

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.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Danielle Kreb
Project title	Improving the habitat quality of the pesut dolphins in the Mahakam River, East Kalimantan through environmental awareness raising of riverine households
RSG reference	19121-2
Reporting period	1 March 2016-31 December 2016
Amount of grant	£5000
Your email address	yk.rasi@gmail.com
Date of this report	16/12/2016

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
<p>1) Holding community meetings in three sub-districts (3 days) involving 15 villages in the designated dolphin protected in Central Kutai district to socialise dealing with the non-organic waste disposal in the river as being practised by many riverine households. Prior to the meetings a visit to each sub district will be done by coordinator to fix the date for the activities during 10 days in which also the first visit to the female activity groups will be made and garbage bins distributed to join the painting competition</p>				<p>A change in method was used to discuss waste disposal problems with recommendations to put in place a garbage collection and proper disposal system in each village. This was done instead of meetings in three sub-district villages alone (as in proposal) and trying to gather all the other villages there (difficult to adjust to everyone's timing), since it was more practical to visit each village one by one and at the same time visit as many riverine households and neighbourhood representatives to discuss the matter and distribute posters. All 14 villages have been visited in March to check the conditions and discuss the matter. Of the 14 villages visited again in November 2016, three villages have already made official village rules and arrangements regarding to waste disposal. Two other villages have a collection system. Since direct outreach with local communities was only done in November 2016 when the posters were ready and coinciding with the right schedule for school visits (in November best time), residents of raft houses in 8 out of 14 villages still used the river to dispose their waste, whereas the non-raft houses burn their trash. Based on the direct discussions with the people living on rafts, actually all stated to be willing to dispose on the land if the disposal bin is closer to their</p>

				place. Their recommendations were forwarded to the village heads or administration.
2) Distributing small posters and ask for collaboration in at least 30 villages inside and upstream of the dolphin area to each neighbourhood representative (RT.), village heads and raft-households.		Upstream	Inside	Since we extended our activities at schools and did intensive campaign within the classes as well, and as many rafts were visited, we ran out of the 1500 printed posters to outreach in 15 villages outside the PA. We managed to add two large villages outside the PA where also many rafts are situated. However, besides the villages that we visited, other Mahakam villages upstream do not have many raffhouses, only raft toilets as they have more land. Most burn on the land but there are houses on land near the river that dump into the river and we plan to make a trip with additional funding seeking to upstream villages to tackle this problem as well even though the largest problems were with the people that live in the wetlands area on rafts due to lack of land, whis is the main dolphin area.
3) Conduct a garbage bin painting competition with 10 junior-and senior high-schools inside the designated PA-10 days and one day will be devoted to cleaning plastic waste on the river shore with the help of students				The total schools were six junior high schools but in the same villages as where the 10 proposed are situated. The waste bin painting was considered to be more suitable for junior high schools. Nevertheless, the outreach was very high: 14 classes, 714 pupils, 14 teachers. The enthusiasm was very high and two presentations were given at each class. One on the impacts of waste and sustainable solutions and the other on the conservation of the pesut. Each class could give a few names to a pesut in our catalogue that is currently being updated with names instead of codes to bring the pesut closer at young

				generation's hearts. Since the water levels were too high, we could not clean up the shores. Three winning groups from the garbage competition have been identified and will be awarded with encyclopedias in January 2017 when the schools have finished their holidays (pictures will be sent then)
4) In each of the three villages where the meetings are being held training will be given to female activity groups to recycle plastic waste into appealing handycrafts				We conducted the training in three villages, where there are potential (domestic and foreign) tourism prospects. The women learned to make paper tissue holders and bags from recycled sachets and flowers from cans. Materials have been left in the groups so they may continue preparing recycling products. Although the prospects of financial success is not so high but the goal of making the women more aware in a an appealing manner, has been achieved.

