

PROFAUNA Indonesia 2018 Annual Report



INTRODUCTION



Illegal wildlife poaching and trade remain serious issues in Indonesia which threatens the wildlife conservation and protection in the wild or in the nature. Both issues have become PROFAUNA Indonesia main concerns in the year of 2018. We have conducted many campaigns, advocacy and education to combat this illegal wildlife trade.

In 2018, PROFAUNA's campaigns focused on primate, turtle and parrot species. These focused species have been the most illegally traded wildlife in in Indonesia. The campaigns have gained several positive achievements presented in the following annual report.

Selain kampanye terkait spesies, PROFAUNA juga bekerja pada isu hutan yang menjadi habitat penting bagi satwa liar. Ranger PROFAUNA telah mendedikasikan dirinya untuk turun menjaga salah satu hutan tersisa di Jawa yaitu Cagar Alam Pulau Sempu. Ini luar biasa, karena banyak Ranger PROFAUNA itu bekerja secara sukarela.

In addition to species-related campaigns, PROFAUNA also worked on the issues of the forests that became important habitat for wildlife. PROFAUNA Rangers have been dedicating their lives to guarding one of the remaining forests in Java, the Sempu Island Nature Reserve. The amazing thing was that many of PROFAUNA Rangers have worked voluntarily.

Thank you for the support of volunteers, supporters and partners PROFAUNA.

Regards,

Rosek Nursahid

Founder & Chairman of PROFAUNA Indonesia

Email: rosek@profauna.net

PRIMATE CAMPAIGNS

In 2018, PROFAUNA Indonesia conducted a series of campaign activities on the protection of the Javan langur (*Trachypithecus auratus*) through public campaigns, education to schools and forest patrols to prevent the illegal poaching or hunting of the Javan langur.



The Javan langur is an endemic species to the Islands of Java and Bali. The species is increasingly threatened with extinction due to habitat destruction and illegal trade. Although it has been protected by the national law in Indonesia, but the Javan langur trade still continues. Therefore, PROFAUNA Indonesia continues to intensively carry out this Javan langur protection campaign.

In figures, PROFAUNA's campaign activities on the protection of the Javan langur throughout the year of 2018 as follow:

- Production of 2 Javan langur-like costumes for public campaign
- 10 educational school visits
- 9 times of forest patrols
- 3 public campaigns
- 5 no hunting sign boards installed at the protected forests

The public campaign that was held by PROFAUNA this time gained more attention from the public and mass media because using Javan langur-like costumes. PROFAUNA had created the Javan langur-like costumes and used them as mascotts for the public campaigns. We named the mascot "Trachy" after from the latin word of the langur, *Trachipthecus auratus*.



Because of Trachy, PROFAUNA campaign attracted more audiences because they came closer and took photos with Trachy. When the people came closer, PROFAUNA team educated the public about the conservation of Javan langur and its habitats.

The message conveyed in the public campaign was that people should not buy the Javan langurs. By not buying the Javan langur, they will help stop the capture of the Javan langur in the wild or nature, because 100% of the illegally traded langurs are wild caught.



In addition to conducting the public campaign held in the city centers, PROFAUNA also actively visited schools in East Java to educate about the conservation of the Javan langurs. The educational method is carried out by screening films about the Javan langur and the forest conservation.



To prevent the illegal poaching or hunting of the Javan langur, PROFAUNA actively conducted forest patrols in the East Java region which became the main habitat of the langurs. Among the 9 forest patrols, 4 of them were carried out together with the forest rangers from BKSDA the Natural Resource Conservation Board of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.



In the 9-time patrol, PROFAUNA Rangers recorded that there were 6 encounters with hunters who were about to enter the forest. The number of hunters were between 2 to 5 people carrying modified firearms. With a persuasive approach, PROFAUNA Rangers provided education to the hunter that hunting for the Javan langurs and other wildlife in the forest area that was prohibited by law. After getting information from the PROFAUNA Rangers, the hunters canceled their intention to hunt in the forest.



In the forest patrol, PROFAUNA also installed some no hunting sign boards prohibiting the hunting of wildlife in the forest areas that were prone to hunting.

We need to continue the forest patrols, because the number of the government forest rangers with BKSDA is very limited, that they are rare to patrol in the forests that become the habitat of the Javan langurs.

