



ORANGUTAN FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL

2013 Annual Report



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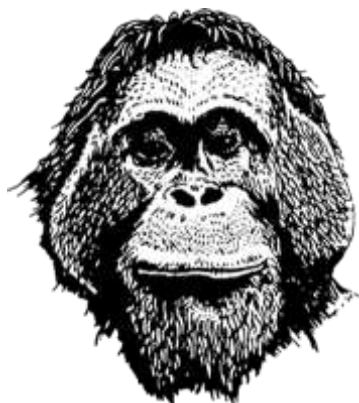
ORANGUTAN FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL

2013 Annual Report

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Noelle Tankard, **Administrative & Development Manager**

March 2015



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Letter from the President of OFI

Dear Friends of OFI,

In many ways, 2013 was a pivotal year for Orangutan Foundation International (OFI). Palm oil is the single largest threat to orangutan survival as a species in the wild. In 2013 the threat escalated as palm oil companies encroached on Tanjung Puting National Park, fires burned, and wild orangutans everywhere were confronted with an onslaught on their forests and on their species, populations, and individuals.

OFI faced the palm oil threat directly.

First, we initiated a new orangutan Release Site for our rehabilitated wild born ex-captive orangutans from the Orangutan Care Center and Quarantine. A large new camp, Seluang Mas, was established in the Seruyan Forest on the eastern side of the Park. Small trails were cut in the forest so that patrols could begin. We released 21 ex-captive orangutans there in 2013, a larger number than in the last few years. The presence of this new release program helps protect the Seruyan Forest, the National Park, and its buffer zones from frequent human-made wild fires and increasing palm oil plantation enlargement and encroachment.

Second, we essentially completed the Rawa Kuno Purchase by buying the original Rawa Kuno as well as adjacent buffer areas. The entire Rawa Kuno area consists of a mosaic of approximately 3,500 hectares which includes peat swamp forest, primary rain forest, secondary rain forest, and a seasonal shallow lake. The Rawa Kuno Purchase still contains a relic wild orangutan population and much wildlife including endangered species such as clouded leopards, Malayan sun bears, and others. By buying this area we succeeded in saving it from the ravages of palm oil and illegal logging. However, buying this area was not enough. We had to continue defending it. In order to aid this momentous task, we excavated a moat, 3 meters (9 feet) wide and over 2 meters (6 feet) deep, around much of Rawa Kuno so that the borders of our purchase were clearly demarcated. The entire moat is over 16 kilometers long!

Third, we negotiated an agreement with the largest palm oil company in Indonesia and its sister company, the largest pulp and paper company in the country. After ten

months of intense negotiations with OFI, two of the companies which are owned by Sinar Mas: P.T. Smart and Asia Pulp & Paper (APP) agreed to institute a “Zero Tolerance Policy” in regards to all endangered species. Any employee of these two companies who is caught killing, harming, capturing, or holding captive any member of an endangered species, including orangutans, will be immediately suspended and his/her case turned over to the police.

OFI then initiated a training program for the managers of these two companies on how to implement the “Zero Tolerance Policy” in their concessions. The managers and other trainees seemed very receptive to the training. This program proved exhaustive. I had to personally create materials and hire experienced Indonesian corporate trainers so we had a professional team going forward. I also had to co-manage and participate in the training. The training was well-received by management and rated highly by the Indonesian trainees who were relatively senior people in the company.

This year was also exceptional because of the generosity with which our donors supported our forest purchase program. We raised more money this year than any other year in our entire history.

In this Annual Report, compiled with the help of OFI staff in Los Angeles and Indonesia, we mention numerous other successes that OFI achieved in 2013.

OFI Board Members can be very proud of what their Foundation accomplished during 2013. We “punched above our weight class” and, despite our small size, have been instrumental in helping save not only Bornean orangutans from extinction but also their forests from annihilation.

Kind regards,



Dr. Birute Mary Galdikas

Orangutan Foundation International

Mission Statement

Orangutan Foundation International (OFI) has several missions:

- 1) to promote awareness of orangutans as an endangered species and as one of humankind's closest living relatives in the animal kingdom,
- 2) to actively protect and help conserve wild orangutan populations and their tropical rain forest habitats,
- 3) to rescue and care for wild born ex-captive orangutans, rehabilitating, and releasing them to safe and secure sites in the wild,
- 4) to help captive orangutans lead healthy and contented lives with as much well-being as possible given their situation and
- 5) to conduct observational research on orangutans and their ecology in order to increase our understanding of them as populations and individuals.

Furthermore, OFI promotes the dissemination of information about orangutans in order to

- 1) galvanize the public towards an appreciation and respect for orangutans and
- 2) increase awareness and understanding of the dire conservation crisis facing wild orangutan populations and their tropical rain forest habitats.

2013 Board of Directors

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas, **President**
John M. Beal, Esq., **Vice President**
Ann Levine, **Secretary**
Lady Marjorie Gilbert, **Treasurer**

HONORARY BOARD

Ed Begley, Jr., **Honorary Board Member**
Stefanie Powers, **Honorary Board Member**
Julia Roberts, **Honary Board Member**
Goran Visnjic, **Honorary Board Member**

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Albertino Abela, **Board Member**
Pak Bohap bin Jalan, **Board Member**
Dr. Nancy Briggs, **Board Member, Education Director**
Fred Galdikas, **Board Member**
Vanessa Getty, **Board Member**
Peter Hayes, **Board Member**
Chris Hoar, **Board Member**
Steve Karbank, **Board Member**
Norman Lear, **Board Member**
Ruta Lee Lowe, **Board Member**
Sandra Post, **Board Member**
Barbara Spencer, **Board Member**
Gerald Sugarman, **Board Member**
Patricia Silver, **Board Member**
Neal Weisman, **Board Member**

EMERITUS BOARD

Gordon Getty, **Director Emeritus**
Lillian Rachlin, MD, **Director Emeritus**
Eric Raymond, **Director Emeritus**

Staff

Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas, **President, Co-Founder, Director of Programs & Operations** (Indonesia and USA)

INDONESIA, SENIOR STAFF

Ibu Waliyati, **Senior Administrator**

Tamel Otol, **Manager of Orangutan Care Center & Quarantine**

Ibu Sumiati, **Communications Officer**

Fajar Dewanto, **Field Director**

Luther Tumin, **Patrol Coordinator**

Robert Yappi, **Program Director GIS**

Pak Kiswanto, **Interim Manager of Camp Leakey**

Renie Djojoasmoro, **OFI Representative/Manager OFI Office and Operations, Jakarta**

Pak Sehat, **Orangutan Release Coordinator**

Dr. Popowati, **Staff Veterinarian**

Dr. Prima, **Staff Veterinarian**

180 total **field staff** at the Orangutan Care Center and Quarantine, Camp Leakey, and facilities in other areas including the Seruyan Forest and Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest

UNITED STATES, STAFF

Hollis Burbank-Hammarlund, **Development Director**

Michael Shabtaie, **Finance Director**

Kelly Ramanarine, **Office Manager**

*November 2012 through until February 2013
(part-time staff)*

Susan Waring, **Office Manager**

2 weeks in March 2013 (full-time staff)

Noelle Tankard, **Intern**

*Acting Office Manager / Administrative
Coordinator, March 2013 through September
2013*

Elisa Hedin, **Office Assistant**

from June 2013 (part-time, temporary)

Sarah Cornish, **Administrative Coordinator**

from September 2013 (full-time staff)

Field Operations

RELEASES

Few things are as satisfying as successfully releasing rehabilitated ex-captive orangutans back to the wild. Before releases can happen, however, several things must occur. First, suitable forest habitat must be located and safe forest release sites secured. Ideally, such a location should consist of a vast remote forest far from human settlement. Next, release camps (and/or guard posts) and feeding platforms must be built, and local men hired for patrols to protect both the orangutans and their habitat. Third, orangutans rehabilitated at OFI's Care Center must be deemed fit and disease-free with adequate nesting, foraging, and other essential survival skills. Also, they must possess a quality of "wildness" (disinterest in humans). Fourth, release-day transport operations need to be carefully coordinated, and post-release 'following' and monitoring must take place for a minimum of 10 days, if not more.

