

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	Dede aulia Rahman
Project title	When pet dogs become wild, the effects on the conservation of critically endangered Bawean deer in Indonesian tropical rainforest
RSG reference	22189-2
Reporting period	15 th June 2017 to 15 th July 2018
Amount of grant	£5000
Your email address	dede.auliarahman@gmail.com
Date of this report	27 th July 2018

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
Provide a important information on dog management and demography, both relevant for improving dog population management in the future, particularly for conservation of Bawean deer in Bawean deer conservation areas				We attempted to interview one person per household in the rural communities in Bawean Island. Totally, We interviewed 200 out of 30.252 households located in the sub-district of Sangkapura (17 villages) and Tambak (13 villages).
Provide a key insights into the role of the dog for local people, threats and conservation of Bawean deer				Information collected related on dogs and interaction form between dogs and wild animals were observed by communities.
Provide a base data and scientific-based recommendations to develop a long-term conservation program for Bawean deer in Bawean Island				We mixed the information from the community and recorded the activity of wildlife on the camera trap to arranged recommendations to develop a long-term conservation programme.
Involve protected area rangers and local people by give them training before we conduct the field survey related on how work with species target and community				The project engendered strong cooperation with the ministry, local village heads, and with dog owners in the region. We had two meetings with Administrative Heads, five visits to local schools, and engaged with other interested parties, totalling about > 200 people.
Promote public awareness and involvement in conservation effort through outreach program				The outreach activities have provided a basis for our new Bawean deer network, incorporating local people and officials of the region.

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

The project has run very smoothly with excellent results.

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

1) A strong and effective network of Bawean deer-free roaming dog monitors, producing robust information on Bawean deer-free roaming dog distribution and ecology, who are keen to continue their work.

2) Increased engagement of all members of society in Bawean deer conservation and management of free-roaming dogs, particularly through a change of behaviour amongst local communities and would contribute to good management practice of dog, reduced risks, and a reduction in conflict between human-wild animal and dog-Bawean deer.

3) Enhanced collaboration between agencies responsible for Bawean deer protection, including village administrators, government officials, conservationists and local people.

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

Bawean deer monitors are local farmers who have benefitted from their involvement by feeling empowered to monitor not only Bawean deer but also their own biodiversity and contribute directly to conservation efforts.

Local schools, children, and their parents have benefitted from educational materials and activities highlighting the importance and conservation of their local biodiversity.

Local village heads have benefitted from enhanced involvement in, and understanding of, Bawean deer conservation, good management practice for keeping dogs and the role that local people can take in conserving their own natural heritage.

Education and training would promote commitment towards conservation of Bawean deer, raise awareness on the essential role of wildlife-human health, particularly for dog and Bawean deer in the ecosystem functioning around the community and its ethical and economic value, as well as its recreational and aesthetic importance.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes. We have a strong framework of monitors and local supporters in place and we are currently preparing funding proposals to continue both the monitoring and the public engagement activities. This research will be a long-term project, monitoring

will continue, even though the contract with Rufford has been completed. Another research plan has been prepared to assess human health due to the interaction between wildlife-human and to assess the genomic diversity and evaluate of inbreeding depression in a small population of Bawean deer population.

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

We shared the results with our colleagues conserving species in other countries where they are facing the same threats, which helped them to set up an effective monitoring scheme. We will publish our results in international peer-reviewed journals, which is the main dissemination vehicle for Bawean deer-related work. We have maintained close contact with the Bawean deer management authority's in-country throughout, and will continue to update them on project results.

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

12 months, as anticipated. But, the study lasting more than 1 year, at the beginning of the period we are having trouble because of climate conditions.

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
Preparation: team meeting and pre-survey	5	120	115	
Equipment (camera trap)	950	950	0	
Field survey: Research permit (SIMAKSI)	25	90	65	
Salaries for local helpers and park ranger	2280	2280	0	
Transport and accomodation	1090	1440	350	
Data analysis	150	300	150	
Outreach program	500	500	0	
TOTAL	5000	5680	680	

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

We need to ensure that the momentum and positive spirit we have built up continues into the future. Most importantly we would like to continue to support the Bawean deer monitors in their work, as they are key custodians of the species in their region. We would like to expand the network so that in the long run it covers the whole range of this population. In the long run, we would also like to get governmental financial support for the network so that it is sustainable into the long

run without external support and is seen as an integral part of their monitoring strategy.

We found that Bawean deer distribution more narrowed than last our study in 2014 due to the pressure by human activities and uncontrolled growth free-roaming dogs. Related due to the risk of poor dog management, other research plans must be focused to educate local people not only for the conservation of the Bawean deer but also for the risk of transmission of diseases between wildlife-human. Moreover, assess the genomic diversity and evaluate of inbreeding depression in the small population of Bawean deer population become urgent in the future.

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

Yes, Rufford was fully credited on all the materials produced in this project, and received substantial publicity. Examples of publicity materials are appended as photos.

11. Please provide a full list of all the members of your team and briefly what was their role in the project.

Name	Institution
Principal investigator	
Mr. Dede Aulia Rahman	IPB
Research assistant	
Ms. Annisa Diva Putri Murbarani	IPB
Field assistant	
Mr. Maskur and Mr. Rahim	Community group (Lembaga Masyarakat Berwawasan Hayati)
Mr. Nur Samsi	BKSDA Jatim, Ministry of Forestry

12. Any other comments?

I firmly believe that RF support was vital for conducting this research; without it, I could not have completed all the objectives. I consider that the support of the RF is very important enabling the development of research of great importance for global biodiversity conservation particularly for endangered species that can be meet in tropical areas. I hope to be able to apply for a RF again, to complete this research with the best capabilities and resources.