# Small Grant Fund for EAAFP Working Groups & Task Forces

# 2024 Application Form

## A. Personal Details of Applicant

| Title: | Mr. | Febrianto | Iwan |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **(Mr, Ms, Dr etc.)** | **Family Name** | **Given Name/s** |

**Position:** Chief / Head of

**Institution:** Yayasan Ekologi Satwa Alam Liar Indonesia (EKSAI Foundation)

yayasan.eksai@gmail.com

**Email Address**

## B. Applicant's membership of Working Groups/Task Forces

Please list the names of the WGs/TFs of which you are a member:

**Shorebird Working Group**

## C. Relevant Working Group or Task Force Chair/Coordinator - Details

*Please contact the EAAFP Programme Coordinator at godwit@eaaflyway.net if additional guidance is needed in relation to this section.*

**Name of Working Group or Task Force: Shorebird Working Group**

| **Title of Chair/ Coordinator:** | Mr. | Li | David |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **(Mr, Ms, etc.)** | **Family Name** | **Given Name/s** |

**Email address of Chair/Coordinator:** davidlizuowei@gmail.com

## D. Project Proposal Details

**Project Title:** Please provide a concise and informative title of your entire project (not just the component for which EAAFP funds are sought)

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|---|
| Migratory Waterbirds Research and Conservation Program at a Potential Important Wintering Site: Cemeti Beach, Saturuk Village, Kotawaringin Timur Regency, Central Kalimantan Province, Borneo - Indonesia |

**Project Proposal:**

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| **Details of your entire project (not just the component for which EAAFP funds are sought)** *(2.5 pages maximum)* |

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| **1. Objectives:** | We are planning on a long-term conservation project as this site is a newly discovered site for migratory shorebirds in Indonesia; with the main goal that this project can be a start to seek another potential site in Borneo as one of the locations with the least information in Indonesia along the EAAF; also, from this project we aim to protect the migratory shorebirds and the habitat through a community and scientific based conservation programs.<br><br>To achieve those goals, we focusing on these following objectives:<br><br>Objective 1: Filling the knowledge gap about migratory waterbirds' (including shorebirds') species and numbers that using the site, especially during wintering time. *(Done; but we continuously updating the data)*<br><br>Objective 2: Identify the presence of threatened shorebirds species on the site and determine the key species of the site. *(Done; but we continuously updating the data)*<br><br>Objective 3: Identify the potency and threats presence on the site.<br><br>Objective 4: Understand the level of local people's knowledge of migratory waterbirds and how their activities are connected with the birds and their habitat (including the potential of hunting activity).<br><br>Objective 5: To raise conservation awareness towards the migratory shorebirds and their habitat through the involvement of local youth, stakeholders, and wider community.<br><br>Objective 6: Filling the knowledge gap on shorebirds migration, especially the site's role on shorebirds migration in the EAAF through in-depth research on population trends of migratory shorebird, also on the distribution and habitat use of each species especially the key species through satellite tracking study.<br><br>Objective 7: To raise awareness towards the migratory shorebirds' importance, the impact on climate change, and how it will positively impact the local communities, the governmental representative, and private sectors.<br><br>Objective 8: Assessing the possibility to propose the site as a sister site of a new site network.<br><br>- |
| **2. Background:** | The dependence of migratory shorebirds on the availability of habitat and food sources along the flyway, especially at stopover sites and non-breeding locations, is an important study in conservation efforts for this group of species. Degradation and conversion of habitat is the main cause of the drastic decline in shorebird populations. Apart from that, the threat of pollution, climate change and hunting are also concerns in international migratory shorebird conservation efforts (Bamford, et al. 2008). Therefore, research to identify stopover locations for migratory shorebirds along their flight paths is one of the priorities in conservation efforts for migratory shorebirds (Birdlife International, 2017). Habitat degradation at important stopover sites for migratory shorebirds is thought to be one of the main threats to migratory shorebird populations, and a decline in the number of shorebird populations in the non-breeding phase is considered to be representative of the global population (Amano et al 2011, Murray et al 2014, Piersma et al, 2016, Studds et al 2017). Yet, the information of stopover and non-breeding site in Indonesia are still poor; especially in |

Kalimantan (Borneo) which in various tracking studies shows used by endangered migratory shorebirds as stopping, even as a non-breeding site.

