

**REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA** 

## LIST OF PLANNED GRANT PROJECTS (DRKH) 2024



MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/ NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AGENCY



# List of Planned Grant Projects (DRKH) 2024

Ministry of National Development Planning/ National Development Planning Agency

## Foreword

Indonesian Government could receive grants from domestic or international sources to support national development programs, handle the impact of natural disasters, and to perform humanitarian assistance aligning with the 2020-2024 National Development Plan (RPJMN). Due to Indonesia's growing economy, grant opportunities are limited, making their efficient use essential.

In order to utilize this source of financing, Bappenas issues an annual planning document for planned grants for 2024 called List of Planned Grant Projects or *Daftar Rencana Kegiatan Hibah* (DRKH) of 2024. This document contains project proposals which are eligible to be funded by grants, namely those which are considered to have fulfilled the readiness criteria required, as well as already have funding indications from perspective donors. With the issuance of this document, it is expected that the ministries and agencies whose proposals are included in the DRKH 2024 will utilize it as a guiding reference for the execution of their respective grant-funded projects.

With the enactment of this document, it is expected that ministries/agencies whose proposed projects are listed in the DRKH 2024 could use this document as a guidance for the implementation of the grant projects.

Ministry of National Development Planning/ Head of National Development Planning Agency (*Bappenas*),

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## List of Contents

Forewo	rdi
List of	Contents ii
Chapte	r 11
1.	Introduction1
2.	Recapitulation and List of Projects in DRKH 20241
Chapte	r 2
	ry of Public Works and Housing / Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum
dan Per	umahan Rakyat5
3.	Emission Reduction in Cities – Solid Waste Management
	- Accompanying Measures (Additional Financing)
4.	Support for Feasibility Studies and Development of
	Projects of the Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII)9
5.	Semarang Urban Flood Resilience Project12
Minist	ry of Finance /14
Kement	erian Keuangan14
6.	Strengthening Intergovernmental Transfers and
	Subnational Finance for Service Delivery in Indonesia15
Minist	ry of Health / Kementerian Kesehatan
7.	Additional Financing to the IPF Component of the
	National Health Insurance (JKN) Reforms and Results
	Program
Minist	ry of National Development Planning/ National Development
Agency	/ Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/Badan
Perenca	naan Pembangunan Nasional22
8.	Re-purposing Public Support for Farmers in Agricultural
	Input Reform
Nation	al Research and Inovation Agency / Badan Riset dan Inovasi
Nasion	al
9.	Evidence-based and Sustainable Ocean Management in
	Indonesia27

## Chapter 1

#### 1. Introduction

Grants, whether from domestic or international sources, constitute a form of state revenue provided by development partners. These grants serve as a flexible financing mechanism for development initiatives, as they do not require repayment, unlike foreign loans. In accordance with Article 41 of the Regulation of the Minister for National Development Planning/Head of the National Development Planning Agency Number 4/2011, which outlines the procedures for planning, proposing, evaluating, monitoring, and assessing projects funded by external loans and grants, grants are intended to support national development programs, disaster management, and humanitarian assistance. Such grants must align with the national development priorities set forth in the 2020-2024 Medium-Term National Development Plan (RPJMN). Given Indonesia's economic advancement and the resulting limitations on grant availability, it is crucial that grants be allocated effectively. To this end, the Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas), responsible for coordinating national development planning, administers a meticulous planning process. This process culminates in the production of an annual planning document known as the List of Planned Grant Projects (Daftar Rencana Kegiatan Hibah, or DRKH), which enumerates projects deemed eligible for grant financing.

For the year of 2024, DRKH 2024 is enacted through the decree of Minister of National Development Planning/Head of National Development Planning Agency (*Bappenas*) number KEP. 75/M.PPN/HK/09/2024 on List of Planned Grant Projects (DRKH) Year 2024 (*Daftar Rencana Kegiatan Hibah Tahun 2024*). It consists of 7 projects in 5 ministries/institution with the total grant amount of USD 47.94 million. The document reflects that the 2024 grants are used to contribute in research project, infrastructure sectors, fiscal capacity, and agricultural project for farmers.

In this Chapter 1, it is presented the recapitulation of the projects by line ministries and the list of projects along with an indication of its source of financing. Whilst Chapter 2 presents the digest for each grant project, containing a summary of the project information such as its location, scope, outputs and outcomes as well as institutions involved in project implementation.

