



ADAPTATION FUND

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	8/28/2022 - 8/27/2023
Project Title	Enhancing the Adaptation Capability of Coastal Community in Facing the Impacts of Climate Change in Negeri (Village) Asilulu, Ureng and Lima of Leihitu District Maluku Tengah Regency Maluku Province
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000187
Implementing Entity (IE)	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia
Type of IE	National Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Indonesia
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Villages in Central Maluku Regency, Maluku Province: Lima, Ureng and Asilulu Villages
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Abimanyu Sasongko Aji

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	10/21/2021
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	3/8/2022
Start of Project/Programme	8/29/2022
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	8/29/2025
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	8/29/2025

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

No

List each approval condition, if any, and report on the status of meeting them	
Category of condition	
Condition or Requirement	
Current Status	
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	

List (only) inception report/ extension request(s)/ MTR that have been prepared for the project and provide date(s) of submission for each

Inception Report submitted on 29 September 2021

List the Website address (URL) of project

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
Implementing Entity	Abimanyu Sasongko Aji	abimanyu.aji@kemitraan.or.id	11/6/2023

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$320,794.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$320,794.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	33.29
Project execution rate (%)	36.13
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	Uncommitted figures not yet disbursed to date = USD 614.428
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)
Activity 1.1.1 : Study on the circulation pattern and fish migration and fish season calendar in the project site	\$17,577.00
Activity 1.1.2 : Reviewing the location and mapping the fishing ground	\$32,554.00
Activity 1.1.3 : Workshop for establishing the season calendar and map of the new fishing ground area	\$16,544.00
Activity 1.2.1 : Rumpon Procurement / Fish Aggregating Device (FAD)	\$3,840.00
Activity 1.3.1 : Survey and site selection for Cold Storage in 3 Negeri	\$754.00
Activity 1.3.2 : Construction/ intallation of cold storage in 3 Negeri	\$0.00
Activity 1.3.3 : Maintenance Cold Storage	\$0.00
Activity 1.4.1 : Strengthening institutional groups of fishermen in three Negeri	\$6,681.00
Activity 1.4.2 : 1.4.2. Mentoring fishermen groups in the three Negeri	\$38,015.00
Activity 1.5.1 : The establishment of fishermen groups which are able to cooperate with government offices, private parties, and non-government organizations in order to be able to acces technology, group guidance and capitalization	\$1,800.00
Activity 2.1.1 : Consultation with Regional Government and the relevant Office of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regarding Coral Reef Restoration Techniques in 3 Negeri	\$6,179.00
Activity 2.1.2 : Survey and selection of locations for coral transplantation	\$5,844.00
Activity 2.1.3 : Making Artificial Reef Concrete and Transplant Seeds	\$13,396.00
Activity 2.1.4 : Monitoring, Maintenance and preservation of coral reefs	\$6,194.00
Activity 2.2.1 : Training for youth groups on making articial reefs and cultivation/transplantation, maintenance and preservation of coral reefs	\$5,906.00
Activity 2.2.2 : Training on sustainable coral reef monitoring and organizational strengthening of the three youth groups to save coral reefs in the three Negeri	\$6,780.00

Activity 3.1.1 : Conducting fish culture training for groups in every Negeri	\$9,544.00
Activity 3.1.2 : Surveying location for floating net cage	\$7,799.00
Activity 3.1.3 : Design making of floating net cages construction and facilities provision for the fish culture	\$84,668.00
Activity 3.1.4 : Managing the floating net cages	\$3,378.00
Activity 3.2.1 : Seaweed cultivation training	\$2,236.00
Activity 3.2.2 : Surveying location for seaweed cultivation	\$4,551.00
Activity 3.2.3 : Cultivating seaweeds	\$0.00
Activity 3.3.1 : Initial seaweed processing training	\$1,083.00
Activity 3.3.2 : Purchasing and advance training on supporting tools used in seaweed processing	\$1,515.00
Activity 4.1.1 : Consultation and planning	\$1,612.00
Activity 4.1.2 : Surveying damaged areas around the embankment	\$0.00
Activity 4.1.3 : Embankment restoration	\$14,968.00
IE fee (\$)	\$27,185.00
Execution cost (\$)	\$26,409.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Activity 1.1.1 : Study on the circulation pattern and fish migration and fish season calendar in the project site	\$901.00	7/31/2024
Activity 1.1.2 : Reviewing the location and mapping the fishing ground	\$6,622.00	7/31/2024
Activity 1.1.3 : Workshop for establishing the season calendar and map of the new fishing ground area	\$9,349.00	7/31/2024
Activity 1.2.1 : Rumpon Procurement / Fish Aggregating Device (FAD)	\$6,623.00	7/31/2024
Activity 1.3.1 : Survey and site selection for Cold Storage in 3 Negeri	\$1,858.00	7/31/2024
Activity 1.3.2 : Construction/ intallation of cold storage in 3 Negeri	\$13,097.00	7/31/2024
Activity 1.3.3 : Maintenance Cold Storage	\$1,282.00	7/31/2024
Activity 1.4.1 : Strengthening institutional groups of fishermen in three Negeri	\$0.00	7/31/2024
Activity 1.4.2 : 1.4.2. Mentoring fishermen groups in the three Negeri	\$24,259.00	7/31/2024
Activity 1.5.1 : The establishment of fishermen groups which are able to cooperate with government offices, private parties, and non-government organizations in order to be able to acces technology, group guidance and capitalization	\$663.00	7/31/2024
Activity 2.1.1 : Consultation with Regional Government and the relevant Office of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regarding Coral Reef Restoration Techniques in 3 Negeri	\$90.00	7/31/2024
Activity 2.1.2 : Survey and selection of locations for coral transplantation	\$167.00	7/31/2024
Activity 2.1.3 : Making Artificial Reef Concrete and Transplant Seeds	\$66,297.00	7/31/2024
Activity 2.1.4 : Monitoring, Maintenance and preservation of coral reefs	\$12,780.00	7/31/2024
Activity 2.2.1 : Training for youth groups on making articial reefs and cultivation/transplantation, maintenance and preservation of coral reefs	\$0.00	7/31/2024
Activity 2.2.2 : Training on sustainable coral reef monitoring and organizational strengthening of the three youth groups to save coral reefs in the three Negeri	\$0.00	7/31/2024
Activity 3.1.1 : Conducting fish culture training for groups in every Negeri	\$1,426.00	7/31/2024

Activity 3.1.2 : Surveying location for floating net cage	\$0.00	7/31/2024
Activity 3.1.3 : Design making of floating net cages construction and facilities provision for the fish culture	\$23,437.00	7/31/2024
Activity 3.1.4 : Managing the floating net cages	\$10,498.00	7/31/2024
Activity 3.2.1 : Seaweed cultivation training	\$9,555.00	7/31/2024
Activity 3.2.2 : Surveying location for seaweed cultivation	\$360.00	7/31/2024
Activity 3.2.3 : Cultivating seaweeds	\$51,716.00	7/31/2024
Activity 3.3.1 : Initial seaweed processing training	\$15,731.00	7/31/2024
Activity 3.3.2 : Purchasing and advance training on supporting tools used in seaweed processing	\$24,156.00	7/31/2024
Activity 4.1.1 : Consultation and planning	\$5,313.00	7/31/2024
Activity 4.1.2 : Surveying damaged areas around the embankment	\$5,093.00	7/31/2024
Activity 4.1.3 : Embankment restoration	\$112,876.00	7/31/2024
IE fee (\$)		\$4.10
Execution cost (\$)		\$26,292.00

Actual co-financing (if the MTR or TE have not been undertaken this reporting period, do not report on actual co-financing)	
Does this Project have Co-Financing ?	No
How much of the total co-financing as committed in the Project Document has actually been realized? (\$)	\$0.00
Estimated cumulative actual co-financing as verified during Mid-term Review (MTR) or Terminal Evaluation (TE). (\$)	\$0.00
Add any comments on actual co-financing in particular any issues related to the realization of in-kind, grant, credits, loans, equity, non-grant instruments and other types of co-financing.	

