

## 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](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

---

#### Grant Recipient Details

<b>Your name</b>	KarmeLe Llano Sanchez
<b>Project title</b>	Formulation and implementation of an awareness campaign and conservation strategy plan
<b>RSG reference</b>	9665-1
<b>Reporting period</b>	Final report
<b>Amount of grant</b>	£5750
<b>Your email address</b>	<a href="mailto:karmeLe@internationalanimalrescue.org">karmeLe@internationalanimalrescue.org</a>
<b>Date of this report</b>	13.03.2012

**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
National Loris Conservation Seminar			Fully achieved	A total of 73 attendants with personnel from government agencies, law enforcement bodies, universities and NGOs participating in the seminar.
Loris conservation awareness campaign			Fully achieved and on going	There were nine publications in the local media (newspaper, website and television) about our awareness activities at the markets. Over 1000 stickers and flyers were distributed to spread the conservation message. Seven workshops were given to local people in selected villages within slow loris habitat. The knowledge about slow lorises and their importance in the wild has increased as evidenced by pre- and post-campaign questionnaires. Eleven presentations were given at schools and universities about biodiversity conservation and animal welfare.
Law enforcement efforts and monitoring of the law enforcement programmes			Fully achieved and on going	Three seminars were given at BKSDA (ministry of forestry) offices in Bandung, Garut and Bogor. Three reports with picture documentations were sent to the BKSDA at two month intervals to encourage law enforcement of the slow loris trade.

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

Despite the fact that slow loris is a protected species in Indonesia attempts at confiscations often fail because the authorities state that there is not enough evidence to prosecute the traders, although slow lorises are traded openly at the markets. In the markets, it is often very difficult to catch and prosecute these illegal traders because there must be evidences of a transaction taking place so that there will be enough evidences for a court case.

For that reason, law enforcement efforts should focus on undercover investigations, gathering data and information of who are the main traders, who supply the markets, where the lorises are hunted, what the routes are. This will help to concentrate the efforts in confiscating those lorises prior reaching the markets.

Another reason that will support this idea is that lorises have their teeth cut at the markets, but not before. For that reason, it would be much more efficient if confiscations take place before the animals reach their "final destination".

In order to collect all this data, intensive undercover investigations have to take place. For that, it is necessary to have enough resources and personnel.

The capacity building, seminar and awareness campaigns that we have carried out have the goal to increase the awareness and the capacity of law enforcement bodies in order to facilitate efforts in investigations, enforcement and prosecution.

Another problem that we face is that, while there are three slow loris species in Indonesia, only *Nycticebus coucang* is currently included in the list of protected species under national laws. However, most officials and law enforcement bodies cannot distinguish between the different species and the judicial process is not completed. Currently, if traders or people who keep a slow loris consult a lawyer, they can walk free if the species is not *Nycticebus coucang*. There is no point in confiscating animals if the vendors are not subjected to legal actions as it does not tackle the root of the problem. In order to make law enforcement actions quicker we want to achieve a law revision to include the genus *Nycticebus* sp. and not the species. This would facilitate the legal process because it would be clear that every seller or buyer of a slow loris is breaking the law. Fourteen workshops for the forestry department offices are planned for this year to intensify our efforts in order to instill a sense of responsibility and urgency to prepare for future collaboration in law enforcement efforts.

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

1. The organised seminar was a first step to facilitate collaboration amongst the different stakeholders, which is essential for gaining support for the law enforcement programmes and the successful conservation of the species.
2. The outcomes of our Slow Loris Campaign implemented in 2011 provided us with important information about the four key players in the slow loris trade: local people in habitat areas, hunters, intermediaries and potential buyers. Based on these results we can now develop strategies to focus on the root of the problem to find long-term solutions to decrease the supply and demand in slow lorises.
3. We were able to create awareness and increase the profile on the slow loris species amongst law enforcement bodies and forest authorities in order to encourage them for a more active role in the second phase of this project in 2012.

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

To decrease the supply and demand of slow lorises, the Slow Loris Awareness Campaign has a strong focus on developing environmental education. The whole campaign concentrates on local people, although our market awareness activities also include expatriates who might often buy slow lorises out of pity.

We organised several workshops in different villages and presentations at schools and universities were given to spread the conservation message. This we felt was important as educating the future generation at a young age to appreciate and conserve wild species would increase the effectiveness of our programme.

Furthermore, we were able to increase the number of active community members in our already existing group “Kukang ID” who will be trained in the next phase of this project to participate as facilitators.

Some of the workshops, seminars and meetings carried out for the slow loris conservation campaign, have helped to improve capacity and awareness amongst the local people about conservation and lorises.

The RSG fund has made possible to employ a local biology graduate, who has done her Masters’ project on slow lorises (title: Habitat, Population, and Distribution of Javan Slow Loris (*Nycticebus javaniscus*) at Talun in Tasikmalaya and Ciamis, West Java) to become the Loris Conservation Awareness coordinator.

