

**PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORTS**

**FEBRUARY-JULI 2017**

**BUILDING A CONSENSUS TO PROTECT SUMATRAN TIGER IN  
BENGKULU AREA OF KERINCI SEBLAT NATIONAL PARK**



**LINGKAR INSTITUTE**

**KERINCI SEBLAT NATIONAL PARK AND BUFFER ZONE FOREST,  
LEBONG DISTRICT OF BENGKULU PROVINCE.**

## PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORTS

<b>Project Title</b>	: Building a Consensus to Protect Sumatran Tiger in Bengkulu Area of Kerinci Seblat National Park.
<b>Location of Project</b>	: Kerinci Seblat National Park and Buffer Zone Forest, Lebong District of Bengkulu Province.
<b>Report Period</b>	: February-July 2017.

### A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Through collaborative multi-stakeholder actions involving respected religious leaders, local and national government agencies and forest edge communities threat to tiger, tiger prey and habitat is recognised, addressed and reduced.

District level religious leaders will use the national MUI *Fatwa* forbidding poaching of endangered species and in particular Sumatran tiger to build local awareness regarding species conservation using an Islamic perspective and to secure community support for tiger conservation while investigations and inter-agency networking will support SMART patrol responses to suspected threat to tigers either by FFI/KSNP TPCUs or a locally-developed wildlife protection Rapid Response Unit.

This report was prepared to see the extent to which the progress of the program was conducted during the period February-July 2017 (6 Month). For making it easy, this report is structured in away to compare between the plan action with the realization of the programs implemented.

### B. WORK PLAN

Objective 1: Leverage and Support Activation of the National Majelis Ulama Indonesia (MUI) Fatwa on Poaching and Trade in Endangered Species in Lebong District of Bengkulu Province			
Activity	Indicator	Method	Time (Month)
Training for key 'Ulama' or Local Religious Leaders Regarding Wildlife Crime and in Particular Threat to Tigers in Lebong from Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trade	10 local religious leaders trained and able to widely socialise the MUI Fatwa in Lebong district.	Training	2
Socialization the Forest Edge Community Regarding the MUI Fatwa and National Conservation Laws Regarding Tiger and Tiger Habitat more Widely	Local imams and community leaders aware of the level of Lebong and that poaching and trade in tigers and other rare species is not only illegal in law but forbidden in Islam.	Meeting Group	4
Routine Informal Meetings with Leaders of MUI in Lebong and Key Community Leaders Regarding Progress and Issues Encountered	An MoU between Lingkar Institut and MUI Lebong agreeing to work jointly to stop poaching and illegal trade in Sumatran tiger and other endangered species. Common approach to reducing wildlife crime developed.	Regularly Coordination	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11
Objective 2: Leverage Formation of a Collaborative Multi Stakeholder Wildlife Crime Rapid Reaction Unit (URC) to Respond to Suspected Active Poaching Threat to Tigers and Tiger Prey to Strengthen Wildlife Protection Capacity and Develop Trans Agency Support for Wildlife Conservation			
Activity	Indicator	Method	Time (Month)
Formation of a Collaborative Rapid Reaction Unit (URC) drawn from	A Rapid Reaction Unit(URC) formed from officers of	MoU	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11

