

2018 ANNUAL REPORT



FRIENDS OF THE NATIONAL PARKS FOUNDATION
(YAYASAN PECINTA/PENYANTUN TAMAN NASIONAL)

www.fnpf.org



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INTRODUCTION

Friends of the National Parks Foundation (FNPF) is an Indonesian nonprofit organization that works at the intersection of environmental protection, community development and wildlife rehabilitation. Our unique three-pronged approach ensures that our conservation work is holistic and sustainable, while also ensuring that it benefits local communities.

We run projects across three islands: Bali, Nusa Penida and Kalimantan. These projects include wildlife rehabilitation, the breeding and release of critically endangered birds, habitat protection, reforestation, and agroforestry – agriculture integrated with cultivation and conservation of trees. Our community development work includes environmental education, teaching sustainable ways to make a living such as ecotourism and organic farming, and reducing reliance on illegal and palm oil plantations as major factors of deforestation.

2018 was a challenging year for us. We worked very hard to protect our forests from the fires and tried to extinguish them. The monitoring of these fires has been done to prevent the next fire that could possibly occur in this area. This report also provides details of our work over the year of 2018. The first few sections describe our three focus areas (wildlife, habitat and community), as well as our volunteer program. The next section covers work done in Tanjung Puting National Park, the Bali Wildlife Rescue Center, Nusa Penida Bird Sanctuary, Besikalung Wildlife Sanctuary and Pejeng Village. We also started a new upcoming project to expand our work in a conservation area called Jatiluwih Sanctuary, which you can read about in the last section.



LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

Dear FNPF supporters,

Thank you very much for taking the time to read our 2018 annual report. 2018 has been a challenging year for us, as we had to deal with a destructive forest fire that occurred in July.

In the first session of 2018, we continued our projects of reforestation, conservation education, wildlife rehabilitation and release, and our volunteering program that makes our organization financially sustainable. Not only that, in the second part of 2018, we were busy extinguishing a forest fire that burnt a total area of 3000 ha in the Tanjung Puting National Park and the Lamandau Wildlife Reserve. Fortunately, our reforestation area was untouched by the flames. However, we still have to continue the forest fire monitoring to identify the cause and prevent the fires from spreading again.

We are so happy to introduce our new volunteer center in Besikalung that can hopefully start operating by 2019. Furthermore we have successfully expanded our project in a new sanctuary called Jatiluwih, a beautiful area known as a UNESCO rice terrace world cultural heritage that is located in Tabanan. We are inviting you to join our volunteer program in Kalimantan, Bali and Nusa Penida. Please check <https://www.fnpf.org/get-involved/volunteer-in-indonesia> for more information.

Lastly, we wish to thank all of our donors and volunteers for their support through donations, time and/or funds to our work. FNPF truly could not function without you!



Dr. I Gede Nyoman
Bayu Wirayudha



OUR TEAM

PEJENG — FNPf HEADQUARTERS

I Gede Nyoman Bayu Wirayudha - Director
Petrus Made Damaianto - Assistant Director
I Ketut Sukerta - Bird Keeper

NUSA PENIDA

Anggita Bhagawad - Volunteer Coordinator

Maulana Septiani - Conservation Staff
Ni Kadek Astini - Cook Helper
I Kadek Heno - Housekeeping
I Made Sinom - Gardener
I Wayan Supradnya - Gardener

BALI WILDLIFE RESCUE CENTER

Diah Ayu Rinda Sari Tiar Novia Rinni - Veterinarian

I Gusti Made Sutrina - Senior Keeper
Gede Surya Dinata - Security/Keeper
Rian Carinanda - Keeper
Kukuh Hadi Wiyono - New Staff Member

TANJUNGPETING NATIONAL PARK & LAMANDAU RIVER WILDLIFE RESERVE

P Basuki Budi Santoso - Manager of FNPf Kalimantan
Nuraisyah Pohan - Finance and Administrative Officer
Fika Efendi - Conservation Coordinator
M. Arbain - Conservation Education Officer
Desy Qomariah - STEM Conservation Mentor
Samsu - Volunteer Coordinator
Haderan - Beguruh Reforestation Staff
Leidan - Pesalat Reforestation Staff
Kaspul - Padang Sembilan Reforestation Staff
Muhammad Wendi - Beguruh Reforestation Staff
Taufiq - Lamandau Reforestation Staff
Abdullah - Jerumbun Reforestation Staff
Rusdianstah - Jerumbun Reforestation Staff
Hendri - Lamandau Reforestation Staff

ADVISORY BOARD

Ign. Herry Djoko Susilo
Dr Sri Suci Utami Atmoko



BALI

Bali Wildlife Nusa
Rescue Center Penida

KALIMANTAN (INDONESIAN BORNEO)



Tanjung Peting
National Park



WILDLIFE

Wildlife rehabilitation remains essential to our mission as FPNF was originally founded to rehabilitate and release orangutans at Tanjung Puting National Park. While our work has moved on from this original mission, animal rehabilitation and care remains absolutely central to our organization.

At the Bali Wildlife Rescue Center in Tabanan, we care for animals, many of which are endangered species or the victims of trafficking (many are both). Our goal is to eventually release them into the Besikalung Wildlife Sanctuary. And at our headquarters in Pejeng, we breed and care for birds that are released in the Nusa Penida Bird Sanctuary. Our highly-skilled animal specialist staff are extremely effective in their work and treat all animals with compassion.

Wildlife protection is critical in the ever-developing Indonesia. Rapid industrialization threatens the wellbeing of animals across the country, especially through the continued degradation of animal habitats in favor of palm oil plantations and other development. In the face of these challenges, we must continue our hard work to ensure that Indonesia's biodiversity and endangered species are preserved.

External threats, such as illegal logging and the slash-and-burn conversion of land for palm oil plantations, continue to threaten the habitats of animals and the livelihood of locals. Palm oil plantations are powerful organizations who have shown repeated disregard for zoning and property laws. This is why our reforestation work in Borneo and Nusa Penida is extremely important.



HABITAT

Unlike other environmental groups, we see habitat protection as part of our mission to protect Indonesian wildlife. Animals will only be protected as long as they have homes; thus we are dedicated to sustainable reforestation projects. Given our limited land, we face an uphill battle, but thanks to our volunteers, community support and donors, we are able to plant thousands of trees each year. Moreover, we provide many more seedlings to local communities to improve their homes.

Our holistic approach to habitat protection, however, is not just a matter of forestation. We must also convince local people of the value of conservation, which we impart through hiring many of them to work on our projects through empowering them to protect their environments. In Bali and Nusa Penida, we have pioneered the creation of wildlife sanctuaries by securing protection agreements from local village councils. In this way, we leverage local laws and customs to ensure that poaching and other dangerous practices towards animals are forbidden.



COMMUNITY

Our holistic approach to environmental protection would not be complete without involving the local communities in Borneo, Bali and Nusa Penida. Local people are critical to ensuring that our projects continue, so we work to ensure that they are not only involved in our projects, but also economically and culturally benefit from them.

