

Final Narrative Report

Name of Project: Socialization and Action to form Concrete Collaborative Network and Cooperation in the Framework of Preventing and Overcoming the Widespread of Climate Change Effects in Bali.

Project Location: Bali, Indonesia

Implementing Partner: Religions for Peace Indonesia (RfP-Indonesia)

Timeframe for Project: Second year activities, May 2023- May 2024

Scheme which your project falls under: Protection of the Environment

	1) Awareness Raising of the Dignity of All Forms of Lives
	2) Anti-Human Trafficking
	3) Peacebuilding and Reconciliation
	4) Protection of the Environment
	5) Youth Leadership Development

Executive Summary: One-page summary of the background, project overview, project outcomes, successes, and challenges.

A. Background

Religions for Peace Indonesia, as part of the Asian Conference of Religions for Peace (ACRP) or Religions for Peace (RfP) Asia, from the beginning has been very supportive of ACRP's flagships, including the issue of Climate Change. This issue was the choice of RfP Indonesia activities for the first 2 (two) years (April 2022-April 2024) by choosing Bali as the location to be the focus of attention. Why? Because Bali as a tourism area that is already worldwide known, is currently experiencing many changes that tend to damage both the natural environment and everyday life. This situation has had a negative effect on farming communities, fishermen and in general the lives of people throughout Bali. Especially those with low socio-economic status, both in rural and urban areas.

For example, it is increasingly difficult to get clean water, jobs and economic conditions are increasingly difficult, sea water and rivers are polluted, resulting in reduced fish, hills, coastal areas and even forests are increasingly eroded by tourism interests which are only oriented towards economic interests for only a certain group of people, namely the elites, tourism entrepreneurs, tourists, not human life and nature as a whole, especially for local communities, starting from rural areas, sub-districts, districts to province.

From 3 (three) series of online Seminars in 2022 (August, October and December) and 2 (two) Focus Group Discussions (FGD) in February and April 2023 the above issues have become increasingly clear. One of the phrases that emerge strongly is: "Let Bali not sell tourists what they want according to taste, but what is unique in life that is owned by Bali".

The question are, what and how is the critical response of religious leaders and the leaders of the Balinese indigenous peoples when they see and experience the changes as described above? To what extent is the awareness of the Balinese people, including religious leaders and indigenous peoples, the government, tourism business actors, about the living spirituality of life which animates each other in concrete praxis, both among fellow humans in Bali and humans and the natural environment?

These questions are very important to get answers from religious leaders and leaders of indigenous peoples, Government, Tourism Business Actors, Academics, Women and Men as well among Young people. Then it is hoped that this awareness can encourage everyone to build a strong network together, collaborate, cooperate in society including with Schools, Researchers, Civil Society, Media to take concrete action in order to prevent and overcome the effects of climate change throughout Bali.

Therefore, for the second year of activity, Religions for Peace Indonesia sees the importance of holding action activities which were still in the form of special outreach to the groups mentioned above, namely especially to Religious Leaders and Leaders of Balinese indigenous peoples, as well as Universities, Schools, Government (district until the Province), Civil Society, Researchers, Media, even Tourism entrepreneurs/investors together. The socialization in action, aside from taking the form of public dialogues and also in the form of a short film competition among interfaith young people (Senior High School students).

B. Implementation

1. Activity Executor

The executor of this activity is Religions for Peace Indonesia by cooperating with two other organizations: Gita Santih Nusantara (GSN) and Gedong Gandhi Ashram (GGA). Why is it important to work with both organizations? *Firstly*, apart from the fact that both of them are Religions for Peace partners who have a network in Bali (GSN), they were even born and live in Bali (GGA). *Secondly*, because both of them are working for peace efforts. Gita Santih Nusantara (2020) is an organization that upholds peace through their annual activities which involve all religions in Indonesia, namely campaigning for peace through music and songs and peaceful narratives. Meanwhile, Gedong Gandhi Ashram, which was founded in 1976 by Mrs. Gedong Bagoes Oka, is also very well known as an organization that always campaigns for peace and non-

violence. The late Mrs. Gedong Bagoes Oka as one of those who co-founded a religious organization for peace, both the Asia (ACRP) and world (WCRP) levels from Indonesia. Her commitment and integrity to a healthy natural environment through various real and concrete actions, including through the Gandhi Ashram in Candi Dasa and in Denpasar. Ashram which is Hindu based but open to all religions and ethnics.

Implementation in the field, from preparation to completion, was assisted by the committee team, both from the two institutions and the Religions for Peace Indonesia network in Bali.

C. Implementation of Activities

There are 4 activities that had been carried out during this period: *firstly*, Preparation and first Public Dialogue; *secondly*, Short Film Competition as well as 3rd, Second Public Dialogue and announcement of the results of the film competition, 4th, Evaluation and activity plans of the third and fourth year of RfP Indonesia.

