

<b>Name of Giro555 Campaign</b>	"Nederland helpt Sulawesi"
<b>Reporting period</b>	1 May 2019 – 31 September 2019
<b>Name organisation</b>	Penabulu Foundation
<b>About us:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Community based disaster response</b>  Penabulu Foundation believes that the best approach in implementing disaster response programs in Indonesia is based on understanding and centering on affected communities. A holistic understanding of local cultural, social, economic and environmental aspects and contexts will ensure local wisdom and wisdom are maintained and strengthened, which in turn is expected to be able to strengthen community resilience in the face of potential long-term disasters </li> <li> <b>A bridge for multi-party</b>  Penabulu facilitates and brings together, coordinates the multi-party: donors, other humanitarian agencies working at the site, volunteers, the private sector, local government and affected communities in every disaster response activity </li> <li> <b>Community-centered</b>  Penabulu ensures that every disaster response activity begins with "<b>Padiatapa</b>", and all activity plans are designed and agreed by the affected communities and are aimed to meet the community's needs </li> <li> <b>Capacity building</b>  Penabulu realizes that capacity building is one of the main approaches in disaster risk reduction, through reducing the level of disaster vulnerability and increasing social, economic and disaster response management capacity </li> <li> <b>Resource Sharing</b>  Penabulu places live-in assistants in affected villages, supports the construction of temporary shelter frameworks and shares resources with other humanitarian agencies working in the same place to support the rest </li> <li> <b>Maintaining Social Capital</b>  Penabulu respects the culture, institutions and social capital and local togetherness in every disaster response activity, tries not to damage it with the swift assistance available, and chooses the most appropriate type of aid distribution </li> <li> <b>Friendly with Nature</b>  Penabulu focuses on adapting potential disasters and the impacts of climate change </li> <li> <b>Livelihoods Recovery</b>  Penabulu will try to safeguard and encourage the economic recovery of affected communities after a disaster occurs as soon as possible through improving </li> </ul>

	<p>the value chain of local commodities, strengthening community business institutions and expanding market access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Understanding of the Market System</b> Penabulu considers the local market system in every disaster response activity as the basis for choosing the type of intervention and places the local market as a node for logistics and resource mobilization during the emergency response period</li> </ul>
Describe your track record in each country of the emergency and if possible link your track record with the humanitarian aid. Please describe in about 100 words.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Earthquake and Tsunami Emergency Response in Aceh 2005 - 2009.</b> Activities were carried out in Leupung sub-district, Aceh Besar, with activities including: support for hygiene kits, clean water supply and improvement of clean water installations, disaster resilient village planning and strengthening capacity of local institutional Panglima Laot.</li> <li>• <b>Earthquake Emergency Response in Lombok period July - September 2018.</b> Activities have been carried out in the village of Salut, North Lombok, with activities including: temporary shelter, emergency schools, bamboo musholla, school equipment, logistics distribution, and facilitation of planning for permanent residential design develop</li> </ul>
<b>Total amount received from SHO/Giro555 (in €):</b>	€ 150,000 (IDR. 2,300,550,000)
<b>Total actual expenditure on provision of aid till 30 September 2019:</b>	€ 45,323 (IDR. 695,129,426)
<b>which is XX% of total amount received from SHO/Giro555</b>	30%