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks		
List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them		
Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Stakeholders (Local Fishermen, Women Group, Costume/Traditional Figure, Youth, NGOs) do not support the proposed scheme	Low	An intensive awareness raising campaign, communication would be carried out to increase the understanding and following buy- in of the local communities. The Operational Manual of the Project will mandate that it will support only activities that comply with sound environmental and social safeguard policies. A program of alternative livelihoods is envisioned under the proposed Climate adaptation measures.
Political will of the government at the regional and District levels, and local government do not support the proposed scheme	Low	The National Government has a National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API) as part of Indonesia's national development framework that applies to climate-resilient / resilient development concepts. The Provincial Government has a road map for climate change and adaptation

		to sustainable development
Dispute over fishing grounds in a new fishing ground area	Moderate	Discussing the renewal of traditional fishing rules in a participatory manner with all stakeholders
Talud construction uses sand, stone and cement material which has the potential to produce dust	Moderate	Compliance with policies/regulations in the environmental sector
Access of women and vulnerable groups to get involved and benefit from project implementation	Moderate	- Participatory resource management - The operational project will mandate gender mainstreaming in every activity implementation
Price changes on materials used for project implementation	Low	Budget Review
Capacity of the Executing Entity	Moderate	- Assistance and capacity building by Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan) - involvement of consultants/experts in project implementation
Fraud and corruption	Low	Asistance, Monitoring and Audit

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

Are there any critical risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project? Yes

Identify Risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Permit Activity of Coral Reef Rehabilitation In 1 year, 8 ha of damaged coral reef areas can be rehabilitated. One of the factors for the delay was the permit for the implementation of these activities, This delay occurred because Environmental Affair (DLH) stated that it did not have the authority to issue permits because the activity did not require an SPPL and the sea area was the authority of Marine and Fisheries Affairs (DKP). On the other hand, DKP stated that activities related to conservation are the authority of DLH.	Low	To overcome this, HAI coordinated and consulted with the two agencies (DKP and DLH) and also studied the authority to issue permits for coral reef rehabilitation activities. From the results of coordination and consultation, as well as studying the authority to use marine space, the DKP issued a permit to carry out coral reef rehabilitation activities. For the record, coral reef rehabilitation activities that have been carried out by various parties so far, DLH and DKP have never issued permits (except in conservation areas).

Risk Measures

Were there any risk mitigation measures employed during the current reporting period? If so, were risks reduced? If not, why were these risks not reduced?

Yes. Mitigation steps in this period are carried out in the following activities: 1) Fishing Ground Mapping , 2) Determining beneficiaries for floating net cage cultivation and seaweed cultivation, 3) Water pollution due to use of inappropriate/ excessive feed on floating net cages, 4) Permit Activity of coral reef rehabilitation. Mitigation measures are implemented in accordance with the ESMP that has been prepared and are able to reduce and/or overcome the impact of risks on the activities carried out

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

Was the ESP risks identification complete at the time of funding approval? Yes

1. Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	FAD 1. The FAD will be installed within the distance from 2 nautical miles up to 4 nautical miles, measured from coastline at the lowest tide point. 2. The distance between FADs is 10 miles and is located parallel or not installed by means of a fence effect (zig zag) 3. Installation of FADs involves Marine and Fisheries Agency FNC Installed FNC should comply with the govt. requirement Coral Reef Rehabilitation: The rehabilitation process should comply with the govt's environmental requirement Embankment The embankment rehabilitation should comply with the govt's regulation
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1) Prepare and submit environmental documents and permit documents required before implementing adaptation actions, where these environmental documents will be in line with the program's ESMP 2) Environmental documents and permits required are: a. FADs: FAD Placement Permit Letter (SIPR) b. Floating Net Cages (FNC) and Seaweed Cultivation: Cultivation Business Registration Certificate c. Coral Reef Rehabilitation: Statement Letter of Environmental Management and Monitoring Ability (SPPL) d. Embankment (Talut) Restoration: environmental compliance document
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of Issued Environmental Permit 2. Number of monitoring report for Embankment Restoration on site
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Coordination and consultation have been carried out with the Maluku provincial Maritime and Fisheries Affairs (DKP) regarding the SIPR issuance requirements. DKP stated that Maluku province currently does not yet have regional regulations related to the placement of FADs. Therefore, the authority to issue SIPR rests with the Maritime and Fisheries Ministry (KKP). Because the process of issuing SIPR by the KKP takes a long time, the DKP will issue a Certificate of Placement of FADs for fishermen groups so that the FADs that have been made can be operational while processing the application for SIPR issuance at the KKP. In Maluku

	<p>Province, no one has submitted an SIPR application or a Certificate of FAD Placement yet. The HAI program is the only party that facilitates small fishermen to obtain these permits. For coral reef rehabilitation activities, consultation and coordination have been carried out with the Environmental Affairs (DLH). Based on the results of the consultation, DLH stated that there was no need for SPPL in the coral reef rehabilitation activities. However, it is necessary to obtain an Activity Approval Letter from the DKP because it is related to suitability with the allocation of marine space/Marine spatial. In this reporting period, HAI has received a letter of approval for coral reef rehabilitation activities from the DKP Maluku Province.</p>
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	<p>1) Delayed in the issuance of the permit affecting placement of the operational of FAD 2) Lack of proper monitoring of the embankment restoration on site</p>
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	<p>1. Docs are prepared for submission (FADs Placement, FNC and Seaweed Cultivation) and intensive communication with the relevant offices to ensure the permit(s) availability before the activity proceeds. 2. Permit Letter for Coral Reef Rehabilitation Activities by DKP Maluku Province (Done) 3. Monitoring plan and establishment of monitoring task force in each village involving rep. of the Public Works, village community and project management</p>
2. Access and equity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	<p>Fishing Ground Mapping Competition for fishing areas between small/traditional fishermen and the capture fisheries industry/captures fisheries entrepreneurs in the fishing ground area that has been mapped FAD: 1. Location of FAD placement that has potential to disrupt sea transportation access. 2. FADs will be managed by fishermen groups. The risk that must be anticipated is the uneven distribution of fish catch within the members of the fishermen group managing FADs. Cold Storage: 1. There is potential jealousy for fishermen who are not members of the organization 2. Fishermen have debts/loans with collectors who also have cold storage, where the fishermen usually automatically have to store the fish they catch in cold storage which is owned by collecting traders. 3. Potential fraud by cold storage</p>

	<p>managers. Artificial Reef The artificial reef construction will use local workers with equal access and opportunities for the community. The potential risk that arises is the limited number of workers that can be absorbed due to the limited volume and type of work, which creates potential jealousy from those not absorbed in this work. FNC Limited number of floating net cages and Seaweed Cultivation to be provided for each Negeri. There is a risk of social jealousy from community groups who are not the directs beneficiaries of the floating net cages. Seaweed Cultivation There is potential jealousy for women’s who are not members of the organization Embankment 1. Traffic impact – temporary traffic disruption when transporting tools and building materials to the project site may hamper the smooth access of roads at the project site 2. Potential sedimentation due to dismantling works</p>
<p>List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.</p>	<p>Fishing Ground Mapping Initiates collaborative arrangement regarding the usage of fishing ground area FAD 1. Initiating a Joint agreement between Negeri Government and between fishermen in 3 Negeri regarding the criteria for groups that will operate FADs. 2. Agreement on SOP for the use of FADs within fishermen groups Cold Storage 1. Awareness to non-member fishermen to become members of the fishermen group organization 2. Building Communication with collectors 3. Make SOP for Cold Storage management and Grievance Mechanism Artificial Reef Initiating a joint agreement between Negeri Government and community in 3 Negeri regarding the criteria for groups that will become the labours/workers FNC Determination of criteria for beneficiary groups with the Negeri Government (specifically for small pelagic and fishing workers of purse seine boat (The Local Name is: Masnait) -non tuna fishermen, unemployment Seaweed Cultivation Determination of criteria for Beneficiary groups (Single Parent, non-working housewives, or odd job) Embankment 1. Traffic impact - Developing and conducting traffic management plan to maintain traffic disruption at a minimum level 2. Developing and implementing work plans for controlling and minimizing unused material runoff</p>
<p>List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.</p>	<p>Fishing Ground Mapping Coordination and licensing results with related agencies (Local Government, Fisheries Service, Regional SAR Agency, Meteorology and Climatology Agency-BMKG, Indonesian Navy) FAD Documentation report, SOP for the use of FADs Cold Storage 1. Documents for evaluating the involvement of beneficiaries, Grievance Mechanism Checklist 2. SOP Document, Financial Report, documents for evaluating Cold Storage Management, Grievance Mechanism</p>

