

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Protecting
forest
& Wildlife

INTRODUCTION



2020 was a difficult year, because of the covid-19 pandemic that has hit the world. This pandemic also affected and cancelled many of PROFAUNA activities in Indonesia. However, in the midst of this difficult situation, we have been eagerly carrying out various activities in the field related to the issues of forest conservation and wildlife protection.

The Covid-19 pandemic turned out to have caused negative impact as more and more people hunt or capture wildlife illegally in the protected forest areas. This made PROFAUNA's Ranger team more frequently hold forest patrols. This report unravels several cases of wildlife hunting in the forest that were thwarted by PROFAUNA Rangers.

In our forest conservation program, we have also achieved positive results. Together with the local forestry farmer partners, PROFAUNA has planted at least 25,000 trees for forest rehabilitation. On the other hand, law enforcement efforts against cases of forest logging in southern Malang are also improving, as one of the perpetrators of this logging has been arrested. Currently, logging in the protected forest in the southern Malang area has stopped.

It is not an easy thing to stop the logging of the protected forest in southern Malang. It will take time, energy and synergy with various parties to achieve this positive result. The support of local communities is also very vital in this forest issue.

We are pleased that, despite this difficult situation, we managed to achieve successes in the forest conservation program and reduce the number of illegal wildlife hunting. This achievement encourages all of PROFAUNA teams to achieve better in the future.

Regards,

Rosek Nursahid

Founder and Chairman of PROFAUNA Indonesia

ISSUES OF WILDLIFE HUNTING AND TRADING

Currently, the trade in protected wildlife occurs mostly online, through social media. In 2020, PROFAUNA Indonesia monitored and advocated for the cases of wildlife trafficking in Indonesia. There were 75 cases of the illegal wildlife trade found on Facebook. Of the 75 cases, 40 were reported by PROFAUNA to the authorities at the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.



Apart from the illegal wildlife trade which was still rampant on Facebook, the illegal trade also occurred in the online marketplaces, like Shopee and Tokopedia. There were 9 types of protected bird species of sold in these marketplaces. These include the Coconut lorikeet (*Trichoglossus haematodus*), the Red lory (*Eos borneo*), the yellow-crested cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea*), the palm cockatoo (*Probosciger aterrimus*), the black-capped lory (*Lorius lory*), the Moluccan king parrot (*Alisterus amboinensis*) and the black lory (*Chalcopsita atra*).

The team then reported the findings to the law enforcement authorities and the respective marketplaces. So far, Tokopedia has responded quite well by reviewing the reported posts and deleting them if they were deemed to violate the law and the marketplace policies.

Among the 40 cases of the illegal wildlife trafficking and hunting reported by PROFAUNA Indonesia, there were 36 cases that were responded and handled by the law enforcers.

In addition to reporting cases of hunting and trafficking of protected animals to the law enforcers, PROFAUNA's special team named PROFAUNA Rangers who was also actively involved in the forest

patrols in the East Java region. Throughout 2020, PROFAUNA Rangers conducted 36 forest patrols to prevent wildlife hunting and forest destruction.

During the 36 forest patrols, the PROFAUNA Ranger team found 9 cases of the illegal wildlife hunting or capturing (please see table 1).

Table 1. Wildlife hunting cases handled by PROFAUNA in 2020

No	Dates	Hunting Cases	Actions
1.	19 Jan 2020	The allegedly illegal wildlife hunting using air rifles in the Sendiki Protected Forest area	After being educated, the hunter admitted his hunting and would not continue his hunting activities.
2.	12 Aug 2020	The public reported a Javan langur victim being hunted and hanged in the edge of the Mt. Buthak hiking trail through Princi Sub village, Gading Kulon Village, Dau, Malang	The team helped the investigate the crime scene with the Forestry Officers. The Malang Police also conducted an investigation with the informant, named Riyanto. The police would trace the hunter.
3.	8 Sep 2020	Catching bird using sap adhesive in a protected forest, plot 212 Princi Sub village, Gading Kulon Village, Dau, Malang. About 50 birds were caught from the forest and an owl as a decoy and the sap were taken as evidence.	The PROFAUNA, Forestry and Law Enforcement teams took a persuasive approach regarding the prohibition of hunting activities in any form in the forest areas, so that the captured birds should be released again. The perpetrator, named Mugianto, admitted his actions and released the captured birds.
4.	12 Sep 2020	The arrest of 2 hunters on the slopes of Mount Arjuna. The hunter was caught with 2 rifles and 1 bird as evidence.	The law enforcement team made an arrest to be handed over to the Malang Police. The legal process for this case is still ongoing. This operation to catch hunters was the result of joint patrols from the PROFAUNA team, the Environment and Forestry Ministry, East Java Natural Conservation Resources and the Forestry State-owned Enterprise.
5.	10 Oct 2020	The wildlife hunting by 2 hunters using an air rifle at Mount Kawi.	The team took a persuasive approach and educated the two culprits regarding the prohibition of hunting in forest areas as well as regulations on the legal use of weapons. The hunters admitted their actions were wrong and would not continue

