Biodiversity and Agricultural Commodities Program
BACP Rainforest Grant-015 (“Applying sustainable cocoa practices through agroforestry in community forest areas as a tool for achieving biodiversity conservation outcomes”)
Deliverable #11

Community-Based Mapping and Species Assessments
April 1, 2013

Activity: Community Mapping – Natural Habitat & Species Assessment for Gantarangkeke Sub District and Tompobulu Sub District Areas

Date: Wednesday, March 27, 2013 (Gantarangkeke)
Thursday, March 28, 2013 (Tompobulu)

Location: Gantarangkeke Sub District Office/ Tompobulu Sub District Office, Bantaeng District, South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia

Participants: Villages Representatives (Gantarangkeke and Tompobulu)
Villages Officials (Gantarangkeke and Tompobulu)
Sub District Officials (Gantarangkeke and Tompobulu)
Department of Forestry & Agriculture (Gantarangkeke)
Forest Rangers (Tompobulu)
ICRAF (INGO) (Gantarangkeke)
Balang (Local NGO) (Gantarangkeke)
LPM (Local NGO) (Tompobulu)
Farmer Groups Administrators (Gantarangkeke and Tompobulu)
Key Farmers (Gantarangkeke and Tompobulu)
University Students (Gantarangkeke and Tompobulu)
Politician (from Nasdem party) (Tompobulu)

Number of Participants: 50 (list of attendees attached) (Gantarangkeke)
Number of Participants: 39 (list of attendees attached) (Tompobulu)

Related topics discussed:
• The activity featured SAN standard biodiversity-friendly production practices and land use management planning training.
• In SAN standard biodiversity-friendly production practices and land use management planning, the participants were divided into small groups to talk about biodiversity within the farms and the surroundings as well as integrating different types of crops / plants that meet the local needs such as cultural, economic, farm productivity, biodiversity and creating a balanced ecosystem for flora and fauna.
• In the community mapping session, the trainers explained to the participants the importance of mapping out the knowledge and information regarding natural habitat, species and biodiversity in the area so that the community can better understand, plan and manage the area with respect to natural habitats, species and biodiversity. The mapping is
also needed to monitor changes in the natural habitats, species, and biodiversity over time.

- The participants were divided into groups based on their own villages to discuss natural habitats and species that are available and seen in their areas. Some participants also tried to point out some landmarks and significant places, including natural springs and a famous well, on the satellite images provided as part of the training. Pictures of Sulawesi species were shown to help the participants recall and name the species.
- After the information collected through the training is mapped with GIS, the community map will be distributed to the Sub District office.

Tools used:
- Bing satellite imagery from 2010
- GIS to map community information
- Flip charts
- Projector
- Pictures of Sulawesi species (used in the Tompobulu training)
- Printed names of local species (used in the Tompobulu training)

Lessons learned:
- The participants were enthusiastic in sharing information about biodiversity and species in their areas. They were able to provide Indonesian names to some species and local names for others.
- As the participants were not used to making an inventory of the local species, the trainers / facilitators needed to give examples of the local Sulawesi species so that the participants could provide information on the availability of the species in their areas.
- Most of the land in Gantarangkeke and much of the land in Tompobulu is either farmland, residential or urban areas.

Training evaluation results:
- Need to collect more pictures or videos of Sulawesi species so that the participants will be able to name or match the local names of the species with Indonesian or scientific names.
- Need to find and engage local biology or flora fauna experts to better map out the natural habitats, species and biodiversity.
- As the trainings were collaborated with 2 other trainings (SAN Standard biodiversity-friendly production practices and land use management planning training) on the same day, time management and time keeping are really needed so that the trainings wouldn’t take too much time of the participants.
Activity: Community Mapping – Natural Habitat & Species Assessment for Pattalassang II Group (a farmer group in Gantarangkeke Sub District)

Date: Friday, March 29, 2013

Location: Pattalassang II Group, Pattalassang Village, Gantarangkeke Sub District, Bantaeng District, South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia.

Participants: Farmer group administrators
               Farmer group members
               University students

Number of Participants: 13 (list of attendees attached)

Topics discussed:
- The trainers provided the same mapping overview as in the earlier trainings.
- The mapping was started with participants pointing out the landmarks of their area on the large printed map (satellite imagery).
- The participants then marked their farm locations on the map as well as the crops / trees planted and fauna.
- Pictures helped the participants recall and name the Sulawesi species.
- Children came in to the meeting to show a wild animal called “tongngali” that they caught at a nearby farm (picture attached). The animal was then released back to the wild. The animal itself is considered as a pest for some of the locals because it eats fruits at the farms. Some people keep them as pets and some others kill them. The animal is sometimes seen on the trees, roofs and farms in the village area but not very often.
- The participants marked the location of woods, rivers, and farms that have higher density of wood trees and bigger trees such as farms with candlenut trees, teak trees, durian trees, rambutan trees, etc.
- The participants also mapped the other group member farms who didn’t attend the meetings.
- After the information is mapped out with GIS, the community map will be distributed to the farmer group.
- The field team will visit the farmer group farms on April 1, 2013 to measure and get the exact location of the farms with a GPS camera as well as document and get the complete information on farm data and biodiversity.

Tools used:
- Bing satellite imagery from 2010 printed on 2x2 meter vinyl
- GIS to map out information from the community
- Pictures of Sulawesi species
- Post its and markers

The lessons learned and training evaluation results are the same as in the other two trainings, with the exception of the length of the training.