



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

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ANNUAL REPORT 2013

CONTENTS

1. Introduction	2
2. Message from FNPF's Director and Founder	4
3. Our team	7
4. Kalimantan	8
5. Tanjung Puting National Park	9
6. Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve	15
7. Bali Bird Sanctuary on Nusa Penida	18
8. Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre	29
9. Thank you to our donors	35
10. How you can help	36

INTRODUCTION

All over Indonesia, native birds are under threat of extinction because of poaching and wildlife trading. This Southeast Asian archipelago nation - of 13466 registered islands - has the second-highest number of threatened birds in the world. It is also estimated that Indonesia has lost more than 72% of its primary forest, and that deforestation is occurring at a rate of 2.4 million hectares a year – that is an area more than twice the size of Jamaica.

Friends of the National Parks Foundation (FNPF) is an Indonesian conservation nonprofit organization working to protect wildlife and their habitat, while supporting local communities to plan sustainable future livelihoods.

Using its holistic approach, FNPF transformed the Balinese island of Nusa Penida into a bird sanctuary and brought the Bali starling, the island's emblem and one of the world's rarest birds, back from the brink of extinction. We have replanted more than 415 hectares – that's equal to about 775 football fields – of native forest in Kalimantan. We have relocated dozens of orangutans to safety from palm oil plantations in Kalimantan. FNPF has also improved the well-being of hundreds of people – thorough education scholarships, agroforestry and ecotourism co-operatives – while motivating them to protect wildlife and restore the natural habitat. We have an inherent understanding of Indonesian culture and spirituality, the needs of local communities, and the challenges they face.

As an Indonesian foundation, we work in co-operation with groups and individuals including NGOs, researchers, the global conservation community, government, local communities, and customary and cultural groups. Our work has been recognized for nomination by global organizations United Nations Development Programme, the Whitley Fund for Nature and awarded by the Rainforest Action Network.

FNPF - which has its administrative base in the cultural town of Ubud, Bali - was set up in 1997 by a group of veterinarians and conservationists. Our programs are designed and led by founding director and Chief Executive Officer Gede Nyoman Bayu Wirayudha, who has twice been nominated for the Kalpataru Award - Indonesia's highest award for environmentalists. Doctor Wirayudha was nominated as 2007 Environment Pioneer by the Governor of Bali.

Friends of the National Parks Foundation FNPF is a small NGO working at the front line of conservation issues and is committed to a cost-effective, results-driven approach with transparency in the use of funds. FNPF receives no government funding and relies solely on the generous support of volunteers and donors. Our donors include individuals, corporations and international NGOs, among them the Humane Society International (Australia), Boeing and many others listed on our website.



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Our fantastic team of director, staff and volunteers at FPNP's Headquarter Office in Ubud.

FPNP was established in 1997 and registered as a nonprofit organization in Indonesia by Notary Putu Candra, SH No 52 on 12 February 1999. Our head office is in Ubud, Bali – Jl Bisma No 3, Ubud, Gianyar, Bali, Indonesia, 80571, Tel: +62 361 977978 | Email: info@fnpf.org | Web: www.fnpf.org | Facebook search for us at FPNP (Friends of the National Parks Foundation) | Twitter: @fnpfbali | sign up to our quarterly newsletter.

MESSAGE FROM FPNP'S DIRECTOR

Om Swastyastu,

2014 is a special anniversary as we marked the 17th year of operations for Friends of the National Parks Foundation – which all began back in 1997 with an orangutan rehabilitation and release project in Kalimantan and celebrated with a record of almost 150,000 native trees replanted during 2013.

In this 2013 Annual Report, I would like to express my sincere gratitude for your constant support, your encouragement, and your generous donations helping us as we strive to protect Indonesia's endangered wildlife, to rebuild its forests and native habitat, and to provide local communities with the knowledge and the tools to make a living in ways that do not damage the world around them.

I am very proud of the trust from donors who increased their budget so we can continue to develop our programs to show a positive result.



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Our successful 2013 on Nusa Penida, Kalimantan & Bali

During 2013, on **Nusa Penida Island** - we established a new goat farming microfinance project aimed at providing farmers with extra income and improving their standard of living. In June 2013, we shipped 50 goats to the island which have been loaned to 23 subsistence farmers.

Our goal of more self-sufficiency has also shown a good result. During 2013 we welcomed more than 300 volunteers from around the world to help at our center on Nusa Penida. The island staff and volunteer teams also started work building a new community center. With a bigger and improved facility we will be able to expand the programs - becoming the base for all our community development, conservation and volunteer activities on Nusa Penida.

Our Bali Bird Sanctuary programs on Nusa Penida continue to expand and, we believe, the bond between FNPF and the communities on the islands has grown even stronger. The last census of the Bali starling population was estimated at now more than 108 birds flying freely and expanding its distribution wider around the island. Back in 2006 there were believed to be less than 10 Bali starlings surviving in the wild in Bali. I am happy to announce a Doctoral student from Udayana University, Bali has commenced a research program on Bali Starling populations in collaboration with FNPF.

This year, for our Conservation Education Program we awarded 65 scholarships to educate senior high school students and one student to enter university. I am pleased that they all passed their exams and achieved Top 10 in their classes.

Our amazing 2013 on Nusa Penida was finalised by a visit from Indonesia's Minister of Forestry and the release of two precious critically endangered Bali starlings into our sanctuary. The event shows the support our project has secured from a range of people and agencies, such as the West Bali National Park, Department of Forestry's Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA), and Minister.

Meanwhile, the FNPF Pejeng Breeding Center has now been established and will support birds to be released at our project in the forest around Bali's Besikalung.

In **Kalimantan, Borneo** - with the issue of habitat destruction by deforestation from Palm oil plantations expansion, our action programs gained support from local and international NGO's such as Rainforest Action Network (RAN), World Wildlife Fund (WWF), Greenpeace, Hutan Group Japan, Centre for Orangutan Protection (COP), Sawit Watch and Telapak - successful in ending the illegal actions of companies attempting to expand their Palm Oil plantations into Tanjung Puting National Park, an area with highly important and endangered global biodiversity values.

Sustainable Livelihoods Projects – At our Padang Sembilan community cooperative-run Agroforestry Farm Pilot Project - along the Sekonyer River, in Central Kalimantan - donors have been really keen to support more cattle for our 1 Ha of mixed organic horticultural production amongst 13 Ha of reforestation land and native seedlings nursery. However, we are not quite ready to expand the cow herd as we wish to be assured the pilot project methodology is successful. At present, the resulting evidence suggests this is a very good example of local community enterprise that can earn a good



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income from integrated agro forestry. Currently, two cooperative groups are excited to work within our project as their alternative income source - showing that we can do without destroying the whole forest ecosystem and mixed farming can be done in sustainable way.

Reforestation & Habitat Restoration - Our most thrilling achievement in 2013 is the all-time record of reforestation with native tree plantings. From our project nurseries, a total of 147,972 seedlings and saplings were planted over the last rainy season on our reforest sites and habitat corridors at FNPF's key reforestation projects in Tanjung Putting National Park (17,800 trees), Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve (60,000) and around Nusa Penida island (70,172). Also, FNPF's Conservation Education activities expanded to Lamandau River area showing us that school interest is rising.

At **Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre**, in Tabanan, Bali - we cared for about 40 animals and birds during 2013 – including cockatoos, sea eagles, peacocks, gibbons and macaques. Since we took over running the center during the previous year we have been visited by hundreds of school children learning about endangered wildlife, which birds and animals are at risk, and what can be done to help.

In April, we released six rescued Javan myna at our **Besikalung Wildlife Sanctuary** in central Bali, and a month later we set free an endangered Changeable Hawk-eagle from our wildlife rescue center, near the island's Mt Batukaru.

During July, FNPF translocated twenty two (22) Moluccan cockatoos from the rescue center to the Seram Bird Rehabilitation Center in the Moluccan islands. In November, five (5) Javan green peafowl from the rescue center were set free in East Java's Alas Purwo National Park.