In a satellite tracking study installed on the Great Knot bird species carried out by Chen, et al. (2019), it was recorded that along the migration journey, the Great Knot with satellite tracking installed stopped at five sites along the coast of Kalimantan, including around Cemeti Beach, Central Kalimantan (Graphic 1). The five stopover locations for the Great Knot on the coast of Kalimantan were recorded as previously unknown sites (there are no records or information that these sites are stopovers, non-breeding site, or important locations for the Great Knot). We also obtained the same data from satellite tracking records installed on the Far Eastern Curlew (EN) species, although it does not show the exact stopover site at Cemeti Beach, Central Kalimantan, but this type was recorded stopping along the coast of Kalimantan, which does not yet exist. previous stopover location records for this type (Leung, unpublished data).

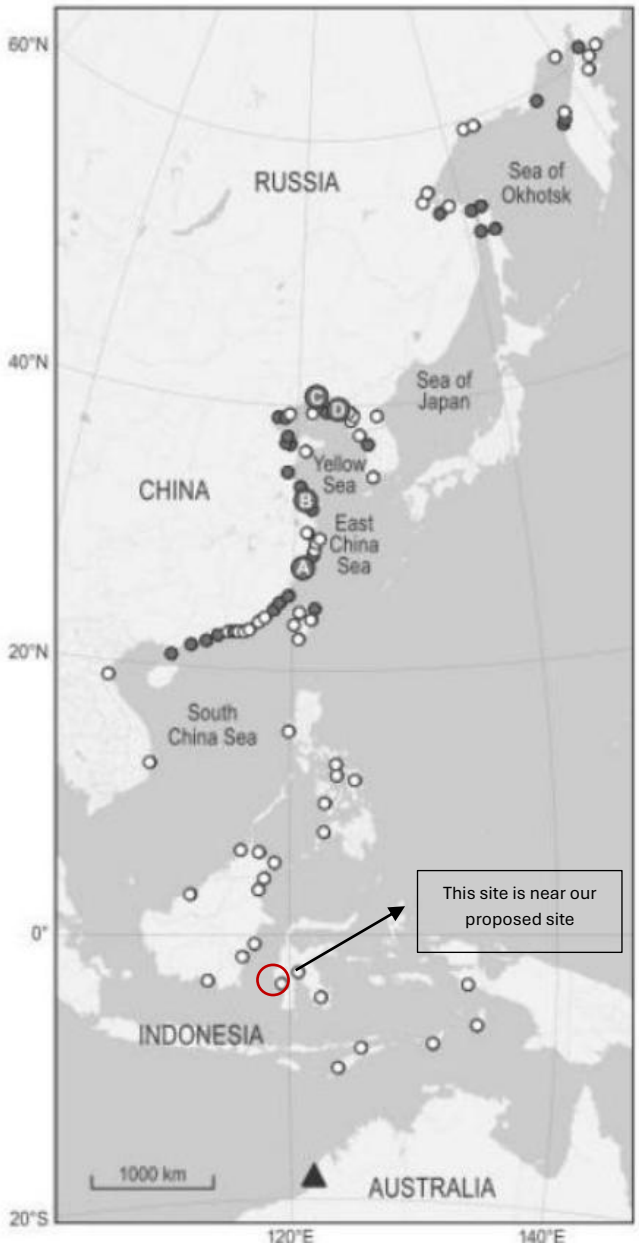


Fig. 01 Satellite tracking study result on Great Knot (Chen *et al*, 2019)

From our last survey on 2023 at this site (Cemeti Beach) we recorded at least 25 species of migratory waterbirds with the presence of two Endangered species which are the Great Knot and the Far Eastern Curlew. During our survey we also noted the information of hunting activities by local people on large shorebirds (from the locals' description we predict that it might be between the Far Eastern Curlew, Eurasian Curlew, Whimbrel, or Godwits). From our interview they do hunting the birds for food when the tide or the weather are extreme. We eager to know more about this activities during this project so we can provide a suitable awareness and development material for local people.

