

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. 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. 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	Ign.Kristianto M.S.Hut
Project title	Assessing the sustainability of the harvesting of orange-headed thrush chicks on Bali
RSG reference	43.07.08
Reporting period	6 month
Amount of grant	£5895
Your email address	ige_muladi@yahoo.com
Date of this report	Thursday, 20 th August 2009

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
Mapping the extent of different forest types on Bali as a basis for the future assessments				The new map can be used to design the orange-headed thrush population assessment in forest areas. A more detail classification is needed for population assessment in non forest areas.
A preliminary study of orange-headed thrush breeding ecology and movements				Orange-headed thrush movements could not be mapped because the land-owners did not allow us to trap the birds. In forest areas, orange-headed thrushes are very hard to find. We set the colour bands to mark three chicks. But they were not recorded after three days monitoring. We have recommended using radio telemetry to record the orange-headed thrush movements in further study.
Documenting the orange-headed thrush harvesting practices				An intensive approach to orange-headed thrush chick's agents has been propped the research team to communicate with the farmers.
Communication with the bird-keeping fraternities				Facilitation of song-bird contest organizers and farmers meeting in harvesting areas could not be conducted during the project schedule. The meeting is going to be planned in November 2009.

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

Different from the Javanese farmers, the Bali farmers have less time off than the Javanese ones. Besides working the land, they spend most of their time for religious rituals.

It makes the scheduling of a research's results presentation in front of farmers meeting in order to gather their suggestions could not easily be arranged. We have decided to print the results of this research in a booklet and to replace the discussion meeting with distribution of a documentary film. However, these supplementary activities mean this project has not been finished punctually, because the film editing process and the booklet arrangement need more unpredicted time.

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

- a. The developing of ideas to replicate the orange-headed thrush harvesting practices on Bali to the other regions such as Purwakarta-West Java province and Sleman-DI Yogyakarta province. This idea has been developed after the researcher published the research's results through a website www.agroburung.com , through the forum of bird-keeping fraternities and song-bird contest organizers www.kicaumania.org, and after research's results presentation in front of the bird-keeping fraternities and song-bird contest organizers' meetings.

- b. Initiating a preliminary certification method of sustainable orange-headed thrush chicks' harvesting on Bali. The method is developing from the set of criteria of sustainable harvesting designed by Beissinger & Bucker (1992b) (Beissinger 2001).
- c. Providing primary data for the more sophisticated researches which are related to the orange-headed thrush chicks' harvesting practices on Bali.

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

Several land-owners allowing the research had been conducted in their small holder plantation were involved in the research activities. Their participation helped the researcher spend less time to find orange-headed thrush's nests. Some innovative ideas of productivity improvement developed due to the interaction among researcher and the farmers have also been applied, such as reducing and replacing the utilization of chemical fertilizer with livestock's manure and compost. It has been done to increase the population of worm as the main food of orange-headed thrush and also produce the organic coffee.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

One of sustainable wildlife harvesting principles developed by Beissinger & Bucker (1992b) (Beissinger 2001) and unanswered during research is amount of left or unharvested orange-headed thrush chicks to make the breeding pair stocks become secure. It is necessary to continue this work with: (a) the long term research related to the demography and population trends of orange-headed thrush, and (b) developing and recording some innovations in productivity improvement of orange-headed thrush's harvesting.

We are going to rent a piece of land or compartment on the research location to execute those plans. Furthermore, this compartment can be used by farmers and wider communities as a learning centre in which sustainable bird harvesting in Indonesia will be developed.

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

The results of work have been shared with the farmers in research locations by distributing booklets and a documentary film. This documentary film translated into English subtitle has been published in www.youtube.com; thus it can be spread widely all over the world. Moreover, the results of this research have also been published in the online newspaper namely www.agroburung.com.

A popular article was sent to the *Agrobis Burung* tabloid but it has not been published yet. A reporter of *The Jakarta Post* newspaper also interviewed the researcher as a resource person of his writing which tells about orange-headed thrush on Bali. The other articles are going to be written in *Birding Asia*. On the other hand, scientific articles will be published through research journals and scientific presentations.

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

This project is the most initial stage of the longer-term sustainable bird harvesting projects. We predict that it will take five years of research period to make a model of sustainable bird harvesting which can be replicated in other places of Indonesia.

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
Tools, equipment and material				
Play-back tape	90	31	59	Broken in the field
Camera	270	283	-13	Increasing price
Banding equipment	50		50	Unused
CCTV camera		94	-94	Documented parental care in the nest
Field work				
Local guide	180	220	-40	Additional guide for survey in forest area
Transportation	1260	1122	140	Vehicle and motorcycle rent in jogja cheaper than in Bali
Transportation (jogja-Bali)				
Local transportation				
Accommodation	180	189	-9	Currency increasing price since January
Logistic	540	582	-42	
Community work				
Community meeting	1180	1007	173	Delayed schedule
Presentation in front of Bird contest organizer meeting	900	290	610	Delayed schedule
Administration cost				
Stationary	75	53	22	Delayed schedule
Allowance	1350	1359	-9	Currency
TOTAL	5895	5272	623	

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

Orange-headed thrush is one of the largely harvested species for bird keeping hobby in Indonesia. Six of ten bird species which are usually kept in Indonesia have been supplied from natural capturing (Jepson, 2006). To respond this issue, the next steps which have to be done are adopting orange-headed thrush's sustainable harvesting methods for other species which are usually kept by bird-lovers in Indonesia.

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 RSGF logo in any material and publicity in this project.

11. Any other comments?

We still have had approximately £ 623.41 as the rest fund. It comes from facilitation of song-bird contest organizers and farmers meeting's budget which has not been expended yet. We will return this fund if RSGF wants to be. But we are going to rearrange this delayed meeting in November 2009.



If it is allowed, we would use that rest money to support this meeting. But we realize that the next planned meeting is not covered by this project schedule, so if RSGF is not allowed the rest money usage, we would seek the other sources.