

This report will be made public. If it contains confidential or sensitive information, please also provide a revised report for sharing with the public.

Section I. Project Information	
Project Title: Securing The Conservation Area For The Protection Of Sumatra Tiger In The Kerinci National Park, Bengkulu Province As An Anticipation Of The Impact Of The Covid 19 Pandemic	
Grantee Organisation: Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia	
Location of project: Kerinci Seblat National Park and Surrounding areas in Lebong and North Bengkulu Districts of Bengkulu Province, Sumatra	
Size of project area (if appropriate):	No of tigers and / or Amur leopards in project area, giving evidence & source:
<p>Partners: This project will be carried out by Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia and partnered with institutions that have authority from the central level to the district level. the partner has been working with Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia permanently on projects in the previous year</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The leaders and Executive of the Indonesia Islamic Scholars Council (MUI) Lebong and North Bengkulu district - will work with Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia and lead socialisation of the Fatwa MUI No. 04/2014 which forbids the hunting of endangered wildlife to the community and village religious leaders in the project area; 2. Management Units (UPT) of the ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)-KerinciSeblat National Park Authority and Bengkulu Unit for Conservation of Natural Resources (KSDA): these two agencies hold authority for management of forest and protected areas and wildlife conservation and will be key partners both for SMART patrols and community awareness meetings; 3. Lebong District Forestry Service, will join the project team for SMART patrols in watershed protection forests adjoining the national park; 4. Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia holds an MoU with the national park authority and works with the Lebong Chapter of the Indonesia Muslim Leaders (MUI) under an MoU ratified in early 2017. An MoU with the North Bengkulu chapter of the Indonesia Muslim Leaders (MUI) has been agreed in principal; 5. Lingkar Inisiatif will continue to work closely with the FFI/KSNP tiger protection & conservation units which operate from a base camp in Seblat, North Bengkulu; 6. Lebong district government, Discussions with the regents responded well to the plan of cooperation for the formation of Task Force on Human and Wildlife Conflict Mitigation in Lebong Regency; 7. Lebong District Police authority will be the project team's lead partner for wildlife crime law enforcement outside the protected area where investigations secure evidence of poaching or illegal wildlife trade; 8. The FFI/KSNP Tiger Protection & Conservation Units will be strategically important partners providing technical advice and support to Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia, including conducting SMART patrols using information from Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia community networks and backing up and strengthening poaching and illegal wildlife trade investigations; 9. Local community religious leaders, other forest edge community leaders and youth groups 	

partnering with Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia team to secure and pass on information on suspected wildlife crime, threat to tiger and tiger prey and potential human tiger conflict.		
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Reporting period:		
Start Date: February 2021	End Date: January 2022	Duration: 1 Year

Section II. Project Results

Long Term Impact: This project in the long term aims to maintain the Sumatran tiger population living in the KSNP area and the forest is always maintained. By reducing hunting through a behavior change approach towards tiger hunters and their prey and strengthening working relationships with government and religious institutions religious leaders, community leaders and forest-edge communities in the face of a transition to normal life during the COVID 19 pandemic.

Conservation Outcome:

Since the project started with the support of WCCA, dozens of villages living in forest areas have targeted more than 500 residents to participate in the socialization of the prohibition on hunting in accordance with the fatwa of the Indonesian Ulema Council.

Lingkar Institute found that currently, there has been a decline in community activities to hunt rare and wild animals in the forest. This is a co-effect of involving hunters to become partners of the **Lingkar Institute** in collaborative patrols for habitat surveillance and cleaning of tiger snares.

Another positive impact, this project has inspiring many villages. Now, the community in the village can be more active and feel involved in the efforts to protect the forest and the protected animals in it. With that, the responsibility that so far has only been borne by forest area authorities such as KSNP and BKSDA. Now it is a shared responsibility. All people who live in forest areas are now helping each other to reduce threats to wildlife hunting and potential damage to their habitat. And then, illegal hunting activities have decreased relatively compared to previous years. Illegal trading activities are easier to detected with information conveyed by religious leaders, community leaders, and forest-edge communities.

