

## **CPSG INDONESIA COUNTRY REPORT 2016 –2017 ACTIVITIES**

CPSG Indonesia undertook activities and efforts focusing on three animal taxa endemic to Indonesia, as well as one biogeographic area of key conservation priority for primates in the Indonesian region.

### **Sumatran Tiger GSMP Meeting 28 – 29 October 2016**

This meeting was held on 28 and 29 October 2016 at the Safari Lodge, Taman Safari Indonesia 1 Bogor, with participants from the Indonesian government's Biodiversity Conservation Directorate, CBSG, Forum Harimaukita, Indonesia Zoo and Aquarium Association (PKBSI), Taman Safari Indonesia, ZSL, as well as representatives from AZA, JAZA, EAZA and ZAA.

The meeting concluded that Sumatran tigers, surplus to collections in Indonesian zoos, are important demographic and genetic candidates for transfer to overseas zoological institutions, to ensure the health and sustainability of the global population. A positive outcome from such transfers would be making suitable spaces available in Indonesian institutions, so as to continue with breeding efforts from unrepresented or under-represented genetically valuable individuals, to maintain a healthy and viable Sumatran tiger population globally.

### **Javan Leopard PVA Workshop 5 – 6 May 2017**

The Javan Leopard PVA Meeting was held on 5 and 6 May 2017, hosted by Taman Safari Indonesia 1 Bogor. This meeting was attended by CBSG, Javan Leopard Conservation Forum, KASI Foundation, Taman Safari Indonesia, CBSG Brasil and Copenhagen Zoo.

During the workshop, it was concluded that species distribution and population viability modelling are important tools in the Javan Leopard Strategy and Action Plan, allowing for informed decisions in the execution of recommendations. These cover four main topics:-

- i) Metapopulation management
- ii) Designating conservation priority areas, corridors and buffers
- iii) Conflict mitigation strategy
- iv) Observation and research priorities, strategy and methodology

As a follow-up from this workshop, a subsequent PVA and PHVA will be conducted in early 2018, to discuss the computed modelling scenarios and involving a larger group of participants and stake-holders.

## **Artificial Insemination of Endangered Javan Banteng**

A joint project between CPSG Indonesia, Taman Safari Indonesia Group (TSIG) and Bogor Agricultural Institute (Institut Pertanian Bogor) was carried out to explore assisted reproductive techniques in the endangered Javan banteng (*Bos javanicus javanicus*). The aims of this project are to investigate the viability of transferring frozen semen to improve the genetics of banteng in managed populations and as a future exercise to improve the genetics and associated physical characteristics and development of the domesticated Bali cattle.

In January and April 2017, two females respectively, were artificially inseminated with semen collected from animals at TSI 1 Bogor. Foetal development has been regularly monitored and recorded with parturition expected in October / November 2017 and January / February 2018.

Several significant reproduction-related techniques were achieved during this exercise which will hopefully pave the way for better population and breeding management, and the overarching goal of conserving the endangered Javan banteng.

## **Mentawai Primate Conservation Programme**

In July 2017, CPSG Indonesia with Taman Safari Indonesia Group (TSIG), Balai Taman Nasional Siberut (Siberut National Parks Board), Primate Research Center of Bogor Agricultural Institute (Pusat Studi Satwa Primata – Institut Pertanian Bogor), Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Barat and Universitas Andalas partnered for a preliminary primate survey within the Siberut National Park.

The survey aimed to obtain estimate population sizes, group composition and distribution of the four threatened primate species – bilou (*Hylobates klossii*), simakobu (*Simias concolor siberu*), joja (*Presbytis potenziani siberu*) and bokoi (*Macaca siberu*); including plant species consumed or favoured by them.

Four areas within Siberut National Park were surveyed and results will be shared at a workshop for local participants, to formulate a primate conservation action plan, taking into consideration forest management, cultural practices and social needs of the different stakeholders on the island.

**END**

---