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Photo: Gde Sugiarta
Throughout 2018, Yayasan IDEP Selaras Alam focused its attention on building community resilience due to natural and ecological disasters that occurred in many regions in Indonesia. A major priority, as the BNPB released reports about 2,437 disasters occurring throughout the year, both ecological and natural disasters.

Community Resilience for organization is also very needed at this time. Since the crisis in 2010, IDEP has slowly risen and made a gradual recovery. In 2018, the recovery period is still ongoing and we hope that the recovery period will soon end with an increase in the organization's human and financial capacity. Because of their sense of togetherness and ownership, the IDEP team sacrificed time, energy, thoughts, and materials to jointly realize that.

In the process of planning, implementing, and evaluating programs as well as organization, IDEP uses the Permaculture approach. Three Ethics and 12 Permaculture Principles are methods for running organization and programs. It was applied to guarantee a pattern of harmonious and sustainable relations between humans and nature.

Support from various parties (donors, teams, partners, and the community) is a breath in the overall achievement of the organization. The trust given to the management and management greatly supports the team's performance in achieving this.

In December 2018, the mandate carried out by the previous management for five years of his term of service (2014-2018) had ended. And to continue the leadership process, the organization held a meeting to select a new management leader. The meeting was also accompanied by a general assembly meeting to make a strategic plan for the next five years (2019-2023).

The results of the meeting agreed that the Executive Director’s mandate was given to me, Muchamad Awal. While Ade Adreawan, who previously served as Executive Director, continues to hold the position of Chair of the Board of Directors. In addition, the meeting also produced a new vision, mission and strategic plan for future work for IDEP. With the new vision of "A Resilience Livelihood In Harmony with Nature", we hope that IDEP will be able to have a broad impact.

And to achieve this, we fully believe that the support and cooperation with donors, partners, and other parties that have been built so far is absolutely necessary. For that, we thank all donors, partners, all parties who have helped us to realize what is really needed, both by the beneficiaries of our program and the wider community. We feel grateful for being part of the change.

Muchamad Awal
Executive Director
WHAT’S NEW?

- New Vision and Missions
- Strategic Plan 2019-2023
- New Executive Director
VISION
Resilient life in harmony with nature

MISSIONS
1. Strengthening community resilience
2. Encouraging the sovereignty of local natural resources
3. Preserve the environment and culture
4. Increasing community capacity
5. Strengthening institutions and networks with various parties
STRATEGIC PLAN 2019–2023

Developing an Information and Education Center

- Conducting the research and open-source publications regarding the program and approach that IDEP uses to encourage the community to achieve their resilience and environmental sustainability.
- Compiling an accurate and measurable database system related to IDEP work areas, activities, achievements, and lesson-learned.
- Developing modules and educational media designed based on IDEP’s experience in implementing Permaculture, Disaster Risk Reduction, and the development of a resilient community.
- Providing training and courses related to Permaculture and Disaster Risk Reduction with the national and international-acknowledged certificate.

Developing the model of Community Resilience and Sustainable Environment

- Developing the model of community resilience through Permaculture and Disaster Risk Reduction training that can be replicated throughout Indonesia by considering the local context.
- Assisting and strengthening the capacity of communities outside the program beneficiaries through the Permaculture and Disaster Risk Reduction approaches.
- Developing the IDEP-type training models, which can be effectively and positively impact on the realization of the community resilience and sustainable environment.
- Developing a Seed Bank that is connected with the community Seed Bank as a way to preserve as many local seeds as possible.
- Developing a sustainable business unit model with the community.

Extending Campaigns and Networks to Support the Community and Environmental Sustainability

- Increasing and expanding the distribution of educational media related to community resilience and sustainable environment.
- Conducting routine and effective campaigns on community resilience and sustainable environment across all the available media platforms, both local, national, and international.
- Becoming a hub for permaculture-related organizations and communities.
- Actively engaging in all events held by other parties related to IDEP’s concerns.
- Organizing the IDEP-type annual activities to support the campaign and network extension.
Increasing Internal Capacity

- Organizing various internal capacity building activities to support staff to generate a positive impact on the community, both individually and organizationally.
- Strive for staff to obtain advanced education opportunities to improve organizational capacity.
- Ensure that IDEP can be sustainable through internal-sourced funding.
- Using accurate and effective measurement methods related to the program and its impact.
Through a democratic process on December 16, 2018, IDEP has elected Muhamad Awal as the new Executive Director. Awal, as he is often called, will lead IDEP for the next five years, 2019-2023. By the election, he will continue the organization mandate, which has been successfully carried out by the former Executive Director Ade Andreawan, for the past five years. Meanwhile, Ade will continue to hold the position of Chair of the Board of Directors.

As the organizational rules, the Executive Director’s mandate and term of office are valid for a five-year period. Therefore, at the end of each period, IDEP will always hold the election of an Executive Director. This year’s election was held in line with the meeting of the IDEP Strategic Plan 2019-2023, which took place on December 16-18 at Nusa Penida, Bali.

