

# REPORT

## RUFFORD SMALL GRANTS CONFERENCES UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS, INDONESIA PADANG 23-25 JULY 2018

STRENGTHENING COLLABORATION FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION



## **PREFACE**

It was our great honour that Biology Department of Andalas University having the chance to organized the Rufford Conference for Indonesia from 23-24 July 2018. The main objectives of the conferences which titled "Strengthening Collaboration for Biodiversity Conservation" is to encourage more young researcher from Sumatra to improve their knowledge and ability by sharing their field experience with previous grantees of Rufford Small Grants. This conference was held as part of "Tiger Week" an inauguration for Global Tiger Day which held annually on 29<sup>th</sup> July.

The Rufford Conference at Andalas University has been conducted successfully. 16 speakers has presented their work into almost 200 participants that comes from universities and NGO's from Sumatra and Java. The paper presented during the conference were focused on Amphibians, Birds, Mammals and Ecosystem Services. At the end of the conference general plenary discussion has been conducted to over the chance for any participants interact with the speaker and make networking each other's. Recently, WAG among the participants still continued and we develop and share our programs.

The conference would not be possible with the support from the Rufford Foundation. We would like to thank Josh Cole (Grants Director) and Jane Raymond (Rufford Administrator) for supporting us from the beginning of the program. We are very grateful to Sunarto Ph.D for spending time to be our keynote speaker and sharing their experience being a conservationist in Indonesia. We are also very grateful to all speaker (Aadrean, Agung Nugroho, Arif Setiawan, Cahyo Rahmadi, Edi Sutrisno, Fachruddin Mangunjaya, Gita Fadhilah, Imanuddin, Mirza Dikari, Nurul Winarni, Panut Hadisiswoyo, Rasyid Dongoran, Ridwan & Sheherazade) former Rufford Small Grant recipient which accepted our short notes to come and presented and shared their field experiences. Thank you also for Julia Casey that also already share her program in Lampung Province.

We hope, the conference will be inspiring our young generation to conduct research and action to conserve our natural heritage in Sumatra specially and global generally.

## CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Sumatra were known as one of Biodiversity hot spot that recently facing the extinction due to habitat loss and illegal trade. Various plant and animal of Sumatra listed as threatened species by IUCN, several species even listed as Critically Endangered. Herewith conservation action must be taking place to against the extinction. Collaboration and synergy among stake holders very crucial in term of protecting the Sumatra ecosystem. Conservation action also need share learning among the actors and among the generation. Experiential Learning by knowledge sharing and building the network are needed because “being a conservationist” recently not listed as main Learning Outcomes in many universities in Sumatra.

Rufford Conference which held in Convention Hall of Andalas University, Padang, West Sumatra <http://www.unand.ac.id/id/fasilitas-layanan/fasilitas.html> designed as media for information and experiential exchange and develop the networking among conservationist in Sumatra. This conference also designed to encourage and empowering young people to conduct conservation action in Sumatra. Sixteen among 22 invited speaker which previously has supported by Rufford Small Grants were presented their work during the conference.

Opening ceremony of the conference were inauguration by performing art which presenting the “Tiger Fist”, a legendary traditional martial art of Minangkabau a native people of West Sumatra. “Tiger Fist” believe as the highest level of Silek (martial art of Minangkabu) which come as personification of tiger that hunting for its prey. By this performance we informed the audience that our cultural were bounding with the nature. When any species loss, we lost our culture.

Keynote speaker for this conference is Sunarto Ph.D from WWF Indonesia. Sunarto were remarkable among Indonesia conservationist regarding his valuable work in conservation since 1997 which almost 20 years. His build his career as the field assistance and continued with several work with NGO’s in Indonesia. His presentation perhaps will inspiring young generation that participate to follow his passion to be a “Guardian of Indonesia Biodiversity”.