Local Police and Forestry Service, KSDA, KSNP, Traditional Community	different government agencies in Lebong district to make a rapid response to suspected tiger poaching and illegal wildlife trade		
Workshop Work Plan Development, Investigation and Rapid Response Procedures	Workplan signed off by government agency partners	Workshop	1, 4, 8
Training for Rapid Reaction Unit in use of SMART Forest Patrol Reporting Procedure	A minimum of six people from the partner agencies trained in use of the SMART patrol method	Training	3
Law Enforcement Patrol Rapid Reaction Unit	Four or more Rapid Reaction Unit (RRU) SMART anti-poaching patrols conducted (>2 through counterpart funding)	Field Survey	4, 6, 8, 11
Strengthen and Extend Lingkar's Forest Edge Community Information Networks and Conduct Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trade Investigations to Support Wildlife Law Enforcement Actions by TPCUs or Other Parties to the RRU	Number of informants and supportive villages. Villagers report suspected tiger and prey species poaching. Patrols launched in response to information. Tiger poachers and Illegal wildlife traders identified	Field Survey	2-11
Routine coordination and Meetings with Lebong Forestry Agencies, Police and with TPCUs	Regular sharing of information	FGD	2, 6, 10
Provide Wildlife Crime Investigation Result to Bengkulu TPCU Commander or Other Partners as Appropriate so that Investigations may Advance to Law Enforcement where there is Evidence of Crime	Investigations support wildlife crime Law enforcement  Tiger law enforcement actions proceeds through the legal process to a court hearing and	Sharing About Case	2-11

### C. PROGRESS REPORT

<b>Activity 1:</b>	
<b>Training for key 'Ulama' or Local Religious Leaders Regarding Wildlife Crime and in Particular Threat to Tigers in Lebong from Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trade</b>	
Result :	This activity was followed by 10 member of the Muslim Leader Indonesia (MUI) Lebong District, with the result of the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Executive Board Muslim Leader Indonesia (MUI) can understand the threats to wildlife protected Sumatran Tiger good solution specifically trade and poaching;</li> <li>- Material about a ban on the poaching and trading of Tiger perform in Islam that will be given to khatib/priests to presented to the pilgrims in the mosque;</li> <li>- The signing of a MoU between Chairman of Muslim Leader Indonesia (MUI) and Executive Director of Lingkar Institute about socialization of MUI fatwa No 04/2014.</li> </ul>
<b>Activity 2:</b>	
<b>Socialization the Forest Edge Community Regarding the MUI Fatwa and National Conservation Laws Regarding Tiger and Tiger Habitat more Widely</b>	
Result :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 40 people 'Khatib' mosque in Lebong District agreed and ready to deliver a sermon Friday material about the 'Fatwa' MUI to the faithful;</li> <li>- The inputs from the preachers to socialization activities are also delivered directly to the community through village meetings because identification of the majority</li> </ul>

