

A photograph of an orangutan sitting on a tree branch, surrounded by dense green foliage. The orangutan is looking towards the camera.

GUNUNG PALUNG ORANGUTAN CONSERVATION PROGRAM *ANNUAL REPORT 2013*



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OUR MISSION

To Protect Orangutan Populations and
Forest Biodiversity in and around
Gunung Palung National Park



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1. Foreword by Executive Director Dr. Cheryl Knott

One of GPOCP's strengths is that as a long-term conservation leader in West Kalimantan we have the relationships with government officials and other conservation organizations that allow us to learn about new threats as they emerge and to quickly mobilize a coordinated response. One of our biggest 'behind-the-scenes' accomplishments this year was the role we played in helping to head-off a plan to de-gazette substantial areas of Gunung Palung National Park as well as large tracts of protected orangutan habitat. Tens of thousands of acres were proposed for conversion to oil palm concessions. We quickly worked to provide the essential arguments as to why these lands should not be converted, held meetings with members of the legislative council and spatial planners, and worked with other NGOs to develop a cohesive action plan. Thankfully, the end result was that the plans were scrapped and these orangutan habitat areas retained their protected status.



Equally important is our more visible work in the public realm. At GPOCP we work to build the awareness and motivation needed to protect orangutans and their habitat. It is heartening to see this happening as we continue to reach thousands of young people through our environmental education programs. Members of our youth groups and our scholarship students receive extensive mentoring and are developing into the next generation of conservation leaders. This past year, our livelihoods program grew as we reached new markets, and we saw the village of Pampang commit to using existing lands to grow a 50 ha community garden, further alleviating the need to cut down more orangutan habitat. Our customary forest program is helping local communities gain legal control of their lands and our animal and habitat protection team sadly continues to discover illegally held orangutans.

Our conservation efforts are backed up by knowledge gained from cutting edge research on wild orangutans and this year was an especially exciting time. With several females 'coming of age' and relatively high fruit availability, we saw more matings, and more fights, than ever before. An important new research area was graduate student Caitlin O'Connell's analysis of orangutan fecal parasites using field microscopy. Her study of the relationship between disease and social factors promises to reveal important new insights about this most elusive of the great apes.

Thank you to all our friends and supporters for helping us protect, conserve and study this unique population of wild orangutans.

Yours sincerely,

2. Questions to GPOCP Field Director Tito Indrawan

Tito, what did the year 2013 mean for GPOCP?

Throughout 2013, GPOCP has built on the previous years' achievements. The interconnected programs we run with and for the local community have kept growing steadily. 2013 was also the third year of our 3-year strategic plan, giving GPOCP an opportunity to look back on the strategies and objectives which had been set three years earlier.

Did GPOCP achieve its objectives during the period?

We had great successes, such as the establishment of a customary forest in Laman Satong village managed by the local community, and the creation of groups of craftsmen in villages around the National Park producing and selling handicrafts as an alternative livelihood to environmentally destructive practices such as poaching and illegal logging. At the same time, the GPOCP team knows that the fight for the conservation of the incredible biodiversity of the Gunung Palung landscape is unfinished with continuous threats of forest clearing, mostly for oil palm expansion.



What will GPOCP priority interventions be in the near future?

We will consolidate and continue to monitor our community alternative livelihoods and customary forests work which have become essential to some of the poorest villagers. With the support of the local government and donors, we will develop and improve our Environmental Education Center bordering the National Park, with an increasing number of local farmers learning organic farming techniques including fish farming.

Another important strategy will be to upscale our collaboration with the local authorities and the private sector to ensure the protection of the remnant high conservation value forests inside the oil palm concessions which surround the National Park.

Can you comment on the above picture of you?

I was honored to be awarded the Jean-Marc Vichard Conservation and Development Award, through the Awely Foundation, in October 2013. Beside local achievements, international recognition is also very important to us.

3. Executive Summary

Throughout 2013 GPOCP continued to implement and develop a series of interlinked and complementary programs to achieve effective long-term conservation of orangutans and their habitat in and around Gunung Palung National Park. This year also brought new insights at the Cabang Panti Research Station located in the heart of the Gunung Palung National Park, which serves as the base camp for the Gunung Palung Orangutan Project's Research Program.

Our environmental education program reached a grand total of 3,929 students and youths through 126 activities which ranged from classroom lectures to training for youth groups, after-school clubs and field trips. In 2013, 504 students and youth participated in 15 trips in the lowland and coastal forests of the National Park. The increasing capacity of our two conservation volunteer youth groups allowed GPOCP to organize successful special events for Environmental Day, International Orangutan Day and Orangutan Caring Week.

Our sustainable livelihoods project is now comprised of four NTFP Artisan Groups. In four villages bordering Gunung Palung National Park, there are now over 90 households engaged in sustainable livelihood activities. There is steady growth in our organic farming project. More and more households follow the example set by the initial 12 families who first decided to learn new environmentally-friendly techniques taught by our staff at the GPOCP Environmental Education Center.

GPOCP's Wildlife Crime Monitoring and Investigation Special Team spent a total of 138 days in villages and agricultural concessions collecting first-hand information on violations of wildlife protection laws. The team identified 15 illegally held captive orangutans. They were immediately reported to the local Natural Resource Conservation Department (BKSDA) who initiated a process of volunteer surrender, or if that was unsuccessful, confiscation and prosecution.

Now that our pilot 1,070 hectare Customary Forest in the village of Laman Satong is in its final stage of receiving long-awaited legal protection, our Forest Protection Initiative has started to move on to the next step of gaining the same status for two larger and critically important forests around the National Park.

It is estimated that the 196 radio programs broadcast across three stations by GPOCP's Conservation Awareness Campaign team have reached approximately 400,000 listeners per month. In addition, 120 articles were written and published in seven provincial and national printed and online newspapers. Our mobile cinema project conducted eleven presentations in villages surrounding Gunung Palung with a total audience of over 1,700 people.

As our programs continue to develop over time, GPOCP understands the importance of capacity-building for our seventeen staff members to broaden their knowledge base within the scope of community-based conservation in the region. In 2013, eleven GPOCP staff members attended thirteen training courses locally, nationally and internationally, covering topics such as women's empowerment, the timber legality assurance system, the national orangutan action plan, forest management and village spatial planning.

4. Introduction



4.1 Gunung Palung National Park

Located in West Kalimantan, in Indonesian Borneo, Gunung Palung National Park (GPNP) is one of the most important blocks of orangutan habitat left in the world and has been designated by the United Nations Great Ape Survival Project as a conservation priority area. GPNP and its surroundings are home to an estimated 5,000 individuals of the endangered subspecies *Pongo pygmaeus wurmbii*. This constitutes approximately 10% of the remaining Bornean Orangutan population.

Made up of tropical moist lowland, peat swamp and montane forests, GPNP hosts a myriad of other endangered and endemic species including gibbons, sun bears, proboscis monkeys, pangolins, tarsiers and rhinoceros hornbills. Beyond the conservation and scientific value of the only remaining intact lowland alluvial rainforest in Borneo, the National Park is an essential water catchment area, supplying clean water to the surrounding population. The area also plays a major role in buffering against climate change for the region, with deep peat forests serving as a carbon sink and mitigating the flooding and tidal salinity that damage coastal farmlands.

Throughout the region, short-term economic interests are exploiting natural resources. Timber and minerals are extracted at an alarming rate where forests are clear-cut and peatlands are drained, causing debilitating effects on ecosystems and destroying biodiversity. Local communities are left with no economic options other than clearing remaining tracts of forest for farmland and other livelihood needs. Eventually they are forced to encroach into the National Park.

The orangutan populations in and around the National Park are the collateral victims of habitat loss and encroachment through logging for timber, oil palm expansion mining and uncontrolled slash-and-burn agricultural practices. Orangutans are also targeted for their meat (In Kalimantan alone, it is estimated that 1,000 orangutans are killed every year for this reason) and for the illegal wildlife trade. Scarcity of food periodically forces these great apes to venture into industrial plantations or individual farmlands triggering human-orangutan conflicts. We are also combatting plans to turn much of the National Park buffer zone into oil palm concessions, despite it being active orangutan habitat and some of the only remaining forest that local communities can depend on for traditionally harvested timber and non-timber forest products.

4.2 Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program

Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program (GPOCP) aims to ensure a future for orangutan populations and their tropical forest habitat in and around Gunung Palung National Park. Over the years, GPOCP has progressively evolved into a landscape level conservation organization, striving for the protection of GPNP and the surrounding ecological areas as a whole. The five main conservation strategies we employ to ensure the success of our mission are: Forest Protection, Wildlife Crime Monitoring and Investigation, Alternative Livelihoods, Conservation Awareness and Orangutan Research.

GPOCP grew out of the Gunung Palung Orangutan Project (GPOP), a research project established in 1992 by internationally recognized orangutan researcher, Dr. Cheryl Knott. GPOP is based at Cabang Panti Research Station in the National Park, and is one of the longest running studies of wild orangutans in existence. In 1999, in response to the growing threat that expanding economic activities posed to orangutans and other wildlife, Dr. Knott and colleagues established GPOCP. The work began with a series of environmental education activities for school children and quickly developed into a multi-faceted program working towards orangutan and forest conservation through grassroots initiatives. GPOCP became a registered non-profit in the US in 2008 and in Indonesia, under the name Yayasan Palung, in 2000.

Since 2002, GPOCP has closely collaborated with the National Park authorities toward stopping large-scale illegal logging within the National Park. Fourteen years of environmental awareness have shaped a strong network of conservation advocates among government officials and civil society throughout the region. Our customary forest and alternative livelihoods initiative has been praised by the communities surrounding GPNP, and helped reduce the encroachment inside the National Park. Furthermore, our collaboration with other NGOs and institutions creates solidarity amongst conservation professionals in the area. Our interconnected work was highlighted by the leading role GPOCP played in the networking and collaboration of Indonesian government authorities, along with multiple NGOs, that led to the arrest of an orangutan trader in Pontianak in 2010, resulting in the first successful orangutan-related prosecution in Indonesia.

5. Environmental Education

From the beginning, GPOCP has built a strong base of local youth and teachers dedicated to environmental education. We constantly work to maintain and further expand this base by refining educational practices and trying new approaches to involve these groups in conservation and environmental issues throughout the region. One of our missions is to nurture and inspire environmental guardianship in the next generation of stewards of Gunung Palung National Park and the surrounding natural areas. GPOCP also works on long-term institutional changes by advocating for environmental knowledge and conservation awareness topics to be more adequately covered by the national curriculum in schools.

Through classroom lectures, activities and lessons for the after-school 'Nature Lovers Clubs' and our work with conservation volunteer youth groups, we were able to tap into an invaluable resource that involves the next generation of potential activists. Conducting field trips to the National Park and to our Environmental Education Center we inspire children to connect with their environment. In 2013, GPOCP reached a grand total of 3,929 students. The numbers of each activity are detailed in Table 1 below.

The GPOCP Environmental Education Center is located in Pampang Harapan village, near the National Park border in Kayong Utara regency. Supplementing our Head office in Ketapang regency, it serves as the headquarters for GPOCP's activities in the Kayong Utara regency; it is

the center of our sustainable livelihoods work (see Section 6), a library for students, an environmental field trip destination, and the base for one of our two conservation volunteer youth groups.

Table 1: 2013 Environmental Education Program Activities and Student Numbers

Activities	Kayong Utara Regency		Ketapang Regency		Total # Activities	Total # Students
	# Activities	# Students	# Activities	# Students		
Classroom	21	940	18	780	39	1720
Puppet Shows	8	209	7	450	15	659
SISPALA	24	567	5	45	29	612
Youth Groups	7	23	16	250	23	273
NP Field Trips	12	380	8	285	20	665
Total	72	2119	54	1810	126	3929

5.1 In-school Activities

GPOCP visits schools in rural areas surrounding the National Park and in the urban area of Ketapang. Our in-school activities consist of a variety of classroom teaching activities for elementary, junior and senior high school students, orangutan-themed puppet shows for kindergarten students, as well as after-school 'Nature Lover Clubs', known as SISPALA in junior and senior high schools. Started in 2011, the after school clubs are a way of developing local teacher capacity and act as a forum for teachers to discuss education and learn from the experiences of their peers in implementing nature exploration programs, with GPOCP providing materials and training.