*Table 01: Waterbirds monitoring result at Pantai Cemeti, July to December 2023*

| No | *Species Name* | *Conservation Status* | | ***2023*** | | | | Max Count |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Scientific Name** | **IUCN** | **P.106** | **Juli** | **Aug** | **Oct** | **Dec** | |
| 1 | *Actitis hypoleucos* | LC | no | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | **1** |
| 2 | *Calidris ferruginea* | NT | no | 0 | 7 | 6 | 1 | **7** |
| 3 | *Calidris ruficollis* | NT | no | 0 | 1 | 43 | 142 | **142** |
| 4 | *Calidris tenuirostris* | EN | no | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1521 | **1521** |
| 5 | *Charadrius mongolus* | LC | no | 0 | 160 | 355 | 241 | **355** |
| 6 | *Charadrius alexandrinus* | LC | yes | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | **2** |
| 7 | *Charadrius dealbatus* | DD | no | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | **2** |
| 8 | *Charadrius leschenaultii* | LC | no | 7 | 7 | 14 | 262 | **262** |
| 9 | *Charadrius peronii* | NT | no | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | **1** |
| 10 | *Chlidonias hybrida* | LC | yes | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **3** |
| 11 | *Gelochelidon nilotica* | LC | yes | 2 | 2 | 56 | 373 | **373** |
| 12 | *Limnodromus semipalmatus* | NT | yes | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | **5** |
| 13 | *Limosa lapponica* | NT | no | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2410 | **2410** |
| 14 | *Limosa limosa* | NT | no | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | **3** |
| 15 | *Numenius arquata* | NT | yes | 5 | 12 | 1 | 0 | **12** |
| 16 | *Numenius madagascariensis* | EN | yes | 12 | 7 | 58 | 6 | **58** |
| 17 | *Numenius phaeopus* | LC | yes | 6 | 5 | 44 | 42 | **44** |
| 18 | *Pluvialis fulva* | LC | no | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | **2** |
| 19 | *Pluvialis squatarola* | LC | no | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | **3** |
| 20 | *Thalasseus bengalensis* | LC | yes | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | **4** |
| 21 | *Thalasseus bergii* | LC | yes | 2 | 12 | 3439 | 72 | **3439** |
| 22 | *Tringa stagnatilis* | LC | no | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | **1** |
| 23 | *Tringa totanus* | LC | no | 0 | 20 | 51 | 0 | **51** |
| 24 | *Tringia nebularia* | LC | no | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | **2** |
| 25 | *Xenus cinereus* | LC | no | 1 | 31 | 50 | 47 | **50** |
| | Max. count of total indv | | | 41 | 215 | 3869 | 4810 | **4810** |

As a newly discovered site in one of the least information location for migratory shorebirds community in the EAAF, we believe this project is very important to be done. We aim that the results of this project will updated the information on