Conference were continued by presentation of 16 grantees of Rufford Small Grants. Topic of the presentation were varied from Amphibian, Birds, Mammal and Ecosystem Services. Grantees of the RSG which presented their project recently has varied occupation such as lecturer at universities, researcher in Science Institute, activist in NGO’s and civil servants at government bodies. Herewith, a collaboration among the grantees are big chance to develop an issues regarding the conservation in Sumatra.

Moreover, interaction with almost 200 participants which come from Sumatra and Java were potentially to improve the conservation action in Sumatra.

Before the closing ceremony, a General Discussion Forum were held to give the chance to the participants to discuss with presenter how to initiate, develop and implementing the conservation action. During the discussion all participants agreed to continue the communication by social media group. Several research proposal were develop and will be submit soon to Rufford Small Grants.

## **RESUME OF PRESENTATIONS**

### **Growing the Seeds of Conservation Guardians, Sunarto, WWF Indonesia, (Keynote Speaker)**

As mega biodiversity country, Indonesia also has a unique bio-geography object which need to be clearly studied and conserved. Hence, each generation of Indonesian has the responsibility to act as guardian for their nature. Since the Dutch colonial in Indonesia, the guardian of the nature were consist of young people. Nowadays conservation must be put as bases for development, and conservation must be conducted as a multi-stakeholder agenda as an answered for the current challenge of conservation such as illegal logging, deforestation, habitat loss, hunting, illegal trade, etc. Young generation must be involved on the campaign against illegal activities that potential harmful the biodiversity.

### **Fighting for Orangutans in Sumatra, Panut Hadisiswoyo, Orangutan Information Centre**

Leuser Ecosystem which located at North Sumatra are inhabit by four charismatic species of Sumatra such as Sumatran tiger, Sumatran rhino, elephant and orangutan. Due to encroachment, forest conversion and hunting the population of charismatic species were declined. Herewith several action must be implemented to conserve the species. Conservation approach that already implemented such as training for ecotourism, collaborative management and campaign. OIC has made a rescue team for confiscated or isolation orangutan and rescue them into the proper habitat. Habitat restoration also has been conducted to assure that there is habitat available for them.

### **Offers Research and Conservation Project in West Sumatera, Aadrean, Biology UNAND**

Among 13 species of otter in the world, 4 of them were distributed in Indonesia which 2 of them listed as protected species. During the 2011 and 2015 the research on home range, distribution and conflict has been conducted. The main threats for the otter in the study areas were forest conversion, small scale mining for sand, snare and pesticides. 63 % of fish ponds in study areas were attended by otter. Local people were anticipate the high rate of otter occurrence by setting the snare. Based on results of the study local

people were encourage to use tree branch, fence and planting the *Pandanus* sp. to minimize the attendance s of otter.

### **Improving Local Livelihoods Through Elephant Conservation in Southern Sumatera, Agung Nugroho Zaini, MHS Program**

Population of Elephant were drastically decreased in Sumatera as impact of habitat loss, hunting and conflict with human. The study were conducted in adjacent area to the Kerinci Seblat National Park in Bengkulu. Previously some record shown human elephant conflict happened in the study area and disrupt the economic income of local people. The conflict elephant usually were drive out by using traditional canon bamboo. By this project the awareness of local people and young generation on elephant conservation were improved by colouring, drawing and essay contest among the students which conducted in line with environmental day celebration.

### **Ecosystem Service: Supporting the Park, Supporting Project the People, Nurul Winarni, Research Centre for Climate Change University of Indonesia**

The project were conducted at Bukit Barisan Selatan Nasional Park, Lampung which pressured by agricultural encroachment, enclave and illegal hunting. Herewith the conservation action supposed to support not only the national park but also the local people in boundaries areas. By the project the ecosystem services of forest edge at park boundary were evaluated and mapped and used for community outreach. The results show that there is clear demarcation among forest edge and agricultural garden and the bird and bat pollinator were tend to diverse in agricultural. Community outreach were conducted by adopt "Snake and Ladder" game into local context. Result of the project has been published.

