



ORANGUTAN FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL

2014 Annual Report



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Noelle Tankard, **Administrative & Development Manager**

March 2015



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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 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,
- 5) to conduct research on orangutans and their ecology, and
- 6) to promote conservation of endangered wildlife and habitats in Borneo and Sumatra.

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 conservation crisis facing both orangutan populations in the wild and their tropical rain forest habitats so that wild orangutan populations can be saved from extinction.

2014 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**

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Stefanie Powers, **Honorary Board Member**
Julia Roberts, **Honorary Board Member**
Goran Visnjic, **Honorary Board Member**

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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**
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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**

Luther Tumin, **Manager of Orangutan Care Center & Quarantine**

Ibu Sumiati, **Vice-Manager of Orangutan Care Center & Quarantine / Communications Officer**

Fajar Dewanto, **Field Director**

Robert Yappi, **Program Director GIS**

Renie Djojoasmoro, **OFI Representative/Manager OFI Jakarta**

Pak Faisal, **Manager of Camp Leakey**

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

Pak Sehat, **Orangutan Release Coordinator**

Dr. Popowati, **Staff Veterinarian**

Dr. Prima, **Staff Veterinarian**

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

UNITED STATES, STAFF

Hollis Burbank-Hammarlund, **Development Director**
through January 2014 (resigned)

Michael Shabtaie, **Finance Director**

Sarah Cornish, **Administrative Coordinator**
through July 2014 (resigned)

Elisa Hedin, **Office Assistant**
through June 2014 (part-time, temporary)

Noelle Tankard, **Administrative & Development Manager**
from August 2014

Siobhan Goodwell, **Communications Officer**
from September 2014

Field Operations

RELEASES

The criteria for choosing which orangutans are candidates for release include assessment of their medical condition (in good general health, currently free from TB and hepatitis B, and at an appropriate size/weight for their age) and their abilities (having demonstrated competent nest-building skills, foraging, and degree of “wildness”, i.e. independence and lack of interest in interacting with humans). The locals who work daily with the orangutans, the veterinary team, and Dr. Galdikas consult and discuss each orangutan’s “readiness” in order to choose the best possible candidates.

Once a suitable Release Site is identified, orangutans deemed suitable candidates for release are moved to the Quarantine facility. All orangutans are held in a 30-day Pre-Release Quarantine in order to prevent transmission of infection to any wild orangutans the released orangutans encounter. During the Pre-Release Quarantine, release candidates have no contact with humans (other than medical or quarantine personnel) or other orangutans. A battery of medical tests are run, including blood tests for malaria and hepatitis, urine samples analyzed for glucose levels, proteins, indicators of general health, and a skin/eyelid test for TB. If any of these tests indicate the existence of health conditions (including diabetes, kidney issues, hepatitis, or TB) the orangutans cannot be immediately released. Their conditions are treated, but they are removed from the list of candidates at that point in time. In addition, stool samples are taken and they are treated for intestinal parasites if necessary.

Generally, the orangutans are transported to the Release Site the morning of a release, often sharing a transport cage with another orangutan who is to be released at the same time. Dr. Galdikas oversees most releases. Veterinary staff are present if available, and officials and representatives of the Indonesian government often attend. The transport cages are placed on or near a feeding platform loaded with fruit and milk. Two staff members are assigned to follow each released orangutan for a period of up to 10 days. Generally, the pair is composed of one staff person from the Release Site (orangutans are always released at Camps with permanent staff) who is familiar with the terrain and one staff person from the OCCQ who participated in the orangutan’s rehabilitation and with whom the orangutan is familiar.

Kasai & Ombek

June 1, 2014 - Released at Camp Seluang Mas

The release of Kasai and Ombek was relatively uneventful. Kasai, upon release, immediately mated with previously released orangutans Linda and Lydia. Both subadult males did not stay long in the vicinity but soon moved into the deep swamps that border the release camp. The presence of numerous nubile females was not enough to keep Kasai and Ombek in the vicinity. By this time, two wild cheekpadder adults, Maret and April, were regularly appearing close to Camp and at the feeding stations. The two wild males seemed interested primarily in the females but also came to feed at the provisioned feeding sites. Our experience with wild orangutans in our research study area has indicated that wild adult males wander and rarely come to feeding platforms where ex-captive orangutans come to feed. The persistence of the



Kasai & Ombek, from the morning that they were released

two wild adult males (and in 2014, a third adult male appeared) probably was related to the relatively large number of females in the area. But food might have been as important, due to the decimation of the forest by palm oil plantations in the area. Although there was extensive forest within the National Park, these wild orangutans were at the edge of the great forest. If they wanted to stay within the forest and find fruit trees to sustain them, they could only go west or otherwise enter palm oil plantations.

Inul & Nona

July 4, 2014 – Released at Camp Seluang Mas

The release of Inul and Nona was, like the previous June 2014 release, relatively uneventful. Of course, the local males mated with the two new females. Both females stayed within the vicinity of the release camp at first and regularly attended feedings. Over the following months, they gradually came less and less until both ceased coming to feedings entirely.

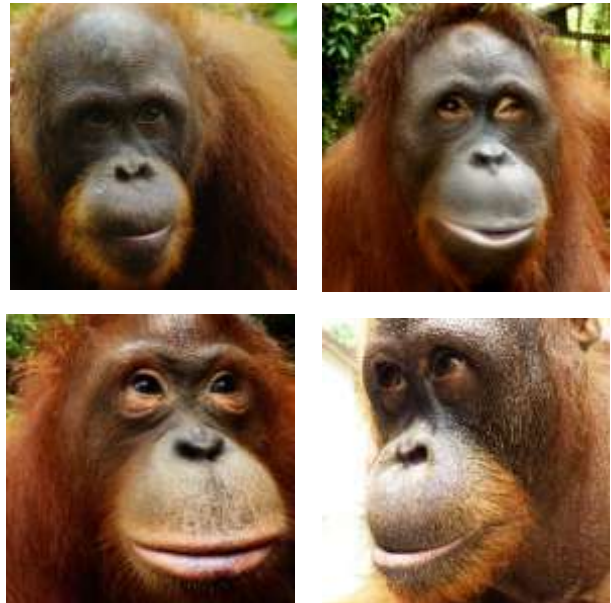


Inul & Nona, from the morning that they were released

Emil, Septi, Sophie, & Virgo

July 5, 2014 – Released at Camp Seluang Mas

Through a stroke of good fortune, a visiting veterinarian with experience implanting small radio transmitters subcutaneously into ex-captive orangutans helped our veterinarians do the same. Transceivers were implanted in Emil and Virgo a few months before the release. The skin covering the radio receivers had closed and the incisions had healed by the time Virgo & Emil were released. Unfortunately, Virgo was attacked by another male and had to be returned to the Care Center, after having been released at Camp Seluang Mas. His wounds healed and he will be released again soon. Emil was followed for some days and moved into deep swamps beyond the range of his radio transmitter. Contact was lost about three kilometers from the release site.



Emil, Septi, Sophie, & Virgo from the morning that they were released

TRANSLOCATIONS, MEDICAL RESCUES, & RE-RELEASES

OFI undertakes a variety of rescue operations for ex-captive and wild orangutans. OFI is frequently contacted by both government officials and private individuals when an orangutan is spotted in an inappropriate location (within a human settlement or agricultural plantation) or is in danger. If the orangutan is an infant or juvenile, he/she is brought to the OCCQ for rehabilitation. If the orangutan is an adult, he or she may receive medical treatment and/or be moved to a new location. When OFI “translocates” an orangutan, that orangutan is moved from one location to another without being brought to the OCCQ first (and therefore not having to undergo quarantine and complete medical testing procedures). This is done in cases where the orangutan is fully mature, capable of surviving on his/her own, and is in good health but is in a location that is a threat to his or her safety. The most frequent cases of translocation involve orangutans who have entered palm oil (or other agricultural) plantations or are disturbing human settlements.

OFI provides lifelong support and attention to all orangutans that had previously been in care at the OCCQ or who reside near any OFI camp or facility. If orangutans are ill or injured, a medical team is sent to treat the orangutan on-site. If the medical staff consider it necessary, the orangutan may be brought back to the OCCQ for more intensive care. When the orangutan is returned to the wild, this is referred to as a “Re-Release”.



OFI Rescue Team gives a medical examination and transports a wild orangutan, Aladin, from the village of Sakaladin



Wild orangutan, Aladin, from the village of Sakaladin, exiting his transport cage (L) and watching from a tree (R)

Aladin

January 25, 2014 – Translocated

A wild orangutan male, Aladin was moved from the village of Sakaladin (located north of the harbor town of Kumai, across the Kumai Bay from Tanjung Puting National Park). He was released into protected forest.

Macey

March 29, 2014 – Returned to Camp Leakey after medical treatment at the OCCQ

A wild orangutan was brought back from the Camp Leakey forest to OFI's Care Center on February 2nd suffering from an abscess in her cheek. She required intensive medical care and observation and was returned to the wild on March 29th after a full recovery.

Rosalinda & Maxi

April 5, 2014 – Rescued for medical treatment at the OCCQ

An adult female orangutan, Rosalinda, and a large juvenile, Maxi, were rescued by an Indonesian conservation NGO and sent to OFI's Care Center. OFI paid the transport and logistical costs.

