

FINAL REPORT AUCKLAND ZOO

Strengthening a consensus for protection of Sumatran tiger in Bengkulu area of Kerinci Seblat National Park, Sumatra

Lingkar Institute

JULY 2019 - JUNE 2020





**Auckland Zoo Conservation Fund
Support Feedback Form**

Office Use Only	
Date funding sent out	
Date report received	

Section 1 – Contact Details

1.1.	Date	29/07/2020
1.2.	Principal Application and Title	Iswadi (Project Leader)
1.3.	Name of Institution or Organisation	Lingkar Institute
1.4.	Contact Address	Jalan Merapi Ujung, Number 14 RT/RW 08/03 Kelurahan Panorama, Kecamatan Gading Cempaka, Bengkulu, Indonesia. 38226
1.5.	Email Address	Iswadi.lingkarinstitut@gmail.com
1.6.	Website Address	www.lingkarinstitut.org
1.7.	Project Partners or other Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Islamic Scholars Council of Indonesia (MUI);- Kerinci Seblat National Park;- Bengkulu Unit for Conservation of Natural Resources (KSDA);- Indonesia National Police;- Park Edge Forestry Agencies (KPHP);- Lebong and North Bengkulu district governments;- Kerinci Seblat Tiger Protection & Conservation (FFI).

Section 2 – General Project Details

2.1	Project Title	Strengthening a multi-stakeholder consensus for protection of Sumatran tiger in Bengkulu area of Kerinci Seblat National Park, Sumatra
2.2	Project start date	July 2019
2.3	Project completion date	June 2020
2.4	Amount of money received from Auckland Zoo (in NZ\$)	20,452.00
2.5	Total project budget (in NZ\$)	59,819.30

Section 3 – Executive Summary

Please give a 500-1000 word executive summary of how the project progressed and what was achieved. Where originally specified objectives weren't met or activities carried out, then please summarise in this section.

Lingkar Institute has worked in the Kerinci Seblat National Park and surrounding areas with a project area of 591,188 hectares. Lingkar Institute has signed a cooperation agreement with the Head of the Kerinci Seblat National Park Center for the 2020-2023 period.

The project was implemented to strengthen the conservation of Sumatran tigers through practical collaboration between government, religious leaders and local communities on the edge of the forest by building awareness using Islamic perspectives and values. In addition, this project also encourages local government policies to strengthen conservation work by adopting conservation education into the education curriculum for Junior High School students and the formation of a Task Force for Managing Conflict Management in Human and Wildlife.

During the project period many development has been made, in collaboration with the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) which actively promotes the Fatwa on Prohibition of Labor and Trafficking of Protected Animal Activities to local communities in the project area.

Lingkar Institute visited 3 junior high schools to try out the conservation education syllabus that has been prepared in the project of the previous project period. The teachers and the Education Office responded very enthusiastically to the plan to adopt conservation education as one of the subjects to be formally deployed in junior high schools considering geographically Lebong Regency, 70% of the area is forest area.

In the field, using information networks from the local community, the Lingkar Team has conducted fifteen SMART Patrols with a total distance of 445.65 Km and has found and cleaned 19 active prey and 3 tiger inactive snares. In addition, information is also used for investigative purposes.

From the various advances that have been made during the above period, the Team also improved in the field of school visit activities where until now no one has arranged for education to really be installed in accordance with the overall education curriculum. The Human and Animal Conflict Mitigation Team in Lebong Regency was formed with the issuance of Bupati Decree 24 of 2020 calmly decreeing the task force team to handle conflict between humans and tigers in Lebong Regency. The birth of the Decree of the Regent has not been accompanied by budgeting from the Lebong Regency government. This is due to the general election agenda that has taken place and there will be a new regional head election agenda.

