

Dining For Women
Health In Harmony Final Narrative Report
“Women Catalysts for Conservation”

Health In Harmony Contact:

Maggie McDow, Grants Manager
3804 SE Belmont Street; Portland, OR 97214
(503) 688-5579

Recap briefly what outcomes the project was designed to achieve.

The \$60,000 grant from Dining for Women was designed to address gender inequality and improve food security and environmental sustainability. This was accomplished by 1) training women for leadership and technical roles within the organization, 2) launching a kitchen gardens program that helps housewives improve family nutrition and earn income by growing organic produce, 3) providing stimulus packages to help logging households transition to alternative livelihoods, and 4) operating a Goats for Widows program that enables disenfranchised women to earn a living through livestock husbandry.

What was accomplished in connection with this project? Please address each stated objective. If any project objectives were changed, please also explain the circumstances leading to the modification of the objective(s).

We are so appreciative of the support we have received from Dining for Women, which has enabled us to train more than 500 women in organic garden techniques and goat husbandry, as well as helping the wives of loggers take a role in the running of a new family business. Internally, we are able to significantly increase the capacity of our managerial and medical staff and boost opportunities for women by providing them with specialized training. More than 20,000 people have indirectly been impacted by the work supported by this grant. We have also built more trust with the local and the national government, spurred interest from Indonesian corporations, and gained media attention. Specifically, each of our objectives has been achieved:

Objective 1: Identify and train women for leadership roles

We fell short of our goal to have twelve local women with no previous work experience work as interns in our conservation program, we were able to train 10 and we hired two women to take on leadership roles as midwives at our new project location in Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park. In addition, nine female staff received training to improve their skills and help them advance in their careers at ASRI. Specifically:

- Two midwives received planetary health education training and advanced midwifery skills
- The marketing and communication staff received training in videography and working with drones from filmmaker Jocelyn Stokes in 2018
- The manager of the ASRI Medical Center received training at Serukam Hospital in West Kalimantan, in 2018

- A doctor and nurse received basic physical therapy training from experts of Montana University in 2018
- ASRI's new executive director received training from the former executive director, Monica Nirmala in 2018
- One of ASRI's nurses received training in basic surgical nursing at Muhammadiyah Hospital in Jogjakarta in 2017
- Another nurse received training in Emergency Nursing at Serukam Hospital in West Kalimantan in 2017.

Objective 2: Expand the Green Kitchen Program

300 women have been trained by our Green Kitchen coordinator in organic gardening and financial management. 256 women remain in the program and use the organic produce they grow to feed their families and to sell at market. In fact, about 30 of these women were able to become financially independent and support their households through income from their gardens.

Objective 3: Support women entrepreneurs through the Chainsaw Buyback Program

141 chainsaws have been collected during the grant period, including 52 chainsaws from active loggers, and 89 chainsaws from inactive loggers. From the 52 active logging families, over 90 businesses have been started since the program began in 2017. These include businesses such as chicken farming, a fuel shop, rice farming, fishing, organic farming, fish farming, barbershop, and bakery. Loan or investment has been given to 33 female managers, 53 male managers, and 5 joint managers. So we have 38 women as the direct beneficiary of this program.

Five out of 52 beneficiaries have successfully repaid their entire loans and two have received a second loan to expand their businesses. Additionally, 40 beneficiaries are consistently paying their loans to ASRI. 90% of participants have stopped logging and more than 26,000 old-growth trees have been saved because these chainsaws are no longer in use.

Objective 4: Continue the Goats for Widows Program

Since the program was established in 2009, a total of 229 widows have participated in the program. This includes an additional 113 widows that began participating during the grant cycle. This exceeded our initial target to help another 90 widows. In 2019, there was a further decline in the goat mortality rate compared to previous years. We attribute this drop to the continued support from the Seneca Park Zoo and the Woodland Park Zoo, which donated goat deworming medicine and veterinary supplies. The experts have also facilitated several international mentoring visits from experienced veterinarians to further train our female Goats for Widows coordinator in best practices of livestock husbandry. The beneficiaries are supported financially by the program because they can sell the goats to pay for healthcare, send their children to school, make home repairs, and pay for other unexpected needs.

Have the number of beneficiaries changed? To report this please refer to the original numbers in your grant proposal under *Number of women and girls Directly Impacted and Indirectly Impacted*.