School lecture in Sukadana

Our classroom environmental education programming is designed to give elementary, junior high and senior high school students an adequate understanding of local environmental topics and issues, and consists of lectures, short films, and PowerPoint presentations. These activities are usually followed by a question and answer session, as well as interactive educational games. The subjects have been selected to be locally appropriate, and include specialized modules on orangutans and other wildlife found locally in the tropical and peat swamp forests and mangroves of Gunung Palung National Park. Other topics include the role of ecosystems, nature conservation, pollution and climate change. First time encounters with a group of students often focus on basic facts about orangutans and their habitat.

In 2013, the Environmental Education team reached 1,720 students through 39 classroom activities covering 7 subjects (see Table 2 below), with a focus on forest conservation and climate change. The team also conducted 15 puppet shows reaching 659 kindergarten students.

Table 2: 2012 Classroom Teaching Subjects

Subject	School Level			Total # Lectures
	Element.	Jun. High	Sen. High	
Ecosystems		3		3
Forests		13		13
Nature Conservation	2	1		3
Orangutans		3	1	4
Pollution	2	4	1	7
Peat Swamps		1		
Climate Change		3	5	8
Total	4	28	7	39

5.2 Field Trips

School field trips to the Lubuk Baji site in the National Park and other areas of environmental interest, such as the Peramas Hills near the GPOCP Environmental Education Center and the bamboo and coastal forests, are an informative, popular and fun part of our environmental education program. Lubuk Baji is situated in primary rainforest, while the Peramas Hills trail system is mostly secondary forest, showing participants the effects of deforestation upon the environment. In 2011, we opened a short nature trail at the GPOCP Environmental Education Center geared towards elementary school children. The trail goes through a small forest area with posters, photos and signboards displaying information about protected species, forest types and environmental activities.



Orangutan protection awareness at the GPOCP Environmental Education Center

Field trips are a critical component of our overall extracurricular activities and environmental education programming. Many of the participating students and teachers are from towns and villages where local forests have been cut down or degraded. As human populations continue to grow, adults and students alike become increasingly disconnected from the forest and the role they play in providing essential ecosystem services such as clean water, food, medicines and household products. Field trips are crucial to ensuring a conservation culture among the people by allowing them to appreciate, and ultimately make the choice to save, their natural environment.

A total of 19 field trips involving 643 students took place in 2013 — 15 to the Lubuk Baji site in the National Park and other field trip destinations, and four to the nature trail at our Environmental Education Center.

5.3 Youth Groups

In 2010, GPOCP established two environmental youth groups: TAJAM, with over one hundred members, in the urban area of Ketapang and REBONK, with over fifty members from more rural

areas in Kayong Utara Regency. The groups include youngsters from local junior and senior high schools and also youth no longer in the formal education system. Both groups have developed their own leadership structures through regular meetings and training provided by GPOCP. Because group members include out-of-school local youth, this allows GPOCP to extend its educational reach beyond the formal education system, thereby reaching more members of society.



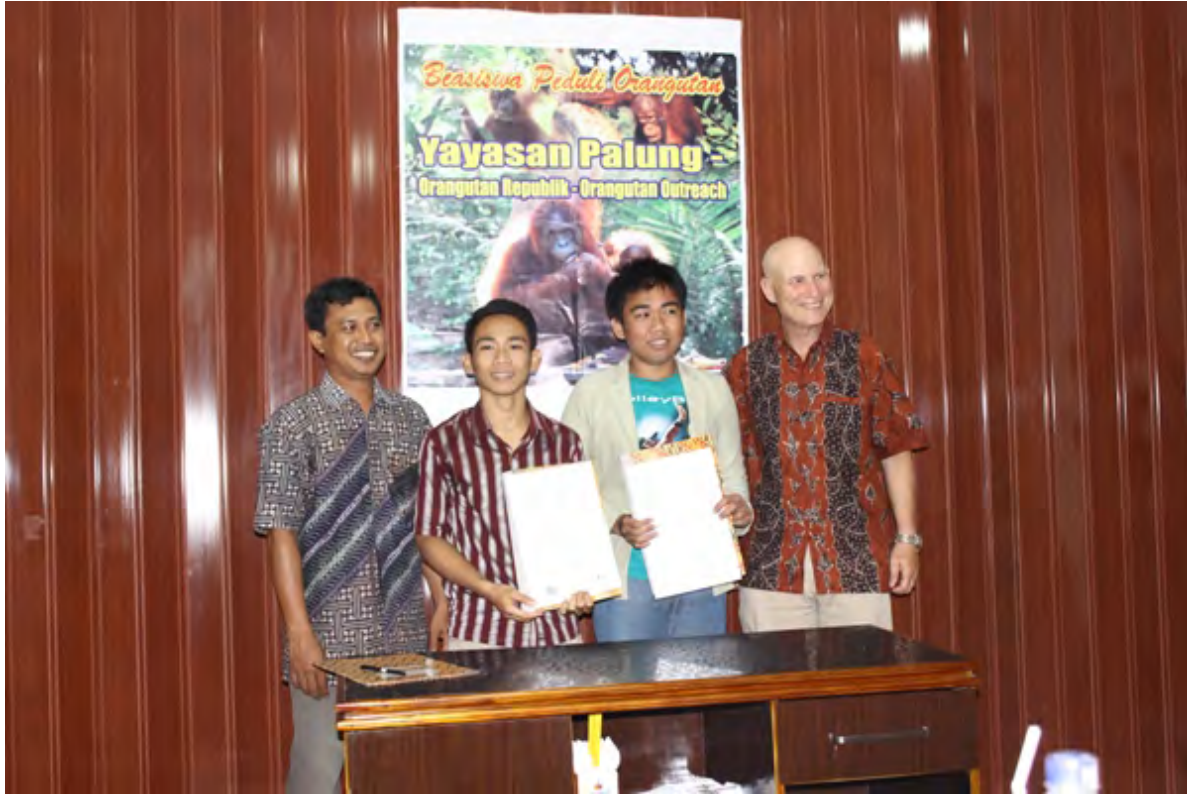
Outbound activities with the students' Nature Lovers Club

Training given to the volunteer groups included event management, organizational management, work plan development, recruitment of members and election of governing boards, group discussion leading and role playing. The two groups took part in 23 activities throughout 2013, and played a key role in GPOCP outreach activities (Earth Day, International Orangutan Day, Orangutan Caring Week) as well as in our regularly programmed activities such as school field trips, mobile cinema presentations with communities surrounding GPNP and elementary school puppet shows. For details about our special events please see Section 9.

5.4 University Scholarships

In 2012, in partnership with Orangutan Republik Foundation and Orangutan Outreach, GPOCP created the Borneo Orangutan Caring Scholarship Program. The program provides scholarships for local students from underprivileged families in the Ketapang and Kayong Utara regencies to

attend Tanjungpura University (UNTAN) in the provincial capital of Pontianak. In 2012, GPOCP awarded its first scholarships to two students to formally study at UNTAN. In 2013, additional scholarships were awarded to Hendri Gunawan and Muhammad Muhlis. The four students will respectively complete their degrees in 2016 and 2017.



Award ceremony with the two grantees of the 2013 scholarship program (middle) along with GPOCP Field Director, Tito Indrawan (left) and OrangUtan Republik Foundation President, Gary Shapiro (right)

By selecting students currently enrolled in high school, the program guides the students through their entire university process, and links high schools and universities together in strengthening the future of orangutan conservation in West Kalimantan. The program has three main goals: 1) to foster an intellectual generation in Ketapang and Kayong Utara that has a commitment to, and concern for, the cause of orangutan and habitat conservation, 2) to provide moral and material support to young people of Ketapang and Kayong Utara for the continuation of their education to the college level and 3) to promote educational cooperation between parties in Ketapang and Kayong Utara on the topic of natural resource use.

The program sought one student from each of the two regencies we work in, and was aimed at students from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. In order to qualify, students were required to submit their school grades, two letters of reference from an academic instructor, a motivational letter and an essay about orangutan and forest conservation. In total, 15 students applied in 2013, of whom eight passed the first phase. The second phase consisted of

presentations given by the candidates and interviews with a selection jury, after which the final two recipients were selected based on the highest score.

The scholarship value is approximately \$1,500 per student per year, and covers University entrance fees, yearly tuition fees for all four years, as well as research and thesis costs. The students have a number of obligations they must maintain throughout their time at the University for the continuation of their scholarship into the following year. Each student must maintain high grades, they must volunteer for one month a year at GPOCP, and their research thesis must be related to Bornean orangutan or forest conservation. These exciting scholarships are a promising start to building an intellectual generation that is aware and motivated to protect orangutans and the forests of West Kalimantan. We look forward to continuing the program in 2014 and beyond.

6. Sustainable Livelihoods

To meet their basic livelihoods needs, the expanding population within local communities constantly requires more agricultural land. Community members use the inexpensive slash-and-burn technique to clear land. This generates soil nutrients that temporarily improve productivity, but the soil enrichment is relatively short-lived. When soil fertility decreases, farmers resort to clearing more forested land. As available land becomes scarce, this often results in encroachment inside the National Park, destroying orangutan habitat and biodiversity, further threatening endangered species. To a lesser extent, as forests outside of the National Park shrink, community members eventually encroach into protected areas to obtain traditional forest products, such as medicinal and edible plants. Therefore, sustainable livelihoods for local communities are essential to preserving forest areas, both inside and outside of the National Park, and form a key part of GPOCP's conservation strategy.

GPOCP helps communities develop alternative, sustainable livelihoods and teaches people how to use their existing lands more efficiently. GPOCP's sustainable livelihoods work consists of an organic farming plot and alternative energy displays at our Environmental Education Center, and four community-run Non-Timber Forest Product Artisan Groups from nearby villages established in 2011 and 2012.

6.1 Organic Farming

Our organic farmland at the GPOCP Environmental Education Center shows local communities how they can make their existing lands more productive by producing and using simple, low-cost organic fertilizer. Community members utilize their own land to plant cabbage, eggplant and chiles from seedlings which were originally cultivated on our farmland and donated to them. We also run regular organic farming training sessions at the Environmental Education Center, where people can learn more about the crops, their yields, and growing techniques such as the use of polybags, and organic fertilizer production.



Learning organic farming at the GPOCP Environmental Education Center

In 2013, we introduced environmentally-friendly cooking techniques to an assembly of women from the village. These methods included the use of fuel-efficient earthen ovens, biogas and woodchip stoves, long-burning kerosene, and the technique to create briquettes from rice husks as a source of organic fertilizer and cooking fuel. From these demonstrations, GPOCP, in collaboration with the village authorities, has entered into a new phase with farming families living on the edge of the National Park. The community has decided to develop a 50-ha communal area at the border of the National Park to grow organic crops and vegetables through techniques taught by GPOCP. They also plan to construct fish ponds to harvest fish as a sustainable source of local protein as well as a potential source of alternative income for the village.

Our organic farming staff uses the method of door-to-door training in local villages. Each day, Environmental Education Center staff members work on a one-on-one basis with households to plant and maintain organic vegetable gardens on local lands. This one-on-one approach allows us to reach more households, furthering the adoption of these organic farming techniques, and allowing us the opportunity to provide more in-depth and focused training for those individuals who need more assistance.

6.2 Non-Timber Forest Product Artisan Groups

Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) not only present an environmentally-friendly livelihood opportunity through profit generated by the sales of marketable items, such as food stuffs, tools or handicrafts, but also create a need for forests to be protected in order to provide the raw materials for production. The direct linkage between forest conservation and this alternative livelihood activity reduces the risk that NTFP activities are simply carried out alongside the destructive practices that they are intended to stop and increases the potential of successful forest conservation.

