

## The Rufford Foundation

### Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford 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	
<b>Your name</b>	Eni Hidayati
<b>Project title</b>	Youth-Based Coral Nursery for Future Rehabilitation in Sumbawa Island, Indonesia
<b>RSG reference</b>	13404-B
<b>Reporting period</b>	29 April 2013 – 29 April 2014
<b>Amount of grant</b>	12,000
<b>Your email address</b>	<a href="mailto:enihidayati@gmail.com">enihidayati@gmail.com</a>
<b>Date of this report</b>	30 April 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
Raise youth knowledge and skills about coral nursery through hands-on training			X	The selected youth participated in this activity are those who are interested in coral reef conservation. In the field, it is also important to clearly define the tasks for each participant due to time constraint.
Identify adaptive corals in the nursery for future rehabilitation		X		Not all types of corals were transplanted. We only transplanted those derived from natural fragments, mostly branching type. We did not measure the corals we transplanted. Due to time constraint, it is difficult to observe growth for hard corals within 4 months period. Instead, we took photographs in order to see which corals have the higher survival rates.
Explore fishers’ perception about the established nursery and ideas for future collaborative management		X		The number of fishers being interviewed may not represent the population.

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

There are times when the weather was extreme (December, January, and February). We decided not to do the monitoring during the extreme weather.

Air tanks were not always available when we needed them due to: (1) the air compressor of Marine and Fishery Agency of Sumbawa District compressor was broken; or (2) all the tanks were used by guests in the only resort where we can borrow and fill the air tank. In this situation, some of the team members and participants were able to hold their breath long enough to take some pictures of the corals in the transplantation sites. The depth is maximum 4 m to avoid hearing damage.

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

- Improved human and technical capacity to undertake coral reef transplantation. By having the knowledge and skills about how to do coral transplantation, youth will be able to do this in the future, if this is the appropriate and effective conservation measures for coral reef rehabilitation in their surrounding areas. By learning by doing in this project, youth also understood the challenges and opportunities to undertake such action. The most important lesson is protecting what is left and reducing the threats should be priority to save the coral reef due to multiple uncertainties affecting the successful or failure of

transplantation activities. If works, it takes decades to rehabilitate the corals and won't be as rich as the original ecosystem.

- Improved understanding about the challenges and opportunities of coral transplantation as a means for coral reef conservation.

In this project, we have understood that coral transplantation is not an easy task and may or may not be successful. From other attempt done by a resort here, we also have learned that their transplantation attempt have been disrupted by strong waves during extreme rainy season. Protecting what is left should be advocated.

During the monitoring activities, we observed that the relatively good coral reef in our project site is threatened by cyanide fishing activities. Since it is located under a steep cliff where no land-based access is available and no land-based development, the land-based threats are very minimum. In the more accessible area in our project site, the threats are effluent from agricultural activities. Both sites are no longer threatened by blasting fishing.

Therefore, for the next step, we will propose to the government to designate areas for conservation education focusing on securing areas with relatively good coral reef as areas for coral reef conservation education (such as the relatively remote areas from the settlement in one of our project sites). By designating it for conservation education purposes, we will be able to take action to eliminate the cyanide fishing practices.

- Improved government and communities support to establish coral reef conservation education centre.

It is important to reach wider audience (the fisher community and the government) on board if we are to conserve the coral reef in the long run effectively. Thus, information on fishers' perception about ways to support the coral reef conservation education is important. From the interviews, we found that fishers are supportive towards the idea of allocating areas for coral reef conservation education purposes. They mentioned that the idea needs to be communicated to wider fisher communities in order not to create misunderstanding about what the areas are allocated for. Fishers are willing to protect the sites, but it will be helpful if the sites are officially designated for coral reef education purposes. We have discussed with the Regional Planning Board about the designation of the areas for educational purposes. They have shown their interest in the idea.

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

We involved 10 youths from the fisher communities. Their knowledge and skills about coral reef transplantation have been increased. But how this knowledge and skills or how our pilot transplantation have benefitted them or the community as a whole, cannot be measured now.

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

Yes, we are planning to continue to discuss with the government about the designation of areas for coral reef conservation education purposes. We are also planning to create a formal consensus with the local communities regarding the sites.

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

We are making film about the project and brochures. The films will be shared through: our website ([www.penjagapulau.com](http://www.penjagapulau.com)), YouTube, presentation to schools, and the Marine and Fishery Agency of Sumbawa District, and the Regional Planning Board of Sumbawa District. Brochures will be

disseminated to schools around the project areas (coastal schools) including elementary schools, junior high schools, and senior high schools. We think it is easier to approach the ultimate audience through the proximate audiences. The ultimate audiences are the fisher community in the project areas. The proximate audiences are the school students.

We are also planning to hold some photos and film exhibitions in the project areas to share the results of our work. The opening of this activity will involve some discussions with the fishers in the project areas.

**7. Timescale: Over what period was The Rufford Foundation grant used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?**

This grant covered the period from 29th April 2013 to 29th April 2014. The anticipated length for the whole project was 12 months, but the actual length needs one more month to finish the film making. Films will be done by May 31st 2014. The film making took longer than we anticipated, because the last monitoring was done on 26<sup>th</sup> April 26 2014.

**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
Equipment	2220	2554	(-) 334	Four new sets of masks and snorkels needed to be bought because some old ones have broken.
Air tank	2160	1360	(+) 800	Monitoring was scheduled for 16 times (4 months). We undertook monitoring 10 times due to extreme weather. And only six times with scuba.
Training Advance Open Water and Rescue Diver	670	670	0	-
Accommodation, food and transportation for trainings.	624	693	(-) 69	Increased in transportation and food expenses.
Food	936	846	(-) 90	There were cancelled monitoring.
Boat rent and fuel	1100	1400	(-) 300	More boat trips were needed to transport 20 participants during the coral transplantation training. We forgot to budget the boat rents for monitoring. This was then covered by the fuel costs for scheduled monitoring that we could not do.
Materials	546	533	0	-
Stipends for team members	3840	3840	0	-

Outreach	0	200	(-) 200	We did not put outreach expenses in the requested amount to Rufford Foundation.
Communication and internet	200	200	0	
<b>Total</b>	12296	<b>12296</b>		

Remarks: grants received from the Rufford Foundation = £12,000

£296 was covered by Penjaga Pulau Community (detailed: communication and internet 200, food 96)

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

The next important step is to bring youths, the fisher community, and the government into a consensus in zoning coral reef areas for educational purposes along the north coast of Sumbawa Island by:

1. Raising the awareness of fisher community and government about the devastating state of the coral reef around Sumbawa Island and the importance of coral reef for human's well-being.
2. Making a zoning map for the coral reef areas which will include zones for conservation education purposes in the north coast of Sumbawa City.
3. Making an official regulation or MoU about the designation of the areas.
4. Making a management plan for one particular designated area for marine resources conservation education (our previous project areas).

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

We will use the logo in the films we will produce by the end of May, 2014.

### 11. Any other comments?

We would like to thank the Rufford Foundation for the financial support, Penjaga Pulau Community for some equipment we borrowed during the project and the human resources assisted us in the implementation of the project, and local people of Labuhan Sumbawa Village for their moral support. We also would like to thank the Regional Planning Board of Sumbawa District and Sumbawa District Marine and Fisheries Agency. We hope that this project will be a useful milestone for future youth-based coral reef conservation effort in Sumbawa Island.