The election process itself was attended by 37 IDEP staff and partners. Not only those who have offices in Bali, as IDEP’s headquarter, field staff and partners from Nusa Penida, Talaud Islands (North Sulawesi), East Flores (East Nusa Tenggara), and North Halmahera (Maluku) also present to vote. Each person represents one vote.

All stages of the election were facilitated by Iskandar Leman and Desak Nyoman Suarti, as IDEP’s Board of Governors, and Roberto Hutabarat as IDEP Supervisor.

Early on, in his short speech after being elected, Awal with optimism welcomed the trust that IDEP gave him. “IDEP has enormous potential to be able to more optimally helping people to help themselves. And for that reason, we need to strengthen internal organization, expand networks and innovate. To get there, we need cooperation and mutual trust among all of us,” said Awal.

All IDEP families welcome Awal on board. With his leadership, IDEP is expected to continue to grow and encourage a stronger positive impact on making resilient communities happen. IDEP also expresses it’s deepest gratitude for all of Ade Andreawan’s dedication and great achievements while leading IDEP in the past five years. Best of luck to both of you.
OUR WORK

- Program Overview
- Bali Water Protection
- Protection of Wallacea’s Biodiversity through Conservation and Sustainable Livelihood in Talaud Islands
- Lombok Earthquake Emergency Response
- Pasigala Earthquake, Tsunami, and Liquefaction Emergency Response
- Sunda Strait Tsunami Emergency Response
- Replication of the Sustainable Livelihood Models through Integrated-Agriculture in East Flores
- Trainings and Consultancies

TOTAL BENEFICIARIES

10,618 women
10,652 men
3,744 children
78 areas
2018 is a year full of disasters for Indonesia. The National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) report states that there were 2,437 disasters that struck Indonesia throughout 2018, both natural disasters and ecological disasters as a result of climate change and environmental damage caused by humans. Sadly, the series of disasters caused nearly 4 thousand people to die and more than 3 million displaced people.

Ironically, the trend of disasters that tends to increase from year to year to cause the high vulnerability of the community is not balanced with community preparedness to deal with it. On the other hand, the lack of principles of sustainability in livelihoods and local development practices also puts people in vulnerable conditions. As a result, the community carries a very high risk of disaster impact and a slower recovery process.

**Approach to Permaculture and Disaster Risk Reduction**

Therefore, similar to previous years, IDEP focused its attention throughout 2018 to build community resilience. This is done so that the community can reduce the vulnerability and risk of disasters that
must have endured earlier. IDEP uses the Permaculture and Disaster Risk Reduction approach for this purpose. These two synergistic approaches are then seriously applied throughout the program planning, implementation, and evaluation process.

When the community has not been exposed to disasters that threaten life safety, IDEP invites the community to take preventive and preparatory actions. This was realized through increasing the knowledge and skills of the community in terms of disaster threats and risks, mitigation and adaptation, sustainable livelihood, and environmental preservation and biodiversity.

Whereas when a community has been affected by a disaster, the first step taken by IDEP is to respond to disasters through the provision and distribution of basic logistical needs, health services, and psychosocial services.

The next step is to invite the community to participate in recovery efforts and at the same time develop preparedness through the training needed in the local context.

In each of these stages, starting from prevention, preparation, emergency response and recovery, IDEP always applies 3 Ethics and 12 Permaculture Principles. That was done so that the alternative solutions offered by IDEP through all of its programs truly guarantee a pattern of harmonious and sustainable relations between humans and nature.
Bali Water Protection

Location: Bali Province
Period: 2017 - August 2019 (2nd Phase)
Partner: Bali State Polytechnic


Bali Water Protection (BWP) is a water conservation program aimed at addressing the problem of decreasing the quality and quantity of Bali’s water which is increasingly worrying. A decrease in groundwater level, followed by seawater intrusion into the aquifer layer (the underground layer that contains water and can drain water), and surface water pollution are three things that indicate the problem. These issues caused by tourism development that does not pay attention to the ecological balance. As a result, massive water exploitation occurs while the hydrological cycle is not fulfilled due to building construction which caused the water catchment area is increasingly reduced. Water pollution due to poor waste management also exacerbates the situation.

From September 2017 until the end of 2018, IDEP together with the Bali State Polytechnic conducted research to solve the problem of decreasing water quality and quantity. The results of the study, which will be published in early 2019, will be the basis for resolving the Bali water problem as soon as possible in collaboration with all relevant parties. In addition to research, this program is also carried out in the form of campaigns in various media and activities. This campaign contains three alternative solutions that can be worked collaboratively by all parties in water conservation efforts in Bali. The three solutions include adopting a well, adopting a river, and adopting water.

In 2019, the program will start collaborating with elementary school representatives in nine districts and cities in Bali to conduct River Adoption. In addition, this program will also begin the construction of 18 recharge wells at critical points recommended by research results to “refill” the aquifer layer and stop seawater intrusion.
1. Initial map of the Bali Water Rescue has been compiled.