Summary of activities and achievements

Details of Activities and Result to Date:

Objective 1:

Strengthen awareness of the MUI FATWA No. 04/2014 on hunting and trade in tiger and other endangered species in three key villages in Lebong and North Bengkulu District

Activity 1:

Intensive socialization of the FATWA MUI No. 04/2014 in three villages in Lebong and North Bengkulu

District identified by the project team as centres for tiger and other wildlife poaching	
Result	<p>: Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia together with the leaders and Executive of the Indonesian Islamic Scholars Council (MUI) have socialized the Fatwa of the Indonesian Islamic Scholars Council (MUI) No. 04/2014 in seven villages in North Bengkulu Regency, Bengkulu Province. Namely, Kerkap Village, Hulu Palik, Lubuk Durian, Kembang Manis, Tanjung Dalam, Teluk Anggung and Karang Suci Village.</p> <p>The socialization was also extended to 19 mosques in the Districts of Air Padang, Napal Putih, Ulok Kupai and Kerkap in the form of delivering Friday prayer sermons. The achievement of this activity has succeeded in providing socialization to 350 villagers and 900 Muslim congregations who carry out Friday prayers.</p> <p>The participants of the socialization conveyed their commitment not to carry out hunting activities for both protected animals and other endangered animals. From the results of the socialization, it is known that most of the socialization participants do not know that hunting for endangered animals is a prohibited act and is a sin in Islamic teachings. Most of the participants did not even know about the Wildlife Conservation Act, this was because so far they had never received socialization from the government.</p>
<p>Activity 2: Regular informal meeting with Indonesia Council of Islamic Scholars (MUI) Leader in Lebong and North Bengkulu District regarding progress made and challenges recorder</p>	
Result	<p>: During the period February 2021 to January 2022, the Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia has held four (4) regular meetings with the Chairman of the Indonesian Islamic Scholars Council (MUI) North Bengkulu and Lebong Regencies.</p> <p>This routine meeting is held to determine the action plan for the target location to carry out the Socialization of the Fatwa of the Indonesian Islamic Scholars Council (MUI) No. 4/2014 as well as a medium for routine evaluation of the activities that have been carried out. In this period, the Lebong Regency cannot be implemented because the current management of the Lebong Regency MUI is experiencing a vacuum and is preparing for a change of management. In addition, the MoU between the Indonesian Lingkar Inisiatif and the North Bengkulu Regency MUI will expire in February 2022 and it has been agreed that the MoU will be extended at the end of March 2022.</p>
<p>Objective 2: Securing the conservation area for the protection of the Sumatran Tiger in the south of Kerinci Seblat National Park through Rapid Response Unit SMART Forest Patrols, managing community information networks, investigations and support for wildlife crime law enforcement</p> <p>Activity 1: Support 10 SMART Forest Patrol, routine and information led, by a rapid response patrol unit focused to detecting and reducing threat to tiger, tiger prey and habitat</p>	