	<p>hunters are not religious people;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is an input to the knowledge about conservation to be submitted to the students to be embedded early awareness about the importance of the safety of wildlife, especially protected animals.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activity 3:</b>  <b>Routine Informal Meetings with Leaders of MUI in Lebong and Key Community Leaders Regarding Progress and Issues Encountered</b></p>	
Result	<p>coordination with the Board of Muslim Leader Indonesia (MUI) is routinely implemented, until July 2017 the institute circle has carried out 5 times regular coordination, with the result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of good communication between Muslim Leader Indonesia (MUI) Lebong board with Lingkar institute;</li> <li>- There is a mutual understanding about the importance of collaboration to implement or socialize MUI fatwa No 04/2014;</li> <li>- Agreement on the draft MoU between Lingkar Institute and MUI Lebong is agreed;</li> <li>- The existence of agreement on follow-up by conducting socialization directly in each village bordering with forest area and vulnerable to the threat of poaching;</li> <li>- Lingkar Institute and MUI agree to give each other information about threats to protected animals either trade threat or poaching.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activity 4:</b>  <b>Formation of a Collaborative Rapid Reaction Unit (URC) drawn from Local Police and Forestry Service, KSDA, KSNP, Traditional Community</b></p>	
Result	<p>The Lingkar Institute has focused Group Discussion with Lebong Police, Kerinci Seblat national park, BKSDA Bengkulu and forestry department of Lebong and forestry office of Bengkulu. with result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Director of Lingkar Institute and head of the national park of Kerinci Seblat signed a cooperation agreement on saving ecosystem of landscape of Kerinci Kerinci;</li> <li>- because BKSDA does not have the area Kabupaten Lebong, BKSDA agreed to support the activities undertaken by Lingkar institute and will be involved directly as a resource in the socialization of MUI fatwa No 04/2014;</li> <li>- The Lebong resort police will fully support the Lingkar Institute program and will follow up on the findings from the Lingkar Institute both patrol findings and investigative findings, the Lebong police also provide information that they currently have targeted operations against Sumatran tiger hunters, the Lebong police have agreed to always share information on trading and poaching of Sumatran tigers;</li> <li>- The Bengkulu forestry office explains that currently the district forestry office is not available and directly under the provincial forestry service, the provincial forest agency will help provide the data and information required by the Lingkar Institute and the provincial forestry department to permit the rapid reaction unit team to patrol the region which is managed by the provincial forestry service.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activity 5:</b>  <b>Workshop Work Plan Development, Investigation and Rapid Response Procedures</b></p>	
Result	<p>Lingkar Institute every month to exchange information to FFI program details in order to plan patrol and investigation activities as well as patrol and investigation results.</p>
<p><b>Activity 6:</b>  <b>Training for Rapid Reaction Unit in use of SMART Forest Patrol Reporting Procedure</b></p>	
Result	<p>This activity has been done by involving three Lingkar Institute team, this activity includes room and field material. The Lingkar Institute team is trained by TPCU/FFI program for 7 days, training materials covering the operation of GPS, compass, map reading, waypoint plot to map, patrol tally sheet, reporting and SMART data input</p>
<p><b>Activity 7:</b>  <b>Law Enforcement Patrol Rapid Reaction Unit</b></p>	
Result	<p>Rapid reaction unit has carried out patrol four times, with the result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The distance traveled that has been done for four times patrol is 60.38 km;</li> <li>- The URC team found 29 snares consisting of 16 tiger traps and 13 snares of prey, of 16 tiger snares found 3 of which were active snares while 13 snares of prey were found in all active conditions;</li> </ul>

	<p>- From four patrols conducted by Rapid Response Unit, the team found of 5 individual tigers in the patrol areas, indication of Sumatran tiger presence found in the form of pugmark, scrape, faeces.</p> <p>Lingkar Institute team was also actively involved in planning and executing Snare Sweeping activities to commemorate Global Tiger Day in Bengkulu Province with HarimauKita (Sumatran Tiger Conservation Forum) and high light the threat to tigers from poaching. These Snare Sweep patrols were conducted in forests to the south of Kerinci Seblat National Park in a protected forest area where there is no routine patrol presence from NGOs or forestry agencies and the Lingkar Institute team managed to dismantle 3 active tiger traps and 10 active prey snares in two snare sweeps while also reporting the presence of two Sumatran Tigers.</p>
<p><b>Activity 8:</b>  <b>Strengthen and Extend Lingkar’s Forest Edge Community Information Networks and Conduct Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trade Investigations to Support Wildlife Law Enforcement Actions by TPCUs or Other Parties to the RRU</b></p>	
Result	<p>: - The list of names of perpetrators of poaching and trade of Sumatran Tigers;  - The discovery of the same information between Lingkar Institute investigators and investigators conducted by TPCU;  - Knowledgeable information of areas prone to snares from local communities;  - From the information obtained by the Lingkar Institute investigators turned out to have the same residivis doing the same activity that re-hunt the Sumatran tiger. This is possible because of mild verdicts and there is no mechanism from law enforcers either the police or national park to monitor former forestry prisoners cases.</p>
<p><b>Activity 9:</b>  <b>Routine coordination and Mettings with Lebong Forestry Agencies, Police and with TPCUs</b></p>	
Result	<p>: - The Lingkar Institue has coordinated with the health office, the lebong police and TPCU. The Lingkar Institute provides information based on the patrol results conducted by the Rapid Reaction Unit team;  - Lingkar Institute has provided data related threats to the Forest Service area;  - The Lingkar Institute has regularly submitted patrol and investigation results conducted by the URC and the Lingkar Institute investigator to request feedback on follow-up and advice from TPCU.</p>
<p><b>Activity 10:</b>  <b>Provide Wildlife Crime Investigation Result to Bengkulu TPCU Commander or Other Patners as Appropriate so that Investigations may Advance to Law Enforcement where there is Evidence of Crime</b></p>	
Result	<p>: From the investigations conducted by Lingkar institute, until now there has been no findings that can be followed up through law enforcement by TPCU or Lebong district police.</p>