Lada & Lusa

May 19, 2014 – Rescued for medical treatment at the OCCQ

An adult female orangutan and her infant were brought in, tied in ropes and suffering terribly, from a local palm oil plantation. Lada had a broken wrist and both mother and infant were very malnourished and skinny. Lusa, the infant, died two days later. On autopsy, only palm oil fronds (which are not nutritious) were found in her stomach meaning that she had not eaten anything else for days. The adult female's (Lada) health is returning and she will be released as soon a suitable forest location is found, although her wrist was broken so severely that she will not regain full function.

Siswi

May 22, 2014 – Returned to Camp Leakey after medical treatment at the OCCQ

Siswi was brought back from Camp Leakey on March 29th with injuries (cuts and bite from another orangutan). It appears that, as a dominant female, she was being attacked by a subadult male. After recovering from her wounds, she was released back at Camp Leakey.



Siswi returned to Camp Leakey and sitting with Dr. Galdikas on the boardwalk at Camp Leakey just after exiting her transport cage

Ivana, Dewi, Dahlia, Bangau

May 28, 2014 – Re-Released at Camp Filomena

Bangau, a subadult male, had originally arrived at the OFI's Care Center in January 2005. He was first released in 2011 but did not successfully settle into his new habitat and so was returned to the Care Center until a more suitable location could be found. Camp Filomena, a new Release Camp, was such a location. Ivana, a wild adult female, first entered OFI's care in 2006 as an adolescent. Dewi, an adult female, had originally arrived at the Care Center in August 2000 as an infant and was first released in 2013 but was brought back to the Care Center for medical treatment along with her infant, Dahlia. Dewi inexplicably also attacked a local farmer and bit his leg although she had never been aggressive with humans before. OFI paid the farmer's medical expenses and apologized for the incident.



At the Re-release of Ivanna, Dewi, Dahlia, and Bangau, Dr. Galdikas, OFI Board Member John Beal, and Kompas TV film crew stand on the feeding platform and watch the newly released orangutans climb up the trees. Other OFI staff watch from speed boats during the height of the rainy season

Perigi & Zico

June 1, 2014 – Returned to OCCQ from Camp Seluang Mas

Perigi and Zico, ex-captive subadult males who had previously been Released at Camp Seluang Mas, had to be brought back to the Care Center as the two males were found entering the adjacent palm oil areas and their safety was at risk.

Karti & Kino

July 1, 2014 – Rescued from Lamandau and brought to the OCCQ

Karti and Kino were brought from the Lamandau Wildlife Reserve to the Care Center to receive medical treatment. The two infants were found rolling on the ground near where they had been released directly “into the wild”. The Lamandau Wildlife Reserve is managed by the local agency of the Indonesian Forestry department and co-managed by former OFI chapter, OFUK, and OFI. OFI primarily helps with orangutan management.

Virgo

July 5, 2014 – Returned to the OCCQ from Camp Seluang Mas

Ex-captive male orangutan Virgo was brought back to the Care Center after having been released at Camp Seluang Mas in order to receive treatment for wounds resulting from an attack by another male orangutan. Virgo suffered injuries to his back and abdomen with extensive blood loss. He will be returned to the wild after he makes a full recovery

Andalas

July 8, 2014 – Released in Tanjung Puting National Park after receiving medical treatment at the OCCQ

A wild orangutan female, Andalas, was found with her infant in a palm oil plantation located across the river from and directly north of Tanjung Puting National Park. When the OFI Rescue Team arrived, both Andalas and her infant were both injured. Andalas’ hand had been cut to the bone by a rope that had been tied tightly around it. The infant, sustained severe injuries in a fall from a height of over 10 meters. Despite intensive treatment, the infant could not be saved as her injuries were too grave. Andalas’ hand was treated to prevent infection, although she did not regain complete control of the hand. OFI Rescue team and Dr. Galdikas relocated her to the border of Tanjung Puting National Park.



Dr. Galdikas and OFI staff, moments before opening the transport cage and releasing Andalas back into the wild

Beal

July 14, 2014 – Released at Camp Seluang Mas

Little “Beal” is an extraordinarily “wild” juvenile who had been brought to the Care Center. Although orangutans are generally not released to the wild until after adolescence, OFI decided to release Beal sooner as he could not be taken for daily “soft releases” in the Rehabilitation/Teaching Forest near the Care Center due to the fact he was totally unhabituated to humans. Two days after being released at Camp Seluang Mas, Beal had gone deep into the forest.

Enon, Egypt, & Frankie

August 1, 2014 – Re-released at Camp Filomena

Enon and infant Egypt had originally been Released at Camp Kerantungan, but had to be brought back to the Care Center as they were raiding the kitchen of the nearest palm oil plantation about 8km away from the Camp. They were re-Released together with Frankie, who had already been released and re-released on several occasions at Camp Kerantungan and Camp Seluang Mas (both in the Seruyan Regency) but had insisted on raiding the local palm oil plantation and the huts of pig hunters hired by the plantation as “pest” exterminators.

Rosemary, Rodnee, Gendut, & Sophie

August 24th at Camp Filomena

Gendut, a subadult male, had first entered OFI’s care in 2003 and Sophie, an adolescent female, in 2001. Gendut and Sophie had been released into the forest and in 2014 were translocated to Camp Filomena. As Camp Filomena is located deeper in the forest and is more isolated from human settlements, it was a more suitable location for the two of them who had both been found in the palm oil plantations adjacent to Camp Seluang Mas on multiple occasions. Rosemary, who had her vision restored to her as a result of a cataract operation in 2013, was returned to the wild with her daughter, Rodnee, alongside Gendut and Sophie.



Baen

September 23, 2014 – Translocated to Camp Seluang Mas

The wild adult male orangutan, Baen, was rescued from a palm oil plantation and immediately translocated to a new habitat at Camp Seluang Mas (Seruyan Region). He immediately departed into the forest.

Gendut after release

ORANGUTAN CARE CENTER AND QUARANTINE (OCCQ)

In early 2014, there were 328 orangutans at the OCCQ and, at the end of the year, 324. During the year, 9 orangutans were released to the wild, 13 others were re-released, and 3 were translocated directly. There were 27 new arrivals to the OCCQ in 2014.

As the number of new arrivals is approximately equal to the number of orangutans released to the wild, the population at the OCCQ has remained stable in number for the last several years. However, for every older adolescent, sub-adult, and mature orangutan returned to the wild, an infant or young juvenile orangutan arrives at the OCCQ. Many will need to be nurtured for a decade before they are ready to survive on their own in the wild. When that day comes, finding a forest location that is intact and safe will be a challenge.

Orangutans of different ages require different care, attention, and support. Almost 25% of the orangutans at the Care Center are in the youngest age group (approximately 3 ½ yrs. of age or younger). Infants often require intensive care as their psychological and nutritional needs must be facilitated and met. Vigilant medical attention and compassionate emotional support are needed at all times. Older juvenile orangutans, however, have their own set of rehabilitation needs. They require one-on-one attention from caretakers in order to explore the Teaching Forest around the OCCQ. A one-to-one ratio of staff to orangutans upon daily release is crucial to their well-being.



OFI staff from the OCCQ with the orangutans that they care for: (TOP) Ibu Neni with Larry, (L) Pak Asmaja with Berman, and (R) Pak Satri with Hermie

New Arrivals

In 2014, 27 orangutans arrived at the Care Center (15 females and 12 males) in total. These consisted of 11 infants (who had been taken from their mothers very recently) and one wild adult female (whose infant died almost immediately from malnutrition). Almost all came from palm oil plantations.

16 of these orangutans are at the OCCQ for only a short-term stay. 7 orangutans were ex-captives who had previously been rehabilitated and released by OFI and 2 orangutans were wild-born or descendants of ex-captive orangutans who had to be brought back to the OCCQ to receive medical or other care. 10 have already been returned to the wild and the others will be as soon as their health permits and/or a suitable location is found. (For details on the circumstances, condition, and treatment of those ten orangutans, please see the pg. 10.)

The other 11 orangutans (4 males and 7 females) now reside at the OCCQ for extended care and rehabilitation. They were confiscated or surrendered from captivity and arrived in various health conditions. Although precise ages are unknown, the majority of these new residents are infants. Three of the males were estimated at under one year of age and weighed only 3kg or less at time of arrival.

On arrival at the Care Center, all orangutans are given a thorough medical examination including a general examination with body measurements recorded and samples of blood, hair, urine, and faces taken and tested. Arrivals are screened for TB, typhoid, and hepatitis and treated if necessary. Deworming medication is given and a microchip is implanted. Photos are taken for identification and diagnostic purposes of their faces, ears, teeth, navels, hands, and feet. All new arrivals are placed at the Quarantine for a minimum of 30 days before being integrated with the general population of the OCCQ.