Since 2011, GPOCP has been encouraging the production of traditional handicrafts in the villages surrounding GPNP. The handicrafts are mainly created by women working in partnership with their husbands, who go to the forest to collect the raw materials such as *rattan*, *Pandanus* and palm leaf. Job opportunities in the region being extremely limited, the collection of NTFPs provides an attractive economic alternative to illegal logging inside the National Park, a common occupation among men in the area, which is physically demanding, dangerous and runs the risk of heavy fines if caught.



NTFP training session in Sejahtera village

Between 2011 and 2012, GPOCP established four NTFP Artisan Groups in the villages of Pangkalan Buton, Batu Barat, Sejahtera and Harapan Mulia on the fringe of the National Park. Group members were trained in the production of traditional handicrafts that include baskets and mats. In 2013, GPOCP continued to support these NTFP groups and assist them in finding adequate markets for their products at the local, provincial and national level. The four groups, which now involve over 90 households have joined efforts and formally created the network of traditional artisans in the Regency of Kayong Utara (Jaringan Pengrajin Tradisional KKU - JPTKKU) and elected a farmer woman as their representative leader.

In April 2013, the GPOCP Handicraft group facilitator and the representative of the JPTKKU association joined a training course in Pontianak, the capital of West Kalimantan Province, focused on handicraft product diversification and organized by *Craft Kalimantan*, a consortium of six not-for-profit organizations, including the NTFP-EP international initiative. This represents a high potential for accessing both national and international handicraft markets. One of their national-level marketing actions is selling NTFP handicrafts in airport boutiques and handicraft shops in Jakarta under the name *Borneo Chic*. *Craft Kalimantan* sent a team of experts to assess the quality and potential of the JPTKKU association's products. After a long selection and evaluation process, GPOCP received formal approval for membership in the *Craft Kalimantan* alliance in November 2013.

7. Animal & Habitat Protection

Enforcement of wildlife laws in the Ketapang and Kayong Utara regencies and establishment of legal protection for remaining forest areas near the National Park are the key components of our Animal and Habitat Protection Program.

7.1 Wildlife Crime Monitoring & Investigation

Since 2004, our network of undercover field investigators tracks cases of wildlife crimes in collaboration with local authorities and citizens. Although our Conservation Awareness Program has made significant strides in curbing the illegal poaching, capturing and trading of wildlife around the National Park, those crimes still frequently occur in surrounding areas within the province. Under a five-year Memorandum of Understanding with the West Kalimantan Natural Resource Conservation Department (BKSDA), the local Police Department and the Rapid Reaction Forest Police Unit (SPORC), we share data gathered by our field investigators to assist with the enforcement of wildlife laws.

The GPOCP Wildlife Crime Investigation Team spent a total of 138 days in the field in 2013 and identified 15 orangutans being illegally held in captivity. Every case was reported to the local Natural Resource Conservation Department who then initiated processes for their voluntary surrender or, if unsuccessful, confiscation and prosecution. GPOCP's monitoring and

investigation work stretches beyond orangutans and also targets the rescue of other protected species. Wildlife most frequently captured illegally by people in the region includes pangolins (*Manis javanica*), slow lorises (*Nycticebus menagensis*) and various species of birds and monkeys.

One of our most effective preventative strategies to combat illegal activities in GPNP is our capacity building, investing in developing the knowledge and expertise of individual park staff to investigate and take action. We often collaborate with officials from the Natural Resource Conservation Department to conduct a mobile information campaign for the protection of orangutans. The team travels to rural sub-districts known to have high levels of threats to orangutans and their habitat. They hold in-school lectures and show films in communities to educate the population about laws prohibiting the trade, capture and hunting of orangutans.



Rescue of an illegally held orangutan near the National Park

Having local government officials participate in these education projects reinforces the importance of wildlife protection and promotes a two-way conversation between officials and local communities regarding these illegal activities. Holding people legally accountable is a significant deterrent for the population at large. These teams have also helped build a commitment from local officials to protect the orangutans, other wildlife and their rainforest

habitat. Our cooperation with local authorities has specifically helped to develop their capacity to bring formal charges against people involved in the illegal orangutan trade.

7.2 The Human-Orangutan Conflict Response Team

Orangutan killing is a primary threat to orangutan survival (Meijaard 2012), therefore mitigating cases of orangutan killing or injuries that result from Human-Orangutan Conflict (HOC) is essential for orangutan survival in the Gunung Palung Landscape.

In 2013, GPOCP joined forces with partnering organization Yayasan International Rescue Indonesia (YIARI) to establish the HOC Response Team. This team aims to identify and survey HOC hotspots, and to run community education trainings in an effort to avoid and mitigate cases of HOC. These activities have the ability to reduce the number of HOC cases and subsequent orangutan injury and/or killing, and could prevent the need for outside intervention, such as translocation, throughout the Gunung Palung Landscape.

A large-scale survey, involving over 1,500 households in villages where conflicts with orangutans have been reported, commenced in 2013 with results and analysis expected in 2014. The results of this survey should help to improve the efficiency of interventions by identifying the villages and plants/fruits/crops most targeted by wandering orangutans and through developing a better understanding of the villagers' perceptions of the conflict.

7.3 The Customary Forest Initiative

Forests in the National Park buffer zones and other areas surrounding GPNP, often designated traditional community lands, are vital to protecting the National Park and to providing important natural resources to local communities. However, Indonesian law is reluctant to recognize traditional ownership of land, leaving community forests at continual risk of conversion to oil palm plantations, mining or timber concessions.

The Customary Forest Initiative protects these forests by supporting the legal transfer of management rights, under the *Hutan Desa* program, to those communities that have traditionally managed them. This is a practical way to reduce encroachment rates into Gunung Palung National Park by facilitating the creation of local conservation areas around the park that are sustainably used and managed by villagers.



The Customary Forest of Laman Satong village

Our work involves community training in customary forest management and regulations, technical assistance in preparing proposal submissions to the local government, obtaining required maps and facilitating meetings with forest authorities at the regency and provincial level. As a result of GPOCP's work, in 2013 the village of Laman Satong was able to set up a Customary Forest Management Board and develop village-level Customary Forest Regulations. The Board, composed of 36 members, is responsible for human resources management (including selection of beneficiaries and providing additional training and advice), land-use management (activities and land plot allocation) and business plans. Six groups of 10 to 15 women farmers each began implementing small-scale agro-forestry activities (coffee and durian), collection of NTFP (bamboo, mushrooms, tree leaves for traditional medicine), tree seedlings nursery (seedlings sold to the Forestry Agency for reforestation activities), and poultry raising and fish breeding. Additionally, the Management Board appointed a group of 6 men to be in charge of patrolling the forest and fire prevention. The village's Forest Management Plan and Regulations were submitted in May 2013 for verification and the final Governor's approval of the Laman Satong Customary Forest. Considering that the first ever Customary Forest in

Indonesia was only established in 2009 (on Sumatra, it was expected that the administrative process, which is now in its final steps, would take time.

Complementing this process, with the assistance of GPOCP, an agreement has been made between the nearby palm oil plantation company (PT KAL), which employs around 200 workers, and the Customary Forest Management Board. As part of their Corporate Social Responsibility program, PT KAL has started to buy products from the customary forest farmer groups for their employees' personal consumption.


Meanwhile, GPOCP keeps working with Fauna & Flora International (FFI) – Indonesia to further strengthen our Customary Forest Initiative and expand our reach to other villages. Building on the success of Laman Satong Customary Forest, GPOCP has already identified two new locations for the establishment of Customary Forests in 2014. These include a 6000-ha forest in Padu Banjar, disconnected from the National Park but home to a viable orangutan population considering its very large size, and a 2000-ha forest in Penjalaan, adjacent to the National Park, therefore forming a critical buffer zone.

7.4 The Local Conservation Areas Initiative

Approximately 70 percent of Indonesia's total land area is currently classified as "Forest Estate" (*kawasan hutan*) by the Ministry of Forestry. This classification determines whether an area can or cannot be used for human development. Basically, no "forest estate" areas can be used or developed for settlement, agriculture or industry while virtually all of the "non-forest estate" areas may be converted for development activities. However, this and other classifications may not conform to the physical reality of the land cover: many forest estate lands are settled or degraded, and many non-forest estate lands host rich primary forests and extensive peat lands.

For example, a 2012 study identified 14.6 million hectares in Kalimantan as potentially suitable for oil palm expansion, but 5.3 million hectares of this total were not legally classified to allow for plantation development. In addition, 8.6 million hectares found not suitable for oil palm, including deep peat forests and other prime orangutan habitat, were legally classified to allow for conversion to oil palm plantations.

In this context, GPOCP has continued in 2013 to lead a coalition of local groups to provide critical input at government land-use planning meetings into the regional spatial planning process to prioritize areas of highest conservation value, and to advocate for the conservation of all remaining deep peat forests, which are not only prime orangutan habitat but also essential carbon sinks in the fight against global warming.



In collaboration with FFI, GPOCP is now at the forefront of a new program called the “Local Conservation Areas Initiative”. Six Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) have taken place since September 2013, involving local communities, NGOs, the provincial Forestry Department and the private sector (mostly oil palm companies) with a view to have the Parliament of the Regency of Ketapang ratify a “Local Decree on Conservation”. This will be the first legal regulation of its kind to clearly determine HCVF (High Conservation Value Forest) zones outside of the official “Forest Estate” and to give these forests legal protection. The first steps of the process will be to determine location criteria, identify HCVF, establish land mapping procedures and set management rules. The status of these new protected areas will be “*Kawasan Konservasi Daerah*” (Local Conservation Areas) which will be as high as the status of National Park, the highest level for protected areas in Indonesia.

8. Conservation Awareness Campaign

Using a range of communication tools including radio, online and print media, mobile cinema showings, international events and village discussions, the GPOCP Conservation Awareness Campaign’s outreach encompasses a wide region throughout West Kalimantan and a large segment of the local Indonesian population. Our relentless campaign instills the necessity to include local and global environmental issues in the forefront of community-wide well-being – raising awareness and ultimately care and stewardship for natural resources and biodiversity. Our combined Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) work reaches an estimated monthly local audience of over 400,000 people across the regencies of Ketapang and Kayong Utara.

8.1 Radio

GPOCP produced and broadcast a total of 196 environmentally-focused radio programs in 2013. The shows were broadcast on three local stations, Radio Renita, Radio Gema Solidaritas and Radio RSPDK based in the city of Ketapang, and reached an estimated 400,000 listeners each month across the whole Gunung Palung Landscape Area. The shows are interactive, often calling on special guests like school teachers or government officials. Program topics vary from sustainable natural resource management and orangutans to law enforcement and tips for eco-friendly living.



Radio talk show with a Gunung Palung National Park Official

8.2 Mobile Cinema

Our mobile cinema project conducted 11 environmental film showings in village communities surrounding the National Park in 2013, with a total audience of over 1,700 local people. Film topics consisted of threats to orangutans and their habitat, the significance of the ecosystem's resources of Gunung Palung National Park to the surrounding communities, the sustainable use of Non-Timber Forest Products and Customary Forests, Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) and pollution.

8.3 Print and Online Media

GPOCP published a total of 108 news articles in seven provincial and national printed and online newspapers in 2013. Printed newspapers also feature articles by GPOCP, which included the *Pontianak Post*, *Tribun Pontianak*, *Kompas* and the *Jakarta Post*. Our online publications often appear on the National Geographic Indonesia, Mongabay Indonesia and Borneo Climate Change websites. The online publications alone had over 11,600 confirmed

readers in 2013. Our articles cover a wide variety of topics, ranging from reporting on GPOCP activities and special events to discussions on environmental topics and current news. These media outlets allow us to reach an audience well beyond the local communities of Ketapang and Kayong Utara. We are thereby helping to raise awareness throughout the country and beyond about the global importance of environmental conservation, the specific threats to Kalimantan's biodiversity and some of the actions that can be taken to address these threats.



Distribution of our newsletter MlaS in a school in Ketapang

In addition to the news articles we create, we also produce newsletters in Bahasa Indonesia (MlaS) and in English (Code RED). Our Indonesian newsletter is published three times a year and distributed to community members throughout the Ketapang and Kayong Utara regencies through our conservation awareness and environmental education activities. Some of the platforms used to campaign these ideas include mobile film presentations and classroom visits during special events such as Earth Day or Orangutan Caring Week that cover a myriad of conservation education issues. Articles cover topics such as orangutan conservation, forest protection and other locally relevant environmental issues.