Section 4 – How the Money was Spent

Description of Budget Item	Auckland Zoo contribution (NZ\$)	Contribution from other sources (NZ\$)	Total Cost of Item(s) (NZ\$)
Program Activities			
Meetings to intensively socialise the FATWA MUI No. 04/2014 in villages in Lebong and North Bengkulu district identified as centres for tiger and other wildlife poaching	1,700.00	3,857.00	5,557.00
Informal meetings with Indonesia Council of Islamic Scholars (MUI), police and North Bengkulu Education department	-	307.80	307.80
Stakeholders FGD: Establishment of a human-wildlife conflict mitigation taskforce in Lebong District	-	2,566.90	2,566.90
Workshop: Prepare a Draft Edict of Lebong district leader forming a human-wildlife conflict mitigation taskforce in Lebong district	-	642.20	642.20
Workshop: socialization of Lebong Regent's Decree and preparation of a work plan for human-wildlife conflict mitigation in Lebong	-	2,566.90	2,566.90
Meetings with Lebong district government to agree actions to activate the Lebong Regent's decree on formation of a human-wildlife conflict mitigation taskforce	-	718.20	718.20
Wildlife crime Investigations, manage community information networks	1,300.00	1,795.50	3,095.50
Conservation education in three junior high schools in Lebong district	-	2,188.80	2,188.80
Coordination, planning meetings with Lebong education office and local government decision makers.	-	461.70	461.70
Create and distribute 1000 posters containing pictures of endangered animals protected by law	-	540.00	540.00
Write and compile Education book on Conservation for schools using the perspective and values of Islam	-	2,566.90	2,566.90
Project team salaries			
Project leader @ 10 days per month/£16.2/Rp300,00 per day	1,450.00	1,846.80	3,296.80
Administrator, SMART patrol, investigation logs, book keeping	1,600.00	1,539.00	3,139.00
Lingkar team conducting Awareness actions with MUI, local government, three high schools of North Bengkulu district,	615.00	2,052.00	2,667.00
Per diems Lingkar investigator(s), wildlife crime investigations, forest-edge information networks	1,600.00	1,539.00	3,139.00
Per Diems/Honorariums			
Per Diems Rapid Response Unit: SMART forest patrols, routine and information-led, first responses to human-tiger conflict @6 man x 6 Days x 12 patrols	3,696.00	3,695.50	7,391.50
Per Diems to KSNP, North Bengkulu Forestry Agencies, KSDA, Police Supporting RRU Patrols, Other Activities .	411.00	410.40	821.40
Materials			
Workshop materials/banners	-	108.30	108.30

Local Travel and Subsistence			
Rapid Response Unit patrol and field. 6 Man x 6 Day x 12 SMART patrol (field subsistence, field consumable and medical), first check reported human-wildlife conflict	2,980.00	2,980.00	5,960.00
Lingkar Team Local Travel and Subsistence.	600.00	1,231.20	1,831.20
Petrol & Service			
Car rental (patrols, workshops) @ £41 per day including petrol, driver, other vehicle/motorcycle running in North Bengkulu and Lebong districts	2,600.00	2,631.50	5,231.50
Equipment			
Replacement rucksacks, boots, field clothes Team RRU	-	617.50	617.50
Replacement GPS, compass, camera(s)	700.00	617.50	700.00
Other Cost			
Communications: Handphone Credits, Internet, Handphone credit for RRU patrols	600.00	1,252.10	1,852.10
Office Running, Utilities, Reporting, Printing: Meetings	600.00	1,252.10	1,852.10
Sub-total: Auckland Zoo contribution	20,452.00		
Sub-total: Contribution from other sources		39,367.30	
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET			59,819.30

Section 5 – Project Activities and Achievements

Please add more rows and/or expand boxes as required.