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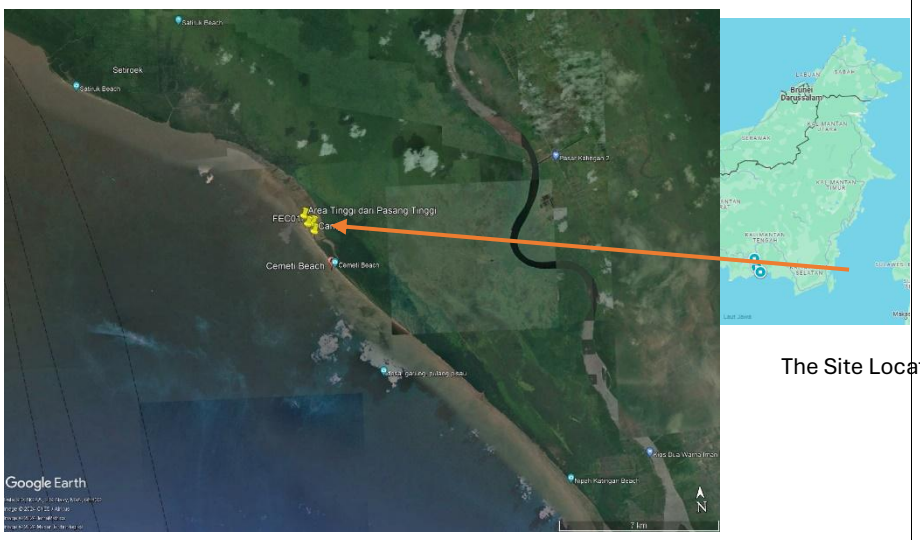
| | important sites along the EAAF, also will be the opening on another potential sites in Indonesia, especially Kalimantan (Borneo). |
| **3. Project plan, timeline, and methods:** | This program is currently ongoing. This program period: **April – December 2024**<br>  <br><br>The Site Location<br><br>This project are located at Cemeti Beach, Central Kalimantan Province, which inside the area of Satiruk Village, Kotawaringin Timur Regency. We have a collaboration with the private sector ther, PT Rimba Makmur Utama or PT RMU which have an agreement with the Satiruk Village on their community and nature conservation program.<br><br>In this project we divide the conservation activities into three, which are: **the migratory waterbirds (shorebird) monitoring activity**, **bird banding and satellite tracking research activity**, also **education and awareness activity.**<br><br>***The Migratory Waterbird Monitoring***<br>We are planning to do the monitoring activity at least twice a year on the peak of migration season in Indonesia; which at non-breeding time between October to January. So the timeline below are flexible to be suited during the non-breeding season.<br><br>We are planning to collect at least 3 days data monitoring on the highest tide time each month. We will do the survey two or three hour before the highest tide in the morning or evening. At those time the birds flocks will be centered and this condition will help us to count and identified the birds.<br><br>The migratory waterbird monitoring timeline: 3 days on November and December 2024<br><br>***Bird Banding and Satellite Tracking Research on Migratory Shorebirds***<br>This research activity is ongoing; the shorebirds bird banding or flagging activities have been carried out since May 2024 and this also a part of the satellite tracking research.<br><br>The timeline of this activities are:<br>May - August 2024 : Preliminary study on the research area<br>July – October 2024 : Administer research permits<br>November - December 2024 : Phase 1 on transmitter deployment process |

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| | January - March 2025 : Phase 2 on transmitter deployment process (will be done in the next project)<br>2024 – 2027 : Collecting and analysing the satellite tracking data (will be done in the next project)<br><br>The catching method that we use during the study mainly but not limited to the mist-net method.<br><br>The transmitter that will be used in this research are from Hunan Global Messenger. Co with 4.5 – 4.8 gr weight. The deploy method of the transmitter will be decided after the preliminary study, either it will be backpack or leg-loop style.<br><br>***Education and Awareness Activities***<br>We are planning to conduct a long-term Education and Awareness Activities for this site; but in this phase (proposed project) we will focusing on educate and doing awareness to the local people the upper management and director of the collaborated private sector; and hopefully with a limited resources we can make any initial approach to the local government and any government authorized institute.<br><br>For the local people the awareness material will be focusing on:<br>- What is migratory shorebirds (the migration journey, why is it there?, the importance of the birds existence).<br>- The benefit of conserving the shorebirds (habitat and economic side) ; (after confirming the hunting purpose are indeed for food purpose) the danger on consuming shorebirds.<br>- Involving the locals on monitoring activities<br><br>For the private sector the awareness material will be focusing on:<br>- What is migratory shorebirds (the migration journey, why is it there?, the importance of the birds existence).<br>- Migratory shorebirds and Climate change.<br>- How can shorebirds conservation will benefit the private sector? (connecting the shorebirds conservation program with the private sector focus, aims and value).<br><br>The education and awareness activity will be done at-least once during this program period. |
| **4. Expected benefit to the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitat / or key research outputs:** | Based on the EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019 – 2028, this activity will support 6 key result areas.<br>a. **KRA 1.5** Partners and local stakeholders are engaged in responding to activities which may threaten Flyway Network sites. Threats for migratory waterbirds and their habitat is one on the background why we propose this project, and to diliver this project we will collaborate and engaging with local stakeholders.<br>b. **KRA 2.1** The achievement of the elements in the EAAFP CEPA Action Plan (2019- 2024). Same as CEPA Vision, our goal is to Instill stewardship of migratory waterbirds conservation and their habitat.<br>c. **KRA 3.2** Conservation status reviews for waterbird populations are produced and updated to set and adapt priorities for action.<br>d. **KRA 3.3** Updated list of sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds for conservation management and prioritization<br>e. **KRA 3.4** A stronger understanding is developed on the anticipated impacts of climate change on waterbirds and their habitats and this is informing planning and site management. |

