

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	Ady Kristanto
Project title	Conservation of Urban Wetlands and Threatened Birds in Metropolitan Jakarta
RSG reference	57.04.09
Reporting period	01 August 2009 to 31 July 2010
Amount of grant	£6000
Your email address	ady kristanto@yahoo.com
Date of this report	18 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	Partially	Fully	Comments
	achieved	achieved	achieved	
Increase conservation awareness through an outdoor nature education programme in Muara Angke and Pulau Rambut			V	We have been doing both outdoor and indoor environmental education at several level of education such as preschooler (1), elementary school (2), high school (18), higher education(1), and several activities were intended for public audience. The activities ran from August 2009 until July 2010 with 26 activities done in total. We also had held training for environmental education facilitators twice in December 2009 and August 2010.
Develop an Angke river environmental outreach programme to reduce waste and pollution from riverine neighbourhoods		V		The community empowerment activities were the follow up of our previous programme which was held in RW 04 Kapuk Muara. However, for this programme we shifted our focus to RT 08 for waste – organic and non-organic – management. The programme involved the housewives group – called 'Seven Moms' – to process organic waste, particularly plastic materials into handicrafts such as bags or other useful goods.
Increase community participation in the management of Muara Angke wildlife sanctuary		V		Not all concerned parties — particularly government officials — have made their approval towards the programme aimed at increasing public participation in the management of Muara Angke Wildlife Sanctuary (MAWS). No significant cooperative efforts have been made by governmental institutions despite the decision from the Governor of Jakarta issued in August 2009 that declares the entire mangrove as a Green Belt. It is in contrast with public organisations or schools which have been actively engaged in all of our activities. Local community of Kapuk Muara has been more actively enganged in the conservation of MAWS as communal waste management has been prolonged since it was initiated and the number of community dumped the waste into the river has been reduced. The community has also been involved in clean



		up actions at MAWS.
Public awareness	V	Our activities have been featured in several
campaign through		printed and electronic media at a total
mass media for		amount of 20. The Jakarta Post have
urban nature		published the stories four times, The
conservation		Jakarta Globe newspaper two articles, and
Conservation		magazines such as Provoke, Greeners
		Magazine, Sister Magazine, and Gaya Hidup
		Sehat.
		Several TV stations such as DAAI TV
		featured our environmental education
		activity in August 2009 at MAWS in Kapuk
		· · ·
		Muara, and stations such as Trans TV, RCTI, and TPI covered our clean-up activities.
		In addition, in collaboration with Green Radio, activities on environmental
		education, biodiversity monitoring and
		clean up actions have been discussed on air.
		We spread the information on conservation of urban environment so that the Jakartans
		are well-informed about these activities and
		can take part in it.
Conduct a regular	V	From our 1-year observation in six locations
monitoring of		of Jakarta coastal area, i.e. Angke Kapuk
threatened birds		Natural Park, Angke Kapuk Protection
tilleateried bilds		Forest, Muara Angke Wildlife Sanctuary
		(MAWS), Metro Marina, Taman Impian Jaya
		Ancol, and Marunda we have recorded 101
		species of birds that populate the
		mentioned areas.
		The nearly threatened birds such as black-
		winged starlings as well as Sunda coucals
		are only found in protection forest area and
		MAWS. Christmas frigates are found flying
		over the Natural Park and Taman Impian
		Jaya Ancol. Milky storks are, too, found
		flying over the Protection Forest and Taman
		Impian Jaya Ancol.
		Another finding is a group of Javan plover
		that breed in August 2009 in Metro Marina
		-
		neighbourhood and also in July 2009 in
		Angke Kapuk Natural Park.

Selected photographs of some activities are attached (see Atatchment 1) while list of coverage by media is listed in Attachment 2.



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

The main difficulty that we have faced with during the project implementation was to increase the participation of each element in the management of mangrove forest in SMMA, because each element has its own goals and agenda. Nevertheless, we believe that we can handle this problem with patience and through personal approach to the individuals concerned, by giving them understanding that we share the same goal for the better, healthy environment of Jakarta.

