

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	Linda North
Project title	Mapping of endangered marine species in Aceh Besar & marine environment education and awareness campaign in schools and student groups on the Aceh Islands
RSG reference	19583-B
Reporting period	October 2016 to June 2018
Amount of grant	£10,000
Your email address	nortlinda@gmail.com
Date of this report	10/08/2018

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
Sandwatch increase and transfer knowledge and awareness of the importance of monitoring & maintaining healthy marine eco-systems and monitoring the impact of climate change to vulnerable coastal communities on Aceh islands.				<p>Aceh Islands -Pulau Nasi & Pulau Breuh</p> <p>Major issues identified by the school groups from field studies and recommendations for action.</p> <p>1)Weather and climate change-longer droughts and less rainfall leading to shortage of water for communities and schools, limited ability to farm in drought season. Stronger winds and bigger waves which prevent traditional fishermen from going to sea.</p> <p>2) Mangroves- threats, livestock roaming free eat the new shoots from seedlings planted, solution to build fencing around the mangrove saplings.</p> <p>3) Coral reefs, Many reefs damaged by destructive fishing (bombs and potassium). Highlight issues to community leaders to take action.</p> <p>4) Turtle nesting- all eggs in nests found are taken to sell or eat -on both islands. Solution to continue pilot project to make the egg poachers and community aware of consequences for turtles and to understand the life cycle of the turtles and protect nests where possible.</p> <p>5) Trash on beaches. Plastic trash is from the ocean not from the communities. Solution- document plastic collected, identify country of origin and company responsible. Report findings to Friends of the Ocean.</p>
Sandwatch project, start pilot projects for turtle egg protection and turtle				Both islands participated in pilot turtle nest protection but only Pulau Breuh continued. Pulau Nasi has internal issues within their own communities

conservation, carry out regular clean ups of trash on beaches, plant mangroves and other trees.				that made it difficult to continue. Both Islands planted mangroves and carried out beach clean ups. Beach clean-up on Pulau Nasi has been continued with local volunteer organisation Sahabat Laut (Friends of the Ocean) to identify countries and companies that produced the plastic items and along with Greenpeace and other national advocacy organisations campaign to those companies.
Support communities that want to start pilot project on turtle egg protection and species conservation				Pulau Breuh continued the pilot project of protecting turtle eggs and relocating nests from vulnerable beaches. Yayasan Lamjabat provided support from other donor funds for training and creating a protection area and an exchange visit with other mainland communities already protecting turtle nests to record and report at the provincial level.
Coordinate and support public events on Aceh Islands to show government, environment groups, tourists, outdoor sports enthusiasts, mass media the potential of eco-tourism activities to support the livelihoods of the islanders.				Aceh Islands Festival, initiated by Lamjabat Foundation collaborated with Provincial Aceh Culture, Tourism agency, Aceh Besar (District) Department of Culture, Tourism, Youth and Sports & Fisheries, Ministry of Education and Culture, Friends of the Ocean and IPPELMAPA, Aceh Islands student network. The new District Head and Provincial Head of Culture, Tourism attended and co-funded the events. Sandwatch project senior high school students performed Island traditional dances, exhibited recycled handicrafts, participated in beach clean-up with 100 or so volunteers and planted 500 mangrove seedlings with another 500 mangroves and 50 coconut seedlings to plant another day. Seedlings donated to us by Watershed Protection Centre, Environment & Forestry Ministry. On 1 beach 115 kg of plastic waste was collected originating from Thailand, Malaysia, India and Indonesia and taken to a recycling centre in Banda

