

MAYAS



New Release Candidate

Orangutan Forest School

New Forest School Enclosure

Socialization and Awareness

Jerora's Organic Farming Yield

Newsletter **Q3**
July - September 2022

Karya Wisata Bersama Wifmi Academy

Outing Class With Wifmi Academy

Tepat pada akhir Juni lalu YPOS mendapat kunjungan dari Wifmi Academy, sebuah lembaga kursus bahasa Inggris untuk siswa SD sampai SMA. Sebanyak 20 siswa dan 5 guru pendamping mengikuti kegiatan ini. Kunjungan ini merupakan bagian dari kegiatan *outing class* yang diselenggarakan oleh Wifmi Academy untuk menutup tahun ajaran 2021/2022.

At the end of June, YPOS received a visit from Wifmi Academy, an English language course institution for elementary to high school students. A total of 20 students and 5 accompanying teachers participated in this activity. This visit is part of an outing class activity organized by Wifmi Academy to close the 2021/2022 academic year.



Introducing SOC to the students

Tidak seperti kegiatan sosialisasi yang bisa dilakukan oleh tim YPOS, karena Wifmi Academy merupakan lembaga yang khusus mendidik pesertanya untuk belajar bahasa Inggris, kali ini seluruh kegiatan sosialisasi yang dilakukan menggunakan bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa utama. Berbagai info menarik mengenai orangutan disampaikan dalam acara tersebut. Tahukah Anda bahwa orangutan dikenal sebagai hewan yang paling banyak memakan buah sepanjang hidupnya? Seperti yang bisa kamu lihat dari video di atas, Rocky sedang memakan buah rotan, dan dia sangat menyukai buah-buahan! Hewan pemakan buah disebut frugivora, apakah kamu juga suka makan buah? Materi sosialisasi yang diberikan adalah berkaitan dengan pengenalan lembaga YPOS dan program-program yang dilakukan dalam upaya menyelamatkan orangutan sampai melepasliarkan mereka kembali di alam, serta bagaimana masyarakat bisa berkontribusi dalam upaya pelestarian satwa liar dan lingkungan.

Para peserta terlihat sangat antusias dalam mengikuti kegiatan sosialisasi. Dan setelah kegiatan sosialisasi selesai, para peserta dan guru diajak untuk melihat satwa yang terdapat di Pusat Karantina Sintang dari jarak aman dengan pengawasan dari staf YPOS. Selama kegiatan berlangsung, para peserta bahkan guru banyak aktif bertanya tentang orangutan sehingga membuat proses diskusi sangat terbuka dan menyenangkan. Kegiatan ditutup dengan foto bersama dan penyerahan piagam penghargaan dari Wifmi Academy kepada YPOS.

Unlike the socialization activities that can be carried out by the SOC team, because Wifmi Academy is an institution that specifically educates its participants to learn English, this time all socialization activities are carried out using English as the main language. Various interesting information about orangutans was presented at the event. Did you know that orangutans are known as the animals that eat the most fruit throughout their lives? As you can see from the video above, Rocky is eating rattan fruit, and he really loves fruits! Fruit-eating animals are called frugivores, do you also like to eat fruit? The socialization materials provided were related to the introduction of the SOC organisation and its programs carried out to save orangutans until they were released back into the wild, as well as how the community can contribute to the conservation of wildlife and the environment efforts.

The participants looked very enthusiastic in participating in the socialization activities. And after the socialization activity was over, the participants and teachers were invited to see the animals in the Sintang Quarantine Center from a safe distance with the supervision of SOC staff. During the activity, the participants and even the teacher actively asked questions about orangutans so that the discussion process was very open and fun. The activity was closed with a group photo session and the awarding of a certificate of appreciation from Wifmi Academy to SOC.

Kemajuan dengan Pembangunan *Enclosure* Baru di Sekolah Hutan Jerora

Progres with The New Enclosure development at Jerora Forest School



Jerora Forest School

Setelah dua bulan pengerjaan proyek pembuatan *enclosure* sekolah hutan ke dua di wilayah Sekolah Hutan Jerora, kini sudah selesai pembuatan jalur tiang pancang dan pemasangan tiang. Proses pembukaan jalur ini tidak bisa dilakukan dengan cepat karena pembukaan lahan dilakukan secara manual, sehingga memakan waktu yang cukup lama. Sampai saat ini, proses pembuatan *enclosure* sekolah hutan sudah sampai pemasangan tiang pancang untuk pemasangan kawat listrik.

After two months of working on the construction of the second forest school enclosure project in the Jerora Forest School area, the piling pathway and pole installation have now been completed. The process of opening this path cannot be done quickly because land clearing is done manually, so it takes quite a long time. Until now, the process of making forest school enclosures has reached the installation of poles for installing electrical wires.



New track for pole's pathway

Untuk tiang pancang digunakan kayu Ulin dengan panjang 4 meter, untuk luas wilayah *enclosure* sekitar 2 hektar. Dengan luasan tersebut memerlukan lebih dari 200 tiang pancang, dengan jarak antar tiang sekitar 6 meter. Setelah itu barulah dilakukan pengecoran semen di seluruh tiang dengan diameter 2 meter. Proses pengerjaan tiang pancang dan pengecoran semen ini memakan waktu hingga 2-3 bulan. Setelah tiang pancang berdiri barulah akan dilakukan pemasangan isolator dan kawat penghantar listrik dari lantai sampai bagian atas tiang pancang, proses pemasangan ini dapat memakan waktu hingga 1 bulan.

For the poles, iron wood with a length of 4 meters is used, for the enclosure area is about 2 hectares. With this area, more than 200 poles are needed, with a distance between the poles of about 6 meters. After that, cement is poured all over the poles with a diameter of 2 meters. The process of working on the piles and casting of cement takes up to 2-3 months. After the poles stand, the insulator and electrical conductors will be installed from the floor to the top of the pole, this installation process can take up to 1 month.



