

ENHANCING BIODIVERSITY VALUES AROUND AEP'S ESTATES

Date of report: 1 Sept 2022



AEP Staff patrolling our conservation areas to monitor wildlife species

HCV Assessment *Since 2011*

High Conservation Value (HCV) study activities within the group's HGU (Right to Cultivate) area have been carried out in order to fulfill some of the requirements of the ISPO Principles and Criteria, namely the Identification and Protection of Areas with High Conservation Value.

Plantation managers must identify areas that have high conservation value, which are areas that function in protecting and preserving the environment, including natural resources, man-made resources and sites with historical and cultural values.

Since 2011, we have identified, mapped and assessed the presence of HCV areas, and looked into stresses or threats to their sustainability.

FOREST CONSERVATION AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION

Through our HCV Assessment, we have identified and set aside a total of 12,786 hectares of land for conservation within the group. We preserve these area with full responsibility assigned to the unit leader.

Estate Managers ensure that the HCV area is monitored and maintained. The EHS team and Field Assistants conduct patrols in the implementation of preserving endemic and endangered species and also protecting habitats from hunting, illegal logging and encroachment. To ensure that there is no hunting in all company locations, no-hunting posters and signboards were put up in strategic locations and communicated to all stakeholders.

AEP monitors conservation areas by manual patrolling onsite (EHS & Field Assistants) as well as using technological solutions.

We also conduct awareness briefings for our workers and community members where we socialise the importance of reporting encroachment and other environmental threats.

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one of the protected animals

Conservation Area
Location : PT. Hijau Pryan Perdana
HCV areas : Desa Telaga Suka, Sungai Rakyat
Total Conservation area : 323.60 ha

About Rangkongs

Enggang, Rangkong, Julang, Kangkareng (English: Hornbill) is a kind of bird that has a horn-shaped beak but without a circle. Usually the beak is light colored. The scientific name "Buceros" refers to the shape of the beak, and means "horn" in Greek.

Hornbills belong to the Bucerotidae family which includes 57 species. Its diet is mainly fruit as well as lizards, bats, rats, snakes and various types of insects.

The hornbill population in Indonesia is currently in an endangered state and their numbers in the wild have significantly decreased, especially in recent years.

IUCN includes the Ivory Hornbill species in the category of Critically Endangered (CR) or endangered. Meanwhile, other hornbills fall into the Vulnerable (VU), Near Threatened (NT) and Least Concerned (LC) categories.

To maintain hornbill species and other wildlife, we have made efforts to conserve their living habitats such as maintaining and restoring native tree species to provide living space and food for local wildlife. and we strictly prohibit hunting in our estate areas. The management/monitoring was externally verified by Mutu Agung Lestari (CB).

We document IUCN Red List and CITES species that we have confirmed as present on our concession. This list is a work in progress and grows with our knowledge as we start to conduct more science-led monitoring of our conservation areas.

IUCN Red List species identified in AEP's areas of operation as of 2011.

Common and Binomial Names	Taxa	Cites	Endemic
Endangered			
<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i> (Alap-alap)	Bird	Appendix II	Yes
<i>Alcedo Meninting</i> (Raja udang meninting)	Bird		Yes
<i>Aonyx Sinerea</i> (Sero ambrang)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Buceros bicornis</i> (Burung rangkong)	Bird		Yes
<i>Calamus manan</i> (Rotan)	Tree		Yes
<i>Cervus Unicolor</i> (Rusa)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Driyobalanops sumantresis</i> (Kayu kapur)	Tree		Yes
<i>Enicurus velatus</i> (Kacer)	Bird	Appendix II	Yes
<i>Eranus Caeruleus</i> (Elang tikus)	Bird		Yes
<i>Felis bengalensis</i> (Macan akar)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Gecko gecko</i> (Tokek)		Appendix II	Yes
<i>Gluta renghas</i> (Rengas)	Tree		Yes
<i>Halcyon cyanoventris</i> (Cerucut urang)	Bird	Appendix II	Yes
<i>Halcyon Smyrnensis</i> (Cekakak belukar)	Bird		Yes
<i>Helarcos malayanus</i> (Beruang madu)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Hystrik Brachyura</i> (Landak)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Lariscus insignis</i> (Tupai tanah)	Mamalia	Appendix II	Yes
<i>Macaca Namestrina</i> (Beruk)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Manis Javanica</i> (Trenggiling)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Muntiacus Muntjak</i> (Kijang)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Nycticebus Banceanus</i> (Semundi)	Mamalia	Appendix I	Yes
<i>Panthera Tigris Sumatrana</i> (Harimau sumatera)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Paradoxurus hermaphrodites</i> (Musang)	Mamalia	Appendix II	Yes
<i>Phyton reticulatus</i> (Ular piton)	Reptilia	Appendix II	Yes
<i>Presbytis Melalophos</i> (Simpai)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Prionailurus Benglensis</i> (Kucing hutan)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Spirolnis Ceela</i> (Elang ular bido)	Bird		Yes
<i>Spizaetus Cirrhatus</i> (Elang brontok)	Bird		Yes
<i>Symphalangus Syndactylus</i> (Siamang)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Tarsius Banceanus</i> (Mentilin)	Mamalia	Appendix II	Yes
<i>Todirhampus chloris</i> (Cekakak)	Bird	Appendix II	Yes
<i>Tragulus javanicus</i> (Kancil)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Tragulus Napu</i> (Napu)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Tyto Alba</i> (Serak jawa)	Bird		Yes
<i>Varanus salvator</i> (Biawak air)	Reptilia	Appendix II	Yes
Vulnerable			
<i>Rusa Unicolor</i> (Rusa)	Mamalia		Yes
<i>Trachypithecus Auratus</i> (Lutung)	Mamalia	Appendix II	Yes
Near Threatened			
Burung jembang	Bird		Yes

The management/monitoring was externally verified by Mutu Agung Lestari (CB)