Final Report

CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT ON LEOPARD TO TRAVERSE FROM GUNUNG HALIMUN TO GUNUNG SALAK

Name of Grantee:
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Objective:

- assess the suitability of the corridor for leopard to cross over from complex Gunung Halimun to Gunung Salak
- to fulfill the physical data on the corridor that contribute to its rehabilitation

Progress in attaining these objectives:

This project started on June 2004 and finished on June 2005. This project has supported by Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park authority by permitting the activities of the project, lending 5 camera traps for being used in the project and send one of National Park Ranger as project team and Japan International Corporation Agency by permitting team use their facilities in Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park. Team member of this project were totally seven persons, three from Biodiversity Conservation Indonesia, three local people from nearest village in the corridor and one from National Park ranges.

Totally eight camera traps were used for this project, five from national park and three from Biodiversity Conservation Indonesia. The camera traps were settling randomly along the corridor with distance between position average 100m-500m. On January 2005, one of the camera traps was stolen. The location where camera stolen was knew as illegal cutting area. This is indicating the location where the camera settled was gristle.

From this camera traps methods team traps three individuals of javan leopards consists of 11 photographs, two individuals were traps by camera which settled in near the Salak mountain and one individual was traps by camera settled near the Halimun mountain complex. None of the camera were settled at the middle of the corridor can trapped individuals of javan leopard, even though during track survey team found track of javan leopard on the middle of the corridor.

Since team only caught photographs of Javan leopards in the both tip of the corridor with different individuals, team cannot give conclusion

of the possibility of Javan leopards crossed over from Salak Mountain to Halimun mountain complex or the contrary.

Besides of that, camera traps also caught several photographs of javan leopard's preys such as *Sus scrofa*, *Muntiacus muntcak*, and *Felix sp.* This preys photograph's were caught in most of the camera traps. This is can be chance for Javan leopards to use the corridor because of the abundance of the preys.

At the end month of the project, team conducted vegetation analysis along camera were settling. From vegetation analysis known that, the corridor was poor by tree vegetation. On 20x20 m sampling plots only 1-3 individuals of tree. This is can be explained because during project, team found facts that illegal cutting is happened on the corridors. Based on the direct observation and vegetation analysis it is needed more attention of Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park authorities to prevent the wider degradation of the corridor, since known that edge of the corridor used as habitat of Javan leopards.

Changes to your project arising during the year:

At the proposal, we planned to use three camera traps. In realization because of cooperation from Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park, team used eight camera traps. During the project running, team also guided three local people to helped team managing the camera traps, started by settled the camera until conducting monitoring by checking and changing the batteries and the films.

Expenditure:

No	Item	Unit	Price/ unit (£)	Total (£)	Justification
1	Transportation	3x4x 10	4.5	540	Team transportation (using local transportation) from Bogor to Cianten village for 4 times in 10 months.
2	Accommodation	4x10 x10	5.5	2200	Accommodation including meals and homestay rent for 100 days.
3	Documentation			0	Fund used to buy celluloid tape (film) and its processing and batteries.
	- Films (including processing)	20	10	200	
	- Batteries	10	4	40	
4.	Stationary			0	The stationary used to develop material for survey and research, recording, and report making.
	- Print Cartridge	2	25	50	
	- Paper	5	5	25	
	- Pencil and pen	1	5	5	

5.	Material/Equipments				
	Camera Trap	1	335	335	Bought camera trap in the place the stolen one
	- Surface Earth Map	3	5	15	Land use, topography, and vegetation maps bought from The Body on National Coordination Survey and Mapping.
6.	Insurance	7	25	175	Accident and Life Insurance for one year claim.
7.	Report Distribution	10	10	100	The copy of the report distributed to Funding, archive, Scientific Institution of Indonesia, Universities, and other NGO.
8.	Salaries	7x10	25	1750	Team salaries including consolidation process, preliminary and second phase survey, and analysis.
	TOTAL			5000	

Where next:
Team need to concentrate settling the camera traps in the middle of the corridor to make sure the possibilities of the use of the corridor by Javan leopard. It is also need to conducting similar research in the other corridors within Gunung Halimun Salak National Park to describe the importance of the corridors not just as landscape linkages but also as distribution path of wildlife.

How will this take you forward:
This project give us a lessons and experience in managing camera traps, sometimes during project the camera didn't running well because of the settling position or because of the sensitivity of the censor. That's problem can be solved by trial and error process. So that in the future we will not facing the same problems.

By this project also we know the advantages using camera traps, because not only we can have the data that we looking for but also we will get additional data that cannot be get by other methods.

