

Sumatran Ranger Project Quarterly Report

March 2024, Leuser Ecosystem, North Sumatra

Executive Summary

The last quarter has seen the rangers busy with elephant monitoring, with elephants sighted across all three months. With the increase in elephant activity, an increase in tiger activity was also recorded with 11 sets of tracks seen, which has become a trend the rangers see. Orangutan sightings also increased as the Durian trees come into flower.

The team have been conducting regular community engagement sessions with three forest edge communities over this last quarter.

April will see head ranger Jasson returning from Spain with his new baby; we are very excited to have his enthusiasm and motivation back on the team. We will also welcome a team of Canadian zookeepers who will work alongside the rangers to construct our 14th predator-proof livestock corral.

At the time of writing, we have been sent the final analysis of the bio acoustic survey led by Pera in 2023. Working in partnership with Deep Energies and Rainforest Connection we have used acoustic recording technology to identify wildlife along the forest edge. We look forward to sharing the results with you in the next quarterly report.











Our Vision

To ensure long term protection of the forest edge within the Leuser Ecosystem in North Sumatra.

Our Mission

To halt activities that are a threat to the environment and to wildlife, and to support forest edge communities in ways that benefit people and the environment.

Patrols

A total of 15 snares were destroyed in the first quarter of 2024; one third of the annual snare total for the entirety of 2023.

42 GPS points were recorded associated with Sumatran elephants and rangers monitored them closely from the safety of trees.

Illegal logging was recorded along the border of the National Park forest in January with two trees found felled and processed on site. An additional event was recorded in March with four Kruing trees found felled; the wood typically used for wooden planks.

Signs of wild Boar were the most common species recorded whilst on patrol, followed by Sumatran elephant, Leopard Sumatran orangutan and Civet.

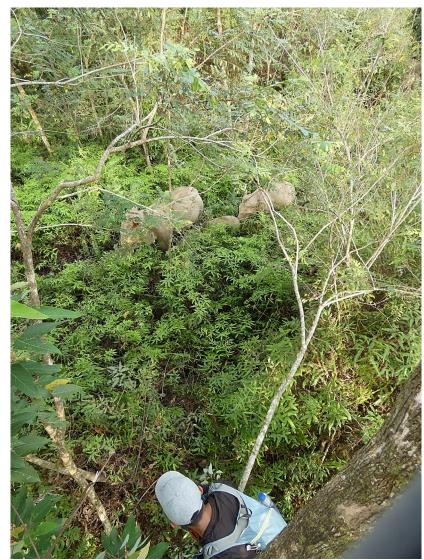
Community outreach was conducted over all three months in the villages of Tualang Gepang, Gelugur, and Afd XII.



One of 15 snares destroyed



Felled Kruing trees



Monitoring Sumatran elephants

Summary of species recorded in Q1

Species	Sighted	Tracks	Faeces	Scratches	Nest	Wallow	Damage	Food remains	No.
Malayan sun bear Helarctos malayanus		1	3	13	1				18
Leopard cat Prionailurus bengalensis		1	33						34
Sumatran orangutan Pongo abelii	4				22				24
Thomas leaf monkey Presbytis thomasi	3								3
Wild boar Sus scrofa	1	97	3		3	26			130
Sambar deer Rusa unicolor		20	1						21
Sumatran tiger Panthera tigris sumatrae		11							11
Silvery lutung Trachypithecus cristatus	1								1
Muntjac Muntiacus montanus		1							1
Palm civet Paradoxus hermaphroditus			24						24
Lesser mouse-deer (chevrotain) Tragulus kanchil		1							1
Brahminy kite Haliastus indus	6								6
Sumatran elephant Elephas maximus sumatrensis	13	8	18						39
Prevost squirrel Callosciurus prevostii	1								1
Sumatran porcupine Tricys fasciculata		2							2



Sumatran tiger pugmarks



Oil palm tree destroyed by elephants

Human-Wildlife Conflict

Sumatran elephants destroyed a total of five oil palm trees across the last quarter, with noise deterrents donated to landowners and mitigation measures taken by the rangers to drive them back to the forest. The team have been closely monitoring a bull with what appears to be a snare injury to his trunk, with the end almost severed. It seems to be healing and not causing him major issues with feeding.

There were no recorded human-tiger or human-orangutan conflict events in the first quarter of 2024.



Probable snare injury to bull elephant's trunk



Camera Traps

The frequency of Muntjac *Muntiacus muntjak montanus* (also known as Barking deer) on our camera traps continues to be significant.

We captured our first ever videos and images of Binturong in March. The rangers see Binturong which are the largest species of civet on patrol occasionally but in eight years of camera traps we have never recorded one until now.

We also captured video of a female Malayan sun bear and cub, and an image of the most traded animal in the world, the Sunda pangolin (below.)





62°F 17°C Camera ID: CAM001 01-19-2024 13:55:56

Pig-tailed macaque

03-12-2024 05:15:39

Muntjac



Binturong

59°F15°C●

MOTROPHY CAM

Leopard cat



Communities

Our seedling programme is blooming with the seedlings almost at a size where they can be planted. These will be given to community members to improve income opportunities in this first phase of the programme. As the table below shows, a total of 4337 seedlings have been grown and cared for by our seedling staff.

REKAPAN TANAMAN DI PEMBIBITAN SRP PER APRIL 2024

NO	NAMA TANAMAN	JUMLAH/DEC	MATI	BERTAMBAH	TOTAL/APRIL
1	KETAPANG	461	4		457
2	SENGON	54	0	34	88
3	SALAM	33	16		17
4	MERANTI	60	10		50
5	MAHONI	640	0	61	701
6	MANGGA	127	0	21	148
7	ALPUKAT	24	0	4	28
8	RAMBUTAN	692	20		672
9	CEMPEDAK	159	27		132
10	KOPI	68	0		68
11	GELUGUR	12	2		10
12	KELENGKENG	41	3		38
13	DURIAN	670	36		634
14	JENGKOL	650	19		631
15	PETE	518	17		501
16	SIRSAK	25	1		24
17	SRIKAYA	99	0		99
18	DUKU	11	0	2	13
19	JERUK	26	0		26
TOTAL		4,370	155	122	4,337





Thank you to our partners



















Huge thanks to our partners at Brevard Zoo for supporting Sumatran Ranger Project through the Quarters for Conservation programme. The team collected wild elephant dung and painted river rocks in an expression of gratitude for the support!

Contact





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Sumatran Ranger Project is a programme under the CAN Foundation, Indonesia



