The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. The Final Report must be sent in **word format** and not PDF format or any other format. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. Please note that the information may be edited for clarity. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to jane@rufford.org.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Irwan Lovadi
Project title	Conservation of Critically Endangered *Nepenthes clipeata* on Mt Kelam, West Kalimantan, Indonesia
RSG reference	01.09.09
Reporting period	February to August 2010
Amount of grant	£5970
Your email address	irlova@yahoo.com
Date of this report	17 September 2010

1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
To measure wild population of *N. clipeata* on Mt. Kelam		√		We have carried out complete population counting of *N. clipeata* at 749 to 874 m above sea level, and collected data on distribution of *N. clipeata* on cliff faces, substrate and flower status. We could not go down below 749 m above sea level due to hard terrain and steepness. Census showed that there are 260 plants dispersed in 45 coordinates. The figure is higher than previous estimation by M. Jebb mentioning that there were only 15 plants left on Mt Kelam in 1995. Most plants encountered during the census are unreachable plants, and found at the altitudes ranging from xxx to xxx above sea level (altitudes removed). We also observed that several plants produce flowers, and most of them are male. We only found one coordinate where both male and female plants grow together. Note: Altitudes where *N. clipeata* were mostly found are removed to avoid misuse of the information (e.g. illegal harvesting)
To raise public awareness among students near Mt. Kelam			√	Most students were enthusiastic attending the programme. During the activities, we disseminated campaign materials to the students (e.g. Key rings and t-shirts). Posters of the project were attached to school's notice boards. The project could not be conducted in line with the schedule. The original schedule of the programme was from May to June 2010. We then had to run the activities from March to April 2010.
To raise public awareness among local people living near Mt. Kelam			√	We conducted village meetings at eight sub-villages adjacent to Mt. Kelam. We delivered talks about conservation in general and conservation of *N. clipeata* on Mt. Kelam. Discussion between participants and speakers during the meetings were recorded to see how local people response to current

				conservation status of *N. clipeata*. During the activities, we distributed campaign materials to the participants (e.g. Key rings, flyers, posters and t-shirts). The schedule of the programme was moved to June to July 2010 due to political situation during Sintang regency election. It is prohibited to gather people during recess period of election.
To produce and disseminate campaign materials (t-shirts, posters, flyers, and key rings)			√	We have produced all proposed campaign materials, and distributed to important target groups, such as students, local government officials, and local communities. We also sent campaign materials to "Komunitas Tumbuhan Karnivora Indonesia - KTKI" (Indonesian Community of Carnivorous plants), a potential partner for our next project.

2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

Several unforeseen difficulties include:

- ✓ Bad weather condition during the census of *N. clipeata* population. This situation forced us to wait for several hours until good weather conditions arose;
- ✓ Political situation during a local election. To tackle the shortcoming, we exchanged our schedules. The village meetings schedule, for instance, were exchanged with school visit schedule to avoid vote and its result announcement periods.

3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

I think the most important outcome of the project is the current wild population of *N. clipeata* on Mt. Kelam. We found 260 plants dispersed in 45 coordinates. The numbers of wild *N. clipeata* on Mt. Kelam is very low while the level of threats to the pitcher plants is considerably high. The situation requires serious attention not only from conservation practitioners but also from local people.

Left: N. clipeata. Right: Clipeata team counted and observed N. clipeata found on Mt. Kelam

Left: Presentation on N. clipeata conservation during school visit. Right: Discussion during village meeting in Sebungkang sub-village, a village near Mt. Kelam.

Another important outcome of my project is the raise level of knowledge and awareness about *N. clipeata* among students and local people living near Mt. Kelam. Comments and suggestions from both students and local people reflect the fact that their knowledge and awareness about conservation of *N. clipeata* is increasing.

Placement of *N. clipeata* posters in vital places near Mt. Kelam (e.g. Schools and a village service office) is another important outcome. I believe that this might influence local people to change their thought and conservation behaviour on *N. clipeata*.

Left: Placement of N. clipeata's poster on Kebong Village Service Office near Mt. Kelam. Right: Placement of N. clipeata's poster on notice board at a school near Mt. Kelam.

4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).