			their hunting activities.
6.	16 Nov 2020	The finding of 7-meter square nets to and 15-meter square at 2 different points in the R Soerjo Public Forest Park area, Batu to catch birds.	The team searched around the area where the nets were found together with the R. Soerjo Forest Park team. The nets were secured by the Park team. The discovery of this bird catching net was the result of a joint patrol between PROFAUNA and R Soerjo Forest Park.
7.	21 Nov 2020	The encounter of 2 people carrying 2 rifles who were suspected of carrying out hunting activities around Coban Siuk, Jabung District.	This was a joint patrol of the Environment and Forestry Ministry law enforcement team with PROFAUNA.
8.	23 Nov 2020	The finding of bird nets lined approximately 100 meter in the R Soerjo Public Forest Park area	The team swept the area and destroyed the nets.
9.	8 Dec 2020	The bird catching by a resident of Wagir using sap adhesive and nets at the access road to the protected forest area of Plot 193 Wagir Forestry Area.	The team took a persuasive approach regarding the prohibition of hunting activities in any form in the forest area. The hunting tools were secured.



Installation of illegal wildlife prohibition warning boards

Apart from the regular forest patrols and educating farmers, PROFAUNA Indonesia in collaboration with the Forestry State-owned Enterprise team has also installed warning board prohibiting illegal wildlife hunting in the protected forest areas. In 2020, 25 boards have been installed.



The active forest patrols carried out by PROFAUNA and the joint team has had a positive effect by decreasing number of illegal wildlife hunting cases in the Greater Malang, East Java. Since the case of Javan langur hunting on Mount Buthak in August 2020, the hunting of wild animals in the forests of the Kawi Mountains has decreased drastically by 80%.

Then in September 2020 a joint team consisting of the Environment and Forestry Ministry Law Enforcement, Natural Conservation Center and PROFAUNA, arrested 2 animal hunters on the slopes of Mount Arjuna, Malang. Since the capture of the two hunters, the hunting of animals around Mount Arjuna has decreased by 90%.

FOREST CONSERVATION

PROFAUNA believes that the realization of forest sustainability depends on the active participation of the local communities living by the forest. Therefore, one of PROFAUNA's main focuses in the forest conservation program is strengthening local communities through social forestry.



Throughout 2020 the PROFAUNA team has carried out various forest conservation activities in Malang, including:

- Assistance in social forestry programs with “Maju Mapan” Forest Farmers Group (locally abbreviated as KTH) partners. In 2020 PROFAUNA and KTH Maju Mapan have planted 22,540 tree seedlings in the Sendiki Protected Forest area.
- Assistance to the community of Tambakrejo Village in the development of an independent tree nursery center.
- Tree adoption program
- Education about forest conservation to forest farmer groups, village institutions and community leaders.
- Protected forest rehabilitation program



Apart from the local community engagement, PROFAUNA also regularly patrols forests and supports law enforcement related to forest logging. Throughout 2020, PROFAUNA conducted 36 forest patrols, either independently or with a joint team in Malang. In forest patrols, PROFAUNA often involves other teams such as from Law Enforcers of Ministry of Environment and Forestry, East Java Center for Natural Resources Conservation (BBKSDA), The State-owned Forestry Enterprise (Perhutani), Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park and Raden Soerjo Forest Park (Tahura).

Forest Rehabilitation

The forest area managed by Malang Perhutani is 90,360.80 Ha, consisting of 46,195.90 Ha of production forest and 44,164.90 Ha of protection forest. Almost half of the forest in are protected, although in fact, in the field, many of the functions as protected forest have been turned into agricultural land. The peak of damage to protected forests in Malang occurred in the 1998-2000 period.