#### 2. Recapitulation and List of Projects in DRKH 2024

The grant which is received by the Indonesian Government this year are grant which support research project, infrastructure sectors, fiscal capacity, and agricultural project for farmers. Most of these proposed grants are from multilateral and bilateral development partners The list of projects in the DRKH 2024 is shown in Table 1.

				(US\$'000)
No	Project	Grant	Local	Donor Indication
Mini	stry of Public Works and Housing			
1	Emission Reduction in Cities – Solid Waste Management – Accompanying Measures (Additional Financing)	2.270,00	-	KfW
2	Support for Feasibility Studies and Development of Projects of the Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII)	14.193,00	-	KfW
3	Semarang Urban Flood Resilience Project	16.000,00	-	Netherlands
Mini	stry of Finance			
4	Strengthening Intergovernmental Transfers and Subnational Finance for Service Delivery in Indonesia	1.900,00	-	SECO (The Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs) through World Bank
Mini	stry of Health			
5	Additional Financing to the IPF Component of the National health Insurance (JKN) Reforms and Results Program	1.719,00	-	World Bank
Mini	stry of National Development Plan	ning/BAPPE	ENAS	
6	Re-purposing Public Support for Farmers in Agricultural Input Reform Project	8.000,00		World Bank

## Table 1. List of Grant Projects DRKH 2024

(US\$'000)

No	Project	Grant	Local	Donor Indication
National Research and Inovation Agency				
7	Evidence-based and Sustainable Ocean Management in Indonesia	3.860,00	-	AFD
	Total	46.223,00	-	

Chapter 2 Project Digest

## Ministry of Public Works and Housing / Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat

1.	Project Title	: Emission Reduction in Cities – Solid Waste Management – Accompanying Measures (Additional Financing)
2.	Executing Agency	: Ministry of Public Works and Housing
3.	Implementing Agency	: Directorate General of Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Works and Housing
4.	Duration	: 18 months
5.	Location	: Jambi and East Java Province

- 1. To reduce greenhouse gas emission from the waste sector;
- 2. To optimize the landfill operation in effort to contribute in sustainable solid waste management;
- 3. to support target achievement as stated on Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional (RPJMN) 2025-2029 especially for solid waste sectors.

#### 7. Scope of Work

- a. Consulting Services
- b. Supply of Heavy Equipment, Landfill Waste Compactor (LWC)
- c. Warranty
- d. Manufacturer Documentation
- e. Commisioning
- f. Trainings
- g. Spare Parts

#### 8. Priority

Strengthening solid waste thrpugh supply of infarstructure for basic services and economic development.

#### 9. Output and Outcome

- a. Output
  - Supply for Landfill Waste Compactor (LWC), warranty, manufacturer documentation, commisioning, trainings, and spare part to support Sanitary Landfill operation in the location of EriC-SWM.
- b. Outcome
  - Extends the useful life of landfills by up to 40% by assuring 47% residual waste remained in the Residual Landfill (LUR) by 2029 and 10% Residual waste remained in the Residual Landfill (LUR) by 2045;
  - 2) Operate the Residual Landfill (LUR) with full control system in 2045;
  - Minimize the arrival of scavengers and the emergence of odors and flies;
  - 4) Avoid environmental pollution
  - 5) Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the solid waste sector and contributing to the implementation of climate change strategies in urban areas

#### 10. Indicative Funding Source

	Funding (US \$ 000)		
Indicative Source	Grant	Local	Total
AFD	2,270	0	2,270
Total	2,270	0	2,270

#### 11. Disbursement Plan

Disbursement I	Trul	
1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> Total		Iotal
1,135	1,135	2,270

#### DRKH-24-001-0

	Activities	Funding (US \$ 000)		
	Activities	Grant	Local	Total
a.	Consulting Services			
b.	Supply of Heavy Equipment,			
	Landfill Waste Compactor			
	(LWC)			
c.	Warranty	2,270	0	2,270
d.	Manufacturer Documentation			
e.	Commisioning			
f.	Trainings			
g.	Spare Parts			
	Total	2,270	0	2,270

1.	Project Title	:	Support for Feasibility Studies and Development of Projects of the Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII)
2.	Executing Agency	:	Ministry of Public Works and Housing
3.	Implementing Agency	:	Directorate General of Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Works and Housing
4.	Duration	:	36 months
5.	Location	:	Central Java Province

The grant from the German government through KfW is intended for the following purposes: i) contribute to achieve the Full projects Readiness, ii) to support scoping and proposing additional new programs and projects in line with the priorities of the RPJMN 2025 – 2029 for further preparation and subsequent financing in the context of the GII, and iii) to provide capacity development and support to accomplish purposes i) and ii).

