Final report
Mentawai Dwarf Gibbon Conservation Project

Submitted by:
SvaraOwa
2017
Team:
Arif Setiawan, Ismael Saumanuk, Damianus Tateburuk, Meiardhy Mujianto, and Sidiq Harjanto
e-mail for correspondence: wawan5361@gmail.com
website: www.swaraOwa.blogspot.com
blog: www.swaraOwa.blogspot.com

Summary:
Project goal is to initiate grassroots level activities to conserve Mentawai Dwarf Gibbon and its habitat in the Mentawai Island. We have been working with Uma Malinggai Traditional Mentawai and directly assist them for further conservation fieldwork. This Team now have role to organize field work activities. Building capacities and do some forest survey was conducted during last six months, including community works. Primate survey was initiated by visiting recent condition, and we got 3 selected locations (i.e. Tololago, Majubulu, and Teiteirairoigad) that very potential to be developed as primate study sites based on accessibility, budget accommodation and man power. Community development activities have done initially in selected village in Southern Siberut, to know potential natural resources which has been utilized by Mentawaian. To create sustainable business scheme should be consider carefully for community activities, need more time to work with them to establish mutual longterm business scheme for conservation. Conservation education is significant for future generation of Mentawaian people, Social study free a program that has been initiated by Uma malinggai, is worth to received any kind of support, however sustainable program should be aimed to run this program by them self financially. We have secured fund for next coming year activities to continue supporting Uma malinggai conservation activities.
Field work locations:

Achievements:

a. To increase capacity of young people within the tribe of Siberut to mainstream conservation of Mentawai primates based on scientific approach and field works. we have selected two young mentawaian from southern siberut as the main field team who organize technically field work in Mentawai. we train them not only for collecting biodiversity data but also manage amount of budget for field survey. The activities are :

- Wildlife photography training. During 3 days field work we train Ismael and Damianus, equipped with prosumer camera (Nikon P900) to photograph all wildlife biodiversity, and cultural activities nearby them. Ismael now have specialized how to take photo and video about wildlife in southern siberut. Photos result now can be seen in our social media account Instagram, twitter and blog @swaraOwa.
Primate survey, basic method for gibbon and other primate survey was conducted in 3 different location: in Tololago Forest (south west of siberut), Puro 2, and Teitei Rairaigad. This fieldwork is to give more experience in different habitat in the habitat of Mentawai primates.

https://swaraowa.blogspot.co.id/2017/05/suara-alam-mentawai.html

https://swaraowa.blogspot.co.id/2017/07/kera-kecil-mentawai-bilou.html
• Bird Survey, first bird survey in Mentawai was conducted a week during May 2017, we invited an Indonesian ornithologist to train and share his experience for birdwatching. Some field stories about bird survey was written in Blogs:
  https://swaraowa.blogspot.co.id/2017/05/burung-burung-siberut-warisan-unik-yang.html

Last six months update:
• Primate Monitoring in Southern Siberut (Majobulu-Onaja) and Teitei Raraigad. We have found a Simakobu (Pigtailed langur) however the condition is already hunted, adult with baby captured from the wild, and only remaining a baby is still live.

![Photo 3. Baby simakobu monkey](image)

All record during primate survey on 23.2 km trail walk in Siberut and Sipora island are presented in this table:
### Primate survey in Mentawai

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>GPS location</th>
<th>Elevation (M)</th>
<th>Primate species</th>
<th>Number of individual /notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>29-Apr-17</td>
<td>Majobulu, onaja lelelu, southern Siberut</td>
<td>S1° 35.817' E99° 10.303'</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sombre bellied Mentawai Langur (<em>Presbytis potenziani</em>)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>9-May-17</td>
<td>Raragatleleu, Southern Siberut</td>
<td>S1° 32.474' E99° 08.940'</td>
<td></td>
<td>Siberut Macaque (<em>Macaca siberu</em>)</td>
<td>3 and calling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10-May-17</td>
<td>Raragatleleu, Southern Siberut</td>
<td>S1° 32.475' E99° 08.929'</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>Mentawai Gibbon (<em>Hylobates klossii</em>)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>12-May-17</td>
<td>Tololago (South Weste of Siberut)</td>
<td>S1° 43.716' E99° 13.399'</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Sombre bellied Mentawai Langur (<em>Presbytis potenziani</em>)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>12-May-17</td>
<td>Tololago (South Weste of Siberut)</td>
<td>S1° 43.652' E99° 13.703'</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Simakobu (Simias concolor)</td>
<td>Calling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>25-May-17</td>
<td>Raragatleleu, Southern Siberut</td>
<td>S1° 32.702' E99° 08.958'</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>Bilou (<em>Hylobates klossii</em>)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3-Jun-17</td>
<td>Majobulu, onaja lelelu</td>
<td>S1° 35.817' E99° 10.303'</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Bokoi (<em>Hylobates klossii</em>)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5-Jul-17</td>
<td>Majobulu, onaja lelelu</td>
<td>S1° 35.817' E99° 10.303'</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sombre bellied Mentawai Langur (<em>Presbytis potenziani</em>)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>17-Sep-17</td>
<td>Majobulu, onaja lelelu</td>
<td>S1° 35.817' E99° 10.303'</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sombre bellied Mentawai Langur (<em>Presbytis potenziani</em>)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>26-Sep-17</td>
<td>Sipora</td>
<td>S2° 05.858' E99° 36.986'</td>
<td></td>
<td>Golden bellied Mentawai Langur (<em>Presbytis potenziani ssp potenziani</em>)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Threats:**

