



### Fauna & Flora (F&F)

Kerinci Seblat National Park (KSNP), Indonesia's second-largest protected area, spans 1.386 million hectares and holds 128 individual tigers, the largest wild population of Sumatran tigers in the world.

Since 2000, WildCats has supported Fauna & Flora (F&F) and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, to combat habitat loss, prey depletion, poaching, and human-tiger conflict in KSNP.



Across its three-year WildCats grant, this project aimed to increase Sumatran tiger numbers in Kerinci Seblat National Park by reducing threats to tigers, their prey, and habitat. The core priorities are:

- Detect and reduce direct and indirect threats
- Identify poachers and illegal wildlife trade networks and routes
- Support evidence-led law enforcement and market monitoring
- Strengthen coordinated enforcement by Tiger Protection and Conservation Units and partner agencies
- Respond quickly to human-tiger conflict using nationally approved protocols to protect both people's livelihoods and tigers



### Lingkar Inisiatif



Since 2017, WildCats has partnered with Lingkar Inisiatif in Kerinci Seblat National Park.

Using Islamic law, which prohibits hunting endangered species, the programme has reduced illegal hunting through a religious approach, leading hunters to renounce activities and surrender equipment.

Community outreach and the Guardianship Programme support ex-hunters with alternative livelihoods, while SMART patrols and collaboration with local leaders strengthen tiger protection.

From February 2026 to January 2027, with funding from WildCats, this project will help protect Sumatran tiger habitat in Kerinci Seblat National Park by:

- Running ranger patrols across at least 500 km to detect and deter poaching
- Delivering at least three public campaigns (including one for Global Tiger Day) with youth groups, civil society, and local/national media
- Increasing awareness in forest-edge communities about tiger conservation and coexistence, reaching 300 people, including religious and community leaders, village officials, young people, and women.