#### 7. Scope of Work

- a. Development of Full Readiness Criteria for Cimahi wastewater development, Bengawan Solo Ayu, and 5 Water projects in urban water supply systems in Indonesia;
- b. Development of full or partial readiness criteria of (up to) 3 solid waste management projects;
- c. Support in identifying and preparing additional new programs and projects in the fields of Solid Waste Management and Circular Economy, Sanitation, and Water Supply in line with the priorities of the RPJMN 2025 –2029;
- d. Provide capacity development for relevant stakeholders;
- e. Other secondary services that will be further defined in more detail during the further preparation and also during the implementation of the project.

#### 8. Priority

Strengthening infrastructure for economic development and basic services

#### 9. Output and Outcome

- a. Output
  - 1) Readiness Criteria Documents include, inter alia:
    - a. Comprehensive and up-to-date feasibility study,
    - b. Documentation of availability of all land required,
    - c. Proof of local government commitment and capacity building to operate & maintain the infrastructure,
    - d. Study on environmental & social safeguards and all respective approvals,
    - e. Up-to-date detailed engineering design ("DED") and cost estimation,
    - f. Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and Bidding documents
    - g. Land acquisition & resettlement plan ("LARAP") if needed, and its implementation must be coming close to finalization
  - 2) Study or Assessment (scoping) of new programs and projects in line with RPJMN 2025-2029 for a proposal to the Blue Book 2025-2029
  - 3) Capacity Building and Development activities
- b. Outcome
  - 1) Fully prepared projects to be submitted to Green Book and Daftar Kegiatan (DK)
  - Programs and projects that are ready for proposal to the Blue Book 2025-2029 in the field of Solid Waste Management and Circular Economy as well as Sanitation and Water Supply

#### 10. Indicative Funding Source

In diantina Commo	Fı	unding (US \$ 0	00)
Indicative Source	Grant	Local	Total
KfW (Germany)	14,193	0	14,193
Total	14,193	0	14,193

#### 11. Disbursement Plan

Disb	Tatal			
1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3rd	Total	
4,731	4,731	4,731	14,193	

Activition	Funding (US \$ 000)		
Activities	Grant	Local	Total
Ministry of Public Works and Housing	14,193	0	14,193
Total	14,193	0	14,193

1.	Project Title	: Semarang Urban Flood Resilience Project		
2.	Executing Agency	: Ministry of Public Works and Housing		
3.	Implementing Agency	: Directorate General for Water Resources, Ministry of Public Works and Housing		
4.	Duration	: 24 months		
5.	Location	: Central Java Province		

The frequent of flood events in Indonesia have caused significant damage and disrupted the local and regional economy. Rob floods in Semarang City are estimated to cause losses of up to 16 billion Rupiah in 2020. Following up on the "MoU on Water" cooperation between the Dutch Government and the Indonesian Government and in order to support the 2020 – 2024 RPJMN Development Agenda to Strengthen Infrastructure and Increase Disaster Resilience against Climate Change, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing initiated the Semarang City Flood Resilience Develop to Build Project as strategic steps that can help reduce the incidence and frequency of floods that occur due to rain, sea level rise, and increase infrastructure resilience to climate change in Semarang City.