2. Documentary films have been produced and distributed through various media and activities.

3. Three types of recharge well prototypes have been built at 3 strategic locations.

2. Times of research result disseminations and program socialization have been carried out involving multi-stakeholders.
In this program, IDEP is working with five villages in the Talaud Islands to protect biodiversity in the area while offering a model of sustainable livelihood for the community. Despite the rich of biodiversity, including a variety of protected endemic plants and animals such as Sampiri (Red-and-blue Lory), the community and its ecosystem was in vulnerable situation due to the non-environmentally friendly livelihood practices, ranging from illegal poaching and trading of Sampiri, illegal forest encroachment, massive spraying and injection of chemical poisons into coconut trees, to the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

Through a permaculture-based conservation approach, IDEP invites the community to develop and maintain organic home garden to meet daily consumption needs. Additionally, IDEP also provide training and assistance in post-harvest product processing to create value-added and increase income for the family. IDEP also conduct the rehabilitation on coconut plantation through salting methods. These activities have been successfully decreased illegal poaching and trading of Sampiri and also restored their habitat through tree planting.

Starting from three villages in 2017, including Ambela, South Rae, and Bengel, the impact of this program has received positive responses from many parties. So that in 2018, the program extended to two other villages, including Ensem and Tuabatu. Notably, two other neighboring villages Dapihe and Dapalan were interested to replicate the program with their own initiatives and resources.

Entering 2018, the second year, the program aims to spread its impact through promotion of permaculture approach as a sustainable living practice, collaboration with local governments to strengthen the regulations of biodiversity conservation, and also empowerment of the Village Nature Lover Group (KPAD). As a result, the regency government legalized the regional regulations on Sampiri Protection, appointed Sampiri as the regional mascot. The government also designated six villages where the program was run as the Conservation Village as well as regional rehabilitation program for the coconut plantation land using salting methods.
Regional regulation on Sampiri Protection legalized

15 hectares of community gardens managed without using chemical fertilizers and pesticides

50 families met their need of healthy food sourced from home-garden

50 hectares of community coconut gardens managed using salting method instead of chemical insecticide

6 groups routinely produced post-harvest processed products to generate income for their families

6 villages designated as Conservation Villages

50 hectares of community coconut gardens managed using salting method instead of chemical insecticide

Village Nature Lover Group (KPAD) actively organized conservation activities in villages

6 villages committed to Permaculture Zone Maps, which regulate the utilization and conservation zones.
LOMBOK EARTHQUAKE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Locations: North Lombok and East Lombok Regencies, West Nusa Tenggara

Periode: July - December 2018

Partners: Tom’s Café Mataram volunteers, Pulih Foundation, and Bumi Sehat Foundation

Donors: Caritas Germany, Give2Asia, Ashmore Foundation, as well as more than 207 individual/group donors

The emergency response program aims to provide basic needs for families affected by the Lombok earthquake. The first earthquake was 6.4 magnitude on July 29 while the second was 7 magnitude on August 5, 2018. Lombok is the island with the hardest hit. From the latest data released by BNPB in January 2019, the devastating earthquake left 564 people dead, 1,886 injured, and 472,419 people forced to evacuate. Most fatalities and damage were found in North Lombok Regency.

Gradually, the program began with the distribution of logistical aid in the form of fresh food to evacuees spread across eight hamlets, both in North and East Lombok, since the earthquake resulted in almost total paralysis of activities and public facilities, including the market. After the second earthquake, IDEP continued this program through the distribution of Family Bucket aid packages to 1,718 families spread across eight remote hamlets in North and East Lombok.

The distribution system using the Family Bucket has been implemented by IDEP in various disaster-affected locations in Indonesia for it has been proven to be effective and low in conflict risk. The contents of this Family Bucket include basic needs for two weeks such as healthy food and drinks, infant needs, medicines, sanitation equipment, shelter equipment, and disaster-related education media. In addition to the Family Bucket, IDEP also helps evacuees through the distribution of clean water, emergency latrines and bathrooms, health services, and psycho-social services for women and children.

In general, the emergency response program has helped to alleviate the burden of 2,278 families (9,160 people) affected by the earthquake which spread in 16 hamlets in North and East Lombok. Considering the latest conditions in the community, IDEP plans to continue its support through the post-disaster recovery program for the community in 2019.
1,718 families received Family Buckets

16 hamlets received logistical aid and Family Buckets

3 hamlets received health services

10 hamlets received psycho-social services

107,000 liters of clean water distributed at 11 evacuation posts

414 families received clean water distribution

10 emergency latrines-bathrooms established at 3 hamlets

146 families benefited from emergency latrines-bathrooms

1,000 tablets of water purification distributed to 3 hamlets
On September 28, 2018, an earthquake, tsunami, and liquefaction hit Palu, Sigi, and Donggala in Central Sulawesi. The series of disasters resulted in 4,340 people died or were declared missing, 68,451 houses were damaged, and 172,635 people were forced to evacuate.

To ensure that the basic needs of the evacuees are met, IDEP in collaboration with local partners, YPAL Poso, conduct the emergency response program in Sigi and Donggala. Evacuees in these two regencies, especially those living in remote areas, received less attention due to the focus of aid distribution was more concentrated in the city of Palu.