Result	<p>: During the period from February to January 2022, the SMART Patrol Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia Team has carried out 18 joint patrols with the community and the KSNP forest police. The walking patrol distance that has been carried out has reached 785 km with a total patrol duration of 108 days.</p> <p>During the patrol, the Patrol Team found 21 indicators of the presence of the Sumatran Tiger in the patrol route. The findings are in the form of dirt, traces, and scratches.</p> <p>In addition, the Patrol Team also found 30 points of threat from poaching wildlife. In the form of tiger snares, deer snares and rare birds. All the snares found have been destroyed by the Team directly in the field. Not only that, in June 2021 the Patrol Team also found the carcass of a Sumatran elephant in the Air Teramang Limited Production Forest (HPT) area, Muko-muko Regency.</p> <p>From an interim examination, the death of the female elephant was caused by poison spread by hunters in the area. The Patrol Team's report has also been followed up by the Bengkulu Province Natural Resources Conservation Center (BKSDA), the Bengkulu Province Environment and Forestry Service and the KSNP Authority.</p> <p>In the period from July to August 2021, the Patrol Team conducting patrols in the North Musi Rawas Regency, South Sumatra Province found more than 100 dead wild boars in the area. This report has also been followed up and examined, it is suspected that the deaths of hundreds of wild boars were caused by African Swine Fever which has spread evenly in forest areas on the island of Sumatra. There are no field reports regarding the incidence of wild boar deaths that will have an impact on the Sumatran tiger population.</p> <p>During this period, the Patrol Team has made an official report to the Bengkulu Province Environment and Forestry Service regarding the findings of illegal new land clearing in the Air Rami Limited Production Forest (HPT) area. Currently, the report has been followed up with summons and examination of the perpetrators by the Bengkulu Province Environment and Forestry Service.</p>
<p>Activity 2: Investigation and law enforcement of wildlife crime and illegal wildlife trade in Lebong, North Bengkulu and adjoining areas</p>	
Result	<p>: During the period from February 2021 to January 2022, the Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia Investigator conducted 12 investigations by telephone and face-to-face meetings with identified hunters.</p> <p>From the results of the investigation, the team received information that two (2) Sumatran tigers had been sold by hunters to the provinces of South Sumatra and Riau. Until now, intensive investigation is still being carried out to find out the names and locations of the hunters and buyers of the 2 Sumatran tigers.</p> <p>In June 2021, the Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia Investigator Team, together with the Tiger Protection and Conservation Unit (TPCU), Bengkulu Regional Police, and a team from the Directorate General of Law Enforcement at the Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry, succeeded in uncovering the Sumatran tiger trade case. One (1) suspect was successfully secured along with evidence in the form of skin and bones of a Sumatran tiger, one (1) suspect has now been sentenced to 7 months in prison by the Bengkulu District Court.</p>

	<p>In December 2021, the Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia Investigator Team met 1 hunter in Lebong Regency. The Investigator Team was offered 1 piece of Sumatran Tiger skin complete with bones and fangs with a length of 160 cm and will be sold for IDR 80,000,000. from the hunter's information, the skin, bones and fangs of the tiger belonged to his colleague who was in the area of Kaur Regency. The final agreement is that the hunter will contact the Investigator Team again when they meet in person and see the evidence. Until this report is made, an intensive investigation is being carried out to ensure this information and law enforcement is carried out.</p>
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Activity 3:

Regular meetings with the Kerinci Seblat National Park Authorities to prepare plans and agree actions required to securing the national park conservation areas

Result	: The Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia Team has held 12 regular meetings with the KSNP Authority. This routine meeting is held to build work agreements in managing the security of the KSNP area. This routine meeting has resulted in an agreement regarding the annual work plan of the Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia and the KSNP Authority for the period August 2021 to July 2022 and has been approved by the Head of the KSNP authority.
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Obstacles to success:

	: Overall there are no significant obstacles during the period February 2021 to January 2022. Even though the COVID 19 pandemic is still hitting, all social activities for the community can still be carried out. In the first 6 months, most of the investigative activities were carried out online to avoid in-person meetings, while in the second 6 months, investigations could be carried out normally by meeting in person.
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Monitoring and Evaluation:

To ensure the success of the project, Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia uses monitoring and evaluation with the mechanism of holding regular meetings at least 2 times a month. This meeting was attended by all staff to discuss the work plan and evaluation of the activities that have been carried out.

In addition to regular meetings twice a month, the Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia also has a mechanism for regular meetings with the Supervisory Board which are held every 6 months. This meeting is chaired by the Chairperson of the Supervisory Agency to evaluate the suitability of the implementation of activities with the planning of activities.