Poles installation with the locals





The poles that already standing

Ketika pemasangan kawat *enclosure* selesai akan dilanjutkan dengan pemasangan *energizer* untuk mengatur frekuensi listrik yang dialirkan ke kawat, sehingga aman untuk satwa yang berada di dalam *enclosure* sekolah hutan. Setelah semua proses selesai, orangutan tidak serta-merta akan dimasukkan ke dalam *enclosure*, namun staf harus melakukan uji coba kawat terlebih dahulu barulah setelah itu orangutan yang diujicoba dengan kawat. Jika semua proses sudah selesai dan dirasa aman, maka orangutan dapat mengikuti kegiatan sekolah hutan di dalam *enclosure* barunya.

When the enclosure wire installation is complete, it will be continued with the installation of an energizer to regulate the frequency of the electricity supplied to the wire, so that it is safe for animals that are in the forest school enclosure. After all the processes are complete, the orangutans will not necessarily be put into the enclosure, but the staff must do a wire test first and then the orangutans will be wire tested. If all the processes have been completed and are considered safe, then the orangutans can participate in forest school activities in their new enclosure.

Kegiatan di Sekolah Hutan Tembak

Tembak Forest School Activity

Setelah kurang lebih satu bulan tidak ada kegiatan sekolah hutan akibat kerusakan alat *energizer*, akhirnya pada pertengahan Juli 2022 kegiatan di Sekolah Hutan Tembak kembali dilakukan. Saat ini di Sekolah Hutan Tembak terdapat 11 orangutan, dimana terdapat 2 kelompok orangutan yang sedang menjalani sekolah hutan, yaitu kelompok Manfred dan Kingkong, serta kelompok Mona, Aming dan Tom. Selain mereka, ada juga 4 bayi orangutan yang mengikuti kegiatan sekolah hutan, yakni Joss, Gieke, Otan dan Julia. Namun demikian kegiatan sekolah hutan bayi jauh berbeda dengan kegiatan sekolah hutan dewasa, mereka hanya akan beraktivitas di sekolah hutan selama 2 jam dalam sehari.

After approximately one month of no forest school activities due to damage to the energizer device, finally in mid-July 2022 activities at the Tembak Forest School were carried out again. Currently, there are 11 orangutans at the Tembak Forest School, of which there are 2 groups of orangutans who are currently undergoing forest school, the Manfred and Kingkong groups, and the Mona, Aming and Tom groups. Apart from them, there were also 4 baby orangutans who participated in forest school activities, Joss, Gieke, Otan and Julia. However, the baby forest school activities are much different from the adult forest school activities, they will only be active in the forest school for 2 hours a day.



Gieke (bellow) and Joss (above)

Di pagi hari, yang berkesempatan sekolah hutan bayi adalah Joss dan Gieke. Saat keduanya masuk ke sekolah hutan awalnya mereka saling berpelukan, namun beberapa saat kemudian keduanya mulai memanjat ke pohon terdekat, dan perlahan mulai menjelajah sendiri-sendiri. Sembari menjelajah, Gieke terlihat memakan daun muda, dan sesekali terlihat memakan kulit kayu di sekitar tajuk tengah pohon. Sementara itu Joss lebih banyak menjelajah di antara pepohonan dan akar. Ketika saatnya pulang, biasanya keduanya harus dipancing dengan buah hutan supaya mereka mau turun dan kembali ke kandang inap, lalu bergiliran dengan Otan dan Julia di siang harinya.

In the morning, Joss and Gieke had the opportunity to go to baby forest school. When the two entered the forest school at first they hugged each other, but after a while they started climbing to a nearby tree, and slowly began to explore separately. While exploring, Gieke was seen eating young leaves, and was occasionally seen eating the bark around the middle canopy of the tree. Meanwhile Joss roamed more among the trees and roots. When it's time to go home, usually both of them have to be lured with forest fruit so that they will go down and return into the cage. Then take turns with Otan and Julia in the afternoon.



Julia (left) and Otan (right) laying on the forest floor

Lain halnya dengan Joss dan Gieke, ketika giliran Julia dan Otan masuk ke sekolah hutan, mereka tidak mau memanjat meskipun berada tepat di samping pohon. Terutama Julia, ia sama sekali tidak mau memanjat pohon, sementara ketika Otan hendak memanjat pohon, Julia akan dengan cepat menarik Otan kembali ke lantai hutan. Pengamat beberapa kali mencoba memisahkan

