PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORTS
FEBRUARY-JULY 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.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Time (Month)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>10 local religious leaders trained and able to widely socialise the MUI Fatwa in Lebong district.</td>
<td>Training</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Socialization the Forest Edge Community Regarding the MUI Fatwa and National Conservation Laws Regarding Tiger and Tiger Habitat more Widely</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Meeting Group</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routine Informal Meetings with Leaders of MUI in Lebong and Key Community Leaders Regarding Progress and Issues Encountered</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Regular Coordination</td>
<td>1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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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

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Time (Month)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formation of a Collaborative Rapid Reaction Unit (URC) drawn from</td>
<td>A Rapid Reaction Unit(URC) formed from officers of</td>
<td>MoU</td>
<td>1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11</td>
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**C. PROGRESS REPORT**

### Activity 1:
**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**

**Result:** This activity was followed by 10 member of the Muslim Leader Indonesia (MUI) Lebong District, with the result of the following activities:
- The Executive Board Muslim Leader Indonesia (MUI) can understand the threats to wildlife protected Sumatran Tiger good solution specifically trade and poaching;
- 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;
- 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.

### Activity 2:
**Socialization the Forest Edge Community Regarding the MUI Fatwa and National Conservation Laws Regarding Tiger and Tiger Habitat more Widely**

**Result:**
- 40 people ‘Khatib’ mosque in Lebong District agreed and ready to deliver a sermon Friday material about the ‘Fatwa’ MUI to the faithful;
- The inputs from the preachers to socialization activities are also delivered directly to the community through village meetings because identification of the majority
hunters are not religious people;
- 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.

### Activity 3:
**Routine Informal Meetings with Leaders of MUI in Lebong and Key Community Leaders Regarding Progress and Issues Encountered**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th align="left">Result</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td align="left">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:</td>
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<tr>
<td align="left">- Establishment of good communication between Muslim Leader Indonesia (MUI) Lebong board with Lingkar institute;</td>
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<td align="left">- There is a mutual understanding about the importance of collaboration to implement or socialize MUI fatwa No 04/2014;</td>
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<td align="left">- Agreement on the draft MoU between Lingkar Institute and MUI Lebong is agreed;</td>
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<td align="left">- 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;</td>
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<tr>
<td align="left">- Lingkar Institute and MUI agree to give each other information about threats to protected animals either trade threat or poaching.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
- 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.

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 highlight 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.

Activity 8: 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

Result:
- 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 residuis 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.

Activity 9: Routine coordination and Meetings with Lebong Forestry Agencies, Police and with TPCUs

Result:
- The Lingkar Institute 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.

Activity 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

Result:
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.

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 received media attention from both national and local media. This following we report a list of media coverage links: