

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	Aswita, S.Hut, MP.
Project title	Sustainability of Integrated Coastal Management in Pusong Cium Island for Habitat of Tuntong Laut (<i>Batagur borneoensis</i>)
RSG reference	12805-2
Reporting period	Final Report
Amount of grant	£ 6000
Your email address	as_wita@yahoo.com
Date of this report	March, 13-2014

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
1. Assessment of conservation status of Tuntong Laut and their habitats				
1.1. Species survey				
a. Counting Population			a. Fully achieved	a. 210 Tuntong Laut found in this top of spawning season (Nov 2013 - Jan 2014). In one month, an average of 14 nights/month 2-7 heads per night was found on the beach to spawn. But very difficult to determine whether the same species back to spawn because there is the possibility of one head spawn more than once in a one spawning season.
b. Observation of Behaviour, Spawning activity and location, predators and human activities.			b. Fully achieved	b. In the top of the spawning season, spawning activities conducted during in the rainy season when no rain yet. One head can spawn 6 to 24 eggs. Egg hole is 10-30 m from high tide limit. Human, wild boar and big lizard are the main predator.
1.2. Habitat survey				
a. Observation of human activities.			a. Fully achieved	a. Mangrove habitat is the main livelihood area for local community around the island that dominated by fisherman. The destruction of mangrove habitats caused by conversion of mangrove forests into palm oil plantations ± 2,000 ha, opened area for fish pond > 1,200 ha and cutting down the mangrove trees for charcoal and building materials undertaken by company and businessman/individuals from outside.
b. Record terrestrial and aquatic fauna.			b. Fully achieved	b. <i>Batagur borneoensis</i> , <i>Phelochelys</i> Sp, <i>Crocodylus porosus</i> , <i>Macaca</i> sp, birds, snakes, <i>Sus scrofa</i> , <i>Varanus salvator</i> , and aquatic fauna found dominated by fish, shrimp and other marine biota.
2. Assessment the use of Tuntong Laut body parts and their habitats for local trade				
2.1. Survey the use of Tuntong Laut body parts.				
a. Record number of Tuntong Laut and eggs taken in each season.			a. Fully achieved	a. During this research was conducted there are no found Tuntong Laut taken, only their eggs taken for consumption. People generally do not leave eggs in the hole because if not taken it will be devoured by wild boar and big lizard. Establish the

<p>b. Observation the illegal trade of the species</p> <p>c. Register parties involved in trading activities and calculate the percentage of people's income</p>			<p>b. Fully achieved</p> <p>c. Fully achieved</p>	<p>breeding area is a solution to protect this species</p> <p>b. From Nov 2013 to Jan 2014 found 7 heads of Tuntong Laut captured by fishermen in their net and fished. The animal is now quarantined in simple breeding area managed by local community people in the Sungai Iyu village. ± 2.520 eggs taken for local trade.</p> <p>c. Local communities are the main poachers of Tuntong Laut eggs. This eggs was Marketed in the local market in Seuruway sub district and Medan-North Sumatra. Previous price of Tuntong Laut sold between Rp. 500,000 – 1.000,000 (£ 35 - 70) per head. Eggs were sold at an average of price Rp. 8,000-10,000 per egg (£ 0, 5 - 0, 7).</p>
<p>2.2. Survey of habitat use</p> <p>a. Assessing the benefits of the mangrove ecosystem for local community</p>			<p>a. Fully achieved</p>	<p>a. Mangrove area is the main area for livelihood activities for local community there are dominated by fisherman. Sustainable condition of mangrove forests can increase their income because there are a lot of fish scrub, shrimp and easy to get it all around their settlements.</p>
<p>3. Conservation action</p>				
<p>3.1. Capacity building</p> <p>a. Conservation campaign to protect species and benefits of mangrove habitat for local community</p>			<p>a. Fully achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conservation campaign to protect species and habitats also explanation about benefit of mangrove forest has been done for the local community and district government - 50 persons of local community have been trained about alternative livelihood, e.g. utilization of mangrove fruit (Sonneratia for syrup, avicenia for cakes and Nypa for sweets). - Technical consultancy have been done to district government to make an integrated plan about protection of Tuntong Laut species and their habitats. This plan have been proposed in district regulation 2014.

<p>3.2. Integrated Management</p> <p>a. Formation of management body endorsed by the Aceh Government</p> <p>b. Making an integrated work plan</p>		<p>a. Partially achieved</p> <p>b. Fully achieved</p>	<p>a. This management body has been proposed in district regulation of Aceh Tamiang 2014 about Protection of Tuntong Laut species and their habitats. This management body included: Forestry agency, Marine agency, university, community and government of Aceh Tamiang district. This management body is still in the process for consolidating.</p> <p>b. An integrated work plan success entry into District Regulation of Aceh Tamiang district that has been legalized on Jan, 20 – 2014. This plan not only for Pusong Cium Island but also for coastal area in Aceh Tamiang district</p>
<p>3.3. Protection of habitat and species</p> <p>a. Publication of Tuntong Laut and their habitat as a protected species and habitat</p> <p>b. Propose Pusong Cium Island as a protection area in the Aceh Provincial Spatial Plan</p> <p>c. Propose Tuntong Laut as a protection species in the regulation of Aceh.</p> <p>d. Creating a conservation and protected breeding area.</p>		<p>a. Partially achieved</p> <p>b. partially achieved</p> <p>c. fully achieved</p> <p>d. partially achieved</p>	<p>a. Publication has been done to the local community and government of Aceh Tamiang district by various media e.g. leaflet, banner, billboard, meeting and conservation campaign. It has published in provincial newspaper on Feb 5 – 2014. It also will publish by internet (still in process).</p> <p>b. Pusong Cium island successful entry into a conservation area as a “Kawasan Suaka Alam Perairan” (Aquatic Nature Reserve) and the area of mangrove habitats as a “Kawasan Hutan Lindung” (Protected Forests). This policy is set out in the Aceh provincial spatial plan 2012-2032. It has been approved on Dec, 16-2013 at the provincial level but it’s still awaiting ratification at national level of domestic minister.</p> <p>c. Tuntong Laut success become as a protected species in Aceh Tamiang district through Regent Decree No. 63 Tahun 2014 and District Regulation of Aceh Tamiang No. 2 Tahun 2014 about Protection of Tuntong Laut species and their habitats.</p> <p>d. The government of Aceh Tamiang district through Marine Agency has build permanent breeding area of Tuntong Laut in 11.775 m² area near to Pusong Cium</p>