	<p>Checklist Artificial Reef License Baseline data, number of coral, seedlings taken, (visual) documentation FNC Documents for evaluating the involvement of beneficiaries, Grievance Mechanism Checklist Seaweed cultivation Documents for evaluating the involvement of beneficiaries Grievance Mechanism Checklist Embankment Documentation (Photo), Report, environmental permit document and an environmental impact management plan, Grievance Mechanism Checklist,</p>
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	<p>1) Fisherman Criteria: *Tuna fishermen; * Helper (tuna fishermen assistant) * Purse seine net fishing workers (Local Name: Masnait) * Demersal/Coral fishermen * Small pelagic fishermen 2) Distribution of Population * Ambon Island (Negeri/Village Centers) * Nusa Ela Island (Small island) * Seram Island</p>
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	<p>Carry out disaggregated data analysis to ensure that the criteria for potential beneficiaries are appropriate for each project output. For example: the category of fishermen who are beneficiaries of aquaculture (floating nett cages). Carrying out socialization and disseminating information widely, not only in locations at the village/Negeri government center, but also to the hamlet area (local name: Petuanan) which is located on a different island from the village/Negeri government center location.</p>
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	<p>Fishing Ground challenge in the coordination with relevant authorities and delay of the issuance of the required license FAD - delay in reporting and poor compliance with the SOP - inequal access to FAD Cold storage - inequal access to the utilisation of the mini cold storage - poor management of the cold storage Artificial reef - breach of customary regulation to protect the reef FNC - inequal access to beneficiaries in the FNC management Seaweed cultivation - inequal access to seaweed cultivation Embankment - delay in the issuance of construction permit</p>
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	<p>Fishing Ground - conduct coordination with related stakeholders and authorities in the early phase of the project execution FAD - regular monitoring of the reporting and SOP compliance - Ensure equal access to the fishing areas, e.g. through FPIC, apply Customary Regulation (Sasi) - Ensuring that the village authority ensuring all fishermen group to comply with the customary regulation through customary sanction(s) Mini Cold Storage - Time management for the utilisation of the mini cold storage FNC - Ensure equal access to the fishing areas, e.g. through FPIC, apply Customary Regulation (Sasi) - Ensuring that the village authority ensuring all fishermen group to comply with the customary regulation through customary sanction(s)</p>

	Seaweed cultivation - Ensure all fisher-women group members are involved in the seaweed cultivating Embankment - intensive communication with the relevant authorities from the beginning of project execution to avoid delay in the permit issuance
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3. Marginalized and vulnerable Groups

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

4. Human rights

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact	

identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
5. Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
6. Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Fishing Ground Mapping The risk of work accidents when mapping the fishing ground area in the high seas which is caused by; a) bad weather, b) inadequate safety equipment, c) unsuitable vessel specifications.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Fishing Ground Mapping 1. Provision of safety equipment preparation such as life ring buoys, life jackets, first aid kit, phyro-technic (smoke signal) 2. Ship specifications suitable for mapping Requirement 3. Conduct mapping during good weather Artificial Reef Inadequate wages Embankment 1. Wages that not comply with the minimum wage standards. 2. Work accidents during the demolition of parapet rehabilitation activity.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Fishing Ground Mapping 1. Data on weather conditions in the Banda Sea waters 2. Ship

	Specifications Data and work safety equipment checklist 3. Coordination and licensing results with related agencies (Local Government, Fisheries Service, Regional SAR Agency, Meteorology and Climatology Agency-BMKG, Indonesian Navy) Artificial Reef 1. Ensuring that workers' pay is equivalent to or the same as Local Minimum Wage 2. Wages that not comply with the minimum wage standards. Embankment 1. Ensuring that workers' pay is equivalent to or the same as Local Minimum Wage 2. Provision of work safety equipment (Workplace Safety and Health-K3)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Fishing Ground Mapping 1. Check on weather forecast prior to mapping activity, 2. Providing and controlling of safety checklists, 3. Coordination with relevant authorities prior to mapping activity. Artificial Reef - Discussion and coordination with the Local Office of Labour Affairs will be conducted to avoid violation of labour rights Embankment - Discussion and coordination with the Local Office of Labour Affairs will be conducted to avoid violation of labour rights
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Fishing Ground Mapping 1. Data on weather conditions updated accordingly 2. Ship Specifications Data and work safety equipment checklist updated periodically 3. Coordination with related agencies (Local Government, Fisheries Service, Regional SAR Agency, Meteorology and Climatology Agency-BMKG, Indonesian Navy) maintained 4. Licensing updated as require Artificial Reef No complain from workers related to working condition. Embankment No complain from workers related to working condition.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Fishing Ground Mapping 1. Each village authority are frequently informed on the weather condition, 2. Ship Specifications Data and work safety equipment checklist updated periodically 3. Coordination with related agencies (Local Government, Fisheries Service, Regional SAR Agency, Meteorology and Climatology Agency-BMKG, Indonesian Navy) maintained 4. Licensing updated as require Artificial Reef Ensuring all labor rights are fulfilled. Embankment Ensuring all labor rights are fulfilled.
7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard	

measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
8.Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
9.Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	FAD - The use of unfriendly environment materials, - Overfishing at the location where FADs were placed

	<p>Artificial Reef Restoration - Damage to the natural habitat of coral reefs which are taken for transplanting seedlings - Incorrect placement of the artificial reef and causing coral reef breaks at the location of the artificial reef placement. - Environmentally unsustainable fishing practices in coral reef rehabilitation sites. Embankment - Sedimentation occurs caused by the dismantling work of the embankment - Materials are procured from location that is unsatisfactory of the local government regulations or has negative environmental impacts</p>
<p>List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.</p>	<p>FAD - Construction of FADs that are suitable for water conditions and are environmentally friendly (FAD frames are made from dried sago fronds and the cover or roof is made of dried sago leaves, - The attractors for the presence of fish are made from coconut leaves, nipah leaves or sago leaves which grow along the coastal village areas of the project. - The fishing gear used is hand fishing. Not allowed to catch fish using purse seine to avoid overfishing - Dissemination and assistance to Fisherman Group about National standard FADs (Regulation of the Minister of Maritime and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia No. 07/Permen KP/2022 concerning of FADs) - Create SOPs for fishing in FADs . Coral reef restoration - Ensure that coral reef seeds are taken from locations that have received approval/permission from the relevant government (Marine and Fisheries Agencies); - Seeds are taken from areas with conditions as close to the transplant site as possible (depth, salinity, exposure, substrate, sedimentation, temperature), - Take a maximum of 10% of the entire colony to be used as seeds, - Take coral fragments from the edge. Embankment - Developing and implementing work plans for controlling and minimizing unused material runoff - i) Ensuring the materials used for project work have obtained permit from the relevant government/bodies (especially for sand and coral rocks); ii) Ensuring that the vendor possesses environmental permit document and an environmental impact management plan</p>
<p>List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.</p>	<p>FAD Documentation report, Point of installation of FADs, The construction Specification of FADs, License Document of FADs (SIPR), fishing gear specification, fishing SOP compliance Coral reef restoration location for coral reef seedlings (ensure the safe location for the restoration) Embankment Water Quality Documentation (Photo); Report environmental permit document and environmental impact management plan; Grievance Mechanism Checklist; List of qualified vendors based on local govt.'s recommendation</p>
<p>State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator</p>	<p>0</p>