The program began with the distribution of healthy food, shelter equipments, sanitation needs, and medicines at some evacuation points that were not yet reached by aid in Sigi and Donggala. This distribution took place in the first two weeks after the disaster.

Furthermore, in the span of October to December 2018, the program continues with the distribution of Family Buckets, health services in collaboration with the Bumi Sehat Foundation, solar panel lights, water purification tablets, and psycho-social services in evacuation posts located in remote areas of Sigi and Donggala.

At the end of December 2018, considering the situation faced by the community in disaster-affected areas in Central Sulawesi that still needs support to recover, IDEP developed a post-disaster recovery program and strengthening community disaster preparedness that will begin in 2019. This follow-up program will be filled with a series of training and cross-network collaboration to raise awareness related to disaster, build preparedness, and recover the household economy. The program will be implemented starting from the village level to the province as a whole.
| **2,514** | families received Family Buckets |
| **10** | villages reached out by Family Bucket distribution |
| **1,213** | people received health services |
| **13** | evacuation posts reached out by health services |
| **3,744** | children in 10 evacuation posts received psycho-social services |
| **515** | families in 7 evacuation posts received solar-panel lights |
| **3,744** | disaster-related educational media distributed to evacuees |
| **1,750** | tablets of water purification distributed at 3 disaster-affected villages |
This emergency response program is intended to provide basic needs for families affected by the Sunda Strait Tsunami while increasing community preparedness in the face of disasters. A tsunami with an estimated wave height of 12 meters hit the western part of Banten Province and southern Lampung Province on the night of December 22, 2018. There were more than 400 hundred people dead, 46 people missing, and more of the 40,000 people living in evacuation camps caused by the tsunami on the coast of the Sunda Strait. Hamlets in Sumur subdistrict, Pandeglang Regency, located on the coast are the most severely affected areas and were once isolated because the road access was damaged by the tsunami.

After conducting a rapid assessment, IDEP focused on conducting the emergency response program in five hamlets located on the coast. It began by distributing logistical assistance in the form of food and drinks, shelter equipment and kitchen equipment to 50 families on the third day after the tsunami.
Furthermore, the program continued with the distribution of Family Bucket assistance packages to 140 families. The distribution was carried out in collaboration with the evacuation post coordinator for each village.

In addition, so that the communities located in the disaster-prone areas have disaster-preparedness, IDEP worked with the Cibaliung Sababatur Community to conduct a Community-based Disaster Management (CBDM) training. The training held on March 2019 was participated by 50 representatives of 50 coastal villages affected by the Sunda Strait Tsunami. Banten Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) also took a part in the training as facilitator.
The program aims to provide models of sustainable livelihood for the community of six villages in East Flores through the permaculture approach. East Flores has a short rainy season and a long dry season. Every year, the average rainy season lasts for five months, while the remaining seven months are the dry season. Longer dry season causes drought. Under these conditions, the people of East Flores, the majority of which are farmers, are very dependent on the rainy season. They only planted when the rainy season arrived. That makes their planting period very short, only three to five months annually. Not only that, to increase productivity in the short planting time, they rely on the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

Through the permaculture approach applied in this program, community capacity is developed to be able to implement integrated-agriculture. That way, the community is able to practice sustainable livelihood despite the unfavorable climate conditions. For three years since 2016, they were trained in managing family home-garden, making natural fertilizers and pesticides, saving seeds independently, producing and marketing post-harvest products, and managing finances through a saving and loan cooperative unit. Home-garden management training was not only conducted for the community, but also for midwives in the Village Health Center (Puskesmas) and students in a number of high schools who are interested in applying permaculture.
In 2018, the activities of managing home-garden, saving seeds, producing post-harvest products, and savings and loan cooperative units continue to be consistently carried out by the community. By doing so, they are able to meet the family needs of healthy food, reduce family expenses while at the same time increase family income. The impact of this program then attracted the interest of neighboring communities. Therefore, besides continuing to support the beneficiaries through a refresher and mentoring training, this program was also replicated to three neighboring villages. The replication was carried out at the request and financial support of the religious leaders and the government in the three villages.

Aside from replication, the permaculture approach in this program was also promoted through a number of post-harvest products exhibition and public discussion forums in collaboration with stakeholders in East Flores. Learning from the experiences of a number of Village Maternal and Child Health Services (Posyandu) and village governments that have succeeded in reducing the number of malnourished children under five through the management of permaculture home-garden, one of the public forums initiated by IDEP and YPPS then agreed to declare the East Flores Strike Stunting movement. The declaration was signed and will be followed up by the government in collaboration with stakeholders in the regency.
SHARING OUR KNOWLEDGE & EXPERIENCES