Every year, we employ many locals in our reforestation efforts in Borneo. By doing this, we are able to impart the value of conservation to the locals so that they have alternatives to the lucrative appeal of palm oil plantations and illegal logging as economic livelihoods. Our emphasis on teaching our staff English means that they are able to go on and find well-paying employment in the burgeoning eco-tourism industry.

In Bali and Nusa Penida, where our wildlife sanctuaries would not have been possible were it not for the support of local villages, we are committed to meeting community needs by providing development opportunities. This includes everything from

microfinance and entrepreneurship to organic farming to cultural programming.

We continued to host successful school visits for students of all ages, ranging from kindergarten to university, in 2018. The purpose of these visits is to educate students about conservation values and promote environmental awareness from a young age. For the youngest visitors, the field trips often serve as an introduction to conservation education, while for older visitors, the field trips might build upon what the students have already studied in school and offer a chance to learn hands-on about forestry and other environmental topics.

In an increasingly digital age, we value these visits for encouraging young people to look beyond the screens often immediately in front of their eyes. In the future, the world will rely on young people to address complex ecological problems and we hope that conservation education through these field trips will inspire many to pursue the solutions that the world needs.

VOLUNTEERING



2018 marked the fourth year of our revamped volunteer program, which has greatly expanded and improved since its inception. Our program benefits both our volunteers and us; we could not complete our activities without the dedicated volunteers that arrive every year and likewise, our volunteers gain valuable experiences learning about environmental conservation and connecting with Indonesia communities.

Our volunteer program is also unique in that it has allowed us to reach financial sustainability. By charging a nominal fee for meals, accommodations and other costs associated with volunteering, people from all over the world invest in our work. We receive no funding from the government, so this support is critical to ensuring that our programs across Indonesia can continue to run.

TANJUNG PUTING NATIONAL PARK



Tanjung Puting National Park is located in the province of Central Kalimantan, near the south coast of Borneo. During Dutch colonization, the park was used as a hunting reserve and it was not until 1982 that the area was declared a national park. The park covers an area of more than 400,000 hectares of dry-land, peat swamp, heath forest, mangrove forest and beach forest. Within this land, orangutans (*Pongo pygmaeus*), gibbons (*Hylobatidae*), macaques (*Macaca*), clouded leopards (*Neofelis nebulosa*), sun bears (*Helarctos malayanus*), crocodiles (*Crocodylinae*), hornbills (*Bucerotidae*), and countless insect species still waiting to be discovered call the park home.

Despite its status as a national park, the area has been heavily degraded by illegal logging, slash-

and-burn farming, and animal poaching. As a result, much of what was supposed to be a safe haven became inhospitable for wildlife.

FNPF's activities at Tanjung Puting National Park encompass habitat restoration, community development programs, agro-forestry, and organic farming. We continue working to stop the expansion of palm oil plantations in the area and have focused on local communities in an attempt to create economic alternatives to illegal logging and palm oil plantations. We employ local community members to help us in our reforestation program, introduce students to environmental education, and study the endangered rainforest environment

WILDLIFE

FNPF was originally founded in 1997 to support orangutan rehabilitation and their protection at Tanjung Puting National Park. Our founders were invited to the park to oversee the care of a group of orangutans, which ultimately resulted in the release of 20 orangutans by 2002. However, following this, in an effort to reduce the spread of diseases among orangutans, the government stopped allowing the release of rehabilitated orangutans in areas where wild orangutans are present.

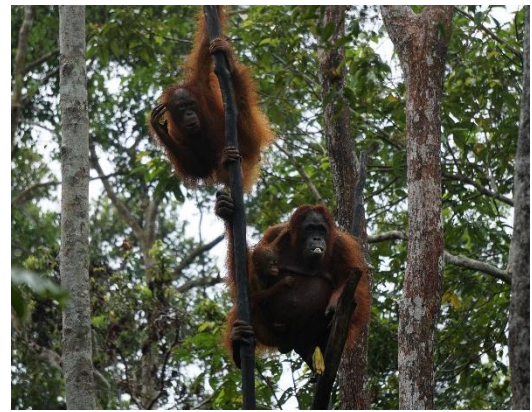
Thus, since 2002, we have shifted our focus from rehabilitation to reforestation, which ensures that the orangutans living in the national park will still have a home for years to come. We also keep track of orangutan sightings as a way to measure their activity and determine where their homes are and how this may be changing.

At the Jerumbun post, we continue to have regular sightings of orangutans. Additionally, we also do bird monitoring that is usually executed by our volunteers. They also help us to collect data inventory of species that can be found around this area. Until 2018, around 83 species of birds have been listed.

HABITAT

Our strategy in Tanjung Puting is quite unique. Instead of bundling our efforts within the national park, we have chosen to develop the villages around the national park. We hope that we can offer environmentally friendly economic opportunities as alternatives to what is offered by the palm oil industry. To achieve this, we provide jobs to the local community in forest and land restoration, a strategy that has worked quite successfully. We have been able to turn the destroyers of the forest into committed protectors of the environment.

We ran reforestation activities supported by One Tree Planted in February, March, and April. In February we planted 65.250 trees, consisting of 2.510 of Pulai (*Alstonia* sp.), 3.000 of Bintangur (*Calophyllum inophyllum*), 7.000 of Ubar (*Syzygium* sp.), 600 of Jinjit (*Calophyllum hosei*), and 52.700 of Balangeran (*Shorea balangeran*). In the reforestation activities we hired local people to help us with planting. In doing so we also made them more aware about local wildlife for them to know in the future.



Also, in Sungai Buluh Besar there is a corridor where we planted around 6,58 hectares with distance 1x1 square meter per tree.

In March 2018, we planted around 83.400 trees consisting of 11.000 of Pulai (*Alstonia* sp.), 17.200 of Ubar Salim (*Syzygium* sp), and 55.200 of Balangeran (*Shorea balangeran*). We collected saplings from Tanjung Harapan and every three weeks we brought it to Sungai Buluh Besar to begin planting them. We also planted around 8,34 hectares in our corridor in Sungai Buluh Besar. In April, we have continued to plant around 91.900 trees consisting of 32.250 Pulai (*Alstonia* sp.), 24.350 of Ubar (*Syzygium* sp), and 35.200 of Balangeran (*Shorea balangeran*). At the corridor we planted around 18,38 hectares with size 1x2 square metres per tree. In total, from February until April 2018, we successfully planted 240.550 trees at Pesalat and 33,3 hectares of trees at Sungai Buluh Besar.

July was a challenging month for us. On July 13th, 2018, we received information that a forest fire occurred in the area of Tanjung Puting National Park. We prepared the material and transport using the boat (Kelotok) to reach the forest fire area with this route: Jerumbun – Tebing Tinggi, Kole – Lubang Behantu.

On July 14th, 2018, our team in Jerumbun, which consisted of four persons and was supported by one volunteer, headed to the area and collaborated with the resort staff to monitor the source of fire smoke. We finally decided to use the Natai Tengah route and opened a new tracking route by walking around 2-3 km to the area. When we arrived, we started to extinguish the fire by cutting off all of the grass that would have caused more fire.