Jade, Kimba, Liana, & Noni

February 15th at Camp Seluang Mas

The four females were released at the first feeding platform when no previously released males were present. The newly released females went up into the trees and played in the lower canopy non-stop until well after nightfall! They were excited, exhilarated, but a bit uncertain. Although there was much food piled on the feeding platform they ate relatively little, preferring to swing around in the trees, breaking branches and even the trunks of small trees as they vigorously moved around in the canopy. After night fell, they eventually each made a nest in the trees relatively close to one another.

Over the weeks that followed, the previously released males discovered the newly released females and there was much play, willing copulation, and forcible copulation in the orangutan "manner." Jade and Kimba wandered off into the forest. Kimba was gone for several weeks but was eventually found in the adjacent palm oil plantation close to camp. Noni seemed to be the most popular female and mated with most of the released males. Noni also attracted the wild adult male first seen in December 2012 and consorted with him repeatedly. Juvenile female Liana did not attract the attentions of any male. She was too young.

With the exception of Jade the females circulated around the feeding platforms and the forest near camp most of the time. They seemed to thoroughly enjoy their newfound freedom.



Jade, Kimba, Liana, Noni were returned to the wild on February 15th 2013

Bo'im, Manis Mata, Mindow, & Unyil Bejo

March 5th at Camp Seluang Mas

This was a difficult release. An orangutan named Russell who had previously been released climbed on the release cage as the door was opened and immediately attacked the orangutans coming out. It turned into an unbelievable melee! Bo'im soon removed himself from it going into the high canopy. But Mindow and, to a great extent, Manis fought back.

The next day Manis and Mindow departed for the swamp forest where Mindow was followed for several days. Bo'im and Unyil Bejo integrated themselves into the groups around the feeding stations. In Dr. Galdikas' opinion, it seemed that Russell (who had been the dominant orangutan of his age-group during his day releases in the rehabilitation forest at the OCCQ) held grudges against the newly released males or wanted to maintain his own position of dominance. The fighting went on for hours. Assistants tried to stop it, even going so far as to pull fighting males off each other. The fighting males paid absolutely no heed to the assistants but did not turn on them. Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas noted that in her 42 years of working with orangutans, she had never seen anything like it.

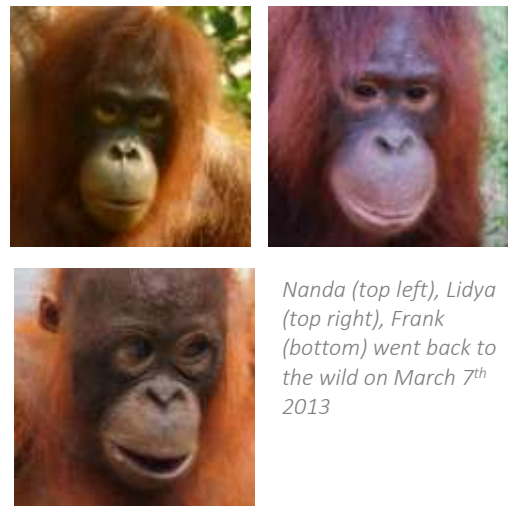


Bo'im, Manis Mata, Mindow, Unyil Bejo were returned to the wild on March 5th 2013

Frank, Nanda, & Lidya

March 7th at Camp Selunag Mas

This was a relaxed, calm release, particularly in comparison to the previous release. Nanda was first released out of her cage and calmly went onto the feeding platform and into the trees. Subsequently Lidya was released and came out of her cage with Frank on her back. This was surprising as Lidya and Frank had just met in the transport cage. Nanda and Frank had shared an enclosure during their pre-release quarantine, with the hope that Nanda might "adopt" Frank, a small juvenile, but they never fully bonded. Dr. Galdikas believes that Nanda's extreme tolerance was due to Frank's age and her own good nature. We had decided to release Frank, who had arrived at the Care Center six months earlier, because he was so wild that he could not be easily handled. Nor could he be released during the day into the Care Center forest because he was a "runner" who was extremely difficult to retrieve before nightfall. Lidya and Frank went onto the feeding platform and into the trees and then back and forth. They sampled the rambutan fruits on the platform but were primarily interested in the milk. Frank drank from the milk repeatedly. The three played and moved in the trees with several of the previously released orangutans.



Nanda (top left), Lidya (top right), Frank (bottom) went back to the wild on March 7th 2013

As it grew darker, Lidya came down from the canopy and hung low in the trees. It was as if to ask, “What next?” When nobody made a move to bring her down from the trees into a sleeping cage (as at the Care Center) she climbed back into the canopy and made a nest. Although these three released orangutans wander far into the forest from camp, they usually return in a day or two to get food at one of the feeding stations. Wild juvenile Frank, however, soon vanished into the forest.

Claire, Karan, Kuntet, Linda, Osbourne, Ruby, Sandra, Topan, Yayak, & Widuri

June 21st at Camp Seluang Mas

This release constituted a large ceremonial occasion as it was attended by the Minister of Forestry, Pak Zulkifli Hasan; the Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court of Indonesia, Pak Akil Mochtar; and the Managing Director of Sinar Mas Agro, Pak Gandhi Sulistiyanto, as well as several celebrities from Jakarta. The Regents of both Kotawaringin Barat and the Seruyan regency were present along with numerous P.T. Smart officials, the head of PHPA, and other officials from the Ministry of Forestry in Jakarta. There were also numerous media people, including journalists, bloggers, and television crews. Overall, almost one hundred people were at the scene if you include the OFI staff members whose job was to release and monitor the ex-captive orangutans going back to the wild that very day.

The females were released first, ahead of the two males. Sandra and Yayak came out of the first cage, Ruby and Osbourne out of the second, Karan and Claire came from the third cage while Linda and Widuri emerged from the fourth cage. The two males, Kuntet and Topan, came out of the fifth cage. None of the orangutans hesitated in the slightest about leaving their transport cage. Most rushed out onto the feeding platform, across it, and into the trees, climbing the closest available tree trunk. One female didn't even bother going onto the platform but rushed straight into an adjacent tree seemingly over the heads of the spectators who crowded around the release cages. The sheer number of people probably intimidated the orangutans although none of the orangutans seemed panicked or concerned once they were in the canopy. None of the orangutans initially paid any attention to the fruit piled on the feeding platform but were interested in experiencing freedom!