TRAININGS & CONSULTANCIES IN 2018

- Consultancy project on permaculture implementation at Alaya Hotel, Bali
- Consultancy project on permaculture implementation at One World Ayurveda Villa, Bali
- Consultancy project on permaculture implementation at Daun Lebar Villa, Bali
- Training on Effective Community Facilitation for Komunikasi Wanita Foundation, Central Sumba, East Nusa Tenggara
- Training on Introduction to Permaculture for International Animal Rescue (IAR), West Kalimantan
- Training on Introduction to Permaculture for the general participant at IDEP Training Centre, Bali
- Training on Introduction to Permaculture for University of Indonesia students in Karangasem, Bali
- Training on Permaculture Basics Design for Desa Visesa Villa, Bali
BENEFICIARY STORIES

- Mama Tin: “I Want to be a Seed Producer”
- Anirah: Surviving in an Evacuation Tent
It’s been 10 years since her husband died, Mathildis Bota Kuman, who is more familiarly called Mama Tin, became the backbone of the family. She has three children, two men, and one woman. To meet her family needs, 54-year-old Mama Tin had no option left but to work odd jobs to generate income. For example, when there is a development project, both in Serinuho village where she lives and in villages around, she did not hesitate to take part as a worker.

Three years ago, since seeing the benefits of community development program run by IDEP and Pengembangan dan Pengkajian Sosial Foundation (YPPS), Mama Tin then finally decided to join the group assisted by the program. Ever since she starts to manage her own home garden. "I have two fields on the left and right side of the house" she explained briefly.

The program, which began in 2016, is intended to provide alternative yet sustainable livelihood through permaculture approach for the communities of six villages in East Flores. IDEP and YPPS provide ongoing assistance to the villages, including Serinuho, through training on managing family home-garden, making natural fertilizers and pesticides, saving seed, producing post-harvest products, and managing savings and loan cooperative units.
Since then, Mama Tin never buys vegetables. All her family needs of vegetables are supplied from her garden. "If we need vegetables, my daughter only needs to walk a step and pick it up from the garden. So the advantage is I have never bought vegetables for these three years. People come to sell vegetables but I do not buy them because I have my own," she told with a serious expression.

Aside from saving money for buying vegetables, she now even get additional income from her garden. "People come to buy while I just wait in the garden," she recalled. Even once, just from two beds of spinach alone, she earned up to IDR 600,000.

As the interview took place, Mama Tin is preparing the field on the right side of her house to be a garden seed. "I want to be a seed producer. From my experience, I think that becomes a seed producer is better. It generates a lot of money," she explained with a laugh. "So, the plan is there will be 7 or 8 beds for the garden seeds there later," she said while pointing to the prepared land she mentioned before.*

"Without my passed-away husband, on whose shoulder I will rely my family on? If I just sit around, then who is going to feed my child? So this is the way to survive," said Mama Tin while glancing at her daughter who was standing on the doorstep of their simple house.

*) The interview was conducted in April 2018. In only six months, Mama Tin has become one of the seed-produced farmers who supply seeds for the village community and YPPS.

ANIRAH: SURVIVING IN AN EVACUATION TENT

That afternoon, Anirah looked nervous when she told about her latest condition. "I want to go home but there's no home anymore," said the 45-year-old woman in a deep voice. When a Magnitude 7 earthquake shook Lombok on August 5, 2018, Anirah's house, located in Kuripan hamlet, North Lombok Regency, was also collapsed. Since then, she, whose husband left her to migrate to Kalimantan, has no option but to evacuate in a 6x8 meters tarpaulin tent with her three children. There, they lived with four other families. There are about 35 of them.

Before the earthquake, like most of the villagers, Anirah was a farmer. From her garden, she used to harvest cocoa, banana, coffee, and durian. The harvest is then sold to meet her family daily needs. "We pick cocoa every week when it’s ready," she explained. "But now I can’t go to the garden. With God willing, hopefully, if the earthquake is not happened anymore, we can go back to the garden to harvest and meet our daily needs."

That afternoon, IDEP distributed Family Bucket aid packages to all families in the village, including Anirah family. "I'm grateful to have such a help. Thank you very much for delivering all of it up here," she said with sparkling eyes. Before being interviewed, she
apparently had received a Family Bucket. While holding the bucket and a pile of fresh food, she explained about her feelings. "Yes, I have seen all the contents," she laughed out loud this time. The bucket that IDEP distribute contains of basic needs for two weeks such as food and beverage supplies, baby needs, medicines, sanitation needs, shelter equipments and education media related to disaster.

"Thank God I feel happy," she said. A moment later, she pointed to one of the women who stood not far from her, "She told me about everything in bucket, everything was enough." Some of the women who circled Anirah immediately laughed before the sentence ended. The woman she had pointed at put a shy smile on her face immediately.

"Now we have vegetables. And this one is more enough," said Anirah while tapping on her bucket.

Living in a tent with the tarpaulin also functions as their only sleeping pad is not easy for Anirah and her children. "It's cold here at night. And vice versa, it's hot when day comes. Living in here make us feel sick," she complained. But not only that, they also have to survive day and night without enough electricity and water.

