



THARA

11 YEARS OLD,

ENVIRONMENTAL HERO

Releasing the small ones and the endangered species—Educational project during annual cultural fish festival—Credits: Ecoton

WHAT WE DO...

- **COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT**

Empowering communities to participate in decision-making processes

- **POLICY INFLUENCING**

Lobby and advocacy based upon evidence based research

- **AWARENESS RAISING**

With local governments and private sector on social just and ecological sound river management

- **RESEARCH**

Partnerships with scientific institutes, combining local knowledge with scientific models and research

WORKING WITH RIVERINE COMMUNITIES IN INDONESIA

Both ENDS works closely together with local CSOs, networks and activists on progressing towards social and environmental justice.

We believe if CSOs and communities are equipped with the right skills to participate in policy processes they acquire a long-term negotiating position over the planning and management of natural resources. As a result better plans and policies will be put in place.

Both ENDS strengthens local leaders who create awareness amongst

community members on effects of water pollution and failing water management on their health and preserving their livelihoods

Both ENDS initiates stakeholder dialogues to discuss their shared responsibility in protecting natural resources and addresses the shared risk if failing to do so.

Both ENDS combines lived realities with formal and scientific research in order to come to locally embedded alternatives.

SOME RESULTS...

CILIWUNG

The community in several sub-villages in the area are motivated to routinely collect domestic, tourist, and restaurant garbage from upstream Ciliwung River. The local government has become receptive to the idea to support the communities with an integrated waste management system.

BRANTAS

A Fish Sanctuary Area (FSA) is established with seven companies along the river, the local governments of four surrounding villages, and seven schools. The FSA helps preserve fish habitat and ecological river bank functions, and serves as a unique community learning place.

LAMASI

Both ENDS and Telapak assisted the head of Luwu district in the formation of the 'River Basin Committee Komite Das Lamasi'. The statutes explicitly incorporate structural spaces for local communities to participate in formal planning processes.

KAMPAR

A joint problem analysis for Kampar basin has motivated local government, private companies and communities to formulate solutions for integrated river basin management for Kampar basin. This has made the river basin management authority (BWS) more receptive to cooperate with local communities in creating solutions for water and sanitation for riverine communities.

BENGKULU

Our local partner Yayasan Ulayat Bengkulu is now member of the Provincial Water Council (PWC) and is able to voice community concerns and needs in the draft policy for the basin, as well as in the advice the PWC provides. This resulted in the rejection of an exploitation license by the local regency, that asked advice of the PWC, who advised negatively. In 2014 a memorandum of understanding was signed between Rindu Hati village and the FH university. The cooperation is aimed at giving a legal basis for advocacy on mining licenses.



THE NEGOTIATED APPROACH...

Starting with the Encyclopaedia of Sustainability in 1999, Both ENDS has identified and supported inspiring forms of participatory and sustainable integrated water resources management (IWRM).

In 2002, Both ENDS and partners from Asia, Latin America and Africa started to bundle and systemize their experiences into 'the Negotiated Approach' (NA).

The NA allows for a participatory process in which all relevant stakeholders propose and negotiate viable, long-term strategies to simultaneously improve water governance, alleviate poverty and increase well-being, to achieve sustainable development and to ensure healthy ecosystems.

The Negotiated Approach has a strong focus on water governance and the institutional side of water management and decision-making processes and assures that local stakeholders have a strong role to play in both the decision-making and implementation of IWRM.

