

Tigers maintain the food chain balance in the ecosystem

In November 2020, PT Agincourt Resources (PTAR) together with related parties were involved in the effort to release 'Sri Nabila', a juvenile tigress that was caught in Tapus Sipagabu Village, Aek Bilah District, South Tapanuli Regency after several days wandering in the settlement, residents and prey on livestock. After three months of care and supervision by the BKSDA team, 'Sri Nabila' is ready to be released into the Kappi area, a protected forest of Gunung Leuser National Park, Gayo Lues, Aceh. About 500km away. PTAR provided helicopters and pilots to take 'Sri Nabila' to the Kappi area as the area is not reachable by car. Tigers are top predators that control the population of prey animals below and play an important role in the balance of the food chain in the ecosystem.



EVERY SPECIES HAS THE RIGHT TO LIVE AND BE PROTECTED

Since 2014, PTAR has been involved and actively supports every effort to rescue, care and release protected and unprotected wildlife. PTAR also actively cooperates with North Sumatra's BBKSDA and environmentalist institutions, providing counselling and understanding to the public about the importance of maintaining the balance of the ecosystem.

Below are treated and released animals where PTAR is involved in providing support:

1. Pangolin
2. Pigtail monkey
3. Long-tail monkey
4. White ape (White fluffy monkey)
5. Baby leopard
6. Slow loris
7. Sumatran tiger



Pangolin (*Manis javanica*) according to the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) is on the verge of extinction and is threatened with extinction if the trade continues without regulation. In Indonesia, pangolins have been included in the list of protected animals and hunting and trading of these animals is illegal and will face legal challenges.

Hunting for pangolins because some people believe pangolin scales can be used as medicine for men, where in fact there is no research on this and pangolin scales as medicine do not have any effect.

Pangolin scales are made of hard keratin which is very effective in protecting them from predators. When threatened, pangolins will roll themselves into a ball. Large predators such as lions, tigers, and leopards gave up eating them.

Ironically, this self-defence did not protect them from humans. Pangolin's defensive position makes them easier to catch and grab by humans in the wild.