<p>Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period</p>	<p>FAD In the reporting period, HAI conducted preliminary assessment on the options of feasible material to be used for the construction of the FAD. Choices are to utilized nature based material for the attractors to the presence fish based on local knowledge and on recommendation from the Local Marine and Fishery Office, as well as from the local Environmental Office. Artificial Reef In reporting period, HAI has coordinated and consulted with the environmental affairs (DLH) regarding plans to take coral reef seeds for artificial reef. Based on the results of the coordination and consultation that has been carried out, DLH will issue a letter of recommendation to HAI for the take of coral reef seeds at the specified location. HAI will collaborate with the Pattimura Diving Society of Pattimura University (Padis Unpatti) to carry out artificial reef laying activities. Padis Unpatti is a Student Activity Unit (UKM) at Pattimura University where the majority of its members have licenses as divers and experience in coral reef rehabilitation activities. 12 youth individuals at the project location have been facilitated by HAI to obtain training and licenses as basic level divers by Ambon Dive Explore. The 12 youth individuals will be assistants to expert divers when placing the artificial reef. Making and placement of the artificial reef will be carried out in 2nd year of the project Embankment During the reporting period, rehabilitation process has not been carried out. Indeed, coordination with the Local Enviromental Office has been conducted on the probability of existing habitat at the rehabilitation sites. Moreover, communication with the Local Public Works on material utilised for the rehabilitation and the source of procuring them.</p>
<p>Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)</p>	<p>FAD - The existence of the FAD does not influence the condition of the natural fish habitat in the installation site. This will determine the location for the FAD - The fishing gear utilised inline with the reommended gear spesification - License Document of FADs (SIPR) once the installation site agreed upon with the authority in charge Artificial reef - The sustainability of the rehabilitated coral reef maintained by the locals - no damage to the existing coral reef through proper placement of the artificial reef Embankment No negative influence to the existing natural habitat post rehabilitation</p>
<p>Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken</p>	<p>FAD - Monitoring of the residual impact activity will be conducted by the Executing Entity during the project period after the installation of the FAD - Regular monitoring on the compliance with the existing fishing regulation and SOP to avoid overfishing Artificial reef - Strengthening the post project commitment of involved fisher group during the project implementation - Regular monitoring of</p>

	the coral reef rehabilitation areas to check for damage or degradation Embankment Post rehabilitation monitoring involving Local Environmental Office
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	FAD 1. Unwanted bycatch 2. Overfishing at the location where FADs were placed Coral reef 1. Damage to the natural habitat of coral reefs which are taken for transplanting seedlings. 2. Incorrect placement of the artificial reef and causing coral reef breaks at the location of the artificial reef placement. 3. Fishing practice that are not environmentally friendly FNC Water pollution due to use of inappropriate/excessive feed.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	FAD 1.a. The fishing gear used is hand fishing. Not allowed to catch fish using purse seine to avoid overfishing 1.b. Dissemination and assistance to Fisherman Group about National standard FADs (Regulation of the Minister of Maritime and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia No. 07/Permen KP/2022 concerning of FADs) 1.c. Create SOPs for fishing in FADs 1.d. Regular Monitoring 2.a. Limitation on the number of catches 2.b. Capture time setting 2.c. Capture time measurement setting (length or weight measurement) 2.d. Selective use of fishing gear. 2.e. To increase fishermen's competence and understanding of the use of FADs in accordance with Coral reef 1.a. Ensure that coral reef seeds are taken from locations that have receive approval/permission from the relevant government (Maritime and Fisheries Affairs and Environmental Affairs) 1.b. Seeds are taken from areas with conditions as close to the transplant site as possible (depth, salinity, exposure, substrate, sedimentation, temperature) c) Take a maximum of 10% of the entire colony to be used as seeds d) Take coral fragments from the edge 2.a. The method for placing the artificial reef is appropriate so that no damage occurs to the coral reef habitat in the location where the artificial reef is placed 2.b. Diver's who install artificial reef are also selected who have been licensed and have experience in carry on these activities, so that can reduce errors that have potential to impact on coral reef habitats FNC a. Conducting fish culture training for groups in every Negeri; b. Calculate the amount of feed needed, time and method of feeding; c. Use of natural feed (the local name: ikan rucah (trash fish))
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact	FAD Documentation report, Point of installation of

identified.	FADs, the fishing gear Specification, License Document of FADs (SIPR) Coral reef License Baseline data number of coral seedlings taken Documentation (photo) FNC Documentation Report, Water Quality
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	<p>FAD In the reporting period, HAI has communicated and coordinated with the Local Office of Marine and Fishery Affairs to obtain information regarding regulation, permits/license and standards required for the installation of the FAD. Moreover, prior to the development of the FAD, Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) for the fishermen involved was developed to ensure that the operational of FAD does not disturb the existing biological balance. Coral Reef In reporting period, HAI has coordinated and consulted with the environmental affairs (DLH) regarding plans to take coral reef seeds for artificial reef. Based on the results of the coordination and consultation that has been carried out, DLH will issue a letter of recommendation to HAI for the take of coral reef seeds at the specified location. HAI will collaborate with the Pattimura Diving Society of Pattimura University (Padis Unpatti) to carry out artificial reef laying activities. Padis Unpatti is a Student Activity Unit (UKM) at Pattimura University where the majority of its members have licenses as divers and experience in coral reef rehabilitation activities. 12 youth individuals at the project location have been facilitated by HAI to obtain training and licenses as basic level divers by Ambon Dive Explore. The 12 youth individuals will be assistants to expert divers when placing the artificial reef. Making and placement of the artificial reef will be carried out in 2nd year of the project. FNC HAI has conducted training for the fishermen groups managing the FNC related to the proper cultivation technique and measures to avoid pollution of the sea water that can lead to degraded biodiversity state. Further, coordination with the Local Environment Offic and Local Office of Marine and Fishery Affairs to avoid placement of the FNC on restricted location due to its conservation value.</p>
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	<p>FAD - Farmers incomppliance to fishing SOP. - Installed FAD shifted from the appointed location Coral reef Damaging fishing or other practices (diving, tourism) damaging the coral reef. FNC Water pollution continuously avoided trough FNC best maintenance practices</p>
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	<p>FAD 1. Periodically changing fishing behavior, fishing at different depths or using different baits, 2. Establish group rules to maintain compliance to fishing SOP, 3. Regular examination of the FAD</p>

	location to ensure it stays on the appointed site Coral reef 1. Avoid mass-tourism in the areas of coral reef, promote ecotourism to village community, 2. Engagement of the Provincial Environmental Office in the regular monitoring of the coral reef. FNC Engagement of the Provincial Environmental Office and Marine and Fishery Office in the regular monitoring of the MNC
11. Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
12. Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Embankment Construction 1) Dust impacts the human respiratory system from losing material during transportation 2) Noise Pollution – noise generated during project work activities. 3) Water pollution – potential for sediment due to demolition. 4) Domestic waste to operating the temporary camp construction workers. Floating Net Cages (FNC) Water pollution due to use of inappropriate/ excessive feed from FNC Artificial reef: - Air pollution – dust impacts the humans respiratory system from material loss during vehicle