### **Using Participatory Video and Storytelling Method as Environmental Education Tools to Increase Peoples Tolerance toward Sumatran Tiger in West Sumatra, Gita Fadilah**

Sumatran tiger population declined as impact of habitat loss, hunting and conflict with human. Human tiger conflict predicted has change the perception of local people on tiger values in ecosystem. This project were initiate the Village Wildlife Respond Team (VWRT) by conducted storytelling and participatory video campaign. Story telling were conducted at local Islamic school by using local knowledge and traditional belief which also combined with art. The student also encourage and train to be a story teller too. Participatory video were conducted by raining local people to document the human wildlife conflict, however this not work properly due to technical problem with the camera. By the establishment of VWRT supposed the awareness of local people for tiger conservation will increase.

### **Sumatran Felids: Population Monitoring and Conservation, and their Interaction with Human in Sumatra, Ridwan Ramain, Kerinci Seblat Clouded Leopard Research Project**

This project was conducted at Kerinci Seblat National Park which targeted to clouded leopard and golden cat, two sympatric carnivore species in Sumatra that seem are overlooked and only limited data available on them. The project was using more than 700 camera sessions to analyse the population, abundance and comparison of the distribution from settlement. Results of the studies showed that as a sympatric species clouded leopard and golden cat tend to have time segregation among them. This project also recorded the occurrence of rare crested fire-back pheasant. More than 2000 images of people were also recorded during the studies, which became a crucial issue in terms of park management.

### **Tiger Conservation in North Sumatra, Rasyid Assaf Dongoran, Sumatera Rainforest Institute**

The program was located at Batang Gadis National Park, Batang Toru Ecosystem and Angkola in west part of North Sumatra. The program mainly focused on mitigation of human tiger conflict by conducting training and supporting the local people with essential tools. The program also facilitates the rescue and medical treatment for displaced tigers. The program was extended and supported by other donor Tropical Forest Conservation Action.

### **Conservation Education for Pesantren and Muslim Community in Indonesia, Fachruddin M. Mangujaya, Universitas Nasional**

Indonesia is listed as a mega-biodiversity country and also as a large Moslem dominated country. Hence the success of conservation can be addressed by encouraging active participation of Moslem people. The project designed to encourage Islamic boarding schools by facilitating them by dialogue and providing awareness material for young people and the public regarding conservation from an Islamic perspective. Islamic boarding school students also encourage to delineate conservation zones (Harim) near to the school which is the concept described in the Moslem belief (Hima). The global impact of this program was the documentation of local wisdom and Moslem in conservation. Tips for a successful program are *stay on track, consistency, keep learning, focus, and long term*.

### **Conservation Education for Primary Schools in Bogor Regency to Support the Conservation of Salak Mountain as Part of Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park, Edy Sutrisno, Biodiversity Conservation Indonesia**

Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park (GHSNP) plays strategic ecological, hydrological and economic roles for people in adjacent areas. GHSNP is also home for more than 796 plant species of which 128 are endemic, 175 birds and two endemic mammals' i.e. Javan leopard and Javan gibbon. This program was conducted to enhance active participation of local people by interviews and community outreach. School visit programs

were taken as campaign and this program was conducted into 12 series for teachers and 11 series for students. Teachers and students that involves during the program were awarded by certificate which declared by local government and equipment that can be used in future activities related to conservation.

### **Water bird Conservation in Java Seashore and Orangutan Conservation in Borneo, Imanuddin, Orangutan Foundation UK**

Rufford Small Grant were support the conservation of water bird in java seashore that support the conservation of water bird in Pulau Rambut. Pulau Rambut is a RAMSAR site that declared since 2011. The island is home for more than 20 water bird species that everyday must crossing the sea to Java Island for food. Conversion of wetland areas into settlement, fabric, and other human dominated area were the major threat for water bird. Recently, author work in Orangutan Foundation UK that based in Tanjung Puting National Park which managed research station, information centre. OUF-UK have the program for rescue and release, forest protection and biodiversity monitoring and also forest restoration.