#### 7. Scope of Work

- a. Pump installation
- b. Construction of urban drainage channels

#### 8. Priority

- 1. Strengthening infrastructure for economic development and basic services
- 2. Strengthening the environment and improving disaster resilience and climate change adaptation

#### 9. Output and Outcome

- a. Output
  - Assist in the improvement of the City Drainage Acceleration Plan initially presented as a financing proposal of +/- EUR 65 million, focused on short-term upgrading of the urban drainage system and

flood mitigation works and thus address the immediate needs of the local population

- 2) Assist in developing the outcomes of the WaL and PfW programs into instituitionally and financially sound project proposals that can be included in urban resilience plans, aiming for a more structured and integrated approach to prevent long-term flooding.
- b. Outcome
  - 1) Increasing the resilience of flood control infrastructure that is resistant to climate change
  - 2) Reduced the flood flows that occur in the urban area of Semarang City

#### **10.** Indicative Funding Source

In dianting Courses	Funding (US \$ 000)			
Indicative Source	Grant	Local	Total	
Netherlands	16,000	0	16,000	
Total	16,000	0	16,000	

#### 11. Disbursement Plan

Disbursement Plan (US \$ 000)		Total
1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Total
8,000	8,000	16,000

	Funding (US \$ 000)			
Activities	Grant	Local	Total	
Kartini Drain	14,200	0	14,200	
Lateral Channel	1,800	0	1,800	
Total	16,000	0	16,000	

## Ministry of Finance / *Kementerian Keuangan*

1.	Project Title	: Strengthening Intergovernmental Transfers and Subnational Finance for Service Delivery in Indonesia
2.	Executing Agency	: Ministry of Finance
3.	Implementing Agency	: Directorate General of Railway, Ministry of Transportation
4.	Duration	: 18 months
5.	Location	: East Java Province

This grant supports the Government of Indonesia (GOI) in effectively implementing its Law on Intergovernmental Finance (UU HKPD) and the World Bank-financed SINERGIS PforR Program (US\$400M). To support the implementation of the SINERGIS Program, this grant activity aims to: (i) increase technical and institutional capacity of the five Implementing Agencies, as well as of district governments; (ii) facilitate interagency coordination; (iii) provide pilot implementation support to districts.

#### 7. Scope of Work

- a. Capacity building support for the Ministry of Finance (MoF), Bappenas, Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), Ministry of Health (MoH), and Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MPWH), for effective implementation of SINERGIS Program.
- b. Facilitate interagency coordination, including by supporting the SINERGIS Secretariat.
- c. Capacity support for District Thematic Working Group, to facilitate peer-topeer learning and feedback to central government Interagency Reform Teams.
- d. Technical assistance to low-performing districts to implement Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs).
- e. Capacity support to SINERGIS Secretariat and other implementing agencies in effectively communication the objectives of reform agenda to district governments and citizens.

#### 8. Priority

Strengthening infrastructure to support the development of economic and basic services

#### 9. Output and Outcome

- a. Output
  - 1) Technical assistance and capacity support for MoF, Bappenas, MOHA, MOH, and MPWH to design and implement reforms on DAU, DAK Fisik, and subnational PFM
  - 2) Technical assistance to facilitate interagency coordination on DAU, DAK, and PFM
  - 3) Technical support for District Thematic Working to facilitate peer-to-peer learning and feedback to central government
  - 4) Hands-on technical assistance to districts to implement Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs)
  - 5) Management and communication strategy support
- b. Outcome
  - 1) Improved capacity of the MoF to make DAU allocations
  - 2) In respect of the DAK Fisik for each sector, improved capacity of the Government
  - 3) Improved capacity of the MoH and MPWH to pilot independent annual verification of performance and needs indicators for the DAK sectors in accordance with the verification instrument that will be developed
  - 4) Improved capacity (i) of the MOF to formulate DAU earmarking policy that specifies sound performance indicators for the DAU Sector, (ii) of the MOH and MPWH to issue a guideline setting out a PIP framework, and (iii) of districts to implement PIPs
  - 5) Improved capacity of the MOHA to (i) develop the technical guidelines for SIPD enhancement; and (ii) establish a dedicated unit to lead the implementation of SIPD, which can provide information on subnational spending expenditure performance with simplified and harmonized Chart of Accounts
  - 6) Improved capacity of Districts to implement reforms DAU, DAK Fisik, and subnational PFM, in view of improving the quality of their subnational spending

#### DRKH-24-004-0

## **10. Indicative Funding Source**

Indicative Source	Funding (US \$ 000)			
	Grant	Local	Total	
SECO (The Swiss State	1,900	0	1,900	
Secretariat for Economic				
Affairs) through World				
Bank				
Total	1,900	0	1,900	

## 11. Disbursement Plan

Disbursement Plan (US \$ 000)		Tatal
1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>		Total
1,300	700	1,900