Claire, Karan, Kuntet, Linda, Osborn, Ruby, Sandra, Topan, Yayak, Widuri were returned to the wild on June 21st 2013

As soon as Topan was let out of his cage, he immediately climbed into the trees where he encountered a newly released Karan. He forcibly mated with Karan. Although Karan protested vigorously, she did not bite Topan but tried to push him off her. Topan could not be dissuaded until he was finished copulating. It was a very hot day. Yayak who was the youngest orangutan released on June 21st made her way to the swamp river where the assistants normally bathe and wash their clothes. She immediately entered the water and immersed herself until only her little face was visible, slightly protruding above the reddish, muddy water. She seemed very content.

Of the females released that day, Widuri, Osbourne, Karan, and Yayak soon made their way back to the forest. Kuntet also left soon. Topan stayed in the vicinity of camp until the latter part of 2014 when he, too, disappeared into the forest. He had been coming to the feedings very regularly and often accompanied staff as they carried food to the feeding platforms. However, Linda, Ruby, and Sandra remained in the vicinity of the release camp and continued attending the feedings quite regularly during 2013 and 2014.

ORANGUTAN CARE CENTER AND QUARANTINE (OCCQ)

New orangutan arrivals to the Care Center

Thirteen new orangutans arrived at the Orangutan Care Center and Quarantine, in Kalimantan Tengah (Central Borneo), Indonesia to bring the total residing at the Care Center to 330 orangutans. These orangutans were all orphans who had lost their mothers. They often arrived at the Care Center in poor health and psychologically traumatized, often having witnessed their mother being killed. The orangutan orphans who were kept as pets frequently suffered from nutritional deficits, as even the best-intentioned of the people who kept them did not understand how to feed an orangutan. We do everything we can to help the new arrivals, but many will suffer from health complications for the rest of their lives.

New sleeping enclosures & Enrichment Program

Our Care Center might often be nearly full, but we never turn away an orangutan or any animal in need. As a result we are constantly working to improve the Care Center, by increasing our capacity so that we can help new arrivals, and do more for each orangutan. We want to give each orangutan as much space as possible so we started building larger sleeping enclosures. As you can imagine, orangutans have a way of taking things apart and are quite tough on sleeping enclosures. Sometimes it's all we can do to keep up with them!

We built **24 new enclosures** in 2013 at the Orangutan Care Center and Quarantine (OCCQ) to replace old and damaged structures.

These enclosures were built partially thanks to funding from a fundraising partner, volunteer Sarah Leister, and a grant from the Greenville Zoo, South Carolina to support enrichment and care of the orangutans at the OCCQ.

The new design is larger and more spacious than that of the old sleeping enclosures. Two large sleeping enclosures were built at the nursery, two large sleeping enclosures at the Quarantine facility, two at the Clinic near the medical facilities, four at the facilities for younger juvenile orangutans (Pondok Cempedak and Pondok Sukun), and one at the facility for adolescent orangutans (Pondok Medang). We are



always looking for better ways to provide enrichment for the orangutans, and we constantly need to build more sleeping enclosures.

New staff hires

In 2013, OFI welcomed 22 new staff members, bringing the total staff people to 180 by the end of the year.

Fifteen new staff were hired at the OCCQ (to account for turnover and increases in the number of orangutans) and three new support staff were hired at Camp Leakey.

To help protect OFI's growing Legacy Forest three (much needed!) guards and patrol staff were hired from the local community.

In addition, OFI hired a certified and experienced botanist to care for the newly established herbarium. The herbarium will be the first of its kind in the area and will be used to collect and document the flora of the region, particularly trees, vines, and other plants used by orangutans as food.



Photographs of new wooden sleeping enclosures at the OCCQ



Photographs of new wooden sleeping enclosures at the OCCQ

MEDICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

New Health & Safety Procedures for visitors to OCCQ

OFI implemented a new “Health and Safety” protocol for all visitors to the Orangutan Care Center and Quarantine (OCCQ) facility, which includes more extensive medical screening, mandatory vaccinations, a 10-day quarantine period after arriving in the country and before entering the Care Center, and now enforces the universal and constant wearing of face masks for visitors who are less than 9 feet from any orangutan.

Successful cataract surgeries performed on OFI orangutans by Dr. Izak Venter

Jan 31 - Feb 2, 2013

Two adult female orangutans at OFI’s OCCQ facility, Rosemary and Esri, had their vision returned to them thanks to cataract surgery by Dr. Izak Venter. Dr. Venter, a renowned animal ophthalmologist from South Africa, had carried out the world’s first ever eye surgery on an orangutan to remove cataracts in 2007. This groundbreaking operation had returned sight to a 19-year-old male orangutan called Aman at the Matang Wildlife Centre in Sarawak, Malaysian Borneo.

Before the operations on Rosemary and Esri could take place, Dr. Venter visited OCCQ on several fact-finding trips. Over two years of planning and coordination went into the project at the Care Center, including the complicated process of acquiring legal permits, getting the necessary equipment and machinery donated and imported into the country, and more. Dr. Venter examined numerous orangutans at the Care Center, but only two were viable candidates for cataract surgery. Several other orangutans with cataracts also suffered from retinal deterioration that was too far advanced for them to benefit from cataract surgery. Other orangutans had their vision difficulties diagnosed as resulting from other underlying causes for which surgery would not be any help.

Esri’s surgery was a success. She suffered from cataracts in both eyes and both her eyes were operable. However, during the operation, a radial tear developed in Esri’s right eye. Additionally, Esri had lost an arm before arriving at the Care Center. It was a struggle to locate a vein in her one remaining arm. Nonetheless, the operation on her left eye was a success and her sight was restored in that eye.

Rosemary’s operation was also a success. There was an indication of retinal degeneration in Rosemary’s left eye so sight could only be restored in her right eye.

Both Esri and Rosemary did well during the post-operative period. Rosemary was a wild-born ex-captive orangutan. She had been released into the wild as a juvenile and had grown up in the forest to become a successful adult with offspring. In fact, she is now a grandmother with grandchildren in the wild. Rosemary’s sight had deteriorated in the forest before she was brought back to the Care Center. Unfortunately, orangutans suffer from cataracts at alarming rates as was Rosemary’s and Esri’s misfortune to experience.

Esri was a captive orangutan who came to the Care Center after living much of her previous life in captivity. We were absolutely delighted that Rosemary’s and Esri’s vision was restored. In Rosemary’s case it was not

only her vision that was restored, but also her personality. Rosemary had been grumpy and unhappy (understandably) after blindness struck. She vocalized loudly in a continuous fashion, flailed about, grabbed peoples' hands in a forceful way when she could, ignored her daughter, and sometimes roughly pushed her away. After the operation, Rosemary stopped her loud vocalizations, started hugging her daughter, who had been misnamed Rodney shortly after birth, and started paying much attention to her. The difference was amazing. However, Esri's personality did not much change after the operation. We suspect that she had perhaps become blind much more gradually than Rosemary so she had a chance to get used to the dimming of her sight.

Orangutans are deep forest creatures. They do not handle bright light very well and may develop cataracts as they age. Also, the process of being captured, especially if the orangutan falls on his/her head, can eventually lead to blindness as the retina may detach from the eye wall as a result of trauma suffered during the capture process.

As discussed in a later section of this report, Rosemary's operation and her post-operative condition were filmed by a BBC crew, who came on two separate occasions to follow Rosemary's story as it played out pre-blindness and post-blindness.

