



## LULUNG

At just nine months old, Lulung, a male orangutan infant, has already endured an incredibly difficult start to life.

Lulung is a surrendered orangutan who is now undergoing rehabilitation at Jerora Forest School, part of the rehabilitation program at Sintang Orangutan Center. He currently lives in a shared enclosure group with two other individuals his age, Oca and Oci.

Lulung was found in Melawi Regency, in a forest area along the border of West Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan. His mother was shot by a hunter using an air rifle. When she fell from the tree as a result of the gunshot wound, Lulung was still clinging to her.

He was then taken and kept as a pet. However, within about a week, his condition deteriorated drastically. After receiving reports from the community, the West Kalimantan Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA) and the SOC team immediately carried out a rescue operation.

At the time of rescue, Lulung was suffering from fever, dehydration, malnutrition, and a parasitic worm infection. An X-ray examination confirmed that there were no pellets lodged in his body. He was promptly placed under intensive care with close monitoring and consistent medical support.

Gradually, his physical condition improved. His weight increased, his appetite returned, and his energy began to recover.

After completing his medical rehabilitation and quarantine period, Lulung joined his new group alongside Oca and Oci. Considering their very young age, this group does not yet participate in the regular forest school program like the other orangutans, who undergo full-week sessions with intensive observation by trained observers.

Instead, Lulung and his group are taken out for only one day at a time for initial exposure to the forest environment. The goal is not in-depth behavioral observation, but rather to help them gradually become familiar with their natural surroundings. This approach is carefully tailored to their age and level of readiness.

As an infant who lost his mother at such an early age, Lulung is still in the early stages of foundational learning. He is not yet fully independent and continues to require intensive support from the caregiving team.

Within his group, he is beginning to learn social interaction with his peers, strengthening his motor skills through simple climbing activities, and gradually recognizing different types of natural food sources.

One of Lulung's most distinctive traits is his love for milk. He is very expressive about it — if his bottle has not yet been given, he lets out a high-pitched cry as if to make sure everyone knows that it is his turn, especially if his group mates have already received theirs.

Behind his loud voice, Lulung is still very much a baby. After play sessions and light exploration, he needs a proper nap to restore his energy. He finds a comfortable position and falls asleep peacefully before becoming active again a short while later.

His confidence is now much stronger compared to when he first arrived. From a weak and fully dependent infant, Lulung is gradually showing growing curiosity and more active responses to his surroundings.



### OCA

Oca is a female orangutan infant who is now 1 year and 11 months old. She is a surrendered orangutan currently undergoing rehabilitation at Jerora Forest School, part of the rehabilitation program at Sintang Orangutan Center. Oca currently lives in a group with Oci and Lulung.

Oca was evacuated when she was approximately 10 months old. She was found by a resident of Bekinci Village, Ketapang Regency, while he was working in the forest. When discovered, Oca was on the forest floor beside her mother — but her mother had already passed away.

The cause of her mother's death is suspected to be the result of human-orangutan conflict or the increasing impact of habitat destruction.

The resident who found Oca immediately reported the incident to the village head, who then informed the West Kalimantan Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA). While waiting for the arrival of the BKSDA West Kalimantan team and the SOC team, the tiny infant was temporarily cared for by the village head, who provided simple food such as mashed rice, tea, and occasionally fruit.

At the time of evacuation, Oca's condition was considered relatively stable. However, upon arrival at the rehabilitation center, she still underwent quarantine and intensive medical monitoring to ensure her health was fully secured.

During her quarantine period, Oca's physical condition showed very positive progress. Her weight increased, her immune system improved, and her energy levels appeared stable.

Shortly after Oca's arrival, Oci was rescued just one day later. The two were then introduced to each other and quickly formed a very strong bond. Within a short time, they became almost inseparable.

After spending approximately five months at the Sintang Quarantine Center, Oca and Oci were transferred back to Jerora Forest School to continue the next stage of their rehabilitation.

Although they have not yet fully participated in the regular Forest School program like other groups that undergo weekly sessions with intensive observation, Oca, Oci, and Lulung have begun their gradual forest introduction phase.

It is during this stage that Oca's personality becomes increasingly evident.

Oca is known to be more exploratory and confident. She is often the first to move, climb higher, or approach new areas. On many occasions, she appears to "encourage" Oci to explore further alongside her.

Oca's growing confidence plays an important role in supporting Oci. She seems to serve as a natural source of encouragement, motivating her friend to bravely try new experiences.

Within her small group, Oca demonstrates a balance of curiosity, courage, and strong social skills. Her active energy and exploratory spirit form an essential foundation in her learning process as an individual who is one day expected to live independently.



## **OCI**

Oci is a 1 year and 7 month old female orangutan infant. She is a rescued orangutan currently undergoing rehabilitation at Jerora Forest School together with her small group, Oca and Lulung, under the care of Sintang Orangutan Center.

Oci comes from Melawi Regency. She was found being kept as a pet by a local resident. A member of the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) who became aware of the situation immediately reminded the resident that orangutans are protected wildlife and may not be kept as pets. The information was then forwarded to the West Kalimantan Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA) and the SOC team to initiate the surrender and evacuation process.

At the time of evacuation, Oci's condition was deeply concerning. She was suffering from malnutrition and dehydration, and her body was extremely thin. At such a young age, she required immediate medical attention.

During her quarantine period, SOC's medical team conducted intensive monitoring. Further examinations revealed that one of Oci's hands had a fractured bone. The team promptly called in an orthopedic specialist for treatment, and her hand was placed in a cast to allow proper healing.

With consistent care and close supervision, Oci's condition gradually improved. Her weight increased, her energy returned, and her previously fractured hand has now fully healed and functions normally.

Once her health stabilized, Oci was introduced to Oca, who had been rescued just one day earlier. With only a small age difference between them, the two quickly formed a strong bond.

They spent approximately five months at the Sintang Quarantine Center before eventually being transferred back to Jerora Forest School to continue the next stage of their rehabilitation.

Now, together with Lulung, they form a small group that supports one another through their adaptation process.

By nature, Oci has a calmer and more introverted personality compared to Oca. She is more dependent and is often seen staying close to Oca, seeking a sense of security and comfort.

Even so, her growing courage is becoming increasingly evident. Gradually, she is becoming more confident in exploring her surroundings, especially when accompanied by her best friend.

Interestingly, at first glance, Oci and Oca can look remarkably similar — from their facial features and hairstyles to their nearly identical body size. However, there is one small detail that often helps distinguish them: Oci has a very healthy appetite. She tends to eat more than Oca, which makes her belly often appear slightly rounder and irresistibly adorable.

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