	<p>transportation when transporting materials for artificial reef manufacturing. - Noise Pollution – the impact of vehicle movements when transporting materials for artificial reef construction and transporting artificial reef to coral reef rehabilitation site. Seaweed cultivation: - Noise that arises due to the operation of the seaweed processing machine - Liquid or solid waste resulting from machine</p>
<p>List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.</p>	<p>Embankment Restoration 1) Developing and implementing transportation management plan that involves the usage of covering materials during materials loading process, 2) Barriers installation around civil work to minimize noise and halting any construction work at night, 3) Developing and implementing work plans for controlling and minimizing unused material run off, 4) Providing temporary septic tanks and garbage collection facility forbid garbage burning, and implement 3R methodology (reduce, reuse, recycle). Floating Net Cages (FNC): 1) Conducting fish culture training for Cultivation groups in every Negeri, 2) Calculate the amount of feed needed, time and method of feeding, 3) Use of natural feed (the local name: ikan rucah (trash fish), Artificial reef: Developing and implementing transportation management plan that involves the usage of covering materials during materials loading process and the scheduling of material transport. Seaweed cultivation: - Apply time management for the operation of the machine to avoid disruption to the community - Temporary collection place for liquid and solid waste</p>
<p>List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.</p>	<p>Embankment Restoration 1) Number of Issued Environmental Permit and environmental impact management plan (RKL, UPL) 2) Air quality data 3) Grievance Checklist FNC 1) Number of training provided 2) number of people receiving training 3) Documentation Report 4) Checklist document for the number of feed (kg) given, time to feed, type of feed) 5) Water Quality Inspection Artificial reef: - Air quality data - Grievance Mechanism Checklist Seaweed cultivation: Documentation, the existence of a waste collection place, agreement on the time management plan</p>
<p>State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator</p>	<p>Embankment Restoration: 1) 0 2) 0 3) 0 FNC: 1) 1 2) 24 3) 0 4) 0 5) 0 Artificial Reef 1) 0 2) 0 Seaweed Cultivation 0</p>
<p>Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period</p>	<p>Embankment Restoration In the reporting period, embankment restoration activities had not been carried out. However, a survey of the location and level of damage to the embankment has been carried out, as well as consultation with the public works and public housing affairs of Central Maluku Regency. Related to noise and air pollution, this will be discussed with the selected contractor in the</p>

	<p>mechanisms to reduce or minimize the said pollutions. FNC Technical training on FNC cultivation has been carried out for groups of FNC cultivators (24 people). During the reporting period, technical cultivation assistance such as feeding, cleaning nets and disease management by consultants was carried out twice in one month. Artificial reef: Discuss the transport management with the material vendor to avoid or minimize potential pollution Seaweed cultivation: Seaweed cultivation has not taken place during this reporting period. Still, discussion with the involved farmer groups will be conducted to ensure that the seaweed processing will refer to an agreed time management plan to avoid noise disruption to the surrounding community.</p>
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	<p>Embankment Restoration 1) occurrence of noise during the construction process. 2) complaints about significant change of the air condition. FNC Complaints about water pollution on and around the FNC location. Artificial reef: Complaints about increase air pollution post artificial reef construction. Seaweed cultivation: Complaints about the noise resulting from the seaweed processing machine.</p>
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	<p>Monitoring will be conducted by the Executing Entity to the post-activities. Embankment Restoration: monitor any post-construction grievance(s) or impact from to noise and air pollution FNC - Monitor and evaluate the involved fishermen groups in terms of nature-friendly practices in the operation of the NFC, - Involve/report to the local environment office in the monitoring of the water condition Artificial Reef: - monitor any post-construction grievance(s) or impact from air pollution - Involve/report to the local environment office in the monitoring of air condition Seaweed cultivation: - monitor commitment of seaweed farmer groups in the operation of the seaweed processing machine - monitor commitment of seaweed farmer groups to properly conduct waste collection and review the waste management collection plan</p>
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	<p>Artificial Reef Air pollution – dust impacts the humans respiratory system from material loss during vehicle transportation when transporting materials for artificial reef manufacturing. Embankment rehabilitation 1. Domestic waste due to operating the temporary camp of construction workers. 2. Noise</p>

	Pollution – noise generated during project work activities.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Artificial Reef Developing and implementing transportation management plan that involves the usage of covering materials during materials loading process. Embankment rehabilitation 1. Providing temporary septic tanks and garbage collection facility, forbid garbage burning, and implement 3R methodology (reduce, reuse, recycle) 2. Barriers installation around civil work to minimize noise and halting any construction work at night
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Artificial Reef Air quality data, Grievance Mechanism Checklist Embankment rehabilitation 1. Documentation (Photo), Report environmental permit document and an environmental impact management plan Grievance Mechanism Checklist 2. Documentation (Photo), Report, environmental permit document and an environmental impact management plan Grievance Mechanism Checklist
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Artificial Reef Communication and coordination with the vendor in terms of the implementation of transport management to minimize health impact to the community. This is to avoid over-pollution through dust and sound that can disturb community health. Embankment rehabilitation HAI will develop plan and SOP for the construction company related to waste management and civil workplan to be applied during the rehabilitation process, which include among others sanitation measures, safety and security measures and restricted working hour.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Artificial Reef Complaints about air pollution after the rehabilitation process is finalized. Embankment rehabilitation Complaints about waste residues that occur onsite for the temporary camp of construction workers.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Artificial Reef Avoid prolong process of the artificial reef installation and monitor any grievance from the community, Embankment rehabilitation Ensure the construction company to cleanup the construction site once finishing the work.
14. Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance,	

management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

15.Lands and soil conservation

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Artificial Reef and Embankment Restoration: Materials are procured from location that is unsatisfactory of the local government regulations or has negative environmental impacts
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Artificial Reef and Embankment Restoration: Embankment Restoration Ensuring the materials used for project work have obtained permit from the relevant government/bodies (especially for sand and coral rocks)
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	- Documentation (Photo Source of materials (location) - Environmental permit document and an environmental impact management plan (RKL dan UPL)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	EE has conduct meetings, discussion and coordination with the relevant offices to obtain the required permits/permit documents for the activities in Component 2 and 4.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	- Availability of required permit/permit document - Evidence of coordination and communication with relevant provincial/district offices related to the permits/permit documents - no grievance occurs related to potential lands and soil degradation due to material sourcing
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Monitor any grievance related to land and soil condition post construction

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required

Has monitoring for unanticipated ESP risks been	Yes
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carried out?	
Have unanticipated ESP risks been identified during the reporting period?	No
If unanticipated ESP risks have been identified, describe the safeguard measures that have been taken in response and how an ESMP has been prepared/updated	

Section 3: Categorisation

Is the categorisation according to ESP standards still relevant?	Yes
If No, please describe the changes made at activity, output or outcome level, approved by the Board, that resulted in this change of categorization.	

Section 4: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	KEMITRAAN required quarterly report being submitted by Executing Entity, to monitor project implementation closely to comply with the required AF safeguard. Risk Mitigation Strategies by IE: - Monitoring and Review the process ESMP implementation - Set up the grievance mechanism at IE level - Disposal of grievances - Sample check and verify ESMP in the project village
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	1) Implementation of SOPs for all activities that have risk impacts as contained in the ESMP, 2) regular monitoring of activities
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

Section 5: Projects/programmes with unidentified sub-projects (USPs). This section needs to be completed only if the project/proramme includes USPs.

Have the arrangements for the process described in the ESMP for ESP compliance for USPs been put in place?	
Is the required capacity for ESMP implementation present and effective with the IE and the EE(s)? Please provide details.	
Have all roles and responsibilities adequately been assigned and positions filled?	
Has the overall ESMP been updated with the findings of the USPs that have been identified in this reporting period?	

Identified USPs in the reporting period	Application of ESMP to the USP	ESP risks identified for the USP	Has an impact assessment been carried out?	Consultation held for risks and impacts identification for USP	Gender disaggregation to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact
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Section 6: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to environmental and social risks and impacts?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

List all grievances received during the reporting period regarding environmental and social impacts; gender related matters; or any other matter of project/programme activities	For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process	Provide the status/outcome
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Comments

GP Compliance

Section 1: Quality at entry

Was an initial gender assessment conducted during the preparation of the project/programme's first submission as a full proposal? Yes

Does the results framework include gender-responsive indicators broken down at the different levels (objective, outcome, output)? Yes

List the gender-responsive elements that were incorporated in the project/programme results framework