**Hunting,** still happened with or without any cultural reason, hunting not only using poisoned bow and arrow, but also poisoned bullet/air rifle.

**Road construction,** Trans Mentawai road have been developed in Siberut island, this road is triggered people to open forest for agriculture and settlement, a location in southern is one of the case, where we found a group of Mentawai langur, and Siberut
Macaques, and groups gibbon calling now is threatening to disappear, forest have been cut down to prepare agriculture land, hunting without cultural reason is easier with new road.

See some photos here:

![Photo 4. Transmentawai road development](image)

Some video from the field on recent condition in Siberut check this link out:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=11duKiHxvpzypJ-zutQil5XgwO7uefluw

- Primate and Bird survey in Sipora Island, conducted September 2017
  1. We record a group of Golden bellied mentawai langur (*Presbytis potenziani* ssp *poteniziani*), in Sipora, along 5 km forest trail walk. (see in table.1)
  2. Result for bird survey have been submitted to Kukila Journal of Indonesian ornithology about first record of pectoral sandpiper “Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos* on Siberut, Mentawai Islands, the first record for Sumatera, Indonesia”
  3. we present a talk at International wildlife symposium, in aceh 22-25 October 2017 about bird in mentawai, here is the powerpoint presentation:
    https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ehMXTh9OVp1XFa63JovkBACnxrp-olcn

b. To Promote Mentawai primates conservation through sustainable natural resources management practices.

Survey potency of natural resources was conducted during July 2017. This survey aim is to see how people of Siberut utilizing nature resources from surrounding primates habitat and to see their cultural relationship. The team was working with Uma malinggai Traditional Mentawai, who run a long house (rumah adat) in Puro2 village, the team was have series of meeting and discussion about natural resources. Training and building capacity was followed by several families in the Uma, this trainng included:

1. Processing virgin coconut oil,
The island of Siberut have many sources of coconut, and this naturally growth and have long histories of people in Siberut using coconut oil, we enhance knowledge of people in Puro 2 village member of Uma malinggai, to produce Virgin Coconut Oil. Enhance their ongoing methods and see how the possibility to develop this product for daily use is and will analyze for further production for the outside market.

2. Mainstreaming native bee keeping (*meliponiculture*)

Stingless bee was chosen to mainstreaming important value of pollinator and producing honey bee. We train and enhance the knowledge of Uma member to cultivate bee hive surrounding their uma.
3. Documented cultural stories and traditional dances that related to natural resources in Southern Siberut. Video documentation was used to document cultural and traditional dances which related to natural forest resources. This dances and stories was performed by mentawai shaman (sikerei). We did interview with mentawai elders for their memories about value of biodiversity among them. Some recorded event can be seen in this link: https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B7ni9H0FFPUkRlV1eGlTU2NpRGc
Last six month update

Previous activities with community members, we have been trying to manage the product from coconut and stingless bee. After 3 months evaluation this training is only can produce product for family consumption. However we have added new knowledge how to make virgin coconut oil without heating process. And this oil is very healthy for family consumption.

Mainstreaming beekeeping, have been introduce new knowledge how to manage stingless bee, currently there is 5 bee hive box in uma malinggai.

To prepare the sustainable forest product from natural resources in siberut is still need more time, because business is another challenging activity among community member. Until last six month we evaluate the program, this kind of program not really motivate community to work with and develop the business scheme.

However we have been support an idea from Uma malinggai, to create Art shop for cultural souvenir for visitors of Uma. the art shop will stored and sell community’s products such as craft, souvenir and others stuff. In end of November the art shop has been established as a place to sell souvenirs for uma’s fund raising activities.
Crafts based on natural resources as product of Siberut cultural tradition also created and ready for selling at the Uma’s art shop.

