

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 its surroundings in North Bengkulu and Lebong Regencies, Bengkulu Province. And North Musi Rawas Regency, South Sumatra Province. (Attached Map).

Specifically for investigations activities, the project area will be expanded to areas directly adjacent to North Bengkulu, Lebong and North Musi Rawas Regencies (Rejang Lebong Regency).

Size of project area (if appropriate):	No of tigers and / or Amur leopards in project		
	area, giving evidence & source:		

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

- 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;
- 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;
- 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 2022	End Date: January 2023	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 Inisiatif 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 Inisiatif 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:

During the project period January 2022-February 2023, much progress has been made. The long-term collaboration with the Indonesia Islamic Scholars Council (MUI) by conducting socialization in Key Villages on the edge of the forest continues to be maintained to disseminate the Indonesia Islamic Scholars Council (MUI) FATWA regarding the prohibition of hunting and trade in protected wild animals through a normative and religious approach. On April 8, 2022, the MoU in cooperation with the Indonesia Islamic Scholars Council (MUI) was extended for a period of 3 years and will end in 2025. Based on the MoU, during this period, Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia and the Indonesia Islamic Scholars Council (MUI) carried out socialization in 6 Key Villages on the edge of the forest.

In the field, by utilizing information networks from forest edge communities, Lingkar Patroli has conducted 15 Collaborative Patrols consisting of Kerinci Seblat National Park Officers, Forest Service Forest Rangers, and ex-hunters who have actively helped secure forest areas. The 15 patrols were carried out for 83 days with a total distance of 432.03 kilometers on foot.

In general, during the patrol the team did not find tiger snares, however the team found indications of hunting of other animals in 6 points consisting of 3 units of glue traps, 2 units of bird nets and 1 unit of nylon snares. The Lingkar patrol team found illegal use of the area by the community at 101 points. The Lingkar Team followed up on findings of illegal use of the area by submitting a report to the Kerinci



Seblat National Park Office and the Forestry Service for follow-up. During this period, the Patrol Team found indications of the Sumatran Tiger's presence at 13 points along the patrol route with indications of its presence through findings of footprints, scratches and feces.

The investigation team conducted 12 inspections for a total of 42 days, which were carried out in Lebong Regency, Bengkulu Province, Musi Rawas Regency, South Sumatra Province, and Sorolangun Regency, Jambi Province, which borders North Musi Rawas Regency, South Sumatra Province.

So far, the investigation team has not found any information that can be acted upon by law enforcement. According to information from buyers in the Sorolangun Regency area, trade in protected animals since the Covid 19 pandemic has relatively stopped because there has been no demand for goods from abroad. This information confirms the results of Socialization and Patrol activities, that there is a causal relationship between the demand for goods from abroad and the level of trade and hunting at the local level.

In July 2022, along with the celebration of Global Tiger Day, a series of activities have been carried out, in the form of: Webinar with the theme of the Norms and Religion Approach in Protecting Protected Wildlife, Giving awards to those who have helped save protected wildlife, Writing and Photo Competition in Mass Media and Social Media. The encouraging thing is that at the end of the series of activities an open declaration was also carried out by 20 ex-hunters who had been trained by Lingkar through the guardianship program by declaring to stop all hunting activities and are now actively involved in helping to secure forest areas in their respective territories. from illegal activities. In this activity, former hunters also symbolically handed over traditional hunting tools such as wire snares and homemade firearms to Kerinci Seblat National Park officials.

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 ten key villages in Lebong and North Bengkulu District

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 centres fot tiger and other wildlife poaching

Result	:	Socialization has been carried out 6 times, consisting of: in Karang Tengah Village, Putri Hijau District, North Bengkulu Regency 2 times and in Padang Jaya Village, Padang Jaya District, North Bengkulu Regency 1 time. In Lebong district, socialization was carried out 3 times, consisting of Tunggang village, Uram village and Sukaraja village. The total participants who took part in socialization activities during this period were 325 people. In North Bengkulu Regency, outreach was also carried out in 5 mosques through
		sermons when Muslims performed Friday prayers. During the 6 socialization activities carried out, many people who took part in the activity said that for about 1 year there had been no hunting activities like in previous years, but the community complained about the large amount of new land being cleared. in forest areas carried out by the community. people from outside the village. In Tunggang village, Lebong district, participants said that Sumatran tigers often appear around community fields, which discourages people from carrying out activities in the fields. Many people do not know who to contact in the event of human conflict with the Sumatran tiger. The community urges officers to always monitor the presence of Sumatran tigers in their area.
		Overall the socialization activities ran smoothly, but the community requested that in the future socialization media be made about protected animal species because until now they did not know much about protected animal species, especially bird species. In the next period, socialization media about protected animals will be given to socialization participants.