Project Aim/Objective (as stated in original funding application)	Project Activity or Method	Summary of Result/Achievement	How was Success Demonstrated?
<p>Strengthen awareness of the MUI prohibition (Fatwa No. 04/2014) on poaching and trade in tiger and other endangered species with the main focus to four or more key villages in Lebong and North Bengkulu regencies.</p>	<p>Intensive socialization of the FATWA MUI No. 04/2014 in four or more villages identified by the project team in 2017 and 2018 as centres for tiger and other wildlife poaching</p>	<p>The Indonesian Ulema Council Fatwa socialization no. 04/2014 has been held 6 times. Socialization was carried out in Topos Village, Suka Baru, Aur Gading, Padang Jaya Village, Palembang Field and Tunggang. Socialization participants were 20-30 people in each village. The socialization was delivered by the MUI board of Lebong and North Bengkulu regencies.</p> <p>Very interesting results we met during the socialization in the new Suka Village, where village officials said that many of its citizens who hunt especially prey animals using 5.5 mm caliber weapons. until now there has been no action from law enforcement. Participants in the socialization agreed to remind the hunters not to hunt again because it was forbidden by the religion of Islam. Information is also found during the socialization in Topos village, where there is a habit of the tipos community doing hunting in the fasting month to meet the needs of meat during Eid. The resource person told all participants not to repeat the behavior because the animals being hunted were protected and forbidden to be killed.</p> <p>The results of patrols in the month of Ramadan in the Topos village, the team no longer encountered any snares either prey snares and tiger snares in the village.</p>	<p>There is a commitment from the participants of the socialization not to carry out hunting activities of protected and endangered animals.</p>
	<p>Meetings with (eight) Indonesian Ulema Council</p>	<p>Regular meetings that are held record various</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a database of villages that have been visited and will be visited.

	(MUI) Leaders in Lebong and North Bengkulu regencies regarding progress made and challenges recorded	<p>evaluations and formulate an action plan that will be carried out together.</p> <p>At this meeting, it was determined that the village to be carried out to socialize the MUI fatwa and in this meeting it was known whether the socialization carried out had an impact that could reduce the level of hunting in the village.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A guest speaker from the Indonesian Ulema Council who will conduct the socialization.
Strengthen protection and conservation of Sumatran Tiger in the project area through SMART forest patrols by a collaborative Rapid Response Unit, managing forest-edge community information networks and investigations to support wildlife law enforcement.	Quarterly and monthly coordination, planning and progress meetings with national park, KSDA Lebong, Regency forestry service and TPCU Bengkulu;	<p>Routine coordination is carried out mainly with the Kerinci Seblat National Park (TNKS), and TPCU.</p> <p>Before carrying out activities in the current month, the circle always submits task orders and requests for personnel assistance to TNKS, this coordination also conveys the route plans based on community information or information based on the results of hunting prone investigations or other forestry crimes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lingkar Institute received a Work Order (SPT) every month to carry out activities within the KSNP and surrounding areas. • The National Park party follows up on information or reports on the findings of the institute's circle patrol by checking directly the location of the findings.
	Support 12 SMART forest patrols, by a collaborative patrol unit focused to detecting and reducing threat to tiger, tiger prey and habitat	<p>During the project period, the Lingkar team carried out smart patrols 15 times with a total of 92 days with walking distance of 449.65 km</p> <p>The smart patrol team found indications of the 30 Sumatran presence tigers in the form of scat, scratches and prints.</p> <p>The team also still found threats to animals in the form of 19 prey snares and 3 inactive snares.</p> <p>In addition to threats to animals, the team also found threats to the area in the form of illegal logging and the use of the area without permission.</p> <p>All of these findings have been circulated conveyed to all regional stakeholders both the Kerinci Seblat National Park and the Department</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The patrol team patrols 15 times out of the 12 planned patrols • The patrol team found no threats to the Sumatran tiger. • The patrol team found 30 Sumatran tiger presence with an estimated number of 10-13 individuals along the route.

