

## 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](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Aswita, S.Hut, MP
Project title	Integrated Coastal Management in Pusong Cium Island for Habitat of Tuntong Laut ( <i>Batagur borneoensis</i> )
RSG reference	10433-1
Reporting period	Final Report
Amount of grant	£6000
Your email address	<a href="mailto:as_wita@yahoo.com">as_wita@yahoo.com</a>
Date of this report	April 11th 2012

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
<b>1. Assessment of conservation status of Tuntong Laut and their habitats</b>				
<b>Species survey</b>				
Counting population				448 Tuntong Laut found in this spawning season (Oct-Feb).
Observation of behaviour, spawning activity and location, predators and human activities.				Nov to Jan is the peak of the spawning season. Spawning activities conducted during the rainy season when no rain yet. Egg hole is <30 m from high tide limit. Humans, wild boar and big lizards are the main predators.
Measurement of temperature, rainfall and wind direction.				The average temperature in Pusong Cium Island is 25 - 32 °C. Wind direction in this season is from west. Total rainy day From Sept – Feb are 87 days.
<b>Habitat survey</b>				
Observation type, vegetation density, total area, beach profile and human activities.				Mangrove ecosystem as a habitat dominated by vegetation of Rhyzophora sp., Sonneratia sp. and Nipa fruticans with relative density of 5,840 trees/ha. Total area 30 ha. Muddy shore is for the life activities with a coastline length of 4,380 m. Sandy beaches for nesting activity along the 1,400 m. Land clearing of mangrove forests around the island for palm oil plantation are ± 2,000 ha.
Laboratory test for mud substrate.				Laboratory test results showed that soil pH 5.24 and the average salinity 10.4°/°.
Record terrestrial and aquatic fauna.				Generally, aquatic fauna found dominated by fish and shrimp and other marine biota.
Measurement of temperature and salinity.				Average of Temperature 25 – 29oC. Salinity = 10.4°/°.
<b>2. Assessment the use of Tuntong Laut body parts for local trade and their habitat</b>				
<b>Survey the use of Tuntong Laut body parts</b>				
Record number of Tuntong Laut and eggs taken in each season.				There are found no illegal trade of Tuntong Laut body part, only the eggs trade.

Looking for price information that are marketed.				Previous price of Tuntong Laut sold between Rp. 200,000 – 250,000 (£ 14 - 18). Eggs were sold at an average of Rp. 4,000-5,000 per egg (£ 0, 3 -0, 4).
Register parties involved in trading activities.				Local communities are the main hunters of Tuntong Laut eggs. Marketing at the local level in Seuruway Sub District and Chinese Community in Medan-North Sumatra.
<b>Survey of habitat use</b>				
Assessing the benefits of the mangrove ecosystem for local community.				Mangrove ecosystem is a place for local community to find shrimp, fish and crabs. Generally, livelihood activities are fisherman.
<b>3. Conservation action</b>				
<b>Capacity building</b>				
Conservation campaign to protect species and benefits of mangrove habitat for local community.				Campaign has been done on the local level, a lot of people already know that Tuntong Laut is a protected species and their habitats also give benefit, especially as a source of economic.
<b>Integrated Management</b>				
Formation of management board endorsed by the Aceh Government.				Agreement for the protection of species and habitats has been agreed and supported. But it is still in process and need to follow-up.
Making an integrated work plan.				
<b>Protection of habitat and species</b>				
Installation of billboard				Field activities that are already performing. The nomination of species and habitat protection already proposed by relevant government agencies. But it needs to follow up in the next project.
Propose Pusong Cium Island as a protection area in the Aceh Provincial Spatial Plan.				
Propose Tuntong Laut as a protection species in the conservation regulation of Aceh.				Breeding areas have been created and also serves as the central campaign area for protection species and habitats.
Creating a conservation and protected breeding area.				

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

When the activities were done in Sept-Feb, based on data obtained, the height activity of Tuntong Laut went ashore to lay their eggs particularly is in Nov to January at the conditions very high rainfall accompanied by strong winds. Lack of the health facilities and shelter has made health condition of research team becomes impaired, so the observation can't be maximal especially at night. In the project area also there are a lot of mosquitoes, endemic of malaria, no signals to communicate, isolated from the mainland and difficult to obtain food and fresh water especially for drink and cook.

For solution, in the breeding area of Tuntong Laut have been built a simple cottage as a refuge. This location also serves as campaign media for the protection activities of Tuntong Laut because it is the only one cottage on the Pusong Cium Island so many fishermen and the hunters of Tuntong Laut eggs had come here.

