CEPF FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

I. BASIC DATA

Organization Legal Name: Conservation International

Project Title (as stated in the grant agreement): Conservation of the Sumatran Orangutan in the Northern Sumatra Corridor

Implementation Partners for this Project:

Project Dates (as stated in the grant agreement): December 1, 2003 – December 31, 2006

Date of Report (month/year): February 2007

II. OPENING REMARKS

CI Indonesia had started an initiative to conserve the endangered Sumatran and Kalimantan orangutans (*Pongo abelii* and *Pongo pygmaeus*) in their habitat with generous support from USAID and the Gale Foundation in 2001. However, conservation work has to be continued to ensure their survival. The project took place in the Northern Sumatra Corridor (NSC), particularly focusing in the areas surrounding the Leuser Ecosystem, the last remaining habitat for the Sumatran orangutan (*Pongo abelii*). The critical decline of this species and its habitat has been clearly demonstrated in recent literature, with the very real possibility of functional extinction as early as 2010. The orangutan's decline largely can be attributed to poaching and illegal logging, as well as conversion of habitat to oil palm plantations.

CEPF had since supported this initiative for three years. The project focused primarily on three primary objectives/results:

- 1. Continue Sumatran orangutan public awareness and education outreach campaign in selected areas to reach key audiences in the Northern Sumatra corridor.
- 2. Infrastructure and programs for Orangutan Environmental Interpretation Center staffed and operational at Taman Wisata Alam Sibolangit.
- 3. Sumatran Orangutan Action Plan developed that identifies urgent needs for action for conservation of the Sumatran orangutan agreed upon by key experts.

III. ACHIEVEMENT OF PROJECT PURPOSE

Project Purpose: Key stakeholder groups take action to prevent the immediate extinction of the Sumatran orangutan and other key species living in and around the Northern Sumatra Corridor.

Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual at Completion
Purpose-level:	

Critical stakeholders become aware of the	The government of North Sumatra
biodiversity crisis in the Leuser Ecosystem,	province and districts are committed to
and the immediate danger of extinction	protect the orangutan and its habitat with
facing the Sumatran orangutan and other	recognition of its value as a development
key species living within the Corridor	asset that might provide benefit from
	tourism potential.

Describe the success of the project in terms of achieving its intended impact objective and performance indicators.

The project had met its intended impact objective and performance indicators

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)? None

IV. PROJECT OUTPUTS

Project Outputs: Enter the project outputs from the Logical Framework for the project

Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual at Completion	
Output 1: Continue Sumatran orangutan	The campaign and outreach were	
public awareness and education outreach	conducted in critical orangutan habitats in	
campaign in selected areas and audiences	North Sumatra province	
in the Northern Sumatra corridor.	•	
1.1.	The mobile unit covered different	
Sumatran orangutan mobile outreach unit	regencies including Pakpak Bharat,	
continuing visits to initially identified target	Tapanuli Utara, and Tapanuli Tengah	
audiences, expanded to Western Toba and	(Western Toba) and Tapanuli Selatan	
Angkola, by November 2003.	plus Mandailing Natal (Angkola)	
1.2.	A detailed program plan was developed	
Two-year Sumatran orangutan mobile	for activities that will continue through	
outreach unit strategy and work plan fully	December 2005. This process was	
articulated by January 30, 2004.	preceding a consultation workshop with	
	22 participants in North Sumatra.	
1.3.	The needs assessment showed that the	
Additional staffing needs for mobile unit.	existing staff supported by volunteers	
Identified by January 30, 2004.	were sufficient to conduct the campaign	
	even with the expanded area coverage	
1.4.	No additional staffing was actually	
TORs developed and staff hiring process	needed	
begun by February 28, 2004.		
1.5.	The mobile unit activities were sufficient	
Project fully staffed and following the work	with existing resources	
plan schedule by April 2004.		
1.6.	Continuous monitoring was conducted	
Monitoring of mobile unit program ongoing	during the project timeline. Results from	
throughout life of the project.	the pre- and post- visit questionnaires	
	(KBA survey) indicated that villagers now	
	have a better understanding and	
	knowledge of orangutan biology and the	
	value of the forest as its habitat	