Internationally, we produced seven English language newsletters last year that were emailed to our international supporters. Each issue was also posted to our website <http://www.savegorangutans.org> and on Facebook. This newsletter allows our supporters and

patrons to be updated on our activities and on the progress made within our programs on the ground.

GPOCP keeps two regularly updated Facebook pages, one in English (1848 followers) and one in Indonesian (3277 followers), a regular blog, and our articles are often published on environmental websites, which includes Mongabay Indonesia. We also regularly post updates on both our Indonesian and English Twitter accounts.

8.4 Village discussions

GPOCP designed conservation awareness and environmental education work at the village level for the adult demographic in 2013 that involved community discussions on the topics of community rights and roles in the community forest management model, NTFP contribution to community livelihoods and forest conservation and orangutans, biodiversity conservation and climate change. Many of these activities took place at our Environmental Education Center as well as in the local communities themselves, with the ultimate goal to enable villagers to become agents of change themselves.

9. Special Events

Each year GPOCP organizes and partakes in special international events: International Orangutan Day, Environmental Day and Orangutan Caring Week. These large public activities provide a great opportunity for GPOCP to further spread our message and to raise local awareness of global environmental issues.

9.1 Environmental Day

For Environmental Day 2013, GPOCP organized a major competition between six schools in the city of Ketapang, involving over 200 senior high school students, and their teachers. Students participated in three different individual and collective contests: the best short essay addressing an environmental issue, the school achieving the best planting effort around its premises and the school achieving the most remarkable cleaning effort in and around its premises; the two latter being collective works under a national initiative called *Clean and Green School*. The schools, teachers and students were given two weeks of preparation before presenting their work and achievement on June 16, 2013 to three juries. Juries were composed of Heads of schools, GPOCP volunteers, and officials from three National Department Offices: Education, Sanitation and Environment. The winning essay's title was *How air pollution influences people's lives*.

9.2 Orangutan Caring Week

Orangutan Caring week is a global campaign held every November that brings together voices from all over the world to collectively focus attention on orangutans and the threats they face. Every year, GPOCP is proud to organize or contribute to events in the West Kalimantan cities of Ketapang and Sukadana, and to be part of the global celebration that takes place in countries and communities all over the world.



Departure of the bicycle tour for the Orangutan caring week in Ketapang

For the 2013 Orangutan Caring Week celebrations, GPOCP, through its Ketapang-based conservation volunteer youth group, TAJAM, joined efforts with its partners YIARI and FFI and organized a massive bicycle tour around the city of Ketapang with orangutan pictures and conservation slogans displayed on the front of the bicycles. An environment-themed quiz was organized with prizes distributed to all participants. Posters, stickers and copies of our MlaS newsletter were also handed out to the audience, further spreading the reach of our message.

Meanwhile, 80 kilometers away, in the city of Sukadana, REBONK, our other conservation volunteer youth group, organized a massive “orangutan and habitat protection” petition to passing pedestrians and motorists that reached their objective of collecting 1,000 signatures in a single afternoon.

9.3 International Orangutan Day

To recognize the most iconic victim of the palm oil industry, International Orangutan Day occurs on August 19th of each year. This event is aimed at encouraging the public to take action to preserve this great ape.

It was celebrated in Indonesia for the first time in 2013, so GPOCP, with its partners, YIARI and the Natural Resource Conservation Department (BKSDA), organized the celebration in the city of Ketapang. Throughout most of the day staff members and volunteers held a “long march” throughout the town, wore orangutan masks, held banners, distributed posters, stickers, leaflets and seedlings, and communicated their environmental empathy to the population.



Young people gathered to support GPOCP during the International Orangutan Day parade

10. Orangutan Research

10.1 Research Project Overview

This has been an exciting year at the Cabang Panti Research Site. Several factors have come together to produce the greatest number of social interactions in the last 20 years of research. The forest has experienced relatively high fruit availability throughout the year, which has led to the orangutans spending more time in association. But, perhaps even more importantly, several of our females transitioned between adolescence to adulthood, causing a flurry of both female and male interactions. In fact, we witnessed twice as many matings in 2013 as in 2012, more than any other year since the study began in 1994. Some of the most fascinating observations included a number of instances where males allowed females to take food out of their hands – something that had never been seen here before. This increase in matings also led to more male-male fights and aggressive encounters than ever before. And, the females were fighting as well, with one instance of a female almost being pushed out of a tree.

Table 3: Summary of orangutan follows

Month/ Year	Male Follows	Female Follows	Dependent Follows	Total Follows	# Males	# Females	# Dependents	Total # Individuals	Observ. Minutes
Jan-13	8	8	5	21	2	3	2	7	14,612
Feb-13	2	14	6	22	2	2	2	6	13,666
Mar-13	0	16	10	26	0	5	3	8	13,920
Apr-13	5	3	1	9	1	2	1	4	5,100
May-13	2	12	0	14	1	2	0	3	9,540
Jun-13	6	3	0	9	1	2	0	3	4,860
Jul-13	6	20	0	26	1	3	0	4	18,600
Aug-13	7	20	2	29	1	7	2	10	16,920
Sep-13	14	14	0	28	2	3	0	5	16,200
Oct-13	18	16	1	35	5	6	1	12	16,020
Nov-13	17	17	1	35	4	7	1	12	18,660
Dec-13	7	18	1	26	2	5	1	8	15,780
Total- 2013	92	161	27	280	22	47	13	82	163,878

** Monthly changes primarily reflect changes in orangutan density in response to fruit availability.*

10.2 Orangutan Health Monitoring

As populations of orangutans become increasingly endangered, knowledge of their physiological and disease status is needed to provide critical information on how anthropogenic disturbances, such as habitat loss, affect the health and long-term viability of endangered populations. To accomplish this, we use a panel of non-invasive measures to assess wild orangutan health. Our aim is to greatly improve our understanding of the relationship between disease prevalence and human disturbances to orangutan habitat and social organization, providing a critical tool for orangutan conservation management. With increased human

pressure on orangutan habitat, we expect more contact between orangutans and humans, increased population density as animals are forced to retreat from human encroachment, and increased ground travel leading to more contact with feces.

Twenty years ago our project pioneered the collection of urine from wild orangutans and the application of non-invasive urinary dipsticks as health indicators. With high levels of human encroachment into orangutan habitats, we expect orangutan populations to become increasingly socially and energetically stressed. Through measuring cortisol and C-peptide, combined with other demographic variables and reproductive hormones, we will be able to determine whether stress is likely energetic or social in origin and its impact on orangutan health and reproduction.



Graduate student Caitlin O'Connell uses a microscope with a camera attachment to identify and photograph parasites in orangutan feces

This year we expanded our health monitoring to include field parasitology. One of our goals is to establish a baseline of orangutan fecal parasite loads, from which we can monitor parasitic infection over time, as well as investigate how parasite load and diversity varies depending on the age, sex, and habitat of the orangutan. As part of her PhD research, graduate student, Caitlin O'Connell, obtained training in orangutan parasite identification in the laboratory of Dr. Ivona Foitova of Masaryk University in the Czech Republic. Starting in July, Caitlin started field collection of feces that she analyzed at the field camp for the presence of parasites. All orangutans sampled had at least two types of parasites. So far, males and females appear to be equally affected by parasites and no particular parasite seems to appear in one sex more than

the other. Caitlin's research will examine other potential influences on parasitic infection such as habitat-use, social contacts, ground-travel, and food availability.

10.3 Understanding the Role of Ecology in Orangutan Reproduction

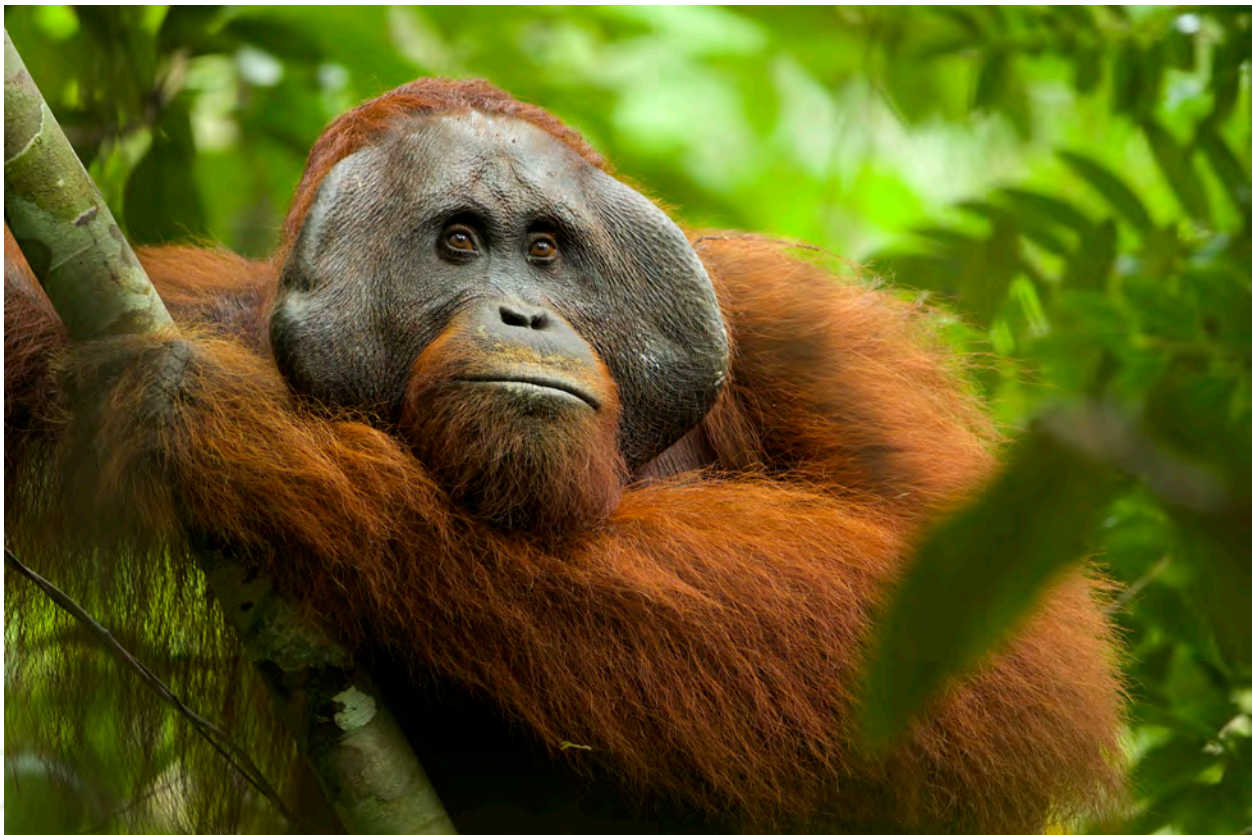
Orangutans are at risk of becoming extinct in the wild, yet scientists are only beginning to get an understanding of the variables that influence their reproduction. One of the most intriguing reproductive features of orangutans is that they only give birth once every 6-9 years — the longest inter-birth interval of any mammal! Emerging evidence suggests significant inter-population or inter-species variation in reproductive parameters, with Sumatran Orangutans (*Pongo abelii*) having significantly longer inter-birth intervals than Bornean Orangutans (*Pongo pygmaeus*). It is unclear whether this is due to genetic differences, ecology or an interaction between the two. To address this, we are leading a comparative field study from field sites across Borneo and Sumatra to investigate how ecology, energetics, life history, and endocrine physiology influence birth spacing. This is being accomplished by combining field data on energy intake and expenditure with non-invasive collection of urine, from which we can measure reproductive and metabolic hormones. One major objective is to understand how variation in diet and resulting energy balance, influence reproductive functioning and fertility across populations. The value of this comparative perspective lies in the ability to assess reproductive response under widely varying types of habitats – some with a relatively stable supply of fruits and others with a boom-and-bust pattern of mast fruiting. This research on orangutan reproduction is especially important as it allows us to predict how changing ecological conditions will affect conception probabilities, inter-birth interval, and thus species survival. Thus, it will provide crucial information for our assessments of orangutan population and habitat viability.