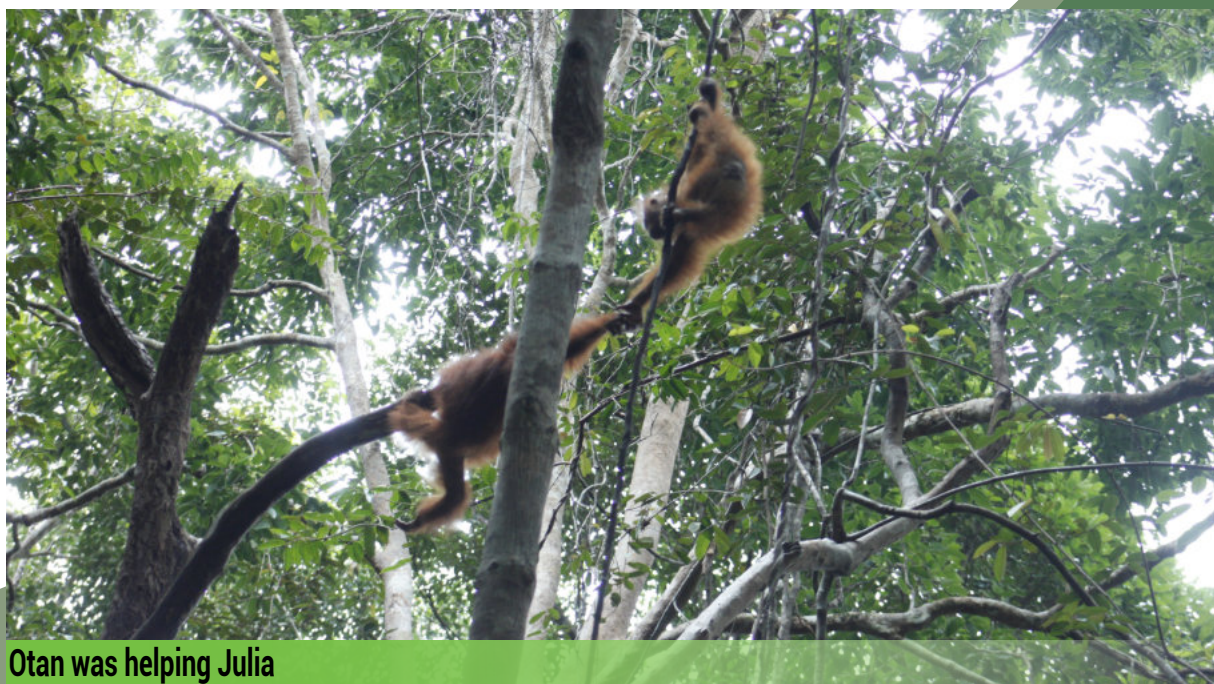
It was different with Joss and Gieke, when it was Julia and Otan's turn to enter the forest school, they did not want to climb even though they were right next to a tree. Especially Julia, she didn't want to climb a tree at all, while when Otan was about to climb a tree, Julia would quickly drag Otan back to the forest floor. Observers several times tried to separate Julia from Otan, but when separated Julia



Julia was trying to stop Otan from climb higher

Julia dan Otan namun ketika dipisahkan Julia akan segera menangis, dan secepat mungkin mencoba untuk menuju ke tempat dimana Otan berada. Namun setelah sekitar 20 menit terus berpelukan barulah keduanya mulai berpisah. Otan yang terlebih dahulu naik ke tajuk atas pohon, kemudian Julia mulai mencoba mengikutinya. Hanya saja ketika memanjat Julia melewati jalur yang berbeda dengan Otan, akibatnya ia tidak bisa mencapai ke tempat Otan berada.

would immediately cry, Julia from Otan, but when separated Julia would immediately cry, and as quickly as possible tried to get to where Otan was. But after about 20 minutes of continuing to hug then the two began to separate. Otan was the first to climb to the top of the tree, then Julia started trying to follow him. But when climbing Julia through a different path with Otan, as a result she can't reach where Otan was.



Otan was helping Julia

Ketidakberuntungan Julia pun masih berlanjut, ia tidak bisa kembali ke pohon tempatnya memanjat di awal karena jarak antar cabang yang cukup jauh, Julia pun menangis. Untungnya Otan segera turun dan datang membantunya dengan uluran tangan sehingga Julia bisa sampai ke pohon semula. Selama pengamatan berlangsung Julia terlihat beberapa kali memakan kulit kayu, sedangkan Otan hanya terlihat memakan daun muda.

Julia's misfortune continued, she couldn't go back to the tree where she climbed at the beginning because the distance between the branches was quite far, Julia was crying. Luckily Otan immediately came down and came to help out a hand so that Julia could get to the tree at first. During the observation, Julia was seen eating the bark several times, while Otan was only seen eating young leaves.



Mona (right) and Aming (left) chill on top canopy

Sementara itu kelompok orangutan dewasa yang mengikuti sekolah hutan adalah kelompok Mona, Aming dan Tom. Seperti kegiatan sekolah hutan yang dijalani oleh Mona dan Aming, tidak banyak hal yang berbeda terjadi pada keduanya. Meskipun sudah satu bulan tidak menjalani sekolah hutan, perilaku Mona dan Aming tetap seperti biasanya, keduanya banyak menjelajah di tajuk tengah dan tajuk atas pohon. Selain itu pola pakan Mona dan Aming juga cukup baik, keduanya banyak memakan buah hutan dan daun muda. Karena memiliki kebiasaan menjelajah bersama, hampir semua kegiatan Mona dan Aming terlihat sama, hanya saja ketika menjelajah, Mona lebih banyak mengikuti Aming.

Meanwhile, the group of adult orangutans who attend forest school are the Mona, Aming and Tom groups. Like the forest school activities that Mona and Aming went through, not much different happened between them. Even though it's been a month since they have gone to forest school, Mona and Aming's behavior remains the same as usual, both of them explore a lot in the middle canopy and the top canopy. The diet pattern of Mona and Aming is also quite good, both of them eat a lot of forest fruit and young leaves. Because they have a habit of exploring together, almost all of Mona and Aming's activities look the same, except that when exploring, Mona follows Aming more.

Interaksi Mona dan Aming masih sangat dekat seperti biasanya, keduanya selalu saja terlihat menjelajah berdampingan, baik ketika di lantai hutan maupun ketika sedang menjelajah di pepohonan di sekolah hutan. Sementara itu interaksi Mona dengan Tom terbilang biasa saja, keduanya tidak terlalu akrab, dan ketika menjelajah mereka tidak bersama-sama, keduanya hanya berinteraksi ketika sedang berada di lantai hutan.

Mona and Aming's interaction is still very close as usual, the two of them are always seen exploring side by side, both on the forest floor and when they are exploring in the trees at the forest school. Meanwhile Mona's interaction with Tom is fairly casual, they are not very close, and when exploring they are not together. They only interact when they are on the forest floor.