Our wildlife rescue center in central Bali – one of only seven such centers in Indonesia – provides a vital link in the process of returning distressed wildlife to their natural habitat. So, I hope rabies and avian influenza can be eradicated in Bali as it became an obstacle to releasing the animals outside the island. Thanks to the Humane Society International (Australia) for funding the center's running costs.

FNPF Into the future

There's much we hope to achieve in the next 12 months – high on our priority list is to become more self- sustaining and able to find donors to fund our new center at Nusa Penida. So too, we plan to expand and encourage more villages to establish sanctuaries and more further develop our wildlife sanctuary at Besikalung to put the finishing touches on the information center there – to provide an interpretive facility for visitors to learn about these important issues and what can be done to save our endangered wildlife in Indonesia.

I feel so grateful that this year the word of our projects is spreading more widely across the globe. FNPF gained more media publicity from local and international outlets, including film crews from ABC TV (USA) *Born to Explore* with Richard Wiese and South Africa's Earth Touch TV producing film documentaries on visits to Kalimantan and our bird sanctuary on Nusa Penida.

Thank you to representatives from some of our donors who came from across the globe to see us - including Seacology, when we officially opened our new turtle guard post on Nusa Penida island's



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(YAYASAN PECINTA/PENYANTUN TAMAN NASIONAL)
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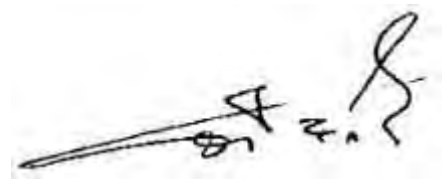
Atuh Beach - plus much appreciated visits from generous sponsors Boeing and the International Christian Church Organization.

I apologize for not mentioning each of you individually, please accept this as a personal acknowledgement and please know that every single one of your donations and in-kind support is so vital to what we do, and deeply appreciated.

Please continue to support our work by sharing this report and our news with your friends, family and colleagues - in whatever corner of this planet this note finds you. And know that thanks to you, Friends of the National Parks Foundation (FNPF) is making a difference in the frontline battle to protect Indonesia's wildlife, its habitat, and the communities that live in its boundaries.

The generosity and passion of our committed supporters makes it all possible.

Terima kasih banyak.



Dr I Gede Nyoman Bayu Wirayudha

We welcome your feedback. Please send any correspondence to info@fnpf.org

OUR TEAM

Board

Dr I Gede Nyoman Bayu Wirayudha
Dr Nyoman Budiarta

Leksmono Santoso

Advisory Board

Ign. Herry Djoko Susilo

Dr Sri Suci Utami Atmoko

Head Office Ubud, Bali

Dr I Gede Nyoman Bayu Wirayudha – Director and Founder
Kirana Agustina S. Kel – Communications Manager
Petrus I Made Damaianto – Assistant Director
Ni Wayan Meryasih – Assistance Administrative

Kalimantan Team

Basuki Budi Santoso, S. Hut. – Borneo Manager
Redansyah – Pesalat Site Coordinator
Haderan – Padang Sembilan Site Coordinator
Abdulah
Kaspul
Andika
Ibrahim

Samsu – Site Coordinator
Arbain – Beguruh Site Coordinator
Rasit – Finance Coordinator
Aryadi
Topik
Hademansyah

Nusa Penida Team

Si Nyoman Sukarta – Supervisor
I Wayan Supradnya - Reforestation Staff
Nengah Sudipa -- Bird Keeper

I Made Sinom – Reforestation Staff
Ni Kadek Astini - Housekeeper
I Kadek Merta – General Affairs

Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre Team at Tabanan

Gusti Ayu Putri Mei Antari – Administration
Gusti Made Sutrisna – Keeper
Ngurah Sugiarta – Security
I Nyoman Gunarto Utomo – Gardener

I Ketut Winadi - Keeper
Surya Mahardika Oka - Keeper

Thanks to all the other contributors who helped over this past year

Abraham Armada
Jonna Lehtinen
Michael Appleton

Alan El-Kadhi
Lily Wardoyo
Kim Batchelor

And the hundreds of volunteers from all over the world who have so generously given their time to FNPf, whether they be assisting in our nursery, planting trees, teaching students English or about conservation issues, building fire breaks on reforestation sites, or working in one of our demonstration organic gardens.



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KALIMANTAN

In Indonesian Borneo - or Kalimantan - our work to secure a better future for the orangutans through integrated activities including reforestation, wildlife patrolling, forest fire patrolling, orangutan translocation, and community education in Tanjung Puting National Park (TPNP) and Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve (LRWR) continued steadily in 2013.

Both areas are low-land protected forests dominated by peat swamps which provide vital habitats for orangutans (*Pongo pygmaeus*) – an endangered and protected species under the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List – and other wildlife. The two wilderness parks are home to some of the last remaining protected habitat sites containing large orangutan populations.



Lone Orangutan observing us at Tanjung Puting National Park

However, just as steadily as our work continues, so does habitat loss and degradation continue through rampant and unchecked destruction of the remaining forests in Central Kalimantan, through legal and illegal logging and the rapid increase in expansions of massive oil palm plantations, resulting in fast diminishing natural habitat for the orangutans, other wildlife and plant species.

Today, over sixty-five percent (65%) of Tanjung Puting National Park and 50% of the Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve forests have been cleared and are severely degraded. Other than orangutan habitat, these forests also provide livelihood, water sources, natural medicine, protein as well as clean air for the surrounding and nearby communities. Rampant and continued attacks on these forests pose a



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grave threat to the sustainability of their livelihood. Communities living on the edges of the forests are often blamed for the damage and destruction of their environment. In truth, it is these very same communities who are always the real victims – marginalised, suffering from lack of clean water, poor health and loss of livelihood.

In consultation with the community members, FNPf teaches alternative income-earning activities suitable to local conditions - such as eco-tourism, agro-forestry and organic farming. These sustainable livelihoods are aimed at mitigating the need to engage in typical environmentally destructive activity of lowly-paid, seasonal work in illegal logging and laboring at oil palm plantations. FNPf strongly believes that any efforts to bring improvements must include these communities. By training with the skills and sustainable means to earn a living, these community members can become the primary guardians of the forests and enjoy the fruit of conservation.

The children of these communities, who will be the leaders in the future, are also an important focus of FNPf's work. Our education programs, begun almost 10 years ago in Sei Sekonyer village, aim to teach children about deforestation, endangered animals, and build their awareness and knowledge of conservation issues.

It is our enduring hope that our passionate endeavours to protect the important biodiversity, endangered orangutans and other wildlife around both TPNP and LRWR - spanning a total area of 56,584ha - will increase their chances of survival, help provide them with new habitats, and also bring better sustainable futures for the local people.

FNPf would not be able to do our work in Kalimantan without the generous backing of the Humane Society International (Australia) who has supported us for more than 14 years, along with the Boeing Corporation, Taronga Zoo Australia, Buy One Give One, and other donors. You too can support us by making a donation through our website, or donating equipment to help us in the field such as GPSs, cameras, fire extinguishers, rainwear, tents, hammocks, grafting knives, hoes, or gloves.

TANJUNG PUTING NATIONAL PARK

- **HABITAT RESTORATION**

Padang Sembilan and Surrounding Area

Regular, labour-intensive activities of sapling maintenance and weeding, monitoring and replanting as well maintenance work at our nursery (watering and weeding) continue with the support of members of the local community, organized under the cooperative group Pelita 9 consisting of four (4) men and eight (8) women working alongside, under the supervision of five (5) FNPf staff members.