## Programmes and results

<b>Livelihood (<i>Livelihood Protection and Economic Recovery of Impacted Communities in 4 Target Villages</i>)</b>
<p>Program sees great potential to strengthen the economic resilience of the people in the target villages of the Program in Kulawi sub-district (Boladangku Village, Tangkulowi Village, Bolapapu Village, Lonca Village) who live in disaster-prone areas by helping farmers restore economic activity and improve the techniques of cultivation and post-harvest handling of vanilla commodities.</p> <p>Through intervention of vanilla cultivation's development in several villages in the Kulawi sub-district and to improve the economic of vanilla farmers, program have strengthened vanilla farmers with cultivation training to ensure increased production of good quality vanilla in accordance with national standards. Program provide national certified vanilla seeds for farmers so that the quality of the harvest will be better.</p> <p>The following is a list of livelihood sector activities and number of beneficiaries in target sub-district.</p> <p>Kulawi sub-district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socialization of the Vanilla Farmer Group Strengthening Program in Boladangko Village, Tangkulowi Village, Lonca Village, Bolapapu Village</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Form vanilla farmer group: 4 group in each village (25 people in each group, totally 100 people)</li> <li>• Conduct training on cultivation techniques and post-harvest processing of vanilla plants (140 people)</li> <li>• Implementation of Technical Training on Vanilla Plant Cultivation and Post Harvest Processing in Boladangko Village, Tangkulowi Village, Lonca Village, Bolapapu Village (109 people)</li> <li>• Distributing pruning equipment to vanilla farmers in Boladangko Village, Tangkulowi Village, Lonca Village, Bolapapu Village: 100 units (100 people)</li> <li>• Distributing polybag to 4 vanilla farmer groups in Boladangko Village, Tangkulowi Village, Lonca Village, Bolapapu Village: 600 unit (100 people)</li> <li>• Distributing vanilla seed to 4 vanilla farmer groups in Boladangko Village, Tangkulowi Village, Lonca Village, Bolapapu Village: 6000 seeds (100 people)</li> </ul>	
Results till Sept 30, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socialization participants receive information about the objectives, stages of the program, and the criteria for potential beneficiaries of the program</li> <li>• Vanilla farmers in 4 village agree to form 4 vanilla farmer group</li> <li>• Training result: Participants understand the ideal vanilla crop cultivation and post-harvest processing techniques</li> <li>• Field practice result: Participants understand the ideal practice of post-harvest cultivation and processing of vanilla plants</li> <li>• 100 vanilla farmer received polybags, vanilla seeds and pruning equipment</li> </ul>
Expenditures on shelter till Sept 30, 2019	€ 11,660 (IDR. 178,823,118)

#### **Housing (Construction of Participatory and Based on Local Wisdom Permanent Housing Model)**

Encouraging more people to have a choice of permanent residential designs, the design/model of traditional/local houses based on local wisdom that are earthquake-resistant will begin to appear again. The development of the permanent residential model is still carried out by referring to the directions and recommendations of the BNPB (Central Government), but still taking into account the needs and considerations of the affected local communities. The results of this modeling will be the basis for giving consideration to the provincial and central levels, so that it can become an additional option for the permanent residential model that will be built based on support from government and donor agencies.

The following is a list of housing sector activities in the two target sub-district.

South Dolo sub-district and Kulawi sub-district:

- The implementation of socialization to the village government related to the construction program of permanent housing model (Huntap) in the 4 target villages of the program, namely Boladangko village, Kulawi sub-district, Tangkulowi village, Kulawi sub-district Jono village, South Dolo sub-district, Wisolo village, South Dolo sub-district
- A deliberation with village government representatives, community leaders and the community itself regarding the design of permanent housing model that will be built in each of the target villages of the program.
- An agreement was reached with each village government and the community regarding the design of the permanent housing model to be built and the Budget Plan for the construction of the permanent housing.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The formation of an Implementation Team of Construction Implementation in each of the program's target villages.</li> <li>• The Implementation of Permanent Housing Model Construction in each target village program</li> <li>• The implementation of monitoring activities for the construction of permanent housing model in each target village program carried out by construction experts</li> </ul>	
Results till Sept 30, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 models of traditional/local permanent shelters is being build:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boladangko village, Kulawi sub-district has reached 50% of construction</li> <li>• Tangkulowi village, Kulawi sub-district has reached 35% of construction</li> <li>• Jono village, South Dolo sub-district has reached 60% of construction</li> <li>• Wisolo village, South Dolo sub-district has reached 35% of construction</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Expenditures on shelter till Sept 30, 2019	€ 8,870 (IDR. 136,043,478).

### Health (*Integrated Plastic Waste Management in Palu City*)

Integrated plastic waste management will involve local governments, the private sector, UMKM and the community. The target region for this activity is the City of Palu, with the target area and the main modeling of the Project to be developed in the Palu Selatan Sub-District. The following is a list of health sector activities in the five target sub-district.

- The implementation of the Integrated Plastic Waste Management program in urban villages of Baru, Besusu Timur, Tatura Selatan, Birobuli, and Silae.
- The implementation of Training on Waste Bank Business Management in urban villages of Baru, Besusu Timur, Tatura Selatan, Birobuli Selatan, and Silae.
- The implementation of Training on Inorganic Waste Management in in urban villages of Baru, Besusu Timur, Tatura Selatan, Birobuli Selatan, and Silae.
- The formation of waste bank management groups, one each in urban villages of Baru, Besusu Timur, Tatura Selatan, Birobuli Selatan, and Silae.
- The distribution of waste bank equipment to each bank management in urban villages of Baru, Besusu Timur, Tatura Selatan, Birobuli Selatan, and Silae, including 100 customer savings books, 1 ledger, 1 cash book, 1 Customer Registration Book, 1 Warehouse Notebook, 1 meter sandpaper, 1 cutter & carbon steel, 1 weighing tool, 50 bags of sack, Plastic as example of plastic waste, stationaries (markers, duct tape).
- Coordinating and cooperating with the Environmental Office of Palu City, related to the program to be implemented by Penabulu Foundation, namely:
  - Integrated Plastic Waste Management in Palu City with a waste bank scheme at the village level
  - Facilitating the preparation of Jakstrada (Regional Policy and Strategy) Management of Household Waste and Waste Similar to Household Waste at the Palu City level
  - Facilitating the development of a multi-stakeholder forum on plastic waste management at the Palu City level to ensure the involvement of the parties in Jakstrada's planning and monitoring
- Conducting study on the volume of waste in Palu City
- Exposure the result of study on the volume of waste in Palu City