PROFAUNA Indonesia has a focus on rehabilitating the protected forests that have been damaged or have changed their function in Greater Malang, East Java. The forest rehabilitation method is carried out through two approaches, social forestry and independent rehabilitation with forest farmers.

In 2020 PROFAUNA Indonesia and partnering farmers have planted around 25,000 trees in the protected forests. There are 2 groups of trees planted, fruit trees and banyan trees (*Ficus* spp). Planting

fruit trees is intended to ensure that farmers can still benefit economically by harvesting the fruits, but the function of trees is to maintain water availability, prevent landslides and maintain oxygen supply.



There are three protected forest locations that have been independently rehabilitated by the forest farmers with the support of PROFAUNA Indonesia. They are plot 212 in Perinci Sub village - Dau District, Sendiki protected forest in Sumbermanjing Wetan District and Gallus protected forest in Wagir District. In the protected forest plot 212 and Gallus, about 3000 fruit trees and banyan species have been planted.

Advocacy for the Illegal Logging Cases

Since 2018 PROFAUNA has been advocating for the illegal forest logging cases in southern Malang. Advocacy is carried out through investigation, education and law enforcement. After conducting continuous investigations, on June 9 2020 the PROFAUNA team managed to meet directly 5 people carrying 10 forest logs in the Sendiki Protected Forest area, 69D Lot of the Sumberkembang Forest Management (RPH) area.

When caught by the PROFAUNA team. The 5 perpetrators of the logging escaped and left evidence in the form of 5 motorbikes containing 10 jungle logs. PROFAUNA directly contacted the KLHK law

enforcement team regarding the finding in the Sendidki protected forest. Unfortunately, when the law enforcement team arrived at the location, the evidence of wooden logs was gone.

Regarding the loss of evidence, the law enforcement team called 3 Perhutani officers of Sumberkembang: Nulyo, Sumiran and Budi to be questioned at the Surabaya Law Enforcement Officer on June 24, 2020,



On August 18, 2020, the Law Enforcement Team and the East Java Regional Police succeeded in arresting one perpetrator of the illegal logging, named Yonoasri. In his confession, Yonoasri admitted that he was only a timber carrier with 3 other accomplices: Wijiatmoko, Supri Kaprik and Jumain. They worked transporting wood at the behest of Budi Hari Santoso.

In a trial at the Malang district court on November 12, 2020, Yonoasri admitted that he was involved in illegal logging in the Sendiki Protection Forest. Currently, the legal process is still in effect for the suspect Yonoasri, while Budi Hari Santoso and the other two have been declared a fugitive.

Since Yonoasri's capture, the illegal logging of protected forest in southern Malang has stopped 100%. PROFAUNA is still monitoring and educating local communities not to do forest logging anymore.

Tree Adoption

In May 2020 PROFAUNA Indonesia launched a tree adoption program to help rehabilitate damaged forests in Greater Malang, East Java. The community can participate in the forest rehabilitation program by adopting trees with a minimum donation of IDR75,000 per tree. Furthermore, the adopted trees will be planted and cared for by PROFAUNA's partnering forest farmers.



Since the launch of the Tree Adoption program, 15 people have adopted trees. This is a step forward, because the community is willing to be involved in helping rehabilitate protected forests in Malang through the tree adoption program. They come from various regions in Indonesia, including Jakarta, Bali, Bogor, Surabaya, Malang, Bandung, Sulawesi, Sumatra, and others.

PRIMATE PROTECTION CAMPAIGN

Every January 30, activists and people who care about the environment commemorate Indonesia's national primate day. Various organizations or communities from students, nature lovers, NGOs, environmental organizations, government agencies, and conservation organizations take part in celebrating the primate day.

The commemoration of Indonesian Primate Day, which was initiated by PROFAUNA Indonesia, has become a medium of education and inspiration to conserve Indonesian primates that are threatened by

their existence in the nature. Indonesian primates are under threat due to the destruction or change in their natural habitat function. Apart from the habitat destruction factor, illegal primate trade is also a major factor in the increasing threat of Indonesian primates.



Indonesian Primate Day 2020, which carries the theme '**Stop the Illegal Primate Trade**', invited all levels of society to participate in commemorating it. This time, PROFAUNA Indonesia encouraged the commemoration of Indonesian Primate Day 2020 to be carried out in the form of a public campaign. There were at least 10 different groups carrying out campaign activities to commemorate Indonesian Primate Day in 2020.