HABITAT (Cont.)

TANJUNG PUTING NATIONAL PARK

After that, we collaborated with the staff of Tanjung Puting National Park and asked them to keep monitoring the fire smoke before our team went back to Jerumbun.

Again, on July 20th 2018, our team received new information from Tanjung Puting National Park about an additional spot fire in the north of Natai Kapuk Area. When we arrived in the area, we cooperated with the other team from Tanjung Puting National Park and a local NGO. We divided the team into two groups. One group had to monitor the area by boat (Kelotok) and the other group had to control the area using a motor trail. The next day, on July 21st 2018, our team headed to the forest fire location using the motor trail and a small boat (Kelotok). Once we arrived, we started to extinguish the fire using a Jet Shooter for almost one hour. We estimated that this forest fire has burnt 2 – 3 ha area of the forest.

On 1st August, 2018, we received a notification from the FIRMS apps that showed a fire spot in the Sungai Cabang Area. Our conservation coordinator reviewed the information and noticed, that it occurred in the PT. Kumai Sentosa. However, because the area is adjacent to the Arutebal area, the Sungai Cabang team decided to do a ground check with the SPTN 3 resort staff at Tanjung Puting National Park. Our team departed at 12.00 WIB using a small boat, but after crossing the Muara Sungai Buluh Kecil the team also saw a fire. The team went straight to the area and extinguished the fire for almost an hour.

On 2nd August, 2018, the Orangutan foundation UK sent two people to help us to go to the Arutebal area of Sungai Cabang to do a ground check. We had difficulties in reaching the area and the team decided to take rest in the Arutebal post. On 3rd August, 2018, the team decided to return to discuss the next steps with the other team from Tanjung Puting National Park staff, the FNPF staff, and members of the Orangutan Foundation International (OFI).

The next day, on 4th August, 2018, the Tanjung Puting National Park staff asked the West Kotawaringin BPBD to help us to do water bombing using a helicopter, and the West Kotawaringin BPBD approved it.



From 5th to 11th August, 2018, a satellite showed that there were additional fire spots that spread into another nearby area. The team headed to the location but it was very difficult to reach. There upon, we had to open a new route to access the area through the pathway around PT Kumai Sentosa. Our team had also asked PT Kumai Sentosa to help extinguishing the forest fire because this fire also occurred around their area.

On August 16th, 2018, we received information from local people who saw a smoke fire from the Teluk Pulau area and it was estimated to be in the Sungai Tinngiran Besar. On the next day, 17th August, 2018, our team and the staff of Tanjung Puting National Park headed to the location using a speed boat, and monitored from the beach but the fire smoke was nowhere to be seen. It was already late afternoon, so the team returned to Sungai

Buluh Besar Post to take a break and to coordinate the team in Kumai to return to find information about the fire that was previously seen by the local people. On August 18th, 2018, the team from Sungai Buluh Besar planned to enter the Sungai Tinggiran area to conduct the ground checking.

On August 19th, 2018, the team conducted another ground check by using a unit of drones. According to the information that we received from the locals, it was difficult to access the location by foot. From August 22nd to 23rd 2018, the fire satellite at the Sungai Cabang location showed some fire spots, so the team returned there and checked the ground to ensure that the fire will not spread into the Tanjung Puting National Park. After the fire was successfully extinguished, we also monitored fire from the air using drones. It turned out that there was fire smoke in some other spots as well, which we further investigated.

From September 3rd to 4th, 2018, our

team extinguished the forest fire that occurred in the Lamandau Wildlife Reserve. The FNPF team cooperated with the Tanjung Puting National Park staff and the BKSDA staff and went to the location where they extinguished the forest fire in the FNPF Kajang post. Afterwards, they took a break in the BKSDA post and went back to the forest fire spot where they divided the team into two groups. We decided not to extinguish the fire in the afternoon because the wind was blowing too strongly. Fortunately, in the evening rain extinguished the fire naturally and our team just waited until the rain finally stopped the fire. We predicted that a total area of around 3.000 hectares was burnt, with 20% of reforestation plants left.

On September 19th, 2018, the staff of the Tanjung Puting National Park invited our team to measure the previously burnt area of the Sungai Tinggiran Resort. On 20th September, 2018, our team and the TPNP staff took the measurements and also educated the local people about how to save the forest and prevent forest fires. We estimated that about 18 hectares were destroyed by the previous fire.

On October 2018, our activity in Kalimantan was characterized by monitoring the possibility of forest fires. We worked to



prevent the fires - especially in our conservation area. In November 2018, we planted 3.200 trees, and in December 2018, we planted around 1.800 trees. In all of 2018, we planted 245.550 trees on our conservation area. Thanks to One Tree Planted and Humane Society International Australia as our repeatedly generous donors who has supported our reforestation work.

COMMUNITY

As part of our strategy to develop local villages in order to preserve forests, we also focus on educating the youngest community members about the importance of conservation and the environment. Our hope is that these efforts will create an environmentally conscious generation that will be committed to the protection of the forests in the future.

We offered conservation education (conservation field trips) for students from SMP PGRI 2 Kumai in January. In February, students from Pondok Pesantren Hidayatullah, SMPN 7 Arut Selatan, and Islamic Junior High School Al Miftah followed. The objectives of this activity was to increase the student's care for nature, instill a sense of solidarity with others, and educate the students about the importance of the forest and how to guard it. Through these activities we educated students to recognize the names of the plants and how to plant trees. This conservation education is supported by the Boeing Corporation and the Humane Society International Australia as our generous donors.



Supported by the Boeing Corporation and Humane Society International Australia we initiated a STEM Practicum for students in Kumai, which has the objective to introduce science-based education in accordance with their conservation curriculum in school. From January to February 2018, FNPF carried out the Boeing STEM education agenda to junior high school students in Kumai in practicum activities with a total of 25 students. They were divided into four groups consisting of five people in each group. The purpose of this practicum is to give students an understanding about acids and bases by using red and blue litmus paper.

TANJUNG PUTING NATIONAL PARK

From April to May 2018, we conducted the Boeing STEM education and taught a different topic. This time we talked about alternative energy generated from fruit. In June 2018, we conducted the same practicum like in the previous month for the Junior High School 1 Kumai and Junior High School Arut Selatan. This practicum gave the students' knowledge about alternative energy that can be sourced from fruits in their surroundings.

On 18th August, 2018, there were 25 students from SMP N 1 Kumai visiting FNPF Kalimantan for conservation education. On this occasion, they learned about waste management and the importance of conservation to save our environment. On 20th August, 2018, 25 students from SMA N 1 Kumai visited FNPF Kalimantan. They also joined a lecture of conservation education with the same topic like the previous group. We believe that conservation education for the young generation is extremely important for them and hope these efforts will raise their awareness to save the environment and the nature.