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| | f. **KRA 3.5** Collaborative research programs are established to provide effective support for conservation and sustainable management efforts, particularly the sustainable use of resources for local livelihoods benefits.<br>g. **KRA 4.1** EAAFP promotes the use of the range of available training tools and provides assistance to address challenges at Flyway Network Sites.<br>h. **KRA 5.2** Threatened migratory waterbirds are protected from threats and populations are stable or increasing.<br>i. **KRA 5.4** Measures to reduce and, as far as possible eliminate, illegal hunting, take and trade of migratory waterbirds are developed and implemented |
| **5. Alignment with EAAFP Working Groups and Task Forces priorities:** | In this research we will introduce about EAAFP, Role migratory waterbirds, the type of species Shorebirds Migratory and training for coastal communities and women, so we think this project is under the scope of the **CEPA Working Group** and **Shorebird Working Group** |
| **6. Explain the part(s) of your project for which you are seeking EAAFP funds in this Application** *(provide details in the Project Budget section below)***:** | We are requesting funding for the following activities:<br>a. Making brochures, banners, training, awareness and education materials, meetings<br>b. Providing binoculars and/or spotting scope and identification guideline for local people<br>c. Scientific publications in national and international journals<br>d. Management of permits from health institutions during the covid-19 pandemic<br>e. Project team transportation, accommodation, meals, and all administration need to deliver this project<br>f. Preparation of Final Report and Newsletter |
| **7. Confirm that the part(s) of the project for which EAAFP funds are requested can be undertaken even if no co-funding is available** | Yes. Because we already secured the funding for 60% of this project activities so we can confirm that the project for which EAAFP funds are requested can be undertaken, because the co-funding already available. |
| **8. Scientific references cited in the Application:** | Chan, Ying -Chi, T. Lee Tibbitts, Tamar Lok, Chris J. Hassell, He -Bo Peng, Zhijun Ma , Zhengwang Zhang & Theunis Piersma, Conklin, J. R., Verkuil, Y. I., & Smith, B. R. (2014). Prioritizing migratory shorebirds for conservation: action on the East Asian -Australasian flyway. WWF-Hong Kong. Retrieved from http://awsassets.wwfhk.panda.org/downloads/wwf_prioritization_finalpdf.pdf<br><br>Douglas, D. C., Weinzierl, R., C. Davidson, S., Kays, R., Wikelski, M., & Bohrer, G. (2012). Moderating Argos location errors in animal tracking data. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 3, 999 –1007. doi:10.1111/j.2041 -210X.2012.00245.x<br><br>Studds, C. E., Kendall, B. E., Murray, N. J., Wilson, H. B., Rogers, D. I., Clemens, R. S., …Fuller, R. A. (2017). Rapid population decline in migratory shorebirds relying on Yellow Sea tidal mudflats as stopover sites. Nature Communications, 8, 14895. doi:10.1038/ncomms14895<br><br>Warnock, N. (2010). Stopping vs. staging: The difference between a hop and a jump. Journal of Avian Biology, 41, 621 –626. doi:10.1111/j.1600 -048X.2010.05155.x Weiser, E. L., Brown, S. C., Lanctot, R. B., Gates, H. R., Abraham, K. F., Bentzen, R. L., …Kwon, E. (2018). Effects of environmental conditions on reproductive effort and nest success of Arctic -breeding shorebirds. Ibis, 160, 608 –623. |

doi:10.1111/ibi.12571 Wetlands International (2019). Waterbird Population Estimates. Retrieved from wpe.wetlands.org (accessed 22 Mar 2019).