Tom spends most of his time on the forest floor



Aming (left) and Mona (right) enjoying their time by them self

Lain ceritanya dengan Tom, meskipun saat ini mereka satu kelompok ketika di sekolah hutan, namun ketika menjelajah Tom sangat jarang bepergian bersama dengan Mona dan Aming. Hal ini bukan karena Mona dan Aming tidak suka dengan Tom, tetapi karena Tom terbilang cukup pemalas dan tidak terlalu suka menjelajah. Selain itu, ketika diamati Tom lebih memilih mengikuti pengamat, oleh karena itu Tom sering ditinggalkan oleh Aming dan Mona saat di sekolah hutan. Ketiganya bersama-sama hanya ketika sore hari di lantai hutan untuk bermain dan pada jam makan.

It's a different story with Tom, even though they are currently a group when they are in forest school, but when exploring Tom rarely travels with Mona and Aming. This is not because Mona and Aming don't like Tom, but because Tom is quite lazy and doesn't really like exploring. More over, when observed Tom prefers to follow the observer, therefore Tom is often left behind by Aming and Mona while in forest school. The three of them were together only in the afternoons on the forest floor to play and at mealtimes.



Manfred at the middle canopy

Lain halnya dengan Manfred, ketika di sekolah hutan ia memiliki kebiasaan menjelajah ke segala tempat mulai dari lantai hutan, tajuk bawah, tajuk tengah, sampai ke tajuk atas pohon. Semakin sering Manfred mengikuti sekolah hutan, kemampuan menjelajahnya terlihat makin meningkat dari hari ke hari. Meskipun masih berusia 4 tahun kemampuan jelajah Manfred sudah sangat baik, meskipun tidak sebaik teman sekolah hutannya Kingkong, namun daerah jelajah Manfred di semua strata pohon cukup merata di semua tajuk. Pola interaksi Manfred dengan Kingkong juga sangat baik, meskipun Manfred suka menjelajah sendiri, namun ia tidak keberatan ketika ditemani oleh Kingkong. Terkadang ia bahkan sengaja mencari Kingkong untuk menjelajah bersama.

It is different with Manfred, when he was in forest school he had a habit of exploring everywhere from the forest floor, lower canopy, middle canopy, to the top canopy of trees. The more often Manfred attends forest school, his exploring ability seems to be improving day by day. Even though he is only 4 years old, Manfred's exploration ability is already very good, although not as good as his jungle school friend Kingkong, but Manfred's range in all tree strata is fairly even in all canopy. Manfred's interaction pattern with Kingkong is also very good, although Manfred likes to explore alone, he doesn't mind when accompanied by Kingkong. Sometimes he even purposely seeks out Kingkong to explore together.



Manfred chills on the forest floor in the evening

Pola pakan Manfred juga cukup baik. Saat diamati, ia selalu memakan berbagai jenis pakan, baik itu pakan yang terdapat di lantai hutan, maupun pakan yang terdapat di tajuk pohon seperti daun muda, kambium, jambu monyet, dan buah hutan lainnya. Manfred juga memiliki keunikan kepribadian yang tidak dimiliki orangutan lainnya. Saat berada di kandang inap, ia selalu berbuat usil dan tidak takut pada staf, namun sikap ini akan jauh berubah ketika ia berada di sekolah hutan. Ketika berada di sekolah hutan Manfred sebisa mungkin akan menjauhi pengamat dan tidak mengganggu pengamat seperti saat ia berada di kandang inap.

Sementara itu, Kingkong adalah orangutan pendiam, kalem dan terkadang suka menyendiri baik itu ketika berada di kandang inap maupun di sekolah hutan. Karakternya jauh berbeda dengan Manfred yang sangat aktif dan suka bermain. Namun meskipun memiliki karakter yang berbeda, Kingkong dan Manfred tetap bisa akrab berteman. Saat ini umur Kingkong genap 7 tahun pada tanggal 26 Agustus, lebih tua 3 tahun dari Manfred, sehingga ketika tidak sedang menjelajah biasanya Manfred akan mengajak Kingkong untuk bermain. Kingkong sangat senang bermain bersama Manfred, keduanya sangat

Manfred's feeding pattern is also quite good. When observed, he always eats various types of food, both food found on the forest floor, and food found in the canopy such as young leaves, cambium, cashew nut, and other forest fruit. Manfred also has a unique personality that no other orangutan has. While in the night cage, he is always nosy and is not afraid of the staff, but this attitude will change greatly when he is at the forest school. While at forest school Manfred would stay away from observers as much as possible and not disturb observers like when he was in the cage.

Meanwhile, Kingkong is a quiet, calm orangutan and sometimes likes to be alone, both in the cage and in the forest school. His character is much different from Manfred who is very active and likes to play. But despite having different characters, Kingkong and Manfred can still be close friends. Currently Kingkong is 7 years old on August 26, 3 years older than Manfred. When he's not exploring, Manfred usually invites Kingkong to play. Kingkong really enjoyed playing with Manfred, both of them often played wrestling on the forest floor in the afternoon. Kingkong's exploring ability is also quite good. In general, Kingkong often explored in the middle canopy of the trees, and in the evening he and Manfred

sering bermain gulat di lantai hutan ketika sore hari. Kemampuan menjelajah Kingkong juga cukup baik. Secara umum Kingkong sering menjelajah di tajuk tengah pohon, dan ketika sore ia dan Manfred suka menjelajah di lantai hutan. Pola makan Kingkong juga cukup baik, ia senang memakan beberapa jenis daun muda, rumput, buah, umbut serit, umbut rotan, dan rayap/sarang rayap.

liked to explore on the forest floor. Kingkong's diet is also quite good, he likes to eat several types of young leaves, grass, fruit, serit grass, rattan grass, and termites/termite nests.



