

## **1. Goals, Objectives and Outcomes**

The goal of the IAR Slow Loris Programme is to tackle the slow loris trade in Indonesia at the source by: impacting the supply in slow lorises by awareness activities with local people around natural slow loris habitat; decrease demand for slow lorises by awareness activities amongst (potential) buyers; frequent market visits to main trading locations to have regular proof of the slow loris trade, and report to relevant government bodies periodically.

## **2. Activities and budget April 2011 – June 2011**

- Decrease supply in slow lorises

Local people living in areas bordering slow loris habitat need to understand why they should leave slow lorises in their natural habitat. The focus area is slow loris habitat in Garut District. Garut was selected as target area for this project based on several factors. First, there have been reports of some recent encounters of slow lorises in this area. Furthermore, Garut was identified by WCU (Wildlife Crime Unit from Wildlife Conservation Society Indonesian Programme) as one of the sources for slow lorises in markets. Finally, Garut has a unique habitat where slow lorises live next to small agricultural gardens of villagers, creating high conflict potential.

- Reconnaissance visit for village selection

The 1<sup>st</sup> week of May, 2011, a team from IAR went for a reconnaissance visit to select target villages in Garut area. The reconnaissance visit was conducted in cooperation with BKSDA (Natural Resources Conservation Agency) staff to involve them in the future activities.

- Slow loris encounters

There were nine encounters of slow lorises in two villages (812-1.510 m above sea level); seven in Desa Cipaganti and two in Desa Ciwangi area (bordering with Desa Pangereunan) (see Appendix 1 for full information on the slow loris encounters). All slow lorises were encountered in forest patches between agricultural gardens (See pictures 1 & 2, Appendix 2). A survey inside the forest conservation area near these gardens was

also done, but not one slow loris was encountered here. Possible explanations for this are the growing of trees in groups (rather than mixed), because of the presence of *Macaca fascicularis* in the forest, or lower chances of spotting the nocturnal lorises in the more dense conservation area.

- Slow loris knowledge and awareness

Information was gathered using a survey (questionnaire and guided discussions), including: *Do they know what a slow loris is? Do they know the slow loris is protected? What does this mean to them? What else they know about the slow loris? Does the slow loris have value for them in the wild? What value? Does the slow loris have value for them if they catch it? What value?* This information will be used to determine the starting point and message of the campaign. The effectiveness of the campaign will be measured through a pre- and post-campaign questionnaire.

A total of 36 respondents were interviewed; 16 in Papandayan and 20 in Limbangan. Respondents' age ranged from 19 to 60 years old, with a variety of occupations including farmers, teachers, KSDA staff, Forestry Department staff, drivers, and housewives. The main conclusions of the interview are:

- (1) The majority of the respondents (92%) recognise the slow loris, a smaller portion (56%) has ever seen in a slow loris themselves.
- (2) Only 19% of respondents know that the slow loris is protected by law.
- (3) 33% of respondents did not know any risks of capturing a slow loris. 22% mention the risk of being punished by law, 19% believes in a myth which will bring bad luck if one catches a slow loris.
- (4) The respondents also tend to have poor knowledge on the benefit of slow loris (33%) and thought that loris is dangerous for them (47%).

Two villages, Papandayan (Desa Cipaganti Kecamatan Cisurupan) and Limbangan (Desa Ciwangi Kecamatan Limbangan), were selected for further awareness activities, because from the survey it was concluded that wild slow lorises inhabit the forest patches in between the gardens of people from this village. Furthermore, in the interviews it was discovered that local people would move the slow loris whenever they encounter him

near the village or gardens. The awareness campaign aims to convince people that slow lorises are beneficial for the overall environment and they should be left where they are.

- Law enforcement

Due to lack of law enforcement, people are not afraid to catch, sell or buy a slow loris. If penalties for catching, selling or buying a slow loris are real, or perceived to be real, trade will go down (perceived risks > perceived benefit). In order to push for enforcement, IAR makes sure those responsible are constantly aware of the slow loris trade by:

- Documenting the trade each month as proof provided to the authorities to put pressure. Cooperation with WCU in order to minimize double efforts.
- Media will be used to use the documentation for more pressure.
- Assistance to the Forestry Department in law enforcement efforts.

- Visits to trading location

The target location were markets that have been known to sell slow lorises in Jakarta and Bandung. The markets in question were Pasar Jatinegara and Pasar Barito in Jakarta, and Gasibu and Bandung Indah Plaza in Bandung. One more location was visited, because of recent reports of slow loris trade: Pasar Kaget of Pemda Cibinong in Bogor. The investigators were volunteers from Yayasan IAR Indonesia, as well as a collaboration with WCU (Wildlife Crime Unit) that has their own regular illegal trade investigation in some markets in Jakarta.

In all locations – Jakarta, Bandung, and Bogor – the slow loris is commonly sold as ‘kuskus’. The price ranges from Rp 90,000 (about 9 US \$) to Rp 300,000 (about 30 US \$). The traders explain to potential sellers how to keep the loris as a pet; they provide information on what food to give (banana and papaya). None of them, however, explained that the slow loris is a nocturnal animal. The slow lorises are usually housed individually or pairs, in a box or common dog/cat cage. See Appendix 3 for the documentation taken during the market visits.