Activities		Funding (US \$ 000)			
Activities	Grant	Local	Total		
Capacity Building	1,900	0	1,900		
Total	1,900	0	1,900		

## Ministry of Health / *Kementerian Kesehatan*

1		Project Title	:	Additional Financing to the IPF Component of the
				National Health Insurance (JKN) Reforms and
				Results Program
2	<u>.</u>	Executing Agency	:	Ministry of Health
3	5.	Implementing Agency	:	Ministry of Health
4	ŀ.	Duration	:	18 month
5	5.	Location	:	DKI Jakarta Province

The JKN Reforms and Results Program-for-Results (PforR) program is a joint commitment of the World Bank, the ministry of Health and other related Ministries which is implemented primarily to improve the quality of health services and the efficiency of JKN program expenditures for health service. The Disbursement Link Indicators (DLIs) that must be achieved include improving several aspects in the implementation of the JKN program, namely:

- a. Strengthening the Quality of Health Services
- b. Increasing the Efficiency of JKN Financing
- c. Support for JKN Policy Formulation and Implementation

#### 7. Scope of Work

- a. Technical Assistance (TA)
- b. Capacity Building
- c. Data Analytics
- d. Policy Research
- e. IT Support
- f. Managerial support for DLI PforR JKN activities

#### 8. Priority

Strengthening infrastructure for economic development and basic services

#### 9. Output and Outcome

- a. Output:
  - DLI: Improved quality of care in primary care health facilities/ FKTPs Implementation of Care Pathway Workshop activities for Facilitators at the Provincial and regency/City levels in the Central Region of Indonesia

- 2. DLI 2: Improved quality of care at refferal hospital/ FKRTL Clinical Pathways (CP) equipped with Tracer indicators
- 3. DLI 3: Health Technology Assessment (HTA) finding as basis for benefit package development
  - Implementation of HTA capacity building activities
  - Technical guidelines for HTA appraisal are available
  - HTA studies are available in accordance with methodological standards
  - Implementation of study visits to international HTA agencies (England and Australia)
- 4. DLI 7: Improved implementation of hospital payments
  - Completion of INA Grouper and JKN cost corretion
  - Documentation of coding work papers and INA Grouper
  - Technical Assistance for coding manual development and coding trining as well as coding guidelines development
- 5. Activities outside DLI: Managerial support for DLI PforR JKN activities
  - Health financing consolidation
  - Newborn screening study in primary health care and financing system
  - Project Management Unit and Technical Assistance
- b. Outcome:
  - 1. Improving the quality of health services and spending efficiency for health services on the National Health Insurance (JKN) program
  - 2. Implementation of managerial support for DLI PforR JKN activities

#### 10. Indicative Funding Source

In dianting Courses	Funding (US \$ 000)			
Indicative Source	Grant	Local	Total	
The World Bank	1,719.3	0	1,719.3	
Total	1,719.3	0	1,719.3	

#### 11. Disbursement Plan

Disbursement Plan (US \$ 000)	Tatal	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Total	
1,719.3	1,719.3	

Activities		Funding (US \$ 000)		
	Activities	Grant	Local	Total
a)	Improving the quality of health services and efficiency of JKN spending on health services	1,450.2	0	1,450.2
b)	Managerial support for the implementation of DLI PforR JKN supporting activities	269.1	0	269.1
	Total	1,719.3	0	1,719.3

Ministry of National Development Planning/ National Development Agency / *Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional* 

1.	Project Title	:	Re-purposing Public Support for Farmers in Agricultural Input Reform
2.	Executing Agency	:	Ministry of National Development Planning/ National Development Agency
3.	Implementing Agency	:	Ministry of National Development Planning/ National Development Agency
4.	Duration	:	30 month
5.	Location	:	Bangka Belitung Province

Indonesia's agricultural sector is highly vulnerable to climate change. Rising temperatures and changing rainfall patterns have a significant impact on production systems that are crucial for poverty alleviation and food security. Between 1990 and 2021, Indonesia experienced more than 300 natural disasters, including 200 flood events. The frequency of these disasters is increasing, and climate change-related disasters account for approximately 70% of the total disasters. The long-term development direction and the President's directive on the need for improvements in the fertilizer subsidy policy require comprehensive preparatory steps. The design of Direct Assistance to Farmers (fertilizer) or BLP needs to be carefully prepared. Several preparations are required, including farmer data, land/soil condition data, mechanisms for disbursing funds to farmers, mechanisms for distributing and ensuring the availability of fertilizers, and supervision mechanisms. In addition, piloting in several regions is needed before BLP is implemented nationally. The activities supported by this grant are aimed at preparing and implementing the BLP piloting