Kingkong was looking for food on the tree



Kingkong on the forest floor

Kandidat Baru untuk Dilepasliarkan: Jacques dan Boy

New Candidate for Release: Jacques and Boy

Setelah sebelumnya melakukan pelepasliaran sebanyak 3 individu orangutan pada seri pelepasliaran ke-9 di bulan Mei 2022, kini BKSDA bersama YPOS kembali memiliki 2 kandidat baru orangutan untuk dilepasliarkan, yaitu Jacques dan Boy. Selain kedua individu orangutan ini sudah cukup lama mengikuti sekolah hutan, umur dan kemampuan mereka juga sudah mencukupi untuk dapat dilepasliarkan.

After previously releasing 3 orangutans in the 9th release series in May 2022, BKSDA and SOC now have 2 new orangutan candidates for release, namely Jaques and Boy. These two orangutans have been attending forest school for a long time, and they are also of sufficient age to be released into the wild.



Jacques chills in the forest school

Jacques adalah orangutan jantan berumur 8 tahun dan berada di Sekolah Hutan Jerora. Jacques dievakuasi dari seorang pemilik di Kecamatan Sungai Tebelian, Kabupaten Sintang, pada tanggal 4 Maret 2017 saat usianya masih sekitar 2 tahun. Saat tiba di Pusat Karantina Sintang, kondisi Jacques terbilang cukup sehat.

Jacques is an 8 year old male orangutan at the Jerora Forest School. Jacques was evacuated from an owner in Sungai Tebelian District, Sintang Regency, on March 4, 2017 when he was about 2 years old. When he arrived at the Sintang Quarantine Center, Jacques' condition was in fairly good health.



Young Jacques in the Sintang Quarantine Center



Pada 31 Januari 2019, saat berumur 4 tahun, Jacques dipindahkan ke Sekolah Hutan Jerora, di sana ia menjalani kegiatan sekolah hutan selama hampir 3 tahun sampai 1 Oktober 2021 dan melanjutkan kegiatan sekolah hutannya di Sekolah Hutan Tembak sampai 28 Juni 2022, lalu kembali ke Sekolah Hutan Jerora untuk menjalani karantina sebelum dipelepasliarkan di Taman Nasional Betung Kerihun dan Danau Sentarum. Dibandingkan dengan orangutan lainnya, Jacques merupakan salah satu orangutan yang sangat suka bermain dan bisa mudah berteman akrab dengan semua orangutan di sekitarnya.

On January 31, 2019, when he was 4 years old, Jacques transferred to Jerora Forest School. There he underwent forest school activities for almost 3 years until October 1, 2021 and continued his forest school activities at the Tembak Forest School until June 28, 2022, then returned to Jerora Forest School to undergo quarantine before being released into Betung Kerihun and Danau Sentarum National Park. Compared to other orangutans, Jacques is one of the orangutans who really likes to play and can easily make good friends with all the orangutans around him.



Jacques in the forest school



Boy merupakan orangutan jantan yang berumur 11 tahun dan berada di Sekolah Hutan Jerora. Boy dievakuasi dari pemilik lamanya di tanggal 18 Maret 2016 dari Kecamatan Tayan Hilir, Kabupaten Sanggau. Saat dievakuasi, Boy diperkirakan berusia sekitar 5 tahun. Selama Boy dipelihara, pemiliknya merawat Boy selayaknya anak manusia. Boy dipakaikan lampin (popok bayi), diberi susu dan bubur tiga kali sehari. Ia berada di Pusat Karantina Sintang selama 2,5 tahun lalu pindah ke Sekolah Hutan Jerora pada 20 Oktober 2018. Boy berada di Sekolah Hutan Jerora selama 2,5 tahun dan pindah ke Sekolah Hutan

Boy is an 11-year-old male orangutan at the Jerora Forest School. Boy was evacuated from his former owner on March 18, 2016 from Tayan Hilir District, Sanggau Regency. When evacuated, Boy was estimated to be around 5 years old. As long as Boy is cared for, the owner takes care of Boy like a human child. Boy is put on baby diapers, given milk and porridge three times a day. He was at the Sintang Quarantine Center for 2.5 years then moved to Jerora Forest School on 20 October 2018. Boy was at Jerora Forest School for 2.5 years and moved to Tembak Forest School on 26 April 2021, then returned back to Jerora Forest

Jerora selama 2,5 tahun dan pindah ke Sekolah Hutan Tembak pada 26 April 2021, lalu kembali ke Sekolah Hutan Jerora untuk menjalani proses karantina sebelum dilepaskan bersama dengan Jacques pada tanggal 28 Juni 2022. Kini setelah menjalani proses rehabilitasi medis dan rehabilitasi tingkah laku, keduanya sudah siap untuk kembali ke rumah barunya di pedalaman wilayah Taman Nasional Betung Kerihun dan Danau Sentarum.

School on 20 October 2018. Boy was at Jerora Forest School for 2.5 years and moved to Tembak Forest School on 26 April 2021, then returned back to Jerora Forest School to carry out a quarantine process before being released together with Jacques on 28 June 2022. Now after undergoing the process of medical and behavioral rehabilitation, both of them are ready to return to their new home in the interior of Betung Kerihun and Danau Sentarum National Park.



Young Boy once he arrived at the SOC



Boy in the forest school

Jacques dan Boy menjalani pemeriksaan kesehatan tahap akhir pada tanggal 4 Juli 2022. Pemeriksaan kesehatan mulai dari penyakit menular infeksius yang bersifat zoonosis yang menjadi perhatian khusus YPOS seperti Human Hepatitis B, HIV, Tuberculosis, dan SARS-CoV 2. Pemeriksaan ini dilakukan sekurangnya 2 kali selama orangutan berada di pusat rehabilitasi YPOS. Pertama saat orangutan baru datang ke pusat rehabilitasi YPOS, dan terakhir saat orangutan tersebut akan dilepasliarkan kembali ke hutan. Hal ini sangat penting dilakukan, agar orangutan yang akan dilepasliarkan tidak menjadi agen penyakit menular infeksius ini ke habitat alaminya, yang nantinya akan berpotensi sebagai sumber penularan dan dapat mengancam populasi orangutan liar lainnya yang berada di area pelepasliaran.