Javan Langur

A Javan langur (*Trachypithecus auratus*) was found dead on the edge of the hiking trail to Cemorokandang, Princi Sub village, Gadingkulon Village, Dau District, Malang Regency. The Javan langur was estimated to be slaughtered by hunters on August 10, 2020. When it was found, only the head remained and was stuck in a tree branch and both paws were hung separately.

However, when the PROFAUNA Indonesia Team together with the East Java Natural Resources Conservation Center (KSDA) and Perhutani Malang headed to the location to carry out an evacuation, they only found the paws, while the head was missing.



The Javan langur massacre then went viral on social media and received serious attention from the government and law enforcement. This case was then handled by the Malang Police team who interviewed witnesses from the villagers around the location of the Javan langur massacre. But unfortunately, the perpetrators have not been caught.

In the case of the Javan langur massacre, PROFAUNA has been actively conducting forest patrols and educating the community around the forest. Apart from that, the PROFAUNA team also conducted a survey on the presence of Javan langurs in the forests of Malang Raya.

BIRD PROTECTION CAMPAIGN

The joint team of forest park (Tahura) Raden Soerjo officers in the Batu region and PROFAUNA Indonesia carried out joint activities to prevent poaching or catching of birds in the Tahura area. The operation, led by the Police Head 04 Batu District Iwan Harwiyanto, was carried out on November 16, 2020 and continued on November 24, 2020, involving 12 personnel.

The joint operation was successful, because the team found two nets to catch birds in the conservation forest in an area called Tan Gimbo which is above Pura Giri Arjuna, Batu on Monday (16/11). Fortunately, no birds were caught yet, so the nets that had been installed were immediately secured by the joint officers.



Previously, on the way to the Tan Gimbo forest, the team also found poles from tree branches stuck in the forest. These poles are used to install bird nets. The length of the web that is stretched is up to 100 meters, so that there would be dozens of birds crashing into the net and eventually getting caught. The hunter would then only need to pick up the entangled birds.

In a follow-up joint operation which was also attended by the Perhutani KPH Malang team on Tuesday (24/11), the team again encountered the marks of bird net installation in the Tan Gimbo forest. This showed that in this forest, the hunters used nets to catch the birds.

Tahura R Soerjo is a nature conservation area which has high biodiversity. Since 1994 PROFANA Indonesia has conducted wildlife observation activities in Tahura Raden Soerjo.

Based on the re-demarcation carried out by the Ministry of Forestry in 1997, the area of the forest area grew to 27,868.30 Ha, covering 22,908.3 Ha of Protected Forest Area and a 4,960 Ha area of Arjuno-Lalijiwo Nature Reserve Area. Currently Tahura Raden Soerjo is managed by the Technical Implementation Unit under the East Java Provincial Forestry Service.

Wildlife hunting or catching in the forest is prohibited under the Forestry Law No. 41/1999. When it comes to protected species and conservation areas, the prohibition of hunting for wild animals is also emphasized in Law No. 5 of 1990 concerning Conservation of Natural Resources and their Ecosystem. Violators of these provisions can be punished with a prison sentence of 5 years and a fine of IDR 100 million.

SEA TURTLE PROTECTION CAMPAIGN

On February 2, 2020, the NGO coalition consisting of PROFAUNA Indonesia, the Indonesian Turtle Foundation (YPI), the Turtle Foundation and Too Rare to Wear launched a campaign entitled "Cool without Hawksbill Scales" (official local campaign name: *"Keren Tanpa Sisik"*) to reduce the trade of the hawksbill turtle byproducts. The national campaign was launched in Denpasar, Bali.