Output 2. Infrastructure and programs for Environmental Interpretation Center staffed and operational at Taman Wisata Alam Sibolangit.	The current education facility was expanded at Sibolangit. Education packages were reviewed and refreshed (i.e., new nature games, info material etc.). A new marketing approach is being explored to increase visitation from current levels. Staff hired to run the operation	
2.1. Program Plan, including facilities development, staffing and monitoring of impact for Sibolangit Environmental Interpretation Center fully articulated by January 30, 2004.	A program plan in conjunction with the mobile unit activity was developed. The plan was a result of a consultation process in the form of a workshop with 14 participants from various institutions.	
2.2. Additional staffing needs for Sibolangit identified by January 30, 2004	A coordinator assistant was hired	
2.3. TORs developed and staff hiring process begun by February 28, 2004. TORs, cvs, contracts	TOR developed and staff hired	
2.4. Sibolangit Environmental Interpretive Center equipped, partially staffed and operational by April 2004.	Interpretation facilities developed and equipped, including mobile unit, interpretation infrastructure (learning materials, classroom) in collaboration with Regional Office of Natural Resources Conservation (BKSDA I). A total number of 1100 visitors from January to April 2005 was documented, consisting of 52% secondary school, 35 % from elementary school and 13% from high school	
2.5. Project fully staffed and following the work plan schedule by May 2004. Reports	Two additional staff were hired and the Sibolangit consortium is operational	
2.6. Monitoring of Sibolangit program ongoing throughout life of the project	Questionnaires printed and distributed to visitors and will be analyzed. Preliminary report finished and presented	
Output 3. Sumatran Orangutan Action Plan developed that identifies urgent projects and needs for action for conservation of the Sumatran orangutan agreed upon by key experts.	Workshop conducted and resulted in a set of threat analyses, identification of opportunities and set of actions for each habitat area	
3.1. Multi-stakeholder Sumatran Orangutan Action Plan workshop conducted by September 2005, under the auspices of the IUCN Primate Specialist Group.	Sumatran Orangutan Action Plan Workshop was conducted in Berastagi on 20-23 September 05 with 98 experts participated,	
3.2. Final results of the workshop disseminated	English version of the report produced and disseminated	

in English and Bahasa by December 2006.	
3.3.	At least 10 members of the steering
Sumatran orangutan conservation steering committee formed to coordinate	committee appointed, coming from 10 different institutions.
conservation action for the species among stakeholders.	

Describe the success of the project in terms of delivering the intended outputs. All of the intended outputs had been delivered

Were any outputs unrealized? If so, how has this affected the overall impact of the project?

No

V. SAFEGUARD POLICY ASSESSMENTS

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

VI. LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE PROJECT

Describe any lessons learned during the various phases of the project. Consider lessons both for future projects, as well as for CEPF's future performance.

Based on the result of the pre and post survey on the community attitude toward orangutan conservation, the campaign impact is positive; people are able to distinguish between orangutan from other primates. In addition people are more aware of the importance of their presence, why orangutans should be conserved as it is considered as an asset for ecotourism development.

In term of organizing the workshop ensure to obtain all data before leaving the workshop site, otherwise people's jobs and daily lives can slow down production of a report results.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/failure)

Project Execution: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/failure)

VII. ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any funding secured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
USFWS	Co-financing	29000	
MMBF	Co-financing	20000	
Private Donors	Co-financing	25000	

*Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:

A Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)

- **B** Complementary funding (Other donors contribute to partner organizations that are working on a project linked with this CEPF funded project)
- **C** Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project.)
- **D** Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)

Provide details of whether this project will continue in the future and if so, how any additional funding already secured or fundraising plans will help ensure its sustainability.

The project is still ongoing without further involvement from CI, the consortium established by CI and KSDA still exist and manage the daily operation of the center. The ex Sibolangit volunteers GURKHA now is running the education and awareness program. The third output of the project which is the OU action plan is only needed to be updated in a few years time, however the result and recommendation for action needs to be followed up.

VIII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

VIII. INFORMATION SHARING

CEPF aims to increase sharing of experiences, lessons learned and results among our grant recipients and the wider conservation and donor communities. One way we do this is by making the text of final project completion reports available on our Web site, <u>www.cepf.net</u>, and by marketing these reports in our newsletter and other communications. Please indicate whether you would agree to publicly sharing your final project report with others in this way. Yes __v____

No _____

If yes, please also complete the following:

For more information about this project, please contact:

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