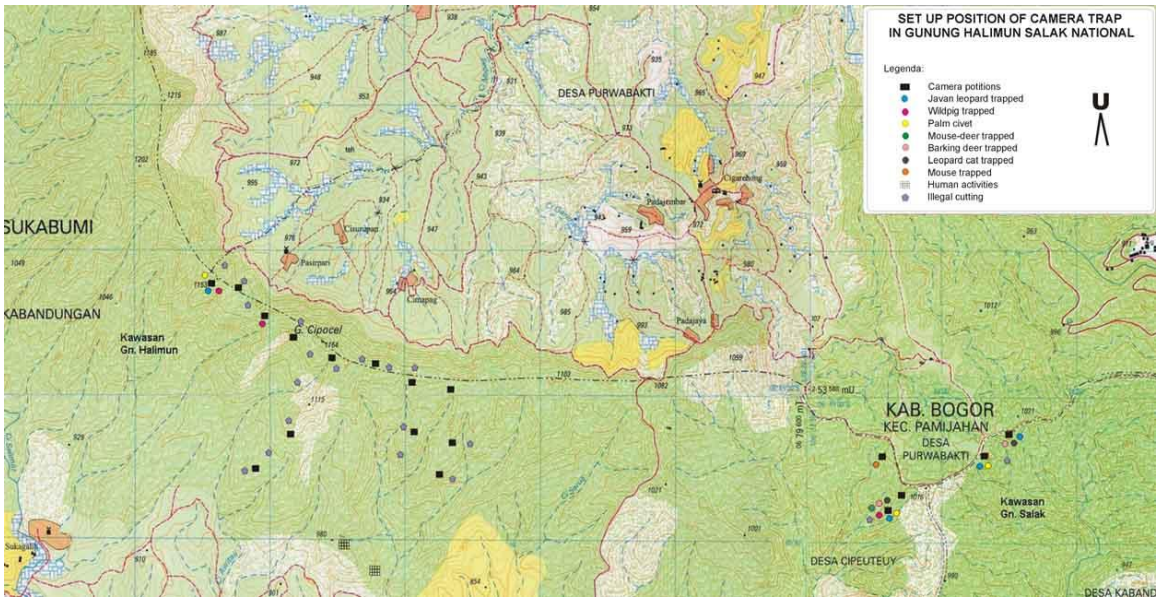
Picture 1. Photograps of three individuals of Javan leopards caught by camera traps

Picture 2. Prey of javan Leopard (1) *Felix sp*; (2) *Sus scrova*; (3) *Muntiacus muntcak*

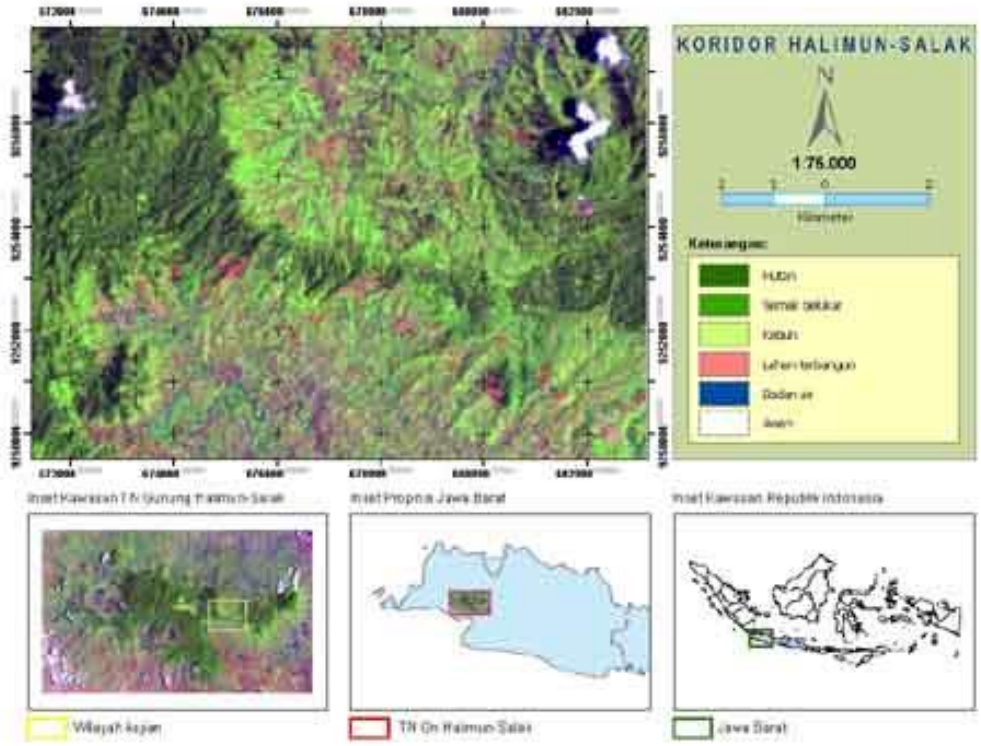
Picture 3. Activities during project

Picture 4. human Activities caught by Camera Traps

Picture 5. Corridor from North side



Picture 6. Settling Position of Camera Traps



Picture 7. Map of Halimun-Salak Corridor