Indonesian Primate Day

The Indonesian Primate Day is a movement to invite the public to care about the conservation of the Indonesian primates. This was echoed by the other environmental activists in various regions in Indonesia to celebrate the Indonesian Primate Day which is held every 30 January. The day was initiated for the first time by PROFAUNA Indonesia in 2014 and has now become an annual national movement.

More people joined the celebration of the Indonesian Primate Day in 2018. More than 40 organizations or communities from 20 different provinces participated. The provinces include Central Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, East Java, Central Java, West Java, Banten, Jakarta and Bali. From the Sumatra region including Aceh, North Sumatra, South Sumatra, Bengkulu, Jambi and Lampung.



The Sulawesi region also celebrated the event. The activists celebrated in the Provinces of South Sulawesi, North Sulawesi and Central Sulawesi. Even the province of North Maluku also celebrated the Indonesian primate day which carried the theme 'Primates are more beautiful in the wild or nature'.

In the event, the activists called for the public not to buy primates because the illegal primate trade poses the most serious threat to the conservation of primate in Indonesia, after habitat destruction. More than 95% of the primates traded in Indonesia are caught from the wild or nature.

Activists also urged the government to more seriously deal with the protected primate trade. There are still many primates protected by the law that are illegally traded such as slow lorises, Javan langurs and orangutans. According to Law number 1990 regarding the Conservation of the Natural Resources and their Ecosystems, the protected primate trade is prohibited and the perpetrators can be threatened with a sentence of 5 years in prison and a fine of Rp 100 million Indonesian Rupiah.



SEA TURTLE CAMPAIGN

PROFAUNA sea turtle campaign in Indonesia has focused on East Kalimantan, because there are a number of important islands that become sea turtle habitats. To strengthen the sea turtle conservation activities in Indonesia, PROFAUNA Indonesia and the Turtle Foundation (Germany) have collaborated to establish a turtle organization called the Indonesian Turtle Foundation (locally abbreviated as YPI) in July 2018.

In 2018, the PROFAUNA Borneo and YPI focused the sea turtle campaign on monitoring the sea turtle trade and educating schools.

In Berau Regency, East Kalimantan, various efforts have been made by the local government to maintain the sustainability of sea turtles. One of the efforts includes public awareness of the sea turtle conservation and the law that anyone who hunts down and sells the sea turtle eggs or accessories made from the sea turtle shell will get penalty.



Unfortunately, the government's law enforcement has not been able to deter the perpetrators. They range from fishermen who hunt sea turtles in the ocean to the illegal traders who sell the protected marine species and the byproducts in the black market. Pulau Derawan Sub District and Sanggam Adji Dilayas Market are the locations where the rampant trade of the sea turtle byproducts take place.

At least, there were eight encounters of the illegal trade of accessories made from hawksbill turtle shell that recorded by PROFAUNA throughout 2018 on the Derawan Islands. Whereas in the Sanggam Adjidilayak Market, the organization noted that there were at least 5 stalls that openly sold souvenirs made from the hawksbill turtle shell.

Based on preliminary information from PROFAUNA, a team of Berau Post, the most influential local media in Berau, conducted an investigation on the hunting and trade of sea turtles in Berau District. The results of the investigation were published in Berau Post on December 31, 2018.



The Berau Post team's investigation findings showed that the sea turtle shell had been the most lucrative item and hunted by the people of Derawan Island. One of the sea turtle hunting locations is around Panjang Island, which is part of the Derawan Islands.

Each of the sea turtles are mostly slaughtered on the ship right away. The sea turtle that had been caught on the boat was immediately reversed upside down so that it cannot escape. Furthermore, the helpless sea turtle then poured with boiling water and the hot water was inserted between the shell parts and the sea turtle body to blister the meat and make the fishermen remove the shell easily from the body.

The other cruel way the fishermen did was burning the sea turtle alive. They heated the shell until the body blistered and then they stuck out the body parts out of the shell. Sometimes the half alive sea turtle without a shell was thrown back to the sea water and it will die slowly.

PROFAUNA continues to campaign to stop the illegal trade of sea turtle souvenirs containing the hawksbill turtle shell in Berau District. PROFAUNA will never stop to continue reporting the cases of the illegal sea turtle trade to the government over and over.

The campaign has urged the government officers to conduct an operation to curb the hawksbill turtle trade on Derawan Islands on December 15, 2018. Unfortunately, during the raid, no stalls were found selling the souvenirs containing the hawksbill turtle shell because they hid the illegal items.