Gender-responsive element	Level	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Rated result for the reporting period
Restoration of the function of coral reef ecosystems and expanding fishing ground zones for fishermen in nearshore waters	Output	Rehabilitation of 12 hectares of coral reefs in Asilulu, Ureng and Lima Negeri/villages	0	FGD of survey and identification result of damage to coral reefs involved 30% female	Poor
Restoration of the function of coral reef ecosystems and expanding fishing ground zones for fishermen in nearshore waters	Output	Restoration of the function of coral reef ecosystems and expanding fishing ground zones for fishermen in nearshore waters	0	Activities planning, making and placement of artificial reefs involved 30% youth female about 18 who are members of the youth group	Satisfactory
Increased	Output	300 people in	30% female (90	30% of women	Poor

awareness and active role of coastal communities to rehabilitate, maintain and protect coral reefs		community (Minimum) coastal have the awareness and active role of to rehabilitate, maintain and protect coral reefs	from 300)	are actively involved in FGDs, training, rehabilitation, maintain and protect of coral reefs and coastal ecosystems	
Increased awareness and active role of coastal communities to rehabilitate, maintain and protect coral reefs	Output	90 youth people (30 people from each Negeri) knows how to do transplantation, maintenance, care and monitoring of coral reef	0	30% of youth female In this period, youth group have taken part in diving certification training and an introduction to coral transplantation techniques, maintenance and monitoring of coral reef, as well as making artificial reefs	Satisfactory
Increasing the role of women in the family economy	Output	Minimum 150 women (housemothers) in 3 Negeri have knowledge on how to cultivate seaweeds (Pre and Pasca)	0	150 women (housewives) 4 groups of seaweed cultivators were formed with a total of 54 beneficiaries (39 women/housewives	Good
Increasing the role of women in the family economy	Output	100 women (housewives) have knowledge and skills in managing and developing fishery and seaweed products	0	100 women (housewives) During the reporting period, 3 groups (1 groups each Negeri/Village) of women processing and marketing fishery products were formed with a total of 76 beneficiaries. The women's group has received training regarding fishery product diversification, packaging and	Good

				marketing	
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Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

List gender equality and women's empowerment issues encountered during implementation of the project/programme. For each gender equality and women's empowerment issue describe the progress that was made as well as the results.

Gender equality and women's empowerment issues	Rated result for the reporting period	Provide justification of the rating provided
Gender Role: This programme will assist these specific groups i.e womens group PKK, wife fisherman, widow, and other marginalised groups by providing alternative livelihood to increase their income as well as possible adaptation actions they are able to implement themselves	Satisfactory	
Gender Activities: In community activities at the project location, the activities of women's groups have begun to appear. However, the proportion of involvement of women's groups is still weak in terms of quality of participation and involvement. The project has allocated 100% beneficiaries who are women (housemothers), namely Output 3.2.2 and 3.2.3	Satisfactory	

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	KEMITRAAN required that gender issue is integrated in the quarterly report submitted by Executing Entity, to monitor project implementation closely to comply with AF GP requirements.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	involve existing or establish new women's groups in each intervention village; increase women's roles in managing fishery product sources, and women's opportunities in the establishment and/or implementation of village policies.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

Section 4: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

List all grievances received through the grievance mechanism during the reporting period regarding	For each grievance, provide information on the	Provide the status/outcome
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gender-related matters of project/programme activities [6]	grievance redress process used	
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Comments

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Component 1. Strengthening the adaptation of traditional fishermen in facing changes fish migration and circulation patterns due to climate change	Outcome 2	Fishing ground mapping has been conducted and almost completed	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Component 2. Restoration of the function of coral reef ecosystems and expanding fishing ground zones for fishermen in nearshore waters	Outcome 5	Coral reef rehabilitation has not been progressing during the end of this reporting period. Trained youth groups are waiting for the activity to commence.	Ontrack	Unsatisfactory
Component 3. Alternative economic development in coastal areas that are climate-resilient by utilizing technology in fisheries and Marine areas	Outcome 6	1) Involved women have gained skilled in developing alternative fish product. Indeed, improvement is still need to be induced 2) 9 floating rafts have been installed in the three villages, but to date 2 are still empty based on the delayed fish seedlings	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Component 4 The development of supporting facilities to anticipate coastal flooding and tidal wave	Outcome 1	The rehabilitation work will only proceed in 2nd year	Ontrack	Satisfactory

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email
Abimanyu Sasongko Aji	abimanyu.aji@kemitraan.or.id

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

Overall, the project is on track, but seasonal reason has partially delayed the supply of fish seedlings, resulting in two empty floating rafts for fish cultivation. As for the youth groups. the projects has lacked of initiative to keep the youths busy with climate change issued. Innovative activities, such as climate change campaign in the village or supporting women groups in the supply chain, would be welcome to maintain youth engagement in the villages.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Component 1. Strengthening the adaptation of traditional fishermen in facing changes fish migration and circulation patterns due to climate change	Outcome 2	Fishermen operational cost while fishing decreased by 20% and Increase catches of tuna fishing groups up to 30%. Fishermen use updated season calendar and New Fishing Grounds Area, Implement/Adopt Fishing Practices Sustainable, and have the knowledge, strategy and ability to deal with it Impact of Climate Change	Ontrack	Marginally Satisfactory
Component 2. Restoration of the function of coral reef ecosystems and expanding fishing ground zones for fishermen in nearshore waters	Outcome 5	The target for coral reef rehabilitation in the reporting period is 8 ha.	Ontrack	Marginally Satisfactory
Component 3. Alternative economic development in coastal areas that are climate-resilient by utilizing technology in fisheries and Marine areas	Outcome 6	a) 100 women (housemothers) have knowledge and skills in managing and developing fishery and seaweed products b) Nine floating rafts used to cultivate seaweeds (3 rafts for each Negeri) c) Installation of 9 Floating Net Cages (FNC) for Cultivating Fish in 3 Negeri/Village	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Component 4 The development of supporting facilities to anticipate coastal flooding and tidal wave	Outcome 1, Outcome 4	approx. 500m damaged existing embankment repaired/rehabilitated. The work will only proceed in 2nd year.	Ontrack	Satisfactory

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email	Institution
Rian Hidayat	rian34522@gmail.com	Harmoni Alam Indonesia (HAI)

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

Component 1, The activities of this component have produced several outputs such as: maps of fishing ground areas, increasing the capacity of fishermen to understand fishing technology such as fish finders and the use of applications/software to periodically predict potential fishing areas, Formation of Fishermen Groups, facilitating KUSUKA Card registration as one of the requirements for being able to access government assistance, and the making of FADs (on progress). The number of direct beneficiaries is 363 (155 Female and 208 Male). To achieve the expected outcome, activities for making and placing FADs and cold storage must be carried out first (current status is still in progress). It is planned that in October 2023, the FADs will be completed and can be installed and used by fishermen. The construction of the cold storage is targeted for completion in November 2023. Meanwhile, facilitation of kusuka card registration will continue throughout the project and in the mid-term the project targets 500 new beneficiaries.

Component 2, The activities of this component have produced several outputs such as: Capacity building for youth groups related to coral reef rehabilitation, Formation of youth groups, consultation and coordination with the government to obtain permits for coral reef rehabilitation activities (Activity permits have been received), coastal ecosystem protection action campaign (Beach Clean). The number of direct beneficiaries is 117 (36 Female and 81 Male) and resulted in an outreach of 300 people. In 1 year, 8 ha of damaged coral

reef areas can be rehabilitated (delayed). One of the factors for the delay was the permit for the implementation of these activities, which only came out in June 2023. This delay occurred because Environmental Affairs (DLH) stated that it did not have the authority to issue permits because the activity did not require an SPPL and the sea area was the authority of Marine and Fisheries Affairs (DKP). In September 2023, making artificial reefs activities (300 artificial reefs) will be carried out. In October 2023, it is targeted that 200 artificial reefs can be placed at rehabilitation locations. In the mid term project, it is targeted that 500 artificial reefs can be placed in the 8 Ha rehabilitation location. Component 3, The activities of this component have produced several outputs such as: Group formation, capacity strengthening, During the reporting period, each group has the ability to make fishery products (such as; tuna fish floss, jerky fish, smoky fish). The women group already has Business Identification Numbers (NIB) and Taxpayer Identification Numbers (NPWP). All members have been registered as kusuka card holders. The number of direct beneficiaries is 263 (139 Female and 124 Male). In the reporting period, the Floating Net Cage fish cultivation program was running. In October 2023, seaweed cultivation will be carried out. In the mid term project, the expected progress outcome can be achieved.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
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Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email
	-