In 2013, the group covered 40ha – consisting of twelve (12) plots at Padang Sembilan and four (4) plots at nearby Lupak. The group planted a total of 16,000 of the following saplings:



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- Belangeran (*Shorea balangeran*): 2,200
- Papung (*Sandoricum sp.*): 2,000
- Ubar Jambu (*Syzygium sp.*): 2,500
- Pulau (*Alstonia spatulata*): 2,300
- Jelutung/panting (*Dyera costulata*): 7,000



Pesalat

The one managerial staff member in charge of this site maintains daily species enrichment by adding native saplings, propagated onsite, to the reforested areas. Visiting tourists and local students regularly provide help in this activity.

In 2013 a total of 1,800 saplings were planted, consisting of

- Nyatoh (*Palaquium sp.*): 520
- Ulin (*Eusideroxylon zwageri*): 200
- Keruing (*Dipterocarpus sp.*): 360
- Papung (*Sandoricum sp.*): 360
- Aru (*Hibiscus sp.*): 360



To ensure continued, sufficient sapling stock, our dedicated site manager Ledan collects seedlings from the forest and grows them in the nursery. This same staff member - who has been at Pesalat for over 12 years - manages forest patrol monitoring for wild fires, illegal hunting and logging.



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Ledan also runs our information center in Pesalat, providing expert knowledge about FNPF and Tanjung Putting NP, as well encouraging visitors to adopt and plant trees. In 2013, the Pesalat conservation camp hosted 1,300 visitors.



Jerumbun

The main activity in Jerumbun is small-scale, community agro-forestry; growing vegetables such as chilies, cucumbers, peanuts, ginger, turmeric, corn, beans, green onion and Chinese cabbage. We also raise cows and free range chicken. The staff looks after maintenance work of the cages, as well as collecting and producing food for the livestock.

In recent years, over 2,200ha of land in the proximity of our agro-forestry project has been illegally cleared for industrial agricultural purposes such as oil palm plantations. Previously we used to see quite a lot of orangutans, Red langurs (*Presbytis rubicunda*), and other important species here. Now, due to the diminishing areas for animals to move around, wildlife sightings have become a rarity.

FNPF's work in Jerumbun is an overlap of community development project and land rehabilitation projects. Here, at the buffer zone of TPNP, and in the surrounding area we have planted fruit trees, such as Cempedak (*Artocarpus integer*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*), Rubber tree (*Euporbiaceae* sp) and Gaharu/Agar wood (*Aquilaria malaccensis*). The project was kick-started by FNPF staff and local village members who believe in our vision of sustainable agro-forestry. Since its inception we have intensified work on a 1ha section of land in this area for a horticulture pilot project.



The goal of our work here is to show the local community that there are alternative, sustainable income sources which do not destroy the forest ecosystem. The crops that we cultivated between August and November on a plot of only 1ha yielded about IDR 7,000,000 (about US\$700).

Positive commercial return has helped convince the local community that significant income can be achieved from integrated agro-forestry and raising livestock. As a result, seven (7) households have now duplicated our work, each planting between 2,000 and 3,000 trees of Rubber and Agar wood.

We thank Humane Society International (Australia), Rainforest Action Network and Hutan Group Japan for funding this work.



- **CONSERVATION EDUCATION**

Conservation education is a fun way for local students to learn about preserving the environment. In the FNPf education center, children can use the library, study, run workshops, and play.

As it gains popularity, the center needs sufficient materials and equipment - any donations would be gratefully received. Of particular need are new or used recreational and educational children books,



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CDs and/or movies about conservation, cameras, laptop computers (in good working order), solar lights, materials for writing, painting or drawing, and toys.

Conservation education activities include field trips to Jerumbun where our agro-forestry demonstration plot is located, and visits to oil palm plantations. These trips also give them the opportunity to observe the forests around their villages – much of which has been cut down for oil palm plantations. We also teach them how to make compost, grow seedlings in the nursery and identify various types of traditional medicinal plants.

Tanjung Harapan Village, Sekonyer (TPNP)

In 2013, we conducted a number of education programs and field trips, each attended by an average of 15-20 children.

- Field trip to Pesalat - 13 August 2013 - hosted 28 students, 3 teachers and 10 Japanese tourists.
- Field trip to Padang Sembilan - 27 October 2013 - included 25 students, 1 teacher, a Dutch volunteer and 10 members of Pelita 9 cooperative group.
- FNPF also hosted ABC TV (USA) at Padang Sembilan to shoot a documentary - *Born to Explore* with Richard Wiese – that featured FNPF activities in Kalimantan, Borneo.





- **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

Pelita 9 Cooperative Group (TPNP)

This cooperative group works on both FNPF's reforestation and integrated agro-forestry programs. FNPF loans them a number of cows and chickens and built the cage for the livestock. Regular activities are:-

- *Reforestation* : collecting seeds and seedlings from the park, looking after the nursery, tree planting and post planting maintenance, as well as forest patrolling
- *Livestock* : looking after the cows and chickens, and collecting manure for their vegetable garden





LAMANDAU RIVER WILDLIFE RESERVE

Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve (LRWR) - located at Kota Waringin Barat Regency, in Central Kalimantan Province about one hour speed boat ride from Pangkalan Bun - is a protected area, for Orangutan and other wildlife, outside of the National Park at Kota Waringin Barat Regency.

The reserve, located on 111°11'8,48" - 111°30'13,04" E to 02°33'24,4" - 02°53'42,53" South is a degraded area with some forest remnants of between 1 - 5 Ha hosting some important species such as Orangutan (*Pongo pygmaeus*), Proboscis Monkey (*Nasalis larvatus*), Gibbon (*Hylobates muelleri*), Deer (*Cervus* sp), Mouse Deer (*Tragulid javanicus*), Sun Bear (*Helarctos malayanus*), King Fisher (*Anhinga* sp), Hornbill (*Buceros* sp), Straw Billed Bulbul (*Pycnonotus zeylanicus*).

Many parts of this reserve are badly degraded from many years of previous logging and slash and burn agriculture with mostly sandy ground and very low soil fertility. Some areas are covered by imperata grass land and low shrubs. In existing remnant forest clusters some important plant species remain: Aloe Wood (*Gonystilus bancanus*), Meranti Wood (*Shorea* sp), "Jejambu" (*Eugenia* sp), Pine (*Cassuarina* sp), Ulin / Iron wood (*Eusideroxylon zwageri*), "Kempas" (*Koompasia* sp), and other critical species for orangutan food, such as "Ketiau" (*Ganua montleyana*), "Bakunyit", "Bentan", "Merang" and "Banitan" (*Polythia glauca*).



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Following the success of our reforestation programs in Tanjung Puting National Park, the Department of Forestry's Central Kalimantan Bureau of Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA) invited FNPF to run a reforestation project in the Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve.

Pos Pondok Kajang: At this FNPF reforestation site, established in 2009, the day-to-day maintenance work is done by 3 key staff members. Post-planting maintenance activities such as weeding along the forest corridors ensuring less competition for soil nutrients, as well as monitoring saplings.

In 2013 at this Lamandau site, the FNPF team established 32 new forest corridors joining existing remnant clusters and planted 60,000 saplings of the following species:

- Belangeran (*Shorea balangeran*): 39,000
- Pelawan (*Tristania* sp.): 3,000
- Ubar Putih (*Syzigium* sp.): 6,000
- Ubar Jambu (*Syzigium* sp.): 9,000
- Ubar Jambu (*Syzigium* sp.): 3,000

A group of 24 local villagers are involved in work at our site, supervised by 5 FNPF staff. Ten of these villagers (3 men, 7 women) have formed the Teratai Jaya cooperative group which, apart from working on site, also grows their own saplings to supply FNPF for our reforestation project - thus providing a sustainable alternative income source to the group. We hope this will encourage more villagers to follow suit so they can move away from environmentally damaging practices to earn a living.

In addition to post-planting activities the group also cares for saplings in our nursery, including watering and weeding. In total we manage 50,000 saplings, of which 20,000 will be ready for the next planting season in September 2014 – January 2015.

Watering saplings in Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve.