Jacques and Boy carried out a final medical examination on July 4, 2022. The health examination started from infectious zoonotic infectious diseases that were of particular concern to SOC such as Human Hepatitis B, HIV, Tuberculosis, and SARS-CoV 2. This examination was carried out at least 2 times while the orangutans are in the SOC rehabilitation center. The first is when the new orangutans arrived at the SOC's rehabilitation center, and the last time when the orangutans are about to be released back into the wild. It is very important to do this, so that the orangutans that will be released do not become agents of this infectious disease into their natural habitat, which will have the potential as a source of transmission and can threaten other wild orangutan populations in the release area.



Jacques and Boy's medical check-up



Selain pemeriksaan penyakit, tim medis YPOS juga melakukan tes DNA Sub-Spesies untuk memastikan bahwa orangutan yang akan dilepasliarkan merupakan orangutan kalimantan, dan pemeriksaan darah rutin dan kimia darah untuk mengetahui status kesehatan orangutan terkait fungsi fisiologis dan kerja organ dalam orangutan tersebut.

In addition to disease checks, the SOC medical team also conducts Sub-Species DNA tests to ensure that the orangutans to be released are Bornean orangutans. Routine blood examinations and blood chemistry are also carried out to determine the health status of the orangutans related to the physiological functions and work of the orangutan's internal organs.

Pemindahan Benazir dan Banir ke Sekolah Hutan Jerora

Transfer of Benazir and Banir to Jerora Forest School

Pada hari Minggu 14 Agustus 2022, Banir dan Benazir dipindahkan ke Sekolah Hutan Jerora. Keduanya dipindahkan karena alasan keamanan, mengingat Benazir memiliki kebiasaan merusak kandang inapnya, selain itu karena Banir masih sangat kecil, ia bisa dengan mudah menyelip keluar kandang dan hal tersebut terkadang membuat induknya khawatir dan panik, sehingga Benazir mulai merusak kandangnya. Hal yang sama juga terjadi ketika keduanya mengikuti kegiatan sekolah hutan di dalam enclosure, kegiatan di sekolah hutan memang berjalan normal jika Banir tidak menyelip keluar kawat enclosure lewat bagian bawah kawat. Karena tubuhnya yang masih kecil sangat memungkinkan baginya untuk menyelip keluar area sekolah hutan. Dan ketika hal ini terjadi Benazir akan mengamuk dan memaksa keluar kawat enclosure dengan cara merusak dan menerobos kawat tersebut.

On Sunday August 14, 2022, Banir and Benazir were transferred from Tembak Forest School to Jerora Forest School. Both were transferred for safety reasons, considering that Benazir had a habit of damaging her cage. Its because Banir is still very small, he can easily sneak out of the cage and this sometimes makes his mother worried and panic, so Benazir starts to damage the cage. The same thing happened when they participated in forest school activities in the enclosure. Activities in forest school are indeed running normally, but when Banir sneaks out of the enclosure wire through the bottom of the wire because of his small body and leaves the forest school area, then Benazir will go rage and force out the enclosure by damaging and breaking through the wire.



Benazir and Banir in the transportation cage

Berdasarkan hasil diskusi tim *behaviour*, *animal keeper* dan medis maka diputuskan untuk memindahkan keduanya ke Sekolah Hutan Jerora, mengingat fasilitas dan tim yang tersedia juga lebih banyak daripada tim di Sekolah Hutan Tembak, selain itu adanya tim medis yang selalu *stand-by* di Jerora akan meminimalisir bahaya yang terjadi apabila Benazir melakukan hal yang sama seperti di Sekolah Hutan Tembak.

Proses pemindahan Benazir dan Banir dimulai dengan pembiusan pada sang induk pada pukul 09.30 WIB, dan kemudian dilakukan beberapa pengecekan kesehatan, kemudian pada pukul 12.00 WIB tim penjemput memulai perjalanan ke Sekolah Hutan Jerora. Setibanya di Sekolah Hutan Jerora, Benazir dan Banir segera dipindahkan ke kandang isolasi, keduanya datang dengan kondisi yang sehat.

Based on the discussions of the *behaviour*, *animal keeper* and medical team, it was decided to transfer the two to Jerora Forest School. Considering that the facilities and teams available there are also more than the teams at Tembak Forest School. Moreover, the existence of a medical team that is always stand-by in Jerora will minimize the danger that occurs if Benazir does the same as in the Tembak Forest School.

The process of transferring Benazir and Banir began with anesthesia at the mother at 09.30 AM, and then several health checks were carried out. Then at 12.00 AM the pick-up team started the journey to Jerora Forest School. Upon arrival at Jerora Forest School, Benazir and Banir were immediately transferred to an isolation cage, both of whom arrived in good health.



Banir manages to sneak through the bars of her night cage



While waiting for Benazir's check up, our team doing body measurement on Banir

Hasil Panen Pertanian Organik Jerora selama Januari-Juni 2022

Jerora's Organic Farming Yield during January-June 2022



Sepanjang tahun 2022 ini kondisi cuaca di Kabupaten Sintang secara umumnya masih saja tidak menentu, dimana musim hujan dan panas terjadi secara acak dan tidak dapat diprediksi. Sedikit banyak kondisi ini menyebabkan hasil panen dari pertanian organik Jerora menjadi kurang maksimal, namun demikian jika dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya, panen tahun ini cukup banyak.

Throughout 2022, the weather conditions in Sintang Regency are generally still erratic, where the rainy and hot seasons occur randomly and cannot be predicted. To some extent, these conditions have caused the yields from Jerora's organic farm to be less than optimal, however, compared to the previous year, this year's harvest was quite large.