All the other teams of field assistants and others involved in this project are all Indonesians which don’t have a high education but are very skilled. We provide them with training in monitoring the animals, to use computer and to give presentations.

#### **5. Are there any plans to continue this work?**

Yes. The 2<sup>nd</sup> RSG grant we will apply for would finance an expanded series of workshops for BKSDA offices and local people in habitat areas. Also increase the awareness activities at schools and universities in addition to our awareness activities at the animal markets with the support of our volunteer facilitators. During these awareness activities at the markets, we will carry out questionnaires to evaluate the level of awareness and the profile of loris buyers, and at the same time, this information will be used for evaluation process to determine whether the awareness campaign has positive effects in reducing the demand of lorises at the markets. In the second phase of this project we will focus on social surveys and data collection about the local people in the habitat areas, identifying the profile of loris hunters and their modus, motive, and value as economic source in order to identify potential strategies to reduce and/or prevent the hunting of lorises from the wild and develop strategies to provide alternative livelihoods in the future (phase 3).

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

The organised Loris Conservation Seminar brought together personnel from government agencies, law enforcement bodies, universities and NGOs, culminating in the publication of the first slow loris guidelines “Proceedings of the Seminar on Slow Loris Conservation”. Besides the nine publications in the local media, including a long article of 6 full pages on the National Geographic Indonesia Magazine, seven workshops for local people in the habitat areas and eleven presentations at schools and universities, we were invited to four workshops organised by student clubs of the biology and forestry departments of the universities in Jakarta, Bandung and Bogor. Furthermore, both of our Facebook pages “Save the Indonesian Slow Loris” and “Kukang Jawa” provide important information and answer questions about the slow loris trade to over 500 “FB friends”.

After 1-year project, quite some data has been collected in the continuous activities and questionnaires and surveys in the markets and habitat areas. We are planning to continue collecting data which could be used for publications.

Some international awareness about lorises and their plight has been possible with several publications in Hong Kong media and with a BBC Natural History documentary film about lorises broadcasted in the UK and soon internationally.

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

RSGF funding was used from March 2011 to March 2012. The funds made available supported project operations throughout their entire duration.

**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
Seminar, room, food, accommodation	(3500)	0	0	Funded by Ocean Park Conservation Foundation Hong Kong
Transport for government officials attending the seminar	(350)	0	0	Funded by The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund
Publications, handouts, printing materials	1000	1077	-77	All the prepared material was distributed before the end of the campaign, therefore we reprinted some of the materials
Transport, accommodation and fees for speakers and attendants	(2000)	0	0	Funded by Ocean Park Conservation Foundation Hong Kong
Seminar Facilitators fees	(450)	0	0	Funded by Ocean Park Conservation Foundation Hong Kong
Awareness program (transport, logistics)	500	693	-193	As awareness activities & network developed we were able to conduct more activities than planned
Law Enforcement program (fees, transportation, court case cost)	1900	1827	+73	We conducted Loris capacity building seminars and workshops for law enforcement bodies and forestry authorities to create awareness whilst building pressure for more law enforcement. However, there has not been any court case or prosecution yet. We reallocated the money to conduct more awareness activities
Report writing, administration costs	150	144	+6	Administration costs were less than expected.
Media engagement	200	127	+73	We only had to pay for the transportation but no fees for the journalists. We reallocated the money to reprint flyers
School visit costs	(1200)	0	0	Funded by International Animal Rescue, United Kingdom

Awareness Program (wages for the education staff)	1000	1000	0	
Graphic designer wages	1000	882	+118	The materials were mainly designed by volunteers, so that the costs were lower than expected. We used the funds to conduct more awareness activities.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5750</b>	<b>5750</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Notes to budget:**

Exchange rate 25/03/2011: 1.00 GBP = 13,857 IDR

The amounts in brackets are not included in the total amount as these were covered by funding we have received from Ocean Park Conservation Foundation Hong Kong, The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund and International Animal Rescue, United Kingdom.

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

To have a lasting impact on the decrease of traded slow lorises in numbers, it is essential to continue and expand our activities of our in 2011 implemented Slow Loris Awareness Campaign (as explained under 5.) which will aim to reduce the demand on lorises. At the same time, building pressure for law enforcement by collaborating with several national and international NGO's, (such as TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society, LASA, PROFAUNA) through capacity building, market surveys, data on trade, undercover investigations.

**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, the logo appeared on several materials including our slow loris guidelines "Proceedings of the Seminar on Slow Loris Conservation" our slow loris book, stickers and flyers which were distributed.

**11. Any other comments?**

I would like to thank the RSG for supporting the first phase of this project which contributed to the conservation of the slow loris in the wild and the species that make up the ecological community of its habitat.