![Photo 9. mentawai culture craft](image)

c. **Conservation education**

1. During last six month we have support a recently new program that have been initiated by Uma Malingai itself. Cultural education has been established to help children of mentawai to get experience about their cultural tradition. This program actually has started in Sipora during last six month and replicate in Southern Siberut recently. “Social Study Free” is the name of education program in Uma malingai. Our gibbon project just helps to repair the school house in Goiso Oinan village Sipora. Currently in Sipora there
is 80 students registered in this program and about 25 students registered in southern siberut social study free program.

Photo 10. Uma malinggai in Southern siberut

Photo 11. Social study free building in Sipora
A photo book, have been created based on 2017 biodiversity survey in Mentawai, the we have been succeed to create local mentawai as wildlife conservation photographer, we compile the photos and created posters that have been attached in the Uma. And photo book entitle “ Ailou Leleu Mantoi” means “sounds of mentawai nature” printed in soft copy and distributed among mentawai stake holders. The photo book can be download in this link : https://drive.google.com/open?id=18V38dvN2W6B-2dzpsfFeypxWwylAZyF

2. To mainstream primate conservation in mentawai island, all photos, video from the field are uploaded in our social media, Instagram/Facebook/Twitter and Soundcloud @swaraowa

Future plan and recommendation

1. Continue to support Uma Malinggai to conduct activities related to biodiversity monitoring, not only on primates but also other taxa as well, such as birds, amphibian and insects.
2. Publish more publications and scientific publication related to mentawai biodiversity and Mentawai primate conservation, based on going survey, the Uma team have already collect some wildlife photo from the wild. Currently We have already published primate guide of Mentawai (poster size), other taxa such as birds have been identified by the expert. And we planning to present this project at next IPS 2018 in Nairobi.
3. Engage and continue to motivate two people (who has already trained during 2017 activities) in Uma malinggai to work for wildlife conservation, it's mean wildlife conservation also can be alternative job and sustainable income for them.
4. Based on our survey for 3 sites has potential for longterm primate monitoring and invite local researchers to conduct study. However this 3 sites has their own strength and weakness for longterm activities, Teitei Rairaigad, is closed to Uma and has primate composition, all siberut primates is still there. Majobulu Onaja, is closest to Uma malinggai, but also close to human activities, this site has potential also for further education program based on accessibility. Tololago site, is furthest from Uma malinggai, located in southe western of siberut, and has complete primate of siberut.

5. Sustainable business is promising in mentawai island, however need more time to motivate and develope mutual business scheme to for longterm periode. Some natural resources (coconut, honey ) are valuable to promote as conservation product.

6. Supporting cultural education program in Uma, Social Study Free that have been initiated by Uma malinggai, is important for further education and conservation of mentawai biodiversity.however sustainability of this program is still not clear, we have been working to prepare a land for crops to support practice and daily consumption for uma’s member, location will be in Sipora island.

7. Swaraowa will prepare supporting team to assist Uma malinggai, to enhance their capacity to manage sustainable conservation activities, we still manage and secure fund to continue this activities in the next coming year, until mid of 2018 based on this current fund.

Financial report:

Summary financial report

![Pie chart showing total expenses]

- Total expense
- Travel/transport and accommodation: 23%
- Equipments: 22%
- Personel / daily paid labour: 17%
- Stationary and office activities: 3%
- Forest and primate survey: 5%
- Beekeeping and survey potency of natural resources: 12%
- Conservation and education: 11%
- d. Supporting Uma malinggai for sustainable program: 7%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Grant Receiver</th>
<th>Expense (IDR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-Feb-17</td>
<td>Received Grant from Gibbon Asia</td>
<td>40,468,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-Mar-17</td>
<td>Received Grant from WRS</td>
<td>112,444,120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-Aug-17</td>
<td>Received Grant dari WRS</td>
<td>48,225,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>201,137,120.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Items/Activities</th>
<th>Expense (IDR)</th>
<th>(SGD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>travel/transport and accommodation</td>
<td>24,064,848.00</td>
<td>2,373.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. forest and primate survey</td>
<td>4,750,000.00</td>
<td>468.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Beekeeping and survey potency of natural resources</td>
<td>12,190,000.00</td>
<td>1,202.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. conservation and education</td>
<td>11,462,008.00</td>
<td>1,130.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Supporting Uma malinggai for sustainable program</td>
<td>7,300,000.00</td>
<td>720.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Equipments</td>
<td>22,831,507.00</td>
<td>2,252.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>stationary and office activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel / daily paid labor</td>
<td>3,450,000.00</td>
<td>340.34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>17,750,000.00</td>
<td>1,751.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>103,798,363.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,239.55</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining fund</td>
<td>97,338,757.00</td>
<td>9,602.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AUD = 9,262.38**

**Acknowledgement**

Wildlife Reserves Singapore Group