On September 8th, 2018, our staff created a signboard for our conservation area in Kalimantan using waste wood and paint. Our conservation coordinator and a volunteer were invited to SMP N 1 Kumai to lead the conservation education for students. We also encouraged the kids to save the environment from plastic.

On September 12th, 2018, we continued to set up the signboard in the border land of our conservation area. From September 16th to 17th, 2018, we crafted the information centerboard in Jerumbun and discussed with the team about our future plans to improve the area. We had a plan to increase the variety of plants in the Jerumbun conservation, to build a jetty, and to open a new wildlife tracking route around the Jerumbun area. Our team started this project by cutting off the grass around this area. On September 24th, 2018, our team worked on the maintenance of the FNPF STEM lab while also repairing our boat that has been broken.

COMMUNITY (Cont.)

In December 2018, Permata Kumai preschool visited the FNP Kalimantan office for conservation education. 20 young pre-school students participated in the lecture. We provided them with information about the names and types of plants in the FNP nursery that they were visiting. We also introduced them to our lab equipment in our STEM lab.

We are very thankful to the Boeing Corporation and Humane Society International Australia, our repeatedly generous donors who support our conservation education program and STEM education program for the local community.



VOLUNTEERING

Our reforestation and community development programs at Tanjung Puting continue to rely on the support of volunteers from across the world, who generously travel to Kalimantan to donate their energy. Since 2002, we have welcomed hundreds of volunteers, some with expertise, some without expertise, who choose to face long-distance travel, poor infrastructure and severe weather conditions in order to help our projects. Thus, only volunteers with the highest level of dedication participate in our programs and have a memorable experience.

For many volunteers, working at Tanjung Puting is a chance to encounter a climate foreign to what they are used to, including high humidity levels, exotic flora and fauna and other characteristics of tropical lands. We provide the most basic accommodations for the volunteers which includes a simple dormitory with clean bathrooms and a kitchen. For daily activities, our staff is always ready to guide and supervise the volunteers whenever they are needed. There are no fixed lengths of stay for our volunteers.

Each volunteer may choose how long they want to stay according to their needs and capabilities. Most volunteers spend an average of one or two weeks at our site. The shortest stay can be as quick as just three days while the longest can be more than two months.

At Tanjung Puting National Park, most volunteers either help with reforestation or community development projects. To help reforest, volunteers engage in the following activities: making compost, watering seedlings, taking care of seedlings and, naturally, tree planting. They are also expected to help our staff in area mapping, data collecting and land surveying. For community development, volunteers with a specific skill are able to share their expertise with the local community, such as teaching local schools about the importance of conservation or local farmers about the benefits of sustainable farming. Because most of the volunteers are able to speak English, many residents from the area also use this opportunity to practice their English with the volunteers.

Additionally, we have hundreds of local volunteers that assist with our projects.



BALI WILDLIFE RESCUE CENTER



The Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre (BWRC), located in Tabanan, is one of just seven animal rehabilitation centers in Indonesia where we provide crucial support to native endangered wildlife. Our work entails caring for, rehabilitating and, when possible, releasing animals back into their natural habitats. Most animals at the center are victims of illegal trading and poaching and are brought to us by the Bali Nature Conservation Agency (BKSDA-Bali).

Unfortunately, some animals are too old or too injured for rehabilitation and must remain at BWRC for the rest of their lives.

In case it is possible to release the animals, official permission must be secured, which is a difficult process given the bureaucratic oversight and the limited number of suitable release sites. After the release, our staff monitors the animals to safeguard their adjustment.

We began our work in 2011, when the Humane Society International of Australia asked us to take over the maintenance of the center. We are very grateful to the Humane Society International Australia for funding all operation costs since we started running this center in 2011.

WILDLIFE

From January to December 2018, we received 43 new animals in the Bali Wildlife Rescue Center (BWRC). Those animals included 13 Black Winged Starlings (*Acridotheres melanopterus*), two Wild Cats (*Felis bengalensis*), and one Slow Loris (*Nycticebus coucang*) in February, one Banded Pitta (*Hydronis guajana*) and one Python (*Malayopython reticulatus*) in March, four porcupines (*Hystrix brachyuran*) in April, two Green Peafowls (*Pavo muticus*), one porcupine (*Hystrix brachyuran*), one pangoline (*Manis javanicus*) and one Lesser Adjutant (*Leptoptilos javanicus*) in May, one Hawk Eagle (*Spizaetus cirrhatus*) in June, one White Crested Cockatoo (*Cacatua alba*) and one Sulphur Crested Cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea*) in August 2018, one Leaf Monkey (*Trachypithecus auratus*) and one Slow Loris (*Nycticebus coucang*) in September 2018, two Binturongs and three Porcupines in October 2018, one Black Winged Starling and one Sulphur Crested Cockatoo.

Some of them were confiscated from local people by the Bali Natural Resources Agency (BKSDA-Bali). They found a new home at BWRC, where we are currently trying to rehabilitate around one hundred animals before we release them into the wild. On a more unfortunate note, we also lost several animals, including one Sumatran Gibbon (*Symphalangus syndactylus*) in January, one Sulphur Crested Cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea*) and one Wild Cat (*Felis bengalensis*) in February, five Black Winged Starlings (*Acridotheres melanopterus*) in March, two Bali Starlings (*Leucopsar rothschildi*) in April and one Sulphur Crested Cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea*) in June, one Lesser adjutant (*Leptoptilos javanicus*) in August 2018, one Red Sided Eclectus parrot (*Eclectus roratus polychloros*) and one Black Winged Starling (*Acridotheres melanopterus*) in September 2018.

Our dedicated staff and volunteers in BWRC have daily tasks to take care of the animals, including cleaning cages by spraying the cages with disinfectant, feeding the animals routinely, making enrichments for the animals, repairing and maintenance of the animal cages, looking for grass as extra food for monkeys and gibbons, gardening, and planting. Another daily activity is to teach English to staff and children and is usually done by our volunteers who accompany our staff. Additionally, all animals are examined by our

veterinarians who routinely provide multivitamins and give medical treatment to the sick animals. Only healthy animals can be released into the wild.



When BWRC releases animals, we invite university students and local people to join the activities and participate in post-release monitoring. On March 27th, 2018, we collaborated with the security of the Batukaru Temple and a volunteer to release a Python (*Malayopython reticulatus*) back into the Batukaru forest. On May 19th, 2018, we teamed up with the Bali Reptile Rescue, the Udayana University, the Village Police, the Village soldiers, a volunteer, the security of the Besikalung Temple and local people to release a Black Kite (*Milvus migrans*), a Pangoline (*Manis javanicus*), a Porcupine (*Hystrix brachyuran*) and a Dog toothed cat snake (*Boiga cynodon*) into the forest around the temple.



WILDLIFE (Cont.)