#### 7. Scope of Work

- a. Component 1: Designing an efficient and effective Direct Farmer Assistance mechanism
- b. Component 2: Preparation of basic prerequisites and capacity building of stakeholders for efficient fertilizer use
- c. Component 3: Preparation of the required digital platform for BLP
- d. Component 4: Evaluation of the Piloting Program Impact

#### 8. Priority

- a. Strengthening Economic Resilience for Quality and Equitable Growth
- b. Developing Regions to Reduce Inequality

- c. Building the Environment, Increasing Disaster and Climate Change Resilience
- d. Strengthening Political, Legal, Defense, Security Stability, and Public Service Transformation

#### 9. Output and Outcome

- a. Output:
  - 1. Component 1: Designing an efficient and effective Direct Farmer Assistance mechanism
    - BLP design and stages of implementation
    - Mechanism identification for Direct Cash Transfer at the piloting location
    - BLP Roadmap at the piloting location.
  - 2. Component 2: Preparation of basic prerequisites and capacity building of stakeholders for efficient fertilizer use
    - Mapping analysis of soil conditions at the piloting location
    - Increased stakeholder capacity in the BLP program.
  - 3. Component 3: Preparation of the required digital platform for BLP
    - Number of registered and verified farmers being identified
    - Number of farmers who received assistance being identified
    - Number of types of fertilizer that are subsidized being identified
  - 4. Component 4: Evaluation of the Piloting Program Impact
    - BLP strategy based on piloting results
    - Farmers understanding on types of fertilizer purchased through the BLP program
    - Total value of BLP cash transfer distributed
    - Number of types of fertilizer subsidized
    - Timeliness in receiving BLP
    - Determination of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for fertilizer distributors
- b. Outcome:
  - BLP design and stages of implementation
  - Understanding of targeted fertilizer use by beneficiary farmers in piloting areas increased by 30%
  - Increased use of fertilizer recommendations 30%
  - The percentage of fertilizer absorption by beneficiaries is 90%

#### DRKH-24-006-0

## 10. Indicative Funding Source

In directions Common	Funding (US \$ 000)			
Indicative Source	Grant	Local	Total	
FCDO UK through World Bank	8,000	0	8,000	
Total	8,000	0	8,000	

#### 11. Disbursement Plan

Common and	Disbursement Plan (US \$ 000)			Tatal
Component	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Total
Component 1: Designing an efficient and effective Direct Farmer Assistance mechanism	800	600	0	1,400
Component 2: Preparation of basic prerequisites and capacity building of stakeholders for efficient fertilizer use	1,200	1,300	500	3,000
Component 3: Preparation of the required digital platform for BLP	1,000	1,400	200	2,600
Component 4: Evaluation of the Piloting Program Impact	250	500	250	1,000
Total	3,250	3,800	1,250	8,000

Activities	Funding (US \$ 000)		
Activities	Grant	Local	Total
Component 1: Designing an efficient and effective Direct Farmer Assistance mechanism	1,400	0	1,400
Component 2: Preparation of basic prerequisites and capacity building of stakeholders for efficient fertilizer use	3,000	0	3,000
Component 3: Preparation of the required digital platform for BLP	2,600	0	2,600
Component 4: Evaluation of the Piloting Program Impact	1,000	0	1,000
Total	8,000	0	8,000

## National Research and Inovation Agency / Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional

1.	Project Title	: Evidence-based and Sustainable Ocean Management in Indonesia
2.	Executing Agency	: National Research and Inovation Agency
3.	Implementing Agency	: National Research and Inovation Agency
4.	Duration	: 60 months
5.	Location	: All over Indonesia

