



PROFAUNA INDONESIA ANNUAL REPORT 2008



A Javan langur with her baby at our Javan Langur Conservation (JLC) facility

PROFAUNA INDONESIA - ANNUAL REPORT 2008

INTRODUCTION



ProFauna continues its efforts to campaign against the illegal wildlife trade in Indonesia. In 2008, ProFauna's campaign focused on all parrot, primate, and sea turtle species. Some campaigns have gained successes for examples the decreasing number of the trade on souvenirs made from hawksbill turtle shell in Yogyakarta, Central Java as well as the raid on protected parrot in Bali. The good news of the operation was that it led to the law enforcement on the animal trader.

Besides actively campaigning against the illegal wildlife trade, ProFauna carried on the education and awareness program on wildlife protection along the year of 2008. Not only did the organization hold education programs in Java, but it also raised the public awareness in Maluku and Papua.

The Sea Turtle Protection Program in Kuta Beach, Bali has inspired other local societies and groups to run the same programs on their beaches. It is wonderful to know that ProFauna's activities can be good role models for others. The more groups carry on wildlife protection programs, the better nature will be as more animals are protected and live in their natural habitats.

Without the support from donors, its members and supporters, ProFauna couldn't have managed to run its activities. Your support is greatly valuable for ProFauna to save wild animals in Indonesia from extinction and to prevent inhumane treatment towards animals. Thank you for your support!

Warmest regards,

Rosek Nursahid

Founder and Chairman of ProFauna Indonesia

PARROT CAMPAIGN



On 22nd May 2008, ProFauna launched a report called *Pirated Parrots* revealing the fact that about 10,000 parrots were poached from the wild in Maluku to supply the illegal wildlife markets, locally and internationally. Parrots hunting from the wild not only did put the birds on the brink of extinction, but it caused suffering and death. According to the report, the parrot's death rate was as high as 40 % by the time they arrived at the sales points. The birds died in vain, during the poaching, transportation and trade, due to poor conditions and cruel handling.

The main cause of parrot trade was lack of law enforcement and people awareness. For this reason, ProFauna campaigned against the trade in order to urge the government to enforce the law concerning parrot protection in Indonesia as well as to raise the awareness of local people in Halmahera, North Maluku, where parrot poaching took place.

Pirated Parrots reports and films which were sent to the Indonesian Police Headquarters in Jakarta were responded positively by the office. On 18th June 2008, ProFauna received a letter from a Chief Commandant of the Mobile Brigade Police (locally known as *Brimob*) stating that he had issued an instruction letter addressed to all of his officers in *Brimob* not to bring along or transport parrots from their duties in Eastern Indonesia (Maluku and Papua).

Likewise, the report was responded positively by the Forestry Department. On 13th August 2008, ProFauna received a carbon copied letter from the director of Forest Protection of the Forestry Department (PHKA) instructing the heads of the Natural Resources Conservation Centers (BKSDA) in Jakarta, East Java, Bali, and Maluku, to deploy confiscation operation in bird markets in their regions and also in parrot dealers in Halmahera Island, North Maluku.

Public campaign

In order to promote and urge parrot protection, ProFauna held two public campaigns in 2008. The first one was held on 7th August 2008 where ProFauna staged a demonstration protest in front of the office of the North Maluku Governor to advocate parrot protection in the region. The second was the protest staged in front of the East Java Governor's office in Surabaya. During the demonstration, ProFauna also used a four-meter height and seven-meter length of parrot shaped helium balloon and brought a banner saying "Lebih Indah di Alam" (More beautiful in the wild). Both public campaigns were publicized by many media.



Advocating the protection status of White Cockatoo

Since 2006, ProFauna had been urging the government to list White Cockatoo (*Cacatua alba*) as a protected species. Raising the protection level of White Cockatoo was considered necessary to prevent the highly decreasing population of White Cockatoo in the wild due to the poaching for trade.

The forestry department at the national level responded positively as well to ProFauna's recommendation on White Cockatoo's protection level. Even though white cockatoo has not been listed as a protected species, the government has responded ProFauna's recommendation by inviting ProFauna to attend several meeting, including the meeting with the regional government of North Maluku. North Maluku government has also shown a good willingness to enlist White Cockatoo into protected species because it is an endemic species from North Maluku. North Maluku government has also invited ProFauna to attend several meeting to discuss this.