Results till Sept 30, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socialization participants receive information regarding the objectives, stages of the program, and the criteria for potential beneficiaries of the program</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participants understand how waste management and waste bank management are</li> <li>• The establishment of 5 waste bank in five urban village</li> <li>• 5 waste bank received waste bank equipment</li> <li>• Document of study on the volume of waste in Palu City has been developed</li> <li>• Exposure the result of study on the volume of waste in Palu City was held on September 19, 2019 and was attended by representatives of various parties such as NGOs, the Palu City government (Regional Disaster Management Agency, Regional development planning agency, Industry and Trade Office, Environmental Office), Hospitals, Private Parties, Educational Institutions (Middle and High Schools), and the Waste Bank Group and produce agreed follow-up plans.</li> </ul>
Expenditures on WASH till Sept 30, 2019	€ 16,151 (IDR. 247,714,130)

### Capacity Building

The training of Analysis of Basic Needs for Survivors, Analysis of Supply and Management of Logistics aims to analyze basic needs of survivors as a basic right and dignified life when responding to emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

The training of Market System Mapping in Disaster Management will be carried out in the form of classes and field simulations as well as taking place in simulation in Palu and surrounding areas, with material on disaster recovery material mapping, basic needs and commodities for the livelihoods of the affected communities.

The training of Disaster Management Governance for Humanitarian Organizations aims to increase the capacity of humanitarian organizations in carrying out disaster management activities.

The following is a list of Capacity Building activities:

- Conduct the training of Analysis of Basic Needs for Survivors, Analysis of Supply and Management of Logistics
- Conduct the training of Market System Mapping in Disaster Management
- Conduct the training of Disaster Management Governance for Humanitarian Organizations

Results till Sept 30, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of Analysis of Basic Needs for Survivors, Analysis of Supply and Management of Logistics The training was held in Palu City on July 22-26, 2019</li> <li>• Training was attended by 9 (nine) ICCO Cooperation partners, namely: CWS, Kopernik, Pelkesi, ADRA, YEU, PGI, ACT Forum, HUMA, Penabulu Foundation</li> </ul>
Expenditures on PMS till September 30, 2019	€ 5,680 (IDR. 87,115,700)

### Program management support (PMS)

Program is set up by conducting an assessment to determine the location of the intervention that will be the focus area. Then after intervention's area was chosen, program put one village organizer –

known as community organizer to lived in the village which became the focus area, conducting community organizing activities and assisting the communities in the post disaster recovery phase

Type of costs reported as Program Management Support (PMS):

- Coordinator and staff honorarium
- Office rent
- Electricity, internet, communication, water
- Publication
- Postage and courier
- Internal coordination cost
- Vehicle rental and gasoline
- Internal meeting coordination
- Documentation
- Project audit

Expenditures on PMS till September 30, 2019	€ 2,962 (IDR. 45,433,000)
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### Challenges and restrictions

- The lack of community knowledge in theory and practice about the ideal cultivation techniques and post-harvest processing of vanilla plants, so that currently there are still many non-ideal practices that apply the techniques of cultivation of vanilla plants and post-harvest processing, such as vanilla gardens mixed with other plants such as durian trees, the improper way of mating vanilla plants, to fertilize vanilla plants, the multiplication of the vines of vanilla plants so that vanilla plants have a longer life span. Increasing the capacity of vanilla farmers is important in efforts to increase productivity.
- There are alternative permanent housing designs from the Regency government of Sigi. Conditioning the disbursement of permanent housing stimulant funds from the Sigi Regency government is one of the reasons for villagers to finally choose a permanent housing design that comes from the Sigi Regency government. The program coordinated with representatives of the Sigi Regency government in an effort to provide freedom for the community related to the selection of permanent housing designs.
- The existence of a gold waste bank program sponsored by Pegadaian, where the waste bank management takes the waste collected by the waste bank that was formed, but does not directly pay in cash, so that the capital used by the waste bank does not go well. The program carries out routine assistance in an effort to improve the management of waste bank management including the pattern of establishing relationships with partners.