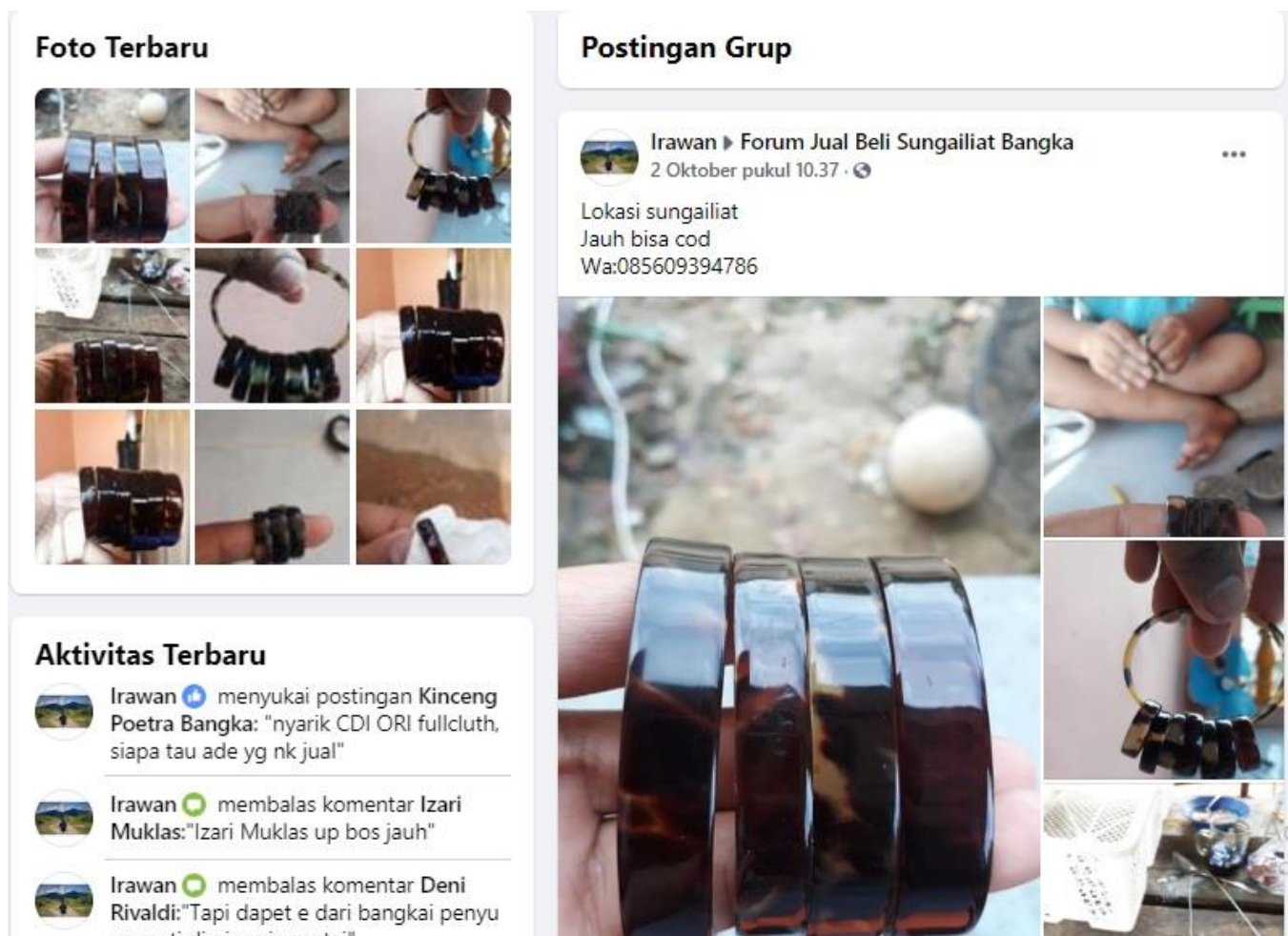


In this "Cool without Hawksbill Scales" campaign, the coalition invited the active participation of the public to fight the illegal trade of hawksbill turtle byproducts by reporting it to YPI via WhatsApp +6285879918717 and email to jayuli@turtle-foundation.org if they find the cases of hawksbill turtle

byproduct trade. In addition, the public can also help by not buying hawksbill byproducts, which are still openly sold in several areas.

Previously it was reported that trade hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) carapace byproducts in Indonesia remained high, with an estimated economic value of around 5 billion IDR. The latest investigation by the PROFAUNA Indonesia team revealed the fact that illegal hawksbill trade still occurred in Bali, Nias, North Sumatra and also online.

The trade in hawksbill carapace byproducts was mostly sold online. During August to September 2019, the team conducted a survey on 11 online platforms to find out about the hawksbill trade. The eleven platforms surveyed were Facebook, Instagram, Shopee, Tokopedia, Bukalapak, Carousell, Prelo, Kaskus, Belanjaqu, Blogspot and other websites. The results found 1574 advertisements and 199 accounts related to the online trade hawksbill turtle.



The byproducts hawksbill turtle being illegally traded via online include rings, bracelets, necklaces and other accessories. The total number of items offered online is 29,326 with an estimated value of around IDR 5 billion.