Externally, evaluation and monitoring are also carried out by the KSNP Authority based on the Program Implementation Plan (RPP) and Annual Work Plan (RKT) which have been mutually agreed upon and approved by the Head of the KSNP Authority.

Shared learning:

Law enforcement is not always effective in suppressing the threat of hunting and trading of Sumatran tigers, in fact, through a persuasive approach with a methodological approach to norms and religion can encourage changes in the behavior of hunters and other wildlife criminals. This approach has been developed by Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia in the last 2 years.

Media:

<https://www.mongabay.co.id/2021/06/23/penjual-kulit-dan-tulang-harimau-sumatera-di-bengkulu-ditangkap/>

<https://betahita.id/news/detail/6500/kematian-massal-babi-hutan-akan-pengaruhi-rantai-makanan-di-alam.html?v=1631657312>

https://www.menlhk.go.id/site/single_post/4096/kematian-1-ekor-gajah-sumatera-di-hutan-

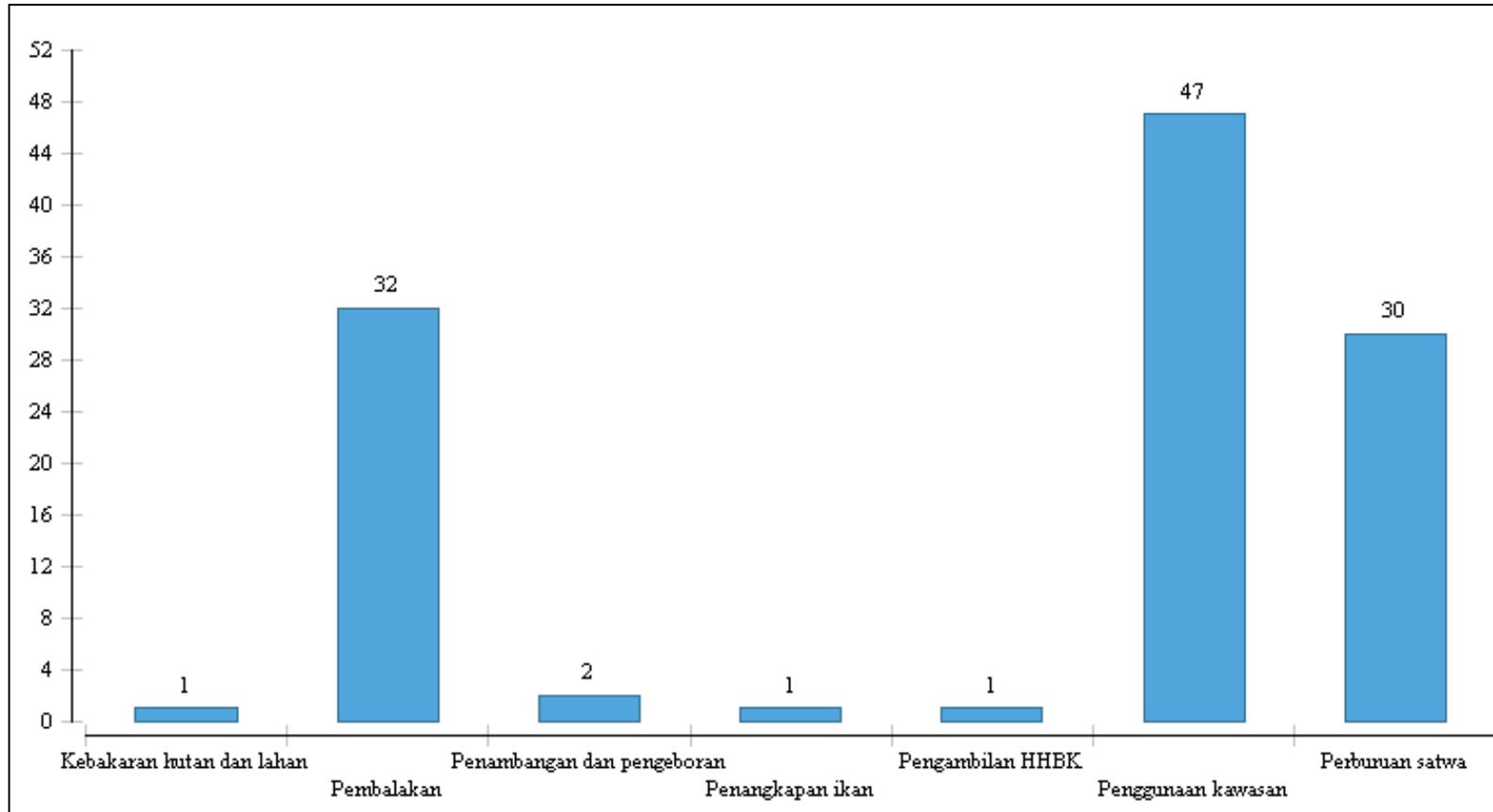
<https://bengkulu.antaraneews.com/berita/42454/khotib-bengkulu-dibekali-materi-penyelamatan-harimau-sumatera>

