STRENGTHENING THE CONSENSUS FOR PROTECTION OF SUMATRAN TIGER IN BENGKULU AREA OF KERINCI SEBLAT NATIONAL PARK, SUMATRA

PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORTS FEBRUARY - JULY 2020



KERINCI SEBLAT NATIONAL PARK LEBONG AND NORTH BENGKULU DISTRICT

Section I. Project Information

Project Title:

STRENGTHENING THE CONCENSUS FOR PROTECTION OF SUMATRAN TIGER IN BENGKULU AREA OF KERINCI SEBLAT NATIONAL PARK, SUMATRA

Grantee Organisation:

Lingkar Institute

Location of Project:

Kerinci Seblat National Park and Surrounding areas in Lebong and North Bengkulu District of Bengkulu Province, Sumatra.

Partners:

- 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 District Governments;
- Kerinci Seblat Tiger Protection & Conservation (FFI).

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Actual Start Date of Project:

1st February 2020

Reporting Period:

February - July 2020

Section II. Project Progress

Summary of Progress for the First 6 Months:

Since it is first established until 2020, LingkarInstitut, together with network institutions, namely: WildCat Conservation Alliance, and the Auckland Zoo, has initiated various programs and activities to strengthen conservation work in the KerinciSeblat National Park landscape area that stretches across 4 (four) provinces on the island of Sumatra.

Lingkar Institute has signed a cooperation agreement with the Head of the KerinciSeblat National Park Center for 2020 - 2023, with a project area of 591,188 hectares.

The project will be implemented to strengthen Sumatran tiger conservation through practical collaboration between the government, religious leaders, and local communities on the edge of the forest by building awareness using Islamic perspectives and values. This project also encourages local governments' policies to strengthen conservation work by adopting conservation education into the educational curriculum for junior high school students and the formation of a Task Force Team for Human and Animal Conflict Management.

During the project period, much progress has been made in collaboration with the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI), which has actively socialized the Fatwa on the Prohibition of Labor Activities and the Trade in Protected Animals to local communities in the project area.

During this project, the Lingkar team has started to assist, motivate, remind, and provide enlightenment to the perpetrators of hunting who are expected to change their behavior from hunters to lovers of wildlife.

In the field, using the information network from the local community, the Lingkar Team has conducted fifteen SMART Patrols with a total distance of 199 Km and has found and destroyed five inactive tiger snares and three active prey snares. In addition to that, information is also used for investigation purposes.

From the various progress made during the project period above, the team also experienced technical obstacles, especially in the school visit activity, which up until now, the Indonesian government, especially Bengkulu, has not allowed the teaching and learning process to be carried out in schools. It happened due to the COVID-19 pandemic that hit all countries in the world, including Indonesia.

Details of Activities and Result to Date:

Activity 1:

Intensive socialization of the FATWA MUI No. 04/2014 in ten villages in Lebong and North Bengkulu District identified by the project team as centers for tiger and other wildlife poaching

Result	:	Socialization of FATWA MUI No. 04/2014 until July 2020 were heldthree times.
		This socialization was held in February, June, and July 2020.
		Bengkulu Provincial Government does not allow face to face meetings from
		March to July 2020. However, the regent of Lebong in June has allowed limited
		meetings but by following health protocols.
		Socialization of FATWA MUI No. 04/2014 was conducted in Suka Datang, Teluk
		Dien and Ketong Jaya Village.
		Socialization of FATWA MUI No. 04/2014 in Suka Datang was attended by
		village officials, public figure and security officers who work in Suka Datang
		village (Babinsa). From the socialization result, it was found that several
		participants were indicated to be prey hunters. The socialization participants