Patrolling

Lamandau has a history of yearly forest and bush fires, which we suspect are caused by illegal deer hunting. Whatever shrubs grow in this area are extremely flammable, especially during the dry season, so fire patrolling is vitally important.

• FIRE PATROL

Hand-in-hand with maintenance work, monitoring is also crucial as a means of patrolling to mitigate threats of forest fires, illegal hunting and logging. Intensive patrolling, particularly in the dry season, is conducted in three fire prone locations: Pesalat, Beguruh, and Padang Sembilan. We believe these fires are often not natural incidents as fires are commonly used to corral animals, especially deer, for hunting.

However of far greater concerns are land ownership conflicts between park authorities and local communities in some areas of the park as this leads to inroads for more investors interested in developing lucrative oil palm plantations.



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Fire patrols are mostly conducted during the dry season when incidents are higher. The aim is for our staff to stop them before they escalate and develop into a threat.

FNPF would like to thank Humane Society International (Australia), Taronga Zoo Australia, and Boeing for funding this work. Between July and November we found at least three locations where wildfire occurred. Luckily, unlike those the previous year which burnt a lot of bushes and trees close to our site at Pondok Kajang, the fires in 2012 happened outside the reserve. We believe slash and burn farming practices are the cause.

Thanks to Save Indonesian Endangered Species, Eco Future Fund and Boeing for funding this work.

- **CONSERVATION EDUCATION**

Sungai Pasir, Sukamara (Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve/LRWR)

FNPF recently introduced conservation education in this area, starting with the primary school SDN Sungai Pasir 3.

In 2013 we ran two events:

- Visiting our reforestation site at Pondok Kajang base camp on 28 September 2013. Thirty four (34) students and 2 teachers participated in this event.
- FNPF staff visited the school to conduct a conservation education activity workshop, in December 2013, with a classroom lecture and planting 100 Belangeran (Shorea Balangeran) saplings in the school ground. Forty (40) students and 4 teachers participated in this event.

- **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

Teratai Jaya Cooperative Group (LRWR)

This cooperative group (3 men. 7 women) was formed in November 2013. They are from Sungai Pasir village near the reserve. The main focus of this cooperative group is to provide FNPF with saplings and labour for FNPF's reforestation program, as well as fire monitoring.

Even-though this cooperative group only has 10 active members, they have also involved other village members to work with FNPF's reforestation program when additional manpower is required.



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BALI BIRD SANCTUARY ON NUSA PENIDA

Even though 2013 began quite dramatically - the island was subjected to some extremely severe weather followed by a strange virus, which adversely affected most of the staff and long term volunteers over a fairly long period. Followed by some unusually hot weather – temperatures were recorded as high as 50 degrees – the year was eventful with unexpected circumstances.

However, the storm was weathered and positivity remains firmly in place. During this period, we welcomed many long term volunteers who followed important research paths - which will hopefully help the Foundation to give appropriate guidance into the future. Volunteer bookings for the next 3 months appeared to be close to capacity – with many good quality volunteers determined to leave a positive impact on the island and we hope to steer this wonderful support into significant areas.

During 2013, we were very busy with our new projects, celebrations and visitors. The whole team has been busy working on the new site which is developing fast. With a bigger and improved facility we will be able to expand the programs - becoming the base for all our community development, conservation and volunteer activities on Nusa Penida.

The whole team also enjoyed hosting the film crew from ABC TV (USA) *Born to Explore* with Richard Wiese, South Africa's Earth Touch TV, and some local television teams, and other and media, producing film documentaries on visits to Kalimantan and our bird sanctuary on Nusa Penida.



Film crews from the US's Born to Explore with Richard Wiese at FPNP's Community Centre on Nusa Penida.



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FNPF's Nusa Penida Manager, Kadek, has been busy handling 65 scholarships to educate senior high school students and one student to enter university via our Conservation Education Program. Kadek is also monitoring our new goat farming microfinance project aimed at providing farmers with extra income and improving their standard of living.

Our amazing 2013 on Nusa Penida was finalised by a visit from Indonesia's Minister of Forestry and the release of two precious critically endangered Bali starlings into our sanctuary. The event shows the support our project has secured from a range of people and agencies, such as the West Bali National Park, Department of Forestry's Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA), and Minister.

Our Bali Bird Sanctuary programs on Nusa Penida continue to expand and, we believe, the bond between FNPF and the communities on the islands has grown even stronger. Together we are working to prepare the island for climate change and gearing towards self-sufficiency. Below are the highlights of Nusa Penida projects in 2013.

- **WILDLIFE**

Bali starling



The beautiful Bali Starling (*Leucopsar rothschildi*) is Bali's regional mascot but is classified as Critically Endangered (CR) on the IUCN Red List. The bird is also listed on Appendix I of CITES because its population had declined drastically in 2005 and was estimated to number less than 10.

In 2013, extremely bad weather and insufficient data has hampered the findings of our most recent Bali starling census at our bird sanctuary on the island of Nusa Penida.

The last census of the Bali starling population was carried out in July, by a veterinarian, 2 biology students from Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB), and 22 senior high school students. It was estimated that there are now more than 108 birds flying freely and expanding its distribution wider around the island Nusa Penida, as well as two points on Nusa Lembongan.

FNPF was able to persuade 41 villages across the three islands group of Nusa Penida to introduce traditional regulations agreeing to protect birds from poachers and wildlife traders. When we started the breeding project in 2006 there were believed to be less than 10 of these birds surviving in the wild. Every year since, the numbers of birds have been increasing and we are looking forward to a similar finding in the next end of year census.



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In October, the fight to save the one of the world's most endangered birds, the Bali starling, just got a major boost with the hatching of four healthy tiny chicks which are the offspring of two pairs of birds at our community center in the island's Ped village.

We brought the hatchlings' parents, from West Java's Soehana Oetodjo - one of Indonesia's most experienced Bali Starling breeders - to Nusa Penida last December in the hope they would breed. They came with six other Bali starlings, which were released on nearby Lembongan island.

In November, four (4) new Bali Starlings arrived from Java and all are doing well. Unfortunately, two of the baby starlings died but the other 2 are doing well in their new location. Professor Sunarto is visiting to study the starlings and is monitoring them each day in the local area.

We are also happy to announce a Doctoral student from Udayana University, Bali has commenced a research program on Bali Starling populations in collaboration with FNPF.

On 31 December 2013, we closed the year with the Indonesian Minister of Forestry, Mr. Zulkifli Hasan, who attended the ceremonial release of a pair of the critically endangered Bali Starlings back into the wild at the bird sanctuary in Nusa Penida island.



Indonesia's Minister of Forestry visited Nusa Penida on the last day of 2013 attending an event to release a pair of critically endangered Bali starlings (Leucopsar rothschildi)



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Our sanctuary, the only one of its kind in Indonesia, provides a haven for endangered birds – Indonesia has the world’s second-highest number of threatened birds. We set up the sanctuary - which covers three islands 14km southeast of mainland Bali - to save this endangered bird species from extinction.

Java sparrow

Sightings of these beautiful birds – the Java sparrow (*Padda oryzivora*), known as *gelatik* in Indonesia – were still possible until as recently as 2009. While they have the ability to survive – in terms of finding food, water, and shelter, and being able to breed – the proliferation of their main predator, the Long-tailed shrike, which is widely found on Nusa Penida, is thought to be the cause of their disappearance. This is a lesson we have taken to heart, and future release sites will be chosen carefully, and focused on predator-free areas.

Lesser crested cockatoo

The release program for the Lesser crested cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea parvula*) has been stopped because of a fatal attack on the male and baby previously released, and also due to the difficulty in finding more birds to rehabilitate and set free. There is still one left at the area and we suspect it was taken by an eagle nesting in the same trees. The villagers already agreed if we can take the cockatoo to be rescue. We still wait for the permission from the forestry department. Nengah, our bird keeper visited Sedehing Village with BKSDA to monitor the cockatoos and found one bird.