Despite the failure to raid the souvenirs containing hawksbill turtle shell traded on Derawan Island, we think that the campaign has succeeded in encouraging the local government to actively involve in fighting against the sea turtle trade in Berau District. Another impact is that the souvenir traders and the public are aware that sea turtle trade is prohibited by law.



In addition to campaign against the sea turtle trade, PROFAUNA also actively held school visits in East Kalimantan to socialize about the sea turtle protection. In 2018, PROFAUNA visited 30 schools engaging about 1,600 students.



PARROT CAMPAIGN

PROFAUNA's parrot protection campaign in 2018 still focused in northern Maluku, which is one of the important habitats for various parrot species. The campaign is carried out through public awareness and law enforcement approaches.

PROFAUNA, together with the BKSDA team of, Ternate in North Maluku, had conducted 5 raids to curb the illegal parrot trade throughout 2018. From these operations, the officers successfully confiscated 97 parrots which had been illegally kept and traded by the locals.



To monitor the illegal parrot trade, in February 2018 the PROFAUNA team conducted an investigation in South Halmahera, North Maluku. The results of the investigation showed a decrease in the number of bird hunters compared to 2016.

In 2016, PROFAUNA investigation visiting 50 villages in southern Halmahera revealed that there were active parrot hunters in 17 villages. Whereas the investigation in February 2018, the team noted that there were only 4 villages with parrot hunters. This means a decrease of 77%.

The decrease of parrot hunters in South Halmahera, North Maluku showed the success of the active campaign by PROFAUNA and the local BKSDA throughout 2017 to 2018. The public has become increasingly aware that parrot hunting and trading were illegal.

The Protection Status of White Cockatoo and Chattering Lory

After many years of continued campaign, finally the White cockatoo (*Cacatua alba*) and the Chattering Lory (*Lorius garrulus*) were designated as protected animals through the Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation number P.20/Menlhk/Setjen/KUM.1/6/2018.



The protection status of these two species which are endemic to North Maluku will provide legal enforcement that the hunting or trade of these parrots has been prohibited by law. To keep the birds as pets for hobby and without permission can also be subject to a criminal prison sentence.

According to Law number 5 of 1990 concerning the Conservation of the Natural Resources and their Ecosystems, perpetrators of poaching, trading or maintaining illegally protected animals could face up to 5 years in prison and a fine of Rp 100 million.

Since 2000, PROFAUNA Indonesia has been actively campaigning for parrot protection in North Maluku. One of PROFAUNA's main focuses had been to raise the protection status of the White Cockatoo and the Chattering Lory into protected species.



With the protection status of these two species, PROFAUNA hopes that the government will strictly enforce the law to stop the illegal practices of hunting, trade and ownership of the two birds of North Maluku.

FOREST CAMPAIGN

In the forest issue, in 2018 PROFAUNA Indonesia focused on being involved in the protection of the Sempu Island Nature Reserve in Malang Regency, East Java. PROFAUNA's activities related to Sempu Island Nature Reserve included forest patrols, wildlife monitoring, school education, public awareness campaigns and local community education.



Sempu Island Nature Reserve area has been legally protected under the decree of SK. GB No. 46 Stbl. 1928 No. 69 in 1928 with an area covering 877 hectares. Sempu Island has been designated as a nature reserve because it has a unique nature and high biodiversity which is intended for research and science.



Based on PROFAUNA Indonesia's closed monitoring on Sempu Island, there are more than 90 species of birds. Among them are rare and protected species such as the Javan Hawk eagle (*Nisaetus bartelsi*), the black eagle (*Ictinaetus malayanesis*), and the rhinoceros hornbill (*Buceros rhinoceros*).

Besides birds, Sempu Island Nature Reserve also becomes the habitat for various types of protected mammals such as the Javan langurs (*Trachypithecus auratus*), the Black giant squirrel (*Ratufa bicolor*), slow loris (*Nycticebus sp*) and binturong (*Arctictis binturong*). Even the hawksbill sea turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), which is increasingly rare, also inhabit on the Sempu Island.



The main challenge of protection of Sempu Island Nature Reserve was the illegal tourism activities on this island. With the status of a nature reserve, tourism activities should not be allowed on Sempu Island. For this reason, PROFAUNA and BKSDA of East Java teams continue to conduct security patrols and public awareness on the prohibition of tourism activities in Sempu Island Nature Reserve.