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Satisfactory

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

So far the progress of the project is on track, especially with the 9 floating rafts being installed in the 3 target villages filled with fish seedlings. The challenges faced by the project is still moderate and support from the Regency, Province and villages are strong. The initiated women groups are already active and motivated in conducting their alternative income generation. Youth engagement is rather weak, which need improvement in terms of increasing youth motivation and promoting more active involvement. Regular youth activities could actually be designed, i.e. socialising climate change impact at school, supporting the women groups in the supply chain, etc. to avoid them being idle. Engagement of local government could be improved to avoid miscoordination and miscommunication, especially related to the planned rehabilitation of the parapet due to changes of coordinating authority(ies) that could delay the process.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1 Fishermen operational cost while fishing decreased by 20%	Based on FGDs and interviews with fishermen in 2022, the operational cost (variable) of catching tuna fishing/trip is IDR 1,370,000	Still in progress	20% reduction in operational costs
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1 Increase catches of tuna fishing groups up to 30%	Based on FGDs and interviews with fishermen in 2022, the average type of fish caught is Yellow Fish Tuna (Yellowfin Tuna) with a weight ranging from 25 Kg - 50 Kg/fish. The catch of fishermen ranges from 2 to 3 fish. Depending on the technique and skill in loining fish, the weight ratio per tuna (loss) after loining is 40% - 50%	Still in progress	increase in catches of tuna fishermen up to 30%
Outputs	Output 1.1.1 a). one fishing ground map area and new fishing season calendar b). The existence of regulations on Sasi Laut in 3 Negeri	a). Fishermen in project locations have fishing ground areas and traditional fishing season calendars based on their experience the signs of nature. b). 0	a). Still in progress (90% finished) Mapping of fishing ground areas and analysis of traditional fishing season calendar studies have been carried out. b). Targeted in the 2nd year	a). one map and new fishing season calendar b). 1 Sasi Laut for each village (Negeri)
Outputs	Output 1.1.2 One FADs each Negeri/Villages	Making tuna FADs/deep sea FADs requires a high cost. Therefore, the FAD owners at the project site are local bussinesman and/or fish collectors. If a small fisherman catches fish in a FAD, the fisherman must sell his fish catch to the	In this reporting period, the construction of FADs was being carried out by fishermen groups in 3 Negeri/Villages	3 FADs

		FAD owner at a price determined by the FAD owner. Apart from that, fishermen are also charged a "service" fee to the FAD owner for each kg of fish caught		
Outputs	Output 1.1.3 One Cold Storage each Negeri	0	Still in progress	3
Outcomes	Outcome 1.2 Fishermen use updated season calendar and New Fishing Grounds Area, Implement/Adopt Fishing Practices Sustainable, and have the knowledge, strategy and ability to deal with it Impact of Climate Change	At the project location, the formation of fishermen groups is usually carried out if there is an assistance program from the government or private sector. After assistance is provided, the group will disband/inactive. To access capital, fishermen in project locations still rely on loans from fish collectors "	Still in progress	MSC Ecolabel Certificate Submission
Outcomes	Outcome 1.2 There is an MoU on cooperation between fishermen groups with Stakeholders related to access to technology, capital access, and empowerment program to fisherman group	At the project location, the formation of fishermen groups is usually carried out if there is an assistance program from the government or private sector. After assistance is provided, the group will disband/inactive. To access capital, fishermen in project locations still rely on loans from fish collectors	Still in progress	MSC Ecolabel Certificate Submission
Outputs	Output 1.2.1 a) Fishermen Have and Using the Updated Seasonal Calendar on the Fishing Ground Area It's	0	223 fishermen have joined fishermen groups and are involved in various activities carried out by Executing Entity	450

	been mapped. b) Enhancement knowledge related to fishing ground areas and the use of fishing equipment/technology		(HAI) such as; training, FGD, workshops, facilitation of KUSUKA card access	
Outputs	Output 1.2.2 Formation of Fishermen Groups in Each Negeri/Villages	0	Completed	3 fisherman Groups (The Tuna and Demersal Fisherman)
Outputs	Output 1.2.3 a). There is access and program collaboration between fishermen and the government, private sector and other stakeholders b). Access to micro credit and the bank	0	All fisherman groups already have a Group Determination Decree by the Village Government, already have Business Identification Numbers (NIB) and Taxpayer Identification Numbers (NPWP). All members have been registered as kusuka card holders. Fulfilling this administration is a condition for being able to access government programs and facilitating access to collaboration with the private sector and banks	a). 1 MoU between fisherman groups and companies related to selling fish b) pre-requisites to accessing credit is provided to fishermen.
Outcomes	Outcome 2.1 Increases up to 35% of potential fish catches in coastal areas	Based on the results of a survey conducted in 2022 in the waters of 3 Negeri/villages, there are less than 20 species of reef fish that show a low category. Waters with good coral cover have more than 20 species of coral fish. To increase catches, this is done by stocking certain fish seeds (restocking) with	Still in Progress	Up to 35% of potential fish catches in coastal areas

		economic value such as Serranidae (grouper), Lutjanidae (snapper), C. ignobilis (bobara/kuwe)		
Outputs	Output 2.1.1 Coral reef covering an area of 12 ha recovered (from 56 ha coral reef damaged area in the Leihitu District	Bases on Central Maluku Regency Maritime and Fisheries Affairs, 2017	a) Permit Letter for Coral Reef Rehabilitation Activities by DKP Maluku Province (Done) b) The location point for placing the artificial reef has been determined	12 Ha
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 480 artificial reefs were successfully constructed and installed at the rehabilitation site	0	The artificial reef mold has been completed. Making and placement of artificial reefs will be carried out in the 2nd year by youth groups	480 Artificial Reef
Outcomes	Outcome 2.2 300 person in community (Minimum) coastal have the awareness and active role of to rehabilitate, maintain and protect coral reefs and coastal ecosystem	0	Still progress 85 person (Youth Groups)	300 Person
Outputs	Output 2.2.1 a). 3 coral reefs youth group are formed (Minimum 30 person each Negeri/village) b). 3 restored location have the potentials for ecotourism development	0	a). Completed b). Planned for the 2nd year	a). 3 Youth Groups b). 3 locations for ecotourism development
Outputs	Output 2.2.2 90 youth person (30 people from each Negeri) knows how to do transplantation, maintenance, care and monitoring of coral reef	0	In this period, 12 youth individuals have taken part in diving certification training and an introduction to coral transplantation techniques, maintenance and monitoring of coral	90 Youth Groups

			reef, as well as making artificial reefs	
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 increase in community income derived from aquaculture up to 30%	Based on FGDs and interviews with fishermen in 2022, the average monthly income of tuna fishermen is IDR 5,600,000. Meanwhile, the average monthly income of helper (assistant fishermen) is IDR 3,000,000. The income of purse seine net fishing workers (Local Name: Masnait) is IDR 2,660,000/month. Demersal/Coral fishermen and small pelagic fishermen, have an average income of IDR 3,700,000/month. Aquaculture and seaweed cultivation programs are not prioritized for non-tuna fishermen	Still in Progress In the reporting period, the Floating Net Cage fish cultivation program was running	increase income up to 30%
Outputs	Output 3.1.1 Installation of 9 Floating Net Cages for Cultivating Fish in 3 Negeri/Village	0	Completed. In this reporting period, the Floating Net Cage fish cultivation program was running	9 Floating Net Cages
Outputs	3.1.2 Minimum 180 households in 3 Negeri have knowledge on how to cultivate fish in Floating Net Cages (FNC)	0	During the reporting period, 9 groups of FNC cultivators were formed (3 from each Negeri/Village) with a total of 109 beneficiaries who received training, mentoring and field practice on FNC cultivation	180 Households
Outcomes	Outcome 3.2 Minimum 250 women (house wives) can reduce Dependence on	0	Still in Progress	250 women

	husband's income			
Outputs	Output 3.2.1 Nine floating rafts used to cultivate seaweeds	0	During the reporting period, a survey on the condition of the waters was carried out to determine the location for seaweed cultivation.	Nine floating rafts
Outputs	Output 3.2.2 Minimum 180 women' (housewives) in 3 Negeri have knowledge on how to cultivate seaweeds (Pre and Pasca)	0	During the reporting period, 4 groups of seaweed cultivators were formed with a total of 54 beneficiaries (39 women/housemothers)	180 women
Outputs	Output 3.2.3 100 women (housemothers) have knowledge and skills in managing and developing fishery and seaweed products	0	During the reporting period, 3 groups (1 groups each Negeri/Village) of women processing and marketing fishery products were formed with a total of 76 beneficiaries. The women's group has received training regarding fishery product diversification, packaging and marketing. During the reporting period, each group has the ability to make fishery products (such as; tuna fish floss, jerky fish, smoky fish). All groups already have a Group Determination Decree by the Village Government, already have Business Identification Numbers (NIB) and Taxpayer Identification Numbers (NPWP). All members have been registered as kusuka card holders.	100 women (housemothers) 1 Groups 1 Product