Agriculture team harvesting string bean

Sepanjang 6 bulan terakhir, jenis sayur dan buah-buahan yang dipanen adalah nanas, pisang, kacang panjang, jagung, sawi, semangka, timun, terong, kangkung dan kedondong, dengan total panen sebanyak kurang lebih 1068 kg. Meskipun jenis tanaman yang ditanam tidak banyak variasi seperti pada tahun sebelumnya, dimana pada 2021 terdapat 22 jenis tanaman, sedangkan pada 2022 hanya 10 jenis tanaman, akan tetapi jumlah panen per Juli 2022 sudah melebihi setengah dari total panen 2021.

During the last 6 months, vegetables and fruits harvested were pineapple, banana, string beans, corn, greens mustard, watermelon, cucumber, eggplant, water spinach and ambarella fruit, with a total harvest of approximately 1,068 kg. Although the plants planted are not as varied as in the previous year, where in 2021 there were 22 types of plants, while in 2022 only 10 types of plants, but the number of harvests as of July 2022 has already exceeded half of the total harvest in 2021.



Corn



Pineapple



Watermelon



Ambarella



Eggplant



Bananna



Water spinach



Cucumber



Greens Mustard

Hasil dari pertanian organik ini akan dijadikan pakan untuk orangutan yang ada di Sekolah Hutan Jerora, dan sisa dari tanaman yang tidak dipakai akan digunakan untuk bahan baku pupuk organik atau diberikan pada orangutan untuk digunakan sebagai sarang di sore hari. Dengan adanya pertanian organik Jerora, setidaknya cukup membantu memenuhi kebutuhan pakan orangutan yang sangat banyak, dan saat ini ada 27 orangutan di YPOS, yang mana 5 individu berada di Pusat Karantina Sintang, 11 individu di Sekolah Hutan Jerora dan 11 individu di Sekolah Hutan Tembak.

The results from this organic farming will be used as feed for the orangutans at the Jerora Forest School, and the rest of the unused plants will be used as raw material for organic fertilizer or given to the orangutans for use as nests in the afternoon. With Jerora's organic farming, at least it is enough to help meet the orangutan's huge food needs. Currently there are 27 orangutans at SOC, of which 5 individuals are in the Sintang Quarantine Center, 11 individuals at the Jerora Forest School and 11 individuals at the Tembak Forest School.

Pemeriksaan Kesehatan Dora dan Rocky

Dora and Rocky's Medical Check-up

Pada tanggal 22 Agustus 2022, tim medis kami kembali melakukan pemeriksaan kesehatan pada 2 individu orangutan yang berada di Sekolah Hutan Jerora, Dora (betina, 9 tahun) dan Rocky (jantan, 9 tahun). Kedua orangutan ini merupakan kandidat terbaru untuk dilepasliarkan setelah Jacques dan Boy.

On August 22, 2022, our medical team again conducted health checks on 2 orangutans at Jerora Forest School, Dora (female, 9 years old) and Rocky (male, 9 years old). These two orangutans are the latest candidates to be released after Jacques and Boy.



Sama seperti pemeriksaan kesehatan orangutan tahap akhir lainnya, pemeriksaan kesehatan mulai dari penyakit menular infeksius yang bersifat zoonosis yang menjadi perhatian khusus YPOS seperti Human Hepatitis B, HIV, Tuberculosis, dan SARS-CoV 2

Just like other final stage orangutan health checks, health checks start from zoonotic infectious diseases that are of particular concern to SOC such as Human Hepatitis B, HIV, Tuberculosis, and SARS-CoV 2.



Medical check-up of Dora

Selama di sekolah hutan, Dora memiliki kemampuan menjelajah yang sangat baik, ia kerap kali berada di tajuk pohon, hanya saja ketika pagi hari Dora tidak terlalu suka menjelajah, ia lebih memilih untuk bersantai di tajuk pohon. Selain itu Dora juga aktif mencari makan selama di sekolah hutan, mulai dari berbagai jenis buah hutan, daun muda, serta kambium. Di antara semua jenis pakan yang dapat ditemukan di sekolah hutan, Dora lebih menyukai sarang rayap dan ia memiliki kemampuan mencari sarang rayap di dalam tanah dengan menggunakan kayu.

During her time at forest school, Dora has excellent exploring skills, she is often in the canopy of trees. However, in the morning Dora doesn't really like exploring, she prefers to relax in the tree canopy. Apart from that, Dora is also actively looking for food while at forest school, starting from various types of forest fruit, young leaves, and cambium. Among all types of food that can be found in forest schools, Dora prefers termite nests and she has the ability to find termite nests in the ground using wood.



