



**Darwin Initiative/D+ Project
Half Year Report
(due 31st October 2019)**

Project reference	IWT049 ref 376
Project title	Reducing IWT in Sumatra across two globally important tiger landscapes
Country(ies)/territory(ies)	Indonesia
Lead organisation	Fauna & Flora International
Partner(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flora Fauna Aceh (Flona) (UM) 2. Aceh Community Rangers (ACR) (UM) 3. Three Aceh Forest Management Units (FMUs) (UM) 4. Aceh Police Department (UM) 5. Institution Conservation Society (ICS) (KSNP) 6. Lingkar Institute (Kerinci Seblat National Park, KSNP) 7. FMUs in Sarolangun, Kerinci & Bungo (KSNP) 8. Kerinci Birdwatching Club (KSNP) 9. Police in Jambi-Padang-South Sumatera- Bengkulu (KSNP) 10. Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) (Sumatra) 11. Aceh Police Department (APD) (UM) 12. Orangutan Information Centre (OIC) (UM)
Project leader	Donny Gunaryadi
Report date and number (e.g. HYR3)	31 October 2019. HYR3
Project website/blog/social media etc.	www.fauna-flora.org

1. Outline progress over the last 6 months (April – Sept) against the agreed baseline timetable for the project (if your project has started less than 6 months ago, please report on the period since start up to end September).

Output 1. Collaborative (community and state) law enforcement delivering effective routine and intelligence-led patrols, investigations and responses to HWC in target landscapes

1.1 Establish, train and embed three CPUs (Collaborative Patrol Units) in Ulu Masen (UM)

The team participated in field monitoring training on SMART, navigation, Avenza MAP, patrol management and investigation on 20-22 August 2019.

1.2 Establish and train five rapid response LEUs in conjunction with KSNP-BKSDA Aceh, Forestry Service and local police across both landscapes

The collaborative training will be conducted in the second half year of the project period. It was postponed due some presidential and house of representatives elections.

1.3 Conduct routine and intelligence-led patrols and investigations and respond to HWC in Kerinci Seblat National Park (KSNP)

1.3.1 Investigation

The CPUs reported more than 100 wildlife crime investigations during the reporting period. Three suspects were arrested and tiger skin and body parts evidence was seized. The case has been transferred to the prosecutor.

1.3.2 Patrol & Monitoring

During the reporting period, the CPU has carried out 68 patrols-monitoring and covered 1,944 km in distance over 364 days between 6 teams. They have recorded 22 Sumatran tiger hunting indicators, 1,403 other poaching indicators (birds, tiger prey, fish etc,) and 181 encroachments (arrested illegal loggers in collaboration with local police). 8 tiger snare traps were destroyed by the team. CPUs found wildlife presence signs including as 122 tiger signs (tiger pugmarks, tiger scratches), 73 elephant signs, 39 sun bear signs, 35 helmeted hornbill signs, 205 the rhinoceros hornbill signs and 496 prey presence signs.

1.3.3 Human Wildlife Conflict

Nine of the fourteen Human Wildlife Conflict cases reported (9 of Human Tiger Conflict-HTCs, 1 Human Elephant Conflict-HEC and 4 Human Bear Conflict-HBCs) were responded to by the CPU team during this reporting period (working alone or with the HWC mitigation task force). For some of the HTC incidents reported, tigers crossing around the village or agricultural land on the edge of the forest caused anxiety for villagers, but did not pose a direct threat to humans or livestock.

1.4 Conduct routine and intelligence-led patrols and investigations and respond to HWC in Ulu Masen

1.4.1 Investigation:

Law Enforcement

a.1 illegal pangolin trade arrest: A follow-up from a previous case, the suspect actively sold, purchased and set up direct transactions of pangolin scales by public transportation. The suspect were arrested on 7 July 2019 with Tipiter IV Sub-Directorate, Reskrimsum Aceh Regional Police, seizing 3.5 kg of pangolin scales packaged in a cardboard box.

a.2 Illegal asian leopard cat trade arrest: The suspect of asian leopard cat (*Prionailurus bengalensis*) trade was a 45 year old man from Aceh Besar. 4 Asian leopard cat were sold for 300,000 rupiah/cat (captured around his garden in Southwest Aceh District).

Confiscation and Handover of Wildlife

b.1 Female siamang (*Symphalangus syndactylus*) and female lar gibbon (*Hylobates lar*) on 8 August 2019 (both of them were estimated 3 years old), obtained from a farm near in the forest area of Mount Salak, North Aceh, were confiscated and evacuated.

b.2 Following a villager's report that a villager in South Hagu Village, Banda Sakti District, Lhoksemawe City kept a black-winged kite (*Elanus caerulus*) as a pet, it was confiscated and evacuated. It has been transferred to the Moza Animal Clinic for treatment.

b.3 An asian leopard cat (*Prionailurus bengalensis*) and binturong (*Arctictis binturong*) were also confiscated by BKSDA Aceh with Tipidter Unit III of the Aceh Region Police and FFI-IP on 23 September 2019.