Wilson, A. D. M., Wikelski, M., Wilson, R. P., & Cooke, S. J. (2015). Utility of biological sensor tags in animal conservation. Conservation Biology, 29, 1065 –1075. doi:10.1111/cobi.12486

Zöckler, C., Beresford, A. E., Bunting, G., Chowdhury, S. U., Clark, N. A., Fu, V. W. K., …Buchanan, G. M. (2016). The winter distribution of the spoon -billed sandpiper Calidris pygmaeus. Bird Conservation International, 26, 476 -489. doi:10.1017/S0959270915000295

**FOR CONFERENCE APPLICANTS ONLY**

*For Task Force or Working Group members delivering their own work as a presentation, paper, or poster)*

| **Conference Title:** | **Location:** | **Dates:** |
|---|---|---|
| **Presentation Abstract** *(250 word maximum)*: | | |

## E. Experience of applicant relevant to the proposed project

**Curiculum Vitae**

Name: **Iwan "Londo" Febrianto**
Birth Date: 27-02-1976
Citizenship : Indonesia
Education: Bachelor of Civil Engineering
Profession: Professional Bird Bander & Bird Researcher

Bird Career Journey :

- 2006 flagging for Java and first time Indonesia
- 2007 flagging for Sumatra (for first time)
- 2008 Expedition Shorebird and Tern in North West Australia
- 2008-2010 Field Coordinator at WCS (Global Health Program)
- 2009 Training bird banding in Icklesham, United Kingdom
- 2010 Trainer for shorebird with Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI) and Australian Bird Bat Banding Scheme (ABBBS)
- Bird rescue in Serangan Bali
- License "A" for banding
- 2012 Project leader Chrismast Island (CLP)
- 2015 Banding in Timika, Papua with WWF
- 2015 flagging for Papua (for first time for west Papua)
- 2015 Speaker and Trainer in Vet Faculty Udayana University
- 2016 Speaker and Trainer in Vet Faculty University Unsiyah, Banda Aceh
- 2016 Shorebird Flagging in West Borneo with WWF
- 2016 - 2017 Bird Banding and Bird Survey Project with Pertamina Hulu Energy - WMO at Gresik and Labuhan, Madura Island.
- 2019 Project Leader of Far Eastern Curlew Conservation Action – Pantai Cemara Jambi
- 2019 Suveyor and trainer shorebird at Wasur National Park
- 2019 Surveyor and trainer at Tarakan, North Borneo with Foreatry Dept
- 2019 - 2020 Project Leader of Far Eastern Curlew Conservation Project in Sumatra Island, Indonesia (Funded by EAAFP and Hwaseong Government – managed by EAAFP).

- 2021 – Shorebird Banding Trainer for PT. RMU Katingan Mentaya Project at Pantai Cemeti, Kotawaringin Barat, Central Kalimantan

**Publication (Popular publication)**

- Tattler No.9 (2009) WCS GAINS (Global Avian Influenza Network for Surveillance) in Sumatera and Java
- Tattler No.14 (2009) Field report WCS GHP Sumatera, Indonesia (December 2008 – April 2009)
- International Wader Study Group 2011 volume 118, number 2
  The occurrence of the Javan Plover *Charadrius javanicus* in Sumatera, Indonesia.
- Tattler No.30 (2013) Great Knot with geolocator in Serangan, Indonesia
- Tattler No.37 (2015) Sumatran-flagged Common Redshank seen on breeding ground

**Publication (Field Guide Book)**
Burung Pantai, Panduan Lapangan di Pantai Cemara, Jambi

Please also include a recent maximum 2-page CV or list non-academic research experience and experience with migratory waterbird and wetland conservation e.g. work experience, volunteer experience, bird banding, birdwatching.