- **HABITAT**

The weather during 2013 on Nusa Penida was very different from the previous year. Last year, the rains stopped in early May and the dry season began, but this year, as at early July it was still raining. We tried to maximize our efforts and use this opportunity to do additional planting along the roadside.

Reforestation is our opportunity to engage whole layers of community including people who live outside the island. We encouraged school visits to teach children the importance of environment and greening their area. FNPF also encourages young people to take part in greening / reforestation of their area as a tree planters which eventually will benefit them as an alternative income.

Agroforestry

Learning from our experiences at our reforestation site, the focus of our tree planting activity is now on agroforestry and we provide saplings of those trees that local communities like to plant on their land, or by the road sides. We have secured sponsorship from the International Christian Church Organization (ICCO) to expand on this work, and we have launched a project for 2013 called “Tree Planting to Reduce the Impact of Climate Change”. The aim of this project is to distribute at least 61,500 saplings of the widely popular *Gamhar* (*Gmelina arborea*) species to 46 traditional villages on the island.

Seedlings were delivered to the village of Bendesa Pekraman by trucks or smaller vehicles where each village receive 1500 pots of gamelina. Also, some of the Pekraman Villages agreed to send their seedlings for reforestation around Puncak Mundi Temple.



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Seedlings delivered to the village of Bendesa Pekraman by trucks

Based on last road side tree planting, in 2013 we planted 8,672 trees from Toya Pakeh village up to Karang Sari village. The distance between these villages is 17km. Besides Gamelina seedlings, we also planted another trees, such as: Palem Putri seeds, Palem Ekor Tupai, Singapor, Klampoak, Ketapang, and Trembesi.

A broad range of assistance was contributed by groups from Youth Organisation of Muda-Mudi Wahana Padma Sentana, Eco Field Trip Singapore, FNPV Volunteers and staff, local people, CCN Student, workers, local school children, and the general public enthusiastically planting the trees. The number of seedlings planted from January to the end of June 2013 is 8,672.

The number above does not include the seeds which have been taken and planted by the community and the school children of Nusa Penida.

We stopped distributing seedlings of Gamelina by the end of March 2014. The rest of the seedlings stay in our Foundation and are distributed to the people who need Gamelina seeds and have been waiting since the end of December 2013.

True to our belief that sustainable conservation will only succeed if conducted through a holistic approach – respecting the interdependence of the environment, fauna and human beings – our habitat-focused work continues to be an important part of what we do.



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Our nursery provides several types of seedlings ready for planting and usually always available at our Nusa Penida center. However, at present all the seedlings have been planted and our stock is depleted. We are continually growing seeds at our center, such as Palem Putri (Princes Palm) and Palem Ekor Tupai (*Wodyetia bifurcata*). The seeds that we are growing have been provided by several people who are interested in the reforestation program on Nusa Penida. They collect the palm seeds in the Denpasar area and they are sent to Nusa Penida.

A large number of community members and students took the opportunity to collect free saplings, either to be planted in their yards at home, around temples or on the road sides. SMP 2 had a competition to make their class areas beautiful so many students came and took trees. In total 525 trees were taken from the greenhouse by local people. BKSDA have asked for 5kg of gamelina seeds for communities in Nusa Penida.

We have also been regularly check around at the planting areas, either on the road sides or in the village of Pekraman. In addition, we carried out maintenance, cleaning up the weeds around the trees and applying organic fertilizer.

- **COMMUNITY**

We take pride in our community development programs as well as the support they receive from the community, particularly local schools, and of course from our generous donors.

Organic farming

This project began well, with a training session attended by 280 young people from the local Senior High School and the Vocational School. The day was a resounding success and included quality training and education, combined with a communal effort, to clear the temple and the beach of rubbish. Ongoing training is now a weekly event, in several locations, where the 10 new gardens have been installed, linking into the groups who are already established 'English Clubs'. Again achieving a high degree of awareness both from the students and the local residents. Each session is attended by approximately 20 to 25 students.

The installation of the 10 new gardens was a little delayed by the weather and staff sickness but has been achieved within the target date. Following the unparalleled success of the Organic garden installed in the Junior High school, focus was turned towards established learning groups, i.e. schools and areas where the foundation already runs English Conversation clubs. Each of these groups receives weekly training and advice sessions which, although intended for the children, receives an audience of local residents. We taught participants how to grow vegetables, how to produce compost from inorganic material, and explained why they should not put inorganic material into the land, and how they should instead dispose of it.

In each case, the new Organic garden has received the material support given to the previous project, such as netting, books, seeds and liquid organic fertilizer as well as practical help in the installation, provided by the staff and volunteers of FNPF. The Australian Consulate in Bali funded the materials for this course.



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After initial installation, the gardens have been divided into workable sized beds, which are fertilized and prepared. At this point, the compost maker (considered to be the heart of the garden) is made with whatever materials are available and training given on what can be composted (and what can't) and how to create the compost pile for maximum efficiency. Training then covers seed selection and planting appropriate to the location. Focus will also be given to seed saving and experimentation with crops not normally associated with the area. As a further addition to the last project, we will run a few cooking classes, which involve the use of vegetables not normally used by the local residents. For example, in the previous project courgettes proved to be very successful but unfortunately the residents did not know how to cook them, thinking them to be cucumber.

Organic farming is the only farming method the islanders know and they have practiced it in the past – before the arrival of the green revolution. It took some time to convince people it is possible to grow their own vegetables, which have been buying from the market. Almost all of the fruit and vegetables sold on the island are imported from Bali or even Java, making healthy eating choices too expensive for most of the island's inhabitants.

In our center, we also have organic farming area that we called "The Jalak Garden". Volunteers also got the chance to help make a fence for the farming with small trees and bamboo pegs. Some volunteers got creative making signs for the farming and painting tires for extra garden beds. We have also been making a guide for the different seeds we have and have updated the database for Gelatik Garden. We have planted some new seeds in the Gelatik Garden and tidied and dug over the whole garden to improve the soil.

Volunteers also have been busy making compost, with the added bonus of clearing leaves from the FNPF site. We plan to do an experiment using the micro-bacterial fertiliser to see if this improves growth. We have also begun making seaweed fertiliser. We are currently experimenting with different ways to prevent gayus grubs & have 2 composting methods on trial & cow poo tea.

Waste management

Alongside our organic farming program we are also running a drive on waste management awareness (see above). During this course we try to change people's perception about what they consider to be "rubbish" and how to reduce the amount they create. We talk about what kind of waste products – plastics and other inorganic material – can be reused or recycled into something useful, such as compost, craft materials, and other practical products.

Cultural event /village support

We provide support to each of the 46 villages on the islands to hold a cultural event and each village decides how they will use the funds.

Conservation education

We do not run our conservation education program at the schools on a regular basis, but provide support when they request it. We also provide indirect support through competitions, courses and other activities that have a conservation message.



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Competitions

FNPF's annual competition on conservation education – which is funded by our long-time major donor, Humane Society International (Australia) – is held in conjunction with the island's Independence Day celebrations on August 17. The competition has been running since 2005.

The competition, themed "Conservation on Nusa Penida", was held over two days on August 16 - 17. Over recent years FNPF has played an important role in the Independence Day celebrations on Nusa Penida, by promoting respect for the environment.

The activities include a Recycling Competition, an English Speech Contest, a Conservation Quiz, and a Drawing and Painting Competition.

Hundreds of people from the wider Nusa Penida community came each day to support the students who took part in the various competitions, and there was an atmosphere of excitement, with a lot of laughter and applause.

We extended thanks and appreciation to FNPF's generous sponsors from Humane Society International of Australia (HSI), the Maya Ubud Resort & Spa, and the Rotary Club Bali of Seminyak, whose generous on-going support of the work of FNPF makes this event possible. Also thanks to FNPF volunteers from Ireland, France, England and Switzerland - the jury for the competitions.