FACILITIES

Camp Rendell: new kitchen, fruit storage facilities, & other improvements

Construction completed April 2013

Camp Rendell is a satellite facility of the Orangutan Care Center and Quarantine (OCCQ) and is home to juvenile and adolescent orangutans in the final stages of rehabilitation before release. Its location is ideal for these orangutans because it is further away from human habitation than the main facilities at the OCCQ and is surrounded by forest where the orangutans have plenty of space to play, to practice foraging, and to build nests. Expansion and improvement of the facilities at Camp Rendell will enable OFI to move more orangutans to this site where their rehabilitation can progress smoothly. As the human population in the village near the OCCQ continues to grow, improving OFI's satellite facilities is increasingly necessary for the continued success of OFI's rehabilitation program.

Work on the new buildings began in January 2013 and was completed by April 2013. This work was funded by a generous donation from the Rendell family of New Zealand. The kitchen contains dining and washing areas, which are very important to the staff at the site. The new fruit storage facility has allowed the main building at camp to become available to be used as office and living space for the staff as originally intended.

Rambutan tree seedlings were planted around the camp area, joining the pineapple plants, papaya, cempedak, and banana trees already growing around camp. OFI hopes to make the camp more self-sustainable by growing fruit for orangutans on-site.

An emergency off-road motorbike was purchased for the camp. This lessens the isolation of the camp for staff, allowing resupply as needed, and increasing ability to patrol surrounding forest and trails.



Completed kitchen at Camp Rendell



Interior of the completed kitchen



Kitchen during construction process



Interior of new fruit storage room



New emergency motorbike

Camp Patti I, Rawa Kuno (new guard/patrol camp built)

Construction completed in April 2013

The first two new planned camps to be used as patrol headquarters in Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest were built during 2013. The first camp was named “Patti 1” after new board member, Patricia Silver, whose generous donation enabled the camp to be built. Once forested land is bought, it is imperative to protect and defend it against squatters, illegal loggers, and illegal expansion of plantations and local palm oil gardens. In order to effectively patrol and guard the forested land, it is necessary to cut trails and build guard camps.

Camp Patti 2, Sungai Bakau, on edge of Rawa Kuno (new guard/patrol camp built)

Construction completed in October 2013

LEFT: Main structure (offices, sleeping quarters, meeting rooms) at Camp Sungai Bakau under construction.



RIGHT: Main structure shortly after completion.



Camp Filomena, Kotawaringan Barat (new Release Camp)

Construction completed in December 2013

OFI completed a new release camp in a swampy area deep in the heart of the forest. This new camp is further away from human activity. Camp Filomena’s remoteness should make it safer for released orangutans.



LEFT: Feeding platform (for releases and feedings). TOP RIGHT: Main structure during construction. During wet season, water rises almost to the floor of the camp. BOTTOM RIGHT: Main structure at Camp Filomena after completion.

LAND: PURCHASE & PROTECTION

OFI purchased approximately 4,200 hectares of land in 2013. As the purchase of the *Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest* was completed successfully, OFI expanded its land protection efforts. We turned first to the neighboring village of Kubu and gave advances purchasing swamp forest. OFI's 2013 Fall Appeal focused on the Kubu area. Thanks to the enthusiastic response from our donors, OFI was able to pay a hefty advance for the forested land which is entirely peat swamp forest. The newly initiated *Orangutan Legacy Forest* Campaign will incorporate land from the village of Kubu, the Wildlife Forest Corridor land in the area of the Semonu and Mentawa, and additional land in the region (see map on the following page for details).

All land was bought from local people at market prices to compete with offers from palm oil and other industrial corporate interests. Extensive negotiations and meetings with the local communities proved necessary to ensure support and goodwill. Explaining OFI's conservation and environmental policies was also part of the process. Local people are being employed by OFI as guards in the forest. This outreach work resulted in local people developing an interest in the conservation of forested land as well as developing OFI's strong relationships with these communities. Members of the communities from which OFI has purchased land now act as advocates for OFI to other communities, who approach OFI to sell their land. In addition, because of their strong relationship with OFI, members of the local communities help OFI defend the land when illegal encroachment occurs (illegal logging, fires, squatters, etc.). However it is important to note that the forest purchase and protection program requires much funding.

Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest and the Orangutan Legacy Forest

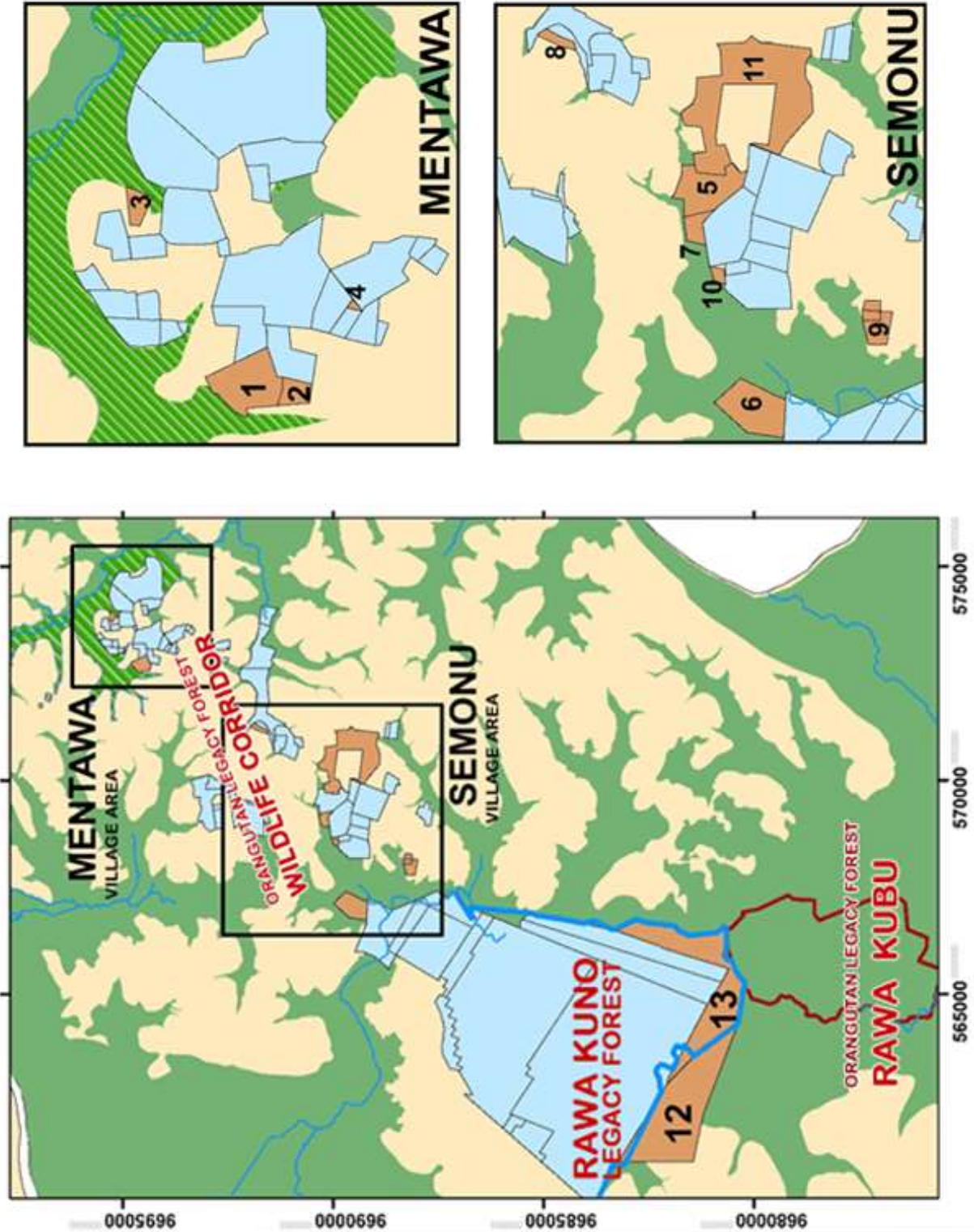
2013 saw ongoing work to establish, protect, and defend the *Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest*. Of the land purchased in 2013, over 3,500 hectares incorporates the Rawa Kuno area, which we named the *Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest*. Our total protected area is now 6,400 hectares in total.