### Continuation of programmes

#### Livelihood

- Strengthening vanilla farmer groups by conducting groups mentoring
- Establishment of a vanilla seed garden which will be certified in a period of 3 years
- Establishment of a business institution that will manage the vanilla seed garden and manage the vanilla crop commodity in Kulawi Sub-District

#### Housing

- Dissemination of information related to the permanent housing design as selected through the community agreement



- Monitoring activity of permanent housing construction with the design model as selected through the community agreement

#### Health

- Strengthening the waste bank management by providing assistance.
- Distribution of hydraulic press machines in 5 assisted urban villages
- Establishment of an agreement between the management of the waste bank and the collectors
- The establishment of a multi-stakeholder forum related to waste management in Palu city
- Implementation of the Follow-up Plan on the outcome of the agreement on the Exposure of Palu City Waste Collection Study
- Facilitation of the preparation of Jakstrada (Regional Policy and Strategy) Management of Household Waste and Waste Similar to Household Waste at the Palu city level

#### Human Interest Story

##### FROM ZERO to HERO



*"We are sick and tired of being chased by the police, we want to be better, and we want to educate and support our children from something "halal". Nowadays getting a job is very difficult, especially because people know who we are. So, if we are allowed to be involved in the activities of this Waste Bank, we are very grateful,"* said Achmad Afandi (23 years), a local of Tatura Selatan Urban Village

(Photo Title:Ahmad Afandy, taken by Akmal)

"Preman" (thugs) are often connoted with things that are negative and detrimental to the community. Though the term "Preman" is taken from English words "Free Man" which refer to men who are free to do anything they want. There is an interesting story from the series of post-earthquake grief and liquefaction occurring in Palu, Sigi and Donggala.

In the rehabilitation and reconstruction phase, Penabulu Foundation together with ICCO Cooperation initiated the Waste Bank in 5 Urban Villages in Palu City, namely Birobuli Selatan Urban Village, New Urban Village, Silae Urban Village, Besusu Timur Urban Village and Tatura Selatan Urban Village.

Tatura Selatan urban village, one of the five urban villages is categorized as a *Red Zone* because in that urban village there are a lot of thugs. Fighting, hijacking and even catching thugs are common. The reason of program for making Tatura Selatan urban village as one of the pilot projects for integrated plastic waste management is because in this area there are a lot of waste dumps both on the road and in small rivers in the region.

The action taken by program to start activities is approaching influential people in the area. According to the Head of Tatura Selatan urban village, influential people who can mobilize the community are 2 thugs brothers namely Ahmad Afandi and Junaedi. The Head of Tatura Selatan urban village also expressed his doubts to program if he would involve the siblings because they often made trouble. From these 2 people, Program began to discuss the purpose and objectives of the activities to be carried out in the region. What made us surprised and wonder was how polite they were during the discussion. From this incident, we are confident that we can rely on these siblings and can help with the plastic waste management program in the area of Tatura Selatan Urban Village.

August 16, 2019 was an important day for Afandi and Junaedi to start a new page in their life, because on this day the siblings officially became the management of Anuntodea Waste Bank. At present

Achmad Afandi and Junaedi became administrators of Anuntodea Waste Bank, Afandi as Head of Warehouse and Junaedi as a Head of Waste Sorting. From this positive activity carried out by Afandi and Junaedi, people's trust in these two people began to emerge

Currently, there are 4 schools committed to become Anuntodea Waste Bank customers (Karuna Dipa Kindergarten, Karuna Dipa Elementary School, Karuna Dipa Middle School and Karuna Dipa High School) and 1 Hospital, namely Samaritan Hospital.