		hoped that there would be a governments commitment to compensate people
		do not blame and hunt these animals.
		do not blame and nunt these animals. Socialization of FATWA MUI No. 04/2014 in Teluk Dien village, this village is located in Topos sub district, Lebong district. Kerinci Seblat National Park bordered directly with Teluk Dien village. Village officials and public figure also attended this socialization. According to the head of Teluk Dien village, in his village there are no people who often hun tigers, the villages only hunt pigs that distrurb farmers crops. The head of the village will always remind the residents if anyone is hunting protected animals. A resource person from the Indonesian Ulema Council of Lebong District said thet since the birth of FATWA MUI No. 04/2014 hunting of protected and endangered wildlife has been banned by Islam. Dien bay community leaders are commited to running FATWA MUI No. 04/2014 and will convey to members of the public who are still hunting
		protected animals, especially the Sumatran Tiger.
Activity	2:	
		on education training visit in an Islamic perspective to five junior high schools and
high sch	00	Is in North Bengkulu district along with MUI and North Bengkulu district police
authoriti	es	
Result	:	This activity cannot be carried out because of the COVID 19 Pandemic, classes were held online, and no face to face activities.
Activity	3:	
Regular	inf	ormal meetings with Indonesia Council of Islamic Scholars (MUI) leaders in
Lebong	anc	North Bengkulu district regarding progress made and challenges recorder
Result	:	Meetings with administrators in LEbong and North Bengkulu district were still held although in restricted condition. This meeting discussed plans for the
		socialization of FATWA MUI No. 04/2014 amidst the COVID 19 Pandemic.
		Circumstances and MUI administrators agreed to continue disseminating
		information directly with the community around the Kerinci Seblat National Park
		area while still paying attention to health protocols.
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Activity 4:

Support 12 SMART Forest Patrols, routine and information led, by a rapid response patrol unit focused to detecting and reducing threat to tiger, tiger prey and habitat

Result	:	During the period February-July 2020, the SMART Patrol Team conducted seven
		patrols with a distance of 199 km from 36 days in the field



The SMART Patrol Team managed to find 23 indications of the presence of Sumatran Tigers, and SMART Patrol Team encountered traces of Sumatran Tigers in 5 of the seven routes that they have we through. The SMART Patrol Team concluded that there are at least eight individual Sumatran Tigers along the seven routes that they have gone through.

The SMART Patrol team still encountered the threat of hunting in the Lebong and North Bengkulu forest areas. The threats faced were in the form of bird lure, hunting of tigers and preying them using nylon snares and alternating snares.



Throughout the seven routes, the SMART Patrol team has found 36 hunting activities consisting of 5 inactive traps, three active nylon snares, one active rattan trap, and 28 passive glue traps.

Based on these findings, the patrol team concluded an increase human activity

		into the forest during the COVID 19 Pandemic. Bird seekers dominated human activity into the woods. Apart from encounters with hunting activities, the SMART Patrol Team also found 13 former roofed huts made of plastic or leaf used by bird seekers or hunters. Apart from hunting activities, the SMART Patrol Team still finds threats to forest areas in illegal logging and use of areas without permits.
Activity	5:	
Investiga	tio	n and law enforcement of wildlife crime and illegal wildlife trade in Lebong,
North Be	ng	kulu and adjoining areas
Result	:	The investigation is carried out with two events: face to face, and online investigation until July 2020. The investigator has conducted direct investigations eight times in 24 days. Online investigation are carried out every month. From the result of field investigations and online, there is no information obtained that needs to be followed up to law enforcement. Even during the COVID 19 pandemic, investigators have yet to find out any new hunters who are actively hunting Sumatran Tigers. Investigators only get hunters information that they are still hunting related prey animals such as deer, antelope, and forest goats. Investigators also routinely come to TO, which is outside the Lebong district. Until now, the TO is still actively setting up Saumatran Tiger snares, although based on the hunters information, they have not catched any result. This hunter is one of the priorities that will be accompanied regularly until a change in behavior, which is to stop hunting.
Activity	6:	
	-	to community reports regarding human and wildlife conflicts in Lebong, North
5	ı di	istrict and adjoining areas
Result	:	There is no information on the incidence of conflict between humans and wildlife as of July 2020.
Activity	7:	
Meeting	5 W	ith outhority of Kerinci Seblat National Park (TNKS) to agree actions required to
extend r	ner	norandum of understanding (MoU) about the protection of the Kerinci Seblat
National	Ра	
Result	•	This activity was carried out many times in March 2020, Lingkar Institute with Kerinci Seblat National Park before conducting evaluation activities for lingkar activities in 2019. At the same times, with this event, Director of Lingkar Institute delivered a presentation on the 2020-2023 work plan. Lingkar Institute received appreciation from the outhority of Kerinci Seblat