Stanley (m) Jan 6, 2014



Larry (m) Jan 21, 2014



Carmen (f) Feb 2, 2014



Kobe (f) Mar 21, 2014



Danielle (f) Apr 3, 2014



Vytas (m) May 27, 2014



Allison (f) Nov 7, 2014

Also newly arrived in 2014 (not pictured)

Meutia (f) Apr 9, 2014

Nash (m) Sep 1, 2014

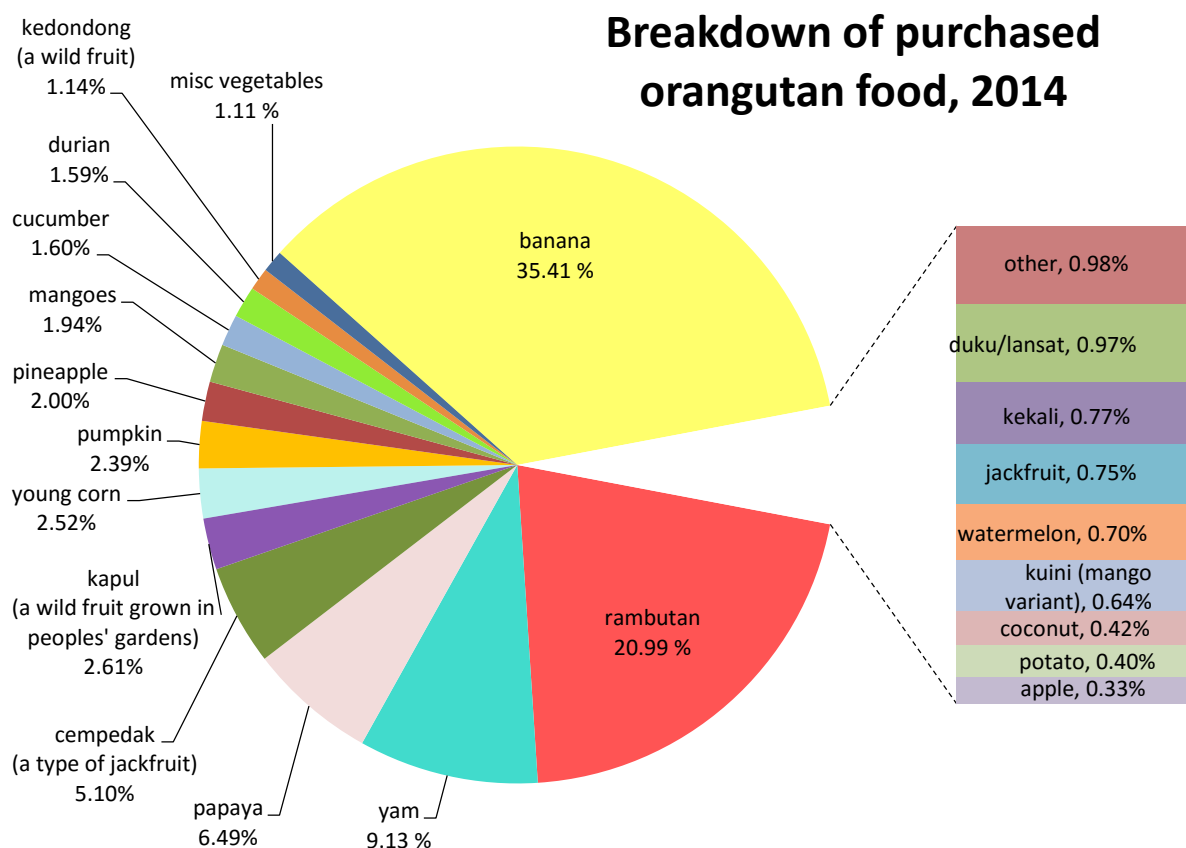
Iriana (f) Dec 20, 2014

Bobble (f) Dec 29, 2014

Care

The orangutans at the OCCQ are fed five times per day and also given additional fluid, usually milk, electrolytes, and/or clean boiled water another five times a day. When seasonal fruits (durians, rambutans, cempedaks, etc.) are available, the orangutans at the Care Center consume huge quantities. For the released orangutans, a similar diet is provided except they get fed once or twice a day at feeding stations in the forest, rather than five times a day as at the Center. In addition to seasonal fruit, the orangutans receive bananas, and/or green vegetables and sweet potatoes as well as their favorite, milk.

During an average month in 2014, a total of 425,000 kg (almost 500 US tons) of produce was required to feed the orangutans at the OCCQ. An additional 35,000 kg was sent to the outlying camps for supplemental feedings. Approximately 1,500 kg of produce is purchased fresh daily for the OCCQ. Over 60% of the fruit purchased by OFI is grown in the adjacent Dayak village of Pasir Panjang by local people as well as in Dayak villages in the north. This serves to support local communities and enrich their relationship with OFI. The rest of the fruit purchased by OFI is imported from Java or West Borneo. The type of produce purchased varies seasonally depending on availability. OFI strives to provide the orangutans with a varied diet year-round. OFI also collects wild foods, including wild fruits, ferns, bark, young leaves, and termite nests, from adjacent forests to provide the OCCQ orangutans with extra nutrition but more importantly to provide a learning experience about wild foods. These are not included in the food breakdown below because the food is collected opportunistically when available and is not purchased, but over the year it is considerable.



Rehabilitation

The rehabilitation and release process is relatively complex in the case of ex-captive orangutans, especially ones who entered captivity as youngsters. Orangutans must have certain survival skills before they can be released. They must know how to move through the forest canopy, how to forage, and how to construct night nests. They must also be able to interact properly or avoid interaction with other orangutans, depending on circumstance.



Orangutan Krista in the Rehabilitation/Teaching Forest with a caregiver

Orangutan rehabilitation is an especially arduous process for male orangutans. Male/male competition is standard in wild adult male orangutan populations. Released rehabilitated orangutan males must learn to avoid other males in the wild, especially large dominant adult males and aggressive subadult males. Although females are more gregarious and social in many ways than males, nonetheless, there are challenges for females as well. While wild dominant adult females are unlikely to kill released females or wound them badly, released females must learn how to avoid them and give them priority in order to avoid aggression and stress for themselves and their offspring.

The Rehabilitation/Teaching Forest which surrounds the Care Center is approximately 70 hectares in size with 21 hectares of swamp with relic primary rainforest and 49 hectares of mixed/dry lowland secondary forest/relic primary forest. This area consists of relic primary forest and peat swamp forest. It represents the “real” forest in which the orangutans will be released. It contains over 110 species of plants, insects, and fungi which orangutans eat. There are numerous other animal species inhabiting the area including a wild troop of pig-tailed macaques who occasionally scavenge left-over food dropped by the orangutans.



The boardwalk in the Rehabilitation/Teaching Forest at the OCCQ helps staff keep up with the orangutans as they move through the trees during day release

All of the orangutans at the OCCQ for rehabilitation are taken out into the Teaching Forest on a daily or semi-daily basis. The infants are taken to “playground” areas in groups and the juveniles explore the entire forest. Spending long periods of time in the Teaching Forest is critical to the ex-captive orangutans’ growth as they must learn and practice the skills they will need for life in the wild. Due to their size and age,

juveniles and adolescents require accompaniment by a caretaker who can devote his or her full attention to one individual orangutan at a time. With the older juveniles and adolescents, males and females are taken to the Teaching Forest on alternate days as a precaution so that they are not in the Teaching Forest together. This means that there are days in which either male or female orangutans must stay in their sleeping enclosures. They are provided with enrichment to occupy them.

Ibu Maryanti, Head of the enrichment program at the OCCQ. Food enrichment items like parcels, rattan balls, and kongs are stuffed with treats



Berman plays with a barrel "hammock", made out of recycled materials

Staff

In 2014, OFI welcomed 19 new staff members to our field facilities. 11 new staff people were hired at the OCCQ (to account for turnover and increases in the number of orangutans). This brings the current number of staff at the OCCQ to 128, with a management team of four, a Veterinary/Medical team of three, 12 designated caretakers for the infants, 99 general staff (with assignments to each age group/facility), and 10 cleaning/support staff. Four staff people were hired for Camp Leakey (to replace staff who retired or had been reassigned). Additionally, four were hired for other field sites, including Camp Seluang Mas (a Release Camp) and Camp Mark (a former Release Camp and current patrol/guard post).

In total, OFI staff at the end of 2014 consisted of 199 people in the field including those on patrol duty and occupying various guard posts.



Some of the OFI staff who work with orangutans at the OCCQ and on Rescue Teams

MEDICAL REPORT

The medical staff at the OCCQ currently consists of two full-time veterinary doctors, Dr. Popowati and Dr. Prima, both of whom have worked for OFI for over eight years and are among the most experienced orangutan medical professionals in Indonesia. A third veterinarian is completing study in Java to obtain his full accreditation. The OCCQ's medical facilities include a fully functional operating room, an x-ray room, a laboratory and refrigerated medical storage rooms.

Routine medical activities & common health issues

Routine medical activities include general examinations (with weighing) done on the first of the month. The process of weighing the orangutans can be an involved and time-consuming effort. De-worming medication is given to all orangutans on arrival at the OCCQ and before they are released to the wild. In addition, every orangutan at the OCCQ is treated every three months with de-worming medication as a prophylactic measure. OFI staff is given de-worming medications every six months. To avoid resistance developing, various anti-worming medications are alternated.

Additional health checks are done as needed. Those with identified pathologies, including nutritional deficiencies and other underlying health issues, are kept under close surveillance. Poor nutrition is a major problem in captive orangutans. In the worst situations, they are severely undernourished. In the best situations the food the ex-captive orangutans have received is inappropriate. When confiscated (or surrendered) and brought to a care center like OFI's OCCQ, some of their health conditions (i.e. infectious diseases, parasites) can be treated immediately. Other conditions, like those resulting from poor nutrition and malnutrition (i.e. protein deficiency, diabetes, stunted growth), have repercussions that may last a lifetime. In addition, many ex-captive orangutans who had been kept as "pets" have particular psychological associations with certain foods. It can be a challenge to get them to eat healthy foods. Special attention is paid to orangutans with difficulty gaining/maintaining weight and food supplements provided.

