

The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants 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	Yandri Arova
Project title	Paddys planting technique villages service project in Simeulue Tengah sub-district NAD
RSG reference	44.04.09
Reporting period	Final Report (October 2010)
Amount of grant	£5909
Your email address	yandriarova@yahoo.com
Date of this report	01 October 2010

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
Created 40 sample plots in four villages as field schools		✓		Actually, we have created 40 sample plots in four villages, somehow projects only can studied in only 32 plots because the other plots have been attack by wild buffalo, flood impact and rice field got dried when paddys need some water (1 month of planted) .
Transfer of information about non-traditional techniques for paddy planting			✓	Project has showed farmers about some advantages of new models of planting system, both of theory and field practice.
Conduct two seasons of paddy planting during of project		✓		We have finished only one season of paddy planting, the other one finished 2 months after projects ended. However, we still completed these even more than 12 months
Used organic materials as inputs			✓	There are many of natural resources such as grass or other plants and animal faeces that have been tried in field and showed significant effect to the plant growth.
Involved other participants as partner during projects			✓	There are appreciated from local agriculture Department about what projects have done. They were involved in most of our activities.

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

In the beginning of projects, some farmers refused to plant paddies which used 1-2 seeds in each hole, even when we have explained to them why project should need it. They said they will follow us to used new models (1 empty each after 4 seeds line) but planting 1-2 seed is too much and they wouldn't follow us even we paid them.

In this case, we separated plots to become 8 plots planted by farmers and 2 other plots planted by our self. During projects, farmers as project participants have learned and aware about why we should plant paddy using 1-2 of seed in each plant hole.

Schedule plant paddy which has been compiled in project differ from schedule plant Sub-Province paddy; it's because in the second phase of planted, not many of farmers tried to follow what we have taught in first phase of planting project. It's also because of cultivation of phase 2 which ought

to be conducted in May, shifting to September - October 2010. So that, although this project ended by the end of September the team remained to continue activity until end of October 2010.

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

The most important of the Outcomes during projects are:

- a. Changing of farmer's point of view about the importance of learning about plant's behaviour, not only follow an instruction from the books. So that they know about exactly the plant needed, such as disease that cannot decrease by using chemical pesticides that they usually use before.
- b. Decreasing of farmer's dependence on subsidy that given by Local Government, that because project taught them used natural resources as inputs.
- c. Increasing of paddy production through new models of planting methods, so that they got more harvest than before.

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

Farmer's involvement in project activities is very high, even in the beginning of project they argued against following our instruction which have been taught before, because some of our instructions disagree with their habits.

But, during project, they got the answers to their doubt to about new model of paddy's which matched with paddy's behavior. Hereinafter, some of participants and others farmers have pleasure in following the new models of paddy's planting after their seeing better production in the first period of project's planting. Until this final report is done, in our entire project locations are still pursuance of paddy's planting for second season of project plan as appropriate with District schedules and continuing uses new planting models. So that with few of location in other villages around the project location.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Not all planning has been compiled or conducted as we expected. Such are Suak Baro village which was initially planned to be one of the project's areas perforce to change with Situpa Jaya village, that's because Suak Baro village had process cultivation before this project started.

Buffalo's attack on rice field and dryness causes the condition of dissatisfactory of harvest is not only influencing the project locations, but also the overall of farmer rice field in our entire project's villages. However, produce that project result on our plots still showed better than other farmers.

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

This project has been socialized to Local Agriculture Department at Simeulue Island, in order to give input concerning how to create of better paddy planting techniques and the importance is that it is easy to do by farmers. We have been asked by Local Agriculture Department to partake in monitoring their activities in Local Government plots of rice field which in conducting of paddy planting.

We also planned to make guidebook for paddy planting techniques which have been adapted to local Agriculture department's guide's book and our previous experience when created of field farmer School for Paddy in 2010.

So that if Rufford Foundation willing to funding us to creates this guiding book, hence Local Agriculture Department of Simeulue District will give recommendation about the guidebook.

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

Ideally, project conducted for 10 months, from October 2009 until July 2010, but because of farmer's motivating are increase and so that with amount of participants, hence team project's still doing our activity until end of October 2010.

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
Admin and Office				
- Rental Office	-	-	-	
- Office Kit	50	50	-	
Preparation	200	200	-	
Meeting (Coffee)	896	896	-	
Equipment	1800	1800	-	
Transportation				
- Motorcycle	200	200	-	There is problems with our fuel supplies in Simeulue Island when there is heavy seas, so we had higher fuel cost.
- Oils	25	25	-	
- Fuels	488	500	12	
Field Visit	250	250	-	
Salary	1800	1800	-	
Others	200	188	-12	We got decrease our internet cost that cause our GSM (we used modem) providers decrease their price of internet services
Total	(£)5909	(£)5909	(£)5909	

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

In the future, based on positive response from Local Agriculture Department at Simeulue Island to publish guide-book about paddy planting techniques which matched with the land condition in Simeulue, need presumably to be realized, remembering farmers' needs about plant information that used simply language that will more easier to understand by local farmers.

Other hand, it very important to create irrigation models from the source of water that located below from the rice field, this is most problematic in Simeulue Island. It causes farmers (especially for paddy's farmers) to create only one time planting season.

So that we planned and still trying to find partners who will help us to created simply waterwheel and water tank around village areas that will be easy to build and cheaper for material cost because most of the materials used natural resources.

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

We used Rufford's logo on observation's sheet, but in field, we did not use Rufford's logo because we have Local Agriculture's Department just adjacently with our plots, so that there is an objection from our participants to use the logo because they are worrying (in the beginning of project) they will not get a subsidies in the next season from district government.

11. Any other comments?

This project is just a short programme, considers of more expectation from some farmer which ask to us in order to guide and facilitated them to try another season of paddy plants used what have been taught during 10 months of projects, particularly in second season which have not enough time of project until their got harvest.

Any suggestion concerning about fund that able to be accessed by us is needed, we have to plan to work together with local Agriculture Department in field, work side by side with their field staff and giving them (Local Agriculture Department's staff) field practice in their own plots. To make sure of it, we have a pre-agreement with Head of Simeulue's Agriculture Department through head of programmes division.