OFI is building a deep moat which is 3 meters (9 feet) wide along the border of the Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest to demarcate it. The eastern side has been completed. Two camps (Patti 1 and Patti 2) have been built to serve as guard posts. The moat is essential for demarcating borders so local palm oil people cannot deny that this forest belongs to OFI in co-operation with the villages of Pasir Panjang, Kubu, and Sungai Bakau.



Moat at entrance to Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest..

Numbered plots
marked in brown
indicate land
purchased in
2013. Plots
marked in blue
indicate land
previously owned
by OFI.



OFI worked tirelessly to put out fires in the Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest throughout the dry season, with staff from all facilities being pulled to Rawa Kuno. The worst fires occurred during September, October, and November 2013. 40 men from our staff fought these forest fires which penetrated into the peat underlying most of the swamp forests. These fires with their black, oily smoke were particularly difficult to put out. Rains, which arrived with the monsoon, helped. The damage wild fires cause is inestimable to the forest. Please see former OFI Intern Rachel Arbaugh's blog on the OFI website about her day fighting fires.

In August 2013, OFI launched a campaign for the protection of the "Orangutan Legacy Forest" which now includes the Sungai Bakau Village Forest (bought in 2013) and the Kubu Village Forest that we are in the process of buying by making advance payments.

Wildlife Forest Corridor

Hectares of peat swamp forest (most of which would have been cleared for palm oil cultivation) were purchased, including a young rubber plantation (64 ha) that can now grow back to tropical forest.

Two OFI facilities, Camp Rendell and Camp Mentawa, are located in the Mentawa area. Both camps are satellite facilities of the OCCQ where older orangutans in the process of being rehabilitated are housed and cared for on-site. By purchasing more land in the Mentawa region, we are better able to insure the safety of the orangutans at Camp Rendell and Camp Mentawa. This is an active and ongoing campaign. OFI's hope is that the Orangutan Legacy Forest will not only take the form of a forest itself, but will be connected to the Mentawa area in the north through the Semonu area in the south which is immediately north of the *Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest*. Forested corridors are essential for orangutan conservation. Not only do the corridors expand the land available for OFI's daily soft releases and protect relic wild orangutan populations, but also they enable now-fragmented wild populations to reconnect with each other, increasing their genetic viability and quality of life. Otherwise, orangutans are trapped in small areas of forest that cannot support them. Starving orangutans are usually the ones who come into conflict with humans over food resources and are often the ones killed.



Signs marking the boundaries of Rawa Kuno, warning local people that the land is protected. Photo on right shows fire damage.



SPECIAL VISITORS TO OCCQ & CAMP LEAKEY

Dr. Izak Venter & Murry Sharp, Lee Morris with BBC film crew

Jan 31 - Feb 2, 2013

A BBC film crew accompanied the medical team, documenting the eye cataract surgeries conducted by Dr. Izak Venter for the BBC television show "Operation Wild".

USAID

Apr 17 - 18, 2013

Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas spent several days acting as host and facilitator to a delegation from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) while the delegation met with Indonesian government officials and surveyed the Tanjung Puting National Park.

Orangutan Foundation International Australia

Apr 19, 2013

Members of the newly established Orangutan Foundation International Australia, a sister organization, which contributed directly to OFI for general operations, visited the OCCQ and Camp Leakey.

OFI Eco Tours

Jun 13-28, Dec 1-14, 2013

Twice a year Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas and Irene Spencer, long-time friend and supporter of OFI, lead exclusive groups of visitors on a tour to Borneo. Each OFI Group visitor makes a donation to OFI.

Dr. Charlie Teo, with Orangutan Foundation International Australia

Jun 23, 2013

Dr. Charlie Teo, a prominent neurosurgeon who was voted Australia's "Most Trusted" person, visited the OCCQ and Camp Leakey as a guest of Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas and OFI Australia. A film crew from Australian Channel 7 accompanied his visit. The informative piece about OFI's work saving orangutans was broadcast as a guest report on Channel 7's "Sunday Night" program later in the fall and received high ratings.

Kompas TV

October 2013

A film crew from Kompas TV, an Indonesian television channel and production company, visited OFI facilities to begin shooting a 6-part series on OFI's work for Indonesian television.

BBC film crew

Oct 16-19, 2013

The film crew for "Operation Wild" visited the OCCQ and Camp Leakey to follow-up on the two orangutans whose sight had been restored by the cataract surgeries in January 2013. The BBC crew shot additional footage at Camp Leakey and interviewed Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas and Dr. Izak Venter.

Expedition Ship Orion

Oct 3-4, Oct 11-12, Oct 22-23, Oct 27-28, 2013

Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas joined the Orion National Geographic ship as a Global Perspectives lecturer. The groups visited Camp Leakey and the OCCQ with Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas as their guide and host.

ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY ON HARMING ENDANGERED ANIMALS

OFI works to protect orangutan forest habitat from being converted to plantations in order to save the species. However, many existing plantations are adjacent to national parks and protected land. With increased human population density and decreasing amounts of fruit in the forest, orangutans try their luck in the palm oil plantations. Every year, one to five thousand orangutans throughout Indonesia and Malaysia are gravely injured or killed in encounters with frightened or ignorant industrial agricultural employees. OFI developed a “Zero Tolerance” Policy to address this issue.