Intensive treatment & surgical procedures

Although avoided whenever possible, it is sometimes necessary to anaesthetize an orangutan (particularly larger adolescents and wild adult orangutans) to provide medical treatment. There were 70 instances of anesthetic activity to facilitate rescue, translocation, wound treatment, x-ray, surgery, implantation of telemetry devices, Pre-Release medical examinations, and testing. In a few cases orangutans needed to be anesthetized to facilitate the repairing of sleeping enclosures. Eight orangutans required treatment for air sac infections.

Implantation of telemetry devices: OFI Released two orangutans outfitted with radio telemetry implants in January 2014. The Release of Kasai and Ombek, who were fitted with radio telemetry devices implanted sub-dermally, represents the first time OFI has used this technology for orangutans released into the wild. The eventual goal is to implant tracking devices in all released orangutans in order to better monitor their health, safety, and travel. Eight more of OFI's orangutans were outfitted with telemetry devices with the assistance of the Austrian veterinarian Dr. Walzer, who created them. (All of the expenses for Dr. Walzer

and his assistant, including airfare, food, and lodgings, were paid for by OFI.) These orangutans are scheduled to be released in the next stage of our Release program once a new Release Site is located and a new Release Camp built. The forest would need to satisfy the strict requirements of safety and of seasonal wild fruit productivity to provide adequate orangutan subsistence.

OCCQ FACILITIES: Maintenance & Additions

New Orangutan Sleeping Enclosures at the OCCQ

In 2014, a number of new sleeping enclosures were built at the OCCQ. Since all ex-captive orangutans at the Care Center (OCCQ), with the exception of those in the process of quarantine, are released either daily or on alternate days, these are not “cages” in the usual sense but rather sleeping enclosures to which the orangutans return after “soft release”.

Three new steel enclosures were built in the early spring, two at the Quarantine facility, and one in the Clinic area in the early spring.

In December, a wooden enclosure was built at the OCCQ and another large wooden sleeping enclosure, with two “rooms”, was built at Camp Rendell (which is located a short distance away from the OCCQ and operates as a satellite rehabilitation center).

Another 10 enclosures, which required extensive renovation and maintenance, were repaired.



Danielle St-Georges Nursery, at the OCCQ

Construction nearly complete

In 2013, the construction of a new playground facility for infant orangutans being cared for and rehabilitated at the OCCQ began. The compound consists of a long ironwood walkway, arboreal playground, sleeping quarters for staff, separate kitchen, toilets, and outside sinks as well as a water tower.

As of December 2014, the compound named in honor of the late Danielle St-Georges has almost been completed. The campaign to fund this project was launched and spear-headed by Danielle St-Georges' fiancé, Jeremy Nash, in order to honor her memory. Danielle St-Georges died of a very aggressive brain cancer shortly after she visited Borneo with one of OFI's Eco Tour groups. We are proud to honor her memory.



New playground for the infants, in the progress of construction, at the new Pondok Danielle



New facilities at Pondok Danielle including the designated water tower, sleeping quarters for the staff, and toilets

Sun Bear Sanctuary Enclosure

Construction completed August 2014

A large forested enclosure was built at the OCCQ to serve as a sanctuary home for adult Malayan sun bears who could not be rehabilitated for Release due to their age. The new enclosure is 1 hectare in size and consists of a feeding area, a small outdoor “playground” area (9 x 9 meters), and a large forested area that is enclosed by a brick wall. The wall is 1.8 meters high with a poured cement foundation. It has an electric fence on the top, which is powered by solar panels. The fenced sanctuary encloses one hectare (2.5 acres) of older secondary/relic primary forest and will provide a semblance of a natural life for the two wild born female bears, one of whom is quite aged, as well as one male.

Malayan Sun bears are also on the verge of extinction due to extreme poaching. Bear gallbladders can sell for one thousand dollars each due to the Chinese belief that these gallbladders provide relief from many medical problems. Public interest surrounding this “release” was considerable and, hopefully, pressed home the message locally that sun bears are protected and worthy of respect

Construction of the enclosure was completed in August 2014. The feeding area and playground were built first, and the three sun bears were moved into them on March 31, 2014. They were given access to the main forest enclosure on August 21, 2014.



New Cassowary Enclosure

October 2014

Among the more unique residents of the OCCQ is a cassowary. “Gulu Gulu” has been with OFI since OFI bought the Pangkalan Bun (town near the OCCQ) Zoo. Because of inhumane living conditions for the animals, Dr. Galdikas purchased the zoo for OFI and acquired all of its animal residents. A few animals were released almost immediately while the gibbon was sent to a gibbon rehabilitation center. The rest of the animals were relocated to the OCCQ. OFI’s mission is to offer freedom to any individual animal capable of returning to the wild, but for some animals that have lived their entire lives in captivity, rehabilitation is no longer an option. Cassowaries are found only in New Guinea, Australia, and a few nearby islands. Releasing a cassowary into the wild in Borneo did not seem appropriate or ecologically correct. Instead, the OCCQ provides a permanent home for Gulu Gulu until such time as he can be transferred to a cassowary sanctuary or rehabilitation center in New Guinea or a close by smaller island. Currently such facilities do not exist.

While we don’t know Gulu Gulu’s exact age, cassowaries can live up to 50 years of age. Providing a good, spacious home for Gulu Gulu to live comfortably for the rest of his days was essential. Though Gulu Gulu had his enclosure expanded before, we knew there was still room for improvement. His enclosure was difficult to enlarge in its current location so a new area was chosen at the OCCQ that allowed for more space and incorporated more forest. Thanks to the generous donation and labor of two long-term volunteers, the new forest enclosure was built in a matter of a few weeks. Along with more foraging area, the enclosure also includes a cassowary-sized bird bath so Gulu Gulu can enjoy a dip in the pool after a hot day.



OTHER FIELD FACILITIES: New construction & Extensions

New guard post at Camp Seluang Mas (in the Seruyan Regency)

Construction completed May 2014

Working alongside local carpenters and builders, a team of volunteers from North America, Europe, and Australia helped to build a new guard post at Camp Seluang Mas. Camp Seluang Mas is located in a strip of forest between the National Park and palm oil plantations. Although the adjacent land is legally protected, it is frequently subject to encroachment by local people who are unaware of or who contest the classification of the land. On multiple occasions, OFI has witnessed local groups invading the protected area, setting fires, and cutting down trees in an attempt to establish farms and plantations. The new guard tower will be useful in helping to spot incursions and to stop them before serious damage is done.



Extending/Repairing Boardwalk at Camp Seluang Mas (in the Seruyan Regency)

July 2014

OFI extended the boardwalks around Camp Seluang Mas by over 100 meters. Traversing the rain forest on foot in Borneo is difficult even in the dry season. In the wet season, it can be all but impossible. Boardwalks are critical to allow OFI staff to patrol the forest and to observe the orangutans which they are protecting.



(L) Staff placed pieces of wood on the forest floor to facilitate walking before there was a boardwalk. (CENTER) Preliminary construction of the new boardwalk began. (R) The ex-captive orangutans who had been released at Camp Seluang Mas couldn't wait for the boardwalk to be completed before they started using it.

Patrol post, near Camp Kerantungan (in the Seruyan Regency)

Construction completed August 2014

A new patrol post was built in the Seruyan Regency to further protect that area. Camp Kerantungan, which is located to the north of Camp Seluang Mas, is a former Release Site. Ex-captive orangutans who had been rehabilitated at the OCCQ were released at Camp Kerantungan from 2008 to 2011. As with all Release Sites, OFI maintains a permanent and continuous presence there to ensure the safety and health of the orangutans throughout their lives. A new patrol post was built nearby in order to further safeguard the orangutans and the forest, given recent issues with incursions in the area.

Pasir Panjang Village Forest, boundary demarcated

August 2014

OFI staff devoted several weeks work to cut a deep trench to mark the boundary of the Pasir Panjang Village Forest (also known as the “Teaching Forest” associated with the OCCQ). OFI’s Care Center was built in the village of Pasir Panjang in 1997-1998. At the time, Pasir Panjang was a quiet area located near to, but physically removed from, the larger towns of Pangkalan Bun and Kumai. In the twenty years since then, population density has increased as infrastructure has grown, primarily as a result of industrial agricultural moving into the region. The rate of development has increased exponentially in the last few years. The town of Pangkalan Bun expanded until it incorporated the village of Pasir Panjang.

During this past year, housing developments have been built on the opposite side of the village. With new human settlements and activity so close to the OCCQ, OFI must take additional steps to protect the land around it to keep the orangutans safe. Since local people often attempt to claim land, a deep moat to mark OFI’s Teaching Forest was a necessity.



Ha-Ha Enclosure

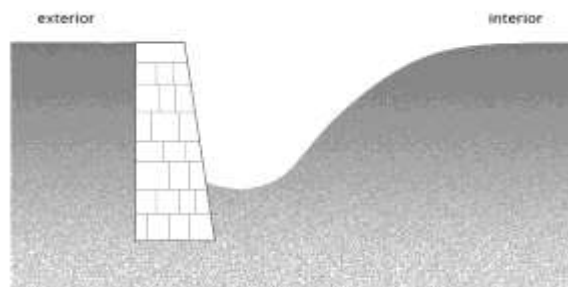
Construction ongoing

Thanks to a generous donation from Wallis Annenberg, OFI has begun construction on a large artificial island which will contain a hectare of forested land. A deep trench is being dug around the inside of the enclosure and a reinforced cement retaining wall stands inside the trench up against the outside. The ground outside of the “Ha-Ha” enclosure will be at the same elevation, more or less, as the interior.