On September 1st 2018, in commemoration of the 49th anniversary of Perusda (Local Government-owned Enterprise), BWRC collaborated with the Bali Reptile Rescue, the Bali provincial government, the BKSDA and local people to release a White-bellied Sea Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*), a Civet cat (*Paradoxurus hermaphrodites*), a Python (*Malayopython reticulatus*), and a Porcupine (*Hystrix brachyuran*) in the conservation area at Panghyangan Village, Pekutatan, Jembrana. We hope that the animals are going to survive in the wild and return the balance of the ecosystem.

On September 13th, 2018, our donor Humane Society International (HSI) visited our center and joined the animal release event. We released one Python (*Malayopython reticulatus*) and one Hawk Eagle (*Spizaetus cirrhatus*) at Besikalung Sanctuary.

BALI WILDLIFE RESCUE CENTER

On October 22nd, 2018, we translocated three Sumatran Gibbons (*Symphalangus syndactylus*) to the Kalaweit Rehabilitation Center in West Sumatera. BWRC collaborated with the Jakarta Animal Aid Network and the BKSDA agency to send the Gibbons to West Sumatera where they will be rehabilitated until they are ready to be released in the wild. On November 10th, 2018, BWRC released three Porcupines (*Hystrix brachyuran*) into the Besikalung Sanctuary, Tabanan. We hope that by releasing them into the wild that these animals will also help to return the balance of the ecosystem.





FRIENDS OF THE NATIONAL PARKS FOUNDATION

Protecting Indonesia's endangered wildlife + restoring forests + helping local communities

COMMUNITY

To engage with local community, the Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre is running a community centre for animal education in Tabanan. Our staff and



volunteers regularly teach English as well as educate children about wildlife at their respective schools. In January 2018 we had a visit from TACCE Wood School consisting of two groups of students from different grades, 25 younger students and 18 older students. The purpose of the visiting program to BWRC was to give an understanding about the wildlife rescue centre and the animals that have been taken care of here. We also gave the students an opportunity to make some enrichment tools for the animals, and explain to them about how the utilization of enrichment tools by these animals will work to improve the animal's behaviour in the wild.

On 21 March 2018, we celebrated International Day of the Forest by educating about wildlife to schools near our centre. We have visited Delod Peken 5 Elementary School, Muhammadiyah Islamic Elementary School, and Tabanan Islamic Elementary School.

BALI WILDLIFE RESCUE CENTER

Our volunteer program provides a unique experience for students and other people who are passionate about wildlife and want to gain experience in animal care and conservation. No veterinary or biology experience is required, though volunteers with specialist skills, whether in animal related or other fields, are a tremendous help to us. Our center can only host a maximum of three volunteers at a time, but over the years, we have hosted volunteers from across the world.

From January 2018 to December 2018, we hosted 117 volunteers that helped us take care of the animals starting from rehabilitation until animal release, and who also contributed to the English classes when we were visiting schools for wildlife education. From June 20th to 25th, 2018, veterinary students from the Broadreach Group (USA) joined the activities at BWRC for a few days. They went on a tour through BWRC, helped with cage enrichment, participated in a snake handling workshop, did fecal examinations on wet prep and gram stain, undertook

The purpose of these activities was to raise all of the students' awareness about forestry and wildlife. During the activities, we had two sessions: the first session was to explain to students about how wildlife utilize the forests, to explain the difference between wildlife and pets, and to introduce the Bali Wildlife Rescue centre. In the second session our volunteers gave an English class where the students learnt about the names of some animal species in English, and did some fun quizzes with other students

On September 10th, 2018, we had visitors over from ABC School, Tabanan and students from SD (Elementary school) 2 Dauh Peken, Tabanan on September 13th. We gave them information about the Bali Wildlife Rescue Center and they did the tour to the cages while also learning about the wild animals. Besides that, also other schools visited our center, such as sekolah Alam Atelier on November 16th, SD Islam Tabanan on December 3rd and SD Islam Khadijah on December 11th.

VOLUNTEERING



BALI WILDLIFE RESCUE CENTER

necropsies on birds, and gained knowledge of acupuncture.

On June 26th, 2018, we had another group of visitors from Utah University. On September 25th there was a big group from Temasek University visited Bali Wildlife Rescue Center for one day volunteering. Their main activities were to receive information about FNPF and the Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre from the staff as well as to learn about animal behavior by going on a tour to each of the cages. They also helped with making enrichment, cleaning the cages and feeding animals.



BESIKALUNG WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

Although the Besikalung Temple is important to Bali, it is not a major tourist attraction in the same way as other temples in South Bali, and is still relatively well preserved. The Besikalung Wildlife Sanctuary area extends by a radius of five kilometers in all directions from the temple, on the slopes of Mount Batukaru. The community members originally reached out to FNPf because they had heard of our success in Nusa Penida in protecting endangered wildlife and were interested in creating a similar program.

Any hunting or poaching of wildlife in this area is punishable by traditional law. As with previous programs, either in Borneo or Nusa Penida, the highlight of the program in Besikalung is wildlife conservation, along with habitat rehabilitation/preservation, and community development that includes education, ecotourism, agriculture and other alternative income source programs for the local people.

WILDLIFE

The sanctuary, which covers part of Bali's largest remaining forest, is home to leaf monkeys (*Trachypitecus obscurus*), macaques (*Macaca*), and many birds. We have released groups of some wildlife that we rehabilitate from the Bali Wildlife Rescue Center. For more information about the wildlife please see the Bali Wildlife Rescue Center section.

Local community members help us monitor each animal's activity post-release and we are happy to report that the vast majority appear to be thriving. Each release of animals into the Besikalung Wildlife Sanctuary requires a series of religious ceremonies so that the animal is accepted as a new resident of the temple. The release ceremony itself is conducted by a local priest who personally gives his blessing to the animal. In this manner, our work engages the community in wildlife rehabilitation.

COMMUNITY

We also run education programs to teach the local community about conservation issues, organize visits to the sanctuary for school students, and are setting up an information center for the public. Although the wildlife sanctuary is mainly run by the local villages, we continued to donate grass cutters and other tools as well as offering support for their activities. We are currently working with the consortium of villages to set up a volunteer program that can finance the conservation activities, similar to the programs already in place at FNPF's other locations. We developed a plan to build a new volunteer center in this area and hopefully it helps us to be financially more sustainable as an NGO. Also, it hopefully serves the community to help them in coping with mass tourism that is increasing in this village



Photo by Farquhar Stirling



Currently, volunteer activities at

Besikalung are related to BWRC's activities. Besikalung volunteers mostly stayed at the local homestay and were involved in the following activities: gardening or farming with locals, cleaning the environment around the temple and the sanctuary, wildlife monitoring, and teaching English to the local kids.

In June 2018, we welcomed students from the Broach Reach Group Veterinary, USA, that visited Besikalung to learn about the livestock and the local's traditional life. They were trekking to Mount Batukaru and visited chicken and pig farms in the village.

On July 28th, 2018, a group from the audit company KPMG Singapore visited Besikalung with more than 200 participants for their Corporate Social Responsibility Program. On the slopes of Mount Batukaru and with breathtaking views of the Babahan rice terraces, around 250 people (including the locals) walked through the villages to clean up six Banjar (sub-villages).