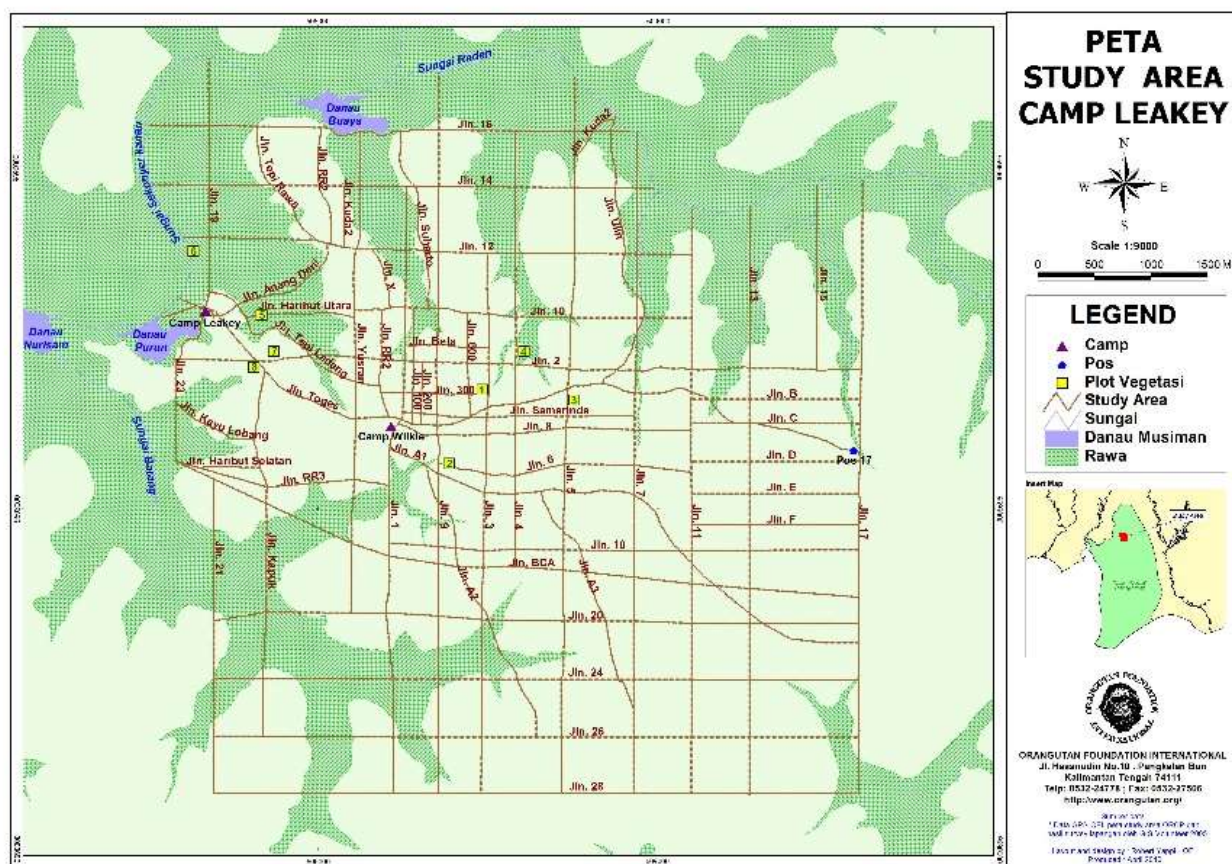
This policy meant that any employee who killed, harmed, or captured an animal from an endangered species would be suspended and his/her case turned over to the police. Over ten months of arduous negotiation we convinced the largest palm company in Indonesia to adopt this policy. Subsequently we trained almost 1,000 palm oil and paper and pulp workers over the next two years in the humane and respectful treatment of orangutans and other endangered species. OFI’s Training Sessions worked with high/mid-level managers for two large industrial agriculture corporations, P.T. Smart and Asia Pulp and Paper (APP). The training program necessitated the hiring and management of experienced corporate trainers and educators. It was a great success and continued throughout 2013 with a full calendar of Training Sessions.

The impact of the Training Sessions has already been felt. Thanks to the Training Sessions, the plantations are putting new policies into place and training their workers not to panic, not to attack or kill wild orangutans, and to inform OFI (or the nearest Forestry office) to relocate the orangutans in question. Rather than discovering injured and traumatized orangutans after the fact, OFI is now often notified immediately by the plantations when an orangutan wanders into the area.

Research

DATA COLLECTION & OBSERVATIONAL RESEARCH AT CAMP LEAKEY

OFI's support of research in Tanjung Puting National Park at the Camp Leakey study area represents one of the longest continuous longitudinal studies of any mammal in the world by one principal investigator. The study has been ongoing since 1971. Data are collected on orangutan feeding, social, and travel behavior. The activities of wild and wild-born ex-captive orangutans are recorded when they come to camp, when they attend feedings at the feeding platforms near camp, and on all-day "follows" through the forest. Additional data are collected on weather (daily temperatures in the morning, midday, and evening, precipitation levels, and water levels in the Sekonyer River) and biodiversity (plant species growing in designated plots and species eaten by orangutans). Surveys are made monthly on the phenology of the eight botanical plots (consisting of over 5,000 trees).



Map by Rod Brindamour.

In 2013, many hours of data were recorded from following 10 free-ranging orangutans (2 adolescent females, 1 adolescent male, and 7 adult females with infants) through the forest. The data was collected by 12 staff members. Observed behavior was generally classified as "Movement", "Feeding", "Resting", "Social", and "Nesting". The wild orangutans followed included three females with offspring, one adolescent female and one subadult male. Of the wildborn ex-captives, three first generation females were observed as well as one second generation female with her infant and one third generation female and infant.

Of particular interest, data collected in 2013 included observations of female orangutans while pregnant and immediately postpartum. These observations allow for an examination of the effect of pregnancy on certain behaviors. Preliminary analysis indicates that pregnant orangutans spent more time eating, and postpartum orangutans spent more time resting. Although such results may seem self-evident, precise and extensive quantification of such behaviors is needed for thorough and scientific analysis.

RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

In a 2013 edition of the academic journal “Primates”, Dr. Galdikas published a research paper on the reproductive parameters of female orangutans. This paper represented 40 years of data from Tanjung Puting National Park. The analysis and writing were done by Dr. Galdikas with the assistance of Alison Ashbury, a graduate student and a former intern for OFI.

Studying reproduction is especially important for orangutan conservation. Orangutans’ slow life history (the series of biological and chemical changes during the course of an organism’s lifespan, including growth, maturation, reproduction, and aging) is the slowest of any primate. This is one of the reasons that orangutans are highly endangered. Because orangutans have a late age of reproduction and long intervals between the births of each offspring, they are more vulnerable to extinction than are many other species of primates. Orangutans cannot increase their population numbers quickly enough to recover from habitat loss and mass killings. Better understanding of how they reproduce and the factors that relate to infant deaths will help conservationists better protect orangutan populations.

A number of reproductive and life history markers, including age at first reproduction, inter-birth interval, sex ratio at birth, and infant mortality rates were examined for wildborn ex-captive orangutan females and first and second generation wild-born descendants of ex-captive orangutans who were rehabilitated and released by OFI. The analysis included a demonstration of a male-biased sex ratio at birth (more male infants were born than female infants). Infant mortality was most common for the first births of each mother, particularly second generation mothers giving birth before the age of 12. Most significantly, the data lent support to the energetics hypothesis, which predicts that increased diet quality leads to a faster rate of reproduction.



Field Volunteer Program

The Long-Term Volunteer program places qualified individuals at the OFI facilities side-by-side with staff to promote cultural exchange and innovation. The Short-Term Volunteer program brings passionate individuals to help with field construction projects. These programs create an opportunity for people from across the world to directly and personally contribute to conservation efforts. Volunteers gain first-hand experience that inspires life-long advocacy.

VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE

Acting Field Coordinator: Ruth Linsky

Committee Chair: Evgenia Dubman

Committee Members: Kylie Grace, Nathalie Grace, Noelle Tankard, Sarah Cornish

LONG TERM VOLUNTEERS

Enrichment/Release volunteers help develop ways of enriching the conditions under which the orangutans at Care Centre and Quarantine are housed by stimulating and challenging their emotional and mental faculties. Volunteers also work with the local OFI staff to optimize the supervised daily releases of orangutans into the forest.

Brodie Philp, **Daily Release**

Katherie Scott, **Enrichment/Release**

Sarah Leister, **Enrichment**

Rowan Klassen, **Enrichment/Release**

Interns serve terms of one year minimum and provide assistance on a variety of administrative, clerical, and logistical tasks as needed in the field and in OFI's offices.

Ruth Linsky, **Senior Intern**

Rachel Arbaugh, **Field Intern**

Noelle Tankard, **Administrative Intern**

Sun Bear volunteers help provide support for the sun bears under OFI's care, as we work to rehabilitate them for release into the wild and improve their quality of life.