This is the first time that OFI is building an enclosure of this sort. Work on the Ha-Ha began in 2013 as the preparations before breaking ground were intensive. OFI sought the advice of other organizations experienced with such construction. Engineers were consulted and extensive surveys were undertaken to locate a suitable location. Ground and river water samples were taken and sent to laboratories in Jakarta to test for contamination. Finally, OFI contacted a local contractor who was prepared to do the construction.

This Ha-Ha will be able to serve as a temporary home for orangutans who are in the later stages of rehabilitation and are transitioning, from the full-time attention of caregivers who served as surrogate mothers to the independent life these orangutans will have in the wild once they are released. It would also be suitable for the few mature orangutans whom, for reasons of physical disability or other limitations, would be unable to survive in the wild but who need more space than is available at the Care Center.

Various construction problems and delays during 2014 means the work on the Ha-Ha will continue during 2015.



New guard posts: Camps Patti 3, 4, 5, and 6 in the Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest

Construction completed December 2014

This year, OFI built a four new patrol camps in the Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest area. With the two camps already built in 2013, six patrol camps are now situated along the borders of OFI's protected Rawa Kuno forest to help protect it from incursions by illegal loggers, miners, and local squatters who might wish to misappropriate the land for personal use. All camps have proper toilet facilities and excavated wells. A few of the camps have electricity provided by small generators, and water towers are in the process of being built for all camps.

All six of the camps protecting the Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest have been built thanks to the support of OFI Board Member, Patricia Silver.



LAND: PURCHASE & PROTECTION

In 2014, OFI purchased or paid advances for over 1,465 hectares of land. This includes the area of Rawa Kubu (now part of Orangutan Legacy Forest) and pieces of land in the areas of Mentawa and Semonu. However, small advances were given on a few pieces of land for which the purchase will need to be completed in 2015.

Over the years OFI has pursued a multi-dimensional strategy to defend and protect rain forests, as protecting orangutan habitat is critical to conserving the species. We have worked with various levels of the Indonesian government to help establish and defend national parks, reserves, and protected forests. However, in terms of the relic forests around Pangkalan Bun, new tactics proved necessary. The most recent five-year provincial land use plan for Kalimantan Tengah authorizes five million hectares of the province's forests to be converted into palm oil plantations, gardens, and industrial timber estates. This leaves very little forest for wildlife, especially orangutans who range through relatively large areas of forest.



"Simpur" a primary forest tree, fruit of which is eaten by orangutans and other wildlife, found in Rawa Kubu area of the Orangutan Legacy Forest

Several years ago OFI started purchasing land to save as much forest as possible, beginning with forest land near the traditional Dayak village of Pasir Panjang which is quickly being swallowed up by the expansion of Pangkalan Bun. The "Village Forest" of Pasir Panjang was established in 2010, when the local government signed a law protecting the area and assigning it to OFI's management for the next ten years. OFI has continually expanded the area by purchasing neighboring tracts of forest as they have come up for sale, particularly in the areas of Semonu and Mentawa, with new pieces purchased in 2014 (see map on pg. 32).



Partially cultivated land (number 2 on map) purchased as part of protective buffer for Village Forest area

The "Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest" was established in 2013 when OFI purchased the land. OFI is constantly working to better protect the land under its care by building patrol and guard camps, demarcating the borders with (wet and dry) moats, signage, and outreach programs. Land protection was greatly advanced

by OFI's efforts in 2014, with four new camps built in the Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest (see pg. 29) and extensive work done to mark boundaries (see pg. 27).

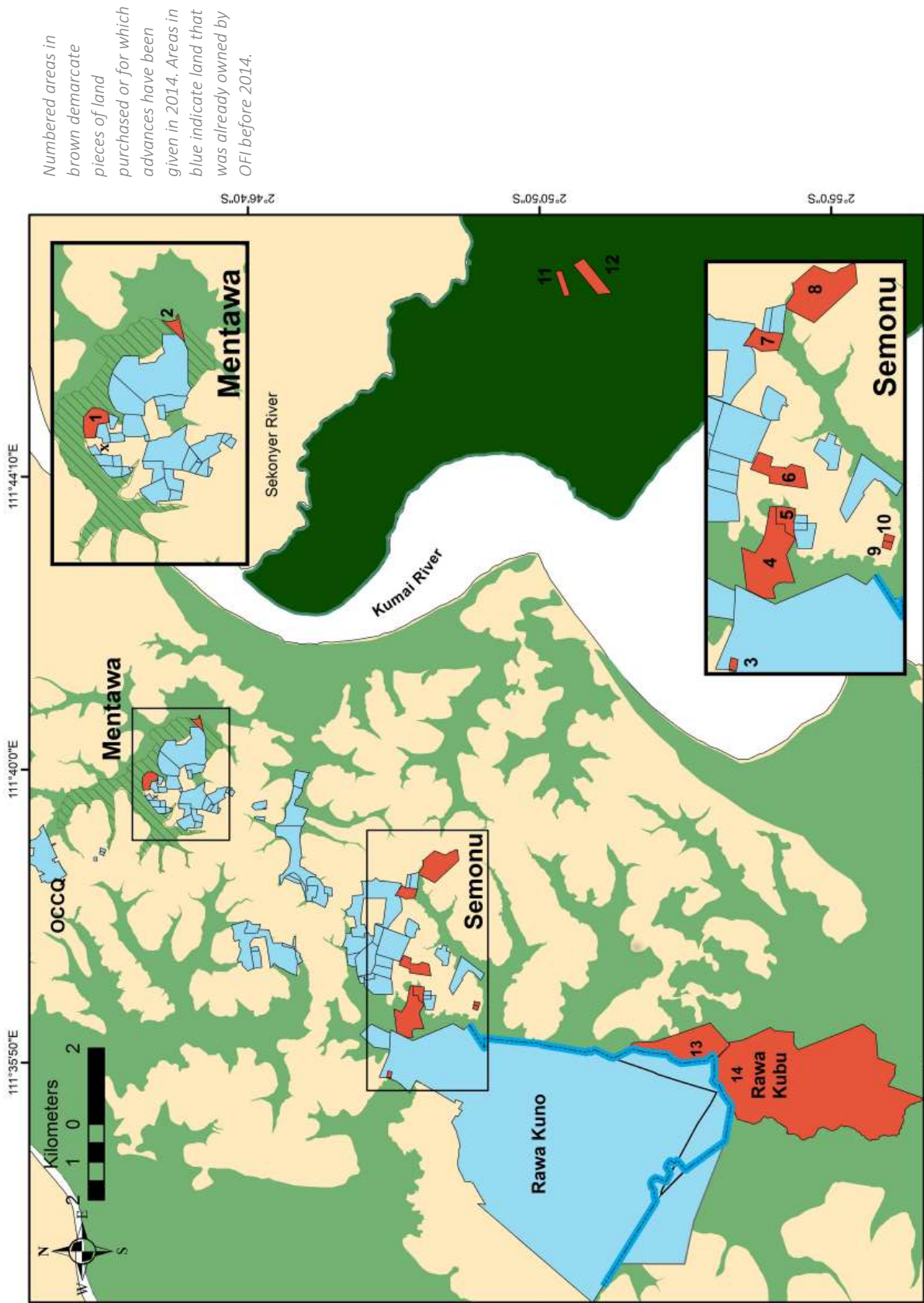


The moat around Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest, which serves to protect it from illegal incursion

Land in the area of Rawa Kubu (which falls to the south of the similarly-named Rawa Kuno area) was purchased in 2014 (see map on pg. 32). The bulk of the funds necessary to purchase the area had been raised in 2013, but the process of purchasing the land was a lengthy process. Rawa Kubu is now under OFI's protection. The area is the start of the "Orangutan Legacy Forest" which will include Rawa Kubu and more neighboring lands as OFI continues to raise funds, locate forested land for sale, and negotiate with the local owners and various levels of the Indonesian government.

It must be noted that Indonesia's land ownership laws are complex with different levels of government holding differential rights over the same areas of land. Throughout Indonesia there is much confusion and constant conflict over land. This may involve government departments squaring off against each other to claim rights over certain pieces of land as well as extensive use of "eminent domain" by government agencies to confiscate privately owned land. The purchase of forest in a Southeast Asian country where laws and regulations often capriciously change without warning and without recourse to appeal means that there is no way to absolutely guarantee forest protection in perpetuity. However, purchase means protection of the purchased forest in the immediate as well as the mid-range future. It also means gaining support of the local people for the long-term protection of the purchased forest. At the very least, it buys the orangutans, the forest, and OFI that most precious of commodities: time.

Local people hold their land by being politically, socially, and economically active, and by cramming as much activity and people (employees in particular) as possible onto their land while maintaining clear and unambiguous borders. These have also been OFI's tactics in conserving the forest land purchased to protect orangutans and other wildlife.



SPECIAL VISITORS TO OCCQ & CAMP LEAKEY

NOTE: This is not a comprehensive list but rather a highlight of the visitors who came this year.