### **Mainstreaming Cave Biodiversity from Inventory to Policy, Cahyo Rahmadi, Pusat Penelitian Biologi LIPI**

This project aimed to explore and study the cave fauna, establish the baseline data and promote the importance of cave fauna and using the data to setting the protection of karst ecosystem. Indonesia have 145.000 km<sup>2</sup> and only 15 % has been declared as protected areas. This project has record the new species *Stenasellus* sp. in West Java. Main problem for karst areas are mining and other large scale extractive industries. This project were continued by monthly monitoring for cave fauna especially for prawn and crab cave.

### **What Does Coffee Have To Do With Gibbons? Coffee and Primate Conservation Project, Arif Setiawan, Swarowa**

Aim of this project is to enhance sustainable economy development in the habitat of endangered primate's especially Javan silvery gibbon in mid of Java (Mount Slamet and Dieng). The project were encourage local people to conserve the gibbons by practicing conservation friendly coffee plantation. The coffee were planted without cutting down the native forest trees which known as under shade. The product were labeled as Owa Coffee and inform the people that the coffee were product in line with the conservation of gibbons in Java.

### **Big Roles from Big Bats, Sheherazade, University of Florida**

This project conducted in North Sulawesi were the two genera of bats (*Pteropus* and *Acerodon*) consumed as food by local people. Aim of this project is to document the

role of bats for ecosystem and initiate the conservation program for them. This project shown that durian trees which pollinated by bats produce more fruits rather than fruit that pollinated by other than bats. Hence, bats pollination services are very important for economic and cultural of local people, since the durian has a high price and demand in local people and nationally in Indonesia.

**Amphibian Research and Conservation Education Project, Mirza Dikari Kusrini, Department of Forest Resources, Bogor Agriculture Institute.**

Aim of this project are to increase the research effort on amphibian and increasing the understanding of amphibian uniqueness and public support for their conservation. Project were implemented in several ways, such as coloring and drawing competition for elementary school, amphibian camp for junior and senior high school students and workshop on research, collection and lab techniques in herpetology for universities students. The program also produce material such as books and electronic magazine on herpetology. By the program, the project encourage more people to learn and participate active in frog conservation in Indonesia.

**Biodiversity Conservation, Batutegi Protected Forest, Lampung, Sumatera, Julia Chase Grey, Durham University**

Aims of this project are to conduct scientific study on the effect of deforestation on plants and animals in the Batutegi Protected Forest. The results shown that this areas were occupied by diverse of plant and animal which some of them were threatened species and protected by Indonesia regulation.

**Malayan Tapir Conservation, Wilson Novarino, Biology Department FMIPA Universitas Andalas.**

Aim of this project are to studies the behaviour of Malayan tapir and designing the conservation action for them. The studies were conducted in several areas in West Sumatra by using camera traps. Result of the study shown that Tapir are not absolute nocturnal however they also can be observed in early morning or late afternoon. The project also documented the need of Malayan tapir on salt lick which is seem too overlooked in several conservation management in Sumatra.

**General Discussion**

The discussion were facilitated by Mirza D. Kusrini, during the discussion all the speaker were participate to answering the questions from participants. Some participants asking how to be supported by Rufford Small Grants, Speaker were demonstrate how to apply by using information from Rufford website ([www.rufford.org](http://www.rufford.org)). The need of three referee were informed to the participants and speaker also over the possibility for them to act as referee. The discussion also describe that Rufford Small Grant not only for Biologist of forester only, but also for all project that can be clearly shown their impact and contribute to conservation.



Left: Presentation session. Right: Rufford Conference Presenter.



Left: Opening ceremony - Tiger fist. Right: Excursion-Biology Forest Study and Research.