The price of the hawksbill turtle byproduct is offered at various prices, starting from IDR 15,000 for a simple ring, to millions of Indonesian Rupiah for a hand fan.

On April 14, 2020, a joint team from the Bali Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA), the Denpasar Coastal and Marine Resources Management Agency (BPSPL) and a coalition of environmental organizations including PROFAUNA installed information or warning boards regarding the prohibition of the hawksbill byproduct trade in Bali. The boards were installed in the Kumbasari Art Market and Badung Market areas.

This board installation was a collaboration between BKSDA, BPSPL, Water and Air Police (Polairud) Bali and other environmental organizations engaged in sea turtle protection, including the Indonesian Turtle Foundation (YPI), PROFAUNA Indonesia, Turtle Foundation, and Too Rare To Wear.



The installation of this information board in Bali was necessary, because the previous PROFAUNA investigation showed that one of the trading centers for hawksbill turtle byproducts is in Bali. The team survey from June-September 2019 in Bali, of the 353 shops visited, there were 25 shops selling hawksbill byproducts.

The main location in Bali which sold a lot of hawksbill byproducts is in Sukawati Market. Of the 22 shops visited, there were 13 shops selling hawksbill products. Apart from Sukawati, the hawksbill byproducts were also sold in Denpasar, Dalung and Ubud.

During October - November 2020, PROFAUNA Indonesia was again monitoring and reporting on the trade in accessories made from sea turtle shell or carapace which are still widely found on the online marketplaces as part of a series of the campaign called "Cool Without Hawksbill Scales" conducted by PROFAUNA Indonesia and the Indonesian Turtle Foundation (YPI). About 18,616 products made from turtle scales / carapace with a value ranging from 39,619,124 IDR found.



The items found were then reported to the relevant marketplaces for review and deletion if they were not in accordance with the policy. Bukalapak and Tokopedia were the marketplaces that responded to our reports related and deleted the posts selling the illegal items.

The other marketplace, Shopee, did not respond to the reports through the application. Therefore, reports were made to their customer service by PROFAUNA Indonesia and the Indonesian Turtle Foundation. As a result, Shopee deleted several posts selling the accessories made from sea turtle scales / carapace.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

In 2020, PROFAUNA Indonesia has provided education to several schools in Malang City. The purpose is to provide information to students about the importance of preserving protected animals. The activities were carried out through lectures, question and answer, and discussion. However, education in 2020 can only be carried out during January - March in connection with the Covid-19 pandemic which has implications for the implementation of a government policy on prohibiting face to face teaching and learning activities at schools until further notice.

PROFAUNA Indonesia has conducted 5 educational visits to schools with 426 participants. Most students were very enthusiastic about the programs.



A step forward to educate the younger generation in the field of nature conservation was carried out by PROFAUNA Indonesia and Brawijya University (UB). On September 15, 2020, the Faculty of

Mathematics and Natural Sciences UB signed a collaboration with PROFAUNA Indonesia related to the placement of internship students at PROFAUNA Indonesia.

The faculty will regularly send students to do internships at PROFAUNA for 6 months. This will be an opportunity to educate students about forest, wildlife and nature conservation.

Education for Forest Farmers

It is very important to educate the locals who farm in the forest. PROFAUNA considers that these farmers can actually participate in help preventing the illegal activities in the forestry sector, because they are in the forest almost every day.

An intensive and humane approaches are key to gaining the trust of forest farmers. The PROFAUNA team has provided education to various groups of forest farmers in Malang Raya (please see table 2).