Eco Tours

June 9-17, 18-29 & Nov 4-11, 13-20, 2014

Twice a year Irene Spencer, long-time friend and supporter of OFI, leads exclusive groups of donors on a tour through Borneo. The visitors have the privilege of visiting not only Camp Leakey but also the OCCQ. The Eco Tour visitors are accompanied by Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas as their private tour guide.

Orangutan Foundation International Australia

Apr 22-23, 2014

Members of OFI's sister organization, which contributed funds to OFI in 2014, visited Camp Leakey, the OCCQ, and Camp Rendell.

Orangutan Aid, Hong Kong

Apr 22-23, 2014

The head of Orangutan Aid, a fundraising organization based in Hong Kong which provides support to OFI, led a tour of professional photographers through Camp Leakey and OFI's facilities.

President Bill Clinton & Delegation from Clinton Foundation Climate Initiative

July 19-20, 2014

Former American President Bill Clinton visited OFI's Orangutan Care Center and Quarantine (OCCQ) and Camp Leakey with his entourage of Secret Service agents, staff, and Clinton Foundation donors for two days. Dr. Galdikas and OFI hosted the former president and the 60+ person delegation from the Clinton Foundation's Climate Initiative. President Clinton spent several hours each at the Care Center and Camp Leakey over the course of both days. President Clinton's visit highlighted the importance of OFI's work in Indonesia.

Orion Expedition Ship

Sep 18-30, 2014

Dr. Galdikas was a Global Perspectives Speaker aboard the Orion National Geographic ship. The cruise ship visited Camp Leakey and the OCCQ with Dr. Galdikas hosting.

Ibu Iriana, First Lady of Indonesia

Dec 5, 2014

While President Jokowi visited palm oil plantations in Kalimantan Tengah, the First Lady, along with the wives of other top Indonesian officials visited OFI's Orangutan Care Center and Quarantine (OCCQ). Soon after the First Lady's departure, the Care Center received a phone call that the First Lady was extremely impressed with the facilities and enamored of the orangutans there. In her honor OFI has named an orangutan "Iriana" after the First Lady.

GUIDE TRAINING PROGRAM

On November 26th and 27th 2014, Dr. Galdikas held the first ever guide training session for local guides who accompany tourists into Tanjung Puting National Park (TPNP). It served as a pilot session of what OFI intends to develop into a comprehensive and long-term training program which will aim to educate guides on proper ecotourism behavior and responsibilities, the crisis facing orangutans and forest species, general information about the ecology of TPNP and general information about Great Apes and monkeys.



Approximately 13,000 visitors come to Camp Leakey and TPNP every year. While some of these visitors are local Indonesians, the majority are foreign tourists who have travelled from around the world to see orangutans in the wild in Tanjung Puting. Camp Leakey, along with Camps Pondok Tanggui and Tanjung Harapan, are the only tourist destinations within Tanjung Puting National Park. All three camps are managed by OFI, meaning OFI staffs the camps and funds all supplies and food. In the past, OFI has Released 90 orangutans at Camp Leakey and a total of 200 orangutans into Tanjung Puting National Park. The total orangutan population of the park is estimated at over 6,000 but most of the orangutans that tourists view at the OFI Camps are ex-captive orangutans who were rehabilitated and Released by OFI, or second and third generation descendants. Occasional wild orangutans come to the feeding stations at the camps.

The presence of OFI staff at the Camps is to protect and safeguard the orangutans, not to provide an experience for tourists nor to police their behavior. Park Rangers, Indonesian government staff, collect entrance fees from visitors but are not present in sufficient numbers to impact the tourists' behavior. Generally speaking, it is the guides who interact with the tourists, setting examples for appropriate behavior. OFI rangers interfere only when tourist behavior is egregious (threatening or disturbing orangutans or is generally unsafe).

On November 26th and 27th, Orangutan Foundation International held the first guide training in Pangkalan Bun for guides working in Tanjung Puting National Park due to visitor feedback. Prompted by tourists'

complaints of improper ecotourism practices and unprofessional behavior from guides and tour companies in the park, Dr. Galdikas and OFI set out to rectify tour operator procedures by providing a two day training covering topics ranging from “professionalism”, primates and monkeys, ecology in Tanjung Puting, and a comparison of ecotourism sites in Indonesia.

The Guide Training was opened by the Bupati of the Kotawaringan Barat Regency (the highest ranking local official of the region), who applauded Dr. Galdikas’ and OFI efforts to conserve orangutans in the National Park. The Head of the National Park, Pak Heru, also spoke on the importance of orangutans and the national park to Kalimantan Tengah and Indonesia. Dr. Galdikas gave two talks on (1) professionalism in the tourism industry and (2) orangutan rehabilitation. Dr. Galdikas’ talks were supplemented by guest speakers including Ibu Renie, manager of the OFI Jakarta office, who spoke about primates, monkeys, and experiences trekking to see gorillas in Uganda and Rwanda, and Pak Robert from the OFI Pangkalan Bun Office, speaking about ecology in the national park. Other guest lecturers included the Chairman of the Indonesian Tour Guide Association, who spoke about proper tourism methods and practices, and Fulbright scholar, Katie Kraska, who spoke about the different ecotourism practices in different National Parks in Indonesia, and how Tanjung Puting was the most successful in terms of protecting animals and including local communities in the tourism industry.

Pak Fajar, from the OFI Pangkalan Bun office, led several question and answer sessions throughout both days so that the guides were given ample opportunity to ask questions, which they had previously never had a chance to do, about ecology and tourism from the panel of experts. Closing out the second day, Dr. Galdikas and OFI staffers utilized techniques (gleaned from their successful palm oil company training sessions) to make the guides feel connected to conserving orangutans in the National Park. The guides were advised to use sustainable ecotourism practices that respect and protect the environment and the animals. Guides were also encouraged to speak their minds about their takeaways from the training. The guides were visibly grateful for the opportunity to speak with Dr. Galdikas and the OFI team, as well as the other guest lecturers, and to receive training materials that had information packets about ecology, primates, etc.

It is OFI’s intention to continue and expand this Guide Training Program. OFI hopes to turn it into a certification and licensing program, in which guides who successfully complete the training would be issued OFI “licenses” demonstrating that they are endorsed by OFI.

With this program, OFI would eventually launch a campaign asking tourists arriving at Tanjung Puting National Park to utilize only OFI-licensed guides. OFI would offer promotional and educational materials to the guides and provide them with additional information, as incentive. They would be asked to publically display these licenses on their boats, places of business, and web sites. These licenses would have serial numbers and should OFI staff or the general public witness disrespectful or unsafe behavior (tourists feeding orangutans, luring them onto their boats, with the guides encouraging or neglecting to prohibit such practices) the guides could be reported. Numerous infractions would result in the license not being renewed.

Complete realization of this program will require additional funding, staffing, and logistical support. OFI hopes to develop it over the course of the next few years.

EVENTS IN INDONESIA

Workshop Tata Batas Taman Nasional Tanjung Puting

April 16, 2014

OFI staff members Pak Robert, Pak Fajar, and Pak Rio attended the workshop. Tanjung Puting National Park (TPNP) officials, including the head of the park and representatives from the Bupati of Seruyan and Kotawaringan Barat regencies also attended. Problems pertaining to the Park boundary and incursions into the Park were discussed. The main goal of the meeting, to increase awareness among local and Park officials of the severity of the problems, was partially accomplished.

Dr. Galdikas' Presentation at the Rumahku Lecture Series, hosted by Indonesian Heritage Society

November 20, 2014

On November 20th, Dr. Galdikas was invited to the residence of the Mexican Ambassador in Jakarta to speak to members of the Indonesian Heritage Society, an exclusive group of locals and expatriates living in Indonesia that encompasses business leaders, ambassadors, political figures, and spouses. Dr. Galdikas gave an hour and a half lecture titled "Pongo in Peril," followed by a question and answer session to fifty members of IHS in attendance.

In addition to giving an overview of the great apes, Dr. Galdikas spoke extensively about the problems that orangutans face in Kalimantan—problems that those living in Jakarta often overlook or don't understand. After receiving a standing ovation, Dr. Galdikas interacted with several members in the crowd including artist Ken Pattern, who presented her with a print of his original poster (titled "Eviction Notice") of an orangutan in a destroyed forest holding an eviction notice. One comment made about the presentation was that more men were in the audience than usual, as the daytime Rumahku talks usually attracted more women.

Field Volunteer Programs

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 often inspires life-long advocacy.

VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE

Field Coordinator: Ruth Linsky

Committee Chair: Evgenia Dubman

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

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 Volunteer**

Amy Traxler, **Enrichment/Release Volunteer**

Camille Walters, **Enrichment Volunteer**

Gloria Jimenez, **Enrichment/Release Volunteer**

Allison Leach, **Enrichment/Release Volunteer**

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**

Noelle Tankard, **Administrative Intern**

Divya Rao, **Assistant Intern**

Yanni Chen, **Administrative Intern (OFI Los Angeles Office)**

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.

Patrick Rouxel, **Sun Bear Coordinator**

Austin Aguirre, **Sun Bear Volunteer**

Craig Freedman, **Sun Bear Volunteer**

Casey Murtagh, **Sun Bear Volunteer**

Derek Tyler, **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.

Kaitlyn Bock, **Communications Volunteer**

SHORT-TERM VOLUNTEERS

The 2014 Construction Teams worked under the supervision of Volunteer Coordinator Ruth Linsky and with the help of Indonesian staff.