The involvement of local people during the village meetings was significant. During the activities, participants were allowed to discuss with us about a variety of topics ranging from conservation status of *N. clipeata* to its cultivation. Some issues also arose among participants. The involvement of religious leaders in delivering speech about conservation issues and the making of information board about *N. clipeata* placed on Mt. Kelam are some of the issues.

The greatest benefit gained by the local communities from the project is the raise of sense of belonging and knowledge about *N. clipeata,* an endemic species of Mt. Kelam.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

I certainly want to continue the project since my final goals for this long-term project are to improve the wild population of *N. clipeata* and to reduce pressures on *N. clipeata* population on Mt. Kelam. To achieve the final goals, I will propagate the pitcher plant through seed germination and tissue culture next year. Conservation education will also be an important element of the upcoming project.

6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?

I am going to write a technical report, and submit it to different organisations including the Rufford Small Grant Foundation, the Conservation Agency of Natural Resources of West Kalimantan and *Komunitas Tumbuhan Karnivora Indonesia*- KTKI (Indonesian Community of Carnivorous plants). Participation in exhibition will also be considered. Furthermore, I have contacted members of KTKI to seek collaboration in any exhibition held by KTKI.

7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?

The RSG was used to support the project from February 2010 to August 2010. There is no significant difference in the anticipated and actual length of the project. However, exchange schedule between

school visit and village meeting programmes was taken to avoid vote and its result announcement periods in Sintang regency.

8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.

Item	Budgeted Amount (£)	Actual Amount (£)	Difference (£)	Comments
Administration				
Communication	148	148		
Photo printing, report production and submission	92	92		
Stationery	92	67	25	Low-priced stationery was available in the market
Flashdisk	9	9		
Camera digital and memory card	215	215		
Production and dissemination of campaign materials				
Production campaign materials (posters, t-shirt, key rings, x-banners, flyers)	812	681	131	We could find a printing company offering low-priced production cost
Poster and flyer design cost	74	74		
Shipping cost for key rings	9	9		
Transportation	15	10	**5**[3]	We received support from the Conservation Agency of Natural Resources of West Kalimantan
School visits				
Transportation	98	98		
Stipend for instructors	148	148		
Village meetings				
Banner	18	18		
Transportation	98	98		
Refreshment and meals	646	646		
Stipend for Nepenthes team	295	295		

***Nepenthes clipeata* survey**				
Climbing gear (figure eight, webbing, helmet, prusik rope, etc.)	838	838		
Stipend for Nepenthes team	1107	1107		
Portable gas stove	12		12	A free portable stove was donated from the Conservation Agency of Natural Resources of West Kalimantan
Gas refills	9	9		
Camping nesting	15	15		
Weather meter	52	52		
Tent rent	18	18		
GPS rent	15	15		
Binocular rent	9	9		
Flashlight	2	2		
Batteries	9	9		
Medicines	18	18		
Insurance for team members	9	9		
- Transportation	92	77	15	We received support from the Conservation Agency of Natural Resources of West Kalimantan
Salaries				
Salary for project coordinator	738	738		
Salary for project assistant	258	258		
Total	**5970**	**5782**	**188**	

Note: We will keep the remaining funds to produce campaign materials such as sticker or calendar if the RSGF allow us to do so.

9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

The important steps for future project are: (i) to propagate *N. clipeata* in large number of individual plants so that we can restock the wild population of *N. clipeata* in 2012; and (ii) to educate local people about the conservation of *N. clipeata*.

10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?

Yes, we did. The RSGF logo was used in all campaign materials, such as t-shirts, posters, standing banners, key rings, and flyers. Further publication in newspapers will also acknowledge the financial support of the RSGF.

11. Any other comments?

First of all, I would like to sincerely thank the Rufford Small Grant Foundation for providing financial support over the course of the project. Special thanks must go to my three referees: Dr. Robert Congdon, Edi Sutiyarto, and Peter Widmann. Suparto AS, Arief Khristanto and Sumidi deserve thank for their help during the project.

I also thank Husein Dwi Husainar and Kadarwanto for their assistance throughout the project. I also thank staff of the Sintang Division of Conservation Area.