Patrice Rouxel, **Sun Bear Coordinator**

Tim Mellonie, **Sun Bear Volunteer**

Sophie d'Huij, **Sun Bear Volunteer**

Communication volunteers help to document and to communicate OFI's work at the Care Center and in the wild, by producing photographic and written materials and content to be used by OFI for its website, social media, newsletters, and educational outreach programs.

Emily Patton, **Communications**

Dr. Susanne Kassube, **Communications**

SHORT-TERM VOLUNTEERS

Construction Team #1

May 1-25, 2013

6 volunteers, Camp Rendell

Construction Team #2

Aug 1-25, 2013

10 volunteers, Camp Rendell,
Camp Mentawa & OCCQ

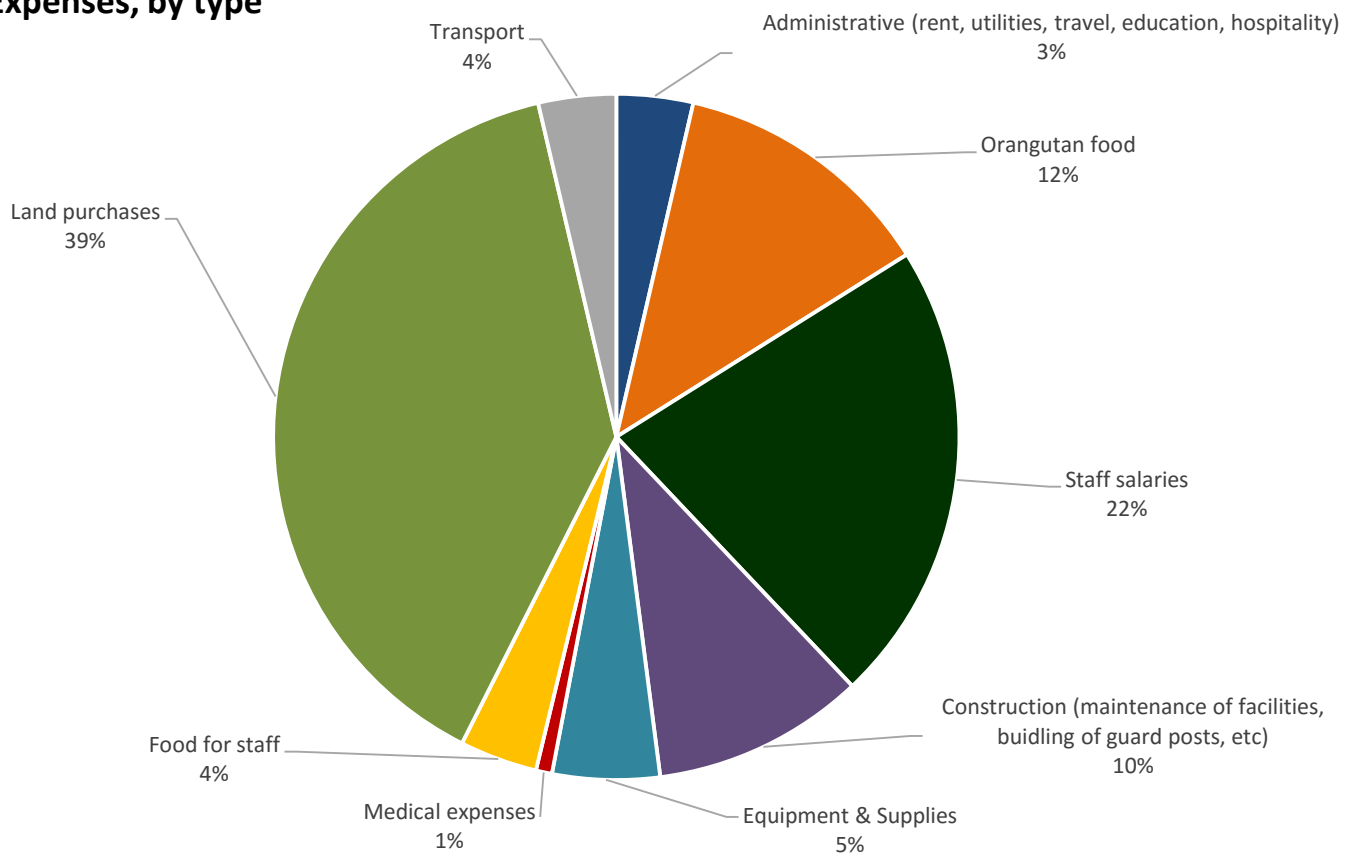
Under the supervision of Field Coordinator Ruth Linsky, and with the help of many Indonesian staff, OFI's 2013 Volunteer Construction Teams built nearly 1,800 feet of new ironwood boardwalk to facilitate the daily release of orangutans into the forest. The construction teams also built a new feeding platform and made enrichment parcels for the orangutans at Camp Rendell, Camp Mentawa, and the Care Center.

Overview of Field Expenses

Funds spent in the field represent not only funds raised by OFI itself but also funds raised by our sister organization, OFI Australia. OFI Australia's fundraising efforts have primarily focused on the *Orangutan Legacy Forest*; OFI-Canada supports medical work by purchasing supplies. OFI-Canada also raises funds to buy food and milk for the infants.

Land purchases constituted the largest single portion of field expenses, at 39%. This, however, underestimates the true cost of OFI's land protection programs. Protecting the land requires building posts (the majority of the expenses classified as "Construction" related to the building of patrol and guard camps in the *Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest*). **Staff salaries** form a large and significant portion of OFI's expenses. Over the years, inflation has dramatically increased the cost of living in Indonesia, necessitating regular salary increases for OFI staff. **Administrative costs** represent only 3% of OFI's field expenses (and it is possible that this figure is an overestimate, as it includes unidentified "logistics" from the more remote field camps). **Construction & Maintenance** expenses have greatly been affected by inflation, as the price of wood, cement, and fuel continues to increase. The cost of **Orangutan food** has not only been affected by inflation, but varies significantly throughout the year dependent on the price of fruit and the weather (much fruit in Borneo is imported from other islands).