## F. Project Budget

***Please outline the costs of your entire project, not just the project component(s) for which funds are being sought from the EAAFP.***

| | **Item** (Please list) | **Total Project Budget** (USD) | **Co-funding confirmed from sources other than EAAFP** (source and amount in USD) | **Co-funding applied for from sources other than EAAFP** (source and amount in USD) | **Funding requested from EAAFP** (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment: (details) | - Spotting Scope and tripod<br>- Transmitter<br>-Mist Nets and Bird Banding Equipment | 6950 | Private Sector 6000 | | 950 |
| Consumable items (details) | -Meal<br>-Meetings | 4000 | Private Sector 3000 | | 1000 |
| Travel and accommodation (details) | -Plane<br>-Train<br>-Local Transport | 3500 | Private Sector 2000 | | 1500 |
| Computing & clerical (details) | -Data Analysis<br>-Reporting | 1500 | Private Sector 1000 | | 500 |
| Others | documentation, banners, | 750 | 0 | | 750 |

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| (documentation, banners, awareness material) | awareness material | | | | |
| | | | | **Total amount requested from EAAFP Small Grants Fund:** (in USD) | **4700** |

| **Budget justification:** *Please provide a brief description and justification of all major budgetary items requested, indicating any that are essential to the project and/or conference for which you are applying (250 words maximum):* |
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## G. Application Checklist

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| All relevant sections of this Application have been completed. | Yes | ✓ | No | |
| Full payment details have been provided in Section H Payment Details. | Yes | ✓ | No | |
| The Application is being submitted electronically as one single document. | Yes | ✓ | No | |
| The Application is being submitted in MS Word format. | Yes | ✓ | No | |

***Applications that do not comply with these guidelines will be returned to the applicant.***

## H. Payment details

To ensure prompt payment of successful applications please complete the following details:

**PREFERRED PAYMENT METHOD**

## I. Grant conditions

**In accordance with the application criteria, the following conditions must be met:**

1. Funds are to be strictly used for the purposes of implementation of the project as per the application form and budget provided.
2. Grants are awarded on the strict understanding that funds will be exempt from institutional administration charges unless a Partner government law so requires.
3. Lead investigators are responsible for obtaining all necessary permits from government authorities, indigenous communities, ethics committees etc., to undertake approved research or monitoring studies.
4. You are able to undertake and complete the project, with the funds received from the SGF. This should be possible even if you do not receive co-funding from other sources that you propose/may have applied for from other sources, as mentioned in Section F. budget table in the application.

5. Project completion is required within 18 months of the close of the Application period, which would be XX Month 2025.
6. You are required to submit to the EAAFP Secretariat at secretariat@eaaflyway.net and copy the Programme Coordinator at godwit@eaaflyway.net and the Relevant Working Group or Task Force Chairs/Coordinators with the following:
    - a final report within 3 months of the completion of the project;
    - a short write-up with photos for the EAAFP newsletter and website as well as a report to the relevant Working Group or Task Force within 3 months of the completion of the project; and
    - a copy of any publications that result from your grant.
7. You are required to acknowledge the EAAFP and the Small Grant Fund in any presentations, publications, reports or promotional material arising from this work.
8. You are required to include a logo of the EAAFP on any display material you will be preparing. Please email the EAAFP Secretariat at secretariat@eaaflyway.net and copy the Programme Coordinator at godwit@eaaflyway.net to obtain an electronic copy of the EAAFP logo.

## J. Declaration

*Applicant's Full Name:*

I have discussed the contents of this Application with the relevant Chair/s and Coordinator/s of the Working Group and/or Task Force and they have been carbon copied (cc) to this application submission as evidence that they have seen and supported this application.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge all documentation and information submitted or made available by me is true, accurate, and complete.

By ticking the box, you are agreeing to the above statements: ☒

## K. Application Submission

Please email your application as a single document to the EAAFP Secretariat at secretariat@eaaflyway.net and copy the Programme Coordinator at godwit@eaaflyway.net.
The EAAFP Secretariat will acknowledge the receipt of your application.

**Applications close at 5:00 pm (KST) on 03 June 2024**
**Results will be announced by 01 August 2024 on the EAAFP webpage and communicated via email.**

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