		National Park based on the evaluation result, where the Lingkar activities received very satisfying scores and contributed to the achievement of the vision
		and mission of TNKS.
		The second activity was carried out in July 2020, this event follows up on the
		previous evaluation result, where the evaluation recommendation is that the
		cooperation agreement between Lingkar Institute and TNKS needs to be continued considering the cooperation agreement between the Lingkar Institute and TNKS has ended in March 2020.
		The signing of the cooperation agreement was signed directly by the Kerinci
		Seblat National park centers had and the Director of the Lingkar Institute. This
		collaboration is valid for the next three years, namely 2020-2023.
Activity	8 :	
Compile	da	ta base reports on protected wildlife hunters based on all investigative reports
and com	mι	inity report (MUI, Religious Leaders, Community Leaders, etc)
Result	:	This activity has been carried out, based on the current database, in Lebong
		district, there are two recidivists for protected animal cases (Dahan Tigers),
		seven Sumatran Tiger hunters, and 23 prey animal hunters (deer and forest
		goat), and two buyers (Penadah). This database will be reference in providing
		assistance to hunting actors.
Activity	9:	
	-	activities of criminal offenders (Recidivists) hunting and trading of protected r completing a prison sentence
Result	:	Mentoring activities against perpetrators of the hunt started in July 2020, and
		15 perpetrators has been escorted until now. The Lingkar team will always
		monitor these hunters. The team has visited the perpetrators at least two times
		and will continue to make visit and guidance. At the end of the project, it is
		expected that there will be several hunters who are believed not to be hunting
		Sumatran Tigers or other prey animals.
Activity	10	•
•		n of protected wildlife conservation using state and religious values between law
		nt officers and recidivists hunting and trading protected wildlife after completing
prison se		
Result	:	Will be held in the second semester
Activity	 11	l
•		- how (Radio and Local TV) protected wildlife conservation education
Result	:	This activity has not been conducted, but communication with local radio and
-		TV has been carried out. Lingkar Institute has communicated with one national
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radio and one local TV. Talk shows will be scheduled for October, November,
and Desember 2020.

Give details of any obstacles to success that the project has encountered over the last 6 months:

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the implementation of the Lingkar project in the first six months. The most meaningful activity is school visits. Until now, the Indonesian government has not allowed face-to-face learning in schools. The learning process is carried out using the online method. The visit to the Lingkar school has decided to cancel it for this project period.

In the first six months, the socialization of MUI Fatwa No 04/2014 was also hampered. Until the month of July, together with MUI, they have only conducted three socializations. This activity will be completed in the second 6 months.

Direct investigative activities also encountered obstacles due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Up to May, many villages had closed their territories to people from outside the village. Investigation can only be done via telephone. But since June, the investigation has typically been running following the health protocol.

Budget:

As explained in the section above, responding to the situation caused by the COVID 19 pandemic, in a special project for school visits activities was eliminated. Therefore we can explain the budget for school visit activities, we ask that we can use it for support in the 2021-2022 period project which we have also explained and conveyed to WCCA in submitting the Lingkar Institute proposal a few months ago.

Media:

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Documentation:



SMART PATROL (Animal Claws)







SMART PATROL (Cleaning of Animal Snares)





Meetings with Outhority of Kerinci Seblat National Park (TNKS)



SOCIALIZATION FATWA MUI



Signing of the MoU between LINGKAR INSTITUTE and Kerinci Seblat National Park (TNKS)