

Project Summary

Coffee and Primate Conservation project 2013

Submitted by :

Arif setiawan¹; Meiardhy Mujianto¹, Agnes Hapsari Budisaputri¹, Nirmala Ayu Aryanti¹

¹Yogyakarta Primate Study Club. Field Address: Sokokembang village, Kayupuring, Petungkriyono district, Pekalongan, Central Java, Indonesia. Email for correspondence address: wawan5361@yahoo.com

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
1. to improve law enforcement on habitat protection and species conservation				Needs more talk and formal meeting among stake holders in Petungkriyono forest, to enhance of forest protection and species conservation. However, unscheduled and informal forest patrols have been working in the field, between Perhutani, and BKSDA as forestry and species authority in Petungkriyono forest. And moreover, we have good relationship personally with forest rangers in the area, and supporting each other for law enforcement activities, including endangered primate trading and hunting.
2. Raising conservation awareness and to provide scientific information on endangered primates and habitats.				Raising Conservation awareness: Public rising conservation awareness activities were done to promote not only for Javan gibbon but also coffee product from Sokokembang village. Its very useful to communicate our conservation activities conducted along with gain economic value of villager's around the Javan gibbon's habitat. Posters, stickers, javan gibbon movies, leaflets and conservation education movie were distributed already through exhibitions, meeting and during village visit. Internet and social media are also useful to

				<p>distribute the conservation message.</p> <p>Latest output from this conservation awareness campaign was <i>photovoice</i>, actually this activities was changed from previous plan “wildlife photography”, we change to photovoice is based on benefit the activities to the local people, and photovoice as participatory photography give new experience, knowledge and fun as well for villagers in Sokokembang. As a result from the photovoice was 2014 calendar printed and distributed to the all families in Sokokembang village.</p> <p>Provide Scientific information on endangered primate and habitat :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a survey to update recent distribution of Javan gibbon were done in early of 2013, our survey was confirmed that there is no gibbon in Pembarisan mountain. 2. as local professional capacity development, we have succeed to invite 15 local university students and forestry staff to participate in primate survey training,. Significant impact of the training, two students conduct study on Javan gibbon and javan langur in Sokokembang forest, and a master student conduct study on Javan gibbon. Another students in another javan gibbon habitat’s conducted a study on Javan surili in Mt.Slamet (its also our previous project’s site), we provide assistant to develop the study/research design. Last not the least, Primate survey training will be conducted annually, invited new participants from central java. 3. Finding of Kukang, the Javan slow loris. This latest update during our primate survey in the unstudied area in central java. We found a Javan slow loris in the fragmented, its new record on Loris distribution in Java.
--	--	--	--	--

<p>1. Reducing habitat degradation and fragmentation in Western part of Dieng Mountains.</p>			<p>We selected Sokokembang village to involved in primate conservation. Its complicated situation actually, where people lived in nearby the forest and have been depend on natural forest resource. The point here is forest coffee, that connected forest as habitat for Javan gibbon, and coffee as economic product that grown under shade forest trees. This activities needs more attention, to change and enhance knowledge, atitute and practice of villagers, More intensive assistant and strategic plan are needed to help villagers realize that coffee also potential to gain their economic income. However through this project, we have encourage them to produce better quality coffee and we have proofed that their received fair price as well. Alot of thing to do with coffee and conservation can be implemented together in this Javan gibbon's habitat, but first step to bigger goal for coffee conservation were done.</p> <p>A single family now focused on coffee production, and coffee labeled "Kopi Sokokembang" can be purchase based on order.</p> <p>We have succeed to establish farmer group and women group organization, however due to some internal conflict among members until the end of project period women group not active as we planned before.</p> <p>The farmer group now, have been able to manage and continue their organization, infact they are still need assistant to make their organization runing well.</p> <p>We have done with KAP (Knowledge Atitute and Practice) survey in Sokokembang village, this report as baseline information to support conservation activities and also developing community empowerment related to coffee from the Javan gibbon's habitat.</p>
---	--	--	---

--	--	--	--	--

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

1. We have canceled one of the proposed activities, i.e training on proposal writing. However we support and assist personally other young primatologist in central java to write proposal to get funding.

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

1. Sokokembang coffee, the project was succeed to prove that coffee from Sokokembang village are marketable, at least at local regency (Pekalongan) it can be potential to grow up, and will gain economic value of people nearby to the forest. And our raising conservation awareness activities about Javan gibbon, an regional event “Kajen Expo” 25-31 August is significant event when we expose coffee product and first time attract public attention about Javan gibbon conservation program in Pekalongan regency. From that event, now we are receiving attention from the local government, local communities and off course coffee buyers and potential business network, its really importat network for next step for developing fairtrade coffee from Sokokembang

2. Two abstracts i.e : 1. “**Coffee and Primate Conservation: a cup of Java for Gibbon**” submitted by Arif Setiawan and 2. “: **Forest Coffee and conservation of Javan Gibbon in Central Java**” submitted by Agnes, all have been submitted and registred/accepted in the International Primatological Congress, August 2014 in Vietnam, it will be good chance to promote our conservation activities at international level. This also important to support our team member to joint international primate communities and encourage our career in primatology.

4. Findings the Javan Slow Loris (*Nycticebus javanicus*), by the end of 2013, our primate distribution survey was found an critically endangered primate of Java. Its one of the 25 most endangered primates in the world, and we found in the unstudied area in Temanggung region, its about 4 hours from Sokokembang forest to the east. The finding was confirmed by Javan slow loris expert, and its new record on Javan slow loris distribution in Java. And this finding has been followed up for further study and conservation action.

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

The project were involved local communities intensively, especially in Sokokembang village,

1. Farmer group was established during project period in 2013, several activities were done to enhance knowledge and organization experience of selected farmers in Sokokembang village, until now this farmer group has goat farm and in the future it will be also additional income and processing organic fertilizer.

2. Trough series of training in the project were able to encourage women group how to process their coffee to produce better quality of coffee and also marketable coffee. Until the end of the project

period there is one family that produces coffee intensively, and fairtrade coffee have been implemented, however marketing assistant are still needed.

4. Sokokembang Coffee and Javan Gibbon, is very attractive to invite people to come, and visiting Sokokembang village. Guests/visitors, were visited and stay in the village, spent their money for village accommodation, forest and coffee trip, field guide, etc.

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

Coffee and primate conservation, now is like our conservation marketing to help save the gibbon as well as people who live around the forest, the important next step are continue assist coffee farmer near the forest of Petungkriyono district, receiving fair-trade for the forest coffee product, and developing strategy for marketing, that combining economic value and primate conservation as well. Scientific activities on Javan gibbon and its habitat are also important to encourage young primatologist to involve. Some expected results from these scientific activities are very important to support conservation education program.

6. Any other comments?

Project in Sokokembang forest also invite other researchers and conservationist to come, more over coffee product from Sokokembang village also attract public attention, however we still need more intensive activities to encourage villagers and coffee farmer to produce their coffee for fairtrade and conservation purposes as well. At the end of 2013, we received continuation grant from Fortwayne zoo, and Singapore zoo . We have been doing field work now, and coffee and primate conservation project 2014 have been started.