1.4.2. Patrol and Monitoring.

A total of 6 patrol teams monitored key species presence, covering 765.20 over 110 days from March to August 2019. Threats to wildlife and illegal activities were also recorded including, 65 cases of illegal logging (estimated wood finding of 72 m³); 13 encroachment sites (approximately 15 ha) and 13 illegal mining areas. The patrol team also recorded 41 snares and 4 hunter camps. Snares trap found were immediately destroyed by the patrol team.

1.4.3. Human Wildlife Conflict.

During this period, 10 HWCs were recorded (9 HEC and 1 HTC). HEC mitigation was initiated by blocking and guiding elephants into the forest area conducted by BKSDA Aceh in cooperation with Mila CRU (Conflict Response Unit), FFI-IP mitigation team, Babinkamtibmas (Polsek), Banbinsa (Koramil), Ranger Community and Human-Elephant Conflict Mitigation Community (MPK). For the HTC incident, the ranger community evacuated villagers (pickup from the fields) and drove tigers out of the area. The mitigation team also patrols the scene of the conflict to ensure there are no snares trap and poisons installed by hunters or villagers.

1.5 Cultivate new community informant networks (UM)

The informant network established at the end of 2018 for reporting wildlife hunting back consists of 10 people in Pidie Jaya and Bireun districts. The teams have been overseeing the forest areas in Pidie and Bireun districts which are more vulnerable to illegal activities (illegal logging and hunting) and destroying the snares trap by the poachers.

1.6 Cultivate and maintain existing community informant networks (KSNP)

Forest edge community informants continue to report alleged poaching and human-wildlife conflicts. As with investigations, information obtained from informants is categorized to determine the next step to A1 status. The informant also provides background information and reported changes in wildlife trade demand for wildlife including demand for wild songbirds. The CPUs team continues to maintain good communication with informants.

1.7 Train and cultivate collaboration with Village Forest community teams on HWC mitigation and community-level IWT responses

The training of HWC mitigation will be conducted in Q4 of year 2. In KSNP, Forest Management Units of Kerinci-Merangin and Sarolangun have been collaborating on mechanisms for HWC mitigation coordination with the head of village and sub -district leaders. They have also linked with Village Forest Committees to monitor HWC.

Output 2. Inter-agency collaboration and information sharing enabling effective law enforcement responses and identification of trans-landscape sources of illegal wildlife trade demand across Sumatra

2.1 Review current data management mechanisms across key agencies, and identify priority actions to strengthen inter-agency data sharing and reporting (UM)

Intelligence sharing was conducted among stakeholders during the investigation process of pangolin middleman in Banda Aceh. Databases will be assessed in Q3 year 2 to inform the best and most efficient data management processes. We will have a training on this by Q4 year 2 period.

2.2 Implement priority actions to strengthen inter-agency data sharing and reporting between key agencies including direct transfer of patrol data to Police (UM)

The information of illegal pangolin trade was communicated to inter-island trade and between countries. Sub-Directorate Tipidter IV Aceh Police Region held a meeting with FFI-IP to follow up on the results of this information and coordinated with WCU-WCS, FKL and OIC regarding the development of information on wildlife trade routes, especially pangolins. The suspect's network is being monitored and listed in the Search List of Persons (DPO) of the Sub-Typitic IV of the Aceh Regional Police.

2.3 Launch a landscape-wide inter-agency forum for information sharing and to support coordinated IWT responses (UM)

Coordination was maintained with the parties, especially the DitReskrimsus Aceh Police Region, related to the agenda of establishing a forum in handling crime and identifying wildlife trade in Aceh. Sub-Directorate Tipiter IV Reskrimsus Aceh Police Region will conduct a meeting of the parties (Polda, BKSDA, Prosecutor's Office, DLHK, Gakkum and partners) to make a joint agreement in handling trade cases and poaching of protected wildlife.

2.4 Deliver actions under the MoU between four provincial police departments and KSNP enabling more effective coordination and information sharing (KSNP)

Currently, the collaboration MoU of 4 local police departments is being reviewed to find out which programs have been carried out and need to be evaluated.

2.5. Facilitate a mechanism for regular information sharing by eight Village Forest community teams in the wider landscape with LE agencies (KSNP)

For information obtained from informants or village forest communities, LEUs try to maintain and ensure the identity of the informant is protected. It is intended that informants regularly provide information on illegal hunting and trade that support the performance of investigations or conflict mitigation.

2.6. Establish and facilitate an island-level network for IWT intelligence sharing and coordination (Sumatra-wide)

Data and information sharing mechanisms are still being discussed with partner institutions working in the IWT sector.

2.7. Share information with regional and international bodies, including ASEAN-WEN, IUCN specialist groups, an international IWT conference, and others.