			Fulfilling this administration is a condition for being able to access government programs and facilitating access to collaboration with the private sector and banks. The group has received a Home Industry Food Production Certificate (SPP-IRT) from the Industry and Trade affairs Maluku Province	
Outcomes	Outcome 4 ± 600 lives in 3 negeri will be averted from the potential threats of tidal waves	Based on the results of the data collection, there are around 437 meters of embankment (Talut) which are a priority for repair. The total number of residents directly affected by the damage to the talut is around 234 people (damaged talut which is right behind residents' houses), and the indirect impact is experienced by around 500 people (damaged talut which is along public roads, and/or close to public facilities such as places worship, clean water tanks, and cemeteries)	This objective will be accomplished in 2nd year	± 600 lives in 3 negeri
Outcomes	Outcome 4 At least, it helps protecting the ± 1,2 KM village road that lies along the seafront	0	This objective will be accomplished in 2nd year	± 1,2 KM village road
Outputs	Output 4.1 ± 500 M of Embankment/wavebreaking walls in the improved 3 Negeri	0	this objective will be accomplished in 2nd year	± 500 M

Comments

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Challenges	Up to the reporting period, there have been no changes and or plans for changes design project
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Challenges	Yes, its still effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.	Challenges	Gender issues are considered in identify beneficiaries, identify roles and decision making. Specifically, one of the outputs of this program is to place 100 % women as the main beneficiaries, namely in developing fisheries and seaweed product processing businesses. Seaweed cultivation is a gender-adaptive aquaculture activity, because the role of women is very important from the pre-harvest to post-harvest stages. Therefore, the main beneficiaries of this activity 100 % are women
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	Yes. delays occurred in Coral reef rehabilitation activities. In 1 year, 8 ha of damaged coral reef areas can be rehabilitated. One of the factors for the delay was the permit for the implementation of these activities, which only came out in June 2023. This delay occurred because Environmental Affair (DLH) stated that it did not have the authority to issue permits because the activity did not require an SPPL and the sea area was the authority of Marine and Fisheries Affairs (DKP). On the other hand, DKP stated that activities related to

		conservation are the authority of DLH. To overcome this, HAI coordinated and consulted with the two agencies (DKP and DLH) and also studied the authority to issue permits for coral reef rehabilitation activities. From the results of coordination and consultation, as well as studying the authority to use marine space, the DKP issued a permit to carry out coral reef rehabilitation activities. For the record, coral reef rehabilitation activities that have been carried out by various parties so far, DLH and DKP have never issued permits (except in conservation areas).
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	In the reporting period, stakeholder engagement is very necessary so that the project being implemented can be supported. The Government of Negeri Lima has provided concrete support in the form of assistance in providing fish seeds and feed for FNC fishermen in Negeri Lima. This support has a positive impact in overcoming limited feed availability.

Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).

No

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to	

the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
Concrete Adaptation Interventions	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	
What is the potential for the concrete adaptation interventions undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

Goal: Assist developing-country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting the costs of concrete adaptation projects and programmes in order to implement climate-resilient measures.

Impact: Increased resiliency at the community, national, and regional levels to climate variability and change.

Is this the mid-term or terminal project performance report?

Impact: Increased resiliency at the community, national, and regional levels to climate variability and change

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	2980	19.46	20.13
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	10500	40.41	82
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	13480	29.935	51.065
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			

Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
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Outcome 1: Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats

Indicator 1: Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

Indicator 1.1: No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments

	No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
Baseline information					
Target performance at completion					
Performance at mid-term					
Performance at					

completion					
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Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses

Indicator 2: Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 2.1 Strengthened capacity of national and sub-national centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events

Indicator 2.1.1: No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Indicator 2.1.2: No. of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 2.2. Increased readiness and capacity of national and sub-national entities to directly access and program adaptation finance

Indicator 2.2.1: No. of targeted institutions benefitting from the direct access and enhanced direct access modality

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
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Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	0	Coastal management
Target performance at completion	60	Coastal management
Performance at mid-term		
Performance at completion		

Output 3.1: Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities

Indicator 3.1.1: Percentage of targeted population awareness of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	0	1: Aware of neither
Target performance at completion	9465	15	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 3.2: Strengthened capacity of national and subnational stakeholders and entities to capture and disseminate knowledge and learning

Indicator 3.2.1: No. of technical committees/associations formed to ensure transfer of knowledge

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committees/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Indicator 3.2.2: No. of tools and guidelines developed (thematic, sectoral, institutional) and shared with relevant stakeholders

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets

Indicator 4.1: Increased responsiveness of development sector services to evolving needs from changing and variable climate

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Core Indicator 4.2: Assets produced, developed, improved or strengthened

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	1: Not improved
Target performance at completion	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	1: Not improved
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Indicator 4.1.1: Vulnerable development sector services and infrastructure assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability

Indicator 4.1.1: No. and type of development sector services to respond to new conditions resulting from climate variability and change

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information	0		Disaster risk reduction
Target performance at completion	800		Disaster risk reduction
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

completion			

Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress

Indicator 5: Ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 5: Vulnerable ecosystem services and natural resource assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	0	ha rehabilitated	3: Moderately effective
Target performance at completion	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	12	ha rehabilitated	3: Moderately effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas

Indicator 6.1: Increase in households and communities having more secure access to livelihood assets

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information	0	0	1: No improvement
Target performance at completion	1800	10	2: Limited improvement
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Indicator 6.2: Increase in targeted population's sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods

	No. of targeted	% of female headed	% increase in	Alternate Source
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	households	households	income level vis-à-vis baseline	
Baseline information	0	0	From 0 to 0.5%	Fishing
Target performance at completion	450	0	From 10% to 20%	Fishing
Target performance at completion	180	0	From 10% to 20%	Aquaculture
Target performance at completion	180	39	From 10% to 20%	Cultivation
Target performance at completion	100	100	From 10% to 20%	Other
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 6 Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability

Indicator 6.1.1: No. and type of adaptation assets created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information	0	Physical capital	Multi-sector	Supporting livelihoods
Target performance at completion	21	Physical capital	Multi-sector	Supporting livelihoods
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Core Indicator 6.1.2: Increased income, or avoided decrease in income

	Number of households (total number in the project area)	Income source	Income level (USD)
Baseline information	208	Fishing	0
Target performance at completion	450	Fishing	406
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures

Indicator 7: Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy

	Integration level
Baseline information	

Target performance at completion	
Performance at mid-term	
Performance at completion	

Output 7: Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans

Indicator 7.1: No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Indicator 7.2: No. of targeted development strategies with incorporated climate change priorities enforced

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 8: Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies

Indicator 8: Innovative adaptation practices are rolled out, scaled up, encouraged and/or accelerated at regional, national and/or subnational level

	Sector of innovative practice	Geographic Scale	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 8: Viable innovations are rolled out, scaled up, encourages and/or accelerated

Indicator 8.1: No. of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies accelerated, scaled-up and/or replicated

	No. of innovative practices/ tools	Sector	Status	Effectiveness
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	technologies			
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Indicator 8.2: No. of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			