Scholarships

Our scholarships program, which has been running for two years, has now attracted other donors. By the end of December, the Humane Society International (Australia) was funding 42 scholarships, the Rotary Club Bali Seminyak sponsored 20, private donor Ms Marcella Pierce funded three, and private donors Dr Patricia McWhirter and Dr Elaine Cebuliak were supporting one student to go to University – making a total of 66 student scholarships.

Scholarships are given to each village on the islands in order to encourage and maintain their support for our bird protection program. The head of each village chooses the student they feel most deserves the scholarship based on the following conditions: the student must come from poor family, have no more than one living parent, and they must have a good school record. The biggest challenge for the village head is that there is always more than one deserving student.

On behalf of the scholarship recipients we would like to thank our sponsors.

Traditional dance classes and English language group

The twice weekly traditional dance classes continue to be popular with children and teenagers from the island, while the English-language group is a long running and successful community program. There is a daily gathering at the FNPF center where young people – and the young-at-heart – converse with our volunteers, in English. There is more information on this in the volunteers section below.



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English classes remain a very strong area of community support, offered by the Foundation, with some quite amazing standards being achieved by the students who regularly attend. The Foundation now runs English Clubs in Prapat, Bodong, Telaga, Limo, Sental and Karang Sari - expanding the work of the Foundation to a wider area of the island. Students range from 6 years to 40 years, all the students have also received writing books, pens and reading books and have become comfortable talking to the volunteers who are always eager to join in. Again, much pictorial evidence is available.

During March, April and May, the foundation also supported the Vocational school, by providing volunteers (some are experienced teachers) particularly supporting the 2nd year students. Prior to the 3 month practical training, we were also able to alleviate some staff shortages in the school, developing a good working relationship. There is a possibility that 1 or 2 students will do their practical training at the Foundation, receiving a good quality insight and grounding in Eco-tourism.

Microfinance project

This year we established a new goat farming microfinance project on Nusa Penida island, aimed at providing farmers with extra income and improving their standard of living. In June, we shipped 50 goats to the island which have been loaned to 23 subsistence farmers.

The farmers can breed the goats and eventually sell the offspring for their meat. For each goat loaned, the farmers must return a new goat – of the same size and sex – to us in two years' time.



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Low cost technology

We are working with the Kopernik Foundation to introduce simple, practical technology to the local community, aimed at making life easier, more economical and healthier. Currently we are running product testing, to determine people's attitudes to the technology.

The products we are testing include a stove which uses wood and other organic material for fuel, a water filter, and solar-powered lamps. Socialization of these ideas was carried out in one village in October and December. We took the products to the community for a trial in January 2013. This program is entirely funded by the Kopernik Foundation.

Volunteer program

The volunteering program, which began in 2011, has brought hundreds of new people from all over the world to the island and continues to enjoy increasing support from both those who volunteer and the local community. We are encouraged to see increasing numbers of Indonesians, and even some local people from Nusa Penida, volunteering alongside their foreign counterparts.

We are finding that more and more local people are now able to converse in English because they have had the opportunity to learn from our volunteers. Participation in the daily English-language group, held at the FNPF center, is obligatory for every volunteer during their stay.

As well, some volunteers regularly teach at the local schools, on some occasions for stints of up to three months. More than 100 children are taking part in English-language clubs which our volunteers also help run. The other very important benefit of this program is that it encourages people to actively participate in conservation work.

We had a new temporary Volunteer Coordinator, Angela, who focused on the organic garden and improving staff English until December 2013. As the volunteer coordinator, she organised volunteer boards, added plans for current volunteer activities and started a daily plan of activities so volunteers can see more easily how they can help and also what is achieved by the end of each day. We started using the volunteer feedback form again as it is important to know the areas we need to improve.

The long term volunteers spending extended periods with the foundation, can be divided into 2 categories 1) those following their own pre-determined research programme 2) those who come without an existing structure.

Those in category 1 have received support from the staff and volunteers at the foundation during their stay and will hopefully produce good, useable reports related to the islands environment. In the second category - mostly students from La Rochelle university tourism department - volunteers were guided and supported by the foundation into interesting aspects of the islands tourism, giving strong emphasis to Eco-tourism which protects the culture and natural environment.

The volunteers have also joined the community clean-ups with Generasi Muda each Sunday and have really enjoyed the chance to get involved with the community to make Ped clean. The whole group went turtle monitoring at Atuh Beach. We didn't see any turtles but we cleaned up the beach and the group visited the Turtle Conservation Centre afterwards to see turtles. We have been helping a little at



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(YAYASAN PECINTA/PENYANTUN TAMAN NASIONAL)
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the new site, measuring for the cables and helping to clear. Volunteers have also been helping in the greenhouse filling poly bags. Some volunteers visited the Prapat English class which FNPF will take over from December with materials in English and Indonesian.

In terms of economic improvement, there are now a couple of small *warungs* (food stalls) across the street from our center, serving affordable, clean and tasty food for local and international visitors. Our volunteers also generate more and more positive publicity about Nusa Penida through social media, or articles in magazines, on websites and in newspapers.

Most importantly, the volunteer program is a significant income stream allowing FNPF to run other programs which have yet to find donors.



Volunteers helping out in our greenhouse and conservation center at Ped village, on Nusa Penida island.

BALI WILDLIFE RESCUE CENTRE

The Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre (BWRC) is one of only seven such centers in Indonesia - we care for, rehabilitate and release native endangered wildlife, most of which are the victims of illegal trading and poaching.

Our rescue center, at Tabanan in southwest Bali, is a vital link in the process of returning distressed wildlife to their natural habitat, though sadly some are too old or injured for rehabilitation and will remain there for the rest of their lives. For those that can be released official permission must be secured - it is a long process and there are few suitable release sites.

FNPF took over running the 3,200m² property - located in Tabanan, southwest Bali - in August 2011. Thank you to the Humane Society International (Australia) for funding all the operation costs of the rescue center since we took over management operations.

At the center, FNPF currently cares for more than 50 endangered primates and birds. We have successfully returned a number of endangered birds the wild, and are awaiting permission to release other primates and birds.



Among those animals we currently care for are two male *Siamangs*, tailless arboreal lesser apes, who have been in the rescue center almost all their lives. The apes, which were being kept as pets, are native to the Indonesian island of Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia and a small area of southern Thailand. We hope to be able to transfer them to a rehabilitation facility in Sumatra, before eventually releasing them back into the wild.

We also care for five Helmeted friarbirds, a species which belongs to a family of honeyeaters and is native to Australia, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste, and Indonesia – though they are not found in Bali. We are looking for a possible release site for these birds, which had all been kept as pets before coming to us, on the neighboring island of Lombok.

The Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre is operated with the support of the Department of Forestry's Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA).

Dozens of students regularly visit our center to learn about conservation issues, Indonesia's endangered species, and what they can do to help. People from all over Indonesia and the world – including veterinary students, qualified vets and animal-welfare experts – often volunteer with us at Tabanan.

- **WILDLIFE**

Bird species

Moluccan Cockatoo (*Cacatua moluccensis*): 2

In 2012, we had four Moluccan cockatoos, however, in late April one of the females died after it was attacked by the male. Later in the year, another of the birds died of suspected psittacine beak and feather disease.

We reported this to BKSDA staff and asked that they find a new home for this bird to ensure the disease was not spread to the other parrots at our center. During 2013, the remaining two birds are in good condition.

Palm cockatoo (*Pobosciger aterrimus*): 2

All of these birds are doing well physically and in separate cages as they do not get along.

Lesser sulphur crested cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea*): 1

This bird is doing well except still tame and gets along with the Citron crested cockatoo which we have placed with him.

Citron crested cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea citrinocristata*): 1

This bird is show better progress than the Lesser sulphur crested cockatoo mentioned above, though it does not like to be close to people.

Eleanora cockatoo (*Cacatua galerita eleonora*): 12

The feather plucker still doing well. We received 2 birds from confiscation on March 22nd 2013. We gave the BKSDA Bali information about this around January based on BAWA volunteer finding during



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their field service in Bandung area. Both of them show quite stressful symptom (plucking feather and were chained for quite long time. We opened the chain and isolated them with quarantine treatment.