**B Specific questions (please report about results with Kerk in Actie/ICCO donations only and report cumulative since the start of the appeal)**

<b>Partner Organisation</b>	<b>: Penabulu Foundation</b>	<b>Reporting period</b>	<b>: 1 May 2019 - 30 September 2019</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>: Penabulu – SHO Sulawesi</b>	<b>Approved SHO Fund</b>	<b>: € 150,000 (IDR. 2,300,550,000)</b>

**Profile Target Group and Areas**

No	Target Area	Age/ Gender									
		0-5 Years		6-18 Years		19-65 Years		Above 65 Years		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>1</b>	Boladangko village, Kulawi sub-district	17	20	74	61	178	172	27	38	296	291
<b>2</b>	Tangkulowi village, Kulawi sub-district	24	12	47	32	127	123	15	19	213	186
<b>3</b>	Bolapapu village, Kulawi sub-district	60	73	265	224	651	676	92	119	1068	1092
<b>4</b>	Lonca village, Kulawi sub-district	27	30	56	66	169	159	15	16	267	271

No	Target Area	Age/ Gender									
		0-5 Years		6-18 Years		19-65 Years		Above 65 Years		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
5	Besusu Timur village, East Palu sub-district	195	196	988	899	2333	2528	189	226	3705	3849
6	Baru village, West Palu sub-district	372	378	557	443	1974	2026	205	295	3108	3142
7	South Birobuli village, South Palu sub-district	291	289	1505	1468	3855	3940	228	234	5879	5931
8	Silae village, Ulujadi sub-district	170	155	843	795	1822	1837	93	101	2928	2888
9	South Tatura, East Palu sub-district	320	268	1547	1401	3947	3815	231	239	6045	5723

#### Performance Matrix

(1) Result Agreement	(2) Initial Target	(3) Reached Target	(4) Deviation	(5) Justification	(6) Lessons Learned
<b>Livelihood</b>					
<b>Outcome:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>350 members will benefited from the effective farmer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 farmer organisations in 4 villages received facilitation, capacity building and organisational</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 farmer organisations in 4 villages received facilitation and capacity building</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expected output in this program are expected to be achieved in the final period of the program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic innovation in program implementation is needed when</li> </ul>

(1) Result Agreement	(2) Initial Target	(3) Reached Target	(4) Deviation	(5) Justification	(6) Lessons Learned
<p>organisation and a collaboration model with multi stakeholders partners</p> <p><b>Output:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 farmer organisations in 4 villages received facilitation, capacity building and organisational management on vanilla production</li> </ul>	management on vanilla production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 farmer organisations in 4 villages received polybags, vanilla seeds and pruning equipment</li> </ul>			the program faces obstacles
<b>Housing</b>					
<p><b>Outcome:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The traditional house design that also build in participatory manners is approved (and potentially used) by the provincial government/national government</li> <li>• 35% from total of each community in the village will benefited from the model traditional house (978 people)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 models of traditional/local permanent shelters is built</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 models of traditional/local permanent shelters is being build (<i>on process</i>)</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 models of traditional/local permanent expected to be completed on 31 October 2019. Current condition:</li> <li>• Jono village: 60%</li> <li>• Wisolo village: 35%</li> <li>• Boladangko village: 50%</li> <li>• Tangkulowi village: 35%</li> </ul>	-

(1) Result Agreement	(2) Initial Target	(3) Reached Target	(4) Deviation	(5) Justification	(6) Lessons Learned
<b>Output:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 models of traditional/local permanent shelters is built</li> </ul>					
<b><u>Health</u></b>					
<b>Outcome:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• multi stakeholders partner forum on waste management is effectively working</li> <li>• 50% of the waste in South Palu district is managed</li> <li>• 2 groups consist of 250 people are managing the waste</li> <li>• 5 waste bank which cater 2,500 household is working</li> </ul> <b>Output:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 strategy and policy document at Palu city on waste management</li> <li>• 10 community is actively involved in waste bank management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 strategy and policy document at Palu city on waste management</li> <li>• 10 community is actively involved in waste bank management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 community is actively involved in waste bank management</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expected output in this program are expected to be achieved in the final period of the program</li> </ul>	

(1) Result Agreement	(2) Initial Target	(3) Reached Target	(4) Deviation	(5) Justification	(6) Lessons Learned
<b>Capacity Building</b>					
<b>Outcome:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 representatives of ICCO KiA partners and local CSOs in Central Sulawesi improved knowledge on market assessment, logistic supply chain during disaster period, disaster governance and livelihoods assessment for the recovery phase.</li> </ul> <b>Output:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 representatives of ICCO KiA partners and local CSOs in Central Sulawesi received training on market assessment, logistic supply chain during disaster period, disaster governance and livelihoods assessment for the recovery phase</li> </ul>	30 representatives of ICCO KiA partners and local CSOs in Central Sulawesi received training on market assessment, logistic supply chain during disaster period, disaster governance and livelihoods assessment for the recovery phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 38 representatives of ICCO-KiA partners and local CSOs in Central Sulawesi received training of Analysis of Basic Needs for Survivors, Analysis of Supply and Management of Logistics</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expected output in this program are expected to be achieved in the final period of the program</li> </ul>	