Table 2. Education for forest farmers in Greater Malang, East Java in 2020

No	Dates	Locations	Results
1	28 Aug 2020	<i>Mbok Yem</i> Hut in Bon Cembo, Arjuna Slope. The participants were villagers.	Education about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prohibition of wildlife hunting / capturing • prohibition of illegal trade arable land because the lands in the forest belong to the government • prohibition of clearing of protected forest for agriculture
2	08 Sep 2020	At Parangtejo eco-tourism with farmers working on Plot 212 of the protected forest.	The education was carried out together with Oro-Oro Ombo Forestry Office Head, Mr. Hadi. The local farmers agreed to rehabilitate the protected forest by changing their crop commodities, from vegetable crops to fruit trees. Rehabilitation will be carried out independently by farmers.
3	9 Sep 2020	At Bon Jarak, Arjuna Slopes. Participants were the locals who farm at the forest.	The education was about the prohibition wildlife hunting / capturing in the forest areas. The locals were expected to be active to remind hunters entering the forest around their farming lands in the forest.
4	25 Sep 2020	At Tambakrejo Village, Sumawe Subdistrict. Participants were members of forestry farmer groups.	Education about the prohibition of clearing protected forests for agriculture
5	31 Oct 2020	At a villager's house in Perinci Sub village, Dau Subdistrict. Participants were farmers working at the protected forests in Selorejo area.	The education was carried out together with Selorejo Forestry Office Head, Mr. Bentung. As a result, the farmers have signed a statement not to clear/ cultivate the areas in the protected anymore, except with fruit trees.
6	20 Nov 2020	A resident's house in Summersari Sub village, Boro Village, Karangploso. Participants were farmers who cultivate the land in <i>UB Forest</i> and the forest around Mount Mujur.	The education included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prohibition of illegal wildlife hunting / capturing • prohibition of buying and selling the farming land in the protected forest • prohibition of clearing of protected forest for agriculture • Handling conflicts with long-tailed monkeys



The combination of education and regular forest patrols has a positive impact on increasing local community awareness of wildlife protection. One of the parameters for increasing public awareness is that they independently install a warning banner on the prohibition of wildlife hunting in the forest around their village. The initiative to install the banners took place in Selokerto Village, Gading Kulon Village and Tambakrejo Village.

The villagers have also reminded the hunters they encountered in the plantation or forests. They would ask the hunters to leave the forest.



SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2020

Throughout 2020 PROFAUNA Indonesia has achieved several positive achievements, including:

1. There is synergy and collaboration of various stakeholders

In the history of Malang, this is the first time that various stakeholders have collaborated in the field of forest protection, in the form of regular joint patrols carried out by the Malang KPH Perhutani team, Law Enforcers of Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) Jabalnusra, BBKSDA East Java and PROFAUNA Indonesia.



2. There is increased awareness of forest farmers about the function of protected forests and wildlife preservation.

PROFAUNA team's conducting active forest patrols and interacting with forest farmers, has an impact on increasing awareness of forest farmers regarding the function of protected forests for wildlife preservation. The parameters include:

- There is a willingness to rehabilitate protected forests independently by farmers in 212 Plot, Perinci Sub village, Dau Subdistrict
- There is a willingness of farmers in Sendiki, Sumbermanjing Wetan Subdistrict to grow fruit trees independently. In the future, it is hoped that these fruit trees will replace the banana plants.
- There were initiatives from the locals of Perinci Sub village, Dau Subdistrict who put banners on the prohibition of hunting wild animals in their wengkon village and forest areas.
- Reports of forest farmers to PROFAUNA regarding wildlife hunting activities in their area. In September-November 2020 there were 5 reports from forest farmers to PROFAUNA.

3. Decreased cases of wildlife hunting

Since the active joint patrols and strengthened by the independent patrols of the PROFAUNA team, which were very intensive, have had a positive impact with a significant reduction in the wildlife hunting in several areas. The decline in the number of hunting for wild animals has actually occurred in the forests of Mount Mujur to the slopes of Arjuna in the Lawang area, Mount Kawi, and Bromo Slopes in the Jabung region. The decline in hunting rates is estimated at 80%. The number of bird catches in the Raden Soerjo Forest Park, Batu region has also decreased by 90%.

4. Preventing encroachment of protected forests

The regular forest officers and patrols would deter the illegal activities in the forest, including encroachment of protected forests. The case where the clearing of protected forest in 191 Plot, of Wagir area was found, which was immediately stopped by the PROFAUNA team through a persuasive and humanist approach, is an example that more forest damage can be deterred if the action is stopped early.

5. The stop of illegal logging in the protected forests in southern Malang

Since the discovery of the illegal logging in the Sendiki protected forest by the PROFAUNA team in June 2020 which was followed by the arrest of one of the perpetrators in August 2020 by the Law Enforcement team of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and the East Java Regional Police, the illegal logging in the protected forest in the Southern Malang area has stopped completely.



THANK YOU!

Thank you to the volunteers, partners, donors and all parties who have worked with PROFAUNA Indonesia throughout 2020. Your support means a lot to PROFAUNA!

PROFAUNA Indonesia

Address: Kawasan P-WEC, Jl. Margasatwa 1, Desa Petungsewu, Dau, Kabupaten Malang,

Jawa Timur, Indonesia. Email: profauna@profauna.net, website: www.profauna.net