Red sided eclectus (*Eclectus roratus polychloros*): 6

All of the bird are doing well, but one male in very poor condition came in with no tail or wing feathers as he pluck all the time. This bird is being quarantined.

White belied sea eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*): 1

We lost the new bird that arrived in November last year due to mite infestation. The keeper found the bird on the floor on January 23rd in the morning, contacted Dr Made (who used to work for WRC) for help to take care of this problem. He gave ant parasite and vitamin injection. The next day treatment continued with ant parasite and vitamins. The bird perched well but next morning was found dead by security staff. The bird that could not fly has not shown much progress for flying. We made a new playing area for him at the front yard to allow him to move around more.

Grey headed sea eagle (*Ichthyophaga ichthyaeetus*): 1

This bird is doing well and is ready for release. We are still waiting for a permit from BKSDA and permission from authorities at Lamandau Reserve to release this bird at a lake within the reserve.

Javan peacock (*Pavomuticus*): 7

All OK and ready for release. We received two females that came from the same person who owns the other bird that came on the 22nd of March. They are in good shape.

Helmeted friar bird (*Philemon buceroides*): 6

All the birds are doing well.

Cassowary (*Casuarius*): 1

The bird is in good condition.

Victorian crown pigeon (*Goura victoria*): 1

This bird is also in good condition.

Victorian Crown Pigeon(1):

The bird is OK.

Brahminy kite (*Haliastur indus*): 5

They are in good shape. On second week of March, we again tried to place the bird at the new rehab cage after placing solid plastic tarp on two sides that attached the new cage with the other cages. Unfortunately the Hawk Eagle tried to attack this bird again on the third day and also the cage that we put the Brahminy Kite in. We received 3 more birds from the same confiscation. One of them is very young (still have brown color on the neck +/- 1 year), 1 quite old and tame, one adult and not too tame. They all been quarantined at the isolation area.

Hawk eagle (*Spizaetus cirrhatus*): 2

We are approaching another village on Batukaru slope for the alternative release, at Sarinbhuwana. The BKSDA Bali seems to like the idea. We received a young bird from the same confiscation. The bird



is a bit thin and the appetite was not good. The previous owner was quite cooperative and told us about how he looked after his bird in order to give better transition. The bird has no interest to eat live food. We gave special attention to this bird because she was quite nervous.

Bali starling (*Leucopsar rothschildi*): 1

Most Balinese people do not know the island's emblem and we feel an obligation to show this bird and to help educate people. This bird is doing well.

Olive Brown Oriole : 1

This bird is not an endangered species but was confiscated by KSDA in June after being mistaken as a Helmeted Friar Bird.

Wreathed Hornbill (*Aceros undulatus*) : 2

Came as a pair. They both are very young (fledgling) and had quite a lot of mites. We isolated the birds in different areas and gave all other birds an anti-parasite as a precaution.

Spotted Kestrel (*Falco moluccensis*) : 1

We received 1 bird from the same confiscation. The bird overall in good condition and still has quite good wild behavior. We asked the KSDA if we can release this bird soon but they said to wait until the investigation / court process is finished.

Primates

We have changed feeding times for all the primates, except the Slow lorises, to four times a day to help keep them busy.

Sumatran gibbon (*Hylobates lar vestitus*): 2

Both are doing well.

Leaf monkey (*Trachypithecus obscurus*): 1

This monkey is in good condition.

Pig tailed macaque (*Macaca leonina*): 3

The female still does not have complete hair cover, much better than the previous period.

Slow loris (*Nycticebus coucang*): 1

In December 2012, we found a wound on the lower part of his body. We treated this with a combination of antibiotics and anti-fungal medication. During 2013, the wound did not show much progress, so we started to change his diet suspecting a diabetic problem as both antibiotic and anti-fungi did not give any good response. We changed the diet to low sugar fruit. The Loris still acted normal and eating as normal despite the wound. Unfortunately, it died. We had changed the diet based on information from our volunteer who attended a slow loris workshop in West Java. It is apparently common for diabetic problems to occur in this species in captivity. We are now focusing on giving a diet that does not cause diabetic problems.



Barking deer (*Muntiacus muntjak*): 2

They are in good condition, we are working on a permit to release them at Besikalung Temple area - permission was cleared with the temple committee.

BIRD RELEASE / TRANSLOCATION

19 July 2013 - FNPF translocated 22 birds to Seram (Mollucas island). Dr Vino from Manusela Bird Rehabilitation Center picked up the birds. His organization also covered all of the costs for this translocation. A list of birds that we sent to Seram:

- 12 Eleanora cockatoo (*Cacatua galerita*)
- 6 Red sided eclectus (*Eclectus roratus*)
- 2 Palm cockatoo (*Probosciger atterimus*)
- 1 Mollucan cockatoo (*Cacatua Moluccensis*)
- 1 Goffin cockatoo (*Cacatua goffini*)

• **SCHOOL VISIT**

The sanctuary hosted a school visit from 30 students from Canggu Community School along with teachers and parents. The purpose of the visit was to introduce the students to Indonesian wildlife. Before entering the animal area, we briefed the teacher and parents about how to go around the cages, what is the purpose of Bali Wildlife Rescue Center, what is the difference between our sanctuary and a zoo. The activities included a visit to the animal area and watching a wildlife video. We explained every single animal's background, including name of the animal, where they came from, what is their food, why they are at the center. The most important message that we try to deliver is to discourage students and their parents to keep wildlife as pets. After the visit to the animal area, the students did a drawing competition.

• **VOLUNTEER AT BALI WILDLIFE RESCUE CENTER (BWRC)**

Our volunteer program provides an opportunity for students and other individuals to gain experience in the care of animals as well as in animal conservation. No animal-related qualifications or experiences are necessary. However, any volunteers who have specialist skills, whether in animal-related or in any other field, are a great help to us.

We are a small facility and therefore only able to take two volunteers at the same time. Because of the nature of the work we require a minimum stay of one week and maximum of three weeks.

We had several volunteers during 2013 from Switzerland, Canada, four volunteers from Australia, students from Binus International School in Jakarta who did school writing project and fundraising; The center also hosted seven Japanese students (TCE) along with 7 Indonesian students, an American, and



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(YAYASAN PECINTA/PENYANTUN TAMAN NASIONAL)
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a guide and village member from West Bali National Park, doing quite significant cage maintenance work (painting).

Most volunteers do not have much background in animal keeping, so mostly do cage cleaning, preparing food, gardening, and collect animal food from the river bank area.

We have a vet volunteering with us from Chili, who had previous experience working at some rescue centers and an internship at zoos. She helped feeding the animals and made toys for animals (monkey and birds), looked for grass near the creek, checked all bird's faeces (her background is working in a medical lab), and also animal identifications.

ADDITIONAL ANIMALS

- 1 Leaf Monkey (*Trachypithecus auratus*)
- 2 Javan slow loris (*Javanicus coucang*)
- 1 Helmeted friar bird (*Philemon buceroides*)
- 2 Wreathed hornbill (*Aceros undulates*)
- 3 Hawk eagle (*Spizaetus cirrhatus*)
- 1 Lesser sulphure crested cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea*)
- 1 Crested serpent eagle (*Spilomis cheela*)

• CHALLENGES

Bali Wildlife Rescue Center is still relatively new to FNPF's portfolio, so there are several challenges in relation to taking over operations and the reorganization of administration and communication, especially with government authorities.

We also faced a number of challenges in relation to our inability to obtain permits to release or translocate some of the animals.

The process can be lengthy and complicated. Often approvals are needed from authorities in the Tabanan region, where the center is located, as well as in the region where the animal or bird is moving to, and approval is also needed from BKSDA.

Our wish list

FNPF is keen to develop opportunities for donors to become foster parents for each of the species we work with.