ProFauna will keep observing and urging the government to protect White Cockatoo. In 2009, ProFauna will meet the North Maluku government to further discuss the protection of White Cockatoo.

Parrots Confiscation



On 3rd September 2008, in a joint raid between ProFauna, BKSDA of Bali, and the police, ran a confiscation operation and apprehension of the parrot trader in *Satria* bird market in Denpasar, Bali. At the moment of writing this report, the suspect is under the custody at the police office and waiting for trial. The arrest of the trader has brought positive result and deters other illegal wildlife traders to sell protected species.

Parrot confiscation operation was also run by the rangers of North Maluku. On 12th December 2008, a team of North Maluku centre held confiscation operation in North

Halmahera. Unfortunately, the team failed to confiscate any single parrot because there was no parrot at the dealer location.

Whatever the reason why there was no parrot found showed a positive result because there was no parrot poached from the wild. However, to ensure this result, another confiscation must be held another confiscation operation during dry season. ProFauna will keep urging the government to conduct the confiscation operation in the next dry season.

Parrot Protection Campaign in Papua

In addition to the parrot protection campaign in Maluku, ProFauna also ran the campaign in Manokwari, Papua. It included seminar, exhibition, education at schools, demonstration, and lobbying the government.

ProFauna peace demonstration in Manokwari, Papua was publicized by the local newspaper *Cahaya Papua* and produced a positive respond from the

Vice Major of Manokwari, Dominggus Buiney. The official stated the government would issue a regional regulation to protect parrots. Accordingly, ProFauna sent a recommendation letter to the Major to support the regulation.

ProFauna's campaign in Papua also brought positive result to law enforcement. On 8th November 2008, some Papuans reported to a local NGO in Manokwari about a police officer who carried three sacks containing stuffed Papuan Lories and Birds of Paradise. The report was forwarded to the police and the police took action immediately by investigating the case. The investigation is still going on at the moment of writing this report.



CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE IN SUMATERA

On 18th June 2008, ProFauna and IFAW launched an investigation report of the illegal wildlife trade in Medan, North Sumatera. During the launch, ProFauna gave presentation and screened a film about the illegal trade in Medan.



The launch was attended by 45 participants, most of them were journalists (60%) and the rest were representatives of the Forestry Department, NGOs, and the police. The VIP coming to the meeting was Irwansyah Tanjung, a spoke person of the Forestry

Ministry. He stated that the Natural Resources Conservation Center (locally known as BKSDA) of the North Sumatera forestry department had to conduct confiscation operation in Bintang market and enforce the law to the alleged corrupt forestry officer.

The launch was publicized by many media on the following day. The publication of the launch offended the North Sumatera BKSDA because it showed the evidence of a corrupt officer of the forestry center. However, ProFauna's campaign against the illegal wildlife trade in Medan brought good result on law enforcement to reduce the trade.



Couple days after the launch, North Sumatera BKSDA officers confiscated an eagle and primate. Unfortunately, the operation was not followed by law enforcement for the perpetrators because they fled.

On 26th October 2008, ProFauna was informed by its member in Medan the North Sumatera BKSDA raided pieces of tiger skin and teeth in a souvenir shop called *Batu Pancur* in Medan.

On 17th September 2008, ProFauna launched a campaign called *Last Killing* to demand the government to stop the illegal wildlife trade in Sumatera. In the campaign, ProFauna highlighted the message that wildlife trade was cruel and crime.

PRIMATE CAMPAIGN

Over the last 3 years ProFauna had monitored an increase in the authorized catching quota for wild long tailed macaques (*Macaca fascicularis*) in Indonesia. In 2006 the quota was 2,000 and in 2007 the number has increased to 4,100. It is estimated that 5,100 macaques will be caught from the wild in 2008 for breeding, research and bio medical purposes.



The capture of the wild monkeys must end. If it is for research purposes the animals must be captive-bred, instead of caught from the wild. The increasing quota for the last few years proves the failure of monkey breeding in Indonesia. The Forestry Department must evaluate and enforce the breeding of the species.



ProFauna believes that there is no valid reason to increase the macaque catching quota. The 2007 quota is considered too large. The Moratorium of animal catching from the wild must be reviewed in view of the vast habitat loss and the increasing illegal trade.