When asked about her hope, Anirah was hesitated for a moment before submitting an answer. "Now we have food, but still lose our house." Her gaze was empty. "That's all I hope for, a house. But we can only pray, giving in. Hopefully someone will help us here."
• Mount Agung Relief
• YPK 18th Anniversary Video
• e-Learning Module for Fishermen
• English School Documentation
• Climate Adaptation Documentary
• Maybank Bali Marathon
• Profile Video for IPNLF Program
• e-Learning Conservation Video
• Asbestos Hazard Media Campaign
• Profile Video for Farmers
In 2018, IDEPmedia continued the project with Mount Agung Relief (MAR), a collaboration of various non-governmental organizations and communities in Bali to help the evacuees affected by Mount Agung eruption. IDEPmedia’s activities include dissemination of disaster threats followed by the making of Disaster Risk Maps together with the village communities, distribution of educational media in schools, screening disaster-related films to students and the community, and documentation of musical performances for evacuees.

- 7 villages in disaster-prone areas succeed to draft and publish Disaster Risk Map in each village
- 240 disaster-related educational medias distributed to students at 4 elementary schools
- 1,078 people at 27 Maternal and Child Health Posts participated in disaster-related film screenings
YPK 18th ANNIVERSARY VIDEO

IDEPmedia is trusted to make a profile video of the Rehabilitation for Physically Disabled (YPK) to promote the work of the organization that was founded in 2001. As YPK is engaged in the humanitarian works, IDEPmedia strives to be able to precisely show YPK’s character as an organization that has produced a number of impacts on the community basis. That way, YPK’s incredible works are expected to get more supports for its sustainability.

e-LEARNING MODULE FOR FISHERMEN

In Maluku, IDEPmedia is trusted by the Indonesian Community and Fisheries Organization (MDPI) to create e-learning modules about Fair Trade International standards for fishermen. To be user-friendly, the module was created in the form of a video containing the stages and fair trade practices for the tuna catches of the community. The 24 video modules were then used as learning materials for the MDPI assisted communities throughout Indonesia.

ENGLISH SCHOOL DOCUMENTATION

During its eco-tourism program since 2017 with Wisnu Foundation in Nyambu village, Bali, the British Council entrusted its documentation process to IDEPmedia. One that has been documented in 2018 was the launching of English School program for the community in the village.
At the Maybank Bali Marathon in 2018, IDEPmedia was still entrusted to documenting a mass marathon event involving 10,000 runners from all over Indonesia and the world. In previous years, IDEPmedia was also entrusted for the same task. To be able to record every moment, IDEPmedia works in a team that involves 10 photographers, 4 aerial photographers, and 6 videographers.

IDEPmedia packs a five-year summary of IDEP program in East Flores in the form of documentary films. This program is carried out by IDEP in collaboration with local partner Pengkajian dan Pengembangan Sosial Foundation (YPPS). The films cover the story of the community efforts to adapt to climate change through a permaculture-based approach, including home-garden management, seed saving, post-harvest products producing, and savings and loan cooperative units.

The International Pole & Line Foundation (IPNLF) is an international institution engaged in fisheries issues. They entrusted IDEPmedia to make video profiles of their programs in Africa and Indonesia to be presented for the international seminar on maritime events held in Bali.
e-LEARNING CONSERVATION VIDEO

IDEPmedia is entrusted by the Indonesia Locally Manage Marine Area (ILMMA) who works on the marine areas of Maluku and Papua to produce e-learning videos about the importance of marine conservation. The video, which contains Survey of Fishing Catches, Preparation and Socialization of Natural Resources, Making Biological Protection and Monitoring Areas, are expected to help the ILMMA assisted communities to carry out conservation.

ASBESTOS HAZARD MEDIA CAMPAIGN

The collaboration program of RedR Indonesia, Care, and UN Habitat entrusted IDEPmedia to produce educational media in the form of videos, brochures, infographics, and posters about the dangers of using asbestos. The use of asbestos is often found in Indonesian house, especially after the Lombok earthquake. Up to December 2018, one of the educational videos has been widely re-shared by social media users and watched 3,354 times since its release.

PROFILE VIDEO FOR FARMERS

IDEPmedia is entrusted to make a video profile of cocoa farmers in Jembrana, Bali, which will be uploaded to the application made by AgUnity. Through the application, farmers can promote the products they produce directly to buyers around the globe. On the other hand, buyers can immediately find out where the products they are buying come from. That way, farmers themselves are able to reduce the intervention of middlemen who tend to apply unfair trade.
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- Financial Report and Chart
- Thank You Donors
- Thank You Partners and Supporters
## Income 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracted Program Fund (Restricted)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery Program</td>
<td>12,158,050,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Restricted Funds</td>
<td>12,158,050,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>1,602,489,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Service</td>
<td>315,425,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Order</td>
<td>80,296,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>51,461,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,207,722,237</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Expenditure 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracted Program Fund (Restricted)</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery Program</td>
<td>6,350,617,979</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Response</td>
<td>5,461,125,440</td>
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<td>Others</td>
<td>43,461,153</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Cost</td>
<td>509,096,209</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract Service Cost</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Development Cost</td>
<td>3,787,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staffing &amp; Overhead Cost</td>
<td>674,452,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>78,920,050</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,121,461,369</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Statement of Financial Position