Socialization of the FATWA MUI No. 04/2014



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





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

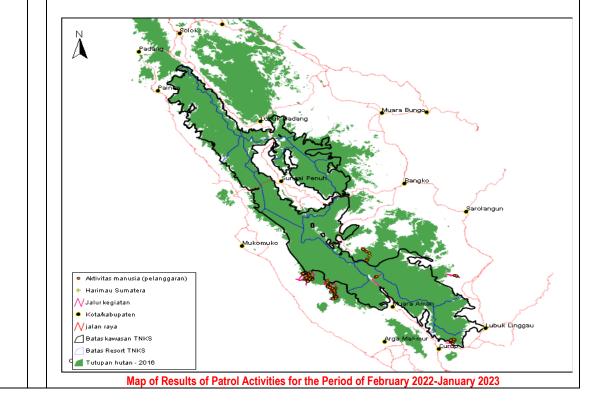
Activity 1:

Support 12 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

Result : During the period February 2022-January 2023, the LINGKAR Team has conducted 15 patrols with a total time of 83 days and a total distance of 432.03 Kilometers. Patrols are carried out in collaboration with the Kerinci Seblat National Park Office and the Forestry Service, specifically for the Musi Rawas Regency and its surroundings, patrols are carried out with ex-hunters who have been trained in the previous period who are currently also actively participating in securing forest areas from various illegal activities.

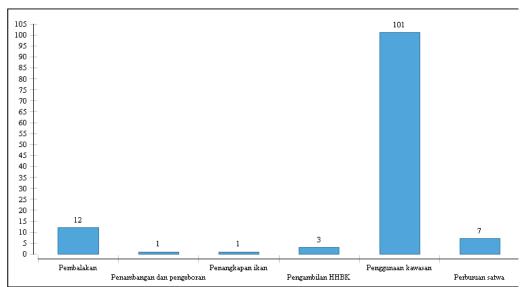


Lingkar Inisiatif Indonesia Collaborative Patrol Team





In general, during the patrol the team did not find tiger snares, however the team found indications of poaching of other animals as many as 6 points consisting of 3 units of glue traps, 2 units of bird nets and 1 unit of nylon snares. The Lingkar patrol team discovered illegal use of the area by the community at 101 points. The Lingkar Team followed up on the findings of illegal use of the area by submitting a report to the Kerinci Seblat National Park Office and the Forestry Service for law enforcement action. During this period, the Patrol Team found indications of the Sumatran Tigers presence at 13 points along the patrol route with indications of its presence through findings of footprints, scratches and feces.



Graph of Number of Findings of Human Activities in Forest Areas

In May 2022, the Lingkar Team and the TPCU team received a special assignment from the Kerinci Seblat National Park Office to conduct patrols in the Talang Tembago Village area, Merangin Regency, Jambi Province, which is directly adjacent to Sungai Lisai Village, Lebong Regency, Bengkulu Province. Apart from patrolling, the team was also assigned to build a helipad which is planned to be used as a release point for Sumatran tigers to their habitat.

In September 2022, the Lingkar Team found 1 carcass of a female Sumatran elephant with an estimated age of 33 years. The team coordinated with the Bengkulu Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA) and the IPUH sector police to check the cause of death of the Sumatran elephant. From the results of checks carried out by the Bengkulu BKSDA veterinarian, it was found that the death of the Sumatran elephant was caused by illness.





Activity 2: Investigation and law enforcement of wildlife crime and illegal wildlife trade in Lebong, North Bengkulu and adjoining areas

Result	 t : The investigation team conducted 12 inspections with a total of 42 days, which were carried out in Lebong Regency, Bengkulu Province, Musi Rawas Regency, South Sumatra Province, and Sorolangun Regency, Jambi Province, which borders North Musi Rawas Regency, South Sumatra Province. So far, the investigative team has not found any information that can be followed up by law enforcement. According to information from a buyer in the Sorolangun Regency area, trade in protected animals since the Covid 19 pandemic has been relatively halted due to no demand for goods from abroad. This information confirms the results of Socialization and Patrol activities, that there is a causal relationship between the demand for goods from abroad and the level of trade and hunting at the local level. 	



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	:	During the period February 2022-February 2023, 4 regular meetings were held with the Kerinci Seblat National Park Office. The meeting resulted in an Annual Work Plan (RKT) for the 2022-2023 period, which was carried out in February 2022. In addition, 3 regular meetings were also held to evaluate activities and coordination related to building a helipad in Talang Tembago Village, Merangin Regency, Jambi Province for preparation the wild release of Sumatran tigers, although in the end the location was not used for release due to considerations that it was too close to the settlements of residents of
		Sungai Lisai Village, Lebong Regency, Bengkulu Province.

Objective 3

Disseminate information and education to the public about the importance of the existence of protected wildlife in the Kerinci Seblat National Park area: Commemoration of World Tiger Day

Activity 1:

Webinar: Norm and Religious Approaches to the protection of protected wildlife

Result : This activity will be held in July 2022 in conjunction with the celebration of Global Tiger Day. This activity was also attended by more than 100 participants (Offline and Online) and presented 20 ex-hunters who had been trained by Lingkar through the guardianship program. At the end of this webinar, 20 ex-hunters also publicly declared to stop hunting activities and then they will be actively involved in securing forest areas in their respective territories from illegal activities, as a form of their commitment to stop hunting before activities. In the webinar, they have submitted their traditional hunting gear, such as wire snares and homemade firearms, to the Kerinci Seblat National Park Authority.