				<p>Island. The management of breeding area is also set out into district regulation of Aceh Tamiang 2014. The functions of this breeding area include: hatcheries, adaptation, quarantine, education, research and tourism. This breeding locations still in construction, it's expected before April 2014 this location can be used.</p>
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2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

1. Top spawning activity of Tuntong Laut went to the beach to lay their eggs is in top rainy season at the conditions is very high rainfall and strong winds in the mid night. At that moment, researchers must not turn on the lights or fire because tuntong will not go to the beach when this species see the light or fire. This activity requires excellent stamina and high patience.
2. It is very difficult to meet government officials because they are very busy and their time are limited so this effort requires a very high patience.
3. Minimum understanding of the government's about efforts to conserve an endangered species of Tuntong Laut and their habitats. So it need technical assistance from the experts for very long time.

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

1. Pusong Cium island successful entry into a conservation area as "Suaka Alam Perairan" (Aquatic Nature Reserve) and surrounding mangrove habitats into "Kawasan Hutan Lindung" (Protected Forest) in the spatial plan of Aceh Tamiang district that has approved in the Aceh provincial spatial 2012 - 2032 on December 16, 2013 and is still in the process of ratification by the domestic minister of Indonesia in 2014.
2. Tuntong Laut success become as a protected species in Aceh Tamiang district through Regent Decree No. 63 Tahun 2014 and District Regulation of Aceh Tamiang No. 2 Tahun 2014 about Protection of Tuntong Laut species and their habitats.
3. The government of Aceh Tamiang district through Marine Agency has build a permanent breeding area on 11.775 m² area for conserving Tuntong Laut species. This area still in construction.

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

Local communities are generally dominated as a fisherman give strongly supports to conserve the mangrove forests because good conditions of mangrove forests can increase their income from the fishery sector and they have trained about livelihood alternative to produce foods from mangrove fruits, good condition of the habitats will give positively impact to conservation of the species. With this program, local communities more willing to protect their region from outside interference who want to destroy the mangrove forests around the region of Pusong Cium Island.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Activities carried out from stage 1 to stage 2 (2011 – 2014) was an attempt to build a strong foundation for conserving of Tuntong Laut species and their habitats. Based on District Regulation of Aceh Tamiang No. 2 Tahun 2014 about Protection of Tuntong Laut species and their habitats that has been approved on Dec, 16-2013, actually this program still need continuation and technical consultancy until the implementation of integrated coastal management really be done and gives significant impact to increase welfare not only for community around of Pusong Cium Island but also for all coastal communities in Aceh Tamiang district. This effort in line with the efforts to support the Sustainable Coastal Development program of Indonesian government.

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

- Determination of the conservation area of Pusong Cium Island as an Aquatic Nature Reserve and mangrove habitats as Protected Forest areas in Aceh provincial spatial will be published by the government of Aceh Tamiang district.
- Peraturan Daerah/Perda (District Regulations) about protection of Tuntong Laut species and their habitats that will be stipulated by decree of Aceh Tamiang regent will be published officially by the government of Aceh Tamiang in first of 2014.
- Technical report and the result of this project can be seen in the RSG website or contact me by email: as_wita@yahoo.com or telephone; +62 813 6036 5304 for more detailed information. It also will published by internet with specific blogger for general public. It's still in process and will inform for RSG Foundation and all relevant stakeholders as soon as this process finished.

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

This project conducted from the March 2013 until February 2014. We can achieve the target of project on time, but some achievement can't be achieve 100% because it need a long time for develop perfect achievement. These difficulties were overcome by building a good relationship with many stakeholders both government, communities and all relevant stakeholders who concerned with the conservation.

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	200	142.86	57.14	
Honorarium	800	800	0	
Stationery	500	214.29	285.71	

Transportation	1500	2,143.15	-643.15	very high intensity for coordination with related parties
Subsistence	500	488.54	11.46	
Conservation action and campaign	1000	1,032.14	-32.14	
Coordination with related parties	1000	861.04	138.96	
Publication	500	672.14	-172.14	
Total	6000	6,354.15	-172.14	

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

The next important step is to ensure sustainability of integrated coastal management actually implemented in the Aceh Tamiang district, give technical consultancy for sustainable coastal development not only around Pusong Cium Island but for coastal area of Aceh Tamiang district. Very important next step also fundraising for sustainable activities.

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?

Hopefully our project about protection of endangered species and their habitats through integrated coastal management that we have done can be a model for others in Indonesia or in another countries. And then the breeding area and the mangrove habitats can be as a research area from many researchers in the world in accordance with this program.