Kawan, Babahan Tengah, Babahan Kanginan, Babahan Utu, Babahan Bolangan and Babahan Dadia.

On October 1st 2018, another group from Temasek Polytechnic Singapore joined our eco-volunteering program by visiting our site on BWRC, Besikalung Sanctuary, and Nusa Penida. In Besikalung they were trekking to Mount Batukaru, cleaned up the environment from plastic and visited a traditional village named Pagi. During their visit they learned about the Balinese culture through a traditional dance that was performed by the locals. In the Pagi Village, they got insights into how the locals keep barn owls to balance the environment.

When we go to release animals into the sanctuary, we always invite volunteers from BWRC to join with us. Please read the BWRC section for more information about animal releases.

BESIKALUNG WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

This included the Banjars of Babahan



NUSA PENIDA BIRD SANCTUARY



Since 2004, our focus on Nusa Penida, an island off the southeastern coast of Bali, has been on holistic conservation and community development programming. We manage a growing portfolio of projects dedicated to the critical environmental and socio-economic needs of local communities, including but not limited to habitat restoration, wildlife protection, alternative sustainable economic livelihoods and education opportunities.

Historically, the Balinese Hindu communities living on Nusa Penida, in both coastal and remote, inland villages have lived simple lives which depended on subsistence agriculture, fishing and seaweed farming.

More recently, this economic portfolio has expanded to include ecotourism, which FNPf has worked to promote. Our approach focuses on creating new protected areas by empowering traditional regulations for wildlife protection area and community-protected bird sanctuary.

We have many groups and individuals volunteering to work with us on habitat conservation and in our community development program.

WILDLIFE

Our first project on Nusa Penida, the Bali Bird Sanctuary, was established in 2004. This bird sanctuary is unique in that it is a community-protected haven which was created by the agreement of all 41 village communities on the island. We mobilized traditional community leadership to ban all poachers from the island so that the populations of endangered Indonesian birds, like the Bali Starling (*Leucopsar rothschildi*), Java Sparrow (*Padda oryzivora*), Lesser Sulphur Crested Cockatoos (*Cacatua sulphurea parvula*), and Mitchell's Lorikeet (*Trichoglossus haemathodus michellii*), can be rebuilt and protected. Today, the entire island is an officially-zoned sanctuary, protected under Indonesian judicial law.

We have seen plenty of success on Nusa Penida, most notably with the Bali Starling. When we first started our breeding program on the island in 2006, less than ten Bali Starlings were estimated to still be living on the island. Since then, the number of birds has steadily increased. Our efforts have been crucial to saving the Bali Starling from extinction.

Bali Starling monitoring is one of our conservation activities at Nusa Penida and our focus here is to maintain a sanctuary for birds. We regularly conduct monitoring at the points where we have released the starlings. Usually our volunteers help us twice a week in the morning at 06.00 am and in the afternoon at 17.00 pm. We observed the Bali Starling and inventory their population.

In the first three months (July, August, September) of bird monitoring about 24 birds were seen around the artificial nest box areas, and three eggs were found in the box at Ring Semeton Inn Hotel. There are 11 spots that we use to monitor the Bali Starling, including the FNPF office, Ring Semeton Hotel, Kul-kul Inn, Mangrove, Sental Kawan, Dalem Temple, Gaca House, Sental East 1, Sental East 2, Cool Breeze, and Green House. The highest number of birds encountered during this period occurred at Mangrove site in July.

Nest box monitoring was conducted from July to September 2018. We used an endoscope camera to check the nest box without taking them down. There were five eggs found at Hotel Semeton Point; 2 eggs in July, one egg in August, and two eggs in September. Unfortunately, we assumed that the eggs found in July and August were eaten by predators because there was no sign of chicks during July and August. In September, we monitored in Sental Kawan and found that the birds come in and out the nest. We assumed that there were actually chicks inside the nest box because a pair of Bali Starlings was flying back and forth into the nest box carrying lizards in the beak. We believe that the location of this nest box would be safer than the location at the Ring Sameton Hotel, because the nest box tree has pigs below that might prevent predators from climbing up.

In the next month (October) the total number of spotted birds was 31. We saw 20 birds in November and 17 birds in December. We assumed that the decrease in numbers of Bali Starlings during these last three months happened because the birds flew out of the monitoring area to find new habitats outside the area.

Breeding activities were observed at Sental Kawan Point and the old nest box near FNPF Centre from October until December 2018. The birds at Sental Kawan point were seen bringing a small branch into their nest. The birds in the old nest box near the centre also flew back and forth



into the nest frequently. Thus, we assumed they had chicks

hopefully will help them breed successfully on this island.



inside.

In September 2018, we also created a new nest box for the Bali Starling. It was made possible due to a donation from one of our supporters. After we finished constructing the box, we marked it with the name of the supporter as an appreciation for her donation, and put the nest box in a tree where the Bali Starling can find it easily. We are very thankful to our volunteers who have supported our bird conservation in Nusa Penida by donating nest boxes for the Bali Starling. Please email info@fnpf.org if you are willing to contribute in saving this endangered bird from extinction by donating nest boxes that



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Protecting Indonesia's endangered wildlife + restoring forests + helping local communities

HABITAT

Reforestation in Nusa Penida was not an easy project to get off the ground, mainly due to extreme weather and poor habitat. The island is arid with thin poor-quality top soil. In the early years, much time was spent on finding out suitable plants to be used for the project. A nursery was set up and local people were invited to pick up saplings for free, to be used in their homes. Volunteers planted saplings along the road to create green corridors for birds. Today, the project is still ongoing in small scale. Volunteers help our staff with the work in the nursery. The result of all the hard work can now be seen on green Nusa Penida, where tourism is on the rise bringing more job opportunities for the local people.

With the help from the students group from Park City High School we built a water shelter in July. The students came together to dig a deep hole to prepare the shelter. We also continued our reforestation work in Nusa Penida by providing nursery to plant the saplings, mainly conducted by our volunteers. They mixed the soil with the manure, filled the polybags, and planted the saplings into it. We also want to create a bee garden in the future. To make the bees stay around our center, we will plant many plantations with pollen-attracting plants. We are putting out many bee boxes so these bees can make their hives and from these hives, we will take some of the honey from them.

In August 2018, although it was not the best time to do gardening, we tried our best to make our center prettier by preparing raised garden beds with the help of our volunteers. We filled the raised garden beds with soil and manure. We collected the natural manure and spread it out on the top of the soil. After that, we collected dry leaves and put them on top of the manure, and then covered the leaves with more soil. We also did a little gardening in the kitchen where the volunteers usually gather, and planted vegetables around the kitchen. The volunteers helped us in watering the vegetables and sprayed them with citronella liquid to remove all the insects that can damage the vegetables. The citronella liquid discourages the bugs, but it does not kill them.



