

Final Evaluation Report

Your Details	
Full Name	Adrian Dwiputra
Project Title	Mapping Drivers of Habitat Loss and Fragmentation in Seasonally Dry Tropical Forest Landscape
Application ID	32749-1
Date of this Report	November 1st 2022



1. 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
A land cover change map created and evaluated				
Recognition of the drivers of habitat loss and fragmentation				Major drivers of habitat loss have been mapped. However, the drivers of habitat fragmentation, such as hunting pressure, are harder to map accurately.
Conservation area prioritization				
Dissemination and consultation of the results				I will disseminate the results at an upcoming conference in December 2022.
Data sharing				Data will be made available and accessible online following the dissemination.

2. Describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

- **a).** The distribution of natural forest types has been mapped accurately across the landscape with adequate uncertainty estimation. Analysis of such a map revealed an important habitat corridor yet to be protected north of Phnom Tbeng, Preah Vihear.
- **b).** This project provides solid evidence of the role of non-natural forest matrices and human disturbance in determining the connectivity of habitats.
- **c).** The site manager of the focal area is now equipped with tools to monitor their sites more effectively. In addition, they are also more informed about the wildlife diversity that lives on the site and the threats.

3. Explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled.

The COVID-19 pandemic caused difficulties in visiting the field sites and holding the planned dissemination. In addition, the PCR test requirements made travelling much more expensive than originally planned. Having a local collaborator was very helpful in overcoming these restrictions. Due to the high COVID-19 transmission risks at in-person events, the planned workshop could not be held as planned.



Accordingly, I reallocated the resource to run another field campaign supporting site monitoring.

It wasn't easy to expect active collaboration with international NGOs when this project cannot provide resource mobilisation that supports their ongoing project(s). Nevertheless, reaching out to these NGOs to explore potential collaboration was an important learning opportunity I got from this project. In this sense, local universities were more approachable and helpful.

4. Describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project.

The site managers, in collaboration with a local student who contributed significantly to this project, are actively using the equipment provided by the project to help them monitor the area and conserve wildlife. The project allowed me to communicate useful skills and share the tools that improve their capacity and understanding of the site's biodiversity and threats. Unfortunately, direct communication with local villagers was not allowed by the local authority due to political and security circumstances.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

The local collaborators from ECOLAND at the Royal University of Agriculture are interested in continuing this work by expanding the project's spatial scope while exploring the sustainable source of financial support for the enhanced management of the key sites with their new role in enhancing habitat connectivity. In this context, my active involvement in the next phases of the work may not be required, for the involvement of a foreign collaborator will incur additional costs.

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

I will share the summarised results in a conference scheduled in December 2022. In addition, the data collected, and a technical report will be made available and accessible online following the conference.

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

- Delineation of an additional habitat corridor area north of Phnom Tbeng as a conservation landscape that greatly enhances existing protected area connectivity.
- Formulation of management plans for the areas conserved as important habitat corridors. Currently, most of the habitat corridors have been assigned conservation status. However, these habitat corridors do not have specific management plans or rules associated with their conservation status. To ensure these habitat corridors function as intended, improved management plans are essential.



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

Yes, all presentations done in the context of this project bear the Rufford Foundation logo. Project presentations were delivered to the local government institution, conservation NGO, and the local university.

9. Provide a full list of all the members of your team and their role in the project.

Naomi Schwartz (UBC Geography) provided support in the research permit application, project conceptualization, project management, and fieldwork.

Tony Yon (Royal University of Phnom Peng) carried out fieldwork activities and played an indispensable role in bridging communications across different languages.

Dr. Sokh Heng (Director of the Institute of Forest and Wildlife Research and Development, Forestry Administration of Cambodia) and Mr. Kimsrim Seab (Siem Reap Department of Agriculture and Forestry) provided access to the field site and project permit.

Dr. Nguon Samnang, Ms. Theara Mao, Ms. Heourn Sreytouch (ECOLAND Centre, Royal University of Agriculture) provided useful suggestions and feedback throughout the project implementation. Moreover, ECOLAND Centre is committed to acting as the implementing institution for the follow-up activities of this project.

10. Any other comments?