### Assets 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on Hand and Cash Equivalent</td>
<td>4,378,900,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account Receivable</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment &amp; Vehicles</td>
<td>141,900,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Account</td>
<td>373,760,667</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepaid Expenses</td>
<td>123,393,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,017,955,064</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SOURCES OF FUNDING 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracted Program Fund 86%</td>
<td>12,158,050,127</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Service &amp; Training 2%</td>
<td>315,425,053</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations 11%</td>
<td>1,602,489,104</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Order 1%</td>
<td>80,296,100</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other &lt;1%</td>
<td>51,461,853</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,207,722,237</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IDI Annual Report - 2018**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICT</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bali</td>
<td>1,795,403,945</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Flores</td>
<td>330,908,009</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Sumba</td>
<td>813,539,999</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Sulawesi</td>
<td>1,037,467,072</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maluku</td>
<td>981,522,243</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lombok</td>
<td>2,100,908,364</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palu</td>
<td>4,641,744,875</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>63,485,785</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Dev Cost</td>
<td>3,787,549</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staffing &amp; Overhead Cost</td>
<td>674,452,989</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,443,220,830</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THANK YOU

PROGRAM PARTNERSHIPS
- AGRISUD International
- Caritas Austria
- Caritas Germany
- Give2Asia
- Medico International
- The Ashmore Foundation
- The Boeing Company

TRAININGS
- Desa Visesa Ubud
- IAR Kalbar
- Kul Kul
- Muchamad Awal
- PLAN International Timor Leste
- PT Tripper Nature Bali
- Putu Saumadhi
- Rina Hutriana
- The Purist Villas & Spa Ubud
- Universitas Indonesia
- Vensiana Jero Hurit

DONATION FROM BUSINESS UNITS
- Amitie Lux-Indonesie
- Bali Buda
- Bali Tees
- British Council
- Buffalo Educational Travel & G.I.T
- Club Sehat Bali
- CV IDEP Media
- Down to Earth
- Happy Trails
- Jimat Jewelry
- Keramas Park
- Living Well
- Love Bali Tees
- Miracle (PT Prima Estetika Adijaya)
- One World Ayurveda
- Resort Tegalalang
- PT Quaker Indonesia
- PT Star Deli
- PT. Alam Santhi
- Satvika Bhoga
- Sayuri Café
- Seed Resort
- The Yoga Rescue
- Tokopedia
- Waterboom Bali

DONATION FROM NGOs
- Akvo Southeast Asia & Pacific
- Bali Institute
- BKVLC
- Conservation International Foundation
- Deutsche Umwelthilfe
- Five Pillar Foundation
- IIRR
- Mitra Bali
- PLAN International Program Area Flores
- Saichu Anwar Initiative (SAI)
- Study in Bali
- Yayasan Bina Desa
- Yayasan Bina Usaha Lingkungan (YBUL)
- Yayasan Bumi Sehat
- Yayasan Flores Sejahtera
- Yayasan Gapper
- Yayasan Komunikasi Wanita
- Sumba Tengah
- Yayasan Kopernik
- Yayasan Mudra Swari Saraswati
- Yayasan Rastiti Bakti
- Yayasan Sayangi Tunas Cilik
- Yayasan Usaha Mulia (YUM)
DONORS

DONATION FROM INDIVIDUALS/GROUPS

- A.A. Manik Mas
- Abu Bakar
- Agus Januarka
- Alumni Antropologi
- Universitas Andalas
- Ananda Hart
- Arisan 2Are
- Asri Saraswati
- Australia Awards
- Scholarship Awardee
- Bridget Keenan
- Conny/Tanja
- Dara
- Debie
- Deby
- Dira Narayana
- Dr. Mark Hobart
- Elprida Simangunson
- Ester Jonathan
- Gusti Ayu Dini
- I B N Suamba
- I Gede Heru Subagia
- I Putu Hendra
- I Putu Hendra
- Janti
- Joseph Hearne
- Joshua Netter
- Justina Rostiwati
- Kelompok Masyarakat Kecamatan Timor Tengah Selatan (TTS)
- Meghan Beth Pappenheim
- Milas
- Mustaqlim
- Ni Wayan Sulasni
- Pemuda Pemudi dan Masyarakat Jiwoanal Desa Mutihan Kecamatan Ganti Warna
- Putu Witarini Pande
- Rahmat Wahyudi
- Rebecca Plaum
- Renard Elise
- Richard, Sue and families
- Robert & Mrs. Fauziah Wilson
- Sandhi
- Sanur Independent School
- Saras Dewi
- Schertler
- Sekolah Bali Qta
- Sisca Ramadhani
- Stephanie Geraldine H Zanasi
- Sunrise School
- Tasia
- TK Bina Kumara Buruan
- Toni & Friends
- Ubud Writers and Readers Festival
- Valentina
- Vera Audrey Clapham
- Vera Gunandar
- Yannya Tihbia Itradi
- Yosephine Avi Ayu Rembulan
THANK YOU
PARTNERS & SUPPORTERS
Recollecting on IDEP’s 20-years-experiences of manifesting community resilience through a participatory approach, a number of questions emerged in particular about the threat to the sustainability of people’s lives and nature. For instance, the lack of knowledge on the model and practical ability to sustainable livelihood cause various impacts on ecological damage as well as an increasing number of natural disasters. Furthermore, massive development policies that neglected the sustainability principle has in fact caused and worsened the impact of climate change. An in-depth analysis of these problems has shown the causal relation and interdependence between each of them. As a result, the community faced a growing vulnerability which lowers their resilience as well as forcing them to cope and adapt to the changing in their surrounding environment.

