



## 2018 APPLICATION FORM

Small Grants Fund for Working Groups & Task Forces

### PERSONAL DETAILS

**Title:** Bou Vorasak  
**Family name** **Given Name/s**

**Institution:** EAAFP Crane Working Group (BLICP)

### PROJECT DETAILS

**Project Title:** **Conserve regional migration species, sarus crane, in lower Mekong Delta**

#### Part A. Project Proposal

The globally threatened Sarus Crane *Grus antigone* (VU) has declined drastically across its global distribution in the past century. The eastern subspecies, *sharpii* (also known as the Eastern Sarus Crane) which is confined to Southeast Asia is the most threatened of the subspecies. Its range has contracted drastically over a century, and it is now extinct across much of Thailand, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia and the Philippines. Presently, remnant populations are scattered widely across continental Southeast Asia, with the largest population of this iconic species persisting in Cambodia and Myanmar. Recognised as a 'landscape species', conservation interventions focused on the Sarus Crane will require implementation at a landscape scale, necessarily spanning national borders.

This project will be implemented at two key wetland sites of Cambodia lower Mekong delta, Anlung Pring (subsequently as AP) and Boueng Prey Lapouv (subsequently as BPL) (Kampot Province) because they collectively support a significant population of the Sarus Crane (over 300 individuals, >20% of the regional population) in the dry season. Both sites contain important areas of inundated grasslands characteristic of the Lower Mekong floodplains, an ecosystem that is fast declining due to conversion to paddy fields. Anlung Pring (also known as the Kampong Trach IBA; see BirdLife datazone) consists of the communes of Boeng Sala Khang Tboung (3 villages; c. 8,000 people) and Preak Krus. (4 villages, c. 10,000 people). Most people in these two communes are dependent on agriculture for their livelihoods, particularly wet paddy farming. Local people also harvest natural resources from the wetlands, such as fish, and firewood. BPL is surrounded by six communes, namely Chey Chouk, Kampong Krasang, Romenh, Prey Klar, Chhouk, and Prey Yuthkar, collectively populated by over 15,000 people. Here local people plant wet rice, and collect wetland produce (including various water plants) and firewood for their livelihoods. Most residents in both project sites are below the poverty level.

Due to widespread poverty and the few alternative livelihood options, local people regularly encroach on AP and BPL to harvest various forest and wetland products, or clear areas with fire. Both sites inevitable suffer from heavy human pressure, and wildlife within them are regularly disturbed or hunted.

Agricultural activity in the surrounding landscape introduce additional pressures such as agro-chemical pollution and the disruption of hydrological processes due to the construction of dykes and canals.

Invasive aliens, particularly the highly adaptable Giant Mimosa *Mimosa pigra*, a native of the Americas has invaded both sites, threatening the integrity of these wetland ecosystem and their native plant

communities, and effectively reducing suitable foraging area for large waterbirds. As a result of these different threats, the extent of wetland covered by *Eleocharis* sp., an important food plant for the cranes, have steadily declined in recent years. Clearly, there is an urgent need to continue to address these diverse threats.

This project will be led by BirdLife International -Cambodia Programme in collaboration with Department of Fresh Water Wetland Department (Ministry of Environment), the Wildfowl and Wetland Trust (WWT) and the local government, this project is developing with following goal and objectives:

**Goal:** AP and BPL maintain their global important function in protecting the regionally-significant sarus crane population from decline.

**Objective 1:** Development of local capacity to long-term monitor the threatened to sarus crane populations and other waterbirds species

**Activities**

- 1.1. Support and strengthen the community-based biodiversity monitoring activities
- 1.2. Facilitate the Cambodia and Vietnam sarus crane population census
- 1.3. Working with vet team to monitor the bird poisoning accident cases and necropsy the carcass

**Objective 2:** Build platform for NGOs and local communities to support protected landscape authorities to effectively site management

**Activities**

- 2.1. Establish AP and BPL management advisory group
- 2.2. Support AP and BPL management advisory group to have regular meeting in order to address threats and mobilize resources for sites management

**Expected outputs:**

- . All bird poisoning accidental cases are recorded and roots causes are concluded
- . AP and BPL management advisor groups are functioning
- . Threats to sarus crane population and its habitat in BPL and AP are recorded and addressed
- . Cambodia-Vietnam sarus crane census report is developed and used as reference to develop regional sarus crane conservation action plan.

**Work plan:**

Description	2018			2019			
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	April	May
<b>Objective 1: Development of local capacity to long-term monitor the threatened to sarus crane populations and other waterbirds species</b>							
1.1 Support and strengthen the community-based biodiversity monitoring activities							
1.2 Facilitate the Cambodia and Vietnam sarus crane census							
1.3 Working with vet team to monitor bird poisoning accident case and necropsy the carcass							

<b>Objective 2: Build platform for NGOs and local communities to support protected landscape authorities to effectively site management</b>							
2.1 Establish AP and BPL management advisory group							
2.2. Support AP and BPL management advisory group to have regular meeting in order to address threats and mobilize resources for sites management							

**PROJECT BUDGET** (please outline your entire project, not just the component for which funds are being sought)

**Budget**

**Total supporting budget: USD 5,000**

Description	Cost	Unit	No	Total Cost	Contribution		
					EAAFP	WWT	BirdLife
<b>Personnel Cost</b>							
Project assistant (part time)	150	1	7	1050	900		150
<b>Operational cost</b>							
<b>Activities 1.1</b>							
Monthly food allowance for 4 members of local group to biodiversity monitoring	250	2	6	3000	2400	600	0
Monthly fuel for support local group to do biodiversity monitoring	75	2	6	900	900	0	0
<b>Activities 1.2</b>							
Staff cost only							
<b>Activities 1.3</b>							
Staff cost only							
<b>Activities 2.1</b>							
Snack for meeting with DoE and MoE	50	1	1	50	50	0	0
<b>Activities 2.2</b>							
Per diem for director of department	30	1	4	120	120	0	0
Travel for director of department	30	1	4	120	120	0	0
Per diem for protected landscape director of department	15	1	4	60	60	0	0

Travel for protected landscape director of department	10	1	4	40	40	0	0
Per diem for BirdLife staff 2 people	10	2	4	80	50	0	30
Per diem for BirdLife staff 2 people	30	2	4	240	120	0	120
Lunch for meeting	60	1	4	240	240	0	0
<b>Travel</b>							
Monthly travel cost to support local group (per diem, and taxi)	100	1	6	600	0	0	600
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>6500</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>900</b>

## PAYMENT DETAILS

To ensure prompt payment of successful applications please complete the following details and submit with your application.

### PREFERRED PAYMENT METHOD

<b>Electronic funds transfer (EFT)</b>