On 16 January 2008, ProFauna staged a demonstration campaign in front of the office of the Forestry Department of Indonesian, to protest about the increase of the macaque catching quota. During the demonstration, officials of the Forestry Department invited ProFauna to discuss the problem, yet no good result was achieved by the organization. However, ProFauna keeps lobbying the Forestry Department, scientific authorities, and primate scientist to prevent the increasing hunting of wild long-tailed macaques in the wild.

SEA TURTLE PROTECTION PROGRAM

Since 1999, ProFauna Indonesia has run the sea turtle program in Bali. In 2008, ProFauna Bali Office managed sea turtle protection activities consisting of protecting the nesting sea turtle on Kuta and Tegal Besar Beaches, education, campaign, and law enforcement.

Protection of the Nesting Sea Turtles in Kuta and Tegal Besar Beaches, Bali

In 2008, there were 17 nesting sea turtles and 1,710 eggs hatched on Kuta Beach. On Tegal Besar Beach, there were 14 nesting sea turtles and 777 eggs

hatched. The sea turtle hatchlings were released to the sea of Kuta and Tegal Besar.



The sea turtle protection program which is a collaboration between ProFauna, Kuta Beach Security Guards (locally known as *satgas*), and BKSDA of Bali, received a lot of attention from Kuta Beach visitors. Many visitors were engaged to relocate the sea turtle eggs from the beach to the hatchery box and release the hatchlings to the sea. Such activities created good image of the sea turtle protection program as well as the tourism in Bali.

ProFauna's sea turtle protection program in Kuta Beach has inspired other beach communities to apply the same program to save the nesting sea turtles. Other beach communities which start running the program are ones in Kedongan, Legian, Seminyak, and Peti Tenget beaches.

Education Program at Schools

In 2008, ProFauna had visited five schools in Bali involving 350 students to promote sea turtle protection efforts. During the visits, ProFauna screened films about the protection of sea turtles and other wild animals, handed out posters, leaflets, and stickers to the students.



Public Campaign for Sea Turtles Protection

On 27th February 2008, ProFauna launched an investigation report on the illegal trade of sea turtles in South-east Sulawesi. ProFauna staged a demonstration by the town squares of Kendari, South-east Sulawesi. At the

campaign, ProFauna demanded the government take action on stopping the fishing of sea turtles in South-east Sulawesi waters. The majority of the poached turtles were smuggled to Bali.

Coinciding the 5th meeting of the IOSEA Signatory States, ProFauna held series of public campaigns from 20th to 23rd August 2008. During the campaign, ProFauna held an exhibition on Kuta Beach and staged a unique act. ProFauna activists wore a sea turtle costume and went along the beach to hand out posters, leaflets, and stickers about sea turtle protection, while other activists held a banner with “Freedom for sea turtles” inscribed.



On 26th October 2008, ProFauna ran public campaign on sea turtle protection. The organization participated on *Kuta Carnival*, an annual event to commemorate the Bali Blasts. Working together with Kuta Beach security guards, ProFauna joined a parade by using beautifully decorated truck resembling a sea turtle. Other ProFauna distributed stickers, leaflets, and posters of sea turtle protection to the event visitors.

On 11th November 2008, ProFauna Bali in collaboration with local people set up information boards of sea turtle protection and bird hunting prohibition on Tegal Besar Beach, Klungkung region, Bali. The information boards were set up in order to give information to the beach visitors and raise their awareness about sea turtle protection, while the bird hunting prohibition boards were put on the paths heading to the nests of water birds.

Sea Turtle Campaigns in Yogyakarta, Central Java

ProFauna was pro-active to advocate the BKSDA of the Forestry Department to prevent the trade of souvenirs made from hawksbill turtle shells in Yogyakarta. ProFauna advocated the law enforcement support through letters, meetings, and seminars. In 2006, BKSDA of Yogyakarta in collaboration with ProFauna Bali Office, and the Institute of Wild Animals Advocacy (LASA) held seminars at two locations of the trade of souvenirs made from hawksbill turtle shells: Kota Gede and Jalan Malioboro, Yogyakarta.

As a result, the souvenirs trade decreased gradually. According to ProFauna’s records, while there were 350 pieces of hawksbill turtle shell souvenirs traded in 2006, there were 104 pieces found in 2007. In 2008, there were 90

souvenirs. This means that the trade of souvenirs trade in Yogyakarta has decreased to 75%.