In line with its Vision, Missions, and Strategic Plan, IDEP strives to continue to provide alternative solutions to address the problems. Using the Permaculture and Disaster Risk Reduction approach, IDEP elaborates these efforts into following four strategic pillars: 1) developing an information and education center, 2) developing a resilient community model and environmentally sustainable, 3) expanding campaigns and networks to support community and environmentally sustainable ways of living, 4) improving internal capacity that is able to adapt to the dynamics in the community. The pillars are further elaborated in various programs and activities.

IDEP has accumulated lessons-learned from disasters that happened in 2018. Therefore, firstly, IDEP committed and strives to prepare as well as improve programs for recovery, mitigation, and enhancing disaster preparedness for communities in disaster-prone areas. For example, Lombok, Pasigala (Palu, Sigi, Donggala), and Banten. Secondly, IDEP also seeks to develop community capacity in environmental conservation programs through the provision of sustainable livelihood in vulnerable areas. Thirdly, IDEP also seeks to provide an alternative education model that integrates environmental preservation and disaster preparedness in the school’s activities, starts from Bali.

On the other hand, IDEP will extend some programs and activities that have been started. For example, environmental conservation through the provision of sustainable livelihood in the Talaud Islands Regency and East Halmahera Regency. Based on the latest research finding on the Bali water crisis, IDEP will also intensify the awareness campaign and stakeholder engagement on the Bali Water Protection program. In particular, through the program, IDEP will encourage relevant stakeholders in Bali to produce specific development policies that refer to the sustainability principle.

Recognizing the complexity of the issues mentioned above, IDEP acknowledges the need to conduct collaboration to find solutions. Therefore, IDEP opens all opportunities to collaborate with various donors, partners, stakeholders, from the local community level to the highest one.
"I believe that nature always have the answer to every issue we are dealing with nowadays. The only problem is, do we want to listen to what nature conveys?"

- Yosephine Avi Rembulan
  (IDEP Resource Development Coordinator)
ABOUT IDEP

- IDEP Family in 2018
- Retracing IDEP
- Faces of IDEP
FAMILY
RETRACING IDEP
Helping people to help themselves

IDEP founded in 1999 under the name IDEP Foundation. Legally, IDEP has been officially registered in the Ministry of Law and Human Rights with a scope of work throughout Indonesia. Initially, the name IDEP was an abbreviation of the Indonesian Development of Education and Permaculture. The implementation of the program at that time only focused on the development of permaculture in the community in response to the economic crisis that struck Indonesia in 1998.

During its early years, IDEP developed the first permaculture guidelines in Indonesia that explained how the concept of sustainable agriculture could be carried out in Indonesia in general and Bali in particular. The concept of permaculture was introduced as an alternative solution for the community to build food security and increase economic resources which at that time were very dependent on tourism.

After the first Bali Bombing tragedy in 2002, IDEP took the initiative to develop its program on Community-based Disaster Management (CBDM) based on the experiences when dealing with victims of the Bali Bombing. In its later journey, IDEP became the first organization to compile the CBDM Handbook which was directly tested on the 2004 Aceh Tsunami and the Nias earthquake in 2005. Armed with this handbook, IDEP implemented mentoring programs to build community-based disaster preparedness. The assistance programs were then carried out in Aceh, Nias, Simeulue, Padang, Yogyakarta, Central Java, Bali, and East Nusa Tenggara. Later in 2008, IDEP changed its name to IDEP Selaras Alam Foundation. The English abbreviation in the name IDEP was replaced by the meaning of the word *idep* in Balinese which means an aspect of human consciousness to be able to think critically.

In the past 10 years, IDEP has provided community assistance with the main focus on building community resilience. This has been implemented by increasing the community capacity and self-sufficiency in terms of food sovereignty and disaster resilience. The implementation has now been carried out in almost all regions of Indonesia in the form of various trainings, intensive assistance, and network development. The tagline that is carried in all these processes is “helping people to help themselves”.

Initially, IDEP began to operate with only four people. The number then grew to more than 30 people during the Aceh Tsunami post-disaster recovery program. Now, the composition of IDEP consists of 15 core staff supported by several field implementers. All of them become a core part of IDEP family, which until now continues to strive to provide the best contribution to manifesting the community resilience.