



Sunda Pangolin © courtesy of SASHI



Javan Myna © JJ Harrison/Wikipedia CC

Protect Rare and Endemic Wildlife in West Bali

Bali is a surprisingly small island at 1.4 million acres given its outsized importance to global conservation. The largest intact forest block on the island is found in West Bali, within the highly biodiverse East Java–Bali Mountain Rainforest Ecoregion that runs along the central mountain ranges and active volcanoes of those two islands in Indonesia.

This rainforest is threatened by deforestation and land-clearing for agriculture, land tenure conflicts over natural resources, and illicit hunting of rare species. Pressure for tourism development heightens the need for conservation action.

Rainforest Trust has the extraordinary opportunity to support our partner, Yayasan Serasi Alam Santhi (SASHI), in protecting almost all of this intact tropical dryland forest, an estimated 74,245 acres, through local government designation as a formal Important Ecosystem Area. At least 4,262 acres will be managed by local communities under a Village Forest designation. The new Village Forest will link with existing village and community forests that are located around the outer edge of the new protected area.

SAFEGUARD CONNECTED WILDLIFE HABITAT FOR RARE SPECIES IN WEST BALI

These rainforests shelter a number of threatened species, all vulnerable to extinction. Urgent protection is needed for the Critically Endangered Sunda (Malayan) Pangolin. It was once commonly seen in Bali, even wandering into households, but now it is rarely seen. Colonies of the Endangered Large Flying-fox megabat are greatly reduced in Indonesia, as elsewhere. The endemic East Javan Langur is in decline from habitat loss and hunting, and Javan Deer populations are declining due to poaching. The Javan Myna, an endemic song bird, is experiencing rapid declines due to the illegal cage bird trade.

The newly designated area is directly adjacent to the 47,000-acre West Bali National Park that extends to the West Bali coast. Both the project area and the national park overlap the Bali Barat Key Biodiversity Areas of over 209,000 acres. Our partner will conduct a comprehensive biodiversity survey to establish a biodiversity baseline for the new protected area.



74,245
ACRES

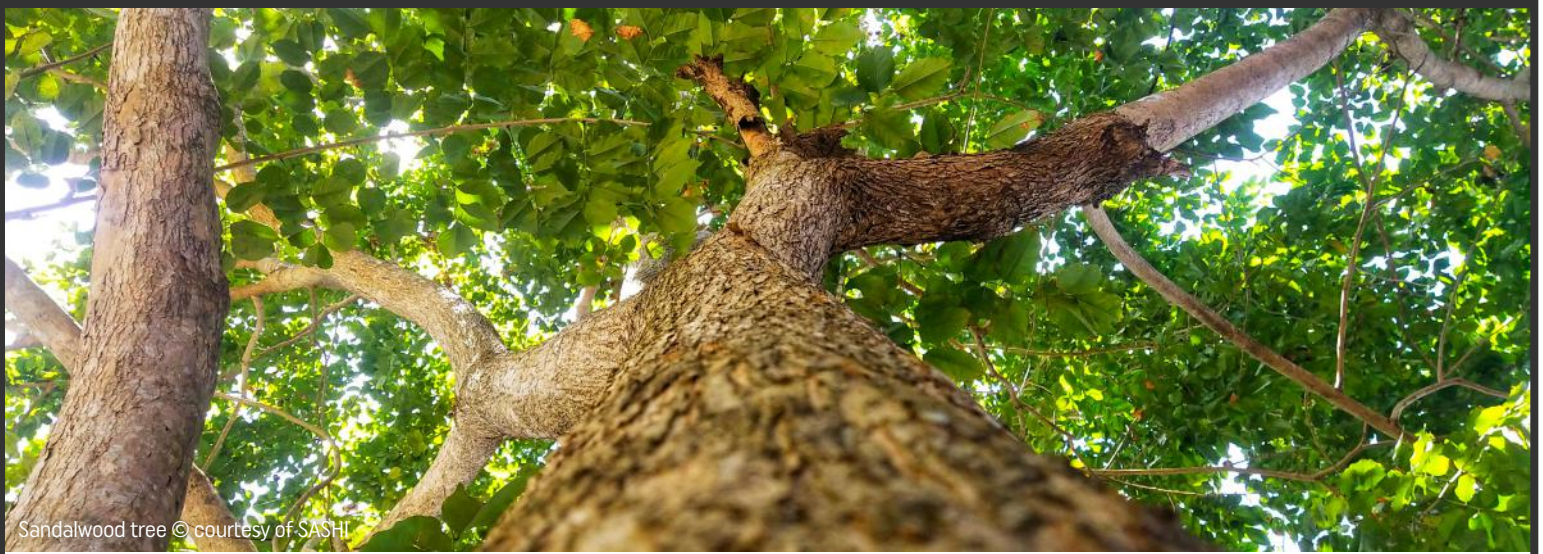
\$474,255
PROJECT COST

\$6.39
COST PER ACRE

13,139,536 mT
CO₂ EQUIVALENTS
STORED

KEY SPECIES:

Sunda Pangolin (CR),
Spangled Ebony Langur (VU),
Javan Deer (VU),
Javan Myna (VU)



Sandalwood tree © courtesy of SASHI

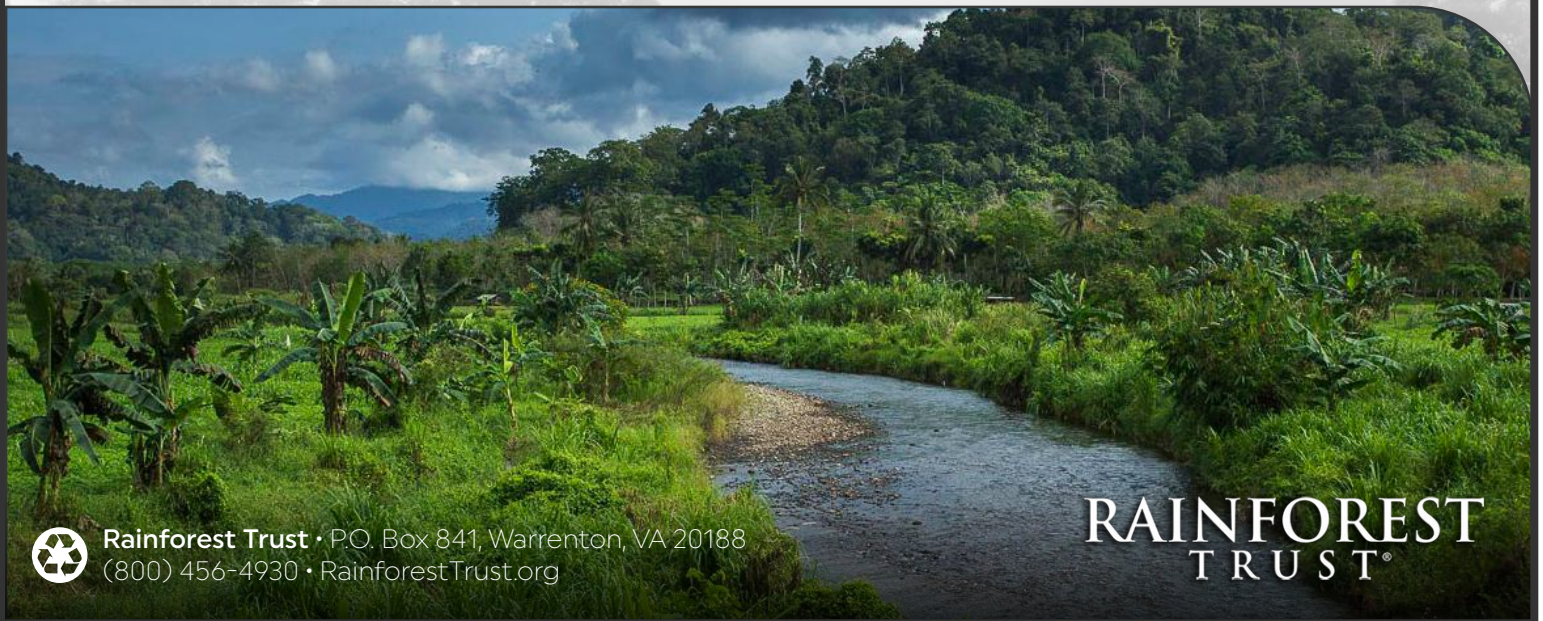
SUPPORT A COLLABORATIVE CONSERVATION EFFORT TO SAVE BALI'S RAINFORESTS

This project builds on the government's vision of collaboration between government, non-governmental organizations, academics, and other related parties to preserve the forests and the environment in West Bali for the long term.

Our partner is committed to helping the local communities and government achieve their objectives to strengthen protection and management of the forest while protecting community livelihoods and culture. Four villages will obtain Village Forest permits to manage their designated forests, enabling sustainable governance, subsistence use, and income generation. It is estimated that about 300 households will benefit from the Village Forest designation.



West Bali landscape © courtesy of SASHI



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