COMMUNITY

Because the Nusa Penida Bird Sanctuary could not have worked without the support of the local villages, we are committed to providing social and economic opportunities to the local population. FNPF carries out a wide array of community activities across the island, though many are based out of Kubu Konservasi, our Nusa Penida community center. Our community program in Nusa Penida consists of different activities such as beach clean-up with the locals, Balinese dancing class, and English classes on the island.

We did a beach clean-up activity every Monday afternoon with the organization “Trash Hero”, our volunteers, and local people. Our volunteers helped Trash Hero to pick up the garbage around Nusa Penida. We always find a new place to do this activity, depending on which location needs the most help with trash - Trash Hero provides us with guidance on the selection of this area. They provide the gloves, bags, and the car that will be used for picking up the trash that we have collected.

In July 2018, Ped Village held a beach clean-up activity, which involved many local children and their families. The activity was open to any participants, including foreigners. We invited our volunteers to join this activity to introduce them to the village, as this was where they were going to stay for a few days. We also wanted our volunteers to get involved in local activity and meet with local people and experience the culture. The activity started with a walk along Ped Village and ended with cleaning on the beach.

We continually work to improve our office quarters so that they can serve the community and our volunteers. We continue to grow vegetable gardens as a way to increase food security, especially since Nusa Penida must import the vast majority of its food from Bali. We are building a vegetable garden around the office and also hope to inspire our staff and other community members to follow suit. Gardening around the office is done almost every morning after breakfast by our volunteers, who help to plant, care for and harvest the

organic vegetables. We are also clearing land in front of the office to make space for even more plants.

Between July and December 2018, we continued to improve the road to the office, which is not completely paved. Large groups of volunteers helped us with constructing more stretches to connect the main road and our office. We are very grateful to our volunteers who come from around the world to volunteer with us on Nusa Penida.



On August 17th, we celebrated the Indonesian Independence Day in Nusa Penida. At this occasion, FNPF initiated a Bali Starling drawing competition for middle schools students and a conservation quiz competition for high school students. In the drawing competition, our volunteers, along with a local painter, acted as judges and picked a winner. We organized this activity to introduce and remind the students to protect our nature and the wildlife in Nusa Penida, especially the Bali Starling.

We taught English classes three times a week. This activity was held every Saturday morning and Sunday afternoon in the Sental Elementary School and the Prapat English Class. Lessons were also held for the college students; however, we followed a flexible schedule for them. Their schedule depended on requests from teaching staff for us to do classes. As usual, we always ask the volunteers to prepare what they need for the class. Every class has a different topic to talk and learn about, and in between the classes our volunteers also shared simple valuable knowledge about how to save our planet from plastic pollution.

We continuously keep developing our local community program. Recently, the staff from the hospital asked us to teach them English. They realized that many tourists come to their place for different reasons and it is important to learn English to offer them better service. Our volunteers were very happy to help them, and before the first class started, we met with the director of the hospital and talked about the importance of speaking English. During the first class, we began with very basic things to find out about their level of English. From here, we will develop a plan for the future lessons. The first class went well; the participants paid attention and were very excited about this new opportunity. They asked about many things or words that they did not understand.

We also provided a Balinese dancing class for the local kids in Nusa Penida with the purpose to preserve local culture on this island. We welcome volunteers who want to learn as well. This activity is held every Thursday afternoon at 4.00 PM, but can change depending on the teacher.

In September 2018, many Hindu celebrations took place on the island. The locals were excited, and so were the volunteers. We invited them to come to the temple to see and to get to know more about the religion and culture of Nusa Penida. Some of them even bought Balinese traditional clothes to wear, allowing them to really experience the differences.

In November 2018, we welcomed a volunteer who wanted to take videos of the foundation's activities and document the tourism development on the island. His plan was also involving local students and locals who run businesses on the island. The locals and students supported our volunteer by participating in his interviews. The students from the Hospitality College expressed their thoughts about tourism development and its impact for their island. With the material filmed during his stay the volunteer will join an international video competition.

Additionally, we continue the scholarship partnership with the **Rotary Club of Seminyak** to

support students in Nusa Penida. Each year we have 20 students from different high schools on the island that receive a scholarship. For the awarding of the scholarship we also invite the teachers to participate. In January, Mr. Almand visited us as represented donator from the **Rotary Club of Bali Seminyak**. He wanted to meet 6th grade high school students and interviewed them about their future plans to attend university.

So far we have four high schools who have received the scholarship. We hope that our small step can make their life easier and better. We want them to have a better education so they can change their life and look towards a bright future.



VOLUNTEERING

Our volunteers help with a plethora of activities, based on what we need at the time of the year and the specific skills that the volunteers can offer. We hosted several individual volunteers who participated in the following activities: Bali Starling monitoring, beach cleaning with Trash Hero Nusa Penida, English teaching, working in the nursery, Balinese Dancing Class, and other activities.

In 2018 we hosted total of 10 groups of students from different schools. From January to June 2018, we hosted five group volunteers from University Newcastle, Green School, Green Camp, Park City High School Utah (three of their groups at different times) and the University of Wollongong Camp. From July to December 2018, we hosted five groups of students from different countries such as Park City High School, University of Newcastle, Temasek Polytechnic, Discovery College, and Global Village students.

beaches on the island. Every group that visited us gained many experiences, not only in conservation but also through the cultural exchange with the locals. They had the chance to learn about a different culture and contribute to saving the environment on the island.



NUSA PENIDA BIRD SANCTUARY

With the group students we did the same activities as the individual volunteers, but we added some more activities that are suitable for big groups. These included road building, coconut webbing, traditional textile coloring, mangrove planting, and visiting recreational



PEJENG VILLAGE



Pejeng village, the location of FNPF's head office, is located about five kilometers outside of Ubud and, unlike the latter, is relatively unknown to tourists. It is a small traditional village surrounded by beautiful rice fields and also happens to be the biggest archaeological site in Bali with 44 temples (most of them declared National Heritage) and a prehistory museum. Pejeng is also a Wildlife Sanctuary and a paradise for bird watching enthusiasts.

Helping the community to develop responsible and sustainable tourism is one of our main goals in Pejeng. Therefore, we continue our work in the Bali Starling Breeding Program, engage the community by collaborating with local farmers, and set up our volunteer activity of teaching English for local people.



WILDLIFE

Pejeng is a paradise of birdwatchers. In Pejeng, we mainly breed the critically endangered Bali Starling (*Leucopsar rothschildi*). In addition, we breed other bird species such as the Black Winged Starling (*Acridotheres melanopterus*) and the Pied Myna (*Gracupica contra*). We have two different type of cages to ensure a successful and sustainable conservation program. The first one is the pairing cage where we put the birds to mate, lay eggs, and take care of their children. The second one is a bigger cage in which we teach the birds necessary skills to survive in the wild. These are flying, hunting, choosing good diets, and avoiding predators.

With the birds in Pejeng, we are attempting to understand why some parents neglect/attack their chicks. We believe that this behavior is caused by the parent's stock quality (we buy mainly from commercial breeders, who usually take the babies out from the nest early, which may have ingrained this anti-parenting behavior). We are keeping some birds at Pejeng to see if we can force the parents to take care of their chicks when they live all together. We will continue the breeding program in the upcoming years and hope that, one day, we will successfully breed a larger number of Bali Starlings as well as other birds.