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

The most important outcomes of this project were:

- 1. The recording of endangered birds inhabiting coastal Jakarta, consisting of black-winged starling (Sturnus melanopterus), Christmas frigate (Fregata Andrewsi), Sunda coucal (Centropus nigrorufus), and milky stork (Mycteria cinerea) and other nearly extinct birds such as Oriental darter (Anhinga melanogaster) and Javan plover (Charadrius javanicus), were interesting and globally important. These species was breeding last recorded in August 2009 and July 2010.
- 2. The smooth running of the activities of environmental education programme both at schools and for general public, using various methods such as Edu Mobile, in which an interactive car that contains information pertaining to environmental issues is utilised. The response of schools and public has been very positive.
- 3. Increased public participation in the preservation of environment through wildlife monitoring and public concern over the waste problem that jeopardises the ecosystem of Jakarta's mangrove by taking part in the clean-up activities in coastal areas.
- 4. The increase of government institutions awareness such as Jakarta Nature Resources Conservation Agency of Ministry of Forestrythe authority of MAWS, the Jakarta Marine Agriculture Agency as the authority of the Protection Forest, Natural Park, and Arboretum Forest in the Angke-Kapuk mangrove areas in Jakarta.
- 5. The increase of public awareness in mangrove forest neighbourhood to process their waste into useful or saleable goods such as organic fertilisers, bags, purse, and so on.

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

The society eventually understands that Jakarta, which they think merely consists of buildings, such as offices, malls, and housing complex, still has its unique biodiversity – particularly mangrove forest and the unique and endemic wildlife. It leads them to actively involve in the conservation efforts. Also, the community living in the vicinity of Muara Angke have learned about waste management and processing through the training that we give. This skill is expected to help the community raise their income by selling the products from their recycling activities.



5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, there are. In the future, we are going to enhance public understanding on the importance of mangrove and the endangered birds in coastal areas of Jakarta, through wildlife monitoring and biodiversity research. We also plan to create the map of Jakarta's biodiversity. With regards to environmental education we are going to create a training module for students for better understanding of the environmental conservation. We also plan to increase the involvement of the Jakartans, particularly those who live in the riverine to enhance their ability to manage their waste. This will be done through training, workshops, and comparative studies to other areas that have been successful in waste management and recycle.

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

We will share the outcomes of this project through various means, such as through website and mailing list of Jakarta Green Monster, coverage in printed media, discussions in Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI), and workshops in various events. The publications or facts will also be disseminated to related governmental institutions and in scientific seminars or conferences. In the future we plan to expand the information dissemination through various media.

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

During the implementation, there were some changes in terms of implementation due to many factors. The proposed schedule and the implemented one are listed below:

Proposed schedule:

Activities/ month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Training of new volunteers												
Development of education materials												
Regular outdoor education programmes												
Develop business plan and marketing strategy for												
outdoor education												
Stakeholder meetings to engage the public in												
wetland management												
Monthly bird monitoring												
Javan coucal, Javan plover, black-winged starling												
Conservation Status Review												
River water quality monitoring												
Waste management workshop												
Neighbourhood recycling training												
Develop marketing strategy for recycling products												



Implementation:.

No	Activities		2009				2010						
		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
1.	Training of new volunteers												
2.	Development of education materials												
3.	Regular outdoor education programmes												
4.	Develop business plan and marketing strategy for outdoor education												
5.	Stakeholder meetings to engage the public in wetland management												
6.	Monthly bird monitoring												
7.	Javan coucal, Javan plover, black-winged starling Conservation Status Review												
8.	River water quality monitoring												
9.	Waste management workshop												
10.	Neighbourhood recycling training												
11.	Develop marketing strategy for recycling products												

Justification:

- Training of new volunteers, we conducted twice in one year in December 2009 and July 2010 although the one in July was delayed until August 2010.
- Development of educational materials were not conducted earlier as previous educational materials still could be used. Therefore, new educational materials were made in January 2010 and at the end of the project.
- Developed strategy for outdoor education was ready toward the end of the project as at the beginning of the project we still used the previous environmental education activities guidelines.
- As there were some obstacles in the beginning of the project, stakeholder meetings to engage the public in wetland management, was only conducted in mid period of project implementation, and the results was a better support on wetland management.
- Although waste management workshop, Neighborhood recyling training and develop marketing strategy for recycling products were conducted in approaching the end of the project due to some internal community problems (loss of member of community group etc.), the communities are now still active to perform waste management activities.

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
Daily subsistence				
Daily subsistence/ honorarium (3 programme coordinators)	£ 3,600	£ 3,807.22	£ (207.22)	
Transport costs				



Local public transport	£ 1,080	£ 979.84	£ 100.16
Equipment costs and other materials			
Neighbourhood meetings	£ 200	£ 186.79	£ 13.21
Public events	£ 400	£ 301.47	£ 98.53
Preparation, editing & design awareness materia	als		
Small leaflet	£ 400	£ 347.67	£ 52.33
Guide sheet	£ 250	£ 233.02	£ 16.98
Office and administrative costs			
Communications	£0	£ 111.44	£ (111.44)
Telephone/ internet	£ 70	£ 30.45	£ 39.55
Total	£ 6000	£ 5,997.90	£ 2.10

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

- 1. The development of intensive networking with the stakeholders and the authorities, particularly for the areas with high potentials of bird diversity and in which endangered birds are programmed.
- 2. Public information dissemination on the intensified and sustainable conservation efforts for the endangered birds, and it is expected that the birds which have yet to be protected by the conservation law/regulation can be included in such regulations.

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?

Yes, we used RSG logo in our field guide, bookmarks, and banners of all activities funded by RSG.

11. Any other comments?

We are extremely grateful for Rufford Small Grant that has funded our projects, and we hope to receive more supports for the conservation of endangered birds in Jakarta.

Attachment I. Photographs of Activities



Figure 1. Training of New Volunteer conducted in December 2009 and August 2010 at Muara Angke Wildlife Sanctuary and Jakarta Green Monster Office







Figure 2. Environmental Education Programme activities conducted in a mangrove forest and at schools



Figure 3. Research and Monitoring activities: Herpetofauna survey



Figure 4. Research and Monitoring activities: Avifauna survey



Figure 5. Water quality monitoring



Figure 6. Neighborhood Recycling Waste meetings and products





Figure 8. Environmental Campaign activities: Exhibition

Attachment 2. List of Some Media Coverage

The Jakarta Post	Thu, 01/21/2010 - "Birds, trees, parks and good food in Pondok Indah"
	http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2010/01/21/birds-trees-parks-and-
	good-food-pondok-indah.html
	Mon, 02/01/2010 - "Waterbirds in mangrove forests under threat"
	http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2010/02/01/waterbirds-mangrove-
	<u>forests-under-threat.html</u>
	Thu, 02/04/2010 - "Jakarta an int'l airport for birds"
	http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2010/02/04/jakarta-int%E2%80%99I-
	airport-birds.html
	Mon, 07/12/2010 - "Insurance firm and NGO plant 600 mangroves"
	http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2010/07/12/insurance-firm-and-ngo-
	<u>plant-600-mangroves.html</u>
The Jakarta Globe	May 23, 2010 - "Jakarta's Birds of a Feather Flock Together"
	http://www.thejakartaglobe.com/lifeandtimes/jakartas-birds-of-a-feather-
	flock-together/376596
	June 16, 2010 - "A Green Lab in Jakarta"
	http://www.thejakartaglobe.com/lifeandtimes/a-green-lab-in-jakarta/380871



Bookmark





Banner for Exhibition



Birds Field Guide in Muara Angke Wildlife Sanctuary for Bird Survey and Environmental Education Programme