The series of activities, especially the activities at the second Public Dialogue, had been preceded by an internal meeting of Religions for Peace Indonesia together with the General Secretary of the ACRP in Gedong Gandhi Ashram, Denpasar, Bali..

Background Situation Overview: Please describe the background of the project (why the project was needed, political, social, and economic contexts) and how the situation has changed since the start of the project.

As described above, the impact of Climate Change in Bali really touches the basic conditions and needs of people's lives, starting from the economy, social life to the increasing shortage of clean and healthy water and air, and so on.

One thing that stood out the most recently was the World Water Forum X in Bali which was held by the UN. How civil society groups, as well as academics and students reminded the Forum about the dangers of water privatization which is increasingly being carried out by certain interest groups for private interests. (There was a film about WATER among those 25 short films). But then, someone moved other groups to disband the actions of this civil society movement. The group that disbanded this civil society movement allegedly had political-economic interests behind their movement. This means that if groups like this exist and live in Bali, it means that Bali is in serious danger, especially related to nature, with climate change as a result of tourism development.

We are grateful that at the same time, government support for what has been done by schools, including through short films carried out by Religions for Peace Indonesia, last November continues. These film materials have even become teaching materials in schools, and several civil society environmental observers have used these films as material for their campaigns. And in several religious groups, traditional communities are also discussed and socialized. For example, there are starting to be regulations not to carelessly throw away ceremonial equipment in locations around the ceremony venue but to place them in prepared rubbish bins.

Project Overview: Please briefly explain the purpose of your project, including the goal and objectives

The aim of this activity, *in the short term*, is to build collective awareness about the dangers of climate change that is currently occurring in Bali caused by tourism development.

In the medium term, there will socialization and cooperation be built between all stakeholders in Bali to carry out concrete action movements that are balanced between government policies and practices in the community and the world of tourism developers. Among other things, there is no privatization of clean water, natural green lands are maintained, not converted into hotels and villas, jobs for the Balinese people are taken seriously, and the culture and civilization that develops does not develop according to the wishes of tourism but is truly a Balinese specialty, both culturally and socio-spiritually. (as mentioned and underlined in the webinar, August 2023) and the 2nd Public Discussion, November 2023.

In the long term, there will be clear awareness and practice of all of the above as a whole and the Balinese people will not become strangers in their own land and experience difficulties in their economy and even their socio-cultural life. Also, it is hoped that Balinese people in general will not just be "workers" with unclear income from existing tourism businesses, including their cultural identity. Their rights to a decent life need to be guaranteed to be experienced by the entire community equally, not just an elite group.

Output

1. Religious leaders, leaders of Balinese indigenous peoples are increasingly aware of the adverse effects of climate change that is currently happening in Bali, for people's lives.
2. The formation of networks, critical and strategic collaboration between religious leaders and indigenous peoples and the government, educational environment (academicians, teachers), researchers, civil society, tourism

- entrepreneurs and the media.
3. The network, this collaboration can work together concretely for further action in preventing the worsening of the adverse effects of climate change in Bali.

C. Outcome

1. Balinese people, especially fishermen, farmers and people in rural areas and even people in urban areas can live their lives in a healthy, prosperous and peaceful manner.
2. Bali will be a good example in efforts to prevent and overcome the effects of climate change.

Project Results by Objective: Please give a detailed description of what project activities per objective. If you held an event or training or distributed goods, please be sure to include the topics, date, # people attended (including breakdown by gender/ethnicity/religion) what were the outcomes, recommendations and follow up action.

In the first activity, which ultimately took the form of a webinar (August 2023), quite a lot of people attended, namely approximately 68 people, women and men; academics (lecturers and students from several universities), schools, government, civil society, religions and traditional communities and the media.

This was also reflected in the public discussion activities in November on the Udayana University campus. RfP Indonesia collaborates with the Faculty of Tourism and Gita Santih Nusantara (GSN) and Gedong Gandhi Ashram. There were approximately 150 people present, including religious leaders, traditional communities, provincial government, civil society, universities, media, including all representatives of student groups from 33 schools taking part in the film competition. There are three people each: 2 students (female and male) and their supervisor (female or male).

Firstly, the most prominent recommendation is how the government seriously implements the policies that have been decided in relation to tourism development in Bali so as not to make Bali a tourism "object" that kills Bali's socio-economic-cultural life, but instead revives and strengthens it. *Second*, the importance of cooperation from all stakeholders: religious and traditional leaders and communities, government, campuses, schools, civil society, tourism business developers and the media. This is not easy, but it is important and it is necessary to find ways and strategies so that all this can work and be carried out. In some situations there are things that can start to work. With the hope that in the future Bali can be a good example for learning from other regions.