COMMUNITY

We work closely with the local community to develop a form of tourism that remains respectful of the culture and nature of the village. We have begun our work by partnering with Pak Kadek Kamardiyana, the head of Banjar Panglan. Pak Kadek shares our values and runs a community of organic farmers amongst Pejeng's rice fields. We hope that by developing an agro-tourism program that also consists of village tours, cooking classes, lessons with local artisans and visits to Pejeng's major temples, we can help supplement the income of the rice farmers in Pejeng. Many of them remain living in poverty, despite contributing to what is considered a signature Balinese institution.

In March 2018, we held a beekeeping workshop for local farmers in Pejeng Village. We invited a beekeeper named Yan Bali who gave a presentation about the bees (*Apis cerana*). After that, the farmers participated in a workshop to practice how to be a beekeeper. Every single farmer had the chance to practice together with Yan Bali. Hopefully this workshop will inspire the local farmers to start the business of beekeeping as an additional source of income.

Not only that, to provide community service in this village, we regularly sent volunteers to the organic farm to inspire farmers not to use dangerous chemicals anymore. They also teach English to them and their kids which will hopefully benefit them while facing growing tourism in the village.



VOLUNTEERING

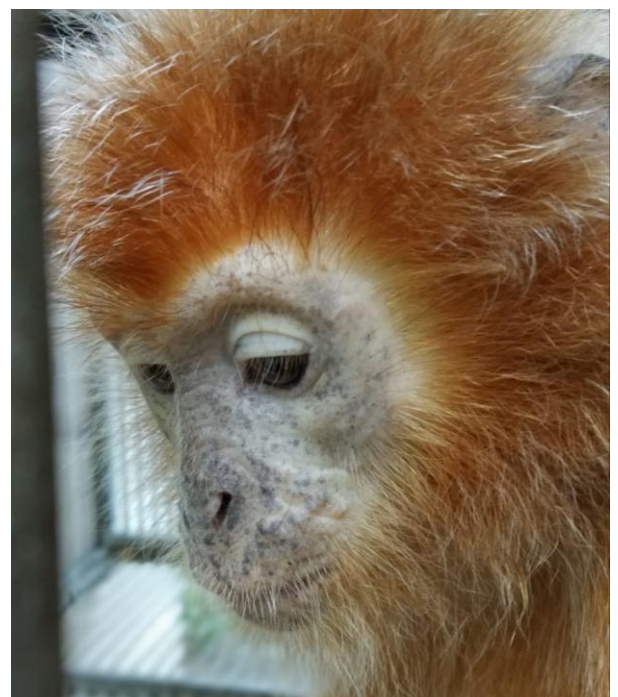
Our volunteer program in Pejeng is not yet fully developed, and we continue seeking volunteers who have the willingness to model this program with us. The main work will be about teaching English and engaging the locals to do organic farming, or working with us at the head office to fundraise and help in Public Relations (PR) work.

For those who can do wildlife identification, we need them to do baseline surveys of the wildlife in this area. Our volunteer program in Pejeng has a minimum stay of two weeks and is subject to an interview to decide which project will be suitable for each volunteer.

From May to June we had three volunteers visiting from different countries. In April 2018, we had one volunteer from Australia that worked in our head office to train our staff in PR and fundraising. In May 2018, there was one volunteer from Germany that helped us with organic farming and teaching English. In the same month, another volunteer from the US stayed with us for an internship in our head office while also teaching English to the locals.

From July to December, we had a total of six volunteers in Pejeng Village. They came from different countries and participated in various kinds of activities. From July to August two volunteers, one from Australia and the other one from the US, were working with us in our head office to help us with PR and fundraising. From July to September we had two students from the UK who did an internship with us. They helped us to develop our website and to write grants. In the morning, they worked in the farm and taught English in the afternoon. In August, we got two volunteers from Malaysia who worked in organic farming in the morning and gave English lessons for the locals in the afternoon.

To continue this program, we are now inviting volunteers from around the world who are passionate to work with us here to protect wildlife and habitat, as well as to support organic farming and develop sustainable tourism that will benefit the local people





JATILUWEH SANCTUARY



Jatiluwih is FNPF's latest project located in Penebel district, north of Tabanan. Jatiluwih is famous for its rice terraces set against the spellbinding backdrop of Mount Batukaru and Mount Agung. Jatiluwih is located next to the largest protected forest area in Bali and FNPF has suggested the village area could be converted to a wildlife sanctuary similar to our projects in Besikalung and Nusa Penida. The village authority had heard of FNPF success in these areas and agreed. This project started in 2017 and is progressing with adjustments to local community needs.

The creation of a wildlife sanctuary in Jatiluwih, which is connected to the Besikalung sanctuary, will expand the protected area significantly and increase the benefit to the animals in the forest and surrounding areas. It also increases the protected area for FNPF to release animals from the Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre. When animals are released, they come under the care of the Petali temple authority which provides another layer of protection.

In Bali the priest is an important leader who encourages spiritual behavior and whose voice is trusted by the community. In line with the Balinese belief of *Tri Hita Karana*, of harmony between the environment, humans and God, the local priest has encouraged the local community to be aware of the importance of wildlife preservation. Previously in Jatiluwih, the community hunted wild deer for use in traditional Hindu religious ceremonies. The government has now banned hunting wildlife from the forest, except for traditional purposes, however the community realize that taking animals from the forest is not wise and accepted the contribution of FNPF to provide parent stock to support a captive deer breeding program instead. The community-built deer enclosure can be seen close to the Petali Temple.

In conjunction with the development of a sanctuary and the deer breeding program, FNPF will undertake education about the importance of wildlife conservation and preservation of habitat to strengthen the understanding of the villages, and to ensure the project sustainability. These developments



will also build ecotourism in the area as many tourists already come to see and trek in the beautiful Jatiluwih rice terraces.

THANK YOU TO OUR DONORS

As a non-profit and non-government organisation, FNPF receives no government funding. We solely rely on the generous support from our great donors from all over the world. Although we have our very own social entrepreneurship business, this can only partially fund our projects. Hence, outside funding is still our main source of income.

We dedicate this important page to acknowledge everyone that have spared their precious time and money to support our work. No single project and activity that we have done so far in 2017 would have been possible without the support

from our staff, volunteers and donors. Being a small foundation, we are able to use every dollar we have more efficiently. Every single one of them we use effectively to save more wildlife, rebuild another forest, and develop more community. Each dollar that we spend on projects always reminds us of the constant support and endless generosity from our volunteers and donors.

Because of you, we have received great achievements in 2018. We are grateful for all your generosity and pledge our best efforts in continuing our work. Please accept our warmest heartfelt thanks.

IN PARTICULAR, WE WISH TO THANK THE FOLLOWING DONORS FOR THEIR SUPPORT:

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Photo by Farquhar Stirling



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