BIRD MARKET MONITORING FOR PROTECTED ANIMALS ILLEGALLY TRADED



Since 1994, ProFauna has monitored the protected animals traded in bird (animal) markets all over Java and Bali. Every month, ProFauna records the numbers and species of the animals for sale. The markets being monitored are the bird markets in Malang, Bratang Surabaya, Kupang Surabaya, Turi Surabaya, Pramuka Jakarta, Jatinegara Jakarta, Barito Jakarta, and Satria Denpasar, Bali.

The monitoring in 2008 resulted that 156 animals on the average were sold per month. The targeted species to be recorded were all species of primates, parrots, and other protected species. The monthly average animals sold in the markets were 75 primates, 80 parrots, and 22 individuals of other protected species.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

ProFauna believes that education is important to raise the public awareness on the necessities of the protection of wild animals and their habitats. Therefore, ProFauna considers education as one of the key factors to protect wild animals. ProFauna runs its education programs by holding visits to schools and local communities. In addition, ProFauna set up its education center named Petungsewu Wildlife Education Center (P-WEC) in 2003 to promote wild animals' protection through education with fun, adventurous, and outdoors approaches.

School Visits



In 2008, ProFauna visited 12 schools and two universities engaging about 650 students. The organization visited schools in Jakarta, Bogor, Bali and Manokwari in Papua. During the visits, ProFauna screened wild animal conservation films, handed out posters, stickers, and leaflets about wildlife protection.

Petungsewu Wildlife Education Center (P-WEC)

In 2008, Petungsewu Wildlife Education Center (P-WEC, pronounced *pi-wek*) entered its fifth year since the establishment. As an informal education center concerning the conservation of wildlife and their habitats, had developed its programs. The distinguished program was the improved education facilities, both indoor and outdoor.



In the same year, P-WEC was visited by 7,000 visitors from various backgrounds ranging from students, teachers, NGOs, government agencies, universities, corporates, etc. Apart from running the education programs, P-WEC also held trainings and workshops of wildlife conservation.

One of the striking trainings in 2008 was the training on bird and primate watching.

The inspiring workshop held by P-WEC was the one to discuss wildlife conservation and animal welfare based on religions. It was attended by leaders of Moslem, Christian, Catholic, and Buddhist communities. The participants and keynote speakers concluded that all religions taught the followers to love animals and forbid them to treat animals cruelly.

Another workshop was the one to discuss the effects of global warming on humans and wildlife. The keynote speakers were an activist of WALHI (Friends of the Earth Indonesia) and ProFauna's founder.



Between 22nd and 28th June 2008, P-WEC hosted *Animal Week*, a series of celebration to raise people awareness to respect animals through drawing, photographs, animal mask competitions and holding a seminar about wildlife

conservation education. *Animal Week* will be hold annually by P-WEC to involve more people to better care animals.

P-WEC not only did education program on its complex, but it also supervised several *Fauna Clubs*, clubs for students in some high schools in East Java, to guide the students to get actively involved in wildlife conservation. *Fauna Clubs* was initiated by P-WEC in 2005.

Mobile Library



In Indonesia, there are many village children living in a remote areas adjacent to forests do not have the chance to read books. Book is a window to see the world, including the world of wildlife conservation. Therefore, P-WEC ran its *Mobile Library*, a library vehicle containing many books to provide poor

children in the villages near forests Malang, East Java. Not only did it provide conservation books, but it also offered general educative books.



To attract children, one of the *Mobile Library* team wore a primate costume. In 2008, P-WEC ran 10 times of *Mobile Library* which were attended by about 700 children,

The *Mobile Library* facilitates children to read books for free and encourages them to take care of nature and wild animals. The program has successfully attracted village children who are poor and lack of books.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND WILDLIFE RESCUE



ProFauna believes that one of the key factors to reduce the illegal wildlife trade is by Law enforcement. For that reason, ProFauna keeps urging the government and police to run confiscation operation and punish the violators. ProFauna helps the police to tackle the illegal wildlife trade in Indonesia by providing data and information.

Confiscation on wildlife in Jatinegara market, Jakarta



On 3rd February 2008, the Quick Response Unit (SPORC) of the Forestry Department and the police raided the illegal wildlife traders in Jatinegara bird (animal) market. The seizure recovered 15 protected wildlife species including Leopard cats, slow lorises, Malayan porcupines, otter civet,

and Black-winged kites. The violators were arrested by the police.