			Aceh.
<p>Survey & Mapping of protected marine species.</p> <p>Questionnaire to fishermen communities within the marine protected areas on sightings and location of marine protected species (sharks – including whale sharks, manta rays, turtles, napoleon wrasse sea horses, dugong, sidat (glass) eels.</p> <p>Follow up field survey to confirm survey results.</p>			<p>Four enumerators interviewed 155 fishermen in 14 fishing communities. Selection of respondents was done in consultation with the Panglima Laot (fishing commander) to identify relevant fishermen who fish where species may be found.</p> <p>Species located and documented, manta rays, dugong, sidat eels, four species of turtles, reef sharks and a variety of juvenile shark species. Species not found in field surveys- whale sharks and seahorses. Visibility in the coastal waters and rough seas made it difficult to find these species in the field survey. However, we know that whale sharks do migrate around the islands in the east wind season at the end of the year. Seahorses have been found in Ujung Pancu Bay but none were found during the field survey. The final species Napoleon wrasse had not been seen by any of the survey respondents or commercial dive operators so it is likely that there are none in the survey area.</p>
Produce a map from fishermen information and marine field survey showing where species can be found			Map attached to report, distributed to all fishing commanders in Aceh Besar government agencies, provincial and national concerned with species conservation.
Increase awareness fishing communities in marine protected areas on protected marine species			Through surveys with fishermen, FGDs stakeholder consultation and agreement on action, communities given posters on protected status and map of species
Agree with stakeholders measures to locally protect and document these and other protected marine species in Aceh Besar area.			<p>Wildlife Conservation society to monitor sharks and rays</p> <p>BA University will research and document sidat eels</p> <p>Marine Veterinary faculty, Ocean Diving Club and Yayasan Lamjabat will monitor and document dugongs with the international dugong and sea grass conservation project. The same teams are looking to reactivate Save</p>

				Turtle Aceh group -SaTu Aceh for the upcoming turtle nesting season.
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2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

We anticipated that we needed the project to run through two turtle nesting seasons to check species of turtles nesting and the strong winds and currents in both the east and west seasons, but the last two seasons winds and sea conditions were very extreme limiting the time available for ocean field surveys, so we needed another couple of months to complete the field survey.

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

- 1) At the final stakeholder meeting it was agreed this data and map will be used to support the final planning of managing the marine protected areas in Aceh Bear, it is also the first time any data and follow marine survey has taken place to locate these species in Aceh so important information at the national level.
- 2) First time in recent history that turtle nests have been protected in Aceh islands up to release of the hatchlings with schools and community observing. They had never seen what comes out of a turtle egg before. Between January and April 2018, the turtle protection team protected and released 222 green and 353 Olive Ridley turtle hatchlings.
- 3) YL is an official partner of the team processing the marine protected areas. This partnership has been official since 2017 until now with the issuance of the Governor's Decree (SK) regarding the Aceh Regional Ocean Conservation Area (KKPD) Harmonization Management Team. This Team is developing a MoU for all partners to share roles between the Government, NGOs, academics, fishing commanders and the private sector.

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

Sand watch project community involvement. This project brought together older local experts that still lived on the islands together with younger students, graduates, school teachers and schoolchildren. The local experts especially valued this project as they could pass on their valuable knowledge and experience to younger members of the community. The schoolchildren and students also learned about the environment and what negatively impacts the livelihoods and safety of the island communities. The island festivals were welcomed by the wider community as the district level head came to the festival with other heads of departments to see first hand the potential of these areas and promised to hols an island festival each year on alternative islands.

Survey species community involvement- the social survey took place within the fishing communities in consultation with the fishing commanders. The fishing commanders and representatives attended the initial and later stakeholder meetings on the progress and outcome of the survey and can socialise to their own communities which endangered species they have in their marine protected areas. Up until now none of the species in this survey have been a target of fishermen so with their involvement and having the government recognise them as valued partners in protection this should continue. Local communities do still take turtle eggs and have taken seahorses in shallow waters to sell.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, continue supporting community groups who want to protect turtle nests by linking them to other community groups.

Continue as part of the government and non- government partnership to implement marine protected areas and protect marine species in Aceh.

Continue to monitor sea water quality and health of coastal eco-systems in Aceh

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

Sharing the results of the work is included in the project activities with stakeholder meetings, FGDs, Aceh Island Festival and continuing activities with partners since the project ended. Map is included with this final report showing the locations of species, stranding of species, marine protected areas and fishing grounds.

The map and posters of species protected are distributed to all marine protected areas (MPA) fishing commanders and fishing commanders outside of the MPA's in Aceh Besar. These are also shared with district, provincial and national government focusing on conservation of marine species and marine eco-systems and other stakeholders (academia, students, local and international NGOs) that supported this project.

The activities in this project are not the only activities where Yayasan Lamjabat works and shares information with these partners. During the period of this project there was stranding of 10 adult sperm whales on one of the beaches of Aceh Besar. This is the first time that this number of whales have stranded, all environment agencies, government and NGOs came together to try to save these whales that were alive. After 12 hours day and night, the teams saved six whales but unfortunately four died as they were already stranded on the sand out of the water. Follow up meetings took place after this event to ensure that there is a clear set of SOPs for all stakeholders adapted to Aceh to respond to any future stranding. We have added a poster on marine animals stranding with instructions on who and how to respond.