Project Outcomes/Impact: Please highlight in bullet point format the project's outcomes and highest impact on the community/beneficiaries.

This program is certainly not enough just once or in one year, but requires ongoing activities. Therefore, the initiatives carried out by the Provincial Education Office through schools with various advanced programs are highly expected and are those that have been and are currently underway. Also, parties such as the Center for Environmental Education use these films for their programs in campaigns about climate change. Likewise, several religious and traditional communities have carried out "green church" actions, etc.

In the matter of clean water, restrictions on hotel buildings and maintenance of green spaces are still serious problems, especially in connection with the strong political-economic interests in Bali. Although some civil society groups have gone so far as to carry out "tree audits". For example, for every 5 kilometers of road, how many trees are there. Actions like this are still ongoing and require quite a long time to ensure that government policy and actual practice can run in synchrony.

Project Successes: Please mention any success stories or positive results you have had thus far.

1. That this program is accepted and seen as the right program to change people's perspectives and life practices in order to prevent the effects of climate change in Bali from getting worse.
2. That the government, religions and customs as well as civil society have given a positive response and are willing to follow up concretely and have started running. For example, socialization and practice in schools and religious communities.
3. Programs like this will also be implemented in several other areas. For example, Yogyakarta as a tourism area.

Project Challenges: Please identify what challenges the project has faced and what your IRC has done to overcome these challenges also please indicate if/how the project has changed or deviated from the original objectives and planned activities.

The challenge is, how serious is the government in implementing policies regarding environmental issues and the development of the world of tourism? Because it cannot be denied, there are "games" behind the table that also occur between investors, world tourism developers and community leaders, from the village to the local level. province. This means that some people are given money and can freely get permits to build hotels. Even though this area is a green area with good waters.

Initially, the target group for the short film competition was young people (students and activists), but then the focus was on students from high schools. Through schools it will be more effective, both in terms of socialization and influence in clear, concrete ways.

Project M&E: Please discuss all monitoring and evaluation activities conducted and the results. Include the M&E table (included at the end of this document).

At the RfP Indonesia evaluative meeting last March in Jakarta, what was discussed was the positive response from the audience and all collaborating institutions as well as the attendees. In fact, RfP Indonesia will follow up on accompanying activities in Bali and will carry out the same activities in Yogyakarta (and hopefully in several other areas too).

Project Visibility: Please list any instances where *RfP Asia/ ACRP* logos were used or there was a mention of the project in a local newspaper, radio, television, Facebook, or other online site (please add as an attachment).

It can be seen, both in the invitations given to the invitees: government, religious and traditional institutions, schools, civil society organizations, media, etc. Also through flyers, activity backdrops and writing in print media. (see short video about public dialogue activities 2 as well as the announcement of the results of the short film competition on the ACRP website. The films and video were also in English text)

Project Sustainability, Replication and Scalability: Describe how the results of this project be sustainable. Will the IRC build on this experience or will this project be scaled up in any currently planned efforts or will it be continued by IRC, its IYN or WoFN? What future actions have been identified as a result of this project? Indicate any synergies with other initiatives that could benefit from the results, impact, and relationships created by this project.

The issue of Climate Change is very important and still needs to be one of ACRP's flagships. Why? Because, this issue is really important to become a concrete action for all religions in the world, especially Asia-Pacific. Issues that are destroying the future life of the earth and humans. If you don't do preventive measures like this from now on, life will undoubtedly be damaged and unhealthy in any form.

Concrete things that are currently underway and in the plan, for example:

1. The best films from the competition are distributed through printing media and social media to make people aware of the importance and need to take concrete action to preserve a healthy, mutually revitalizing environment.
2. Those films are also used as teaching materials in schools and discussions in various groups about what is happening in Bali related to the effects of climate change.
3. Religions for Peace Indonesia is planning to continue the same work program in other regions in Indonesia. We will start from Yogyakarta as a tourism city.

Lessons Learned/Best Practices: Describe lessons learned or best practices identified while undertaking this project.

Basically, the problem of the effects of climate change does not only occur in tourism development areas, but in all areas, where humans who exist and live in these areas are not responsible for maintaining the natural environment where they live. Where human egoism is increasingly high and prominent, especially for the sake of money and material-physical desires that become motivation, not the desire for life and a life that mutually revives each other positively and is beneficial for everyone and the universe.

That RfP Indonesia has started doing very important things in a concrete way and has had an effect on the awareness and practice of life of some people in the area where this activity is carried out, namely Bali.

Project Photos and Videos: Please add to this report any photos and videos from activities taken during the reporting period. If the photos and videos were not taken by your IRC, please indicate who took the photo so we can give them proper credit should the photos be used outside of *RfP*. Please be sure to include a caption with your photo that indicates who is in the photo and what is occurring along with the date. (see ACRP's website)