- Media Involvement

IAR was the guest in a talkshow of GreenRadio FM Jakarta. The talkshow aimed to inform the audience about the slow loris and its conservation status. During the talkshow, the audience asked many question about the slow loris. It was obvious that generally people

did not know the slow loris species, sometimes the slow loris was confused with the 'kuskus'. At the end of the talkshow, the audience was asked to not participate in the slow loris trade: so, not buying a slow loris – even out of pity – and not to keep a slow loris as a pet.

- Decrease demand in slow lorises

- Socialization amongst (potential) buyers

The potential buyers that are the main focus of this campaign are people that might buy a slow loris in the market out of pity. They should realize why they only fuel the trade with this. Also, a potential target is people that would not buy the animal if they knew the slow loris's protection status. The people that do not care, are likely to be more difficult to impact and will not be the focus in this first activity. The target cities are Jakarta and Bandung. At first, locations near the markets were targeted, but this appeared unsafe because of the unfriendly situation with the people of the market. Then the target was selected to the housing complexes and schools. While the awareness materials (stickers, flyers and storybook) are still in production, awareness activities at these locations are pending.

Social media and other internet tools are used to raise awareness (Facebook group, mailing lists, IAR blog). In cooperation with the regular IAR program, activities in schools are organised. Also, visits to campuses have been made to present about the slow loris and search volunteers for the programme; so far, the Biology campus of Padjadjaran University and the University of Indonesia have been visited.

**Appendix 1. Slow loris encounters during reconnaissance survey**

No.	Location	Coordinate Position	Altitude (above sea level)	Tree height (m)	Loris height in tree (m)	Tree	Time encountered	Note
3/5/2011 in Papandayan Habitat								
1	Cigandasoli, Desa Cipaganti	S 7°16'50.1" E 107°45'44.2"	1465	8	7	Bamboo	01:00 PM	adult & infant/juvenile I, code KS1-030511
2	Cigandasoli, Desa Cipaganti	S 7°16'49.8" E 107°45'43.0"	1475	-	-	Bamboo	08:40 PM	juvenile, code KS2-030511
3	Cigandasoli, Desa Cipaganti	S 7°16'48.8" E 107°45'37.7"	1479	-	-	Bamboo	08:53 PM	adult, code KS3-030511
4	Cigandasoli, Desa Cipaganti	S 7°16'47.0" E 107°45'37.0"	1503	7	7	Cajuputi	09:15 PM	code KS4-030511
5	Cigandasoli, Desa Cipaganti	S 7°16'46.7" E 107°45'35.8"	1510	12	10	Bamboo	09:25 PM	code KS5-030511
6	Kubang, Desa Cipaganti	S 7°16'52.7" E 107°45'55.2"	1428	2	1.5	Caliandra	09:28 PM	juvenile, kode KS6-030511

7	Cigandasoli, Desa Cipaganti	S 7°16'50.1" E 107°45'41.6"	1475	7	2	Bamboo	09:45 PM	code KS7-030511
5/5/2011 in Limbangan Habitat								
8	Cileunca, Desa Ciwangi	S 6°59'44.5" E 107°57'49.5"	838	8	7	Bamboo	10:35	code KS8-050511
9	Cikuluwut, Desa Pangereunan	S 6°59'42.9" E 107°57'26.4"	812	12	11	Bamboo	12:50	code KS9-050511

## Appendix 2. Pictures Reconnaissance Survey



Picture 1. Target location: Garut District, West Java, Indonesia



Picture 2. Upper: habitat of KS8-050511 at Cileunca, Desa Ciwangi Kecamatan Limbangan in Garut in the top of bukit in the edge of Magarden belongs to villagers. Under: habitat of KS1-030511 at Cigandasoli Desa Cipaganti Kecamatan Cisurupan Garut. The loris was found sleeping in bamboo clump in riverside near the Manihot garden belongs to villagers.

### Appendix 3. Pictures Market Visits

April 2011

Pasar Jatinegara, East Jakarta



The observations were done three times, pictures were taken on one visit only.

There were both Javan slow lorises and Sumatran slow lorises, displayed in cages piled up with cages with other animal species. The slow lorises on display were 2-7 individuals for the three visits (weekly visits in April 2011).

May 2011

Gasibu, Bandung



The slow loris was in a cage beneath a wire cage with kittens. It was supposed to be a Juvenile Javan slow loris, his fur had been died. The trader offered it for Rp. 200,000.



May 2011	May 2011
<p data-bbox="209 188 616 224">Bandung Indah Plaza, Bandung</p>  <p data-bbox="209 645 759 969">There were a total of six adult slow lorises and one juvenile slow loris, displayed in a packaging box of instant noodles, two individuals per box. The slow lorises were offered for Rp 200,000. All were Javan slow lorises.</p>	<p data-bbox="783 188 1326 224">Weekend Market Pemda Cibinong, Bogor</p>  <p data-bbox="783 645 1382 1025">There were four slow lorises, individually housed in wire cages 30cm x 30cm; all adult Javan slow lorises. The trader offered the loris as 'kuskus' for Rp 150,000, with a discount to Rp 90,000. His banner advertised for his permanent pet shop in Yasmin Street, Bogor.</p>

May 2011	
<p data-bbox="209 1176 563 1211">Pasar Barito, South Jakarta</p>  <p data-bbox="209 1668 775 1933">There were three slow lorises in one cage (about 50cm x 90cm); two adults, one juvenile. All were Sumatran slow loris. The trader offered the loris as 'kuskus' for Rp 200,000.</p>	