

Funding Concept:

Primer and training course for law enforcement field staff from key Anoa and Babirusa sites in Sulawesi and neighbouring islands: Provide training in law enforcement (LE) and law enforcement monitoring (LEM) methods for staff from the five-ten key Anoa and babirusa sites.



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Rationale:

The Anoa (*Bubalus spp.*) and Babirusa (*Babirousa babirusa*), are species of ungulate found on Sulawesi Island and a number of small neighbouring islands (Buton, Togian, Sula, Buru). Their survival is threatened by many factors that include hunting and habitat loss. While these species are fully protected under Indonesian law, the current scale and threat of illegal poaching is poorly understood and lacks quantitative data, although the level of poaching is believed to be high in at least some key areas and may constitute the most immediate threat to the survival of the Anoa and Babirusa in those areas. Improving the effectiveness of law enforcement activities in and around key sites these species and other endangered species on Sulawesi was identified as a very high priority in the IUCN's Regional Conservation Plan for South-East Asian Wild Cattle and Buffalo and in the Indonesian Action Plans for Anoa and Babirusa (all three documents to be published in the near future).

Training objectives:

1. Understand that Wildlife Protection Staff (WPS) are the eyes and ears of the forest.
2. Understand the law and regulations that apply to key Anoa and Babirusa sites on Sulawesi and neighbouring islands.
3. Know the signs of illegal activity.
4. Recognize that WPS must decide what is illegal and what is legal use.
5. Decide what a minor offence is and what major offence is and take appropriate action in the field.
6. Develop guidelines for making correct decisions when on patrol and other enforcement duties.
7. Understand navigation techniques for field patrolling.
8. Know standard procedures for recording patrol data using modern standardized verifiable methods (the MIST software).

Expected outputs:

1. Increased effectiveness of patrolling and field enforcement strategies.

2. Increased capacity of enforcement staff to make correct decisions when encountering illegal activity on field patrol.
3. Increased understanding of laws and regulations and rights of gazetted field enforcement officers.
4. Increased understanding of law enforcement monitoring techniques including patrol data collection using the MIST software.

Project Details:

Two law enforcement staff from each of the five to ten key Anoa and Babirusa sites will attend the four day workshop. We are in discussion with Dr. Tony Lynam to run this course. Dr. Lynam is a well-respected law enforcement trainer with many years experience in South-East Asia (including Indonesia) and he has already produced a training package – a series of modules that aim to provide core competencies in law enforcement – for CITES and these training material will be used during this project as many range State staff are already familiar with them. In addition, range State staff will be trained in the use of MIST, which is a spatial **Management Information SysTem** first used in 1997 by Uganda Wildlife Authority in collaboration with GTZ. MIST is designed to provide law enforcement managers in protected areas with up-to-date information for planning, decision-making, and evaluation. MIST has a focus on ranger-based data collection and has been implemented in protected areas in both Africa and Asia. MIST provides regular update on what is happening in protected areas, including presence and distribution of illegal activities and wildlife indices. MIST allows for analysis of area covered and efficiency of patrol teams and can suggest where patrols should be deployed to maximize efficiency. MIST is easy for patrol teams to use as it has fast and accurate data entry via a GPS data download, look-up lists, and tick boxes for observations, which avoid “type-in” mistakes. MIST automatically produces monthly reports and maps, with customizable site-specific report formats, GIS mapping interfaces, and it allows for easy analysis of trends. WCS has been implementing MIST at a number of sites in both Africa and Asia for several years and MIST has now been adopted as the standard law enforcement monitoring tool by the CITES Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE) program.

Cost:

The cost of sending 10-20 staff from key Anoa and Babirusa sites on Sulawesi and neighbouring islands to the training workshop is estimated to be \$11,000 / Euros 8,000 (travel, accommodation, food, resource packs).