#### D. ACTIVITIES THAT COVERING BY MEDIA

As a campaign effort to disseminate information that hunting and trading of tiger is prohibited in the Islamic religion through the ‘Fatwa’ Muslim Leaders Indonesia (MUI), activities in this program also recived media attention from both national and local media. This following we report a list of media coverage links:

1. <http://regional.kompas.com/read/2017/03/29/12495171/mui.lebong.lawan.perburuan.harimau.sumatera.dengan.fatwa>
2. <https://tirto.id/mui-bengkulu-minta-khatib-serukan-larangan-berburu-harimau-cjYH>
3. <http://riauaktual.com/news/detail/22592/khatib-di-bengkulu-diminta-serukan-larangan-berburu-harimau.html#.WOetI1XyjIU>
4. <http://www.sigerindo.com/2017/02/mui-keluarkan-fatwa-haram-perburuan.html>
5. <http://regional.liputan6.com/read/2846490/mui-fatwakan-haram-berburu-harimau-sumatera-karena-hampir-punah>
6. <http://www.satuharapan.com/read-detail/read/mui-larang-perburuan-dan-perdagangan-satwa-liar>
7. <http://rimanews.com/nasional/peristiwa/read/20170330/321528/Khatib-di-Bengkulu-diminta-serukan-larangan-berburu-harimau>

8. <https://m.tempo.co/read/news/2017/02/03/206842753/terobosan-lsm-gandeng-mui-berantas-perburuan-harimau>
9. <https://nasional.tempo.co/read/news/2017/03/29/058860649/mui-bengkulu-bekali-para-khatib-upaya-penyelamatan-satwa-langka>
10. <http://bengkulu.antarane.ws.com/berita/41901/mui-bengkulu-ajak-masyarakat-berantas-perburuan-harimau>
11. <http://regional.liputan6.com/read/2902961/mui-minta-ulama-syiarkan-perang-lawan-pemburu-harimau-sumatera>
12. <http://leuserconservation.org/khatib-di-bengkulu-dibekali-ilmu-penyelamatan-harimau-sesuai-dengan-fatwa-mui/>
13. <http://news.okezone.com/read/2017/03/29/340/1653749/populasi-harimau-sumatera-terancam-mui-turun-tangan-ikut-keluarkan-fatwa>
14. <http://khazanah.republika.co.id/berita/dunia-islam/islam-nusantara/17/03/29/onkfrj396-mui-bekali-khatib-lebong-ilmu-penyelamatan-harimau-sumatra>
15. [http://www.kompasiana.com/amp/achmadsiddikthoha/perlunya-mengawal-fatwa-mui-tentang-haramnya-berburu-harimau\\_58b4fec8c723bdfe038b456a](http://www.kompasiana.com/amp/achmadsiddikthoha/perlunya-mengawal-fatwa-mui-tentang-haramnya-berburu-harimau_58b4fec8c723bdfe038b456a)
16. <https://aktaku.wordpress.com/2017/02/16/harimau-sumatera-di-bengkulu-populasi-perburuan-dan-konflik/>
17. <https://www.islampos.com/khatib-kabupaten-lebong-selamatkan-harimau-sumatera-lewat-khofbah-jumat-16117/>
18. <http://regional.kompas.com/read/2017/06/08/13252091/mereka.yang.bergandengan.tangan.selamatkan.harimau.sumatera>