Indonesia attended the Conference of Parties-CITES in Geneva, Switzerland on 17-28 August 2019. The result was a follow-up to the implementation of the CITES18 CoP decision compiled in Indonesia.

Output 3. Strengthened advancement of wildlife crime cases through to prosecution and appropriate sentencing in both landscapes and associated wildlife trade entrepots across Sumatra.

3.1. Provide Wildlife Scene of Crime Management training to CPU rangers (KSNP & UM)

In UM: To support evidence at the crime scene, capacity building training for members of the Civil Servant Investigator (PPNS) and Forest Police (POLHUT) was held on 6-7 August 2019 with 14 participants (12 men and 2 female). This is to strengthen information and evidence in the disclosure of environmental, forestry and especially wildlife crime cases. Pre-test for the training participants was conducted to determine the understanding and knowledge of the participants. The training was carried out by delivering in class and simulation.

In KSNP: Facilitate the training of crime scenes for wildlife crime cases that are found to meet sufficient preliminary evidence requirements to proceed to the investigation process and support the success of the law enforcement process. Based on the pre and post-test scores on 26 participants (25 men and 1 female), it can be seen that an increase in knowledge after the training (average of pre-test was 59, range of 22-83; average post-test was 67, range of 44-89). In general, from this test it can be seen that the training provided is quite effective in giving participants insights into how to handle a crime scene well according to the procedure. The implementation of simulations / case studies with INAFIS and the LHK HR Training Center were made in situations or events that resembled actual conditions, such as in the field while patrolling and finding snares or findings in the field. The simulation method will better understand the conditions faced and approach the real conditions in the field.

3.2. Oversee wildlife scene of crime management and application of forensics and improve as needed (UM & KSNP)

KSNP: Collaboration with INAFIS Jambi Regional Police is part of the MoU for Regional Police, where the need for disclosure of perpetrators can be obtained by handling the crime scene properly in accordance with the training that has been done. Further training will be instigated so that the scheme in the field matches the scheme the regional police use to identify hunters.

3.3. Organise and oversee specialist wildlife law training for Prosecutors and Senior Judges by nationally recognised legal authorities (KNSP & UM)

The training is planned to be held in UM in early January and in collaboration with WCS, training and the supreme court.

3.4. Benchmark sentencing and legal judgements, highlight to key stakeholders and make accessible (Sumatra-wide)

In support of protecting protected species in Aceh Province, the Aceh Regional Representative Council (DPRA) encourages the preparation of Qanun / Aceh-local regulations relating to the protection of protected species in Aceh. It also discussed the strengthening of the qanun, assertions of authority related to Government Regulations (PP), filling gaps on existing regulations, protection of species and their habitats, management, complications of mitigation, institutions, multi-species approaches, multi-sectoral, cross-landscape and the threat of sustainability.

3.5. Support Forestry and Police Case Development Officers and Prosecutors as needed (KNSP & UM)

Officers were supported in the process of arresting three suspects in KSNP and in the seizure of evidence of tiger skin and body parts. In UM the relevant officers and prosecutor were supported through a high profile trial which received lots of media attention.

3.6. Facilitate Expert Witnesses (KNSP & UM)

An expert witness was provided in the trial of the pangolin trade case.

2a. Give details of any notable problems or unexpected developments/lessons learnt that the project has encountered over the last 6 months. Explain what impact these could have on the project and whether the changes will affect the budget and timetable of project activities.

As outlined above, activity 1.2 has seen a delay in implementation due to this project requiring significant collaboration and coordination with other institutions. We don't anticipate this will have any effect on overall budget.

2b. Have any of these issues been discussed with LTS International and if so, have changes been made to the original agreement?

Discussed with LTS: Yes/No

Formal change request submitted: Yes/No

Received confirmation of change acceptance Yes/No

3a. Do you currently expect to have any significant (e.g., more than £5,000) underspend in your budget for this year?

Yes No Estimated underspend: £

3b. If yes, then you need to consider your project budget needs carefully. Please remember that any funds agreed for this financial year are only available to the project in this financial year.

If you anticipate a significant underspend because of justifiable changes within the project, please submit a rebudget Change Request as soon as possible. There is no guarantee that Defra will agree a rebudget so please ensure you have enough time to make appropriate changes if necessary.

4. Are there any other issues you wish to raise relating to the project or to Darwin's management, monitoring, or financial procedures?

If you were asked to provide a response to this year's annual report review with your next half year report, please attach your response to this document. Additionally, if you were funded under R25 and asked to provide further information by your first half year report, please attach your response as a separate document.

Please note: Any planned modifications to your project schedule/workplan can be discussed in this report but **should also** be raised with LTS International through a Change Request. **Please DO NOT send these in the same email.**

Please send your **completed report by email** to Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk. The report should be between 2-3 pages maximum. **Please state your project reference number in the header of your email message e.g. Subject: 25-035 Darwin Half Year Report**