Indonesia's vast maritime territory, covering over 70% of its area, is rich in both biological and non-biological resources. These include fisheries, biodiversity, oil, gas, renewable energy, and are crucial for transportation and communication. Indonesia is a global center of species diversity, with more than 60% of its marine area being deep sea, including the Banda Sea and the Indian Ocean. However, much of this deep sea remains unexplored, highlighting the need for improved research infrastructure. Sea and ocean exploration requires research infrastructure in the form of a fleet of research vessels with the latest technology including training for vessel operators and crew to be able to acquire marine data and oceans that are precise and in accordance with scientific principles efficiently, economically and managed accountable fleet. Research and innovation infrastructure is part of the research and innovation ecosystem in addition to resources superior human resources and adequate funding. Advanced research and innovation infrastructure and with modern management procedures that are efficient, effective and accountable, it is hoped that it can encourage research and innovation human resources to produce superior output. both nationally and globally. The goal is to enhance the acquisition of marine biodiversity data and support the development of multi-purpose research vessels through activities such as foreign loans and capacity development initiatives. It is hoped that this infrastructure can become a link global scale research collaboration which can ultimately improve significantly and sustainable contribution of research and innovation to the nation's economic progress.

#### 7. Scope of Work

- a. Component 1: High level training on topics related to sustainable fisheries, biodiversity and climate;
- b. Component 2: Production of data on ocean biodiversity and climate;

#### 8. Priority

Strengthening economic resilience for quality and equitable growth

#### 9. Output and Outcome

- a. Component 1:
  - 1) Output:
    - a) 10 coordinators or function implementers who took part in management training/internship research vessel fleet; marine scientific research program; marine scientific research expedition; Ocean Biodiversity Information System (OBIS) data; marine scientific research digital data; observational oceanographic data (GOOS); sediment, core and rock data;
    - b) 10 coordinators or function implementers who took part in ROV training/internship Pilot/Technician
    - c) 10 coordinators or function implementers who took part in acquisition and internship training/internship processing macro, micro and molecular biodiversity data on board research vessels
    - d) 10 coordinators or function implementers who take part in scientific research training/internships maritime affairs outside the area of national jurisdiction ("the area")
  - 2) Outcome:

Improvement and refinement of:

- a. research vessel fleet management services
- b. marine scientific research program management services
- c. expedition management services
- d. ocean biodiversity information data management services system (OBIS)
- e. digital data management services for marine scientific research
- f. observational oceanographic data management services (GOOS)
- g. sediment, core and rock data management services
- h. ROV Pilot/Technician services
- i. macro biodiversity data acquisition and processing services, micro and molecular onboard research vessels
- j. marine scientific services outside the area of national jurisdiction
- b. Component 2
  - 1) Output:
    - 2.1 Maritime Biodiversity Data Acquisition
      - a) 7000 WGS sequences/partial genome sequences/DNA/protein barcodes

- b) 5 Diagnostic test kits/rapid screening kits
- c) 3 herbal recommendations (plants/animals) for medicines sourced from the sea, and supplements health
- 2.2 Ocean and Climate Data Acquisition Adequate research equipment and instruments at 22 research locations in Indonesia
- 2) Outcome:
  - 2.1 Maritime Biodiversity Data Acquisition

Obtaining genetic information data and its derivatives (genomics, transcriptomics and proteomics, metabolomics, etc.) originating from Indonesia's native maritime resource wealth has become frontier and cutting-edge research materials to explore scientific insights and their translation for used in key sectors. : food, health, energy and environment with principles bioeconomy/circular economy.

- 2.2 Ocean and Climate Data Acquisition
  - a) Research, ocean and climate cooperation and collaborative relationships resulting from utilization of 22 research locations and the establishment of inclusive collaborative relationships between locations research, research institutions, universities, local governments, private parties and the community general, thereby strengthening scientific research and early warning systems on climate change;
  - b) Early warning system on global weather and climate, instrument for effective, policy, management, and effective conservation actions. The resulting data collection serves as a basis Empirical studies for valid policy making in national and regional development.

## 10. Indicative Funding Source

	Funding (US \$ 000)			
Indicative Source	Grant	Local	Total	
AFD	3,860	0	3,860	
Total	3,860	0	3,860	

### 11. Disbursement Plan

Disbursement Plan (US \$ 000)				Tatal		
1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3rd	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	Total	
0	771.9	1,219.5	1,219.5	648.3	3,860	

Activities	Funding (US \$ 000)			
Activities	Grant	Local	Total	
National Research and Inovation Agency	3,860	0	3,860	
Total	3,860	0	3,860	

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