## **CONFERENCE OUTCOMES**

The Rufford Conference which held in Andalas University has engage more people to understand rule of biodiversity as environmental services, basic for human culture and as natural capital that supporting the development program. Networking has establish among researcher, Academic, NGO's and Government representatives. Recently, we have receive an invitation to present our perception on Biodiversity Richness in Sumatra at the Bureau for Development Planning of West Sumatra Province that will use as basic on Spatial Planning. We also were asked to inform potential biodiversity that will be impacted if a highway will be develop in middle of Sumatra. All information were distributed in networking we made during the conference.

## SCHEDULE AND AGENDA

RUFFORD'S SMALL GRANTS CONFERENCE  
STRENGTHENING COLLABORATION FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION  
PADANG 23-24 JULI 2018

Start	End	Duration	Activities	PIC
Monday, 23 July 2018				
07:30	08:30	60	Registration	OC
08:45	09:00	15	Tari Pasambahan (Traditional welcome dance of Minangkabau)	Darak Badarak
09:00	09:05	5	Opening speech by OC	MC Sukma Ridho & Riri Kurnia
09:05	09:15	10	Welcome speech and report	Chair Irvan Prasetio
09:15	09:25	10	Welcome speech Chair Forum Harimau Kita	
09:25	09:35	10	Welcome speech Chair Head of Biology Department	Dr. Mairawita
09:55	10:00	10	Opening Remark Knocking Talempong a traditional music art of minangkabau	Invited Guest
10:00	10:15	15	Silek Harimau Tiger Fist, traditional martial art of Minangkabau	Harimau Singgalang
10:15	10:25	10	Coffee Break	
10:25	11:20	55	Keynote Speaker : Sunarto PhD WWF-Forum Harimau Kita	Moderator Wilson Novarino
11:20	11:40	20	RSG Grantee : Panut Hadisiswoyo Orangutan and Ecotourism	Moderator Dr. Rizaldi
11:40	12:00	20	RSG Grantee : Aadrean Ecology and Conservation of Otter	
12:00	13:00	60	Lunch	
13:00	13:20	20	RSG Grantee : Agung Nugroho Elephant Conservation	Moderator Dr. Rizaldi
13:20	13:40	20	RSG Grantee : Nurul Winarni Valuation of Environmental Services	
13:40	14:00	20	RSG Grantee :Gita Fadilah Human Tiger Conflict	
14:00	14:05	05	Saluang Traditional music art Minangkabau	Darak Badarak
14:05	14:25	20	RSG Grantee : Ridwan Small Carnivores Conservation	Moderator Ahmad Taufik, M.Si
14:25	14:45	20	RSG Grantee : Rasyid Dongoran Human Tiger Conflict	
14:45	15:05	20	RSG Grantee : Fachrudin Mangunjaya	

Start	End	Duration	Activities	PIC
			Conservation and Religious	
15:05	15:25	20	RSG Grantee : Edi Sutrisno Conservation and Education	
15:25	15:45	20	RSG Grantee : Imanuddin Bird and Orangutan Conservation	
16.00			End of First Day	
<b>Tuesday, 24 July 2018</b>				
07:30	09:45	120	Campus Tour Biology Forest Research, Herbarium, Genetic Lab	
10:00	10:20	20	RSG Grantee : Cahyo Rahmadi Cave Fauna	Moderator Putra Santoso, PhD
10:20	10:40	20	RSG Grantee : Arif Setiawan Primate Conservation	
10:40	11:00	20	RSG Grantee : Sheherazade Bat ecology	
11:00	11:20	20	RSG Grantee : Mirza Dikari Kusrini	
11:20	11:40	20	Julia Chase Grey Felid Conservation	
11:40	12:00	20	RSG Grantee : Wilson Novarino Malayan tapir Project	
12:00	13:30		Lunch	
13:30	14:30		General Discussion	Wilson Novarino
14:30	15:30		Conclusion and Closing Remarks	
16:00	17:30		Social Event	