Construction Team #1

May 1-15

4 volunteers

Team 1 worked at one of OFI's most remote release camps, Camp Seluang Mas, to build a much needed guard post at the forest's edge.



Construction Team #2

July 6-25

5 volunteers

Team 2 also helped at this same remote release site. Team 2 volunteers carried wood over a kilometer of rugged trails to build three new boardwalks (100m plus in length)



Construction Team #3

August 1-25

7 volunteers

Team 3 rounded out the season at a different location. The final team worked on an exciting new OFI project, helping in the early stages of creating an artificial "island" (or HaHa as it is called) in OFI protected forest, to serve as an orangutan sanctuary area. The all- female team hauled wood from the area surrounding the prospective "island" where the protective wall would be built. The Team braved acidic sap, stinging fire ants, and daily equatorial sun exposure. Their positive attitude in spite of frustrations, due to jungle living conditions, was infectious. This positivity showed during their down time, which they spent creating new enrichment materials for the orangutans at Camp Rendell as well as for the orangutans at the Care Center.

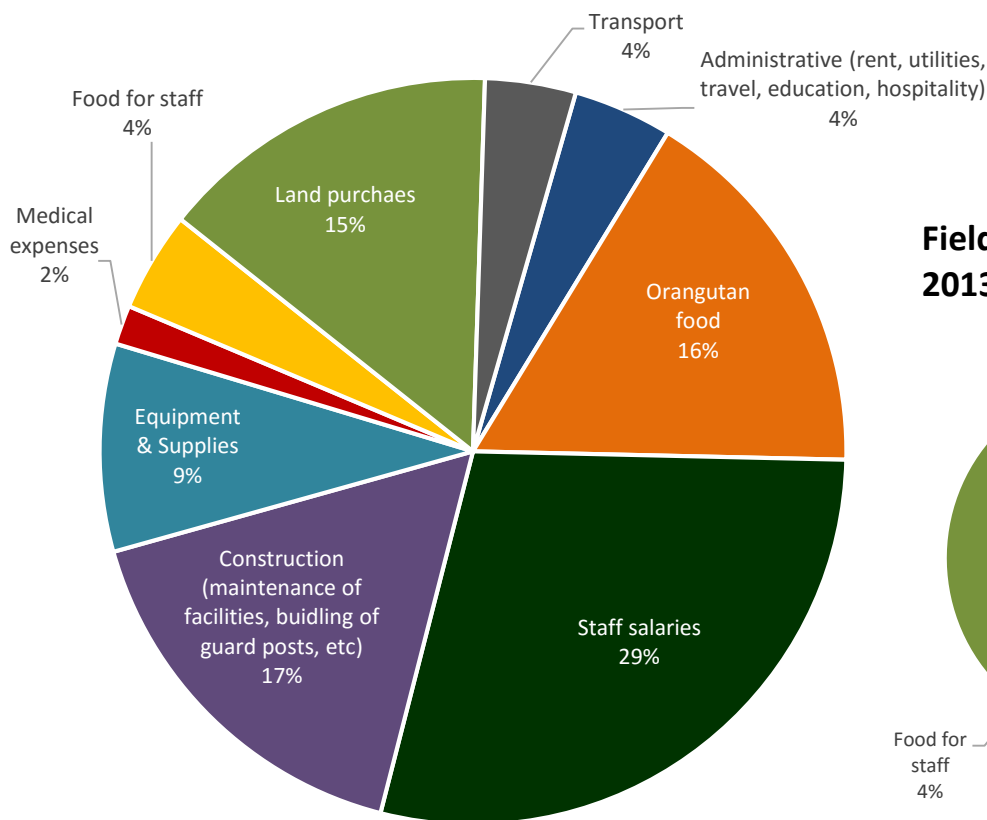


Overview of Field Expenses

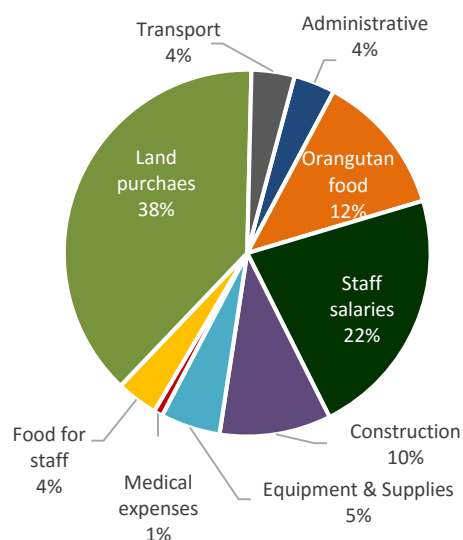
Funds spent in the field represent not only funds raised by OFI itself but also funds provided to OFI by OFI's sister organization, OFI Australia. OFI's other sister organization, OFI Canada, does not contribute funds to OFI but instead provides supplies directly to the OCCQ.

Although less funds were spent on **Land purchases** in 2014 than had been spent in the previous year, **Construction & Maintenance** represented a greater proportion of field expenses than it had in 2013. Protection of the land purchased both this year and in previous years requires building guard posts and staffing them. The majority of the expenditures classified as **Construction & Maintenance** relate to the building of patrol and guard posts in the Rawa Kuno Legacy Forest as well as the excavation of dry moats around OFI forest to demarcate its borders. **Construction & Maintenance** expenses have greatly been affected by inflation, as the price of wood and cement continue to increase. **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 4% 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). The cost of **Orangutan food** continues to be affected by inflation. Seasonal variation in the price of fruit is a major factor. Fruit prices may be three times higher at the beginning of fruit season as opposed to the middle of the season when fruit is abundant. Weather also affects price as much fruit in Borneo is imported from other islands and inclement weather conditions cause prices for fruit and other foodstuff to increase as supplies dip low.

Field Expenses by type, 2014



Field Expenses, by type 2013



Donations Summary

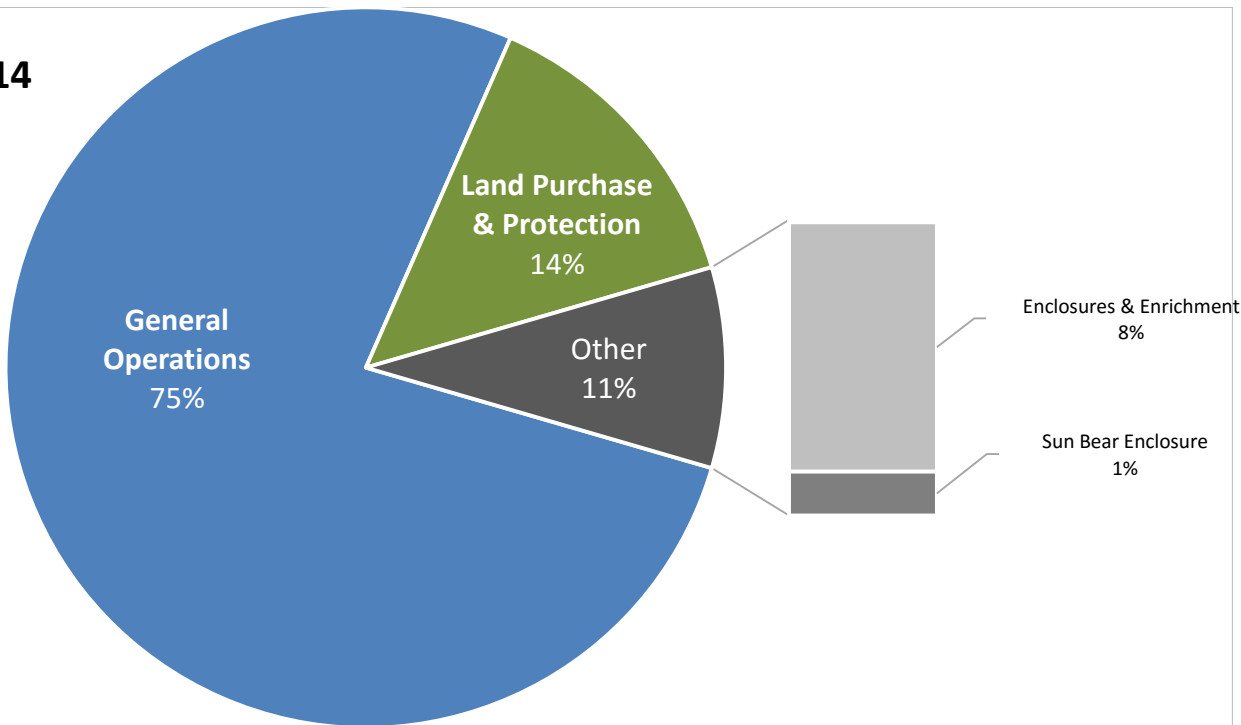
OVERVIEW

Total raised for the year: approximately \$ 1.8 million.