		of Environment and Forestry of Bengkulu province.	
	Investigations into poaching or illegal wildlife trade, lasting 2-6 days conducted monthly in villages and market towns. Forest-edge information networks managed and expanded to secure information on possible active poaching or an emerging or potential human-tiger conflict	<p>Field investigations were carried out 18 times with 2-4 days for each investigation. In March-June 2020 the investigation was only carried out by telephone because of the Covid 19 Pandemic. From the results of the investigation note that hunting still occurs despite a decline in hunting activity in the project area, some hunters changed the method of hunting. Previously, hunters hunted using snares to get tigers or other prey animals, but now some hunters no longer use snares but use 5.5 mm caliber guns to hunt. We have conveyed this method change to the Police, TNKS, BKSDA and TPCU. One of the very interesting hunters found by the team is the hunter who lives in the Musi Rawas area, where he has been hunting since the 1970s and has got more than 100 Sumatran tigers. Investigators are very intense in communicating both directly and via telephone to these hunters. Currently, based on the recognition of hunters, there are still around 50 tiger snares he has installed in 3 locations. Until this report was made, the perpetrator claimed that he had not yet got the prey. Perpetrators will contact the investigator if they get prey.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigators succeed in meeting with the most influential senior hunters in the Musi Rawas area, law enforcement will be carried out as soon as possible. • There are 3 results of the investigation into the circle of the institute that have been followed up by TPCU investigators (FFI) and are currently in the process of going to law enforcement.
	Monthly routine evaluation and progress meetings (12) with Lebong forestry agencies, KSDA Lebong, Police, and TPCU Bengkulu coordinator	<p>This activity is going well, regular meetings that are held record various evaluations and formulate an action plan that will be carried out together.</p> <p>Every result of the field patrol and also some of the results of the investigation are discussed at this meeting. TPCU will follow up on the</p>	

		investigation result that has been carried out by the Lingkar investigator	
<p>Work with the education and cultural department of Lebong Regency government to support activation of a Conservation education syllabus with appropriate teaching materials (RPP) at 10 of the 24 Junior High Schools in Lebong Regency from July 2019. Evaluate early results in Q3 through school visits and give input to Regency government education department for conservation education and teaching materials required more widely in the 2020-2021 School Year.</p>	<p>Conservation education training visits to three junior high schools in Lebong Regency and evaluation of early results and materials for conservation education classes in the following School Year (2020-21)</p>	<p>Visit schools have been held in three junior high schools in Lebong Regency, namely 06 Lebong Selatan school, 01 Lebong high school and Air Kopras junior high school.</p> <p>This activity aimed to provide students with understanding of conservation education material for junior high school students in Lebong Regency</p> <p>The first activity was carried out in August 2009 at SMP 06 Lebong Selatan. This activity was attended by 50 students representative of each extracurricular in that particular school. This activity was also attended by three teachers, including the deputy headmaster of curriculum, the deputy headmaster of student affairs and biology teacher.</p> <p>The second activity was carried out at SMP 01 Lebong Atas, in this school, all participants were very enthusiastic because in this regency of Lebong Atas, conflicts between the tiger and the society occur frequently. The socialization team also presented students with tips to prevent and deal with conflicts with tiger. The socialization team conveyed to teachers and students the importance of prior knowledge about conservation because the majority of Lebong Regency is forest area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a commitment of the teachers visited to keep continue to include conservation education in each of school subject • Students will tell their parents that the current hunting of animals is forbidden by Islam

		<p>This visit school activity was carried out together with 2 TNKS officers, 1 MUI Lebong committee and 1 person from the Lingkar Institute. TNKS officers give students an understanding of the importance of protecting the forest along with the plants and animals that are in it, especially those in TNKS, explaining the laws and regulations governing the forest and the animals and plants in it. The MUI committee explained that there was already MUI Fatwa No. 04 of 2014 which forbade the hunting of endangered animals. Lingkar Institute explains that it is vital for conservation education to be integrated into the education curriculum as junior high school students are the next generation who are expected to maintain the balance of the ecosystems on this earth</p>	
	<p>Coordination and evaluation meetings (3) with Lebong education office provide expert technical support on incorporating conservation into the Junior High School education curriculum</p>	<p>This meeting evaluates the visit school activities that have been held. This coordination has also ensured government support for the importance of conservation education to be integrated into the school curriculum, especially junior high schools. Until now, the Lebong Regency government is still seeking for regulations in the form of regional regulations so that conservation education can actually be included in the education curriculum.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education stakeholders in Lebong agreed that there are regulations that regulate the integration of conservation education into the education curriculum so that conservation education can actually be fully implemented/become an independent subject.
	<p>Create and distribute 1000 posters containing endangered Wildlife pictures that are protected by law.</p>	<p>Posters were distributed during socialization activities with MUI to the villages and distributed to junior high school students during visits to schools</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lingkar Institute has distributed posters of more than 500 sheets and will continue to be distributed during visits to schools and fatwa MUI socialization meetings.