We would also like to be able to invite volunteers who have skills in rehabilitation and wildlife health to come and spend time with us.

Meanwhile, we continue to negotiate with authorities for permits to release into the wild those animals that are ready for a new home.



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

Friends of the National Parks Foundation

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2013

Currency is in Indonesia Rupiah

(US\$ = Approx IDR 11000)

ASSETS

CASH

Cash - IDR – Office	60,458,804	
Cash - IDR - Nusa Penida	14,821,773	
Cash - IDR – Borneo	74,412,551	
Cash - IDR – WRC	<u>-5,864,500</u>	143,828,628

BANK

Bank BNI Rek.0055293560 – Renon	571,165,941	
Bank BNI Rek.0113242137 - Denpasar	1,154,894,562	
Bank Permata	85,443,878	
Bank Mandiri	<u>72,683</u>	1,811,577,064

RECEIVABLE

Staff Cash Advance	<u>29,500,000</u>	29,500,000
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TOTAL ASSETS

1,984,905,692

EQUITY

CAPITAL FUND	0	
GRANT FUND BALANCE	1,154,683,409	
GENERAL FUND BALANCE	19,448,783	
Increase / Decrease activity fund this year	<u>810,773,500</u>	1,984,905,692



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

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Friends of the National Parks Foundation

Statement of Financial Performance as at 31 December 2013

Currency is in Indonesia Rupiah

(US\$ = Approx IDR 11000)

INCOME

Grant Fund	2,602,734,582	
Sales of Merchandise / Souvenir / Books / Publication	7,325,000	
Income from volunteer	414,984,810	
Tours Income	29,227,000	
Individual Donor	300,214,777	
Other operating Income	38,422,624	3,392,908,793

COST OF INCOME

Cost of Merchandise / Souvenir / Books / Publication	31,173,000	
Cost of volunteer	23,031,250	
Cost of tour	151,485,400	-205,689,650

TOTAL INCOME

3,187,219,143

EXPENSES

EMPLOYEMENT EXPENSES

Salary for staff	521,009,000	
Bonus and insentives	19,082,000	
Meal Allowance	24,967,000	
Medical for staff	2,638,000	
Wages for worker	22,105,000	
Uniform	400,000	
Other employee expenses	65,183,000	-655,384,000

ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Fuel & Gazoline non transport	3,980,000
Transport, Boat	93,655,400
Fuel & Gazoline transport	49,624,865
Electricity	18,036,301
Telephone	4,339,445
Celluler voucher	7,152,000
E-mail, Internet & Telefax	19,473,597
Postage & Mail	1,046,160
Courier, Freight and shipping	928,000



FRIENDS OF THE NATIONAL PARKS FOUNDATION
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Stationery & supplies	20,002,150	
Fotocopy & Printing	6,033,000	
Cleaning	18,145,450	
Reading material and books	50,000	
Offering and Contribution	20,296,750	
Medicine & First Aid	346,500	
Lisence, Permit and Tax	11,554,000	
Office Meal	59,881,600	
Air Fare, Extra baggage, Airport tax	3,788,800	
Water bill	<u>1,476,500</u>	-339,810,518
Repair and Maintenance		
Building maintenance	72,998,800	
Vehicle maintenance	32,559,500	
Equipment maintenance	70,377,000	
Furniture and fixture maintenance	670,000	
Other repair and maintenance	<u>38,902,000</u>	-215,507,300
Vehicles		
Motorbike	2,582,000	
Car	<u>750,000</u>	-3,332,000
Building, Land and infrastructure		
Clinic and Laboratory	3,683,500	
Observation post	3,634,000	
Dormitory	40,000	
Cages	22,433,800	
Other building, land ,and infrastructure expenses	<u>140,640,000</u>	-170,431,300
Equipments		
Audio/Repro/Visual (Audio/ Repro/ Visual equipment)	3,310,000	
Office Equipments	11,853,150	
Other Equipments	<u>49,923,600</u>	-65,086,750
Rental		
Research & Consultant fee	1,300,000	
Printing fee	4,250,000	
Media fee	4,510,500	
Other promotion and information	<u>57,223,750</u>	-67,284,250
Animal Expense		



Food Animal	135,579,000	
Health Animal	12,179,000	
Confiscation, evacuation, translocation Animal	4,009,120	
Release Animal	9,376,600	
Post Release Animal	3,192,000	
Other animal expenses	41,311,000	-205,646,720
Community Developments		
Education, Scholarship	154,932,000	
Meeting, Socialization	13,000,550	
Training and course	22,865,500	
Other Community Developments	233,699,900	-424,497,950
Land Rehabilitation Expenses		
Infrastructure for land rehabilitation	24,212,500	
Nursery	23,330,000	
Pre Planting	2,890,000	
Planting	178,230,000	
Post Planting	448,000	
Other land rehabilitation expenses	11,436,000	-240,546,500
<u>TOTAL EXPENSE</u>		- 2,387,527,288
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME		
Bank Interest	14,486,541	
Other miscellaneous income	5,000,000	19,486,541
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES		
Bank Transfer Expense	3,251	
Administration Bank Expense	793,260	
Tax Bank Expense	2,912,863	
Other miscellaneous expenses	4,695,522	-8,404,896
TOTAL PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR YEAR		810,773,500



THANK YOU TO OUR DONORS

FNPF receives no government funding and relies solely on the support of our donors and volunteers to continue our work.

None of these projects and programs – enough to fill the more than 48 pages of this annual report – would have been possible over the last year without the support of our volunteers and donors who continue once again to give so generously.

Every donation, no matter what size, is gratefully received by FNPF. Every dollar you give helps us to save another bird, plant another tree, teach another young person about the importance of protecting their environment. On behalf of all of us here at FNPF I would like to express our continuing gratitude and appreciation.

Because of your generous support this year we have been able to achieve a huge amount. This annual report is a celebration of all you have helped us accomplish. It is also a reminder of just how essential your ongoing support is going to be as Indonesia's wildlife, its habitat, and the communities that live nearby, continue to face continuing threats and challenges in the years to come.

To make a donation please visit our website www.fnpf.org. Australian taxpayers are able to make a tax deductible donation via the website of one of our great partners – the Humane Society International (Australia).

You can go there via our website donation page or go directly to www.hsi.org.au – be sure to mention that you want your donation to go to FNPF.

Our donors have included:

American Express & Danamon Bank
Australian Consulate in Bali
Australian Volunteers for International Development, an Australian Government, AusAID initiative
Bali Spirit
Boeing
Balikpapan Orangutan Survival (BOS)
Buy One Give One (B1G1)
Department of Environment and Heritage Australia
Eco Future Fund Japan
GeboMana
Gibbon Foundation
Humane Society International (HSI) Australia

Ikat Batik
International Christian Church Organization
John Hardy Ltd
Kopernik
Maya Ubud Resort and Spa
Orangutan Outreach
Pertamina
Reef Artisan Collaborative International
Rotary Club of Bali Seminyak
Save Indonesian Endangered Species
Taronga Foundation
The Ring Sameton Inn
US Fish & Wildlife Service
Wildlife Artist for Conservation AFC
World Parrot Trust



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HOW YOU CAN HELP

You can help FNPF to create a sustainable environment where wildlife, habitat and local communities can co-exist in health and harmony. There are many ways that you can get involved with us, here are just a few:

- **Sponsor a nest box for an endangered Bali starling**
- **Support work to help save Nusa Penida's sea turtles**
- **Sponsor the reforestation of one hectare for the orangutans of Kalimantan**
- **Support our education scholarships for local students**
- **Purchase a truck for Nusa Penida. Or a tractor for Kalimantan**
- **Volunteer and work with us on Nusa Penida, Kalimantan or at the Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre**

All donations are greatly appreciated and will be channeled directly to the cause of your choice at your request. Check out our website www.fnpf.org for more information or email us at info@fnpf.org. You can also follow us on Facebook – search for FNPF Bali – or on Twitter.