is unclear on who is willing to pay for legal tenure.
3. Big financial commitments, little clarity on action.
4. "Now banks can make money off conservation."
5. Nature (and nature-based solutions) are being centralized in the climate debate.
6. "Including us Indigenous Peoples doesn't mean inviting us to join, it means letting us define the agenda and run the meeting."



Novia Sagita talks to 'We Don't Have Time' at COP28 about what we have learned from being on the front lines of climate change and adaptation in Indonesia.

[Full article: 6 Reflections on COP28](#)



Erwin Basrin (Director AKAR Foundation)
Conveying his Thoughts in the Process
of Building the Concept and Values of
Our Earth Alliance
© Planet Indonesia

OUR EARTH ALLIANCE

SCALING ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMANITARIAN BALANCE ACROSS INDONESIA

The Our Earth Alliance is a collaborative effort initiated by seven local Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in Indonesia, including AKAR Foundation, Juang Laut Lestari (JARI), Yayasan Tananua, Yayasan Japesda, Yayasan Planet Indonesia, Konservasi Kakatua Indonesia, Yayasan Toli-Toli. These organizations, with a collective impact profile, work on over 16 million hectares with over 330,000 community members across Indonesia.

The alliance was formed following a three-day meeting where the organizations reflected on their work and explored opportunities for collaboration. It represents a shift from independent efforts to a unified approach toward achieving common goals. Through shared learning, values, and principles, the alliance seeks to maximize the impact of conservation efforts while respecting the autonomy and self-determination of local communities.

Key outcomes of the alliance include the establishment of a vision, mission, and values, as well as agreements on communication and coordination among member organizations. A work plan has been developed for the next six months, focusing on finalizing proposed concepts and launching the alliance officially in May 2024.

The alliance has set several major goals to be achieved by December 2026:

1. Strengthening collective action through knowledge exchange and program development to enhance collaboration among member organizations.
2. Explore ways to co-develop funding opportunities managed by the alliance, directing funds towards local communities on the front lines of conservation efforts.
3. Generating evidence of the effectiveness of community-led social-environmental transformation approaches in Indonesia.



The Our Earth Alliance aims to amplify local initiatives for significant social, ecological, and economic improvements across Indonesia. It seeks to enhance the effectiveness of grassroots organizations through shared learning, advocate for national policy changes, and establish ways to co-develop funding opportunities to direct resources to local communities.

Through these efforts, the alliance aims to contribute to a more just and sustainable future for both people and the planet.

THIS YEARS PUBLISHED RESEARCH



[Read the publication](#)

Our findings highlight that locally-led approaches can yield positive outcomes for biodiversity and human well-being across sectors.

This important research helps validate the understanding that Community-led participation and improvements in human well-being are associated with reduced deforestation, reduced poaching rates, and reduced levels of land clearing in the target landscape.

This publication in the Journal Environmental Development examines an integrated landscape initiative, addressing both conservation and development needs, in West Kalimantan, Indonesia.

Using a multi-method approach, we evaluated the outcomes in human well-being, environmental integrity, and participation.

KEY FINDINGS

- Holistic approaches produce positive cross-sectoral results in Indonesia.
- Community-led development programs and initiatives focused on human well-being often lead to reduced deforestation and poaching.
- Community use of new agricultural technologies improves farmer independence and financial stability, group assets, and harvest rates.
- In villages situated inside protect areas, forest loss was lower in the sites where communities took part in the initiative than in those where communities did not. Participation in the initiative correlated with reduced poaching, illegal logging, and encroachment, along with improvements in human well-being.
- Locally led conservation approaches are more beneficial for biodiversity and human well-being.

IN APPRECIATION OF 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 this year we want to say a heartfelt thank you.

Amber Carter
Amirah Nelson
Andrew Canham
Annabelle Wilmott
Astrid Tansidar
Audry Reyes
Barbara Bailey
Barbra Long
Barbra Long
Caroline Dingle
Christina Kreps
Dede Fajar Riyadi
Duncan Wells
Eric and Janis Miller
Frank Schaer
Gerri Finkelstein-Lurya
Grace Chikwem
H C Willeboordse
Holly Faust