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

October 2016, planned length of 18 months to end March 2018 to include two turtle nesting seasons which are from October to March. Additional 3 months required to complete the due to weather and sea conditions for the field surveys. Since 2000 extreme weather and sea conditions seem to be the norm rather than the exception making it difficult for our survey team and fishing boats to carry out the surveys. Other times visibility was not good due to these periods of extreme weather.

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. Exchange rate £1=17,200 rupiah

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Mapping Species Stakeholder seminar	450	427	23	Seminar location lower cost
Community based survey	850	916	-66	Higher travel costs for enumerators
Field based surveys	1850	1841	9	As budgeted
Stakeholder meetings, protected species	500	494	6	As budgeted
Posters, banners, maps	500	510	-10	As budgeted
Final public consultation	1500	1394	106	Meeting hall free so cost less
Sand watch Exchange visit	250	203	47	Actual costs of visit less
Capacity Building & Tot	1000	988	12	As budgeted
Equipment & materials	600	694	-94	Masks, snorkels & lifejackets higher cost
On site mentoring	700	853	-153	1 extra monitoring visit carried out
Festival -Children love their island environment	800	785	15	Festivals combined so costs across both budget lines
Festival - Arts, culture, eco-tourism potential	1000	907	93	Costs less due to Government contribution
Total	10,000	10,012	-12	

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

Continue to be active in government and stakeholders' team for processing marine protected areas. Work with partners and local communities to monitor health of marine ecosystems, support the implementation of marine protected areas using local Aceh traditional laws, continue coordination and cooperation on all coastal marine related threats and opportunities.

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 your work?

Logo was used for banners and presentation materials at all public consultations and for the training for the Sandwatch teams. Rufford logo is on the final map and all posters.

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

Linda North – Project Manager- Reporting, monitoring progress, finance management & control. Participate in field survey for dugong, turtles, mantas, sharks.

Marzuki Zu– Project team leader, Communication and coordination with all stakeholders, activity reporting and finance reporting in Indonesian language. Over seeing survey and sand watch teams. Event and meeting organiser, coordinator and facilitator.

Farhan- Coordinator of land based and marine surveys.

Fahmi – Lamjabat youth marine environment team - field survey for dugongs, turtles, mantas, whale sharks

Nindo - Head of ODC team- design and printing of species posters.

Uki – ODC team member produced the map.

Ely Suzana - Motivator of the Sandwatch Program from Lhoknga 1 Aceh Besar High School 1

Murniadi HR - Motivator of turtle conservation program based on custom from the Aron Meubanja Panga Community in Aceh Jaya.

Fauca Khairul Ramadhan - Resource person for the coral reef ecosystem of the Sandwatch program

Arie Muhardy - Resource person for the turtle species of the sandwatch program

MAMALIA LAUT TERDAMPAR DI PERAIRAN ACEH

Dugong (*Dugong dugon*)



Status Perlindungan
[PP No. 7 Tahun 1999] [Permes KP No. 12/Men/2002]
[Appendiks I (CITES)] [Vulnerable (IUCN)]

Paus Sperma (*Physeter macrocephalus*)



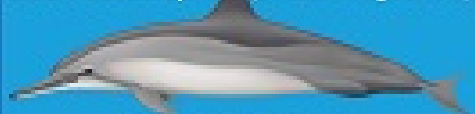
Status Perlindungan
[PP No. 7 Tahun 1999] [Vulnerable (IUCN)]
[Appendiks I (CITES)]

Paus Minke (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*)



Status Perlindungan
[PP No. 7 Tahun 1999] [Least Concern (IUCN)]
[Appendiks I (CITES)]

Lumba-Lumba Spinner (*Stenella longirostris*)



Status Perlindungan
[PP No. 7 Tahun 1999] [Data Deficient (IUCN)]
[Appendiks I (CITES)]

Lumba-Lumba Hidung Botol (*Tursiops truncatus*)



Status Perlindungan
[PP No. 7 Tahun 1999] [Least Concern (IUCN)]
[Appendiks I (CITES)]

pertolongan pertama pada mamalia laut terdampar hidup

1.

Untuk mengetahui lokasi, waktu dan siapa saja yang terlibat dalam upaya penyelamatan, segera hubungi instansi yang berwenang. Pastikan semua informasi yang diperlukan telah tercatat.
2.

Langkah "bleat test" (mengucapkan "bleat", maka akan ada respon air). Langkah lain yang perlu dilakukan adalah...
3.