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

No real difficulties were identified but there were some minor issues and discussions. For example, in one school students asked after the presentation: " if plastics are poisoning our waters, land and air where are we supposed to throw our trash?" Our answers were that it is better to take out small portions of trash to a final disposal site situated from the houses and forest to prevent fires and local air pollution. Also, we recommended to reduce and re-use plastics. In one village that was build on wooden piers and surrounded by wetlands the problem was that there was no land for final disposal site. Recommendations are being drafted and forwarded to district government to prepare a concrete disposal facility on the end of the pier to store and burn plastic waste. Some villages are more advanced and active in finding solutions already and have drafted village rules, because RASI has been able to provide input in earlier periods whereas other villages more remote were less often visited before and therefore less aware. In general most villages cared about this issue exopt for one village where the head of village is not really actively trying to deal with the problem and in this case, we stressed the issue mostly directly with the local residents themselves.

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

- a) Making the young generation, teachers, mothers and heads of villages aware of the dangers of plastic waste disposal into the river system as well as increased care about this issue.
- b) Finding solutions unique to the environmental topography of each village to find a final plastic disposal manner.
- c) Increasing the interest to protect the Mahakam River dolphins by the young generation.

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

In the project all communities involved benefitted because taking care of waste problems in the village will change the mindset of young people and their parents who have old habits that die hard but are now gain more awareness. The recycling by women groups also created a social awareness on the topic and these women may also remind other women on their habits of throwing trash in the river. A clean environment will create cleaner waters that they use for bathing, washing vegetables etc.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

We will also extend our poster distribution and discussions with village heads in areas upstream of the dolphin core area. We will need to find more funds to execute these activities.

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

We will take all suggestions and recommendations for village without final disposal location yet to the district government so they may allocate a budget for this. We also share our activities to extend outreach on the webpage and group: Rare Aquatic Species of Indonesia.

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

March – December 2016. With full activities in March, October, November 2016 and January 2017(awarding the garbage bin competition). It is conform the proposed time allocated. Time was chosen and divided with parallel running activities such as river dolphin monitoring in other months.

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
Transport to Mahakam villages for staff, (car & boat), return flight jakarta for trainer	1,325	1,053	-272	Because we did not have enough posters yet to move in most far upstream section we decided to focus only but intensively in the middle Mahakam dolphin core zones for the moment.
Accommodation for 4 field staff, 1 coordinator, 1 trainer (initial coordination in villages & meetings/ campaign execution/price awarding)	346	558	+212	Actual cost higher due to fact that accomodation costs have increased in price.
RASI staff on field work 6 persons 13 days + lobby (2 person, 14 days)	750	502	-248	Because we decided to discuss with every village head and staff administration we could reduce food cost for holding meetings.
Equipments: 1500 posters, 42 garbage drums + paint, tools for handycrafts, gifts for competition price winners	1,675	1,247	-428	We did not purchase/ use meeting stationaries
Field honor (coordinator, trainer + 5 staff totaling 120 per diem units)	1,215	1,055	-160	In proposal budget total diem units is 144. In total 27 field days were executed whereas in proposal 30 days. Differences because we did not have to travel to most upstream villages.
Office project running costs contribution & part	1,275	1,342	+67	Difference due to course and price inflation

time administrator	project				
Total		6,586	5,757	-829	Due to lower course less money was available and also because of lack of co-funding, total project expenses were kept at 5,757 GBP. RASI could only provide own contribution of 757 GBP which covered however a large share of office project running cost & administration.

NB. Because of reduced course than in proposal (1 GBP=RP 20.000 vs real 1GBP=19.000), less fund in Rupiah was received than predicted.

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

It is important to keep checking on the villages on some time if some real change is happening and if not have discussions with the head of villages on the obstacles and how to improve.

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 did promote our activities on our Facebook page and group: rare aquatic species of Indonesia and credit tag to Rufford. We also used Rufford logon on our campaign balihoos, powerpoints, and posters. There was a slight error though as PTES was accidentally included in the logo for the poster, whereas they actually shouldn't have been as they funded other activities such as visual and acoustic monitoring, so our apologies for that.

11. Any other comments?

On behalf of Yayasan Konservasi RASI we would like to thank you very much for the support and even though the initiative and scope seems still like a drop on a hot plate but we are sure that these steps are very important in bringing about changed attitudes towards the river system as life supporting system and not as place for disposal of trash.