

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 <u>jane@rufford.org</u>.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details							
Your name	Eni Hidayati						
Project title	Strengthening the Management of Youth-Based Environmental Education Center in Labuhan Bajo Village, Sumbawa District, Indonesia.						
RSG reference	17323-D						
Reporting period	13 August 2015 – December 2016						
Amount of grant	£10000						
Your email address	enihidayati@gmail.com						
Date of this report	3 rd January 2017						



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 training on monitoring and data management, waste management, and proposal writing.				Monitoring protocols for seagrass, mangrove, The timing for the training should be flexible to allow optimum participation. In the project site, during small fish seasons, training was conducted after lunch time to 16.00 because in the dawn up to 10 am, girls/women were occupied to dry the fish and from 16.00 to dawn, they will collect the dried fish.
Develop education materials and edutourism package.				Education materials were developed containing locally-relevant contents. Some ideas for eco-tourism have been discussed. But to finalise it, further investigation on the site plan still needs to be carried out. Site plan development is beyond the scope of this project.
3. Provide some facilities and equipment to enabling them to run their programmes and business plan.				We purchase all equipment as listed in the proposal. There were some equipment not listed in the proposal but are important. We managed to purchase it as well with this grant.

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

There was an election of the head of Sumbawa District. The newly elected head of the district changed many personnel in the Marine and Fisheries Agency. Our point of contact was also changed. As a result, it took more time for us to identify our new point of contact to discuss what monitoring method they use and how we can standardise the monitoring protocol.



There was also a change in regulation on who has the mandate to manage marine areas. Previously, the mandate was in the District Government (i.e. the Marine and Fisheries Agency of Sumbawa District). Now the mandate is in the provincial agency. With this kind of change entailing uncertainty on who is responsible, it is essential that project like this which aims to empower the local people to conduct monitoring and generate income is conducted.

The challenge with regards to waste problem in the project site was the absence of regional dumpsite/landfill in the Utan Sub Regency. The local youth wanted to ask support from the village to initiate waste sorting and collection, as well as transporting it to landfill but there was no landfill in the village nor in the Sub Regency. I then discussed with Sumbawa District Agency of Environment and Investment, they stated that they have initiated 'waste bank' in the nearby regency. Discussion is ongoing on how to solve waste problem in the project site by being involved in the 'waste bank' programme.

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

The three most important outcomes of this project are:

- 1. The education centre is now able to conduct monitoring and analyse the data. This is a very basic monitoring for coral, mangrove, and seagrass health. The monitoring protocols developed in this project provide a standardised method to undertake monitoring in the Kramat, Bedil, and Temudong (KABETE) marine conservation areas. Monitoring is planned to be conducted by the local youth once in 4 months. We also encourage local university to conduct research related to conservation in the area. One of the students is currently doing research on estimating the potential of carbon stock in the mangrove forest in the area.
- 2. The data platform has been established. This data platform aims to record not only monitoring effort and results but also to record all activities related to conservation in the KABETE marine conservation areas. This is a first step for our effort to implement evidence-based conservation in KABETE marine conservation areas. Note that the platform is in the starting phase. Improvements shall be expected as more activities are materialised. See the data platform blog at: www.kabetemonitoring.wordpress.com.
- 3. This project has contributed to the development of the education centre's draft of eco-tourism package which will be essential for further income generation.



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

The local youth in KABETE Education Center is the main beneficiaries of this project. The project focused on strengthening their capacity to run the KABETE education center and to generate income through eco-tourism activities. The local youth participated in various trainings which will be useful for the implementation of eco-tourism activities as the sources of income for the education centre.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, we plan to assess the site plan, improve data platform, be part of the 'waste bank' programme, and run the eco-tourism activities.

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

I have made video and blog.

Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O77Ck8YG_xc&feature=youtu.be
Blog: https://kabetemonitoring.wordpress.com. Monitoring protocols are posted on this blog.

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

The grant was used over period of August 2015 – December 2016. This is 4 months longer than the anticipated length of the project. The length needed to be extended because during fasting month (mid-June – mid July) all activities were postponed. There was also a change of personnel in the marine and fisheries agency.

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
Training for monitoring	262	556	(-) 294	Number of days of the actual training was longer than



				expected.
Survey and stakeholders	0	107	(-) 107	
meeting				
Waste management	930	962	(-) 32	
training				
Proposal writing training.	200	39	(+) 161	
Training for edu-tourism	0	567	(-) 567	This was deemed necessary
guide.				by the participants as the
				future source of income will
				come from edu-tourism
	1 / 77	1000	() 1.45	activities.
Equipment	1677	1822	(-) 145	
Outreach/education	324	510	(-) 186	
materials and stationaries	10.40	20.4	1.1.7.5.4	T
Making	1040	386	(+) 654	Two information media were
Interpretation/information media				made. Not four as proposed
media				originally. The two media were installed in the village and in
				Bedil island.
Making shelters	809	0	(+) 809	The local people has built
Making shellers	007	0	(+) 607	shelter in Bedil Island. The
				government has built a shelter
				in Kramat island. The budget
				was reallocated to conduct
				training on how to guide edu-
				tourism activities and also
				providing equipment not
				listed in the proposal (such as
				clinometer, speaker, and solar
				torches).
Local transportation	1024	1024	0	
Internet	0	75	(-) 75	
Stipends for 4 team	3734	3734	0	
members				
Total	10,000	9782	(+) 218	There is a balance of around
				GBP 128. This will be used for
) — IDD		piloting edu-tourism activity.

Exchange rate in the proposal: 1 GBP = IDR 18,000

Actual exchange rate when funds received: 1 GBP = IDR 21,306



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

Ensuring the sustainability of the education centre is the most crucial next step. To increase the likelihood of this, the pathways can be pursued through two directions heading to the same sustainability goal.

- 1. More options for increasing sources of income for the education centre is important for the sustainability.
- 2. More cooperation with relevant stakeholders.

10a. Did you use The Rufford Foundation logo in any materials produced in relation to this project?

Yes. I used the Rufford Foundation logo in banners, training materials, interpretation media, project documentation film, etc.

10b. Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?

No

11. Any other comments?

I would like to thank the Rufford Foundation for their trust in our goal and effort.

A sincere gratitude to all of the people of Labuhan Bajo village, Sumbawa District, West Nusa Tenggara Province for their reception and participation.