Have you provided at least 2 blogs? Y/N? Yes

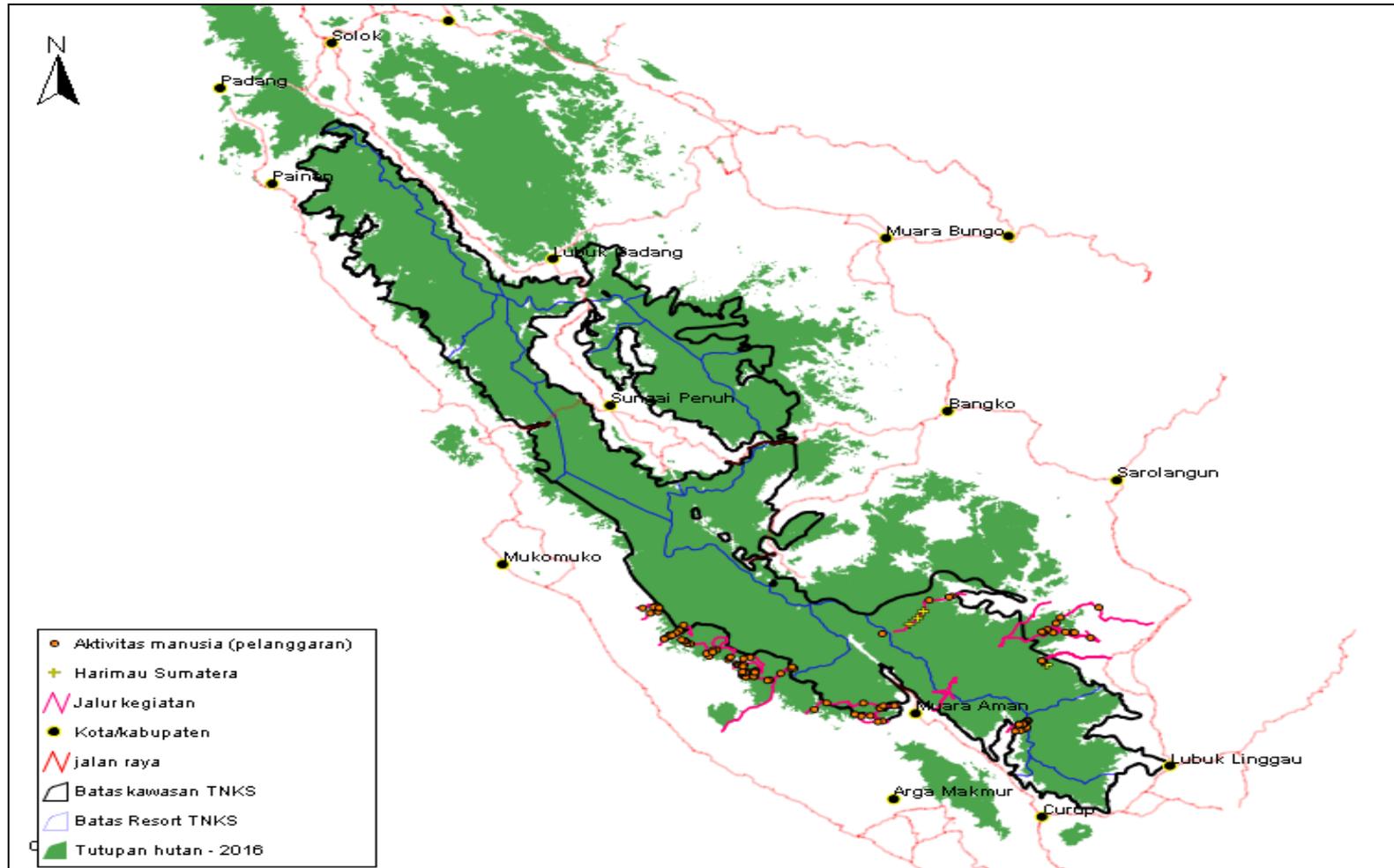
Have you provided at least 10 high quality images with details of the relevant credit? Y/N? Yes