Langkah lain yang perlu dilakukan adalah... Pastikan semua informasi yang diperlukan telah tercatat.
4.

Untuk mengetahui lokasi, waktu dan siapa saja yang terlibat dalam upaya penyelamatan, segera hubungi instansi yang berwenang. Pastikan semua informasi yang diperlukan telah tercatat.
5.

Untuk mengetahui lokasi, waktu dan siapa saja yang terlibat dalam upaya penyelamatan, segera hubungi instansi yang berwenang. Pastikan semua informasi yang diperlukan telah tercatat.
6.

Untuk mengetahui lokasi, waktu dan siapa saja yang terlibat dalam upaya penyelamatan, segera hubungi instansi yang berwenang. Pastikan semua informasi yang diperlukan telah tercatat.
7.

Untuk mengetahui lokasi, waktu dan siapa saja yang terlibat dalam upaya penyelamatan, segera hubungi instansi yang berwenang. Pastikan semua informasi yang diperlukan telah tercatat.
8.

Untuk mengetahui lokasi, waktu dan siapa saja yang terlibat dalam upaya penyelamatan, segera hubungi instansi yang berwenang. Pastikan semua informasi yang diperlukan telah tercatat.
9.

Untuk mengetahui lokasi, waktu dan siapa saja yang terlibat dalam upaya penyelamatan, segera hubungi instansi yang berwenang. Pastikan semua informasi yang diperlukan telah tercatat.

Sumber : Buku Pedoman Penanganan Mamalia Laut Terdampar (BPPL Padang)

Sertifikat photo yang terbit dari kantor penanganan mamalia laut terdampar :











BPPL PADANG (0813-7495-3716)

DIT ACEH (0823-6494-8584)

PCSL PKH-UNSYDAH (0852-8248-0460)

Supported by : **Rufford**



Supported by          

Poster - Protection and life cycle of turtles in Aceh

DAFTAR JENIS HIU DAN PARI YANG DILINDUNGI

Hiu Kepala Martil Berlekuk <i>(Sphyrna tiburo)</i> 	Hiu Kepala Martil Halus <i>(Sphyrna tiburo)</i> 
Hiu Kepala Martil Besar <i>(Sphyrna tiburo)</i> Status : Dilindungi Ekspres (Permen KP No. 2 Tahun 2018) Appendiks II CITES (12/06/2013) Vulnerable (IUCN 2008)	
Hiu Lajangan <i>(Cetorhinus maximus)</i> 	Hiu Paus <i>(Megachasma pelagios)</i> 
Status : Dilindungi Ekspres (Permen KP No. 2 Tahun 2018) Appendiks II CITES (12/06/2013) Vulnerable (IUCN 2008)	Status : Dilindungi Ekspres (Permen KP No. 2 Tahun 2018) Appendiks II CITES (12/06/2013) Vulnerable (IUCN 2008)
Hiu Gergaji <i>(Ginglymostoma cirratum)</i> 	Hiu Koboi <i>(Cetorhinus maximus)</i> 
Status : Dilindungi Ekspres (Permen KP No. 2 Tahun 2018) Appendiks II CITES (12/06/2013) Vulnerable (IUCN 2008)	Status : Dilindungi Ekspres (Permen KP No. 2 Tahun 2018) Appendiks II CITES (12/06/2013) Vulnerable (IUCN 2008)
Common Thresher <i>(Alopias vulpinus)</i> 	Pelagic Thresher <i>(Alopias superciliosus)</i> 
Rigeye Thresher <i>(Alopias superciliosus)</i> Status : Dilindungi Ekspres (Permen KP No. 2 Tahun 2018) Appendiks II CITES (12/06/2013) Vulnerable (IUCN 2008)	
Status : Dilindungi Ekspres (Permen KP No. 2 Tahun 2018) Appendiks II CITES (12/06/2013) Vulnerable (IUCN 2008)	
Pari Manta Oceanik <i>(Manta birostris)</i> 	Pari Manta Karang <i>(Manta birostris)</i> 
Status : Dilindungi Ekspres (Permen KP No. 2 Tahun 2018) Appendiks II CITES (12/06/2013) Vulnerable (IUCN 2011)	Status : Dilindungi Ekspres (Permen KP No. 2 Tahun 2018) Appendiks II CITES (12/06/2013) Vulnerable (IUCN 2011)

Supported by : **Rufford**            

Poster - Protection status Sharks & Rays