Number of Beneficiaries

Metric	Goal	Actual
Green Kitchen Participants	300	300
Old 'Goats for Widows' Participants	116	116
New 'Goats for Widows' Participants	90	113
Wives of Active Loggers Participating Chainsaw Buyback	25	38
Conservation Interns	12	10
ASRI Female Staff Receiving Training	5	9
Total	548	586

What challenges did you face in connection with this project? How did you address these challenges?

The main challenge we faced with training staff is the time it takes to coordinate trainings and hire external consultants because of ASRI's remote location. Providing internships for local women in conservation can be challenging because it is hard to recruit women due to their expected responsibilities at home. This was also a challenge for our Green Kitchen program. Participants in the Green Kitchen program also struggle with independent follow-through once they completed training and were expected to save and re-invest in seeds and polybags. By offering them continued financial management support, we can mitigate this challenge in the future. The distance between the Goats for Widows participants made collective training challenging. To ameliorate this, we would travel to the cohorts of women to support them in the program. The goats also experience various ailments and diseases, which were addressed by Dr. Jeff Wyatt and his veterinarian team, who conducted care training for the widows to support the health and wellbeing of the goats. Participants in the Chainsaw Buyback did not have financial management skills. This challenge was addressed by providing individualized technical skill development for the participants and their wives.

Is your organization or project situation different than presented in the approved proposal? For example, new executive director, significant project staffing changes or NGO affiliation, loss of large funding, or other significant changes?

During the course of the grant, we have had several staff changes at HIH and ASRI. Jonathan Jennings took over as the executive director of HIH. We have had four additional staff changes at Health In Harmony and at ASRI. HIH hired a Program Director, Ashley Emerson, in January 2017. In September 2018, Maggie McDow was hired as the Grant Manager to replace Martini Morris. In June 2018, ASRI's Executive Director Monica Nirmala left to obtain her MPH from Harvard as a Fullbright Scholar, and Nur Febriani Wardi (Febri), took over as the new executive director. In addition, ASRI hired a new conservation director, Mahardika Purba (Dika), in April 2018.

What were the most important lessons learned?

Increased opportunities and training for women -- Since ASRI is located in a remote area, often to get to training, staff must travel, which is time-consuming and expensive. However, we realize how important this training for staff is in ASRI's future success. This support enabled key staff to increase their professional capacity and we will make this a priority in the future.

Green Kitchen Program -- This program has broadened our Green Kitchen facilitator's perspective on how to better assist beneficiaries from different backgrounds. She also feels that the program has helped her better train participants in organic farming techniques so that the women can be successful in providing for their families with their gardens.

Chainsaw Buyback Program -- It takes focus and persistence to run a new business, and the former loggers need a lot of support to be successful. The participation of the wives is very important to the success of the business, and so we work hard to include them in the process. Their inclusion led to many more businesses being opened and a dramatic increase in skill development for women in the program, particularly in financial literacy, as many of the wives managed the finances of the businesses.

Goats for Widows Program -- New beneficiaries should be trained in the technical nature of goat care before entering the program to ensure that they understand how to keep the goats healthy. This is important to ensure the survival rate of the goats and the longevity and success of the program.

What has changed within your organization as a result of this project?

ASRI has gained increased trust from the government and the communities because they value the work ASRI is doing on economic empowerment, particularly for women. We believe that to save the forests, we need to support the communities with not only healthcare but training in alternative livelihoods. The participation of women is important to the success of the community's economic advancement. In addition, increased training

and leadership opportunities for women at ASRI is a good example for the communities of the important role women have.

Did you change your strategy as a result of obstacles you encountered? How will you address these challenges in the future?

Yes, we realized that the beneficiaries needed more support than we had anticipated for the Green Kitchen participants and Chainsaw Buyback entrepreneurs to successfully start and run their businesses, and so we hired additional staff to help support them in this. In addition, we have trained ASRI staff in new skills and will make staff training a priority in the future.

Approximately how many lives have been touched, both directly and indirectly, by the project?

This grant has directly impacted 586 women. This includes the widows in the Goats for Widows program (229), women engaged in the Green Kitchen program (300), ASRI female staff who have received training opportunities through this grant (9), wives engaged in the Chainsaw Buyback program (38), and conservation interns (10). About 20,000 people benefited indirectly from this grant, including medical patients and members of the direct beneficiaries households.

