



Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) Challenge Fund Half Year Report

(due 31st October 2019)

Project reference:	IWT057
Project title:	Building capacity to reduce illegal trade of shark products in Indonesia.
Country(ies):	Indonesia
Lead organisation:	Cefas
Collaborator(s):	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF), Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), University of Salford (UoS)
Project leader:	Joanna Murray
Report date and number:	31/10/2019, (HYR2)
Project website/blog/social media:	<i>Social media</i> –@cefasgovuk <i>Blog</i> - https://marinescience.blog.gov.uk/

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

The following report covers progress on activities identified in the project implementation timetable between April and the end of September 2019. A traffic light system indicates where the activity is complete (green), ongoing (orange) or yet to be started (red).

2.1. *Gather existing learning resources from key partners on elasmobranch identification methods*

Existing identification resources were gathered as part of the desk-based study during year one but additional resources for newly listed elasmobranchs (added at CITES COP18) were collected as they were released in August 2019 ([Jabado, 2019](#)).

2.2. *Design training programme and improved customs procedure, and structure of the training event*

MMAF (KKHL), WCS and other departments of the ministry have conducted ten face to face meetings to develop and structure a nationally accredited training programme which will be rolled out during the last quarter of project Y2 and early Y3. The dates, attendees and progress made during these meetings are summarized in table 1.

Table 1. Dates, attendees and summary of progress made in the development of a nationally recognised training programme for shark and ray trade inspectors. Attendees include 1) KKHL; 2) LPSPL Serang; 3) WCS; 4) Research Centre of Fisheries; 5) Training Centre; 6) Cefas.

Date	Attendees	Summary of progress
16/04/19	1, 2, 3	Module outline prepared on topics including; taxonomy and morphology, bioecology, identification, regulation and policy, sampling techniques.
06/05/19	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Modules created based on Guidelines set by the national training centre. The module development team is legalized through a decree by the Head of the Training Centre. Guidelines include: Training levels should be classified into two: 1) basic; 2) advanced; Training must consist of 70% practical work and 30% theory; and the optimal training period is 40 training hours (1 training hour = 45 minutes).

14/05/19	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Guidelines for the training programme are created and delivered to the Training Centre for review.
24/05/19	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Training requires the collection of samples (shark products) as learning materials. The training location should consider the location of the exporter's storage for fieldtrip. It is suggested that the Regulation module is not necessary because it can be delivered through presentations.
17/06/19 – 19/05/19	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Module writing was conducted during a 3-day workshop in Bogor. Modules drafted for the Basic level included: Biology and ecology of Sharks and Biology and ecology of Rays (Research Centre for Fisheries & WCS); Sampling Techniques (KKHL); Identification of Protected and CITES-listed Sharks (LPSPL Serang); and Identification of Protected and CITES-listed Rays (LPSPL Serang). Modules drafted for the Advanced level included: Regulation; Identification of Look-alike Species of Sharks (LPSPL Serang); and Identification of Look-alike Species of Rays (LPSPL Serang).
24/06/19	1, 3, 6	Presentation and discussion of the modules and proposed content.
03/07/19	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Some of the content of the Regulation Module for the Basic level deemed too detailed and are moved to a module for the Advanced Level course. The 40-hour training period consists of evaluation (pre-test, post-test). Each training level must consist at least 3 different modules. For Training of Trainers (ToT) there will be a lesson on Teaching Methods delivered by the Training Centre.
19/07/19	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	In the future, the identification training will be open for public, but currently it is designed for officials only. Samples for teaching materials will be provided by LPSPL Serang.
19/09/19	1, 2, 3, 4	ToT will run in two periods; one in November for Regulation and Bioecology, the other in January for Identification and Sampling. Participants in those two trainings must not be different. New CITES-listed species must be informed to the training participants although those species haven't been incorporated into the modules.
11/10/19	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	It is preferred that ToT runs in a single period, rather than split between November and January. Now in November there will be Technical Assistance for Identifying Sharks and Rays to test the modules. Trainers for the November module testing includes: 1) Regulation: KKHL; 2) Bioecology: Research Centre; 3) Sampling Techniques: WCS; 4) Identification: LPSPL Serang and WCS

2.3. MMAF to identify an Elasmobranch Trade Training Team that will manage future training programs and compliance of CITES detection at BPSPL offices.

The organisations who will be represented on the Elasmobranch Training Team include; Directorate of Marine Conservation and Biodiversity – MMAF; Research Centre for Fisheries – MMAF; Marine and Coastal Resources Management Agencies - MMAF (L/BPSPL Padang, Serang, Pontianak, Denpasar, Makassar, Sorong); and WCS Indonesia.

2.4. Invitation to MMAF, two major BPSPL offices from Bali and Java, customs officials and genetic laboratory facility for training in step-wise approach to IWT detection;

2.5. Two-day training event in visual detection methods and then subsequent genetic material collection.

Originally scheduled for Q2, Y2, this activity has been delayed until the week commencing 6th Jan 2020 (Q4) to align with the availability of Rima Jabado, an international shark fin ID specialist who will run the identification elements of the training of trainers, and to allow time to incorporate training on species which were added to Appendix II at CITES COP18 in August 2019 (additional species to those listed in the original project proposal). Andhika Prasetyo, this project's PhD student, has also aligned his field studies to attend the workshop in Jakarta and provide training on the collection of genetic material using the skills and experience gained in the first year of his PhD.

2.6. Assessments on the accuracy of BPSPL officers to effectively identify CITES protect species following training

Pre/post training assessments to be conducted of all participants in January 2020.

2.7. Improved customs procedures refined and agreed with MMAF and trade regulators (BPSPL officers/WCS WCU) following feedback from 2.6.

Module testing during the 3-day technical assistance workshop in November (week commencing 11th November) will provide an opportunity to test the content and teaching of the developed training programme and allow for revisions ahead of formal training in January 2020. Module content is currently being translated to allow for all partners, and international experts, to peer-review. Feedback forms and pre/post assessments will be used to collect information

from participants to assess the success of the training.

3.1. *WCS to conduct training of customs officers in species identification protocols for at least four major exit ports*

By mid-September, 36 customs officers attended a training event on “Preventing the Smuggling of Protected Wildlife in Airports and Seaports”. Experts from three law enforcement agencies; Customs and Exercise, MoEF’s Law Enforcement Agency, and the Directorate General of Marine and Fisheries Resources Surveillance (PSDKP), gave presentations on illegal wildlife trade cases handled by their own agencies. Information on shark and ray trade regulation, species identification, and the traceability of legally traded wildlife products were also important subjects at the training event.

3.2. *Support law enforcement agencies to conduct investigations and arrests of illegal wildlife traders*

WCS’ Marine Wildlife Crime Unit has been supporting government to target the illegal trade of marine species, including elasmobranch products through data and information collection. In this period WCS established local informant network in West Nusa Tenggara (eight people) and East Nusa Tenggara (nine people) to collect information on the illegal trade on elasmobranch products.

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.

The reasons for delaying the training event (within the same project year) were discussed with LTS and formalised through a Change Request Form.

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

Formal change request submitted: Yes

Received confirmation of change acceptance 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.

4. Are there any other issues you wish to raise relating to the project or to IWT Challenge Fund management, monitoring, or financial procedures?

No