10.4 Male Bi-Maturism

One of the most fascinating and unique biological characteristics of orangutans is that there are two, truly distinct, male reproductive forms. Flanged males are twice the size of females and have well developed secondary sexual characteristics, whereas the unflanged males retain a smaller, sub-adult or female-like body size and lack secondary sexual features. Both male morphs are sexually mature and have sired offspring in the wild and captivity. Once a male has transitioned into the flanged form, the change is irreversible. Thus, one of the goals of this study is to investigate the relative costs of reproduction in wild male orangutans to understand the evolution of this phenomenon. We collect data on energy intake, energy expenditure, ranging patterns, and mating behavior of these two morphs. The physiological effects of these energetic and social behaviors are assessed through measurement of testosterone, cortisol, C-peptide, and ketones from non-invasively collected urine samples. Our data demonstrate the significantly higher cost of being a prime flanged male orangutan. Maintaining the flanged male morphology and associated behaviors leads to increased energetic demands compared to the unflanged state. These data help us understand how the energetic demands of being a prime flanged male orangutan, coupled with the distinctive features of the Southeast Asian rainforest and long inter-birth intervals in females, selected for the flanged and unflanged morphological forms, with their differing reproductive and life history strategies.

10.5 Sexual Coercion in Orangutans

Orangutans have a number of relatively unique characteristics, which appear to have been shaped by particularly strong sexual competition within, and between the sexes. These include extreme sexual dimorphism and perhaps the highest rate of forced copulation of any mammalian species. Most populations of orangutans live in an environment where food is widely dispersed, found in small patches, and fluctuates widely with supra-annual fruiting peaks. This leads to both a dispersed population of orangutan individuals and their extremely long inter-birth intervals. These long inter-birth periods result in only a few ovulatory cycles per conception and infrequent male-female association. This has likely led to both the intense male-male competition observed in orangutans and the use of sexual coercion by males to gain mating access to females. Thus, females receive significant mating harassment from males, and as many as half of all copulations in some orangutan populations are secured by force. This topic has traditionally been approached in terms of understanding coercion as a male strategy, and relatively little attention has been paid to the role of females as anything other than victims of male aggression. Our project has made significant progress in understanding female choice and resistance through our measurement of reproductive hormones in urine in combination with behavioral measures. These have revealed that female mating behavior and response to males of different types varies in accordance with ovulatory status. We are now investigating female counter strategies to minimize the costs of coercion, why resistance varies so much even towards the same sexual partner, and whether resistance reduces the probability of conception.



Flanged male orangutan, Codet, Gunung Palung National Park. Photo © Tim Laman



10.6 Growth and Development

Juvenile orangutans exhibit the slowest growth rates of any non-human primate. This slow rate of juvenile development may be influenced by the long periods of low fruit availability, characteristic of the Southeast Asian rainforest. During fruit-poor periods orangutans consume as few as 1/10th of the calories consumed during fruit-rich periods. Thus, orangutans may slow down their growth in order to survive during fruit shortages. Orangutans may also need an extended period of growth in order to learn the skills, and acquire the musculature and skeletal strength, to access hard to process foods, and to move independently in the rainforest canopy. This includes the ability to access the inner cambium layer of bark and to cross gaps between rainforest trees. Thus, we are studying how orangutan food choices, locomotory skills and ranging patterns change throughout development. As part of this research, we are looking at the hormonal correlates of development and the emergence of independent travel. One of our recent findings has been that orangutan juveniles are only able to assimilate 50% of the fiber that adults can, meaning that they are particularly hard hit during fruit-poor periods compared to adults. Young orangutans represent the future, and these investigations are important for understanding the constraints on growth and survival of this endangered species.



Juvenile orangutan learning to kiss-squeak with leaves, a behavior seen at only a few orangutan sites. Photo © Tim Laman

11. Capacity Building

Staff Training Sessions and Capacity Building Workshops

GPOCP's 17 staff members are at the forefront of all our activities and programs. As these programs become more and more technical, GPOCP has made staff capacity-building an essential component of its strategy to reach its conservation objectives. In order to broaden their knowledge base within the scope of community-based conservation in the region and to comply with our local capacity-building policy, 11 GPOCP staff members attended 13 training courses locally, nationally and internationally in 2013, covering a range of topics that include women's empowerment, the timber legality assurance system, the National Orangutan Action Plan, forest management and village spatial planning. See Table 4 below for details of the training courses GPOCP staff attended in 2013.

Table 4: GPOCP staff training courses in 2013

no	Title	Date	Organization	Staff member
1	Workshop on peatland function and importance	16 April 2013	Department of Public works, Ketapang regency	Desi Kurniawati
2	Weaver Meeting II: Traditional Handicraft Network	17-19 April 2013	Craft Kalimantan Network	Wendy and 2 representatives of NTFP groups (Mrs. Ida and Mr. Darwani)
3	Training on Pandanus-made mats	23-26 April 2013	GPOCP	Wendy, Samad, Edi Rahman
4	National Meeting on Customary Forest	24-25 April 2013	Forestry Department and USAID-IFACS	Desi Kurniawati
5	Workshop on decision-making criteria and indicators for the assessment of Environmental Strategy within Regency Spatial Planning	25 April 2013	USAID-IFACS	Samad
6	Training on village spatial planning	4-5 June 2013	FFI (Flora and Fauna International) and PRCF (People's Resources and Conservation Foundation)	Edi Rahman

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no	Title	Date	Organization	Staff member
7	Training on waste management following 3R scheme (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)	11 June 2013	Environment Department, KKU Regency	GPOCP volunteers' group, Samad, Syf. Ernawati (NTFP group)
8	Workshop on Forest management	18 June 2013	Forest Management Unit, Forestry Department, Ketapang Regency	Desi Kurniawati
9	Training for Community Organizer	6-7 July 2013	GPOCP	Wendy, Samad, Jainudin, Edi Rahman
10	Workshop and Evaluation of National Orangutan Action Plan	5-7 September 2013	GPOCP, Forestry Department, Forina	Tito, Monalisa, Mariamah, Tri Nugroho, Petrus
11	Workshop: Strengthening stakeholders understanding about Timber Legality Assurance System (SVLK) in Indonesia	10 October 2013	Yayasan Titian	Edi Rahman
12	Workshop on decision-making criteria and indicators for the assessment of Environmental Strategy within Regency Spatial Planning	23-24 October 2013	USAID-IFACS	Desi Kurniawati
13	Workshop on young women's empowerment in Kalimantan through natural resources sustainable management	4-8 December 2013	FAMM Indonesia	Ranti, Mariamah

12. A Look Ahead



12.1 The Human-Orangutan Conflict Response Team

The large-scale survey, which started in 2013 involving over 1500 village households where conflicts with orangutans have been reported, will be analyzed in 2014. Once the villages and plants/fruits/crops targeted by wandering orangutans are identified, we will be able to understand how human-orangutan conflicts are perceived and how community members address these issues in those particular villages. GPOCP, in collaboration with its program partner YIARI, will increase its capacity to proactively deal with imminent threats faced by orangutans and by other endangered wildlife prone to conflict with humans such as sun bears.

12.2 The Customary Forest Initiative

We are excited about shifting to the next phase of our Customary Forest work. Although it tends to be a long and arduous process, the Customary Forest Initiative remains one of the most promising ways to influence long-term conservation of the ecologically important areas that surround GPNP.

Two other large forest areas have already been identified for their potential to obtain the status of “Customary Forest”. These forests have also been chosen since they still have the status of “Protected Forest”. By replicating the success story of Laman Satong Customary Forest, their future dual status of “Protected” and “Customary Forest” will ensure the permanence of their actual protection, which their “Protected” status alone cannot guarantee in the long term since the Ministry of Forestry can decide at any time to change this status to “Production Forest” (for timber logging) or worse, to “Production Forest for Conversion” paving the way for oil palm plantation developers.

GPOCP has also received the full support of the Regency Forestry Department for the establishment of these two new Customary Forests. Once their status is approved, it will be in principle impossible to change it again. This is currently in the works for 2014 and will be incorporated in the next RTRWK (Regency Spatial Planning) that GPOCP is actively involved in. After its completion, a faster replication of the “Customary Forest” process is scheduled for other forests located in the neighboring Regency of Kayong Utara.

12.3 Non-Timber Forest Product Artisan Groups

Having established and strengthened our four NTFP Artisan Groups from 2011 to 2013, GPOCP will now work to guarantee that the groups access a sustainable consumer market. The

most recent strategic partnership gained by GPOCP with Craft Kalimantan, is a unique opportunity to enter the national and international NTFP handicraft market for our four groups.

There is also a master plan from the authorities of the recently-established Kayong Utara Regency to make eco-tourism and local handicraft products the priority tools of local economic development that falls in line with the *Green Growth Plan* fostered by the central Indonesian Government.

13. Our 2013 Board & Staff

13.1 Board of Directors

President: Cheryl Knott, Ph.D.

Executive Director, Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program; Director, Gunung Palung Orangutan Research Project; Associate Professor of Anthropology, Boston University

Secretary: Elizabeth Yaap, M.A.

Co-Founder of Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program; Consultant, Rainforest Biodiversity, Bogor, Indonesia

Treasurer: Sonya Kahlenberg, Ph.D.

Executive Director at Gorilla Rehabilitation and Conservation Education Center (GRACE)

13.2 Indonesian Governing Board

Cheryl Knott, Ph.D.

Executive Director, Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program; Director, Gunung Palung Orangutan Research Project; Associate Professor of Anthropology, Boston University

Elizabeth Yaap, M.A.

Co-Founder of Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program; Consultant, Rainforest Biodiversity, Bogor, Indonesia

Barita O. Manullang, Ph.D.

Consultant, Borneo Institute

Darmawan Liswanto

Indonesia Programme Director, Flora & Fauna International

Sri Suci Utami Atmoko, Ph.D.

Professor, Indonesian National University (UNAS)

Andrew Marshall, Ph.D.

Associate Professor of Anthropology, University of Michigan

Dedy Darnaedy, Ph.D.

Research Professor, Indonesian Institute of Sciences

13.3 Advisory Council

Yudo Sudarto

Chair, Ketapang Culture and Tourism Bureau

Ismet Siswadi

PEMDA Ketapang

Rusnawir Hamid

Regional and Urban Planner, Ketapang Kayong Utara

13.4 Conservation Staff in 2013

U.S.-based:

Cheryl Knott Ph.D.

Executive Director

Andrea Durcik

Administrative Director

Indonesia-based:

Samuel Hamy

Program and Development Director

Victoria Dauncy

Development Director

Tito P. Indrawan

Field Director

Mariamah Achmad

Environmental Education and Livelihoods Manager

Edward Tang

Environmental Education Coordinator, Pampang

Ranti Naruri

Tri Nugroho

Petrus Kanisius

Environmental Education and Campaign Field Officers

Jainudin

Syarif Abdul Samad

Environmental Education Assistant Field Officers

Edi Rahman

Animal & Habitat Protection Program Manager

Herie Handoko

Animal & Habitat Protection Assistant Field Officer

Frederik Wendy Tamariska

Sustainable Livelihoods Coordinator, Pampang

Desi Kurniawati

Customary Forest Coordinator

Monalisa Pasaribu

Operations Manager

Nur Asni

Office Manager

Suryandi

Office Assistant and Night watchman



13.5 Research Staff

U.S. based:

Cheryl Knott Ph.D.