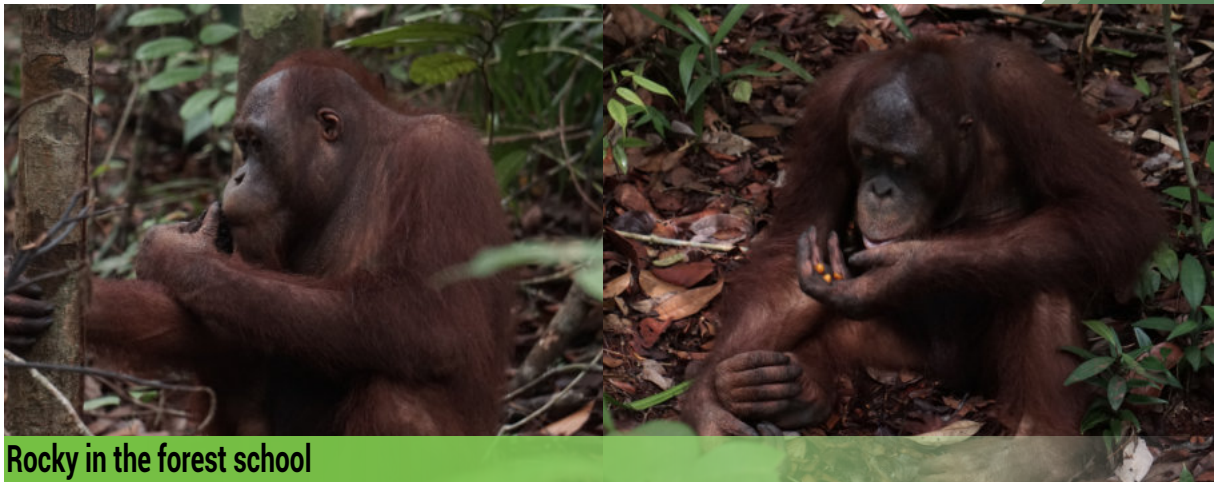
Dora in the forest school



Medical check-up of Rocky

Cukup kontras dengan Dora, Rocky lebih terkenal dengan kebiasaannya mendekat pengamat yang terlihat tidak dominan, ia akan mendekati pengamat dan mencoba menyerang apabila pengamat tersebut lengah. Hanya saja ketika tidak ada pengamat, Rocky sering berada di tajuk pohon menjelajah sambil mencari pakan.

Quite a contrast to Dora, Rocky is more famous for his habit of approaching observers who seem non-dominant. He will approach the observer and try to attack if the observer is off guard. It's just that when there are no observers, Rocky often roams in the tree canopy looking for food.



Rocky in the forest school

Penyiapan Lokasi Baru untuk Pelepasliaran Orangutan

Preparation of New Sites for Orangutan Release

Dalam kurun waktu 5 tahun terakhir sejak tahun 2017 sampai dengan Mei 2022, Yayasan Penyelamatan Orangutan Sintang bersama Balai Besar Taman Nasional Betung Kerihun dan Danau Sentarum dan Balai KSDA Kalimantan Barat telah melakukan pelepasliaran orangutan sebanyak 9 kali, atau sebanyak 21 individu orangutan hasil rehabilitasi dan 1 individu orangutan translokasi di wilayah pelepasliaran Taman Nasional Betung Kerihun dan Danau Sentarum, tepatnya di muara Sungai Rongun,

In the last 5 years from 2017 to May 2022, the SOC with Betung Kerihun National Park and West Kalimantan BKSDA has released orangutans 9 times, or 21 rehabilitated orangutans and 1 translocated orangutan in the release area of the Rongun River estuary, Betung Kerihun and Danau Sentarum National Park.



Orangutan release process at Rongun estuary

Lokasi pelepasliaran kemudian dipindahkan di sekitar Muara Jepala Lala, mengingat cukup banyak orangutan yang telah dilepasliarkan yang berada di sekitar titik pelepasliaran muara Sungai Rongun. Dan dari hasil pengamatan ternyata orangutan yang dilepasliarkan tidak terlalu berpindah jauh karena memang tersedia cukup banyak jenis pakan yang bisa didapat oleh orangutan di daerah Rongun, sehingga masih ada beberapa orangutan yang memang tidak pergi jauh dari wilayah tersebut, seperti Vicko, Juvi, Ribang, Leon, Moni, dan Putri Tanjung.

The release location was then moved around the Jepala Lala estuary, considering that quite a number of released orangutans were around the release point of the Rongun River estuary. And from observations, it turns out that the released orangutans do not move very far because there are quite a lot of types of food that can be obtained by orangutans in the Rongun area, so there are still some orangutans who do not go far from the area, such as Vicko, Juvi, Ribang, Leon, Moni, and Putri Tanjung.



Monitoring team set-up the flying camp



Pada tanggal 2 September 2022, tim YPOS berangkat dari Sintang ke Putussibau, dan pada tanggal 5 September tim survei melakukan pengecekan di lokasi pelepasliaran baru. Lokasi pelepasliaran baru di Muara Jepala Lala terletak cukup jauh ke arah hulu muara Sungai Rongun, dan memakan waktu lebih dari satu jam jika berangkat dari *Basecamp* Mentibat. Nantinya lokasi *flying camp* akan berada di seberang kanan Sungai Mendalam, sedangkan lokasi pelepasliaran berada di sebelah kiri Sungai Mendalam.

On September 2, 2022, the SOC team departed from Sintang to Putussibau, and on September 5 the survey team carried out an inspection at the new release site. The new release site at Jepala Lala estuary is located quite far upstream from the Rongun estuary, and it takes more than an hour to depart from Mentibat Basecamp. Later the flying camp location will be on the right side of the Mendalam River, while the release location will be on the left side of the Mendalam River.



The flying camp is set at low land near Jepala Lala estuary

About Sintang Orangutan Center

The Sintang Orangutan Center (SOC) is a local environmental NGO that helps the Indonesian government to rescue, rehabilitate and release orangutans back into the wild.

In addition to the orangutan work, SOC also provides awareness and education programs for local people to reduce deforestation by providing sustainable agricultural alternatives, stop illegal poaching and the keeping of illegal pets like orangutans.

SOC is located in Sintang, West Kalimantan, an Indonesian province on the island of Borneo.

SOC's rehabilitation program aim is to rehabilitate orangutans and provide them with the survival skills to prepare them for release back to the wild. After a series of medical health examinations healthy orangutans are transferred to the socialization groups where they can learn together with friends. The final stage before release is a training period in a so-called forest school which is a fenced in intact rainforest.

We work under an official agreement with the Forestry Ministry Department. So far we have rescued and taken care of more than 50 orangutans since 2010.

Orangutans were rescued from illegal wildlife trade, or confiscated from people who kept them as pets.

We also help rescue orangutan victims of conflict with local people. We release orangutans in a special part of the Betung Kerihun National Park.

SUPPORT US IN PROTECTING ORANGUTAN AND THEIR FOREST

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Kementerian Lingkungan
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