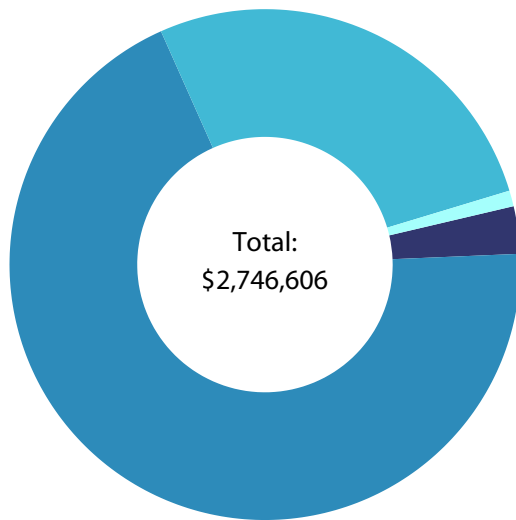
Jeff Morgan
Jennifer Materne
Joseph Rodgers
Josephine Mejia Johnson
Kaitlin Kelly
Kathy Evans
Kathy Krizek
Luveni Gongotha
Maria De Vos
Maris Chavenson
Mark Winter
Nicholas Manteria
Niveditha Arunachalam
North Florida Wildlife Center
Rick Schoenfield
Ruth Lee
Sophia Baker
Stephanie Tanny
Susan Gannon
Tobias Joel
Wesley Meyers

Blue Action Fund
Cartier Philanthropy
Darwin Extra
Franciscan Sisters of Mary
Greenboots
Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge
Fund
International Climate Fund
Jewish Community Federation
Liz Claiborne Art Ortenberg
Foundation
Mandai Nature
March Conservation Fund
Mulago Foundation
OAK Foundation
One Tree Planted
Otterfonds
Rostock Zoo/EAZA
The Chuck and Ernestina
Kreutzkamp Foundation
The David Lucile Packard
Foundation
The Schmidt Family Foundation
Trafigura Foundation
UK AID
USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife
Service)
Wildlife Asia
Wildlife Conservation Network/
Pangolin Crisis Fund

A special thanks go to BKSDA, West Kalimantan's Natural Resources Conservation Agency, without who our work in Gunung Nyiut and Karimata would not be possible.

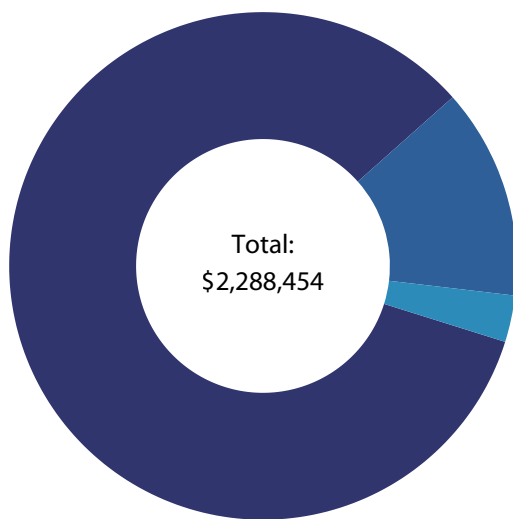
FINANCIALS

Revenue



- Non-Government Grants \$1,812,663 (69%)
- Government Grants \$692,403 (27%)
- Individual Contributions \$78,977 (3%)
- Corporate Contributions \$26,928 (1%)

Expenses



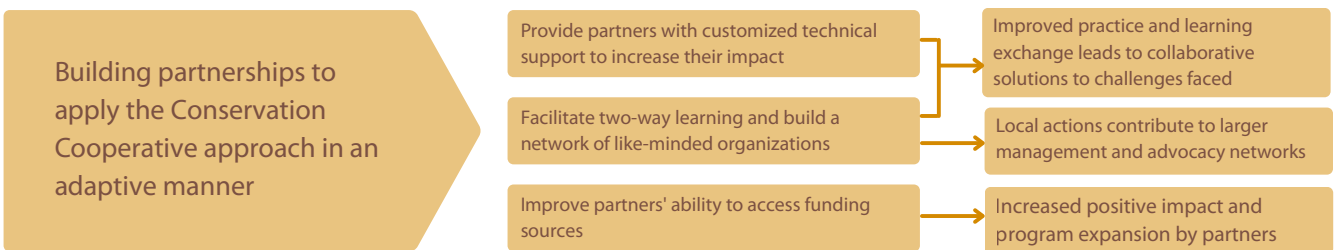
- Program costs \$1,741,017 (76%)
- Management and Administration costs \$495,179 (22%)
- Fundraising costs \$52,259 (2%)

* These financial statements represent the combined revenue and expenses of the Indonesian-based organization and the US organization

CORE MODEL



PARTNERSHIP SUPPORT



POLICY AND ADVOCACY



→ MISSION AND VISION

*Community-led governance is defined by YPI as a people-centered approach to integrate conservation of natural resources (water, soil, trees and local biodiversity) with empowerment to overcome poverty, food insecurity, health and socio-economic difficulties.



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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.

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