Project Director/Principal Investigator

Rachel Bennett

Research and Database Manager

Andrea DiGiorgio

Ph.D. Student, Boston University

Indonesia based:

Gail Campbell-Smith

Research Field Director

Jennifer Brousseau

Research Field Manager

Tri Wahyu Susanto

Research Coordinator

Caitlin O'Connell

Ph.D. Student, Boston University

Roberto Rodriguez Suro

Research Assistant

Hassan

Hardianto

Supriadi

Suharto

Maryadi

Field Assistants

Miran Campbell-Smith

Muhamad Rusda Yakin

Botanical Research Assistants

14. Our 2013 Donors

We would like to say a heartfelt thank you to all our donors in 2013: Arcus Foundation; Awely Foundation; AZA Conservation Endowment Fund; BOS-Canada; Columbus Zoo; Conservation, Food and Health Foundation; Disney Worldwide Conservation Fund; Nacey-Maggioncalda Foundation; National Geographic Society; National Science Foundation; Orangutan Conservancy, OrangUtan Republik Foundation; Primate Conservation Incorporated; Sea World Busch Gardens Conservation Fund; Tides Foundation; US Fish and Wildlife Service – Great Apes Conservation Fund; USAID – Indonesian Forest and Climate Support; Wenner-Gren Foundation; Woodland Park Zoo – Partners for Wildlife; and our individual donors. We could not do our work without you!



THE CONSERVATION, FOOD & HEALTH FOUNDATION

The Nacey Maggioncalda Foundation
funding primate research and conservation

Primate Conservation, Inc





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The Wenner-Gren Foundation
supporting worldwide research in all branches of anthropology



15. Appendix I – Schools

Schools GPOCP works with in Ketapang

School Name	# Activities in 2013
MA Negeri 1 Ketapang	2
SMA Negeri 2 Ketapang	4
Other	7
SMA Negeri 3 Ketapang	3
SMA PL St. Yohanes	2
SMP Negeri 7 Benua Kayong	1
SMP Negeri 6 Delta Pawan	1
TK Negeri Pembina Delta Pawan	1
SD Negeri 1 Delta Pawan	1
SD Negeri 2 Delta Pawan	2
SMP Negeri 3 Matan Hilir Utara	11
TK Theresia	1
SD Negeri 15 Kantor	1
SD Negeri 13 Nanga Tayap	1
SD Negeri 9 Matan Hilir Utara	1
SD Negeri 15 Delta Pawan	3
Grand Total	42

Schools GPOCP works with in Kayong Utara

School Name	# Activities in 2013
SMA Negeri 1 Teluk Batang	1
SMP Negeri 4 Sukadana	11
Other	2
SMA Negeri 1 Sukadana	8
SMK Negeri 1 Sukadana	20
SMP Negeri 5 Sukadana	4
SMA Negeri 2 Sukadana	1
SD Negeri 19 Pampang Harapan	1
SD Negeri 5 Sukamaju	1
MI Negeri Sukadana	2
SMP Negeri 1 Sukadana	2
SMK Negeri 1 Sukadana	2
SD Negeri 11 Sukadana	1
SD Negeri 9 Sukadana	1
SD Negeri 9 Parit Mulia	1
SD Negeri 6 Tanjung Gunung	1
SMP Negeri 3 Sukadana	1
SD Negeri 4 Pangkalan Buton	2
SD Negeri 10 Pangkalan Buton	1
Grand Total	63

16. Appendix II – Radio Broadcasts

Radio broadcasts January 2013

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
2-Jan-13	Radio Renita	World Environment Day	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
4-Jan-13	Radio Renita	Indonesia Environment Day	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
7-Jan-13	Radio Renita	Indonesian forest	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
9-Jan-13	Radio Renita	Increasing environmental awareness through music	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
11-Jan-13	Radio Renita	Biodiversity	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
14-Jan-13	Radio Renita	Clean environment! Why should we care?	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
16-Jan-13	Radio Renita	Pollution	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
18-Jan-13	Radio Renita	Halt forest destruction	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
21-Jan-13	Radio Renita	Environmentally-friendly tips	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
23-Jan-13	Radio Renita	Life in an environmentally-damaged world	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
25-Jan-13	Radio Renita	Power saving tips at home	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
28-Jan-13	Radio Renita	Tips to make compost	Tri Nugroho & Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
30-Jan-13	Radio Renita	Environmentally-friendly shopping tips	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
17-Jan-13	RSPDK	Spatial planning	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
21-Jan-13	RSPDK	Customary forests	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
24-Jan-13	RSPDK	Village regulations for customary forests	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
28-Jan-13	RSPDK	Forest use and prosperity of near-by communities	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
31-Jan-13	RSPDK	Environmentally-friendly tips in everyday life	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast

Radio broadcasts February 2013

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
2-Feb-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	Waste reduction	Petrus Kanisius	Routine broadcast
9-Feb-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	World Press Day: The role of radio journalism in environmental information	Petrus Kanisius	Routine broadcast
16-Feb-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	The impact of deforestation on livelihoods	Petrus Kanisius	Routine broadcast
23-Feb-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	The role of forests, threats to forests, climate change	Petrus Kanisius	Routine broadcast
1-Feb-13	Radio Renita	What is a rainforest?	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
4-Feb-13	Radio Renita	How can we save the rainforest?	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
6-Feb-13	Radio Renita	Knowledge of traditional medicine	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
8-Feb-13	Radio Renita	Agriculture and the rainforest	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast

Date	Station	Title/topic	GPOCP staff/speaker	Program type
11-Feb-13	Radio Renita	Why is the rainforest being destroyed?	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
13-Feb-13	Radio Renita	What is the canopy?	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
15-Feb-13	Radio Renita	Tips for recycling	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
18-Feb-13	Radio Renita	The role of trees	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
20-Feb-13	Radio Renita	Equilibrium in the environment	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
22-Feb-13	Radio Renita	Biodiversity protects the world	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
25-Feb-13	Radio Renita	Reforestation reduces climate warming	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
27-Feb-13	Radio Renita	How to identify safe plastic	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
4-Feb-13	RSPDK	The current environmental issues	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
7-Feb-13	RSPDK	Organic vs non-organic (home training)	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
11-Feb-13	RSPDK	Forest estate and spatial planning	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
14-Feb-13	RSPDK	NTFP	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
18-Feb-13	RSPDK	Why rivers and watersheds are important	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
21-Feb-13	RSPDK	Waste (risks and opportunities)	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
25-Feb-13	RSPDK	Customary forest and eco-tourism	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
28-Feb-13	RSPDK	Climate change vs Human needs	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast

Radio broadcasts March 2013

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
1-Mar-13	Radio Renita	Islam and natural resources	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
4-Mar-13	Radio Renita	Rainforests and watershed	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
6-Mar-13	Radio Renita	Rainforest reduces soil erosion	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
8-Mar-13	Radio Renita	Why so much biodiversity (fauna and flora) in the rainforest?	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
11-Mar-13	Radio Renita	Fish in rainforests	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
13-Mar-13	Radio Renita	Why is the rainforest being destroyed?	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
15-Mar-13	Radio Renita	Logging in the rainforest	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
18-Mar-13	Radio Renita	Agriculture and rainforests	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
20-Mar-13	Radio Renita	Livestock, poultry and rainforests	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
22-Mar-13	Radio Renita	Road building in the rainforest	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
25-Mar-13	Radio Renita	The role of poverty in illegal logging	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
27-Mar-13	Radio Renita	Man in the rainforest	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
29-Mar-13	Radio Renita	Great civilizations of the rainforest	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
9-Mar-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	Climate change: extreme weather, causes and impacts	Petrus Kanisius	Routine broadcast
16-Mar-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	Deforestation: man and fauna both suffer from human pressure	Petrus Kanisius	Routine broadcast
4-Mar-13	RSPDK	Condition of the forest in Ketapang	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
7-Mar-13	RSPDK	Orangutan habitat permanently decreases	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
11-Mar-13	RSPDK	Investments vs Conservation	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
14-Mar-13	RSPDK	Environmentally-friendly tips	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
18-Mar-13	RSPDK	The role of the community in conservation	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
21-Mar-13	RSPDK	Customary forest brings prosperity to the local community	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
25-Mar-13	RSPDK	Village rules for customary forest	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
28-Mar-13	RSPDK	Forestry issues and customary forest	Desi Kurniawati/ Speaker: Ir. Adi Mulia (Dinas Kehutanan Ketapang)	Talkshow

Radio broadcasts April 2013

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
4-Apr-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	The role of water in life	Petrus Kanisius	Routine broadcast
13-Apr-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	Role, structure, model, objective and use of an environmental-based spatial planning	Petrus Kanisius	Routine broadcast
1-Apr-13	RSPDK	Regional Spatial planning	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
4-Apr-13	RSPDK	Importance of the village spatial planning	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast

Date	Station	Title/topic	GPOCP staff/speaker	Program type
8-Apr-13	RSPDK	Spatial planning in the Ketapang Regency	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
11-Apr-13	RSPDK	Legal grounds of spatial planning	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
15-Apr-13	RSPDK	Environmentally sound spatial planning	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
18-Apr-13	RSPDK	Rules for modifications to the Forest estate	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
22-Apr-13	RSPDK	Infrastructures which are not environmentally-friendly	Via	Routine broadcast
25-Apr-13	RSPDK	Role and function of the community in enforcing the law no. 69-1996	Via	Routine broadcast
29-Apr-13	RSPDK	Building a green city	Desi Kurniawati	Talkshow

Radio broadcasts May 2013

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
20-May-13	Radio Renita	Spatial planning must be environmentally sound	Ela Renita	Commercial
22-May-13	Radio Renita	Function and role of Province-level spatial planning	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
24-May-13	Radio Renita	Natural resources	Ela Renita	Commercial
27-May-13	Radio Renita	Non-renewable natural resources	Ela Renita	Commercial
29-May-13	Radio Renita	Renewable natural resources	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
31-May-13	Radio Renita	Conserving natural resources	Ela Renita	Commercial

Date	Station	Title/topic	GPOCP staff/speaker	Program type
2-May-13	RSPDK	The role of Environmental Education	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
6-May-13	RSPDK	Ceremony for Education Day	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
9-May-13	RSPDK	Environmental education nowadays	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
13-May-13	RSPDK	Global awareness can save orangutan habitat	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
16-May-13	RSPDK	Forest for all	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
20-May-13	RSPDK	Welcoming the national awareness of protecting the environment	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
23-May-13	RSPDK	Role of Youths in conservation, examples of actions taken by GPOCP	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
27-May-13	RSPDK	Tips on saving natural resources and improving life	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
30-May-13	RSPDK	Climate change: we will have to adapt	Desi Kurniawati	Talkshow

Radio broadcasts June 2013

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
3-Jun-13	Radio Renita	Welcome Environmental Day	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
5-Jun-13	Radio Renita	Hydrology	Ela Renita	Commercial
7-Jun-13	Radio Renita	Water recycling	Ela Renita	Commercial
10-Jun-13	Radio Renita	What is peat land ?	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast

Date	Station	Title/topic	GPOCP staff/speaker	Program type
12-Jun-13	Radio Renita	Functions of ecosystems	Ela Renita	Commercial
14-Jun-13	Radio Renita	Local wisdom	Ela Renita	Commercial
17-Jun-13	Radio Renita	Technology and local wisdom	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
19-Jun-13	Radio Renita	Definition of spatial layout	Ela Renita	Commercial
21-Jun-13	Radio Renita	Spatial planning must be environmentally sound	Ela Renita	Commercial
24-Jun-13	Radio Renita	Function and role of Province-level spatial planning	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
26-Jun-13	Radio Renita	Natural resources	Ela Renita	Commercial
28-Jun-13	Radio Renita	Nonrenewable natural resources	Ela Renita	Commercial
4-Jun-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	Customary forest, the role of forests	Petrus Kanisius	Routine broadcast
22-Jun-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	Importance of water and nature	Petrus Kanisius	Routine broadcast
3-Jun-13	RSPDK	Environmentally-friendly tips	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
6-Jun-13	RSPDK	Planting trees to protect the environment	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
10-Jun-13	RSPDK	Environmentally-friendly tips at the office	Via	Routine broadcast
13-Jun-13	RSPDK	Information on the Ketapang Forest Management Unit	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
17-Jun-13	RSPDK	Current developments in customary forests	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
20-Jun-13	RSPDK	Floodings and forest fires	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast

24-Jun-13	RSPDK	Spatial layout in big cities	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
27-Jun-13	RSPDK	Wetlands conversion for urbanization	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast

Radio broadcasts July 2013

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
1-Jul-13	RSPDK	Waste management in our cities	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
4-Jul-13	RSPDK	Unique facts about the Orangutan	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
8-Jul-13	RSPDK	Conservation in oil palm concessions and the RSPO	Via	Routine broadcast
11-Jul-13	RSPDK	The champions of environmental protection	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
15-Jul-13	RSPDK	Stagnant waters in Ketapang after a 3-day rain	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
20-Jul-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	The impact of garbage and what to do with it?	Petrus Kanisius	Routine broadcast
27-Jul-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	Role, structure, objective and use of an environmental-based spatial planning	Petrus Kanisius	Routine broadcast

Radio broadcasts August 2013

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
2-Aug-13	Radio Renita	Indonesian forests under threat	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
5-Aug-13	Radio Renita	Reminder about International Orangutan Day	Ela Renita	Commercial

Date	Station	Title/type	GPOCP staff/speaker	Program type
7-Aug-13	Radio Renita	The Orangutan and its habitat	Ela Renita	Commercial
9-Aug-13	Radio Renita	Role and function of forest for man	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
12-Aug-13	Radio Renita	Protected wildlife is the wildlife most under threat	Ela Renita	Commercial
14-Aug-13	Radio Renita	Tips to save electricity	Ela Renita	Commercial
16-Aug-13	Radio Renita	Tips to save water	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
19-Aug-13	Radio Renita	Tips to dig an efficient well	Ela Renita	Commercial
21-Aug-13	Radio Renita	4R (respect, reduce, re-use, recycle)	Ela Renita	Commercial
23-Aug-13	Radio Renita	Mangrove forest	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
26-Aug-13	Radio Renita	Peat land	Ela Renita	Commercial
28-Aug-13	Radio Renita	Biodiversity	Ela Renita	Commercial
30-Aug-13	Radio Renita	Stop extinction of species	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast
17-Aug-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	Threats to orangutan	Andika Combet	Routine broadcast
19-Aug-13	Radio Gema Solidaritas	International Orangutan Day	Petrus Kanisius & Andika Combet	Commercial
1-Aug-13	RSPDK	Threats to orangutan	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
5-Aug-13	RSPDK	Foster a clean environment	Via	Routine broadcast
12-Aug-13	RSPDK	Clean the neighborhood during spare time	Via	Routine broadcast
15-Aug-13	RSPDK	On our Independence day, what can we do for the environment?	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast

Date	Station	Title/topic	GPOCP staff/speaker	Program type
19-Aug-13	RSPDK	Activities for International Orangutan Day	Desi Kurniawati/ Guests: Dr. Cheryl Knott and Mayi Achmad	Talkshow
22-Aug-13	RSPDK	Habitat destruction threatens orangutan	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
26-Aug-13	RSPDK	The reproduction of the Orangutan	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
29-Aug-13	RSPDK	Illegal wildlife trade in West Kalimantan	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast

Radio broadcasts September 2013

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
2-Sep-13	RSPDK	Why Spatial layout is important	Via	Routine broadcast
5-Sep-13	RSPDK	Spatial layout in Ketapang Regency	Desi Kurniawati/ Guest: Kurniawan (Staff local government)	Talkshow
9-Sep-13	RSPDK	Customary forests in West Kalimantan	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
12-Sep-13	RSPDK	How to establish customary forests and their use by the community	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
16-Sep-13	RSPDK	Discussions with villagers involved in customary forests	Desi Kurniawati	Talkshow
26-Sep-13	RSPDK	Examples of conservation activities in Indonesia	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
30-Sep-13	RSPDK	Let's plant to green our country	Via	Routine broadcast

Radio broadcasts October 2013

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
3-Oct-13	RSPDK	Customary forest: the choice of villagers	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
7-Oct-13	RSPDK	Customary forests and its challenges	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
17-Oct-13	RSPDK	Dependence of humanity on forests	Desi Kurniawati	Talkshow
21-Oct-13	RSPDK	Comparative forest cover in different countries	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast
21-Oct-13	RSPDK	NTFP	Via	Routine broadcast
31-Oct-13	RSPDK	Inundation cases in Indonesia in 2013	Desi Kurniawati	Routine broadcast

Radio broadcasts November 2013

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
1-Nov-13	Radio Renita	Global warming, don't just use ventilators	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
4-Nov-13	Radio Renita	How to dispose of old cooking oil	Ela Renita	Commercial
6-Nov-13	Radio Renita	How to produce tree seedlings	Ela Renita	Commercial
8-Nov-13	Radio Renita	Let's stop global warming	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
9-Nov-13	Radio Renita	Let's turn garbage into something useful -1	Ela Renita	Commercial
13-Nov-13	Radio Renita	Let's turn garbage into something useful -2	Ela Renita	Commercial
15-Nov-13	Radio Renita	Tips to reduce water consumption	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
18-Nov-13	Radio Renita	Tips to reduce the use of plastic bags	Ela Renita	Commercial

Date	Station	Title/topic	GPOCP staff/speaker	Program type
20-Nov-13	Radio Renita	How to adapt to global warming	Ela Renita	Commercial
22-Nov-13	Radio Renita	The 4 R (respect, reduce, re-use, recycle)	Ela Renita	Commercial
27-Nov-13	Radio Renita	7 points "go green"	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
29-Nov-13	Radio Renita	Tips to start an environmentally-friendly life	Ela Renita	Commercial
30-Nov-13	Radio Renita	Peat land forest season 1	Ela Renita	Commercial

Radio broadcasts December 2013

Date	Station	Title / topic	GPOCP staff / speaker	Program type
2-Dec-13	Radio Renita	What is the Orangutan caring week?	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
4-Dec-13	Radio Renita	Indonesia is covered with oil palm plantations	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
6-Dec-13	Radio Renita	The link between global warming and water availability	Tri Nugroho	Routine broadcast
9-Dec-13	Radio Renita	10 green actions that make a difference	Ela Renita	Commercial
11-Dec-13	Radio Renita	Be careful, plastic is dangerous	Ela Renita	Commercial
13-Dec-13	Radio Renita	Save water	Ela Renita	Commercial
16-Dec-13	Radio Renita	Endangered forests	Ela Renita	Commercial
18-Dec-13	Radio Renita	Did you know that... ?	Ela Renita	Routine broadcast

Date	Station	Title/topic	GPOCP staff/speaker	Program type
20-Dec-13	Radio Renita	Characteristics and types of pollution and waste	Ela Renita	Commercial
23-Dec-13	Radio Renita	Environmental concerns in the rich countries	Ela Renita	Commercial
25-Dec-13	Radio Renita	Customary forest as a community-based forest management	Ela Renita	Commercial
27-Dec-13	Radio Renita	Learn about the peat lands	Ela Renita	Commercial

17. Appendix III – Mobile Cinema

Date	Topic	Attendees	Village/School	Regency
23-Feb-13	Indonesian nature under threat, Saving people to save the forest	150	Dusun Manjau, Desa Laman Satong	Ketapang
24-Feb-13	Indonesian nature under threat, Saving people to save the forest	100	Dusun Tanjung Gunung, Desa Sejahtera	KKU
20-Mar-13	Indonesian nature under threat, Saving people to save the forest	100	Dusun Pampang, Desa Pampang Harapan	KKU
21-Mar-13	Indonesian nature under threat, Saving people to save the forest	300	Dusun Nek Doyan, Desa Laman Satong	Ketapang
5-May-13	Awareness about law on protected species and illegal wildlife trade	150	Dusun Tanjung Pelanduk, Desa Mata-Mata	KKU
6-May-13	Awareness about law on protected species and illegal wildlife trade	120	Dusun Simpang Hilir, Desa Mata-Mata	KKU
4-Jun-13	Illegal logging and wildlife crimes witnessed and reported by the GPOCP researchers, encouraging villagers to report wildlife crimes as well	200	Dusun Tanjung Gunung, Desa Sejahtera	KKU

GUNUNG PALUNG ORANGUTAN CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Date	Topic	Attendees	Village/School	Regency
5-Jun-13	Documentary on wildlife crimes investigated by our special team in the field, encouraging villagers to also report the crimes they witness to GPOCP and the police	180	Dusun Tanjung Pelanduk, Desa Mata-Mata	KKU
22-Aug-13	Orangutan World Day: Documentary on the importance of conserving forests and wildlife	150	Dusun Cali, Desa Pangkalan Telok	Ketapang
24-Aug-13	Orangutan World Day: Documentary on the importance of conserving forests and wildlife	130	Dusun Manjau, Desa Laman Satong	Ketapang
16-Sep-13	Documentary on rescues of illegally held or wandering orangutans, encouraging villagers to report such cases	200	Desa Tempurukan Kec. Muara Pawan	Ketapang
28-Dec-13	Indonesian nature under threat, Saving people to save the forest	220	Desa Benawai Agung, Kecamatan Sukadana	KKU

18. Appendix IV – Print and Online Media

Date	News source	Article title
2-Jan-13	kompasiana.com	Issues of oil palm concessions
4-Jan-13	kompasiana.com	Who is responsible for the flooding
5-Jan-13	kompasiana.com	We must change our behaviors
8-Jan-13	kompasiana.com	Me, the forest, I want to talk
11-Jan-13	borneoclimatechange.org	We must change our behaviors
12-Jan-13	kompasiana.com	Don't waste our natural resources
17-Jan-13	borneoclimatechange.org	REDD project in West Kalimantan

GUNUNG PALUNG ORANGUTAN CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Date	News source	Article title
21-Jan-13	kompasiana.com	Oil palm concession creates land conflict
25-Jan-13	kompasiana.com	Ibis birds in their habitat
2-Feb-13	kompasiana.com	Problems caused by waste and garbage
3-Feb-13	borneoclimatchange.org	REDD project in West Kalimantan
9-Feb-13	kompasiana.com	Pollution and garbage
14-Feb-13	kompasiana.com	Valentine's Day also for orangutans
15-Feb-13	kompasiana.com	Who is the "Pongo" orangutan?
19-Feb-13	kompasiana.com	Students share their forest stories
20-Feb-13	kompasiana.com	The role we all play in pollution
24-Feb-13	tribunpontianak.com	100m3 of illegal logs seized in Ketapang
27-Feb-13	kompasiana.com	GPOCP's environmental campaign in villages
1-Mar-13	kompasiana.com	Natural resources management
3-Mar-13	kompasiana.com	How Ketapang should be a model city
6-Mar-13	kompasiana.com	We are all actors and victims of pollution
7-Mar-13	kompasiana.com	Forest wildlife more and more threatened
10-Mar-13	kompasiana.com	Local wisdom says the forest is our heart and soul
15-Mar-13	pontianak.tribunnews.com	NTFP groups in Ketapang to produce 500 mats per day
21-Mar-13	kompasiana.com	Environment in the human culture
22-Mar-13	kompasiana.com	Advocacy for a green city
28-Mar-13	kompasiana.com	Doing the 3R's in everyday life
2-Apr-13	nationalgeographic.co.id	Tradition and forest cannot be separated
5-Apr-13	nationalgeographic.co.id	Man-made forest products that don't harm the forest

Date	News source	Article title
7-Apr-13	nationalgeographic.co.id	NTFP: sustainable forest-dependent livelihoods
8-Apr-13	kompasiana.com	Traditional handicrafts: a forgotten potential in Ketapang and KCU
10-Apr-13	kompasiana.com	Forest conversion and climate change
14-Apr-13	kompasiana.com	Earth Day: our world towards agony
19-Apr-13	kompasiana.com	What world do we want for our children?
24-Apr-13	ketapangbiodiversitykeeping	World Migratory Birds Day
26-Apr-13	kompasiana.com	What's hard to change in our country
4-May-13	kompasiana.com	Puppet shows tell the story of the forest and wildlife
5-May-13	kompasiana.com	Story of the three that were crying
8-May-13	Pontianak post	Leveraging a better life for the local communities
10-May-13	pontianak.tribunnews.com	Villagers ask for a meeting with near-by Oil Palm concession manager
17-May-13	kompasiana.com	Villagers consider suing Oil Palm concession
19-May-13	kompasiana.com	Customary forest in Laman Satong village
21-May-13	kompasiana.com	Mangrove planting in Simpang Lahir
22-May-13	kompasiana.com	Time to ask what is happening
29-May-13	kompasiana.com	NTPP: from a simple mats to a fashion accessories production
2-Jun-13	pontianak.tribunnews.com	GPOCP invites near-by villages to visit a customary forest
5-Jun-13	kompasiana.com	Let's use our bodies and souls
10-Jun-13	kompasiana.com	We export haze again to our neighbors, who will take responsibility?
13-Jun-13	kompasiana.com	Our lifestyles
14-Jun-13	kompasiana.com	Forget or pretend to forget
17-Jun-13	tribunpontianak.co.id	GPOCP in the news