What are the measurements used to monitor success and how was this information measured (e.g., surveys, observation)? Be specific and include measurable results.

Kitchen Garden Program -- In the Kitchen Garden program, we measured how many participants are actively gardening, making their own organic fertilizers and organic pesticides, producing their own seeds, recording sales, and consuming their own organic garden products. Measurable results showed that 100% were actively gardening, 81% using organic fertilizers, 90% were using organic pesticides, 68% have successfully harvested the products, 85% selling produce, 92% growing products for their own consumption, and 60% producing their own seeds.

Goats for Widows Program -- In this program, we calculated how many widows are active in the program, how many of these widows sold their goats and for what price, how many goats are born healthy, get sick, or die, as well as how many new widows joined the program. Today, measurable results showed that 94 widows are currently in the program, with a total of 319 goats. Most widows who sell their goats use the money for repairing houses, medical care, sending children to school, religion-related costs, basic needs, and for their own consumption. Most of the goats that died did so because of bloating and scabies. The support from Dr. Jeff Wyatt helped address these health issues and improved the wellbeing of the goats.

Chainsaw Buyback Program -- We count how many chainsaws we have bought from former loggers during the program period, how many businesses succeeded or failed, how many loans we disbursed and how much of the loans were repaid, and how many program beneficiaries returned to logging. ASRI gave loans to 53 male managers, 33 female managers, and five joint managers. 46 out of 52 active loggers who joined the program remained in the program, while six have returned to logging. 20% of the program investment has been repaid. Five former loggers out of 52 have successfully repaid their loans back to ASRI. 40 out of 52 are regularly making loan payments. However, 35 out of 95 businesses were not successful due to a lack of skills in running the new business, high competition, inadequate financial management, and production material scarcity causing price increases.

Provide a detailed list of all expenses incurred during the grant cycle which have been paid for with the Dining for Women grant.

Please see the attached financial report.

Did this grant and relationship with DFW assist your organization in obtaining other funding, partnerships with other organizations, or public recognition in some capacity?

Yes, it did. Because of our increased training of staff, we were able to produce videos that have led to increased public media stories and we also have a new partnership with an e-wallet company in Jakarta. In addition, we were able to use this funding to leverage additional grants to support these programs.

15. Include a story that shows the impact of grant

Goats for Widows:

A Very Successful Widow with Her Goats. She raised over 40 goats from only one given by ASRI. The video is in Indonesian, and in it, she tells a story about the baby goats who like to come to her house and ask for milk:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rtscjyUN1-4>

A story in The Jakarta Post about the Goats for Widows program.

<https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2016/02/23/goats-widows.html>

Kitchen Garden:

Ibu Ayu from Tanjung Gunung joined the program when it began in 2016. She has shown a great interest in the program and uses the training and knowledge she gained from the program. She now can produce her own organic fertilizers. She has seen improvement in her family's health as they are all now consuming vegetables that she planted in her garden. She is also able to sell some of the vegetables she grows at the market. This has supported a significant increase in her income since she joined the

program, and she is no longer dependent on her husband for money to support her household.

Staff training:

Oka is ASRI's communication manager. Her academic background was actually in accounting, but her passion is in communications, especially in photography, videography, and social media. She helped set up ASRI's Instagram and Youtube accounts and manages the Facebook account. Her photography and videography were quite basic until a US filmmaker named Jocelyn Stokes trained her in advanced photography and videography. . With the support of Dining for Women, after several weeks of training in Sukadana, Oka flew to Kuching, Malaysia to learn more from Jocelyn. In five days, she learned about lighting, creating a storyboard, video editing, and collected footage at Kubah National Park and Pusat Semenggoh Wildlife Center.

Oka learned not only photography and videography skills but also how to fly a drone! We are so proud of her. We do not see women flying drones in this region. Now she can fly it with confidence and even teach other staff to fly and use the drone.

“During the training I learned and was challenged to create storyboards, taking pictures, lighting positions, sound, and editing. This really helped me to do my job at ASRI, such as making interviews and videos. Talking about the drone, it was the first time for me learning it. I flew the drone, I felt excited and nervous til my legs were trembling. I was afraid the drone would fall or get stuck. After the training, I keep learning at ASRI. I am more confident and no longer afraid to operate the drones. ” - Oka, ASRI's Marketing and Communication Staff