Strengthen tiger conservation protection of Sumatran tigers and other protected wildlife through the formation of a 'task force' to mitigate human-wildlife conflict in Lebong Regency.	Meeting with stakeholder, government and community, to prepare outline needed for the establishment of a human-wildlife conflict mitigation task force in Lebong Regency	This activity was carried out well in August 2019, where the implementation of activities is in collaboration with the Lebong Environment Office, as an element of government which has been agreed to make an official memorandum to the Regent of Lebong to issue a decree on the task force for the handling of conflict between humans and wildlife in the Lebong Regency. Participants in the meeting agreed on the formation of a task force team that handles human and animal conflicts in Lebong Regency, given that the frequency of conflicts has increased in recent times.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All meeting participants agreed to form a task force team to handle human conflicts with wildlife in Lebong Regency
	Workshop: Draft of a Decree for the Regent of Lebong Regency instructing formation of human-wildlife conflict mitigation taskforce.	This activity is carried out simultaneously with the meeting with stakeholders, government and community, to prepare an outline of the needs for the formation of a human-wildlife conflict mitigation task force in the Lebong Regency. This activity is carried out simultaneously in order to achieve the efficiency of the activities and the time and also based on feedback from the Department of the Environment when the Lingkar Institute coordinates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A draft of the Regent's Decree on the Task Force Team for handling conflicts between humans and wildlife proposed to the Regent of Lebong
	Workshop: Socialization of Lebong Regent's decree and preparation of a work plan for human-wildlife conflict mitigation in Lebong Regency	This activity was carried out at the end of February 2020 and was attended by the entire Task Force Team which had issued a decree by the Regent of Lebong Regency. All task force teams provide feedback in this activity, the task force team expect this team can work professionally according to their respective duties and functions. The task force team expect that there will be regular working procedures of standard operating procedures in carrying out their duties as a task force team to handle conflicts between humans and wildlife in Lebong Regency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The issuance of Regent Decree No. 24 in 2020 regarding the formation of a task force team to handle conflicts between humans and wildlife in Lebong Regency. The regent's decree has been socialized to all members of the task force team.

	<p>Meetings with Lebong Regency parliament and officers to agree on actions required, including funding sources through government, to activate the Lebong Regent's Decree on the establishment of a human-wildlife conflict mitigation task force</p>	<p>The Lingkar Team, together with the head of the Task Force for handling human-wildlife conflict, met with the deputy chairman of the Lebong Regional People's Representative Council. The Lebong Regional People's Representative Council is committed to agreeing on the budget for handling conflict between humans and wildlife in the Lebong Regency if there is a budget proposal from the Lebong regent.</p>	<p>There is a commitment of the Regional People's Representative Council to approve the budget proposal for handling conflict between humans and wildlife in the Lebong Regency</p>
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Section 6 – Future Activities

Please summarise what the next steps for the project/initiative will be. Highlight any potential areas which you feel might be suitable for further Auckland Zoo support

The intensity of the community entering the forest is getting higher during the Covid-19 Pandemic, this needs to be monitored and the patrol intensity in the field needs to be increased.

The issuance of the Decree of Lebong Regent on the formation of a task force team to handle conflict between humans and wildlife needs to be followed up with the formulation of a standard operational procedure for the team to ease the implementation of the decree. The regent's decree also needs to be followed up by compiling the regular work plan of the task force team in handling conflicts starting from the pre-conflict to the post-conflict.

The need for scientific research involving academics to measure the success of interventions carried out by the Lingkar Institute.

Section 7 – Other Information

Please include here anything else that you feel that it is important for us to know.

The Lingkar Institute has extended and signed a cooperation agreement with the Kerinci Seblat National Park Office for the period 2020-2023.

In 2019, the Lingkar team was involved in the occupancy study conducted by Fauna & Flora International and WCS.