WILDC TS CONSERVATION ALLIANCE



Result The awarding ceremony was also held in July in conjunction with a webinar to celebrate World : Tiger Day. The award was given to Jaya Rachmad (Chairman of the Indonesian Council of Islamic Scholars (MUI) of North Bengkulu Regency) and Mawi (Former Hunter). This award was given to these two people on the grounds that Java Rachmad as Chairman of the Indonesian Council of Islamic Scholars (MUI) has contributed a lot to Sumatran tiger conservation by conducting socialization in remote villages in forest areas. Mawi as one of the senior hunters who has now stopped illegal hunting activities, and is also currently actively involved with the Lingkar Team to secure forest areas from various illegal activities, besides that Mawi has also inspired his friends to stop hunting. , there are at least 12 former hunters from the North Musi Rawas district who participated in the declaration to stop hunting. SEMINAR NASIONAL **Recipient of the Sumatran Tiger Guard Award**

















Obstacles to success:

Overall there were no significant obstacles encountered during the period February 2022-January 2023, this is because overall community activities for all regions in Indonesia, especially in project areas, have been taking place normally because the status of COVID 19 has been determined as Endemic by the Government of Indonesia.

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.bbc.com/indonesia/indonesia-62938624

https://news.republika.co.id/berita/rfcxgp484/sebanyak-20-mantan-pemburu-harimau-sumatra-berikrartobat

https://bengkulu.tribunnews.com/2022/07/21/lingkar-inisiatif-indonesia-akui-sempat-takut-dekati-parapemburu-harimau-sumatera-agar-bertobat

https://regional.kompas.com/read/2022/10/29/060000878/pertobatan-mawi-sang-jagal-dulukecanduan-bantai-150-harimau-kini-jadi?page=all

https://koran-jakarta.com/sudah-tobat-20-mantan-pemburu-ini-berikrar-akan-bantu-hentikanperburuan-harimau-sumatera

https://www.antaranews.com/berita/3030617/dibalik-20-pemburu-mendeklarasikan-diri-berhentilakukan-pemburuan

https://www.mongabay.co.id/2022/07/29/bisakah-kita-menyelamatkan-harimau-sumatera/ https://jubi.id/nusa/2022/kisah-20-pemburu-harimau-sumatera-yang-bertobat/

https://www.ewarta.co/20-pemburu-harimau-sumatera-tobat-usai-disinggung-norma-dan-agama https://nasional.okezone.com/read/2022/06/26/337/2618446/sling-terakhir-sang-datuk-di-kaki-

harimau-sumatera

https://www.goodnewsfromindonesia.id/2022/11/08/kisah-tobatnya-pemburu-ratusan-harimausumatra-setelah-45-tahun

https://banggai.pikiran-rakyat.com/nasional/pr-1995064363/20-mantan-pemburu-harimau-dibengkulu-dan-sumatera-selatan-insaf-siap-bantu-lestarikan-satwa-langka

https://voi.id/berita/192713/20-pemburu-sumsel-dan-bengkulu-sudah-insaf-tak-lagi-buruharimau-sumatera

https://sumsel.inews.id/berita/kisah-sang-pemburu-harimau-taubat-kubur-alat-buruan-di-hutan/2

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 p	roject? 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 come out not colling on port of this project?			
Did you carry out patrolling as part of this project? If yes:	' T		
Total distance patrolled: 432,03 km		Total area patrolled: 136	975 64 ha
Do you use Patrol Monitoring software such as SM	IART? Y		
If yes:			
Total distance patrolled using patrol monitoring software? 432,03 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?	//N		
If yes: (please be as specific as possible)		e a collaborative patrol for	
Who? Reguler meeting with local leader and		and socialization for tiger	
religious, and also local communities	protection in KSNP		How many people did you reach?
How do you measure the success of this activity?			
Did you carry out educational activities with adults	s or children? Y		
If yes: Who? Village communities in Lebong and North	What did you do?	Together with the KSNP	How many people reached? 325 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 activity	ities? (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/c	ommunity member on the project? Y				
If yes: (please be as specific as possible)	What did you do?	How many staff trained? How many others			
Who?	Provided training on the use of navigation tools and	trained?			
Patrol Personnel from the Community	filling in tally sheets.	3 community members			
How do you measure the effectiveness of this train	ning?				
Very effective, the ability to navigate between patrol	personnel is evenly distributed and all personnel can f	ill out the tally sheet to facilitate reporting for filling in			
SMART data.					
Did you carry out conflict mitigation activities with community members?					
If yes:					
Who?	ho? How main people did this include?				
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.					