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

1. Currently, the majority of people around the project area already know that Tuntong Laut are endangered species that need to be protected. They leave 25% from 100% of total eggs from one hole as a form of awareness of protection and support for the programme. Be expected this awareness and support will continue to rise.
2. At this moment, there are found no illegal trade of Tuntong Laut species, only the eggs trade. Based on the data of this project from September to Pebruari there are found 448 Tuntong Laut has been laying 5,824 eggs on the Beach of Pusong Cium Island. But it isn't known whether the same species spawn more than once in a spawning season. Based on information from the local community, there was an increase of Tuntong Laut species and eggs in this year compared to previous years.
3. The government of Aceh Tamiang District and all relevant stakeholders provide great support for this project. Pusong Cium Island and surrounding area will be as a conservation area for habitat of species and Tuntong Laut will be as a protected species and mascot of Aceh Tamiang District. However this is still in the discourse which will be followed up in 2012.

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

People have seen the opportunities that Tuntong Laut will bring benefits for local communities instead of selling eggs or Tuntong Laut body part but rather the inclusion of many stakeholders such a governments, researchers and others who care about preservation of endangered species and their habitats. It will give positive impact on rural development and economic development for local communities for example: field guide services, transportation services, accommodation, shopping areas and local facilitators.

**5. Are there any plans to continue this work?**

Yes, this project is essential for continued because what has been done is just the beginning and the foundation of efforts to protect species and their habitats. In the last activities that have

been done, the target of project is not fully achieved. Sustainability of the project is very important to obtain, among others:

1. Legal recognition from Indonesian Government of Pusong Cium Island and the surrounding area as a conservation area and Tuntong Laut as a protected species.
2. Establishment of multi stakeholder management body as the manager of the pusong Cium island.
3. Finding sources of funding to support activities in a sustainable manner.

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

The more parties know and involved in this project, the more it will give positive impact on efforts to conserve species and their habitats. Some efforts will be done is through publication and campaigns of project achievements in local level, nationally and internationally through various media. Sharing information with other parties that are in line with the project to build an integrated partnership.

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

RSG has been used more than the actual length of the project (Sept 2011 - February 2012). Over the past 6 months, the priority activities focus in the field and this final report can be completed in April 2012. When the final report was submitted events are still running in the field, especially for egg hatching in breeding area and follow up several major targets of the project that has not been achieved, it will be explained in point 9. To anticipate this situation we have established good relationship with local community and NGOs to continue their activities independently.

## 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
Stationery + Photo copy	70	90	-20	The project over 1 month of target because the target not fully achieved. The exchange rate of Rupiah be weakened and prices of fuel increased are the main reason from price differences and need change of strategies for implementation.
Honorarium of 2 persons principal project (LP3M STIK) x 6 months	840	1000	-160	
2 persons village facilitator x 5 month	500	645	-145	
1 unit camera digital	100	195	-95	
1 unit GPS (rent) x 2 months	20	14	6	
1 unit thermometer	7	5	2	
1 unit salinometer	7	7	0	
1 unit pH meter	7	7	0	
1 unit car (rent) x 5 months	1250	750	500	
1 unit boat (rent) x 4 months	400	770	-370	
Fuel (1 packet x 5 months)	350	320	30	
Subsistence for field surveys (1 team x 5 months)	500	645	-145	(Food + medicine)
Meeting with stakeholder (3 session)	75	70	5	(Government, local community and relevant stakeholder)

Accommodation (2 unit tents)	110	100	10	
Laboratory test for mud substrate (2 packet)	200	145	55	
Installation of Billboard (5 units)	375	250	125	
Conservation Campaign (35 persons x 3 session)	525	250	275	(Tools, equipment and food)
Creating pilot conservation and breeding area (1 packet)	350	500	-150	Cost of transportation and material become more expensive. Look at photo (We'll sent separately)
Reporting ( 1 packet)	34	70	-36	For: Rufford , Aceh Tamiang Government, LP3M STIK, FFI, Local Community
Publication (1 packet x 2 session)	280	145	135	In Aceh Tamiang District and in Aceh Province (Still in process)
<b>Total</b>	6.000	<b>5.978</b>	22	

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

In the last activities that have been done, the target of project is not fully achieved. The important next steps that need to be done for develop sustainability of the project are:

1. Getting the legal recognition from Indonesian Government for management of Pusong Cium Island and the surrounding area as a conservation area and Tuntong Laut as a protected species.
2. Establishment of multi stakeholder management body as the manager of the pusong Cium Island.
3. Propose the regulation "Law of Aceh Government" for management habitat and species.
4. Continued of conservation activities in the field for protected habitat and species.

### 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, RSGF logo always use in any materials produced in this project, for example: banner, billboard, technical and finance report. In several meeting with the local communities and Aceh Government, they give appreciate and RSGF always receive publicity as a funder who has given great support and care for this project.

### 11. Any other comments?

We gratefully and very appreciate for The Rufford Small Grant Foundation who have given us great support and care for this project. Thank you very much.

Establishment of pilot area for integrated coastal management in Pusong Cium Island as a habitat of endangered species of Tuntong Laut in the Aceh Province is a main target of this program. Conservation of habitats and species by involving all relevant stakeholders is a key solution that will be conducted in this study. This project will never stop until the goal is reached. We expect RSG will continue to fund the sustainability of this project.