On December 3, 2018, the East Java Natural Resources Conservation Center (locally abbreviated as BBKSDA) declared that Sempu Island status remained as a nature reserve in a public consensus event concerning the arrangement of the Sempu nature reserve management block. BBKSDA East Java stated that the Sempu Island Nature Reserve in its management will be grouped into 3 blocks, namely protection, rehabilitation and religious/ cultural blocks. The biggest percentage is protection block at 98.77%.

PUBLIC AWARENESS

As a grassroots organization, PROFAUNA Indonesia realizes that efforts to protect wildlife and their habitats must engage an active role of the community. For the past 25 years PROFAUNA has played an important role in the wildlife protection movement in Indonesia.



The public awareness program carried out by PROFAUNA involves direct volunteers from the community through educational activities, public campaigns and Wild Animals Watching (WAW) activities. The community involved in this activity is totally unpaid.

PROFAUNA has been encouraging volunteers to carry out educational activities on wildlife protection in schools, universities and communities. During 2018 there were 57 educational activities throughout Indonesia carried out by volunteers. The number could be more than 57 times, because not all activities by the volunteer were reported to PROFAUNA.



The education activities were carried across East Kalimantan, Central Java, West Java, East Java, North Maluku, South Sulawesi and Bangka. Topics that were presented in the education included about primates, turtles, birds and forests.

PROFAUNA also invites the public to carry out public campaign activities themselves. The campaigns are carried out in the city centers to increase public awareness about wildlife protection. In 2018 there were 10 public campaigns conducted by volunteers in various regions.



To foster the love of wild animals that live in the wild, PROFAUNA routinely carries out Wild Animals Watching (WAW) activities. In this activity, PROFAUNA invites people to go to the forest to observe wildlife, especially birds, as a medium to recognize the diversity of Indonesian wildlife.

Throughout 2018, PROFAUNA held 7 WAW activities in several different regions. The WAW programme has become one of the activities attract the public.

In addition to activities that directly involve the community, PROFAUNA also actively campaigns for public awareness through social media. Campaigns on social media are quite effective, because they spread quickly. PROFAUNA's uploads of an issue on Facebook can be distributed by citizens as much as 2000 times and seen by more than 1 million people.



SUCSESSES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

PROFAUNA Indonesia is an organization with very limited funds, but effective and active. With a small number of staff, PROFAUNA has managed to carry out many activities in the field because it is supported by thousands of volunteers all over the country. Most PROFAUNA's representatives in several of these areas work voluntarily.



With limited funds, in 2018 PROFAUNA is proud to be able to make positive changes related to the protection of wildlife and their habitats in Indonesia. These positive achievements include:

- Decline in parrots caught in South Halmahera, North Maluku by 77%
- Protection status of White Cockatoo and Chattering Lory
- The active participation of the community in the primate protection campaign through the celebration of the Indonesian Primate Day carried out by 40 organizations in 20 provinces
- The movement of local government and law enforcement officials in Berau Regency to tackle the problem of the illegal trade of souvenir containing hawksbill sea turtles
- Prevention of the Javan langur and other wild animal hunting in East Java by 6 times
- Encouraging communities in various regions in Indonesia to carry out educational activities in schools and universities about protecting wildlife and their habitats. At least 57 educational activities have been carried out by the community voluntarily, supported by PROFAUNA
- Success in engaging the public to carry out voluntary public campaigns in various cities for anti-wildlife trade campaigns. There are at least 10 public campaigns recorded in different cities.

Thank you for your support, PROFAUNA will continue to fight for the protection of wildlife and their habitats!

PARTNERSHIP

PROFAUNA Indonesia would like to thank PROFAUNA activists, supporters and partners who have supported the success of PROFAUNA's activities in 2018.

Below is a list of PROFAUNA Indonesia partners in 2018 (in alphabetical order):

- Burung Indonesia
- BBKSDA Jawa Timur
- BKSDA Ternate, Maluku Utara
- Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF)
- International Primate Protection League (IPPL)
- Petungsewu Adventure
- Petungsewu Wildlife Education Center (P-WEC)
- Turtle Foundation
- University of Hein Namotemo
- University of Halmahera
- University of Padamara.
- Yayasan Penyu Indonesia (Indonesia Turtle Foundation)



PROFAUNA Indonesia

Email: profauna@profauna.net, Website: www.profauna.net

Protecting Forest and Wildlife in Indonesia