After several trials in East Jakarta court, on 4th July 2008, the two violators pleaded guilty and received one-year and eight-month imprisonment. ProFauna applauded the judicial decision as it would deter other wildlife traders.

Law Enforcement on Sea Turtles



On 31st May 2008, the Marine Police of Bali seized seven green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) on Kedonganan Beach, Kuta, Badung, Bali. The turtles originated from East Java and were smuggled to Bali. The police arrested two violators and brought the case to court. According to the Indonesian wildlife act, the trade of any species of sea turtle in Indonesia is

prohibited and offenders are liable to a maximum of five-year imprisonment and 100 millions IDR (10.000 USD).

Couple days after the fifth IOSEA (the Indian Ocean and South east Asia) meeting in Sanur, Bali held from 20th to 23rd August 2008, a team of BKSDA Bali confiscated hundreds sea turtles from hotels and restaurants keeping sea turtles illegally (25th August 2008). BKSDA Bali enforced the law upon ProFauna's report called "*Sea Turtle Exploitation in the Name of Conservation*", informing the sea turtles being exploited by some tourism places in Bali.

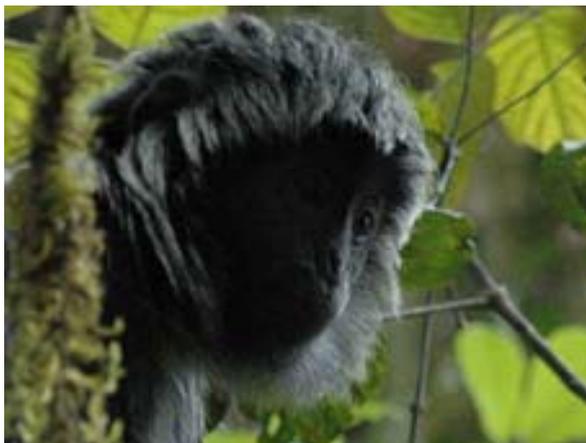


BKSDA Bali responded to the report immediately. The team raided *Bumbu Bali* restaurant and *Reef Seen* hotel, in Pemuteran region, Bali. At the restaurant, BKSDA Bali recovered 148 sea turtles and 158 eggs. Previously on 28th November 2007, BKSDA Bali of the Forestry Department

confiscated 436 sea turtle eggs in *Rumah Bali*, under the same management of the *Bumbu Bali* restaurant, and six olive ridleys (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) hatchlings at the restaurant. Despite the seizure a year ago, *Bumbu Bali* still kept sea turtles illegally.

At *Reef Seen* hotel, the officers confiscated a hawksbill (*Eretmochelys imbricata*). Both *Bumbu Bali* and *Reef Seen* did not own the official license to keep sea turtles. According to the 1990 wildlife act concerning the Center of Natural Resources and Ecosystems Conservation, to trade or to keep protected species is prohibited and offenders are liable to a maximum of five-year imprisonment and 100 millions IDR (10.000 USD).

JAVAN LANGUR CONSERVATION PROGRAM



Javan Langur Conservation (JLC) is a combined program to conserve Javan langurs in collaboration between ProFauna Indonesia, the Forestry Department, and Javan langurs and forests conservation foundation (KLH). It includes treatment and quarantine for Javan langurs in the complex of the former Petungsewu wild animals rescue center (PPS Petungsewu), rehabilitation and soft reintroduction (*soft release*) for Javan langurs, analysis of the habitats where

the langurs are released, release back to the wild, monitoring of the post released langurs, research on Javan langurs in their natural habitats, and the education program of the conservation on Javan langurs and their habitats.

JLC focuses on a certain species, Javan langur. Until December 2008, it had been recorded that there were 27 protected animals being taken care of by JLC including 19

Javan langurs, one silver leaf monkey, three pig-tailed macaques, one Javan gibbon, and two Southern cassowaries.

In 2009, ProFauna plans to build soft release facilities in the area of *Bromo Tengger Semeru* National Park. The Forestry Department principally agrees to the plan.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT!

In 2008, ProFauna Indonesia received grants from these following organizations (in alphabetical order):

- Born Free Foundation
- Humane Society International (HSI) Australia
- International Primate Protection League (IPPL)
- Indonesian Parrot Project
- International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)
- Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA)
- Save of Sea turtle (SOS) Meeresschildkroten
- World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)
- World Parrot Trust