Date	News source	Article title
20-Jun-13	tribunpontianak.co.id	Meet GPOCP investigation team
26-Jun-13	tribunpontianak.co.id	GPOCP invites students to clean their neighborhood
1-Jul-13	tribunpontianak.co.id	GPOCP scholarship program
3-Jul-13	tribunpontianak.co.id	GPOCP teaches students to save energy
4-Jul-13	kompasiana.com	Local schools attend an environmental symposium
9-Jul-13	kompasiana.com	Education and environmental campaigns
10-Jul-13	kompasiana.com	Proboscis monkeys might go extinct in 15 years
12-Jul-13	kompasiana.com	Training for NTFP groups
16-Jul-13	kompasiana.com	Learning to be grateful
19-Jul-13	kompasiana.com	NTFP products ready to enter the market
24-Jul-13	kompasiana.com	Weak law enforcement pushes wildlife to the brink of extinction
27-Jul-13	kompasiana.com	Things that shouldn't even be discussed
5-Aug-13	kompasiana.com	Local development is the solution
6-Aug-13	kompasiana.com	Oppression for Orangutan and wildlife
8-Aug-13	kompasiana.com	The need for a market for traditional handicraft
17-Aug-13	kompasiana.com	Traditional livelihoods: a limited option for local communities
23-Aug-13	tribunpontianak.co.id	Tips to be a wildlife photographer
25-Aug-13	tribunpontianak.co.id	Photography: sharing the beauty of wilderness with the local communities
31-Aug-13	kompasiana.com	A strange phenomenon: the ever increasing number of public holidays
2-Sep-13	kompasiana.com	Hundreds of villagers take a truck from the near-by oil palm company hostage
4-Sep-13	kompasiana.com	Foreign visitors offer rain jackets to environmental volunteers
9-Sep-13	tribunpontianak.co.id	Environmental lovers organize event for World Orangutan Day

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Date	News source	Article title
10-Sep-13	kompasiana.com	Please leave a little bit of forest for orangutans
11-Sep-13	kompasiana.com	Orangutan campaigns in villages
14-Sep-13	kompasiana.com	Wildlife and biodiversity under threat
16-Sep-13	kompasiana.com	Giving is not for profit
20-Sep-13	kompasiana.com	A silent dance
21-Sep-13	kompasiana.com	Paint the country with the colors of life
22-Sep-13	kompasiana.com	Our children's elite grows strong
28-Sep-13	kompasiana.com	Human behavior between world sustainability
4-Oct-13	kompasiana.com	Learning writing all life long
9-Oct-13	kompasiana.com	Nyepi time: everybody silent at home
11-Oct-13	Pontianakpost.com	Wildlife and Humans both suffer from forest destruction
13-Oct-13	kompasiana.com	All the sounds we fail to hear
17-Oct-13	kompasiana.com	A morning in the forest
21-Oct-13	kompasiana.com	Orangutans more and more threatened
26-Oct-13	kompasiana.com	To Marau on a rainy day
28-Oct-13	kompasiana.com	Another orangutan died, who's guilty?
29-Oct-13	pontianak.tribunnews.com	A successful Orangutan caring week
2-Nov-13	thejakartapost.com	Orangutans rescued in Ketapang
6-Nov-13	pontianak.tribunnews.com	Alarming condition for orangutans in Ketapang
9-Nov-13	beritakalimantan.com	Orangutans rescued in Ketapang this year
12-Nov-13	Tribun Pontianak	Archives
13-Nov-13	Pontianak Post, Ketapang	Bicycle campaign

Date	News Source	Article Title
18-Nov-13	Pontianak Post, Kayong Utara	Events at the Orangutan caring week
23-Nov-13	kompasiana.com	Community empowerment through green energy (picohydro)
24-Nov-13	kompasiana.com	Grassroots versus upper-class
27-Nov-13	kompasiana.com	Flooding and Forest area reduction
28-Nov-13	kompasiana.com	Pampang Village launches organic farming
3-Dec-13	kompasiana.com	Mr. Poltak: the first person to launch picohydro in KKK Regency
6-Dec-13	Pontianak post	More and more garbage: who is responsible?
21-Dec-13	Kompasiana.com	New hopes for the new year to come

19. Appendix V – Newspaper Article examples (Indonesian)

<http://lifestyle.kompasiana.com/catatan/2013/12/31/menyongsong-harapan-baru-di-tahun-baru-2014-624254.html>

<http://green.kompasiana.com/penghijauan/2013/12/11/desa-pampang-launcing-bertani-ramah-lingkungan-618286.html>

<http://pontianak.tribunnews.com/2013/11/24/pekan-peduli-orangutan-berlangsung-sukses>

[Aneka Anyaman Dari Hutan Tanpa Merusak Hutan :](http://nationalgeographic.co.id/forum/topic-post52858.html#post52858)

<https://nationalgeographic.co.id/forum/topic-post52858.html#post52858>

<http://green.kompasiana.com/penghijauan/2013/03/01/yayasan-palung-kampanye-lingkungan-di-desa-538246.html>

20. Appendix VI – Social Media examples

Date	Media Type	Title	Response
2-Jan-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Spatial planning and local community	271
4-Jan-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Do you know the hornbill birds?	136
11-Jan-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	I, the forest, want to talk	223
14-Jan-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Be careful !!!... Strong winds and their impact	49
17-Jan-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Reading material : natural disasters	138
21-Jan-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Review: Don't waste natural resources	97
28-Jan-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	The young generation needs to understand spatial planning	89
13-Feb-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Valentine Day, share your love for orangutans too	97
13-Feb-13	<i>kompasiana.com</i>	Valentine Day, share your love for orangutans too	378
15-Jan-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	What is flooding and who is responsible?	78
17-Jan-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Reading material: Understanding the importance of forest for mankind	88
20-Feb-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Local communities suffering from land conflict with oil palm companies	189
23-Feb-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	The issues of waste and garbage	138
28-Feb-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	The importance of mangroves for mankind	231
10-Mar-13	<i>Nationalgeographic.co.id</i>	World forest day, March 21	342
12-Mar-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	How to identify the plastic we can use	99
13-Mar-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	Sumatran orangutan conservation team	59

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Date	Media type	Title	Response
17-Mar-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	In one week, 3 cases of illegal wildlife trade on Java island	72
24-Mar-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	4 Chinese nationals try to smuggle Hornbills birds from Indonesia	103
27-Mar-13	<i>kompasiana.com</i>	This is your fate, Mr. Hornbill	82
29-Mar-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	Social impact of oil palm in Kalimantan	125
5-Apr-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	Asia Pulp and Paper triggers human-tiger conflict	268
12-Apr-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	Considering it useless, the Balikpapan government closes down environmental education center	239
15-Apr-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	The young generation needs to learn about spatial planning in school	160
19-Apr-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Natural disasters affecting mankind	77
24-Apr-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	Your voice can save a sun bear in Balikpapan!	38
25-Apr-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	Central Asia, one of the main wildlife exploiting areas in the world	23
26-Apr-13	<i>Youtube.com</i>	Video Natural World - The Orangutan King	100
7-May-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	Boundaries and indemnity trigger conflict in plantation	80
17-May-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	Oil Palm business allocated 220,00 ha in poor farmers' land in Liberia	110
23-May-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	Gunung Palung Orangutan Project	196
23-May-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	3 new species of lemur discovered in Kalimantan	386
28-May-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	Indonesia says its crude palm oil is globally environmentally-friendly	183
30-May-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	Field Trip with the Nature Lovers' club and children from "SMA Yohanes" school	78

Date	Media type	Article title	Response
5-Jun-13	<i>kompasiana.com</i>	Because of land conflict, local people's suffering endures	88
10-Jun-13	<i>kompasiana.com</i>	The issue of waste and garbage	192
10-Jun-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Poetry : "Kerinduanku kian Menggelora pada Manusia"	83
13-Jun-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	New discovered species and increasing threats to wildlife	79
16-Jun-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Do you know the cost of every breath you take?	77
26-Jun-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Forest and land-use change in West Kalimantan	99
30-Jun-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	100 cubic meters of illegal timber seized in Ketapang	85
6-Jul-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Dayak community in Central Kalimantan urges Wilmar Group to face its responsibilities	60
12-Jul-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	What is the 'Pongo' Orangutan?	114
17-Jul-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Sharing the forest story for school kids with Media Flipchart	100
23-Jul-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	The benefits of mangrove forest	86
28-Jul-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	Late officials' intervention leaves another orangutan sold into the illegal wildlife trade	93
29-Jul-13	<i>www.savegporangutans.org</i>	The "Dori" magazine	294
31-Jul-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	The saddest news: the Nutella toll	76
3-Aug-13	<i>mongabay.com</i>	Oil Palm Company in West Kalimantan caught involved in child labor case	48
8-Aug-13	<i>mongabay.com</i>	After the death of an Orangutan, Government asked to shut down the Punt Kayu Zoo in Palembang	76
18-Aug-13	<i>nationalgeographic.co.id</i>	Celebrating Orangutan conservation on World Orangutan Day	111

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Date	Media type	Article title	Response
24-Aug-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	New species discovered, greater threats to wildlife	62
11-Sep-13	<i>nsf.gov/discoveries/</i>	Cheryl Knott discusses her research of endangered Borneo orangutans	168
14-Sep-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	Community-based sea conservation	45
16-Sep-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	Do you know the cost of every breath you take?	77
21-Sep-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	Reforestation will reduce global warming	68
26-Sep-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	First steps...Photo: copyright Tim Laman	327
6-Oct-13	<i>mongabay.co.id</i>	Pangolins are not meant to make medicine or soup	271
9-Oct-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	Africa switches to organic farming	54
16-Oct-13	<i>mongabay.co.id</i>	New shelter for Orangutans in Ketapang	70
21-Oct-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	100 cubic meters of illegal timber seized in Ketapang	57
21-Oct-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	Baby Orangutan rescued from oil palm concession in Ketapang	89
24-Oct-13	<i>kompasiana.com</i>	What is Pongo ?	106
29-Oct-13	<i>kompasiana.com</i>	Sharing the forest story for school kids with Media Flipchart	74
10-Nov-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	Pictures from our mobile cinema campaign	209
11-Nov-13	<i>Facebook Yayasan Palung</i>	Pictures from our environmental awareness campaign	68
12-Nov-13	<i>kompasiana.com</i>	Yayasan Palung's environmental campaign in villages	116
16-Nov-13	<i>kompasiana.com</i>	Natural resources management and environmental restoration	702

Date	Media type	Article title	Response
20-Nov-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	Hunted and exported as a delicacy, the frog population in Indonesia is threatened	132
20-Nov-13	<i>Tvdetik.com</i>	Orangutan slaughtered in a village	76
23-Nov-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	ADB pours money to reduce deforestation rate in the Heart of Borneo	195
28-Nov-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	Research: with abundance of food, Dominant male Orangutan reinforces his power	133
3-Dec-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	World celebrities put personal belongings to auction to save the Sumatran orangutan	93
5-Dec-13	<i>Mongabay.co.id</i>	After 4 years of procedures, the Segamai-Serapung customary forest is finally established	76
8-Dec-13	<i>Sportdetik.com</i>	Cristiano Ronaldo becomes the ambassador for Indonesian mangroves	165
10-Dec-13	<i>kompasiana.com</i>	We will all suffer	93
15-Dec-13	<i>Blog Yayasan Palung</i>	We are too greedy for natural resources	61