Section III. Appendix (Please populate this section with details from section II)		
Did you carry out camera trapping as part of this project? N		
If yes:		
Total camera trap nights/days:	Total area surveyed:	
Numbers of tiger/leopard/prey recorded	Have you included data on other species recorded?	
Did you carry out patrolling as part of this project? Y		
If yes:		
Total distance patrolled: 785 km	Total area patrolled: 136.975,64 ha	
Do you use Patrol Monitoring software such as SMART? Y		
If yes:		
Total distance patrolled using patrol monitoring software? 785 km	How do you collect data? Handheld devices/paper/other? Please give details?	
	Coordinate data retrieval using GPS, all findings are recorded manually using a tally sheet and then the data is processed using the SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) program.	
Does your project work with local communities? Y/N		
If yes: (please be as specific as possible)	What did you do?	How many people did you reach?
Who? Regular meeting with local leader and religious, and also local communities	Make a collaborative patrol for secure tigers habitat and socialization for tiger protection in KSNP	
How do you measure the success of this activity?		
Did you carry out educational activities with adults or children? Y		
If yes:		
Who? Village communities in Lebong and North	What did you do? Together with the KSNP	How many people reached? 350 orang

Bengkulu regencies	authority and the management of the Indonesian Islamic Scholars Council (MUI) to socialize the MUI Fatwa No. 4/2014 which prohibits hunting and trading of endangered wildlife.	
Have you seen behaviour change from these activities? (Please give details of how this is measured)		
Yes, based on the results of the investigation some people were previously active hunters but the results of monitoring by religious leaders and the results of the current investigation some of these people have shown changes in behavior and are no longer hunting.		
Did you carry out training activities for any staff/community member on the project? Y		
If yes: (please be as specific as possible)	What did you do?	How many staff trained? How many others trained?
Who? Smart patrol staff and personnel from the community	Provided training on the use of navigation tools, filling in tally sheets and processing SMART data for the data base	2 staff and 2 community members
How do you measure the effectiveness of this training?		
Very effective, the navigation ability becomes even and all field members can fill in the tally sheet. The database staff is very helpful in knowing the results from the field and also makes reporting easier.		
Did you carry out conflict mitigation activities with community members?		
If yes:	What?	How main people did this include?
Who?		
Have you seen behaviour change from these activities? (Please give details of how this is measured)		
Were any scientific papers/articles published because of your project? N		
If so, please give details or provide copies.		



The findings of the Lingkar Inisiatif patrol team in the field covering forest fires, illegal logging, illegal mining, illegal fishing, destruction of forest areas and hunting of animals



The path of the Lingkar Inisiatif patrol team during forest area security and cleaning of tiger snares. This path is marked in pink