Field Expenses, by type



Donations Summary

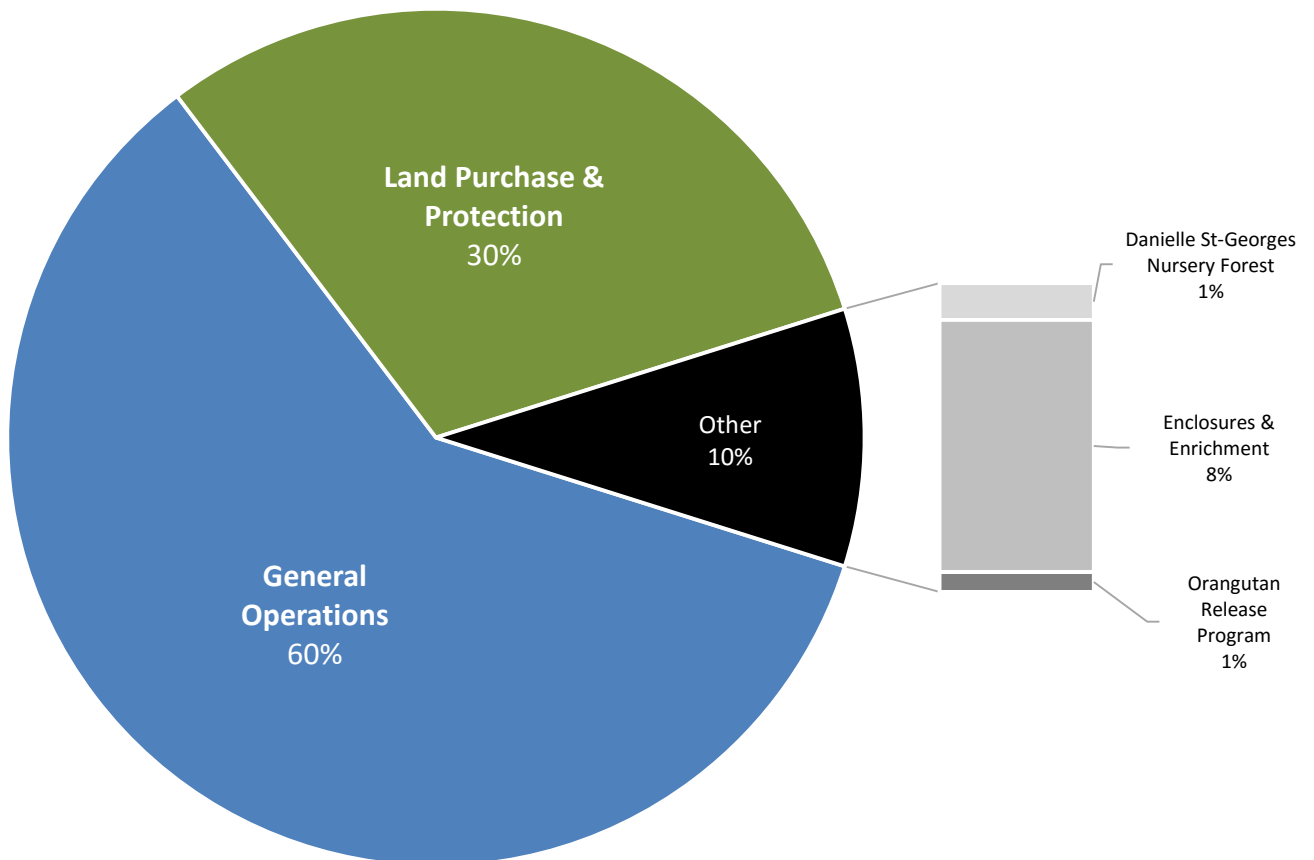
OVERVIEW

Total raised for the year: approximately \$ 1.9 million.

This figure includes both offline and online donations, gifts from individuals, gifts from institutions and foundations, and grant support. This also includes funds raised by OFI's sister organization, OFI Australia.

Designated Funds

The chart below displays the breakdown of funds raised for specific purposes. (Any and all funds that were not designated at the time they were contributed, or which were not raised by a program or campaign marked for a specific fund, were classified as "General Operations".)



CAMPAIGNS

The ***Orangutan Legacy Forest Campaign*** was launched in August 2013. The campaign was coordinated and led by Hollis Burbank-Hammarlund, working closely with Dr. Galdikas. The Fall Appeal focusing on the Kubu Village area launched the campaign, which continued throughout the rest of the year online.

The **Danielle St-Georges Nursery Forest Campaign** was launched by Jeremy Nash to raise funds in memory of his late fiancé, Danielle St-Georges. These funds were designated to build a new nursery playground for the infant orangutans at the OCCQ.

FOSTER PROGRAM

The Foster Program is one of OFI's longest running and consistent fundraising programs. When donors sign up as "Foster Parents" to a specific orangutan, they receive personalized information on their "Foster Orangutan" in the form of an "Intro Kit". After six months, they receive an update. After 12 months, they receive a second update and are offered the chance to renew for another year.

In the spring of 2013, as part of the staff change-over and reorganization of the Los Angeles office, the program was completely revamped. The materials were redesigned, an "e-kit" option was added due to popular demand. In addition, new procedural and administrative guidelines for managing the program (particularly the tracking methods) were put in place.

North American Operations

FUNDRAISING & OUTREACH EVENTS IN NORTH AMERICA

“1st Annual Philly Run Wild-Save the Orangutans 5K Run/Walk” at the Philadelphia Zoo, Pennsylvania, United States

Apr 28, 2013

The “1st Annual Philly Run Wild-Save the Orangutans 5K Run/Walk” was held on Sunday April 28 with nearly 1,100 runners and walkers participating in an effort to raise funds and awareness for orangutans and the conservation issues surrounding them in the wild. Food, water, prizes and a variety of services were provided by a long list of local businesses and individuals. The record-breaking crowd was very much exposed to orangutan issues at the race with brochures and posters distributed and a few short vibrant speeches on the subject made by several OFI volunteers. Over \$22,000 was raised in total, including corporate or institutional sponsorships made before the event, contributions collected at the event itself, and donations made in honor of the event after the fact.

“Wallace’s Red Ape: Going the Whole Orangutan” at the Kauffman Theater, American Natural History Museum, New York, United States

Nov 12, 2013

Dr. Galdikas, President of Orangutan Foundation International (OFI), gave a speech entitled “Wallace’s Red Ape: Going the Whole Orangutan” at the “Alfred Russel Wallace Centenary: Natural Selection and Beyond” all-day event. This was one of eight talks given during the day which celebrated Wallace’s role as the co-discoverer of natural selection and its pivotal role in evolution. Most of the talks were given by prominent academics, particularly from Harvard, although one bestselling author was also present among the speakers. The talks were attended by at least 200 people who energetically and enthusiastically asked questions after each lecture. Galdikas’s talk was especially popular as evidenced by the fact many people left the room soon after she finished her Q and A. People in the audience especially wanted to know about orangutans. It was a good opportunity to bring awareness to an elite audience about orangutan conservation and deforestation in Indonesia and Malaysia.

Our Thanks

OFI is deeply grateful to the following foundations and institutions who have supported the following field programs in 2013:

Land Purchase & Protection Campaigns

Cleveland Zoological Society
Maltz Family Foundation
Seaworld Conservation Fund

Orangutan Release Program

Seaworld Conservation Fund

OCCQ Enrichment Program

The Greenville Zoo

We would also like to thank all of the foundations, institutions, and corporations providing support for OFI's General Operations!

Ann & Gordon Getty
Foundation

Community Foundation of
North Texas

Donaldson J + Sons LTD

Edward and Rose Donnell
Foundation

Frog Crossing Foundation

GFA Brands Inc.

Greenbaum Foundation

H. Stiles Trust

Joseph and Ceil Mazer
Endowment Fund

Leo S. Guthman Fund

Max & Anna Levinson
Foundation

National Geographic

Orangutan Aid, Hong Kong

OFI Australia

P.K. Foundation

Paulson Charitable
Foundation, Inc.

Ram Holdings Corp.

The Arthur J Gallagher
Foundation

The Joe W. & Dorothy
Dorsett Brown Foundation

The Maue Kay Foundation

The Trico Foundation: The
Coville-Triest Family
Foundation

Vicki J Gutgesell Foundation

OFI is especially grateful to Rimba Raya, an InfiniteEARTH Project, a validated REDD program set up on the eastern border of Tanjung Puting National Park which protects approximately 65,000 hectares of tropical rainforest. Dr. Galdikas has been working since 2007 with Todd Lemons, the founder of Rimba Raya, to help bring the project to fruition. We deeply appreciate Rimba Raya for not only supporting OFI's work, but also for saving Borneo's rainforest, important orangutan habitat.