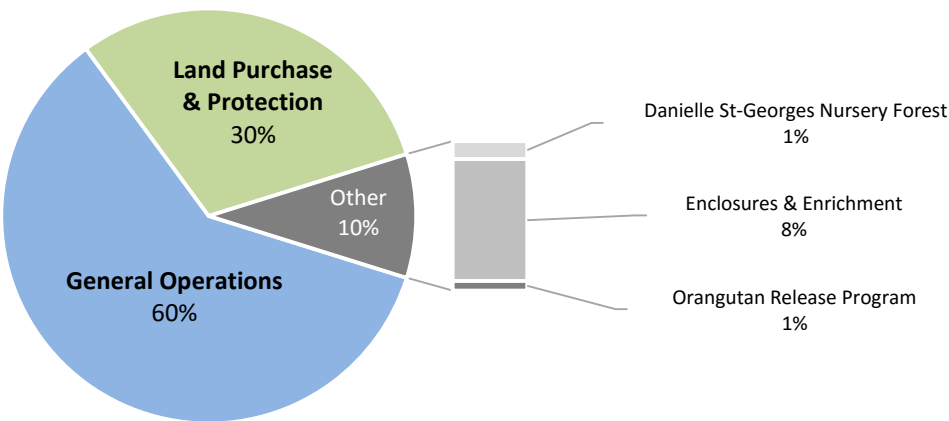
This figure includes both offline and online donations, small gifts from individuals, large gifts from institutions and foundations, and grant support as well as funds raised by of OFI’s sister organization, OFI Australia.

Designated Funds

2014

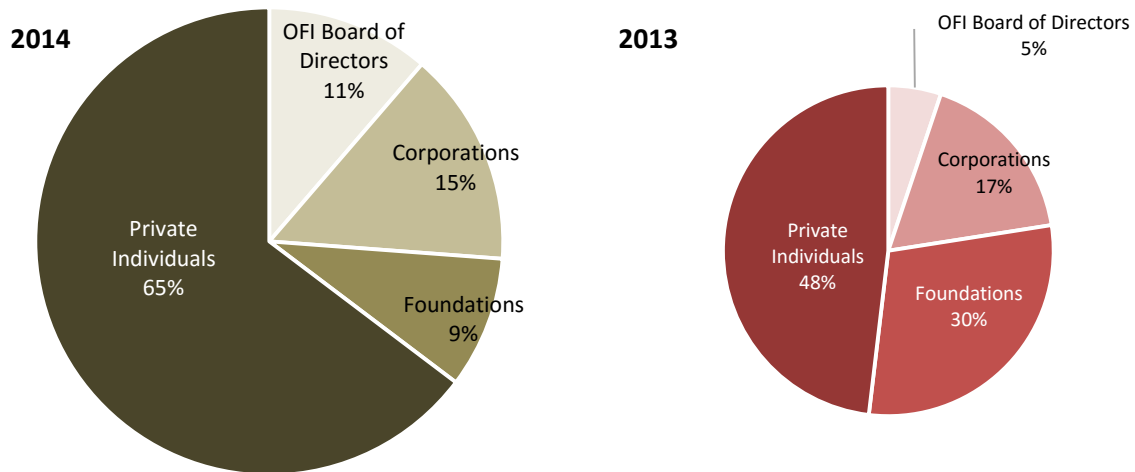


2013



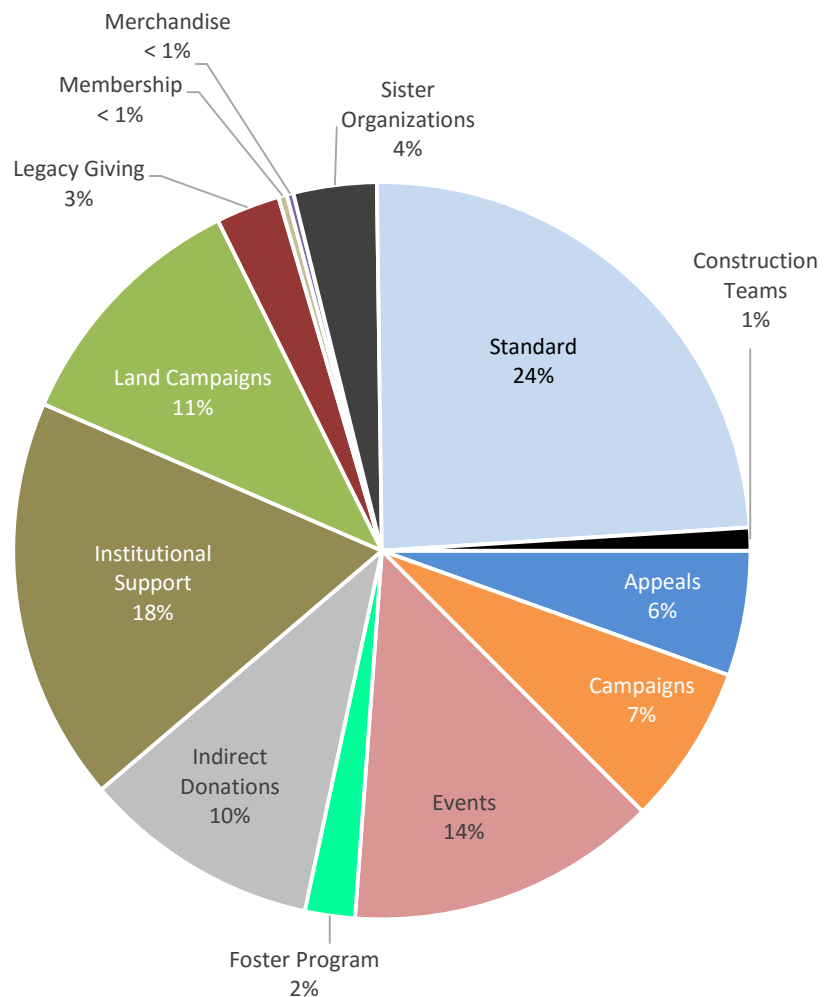
Fund Sources

The majority of OFI's funds come from private individuals. Corporate and foundation funds constituted a larger percentage of OFI's support in 2014 than they had in the previous year, while donations from OFI's Board of Directors decreased in 2014.



Fundraising Programs

OFI's primary methods of fundraising (listed in order of percentage contributed to annual total) include Institutional Support, Land Campaigns, Indirect Donations, and Campaigns (donations made in response to various campaigns promoting specific projects such as Danielle St-Georges Nursery Forest, Enclosures & Enrichment fund, and the Sun Bear Enclosure), Direct Appeals, contributions from OFI's Sister Organization in Australia, fundraising Events, the Foster Program, the Legacy Giving Program, the Construction Volunteer Teams, Membership sales, and Merchandise sales.



CAMPAIGNS

The Orangutan Legacy Forest campaign, initiated in 2013, continued in 2014. The Danielle St-Georges Nursery Forest campaign was also a carry-over from the previous year and was completed in early 2014.

The campaign to raise funds to build a new enclosure for the sun bears was a great success. Work on the enclosure was completed (see pg. 24). Donations by the Volunteer Construction Team participants were put towards the construction projects on which they worked (see pg. 38).

FOSTER PROGRAM

The Foster Program is one of OFI's longest running 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.



A Foster "Intro" Kit

North American Operations

FUNDRAISING & OUTREACH EVENTS IN NORTH AMERICA

GALDIKAS LECTURE: “The Importance of Orangutans and their Environment: a Scientific Perspective” at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States

February 22, 2014

Dr. Galdikas presented a lecture on “The Importance of Orangutans and their Environment: a Scientific Perspective” at Harvard University as a part of the “Women in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) Conference” which was a two day event organized primarily by undergraduate women and their faculty advisors. The event attracted over 100 people in the audience as well as prominent speakers from academia, industry, and medical research institutions and organizations. Although there was one man among the speakers, most of the speakers at the two-day event were women including a celebrity with her own national television cooking show, Padma Lakshmi. In addition to Dr. Galdikas, President of OFI, Dr. Nancy Briggs, Director of Education for OFI, also spoke, providing a summary of women’s role in great ape studies.

GALDIKAS LECTURE: “Curious Orange” lecture at University of British Columbia, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada (Irving K. Barber School of Arts and Sciences)

April 07, 2014

Dr. Galdikas spoke at the final event in the season’s “Distinguished Speaker Series” at the Kelowna campus of the University of British Columbia, Canada, giving a presentation entitled “Curious Orange” which referred to orangutans (“orange”) and their high cognitive abilities (“curious”). The talk, to standing room-only crowd of about 400 people, received a standing ovation. Social media buzz in Kelowna was intensive. It was clear that Dr. Galdikas had made an impact, increasing awareness of the orangutan’s perilous condition in the wild due to massive habitat destruction and illegal poaching.

GALDIKAS LECTURE: “Red Ape Conservation and the Orangutan Foundation International” presentation at the Furman University Conservation Lecture Series

April 22, 2014

Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas spoke on “Red Ape Conservation and the Orangutan Foundation International” at an event sponsored by Greenville Zoo in partnership with Furman University Conservation Lecture Series, a lecture series focusing on field conservation and the role that zoos play in conservation efforts both locally and globally. Although the talk was held during finals week, there were over 100 people in the audience, including both students and faculty from the University as well as members of the local community. Several people in the audience wanted to volunteer with the orangutans in Borneo. The next day Dr. Galdikas and Dr. Briggs visited the Greenville Zoo, extensively discussing conservation and education issues with zoo curators and staff, a useful exercise in examining future orangutan conservation approaches, possibly collaborative.

OFI FUNDRAISER: **Philadelphia Zoo, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States**

April 28, 2014

A special benefit event was held to raise money and awareness for OFI's field work and global conservation held at the Philadelphia Zoo. Over \$36,850 was raised at the event, an increase from the \$23,000 raised at the 2013 Philly Run. Hundreds of runners participated with many bringing their entire families to the event. Hundreds of brochures and printed materials were distributed. Some of the runners raised money for OFI on their own and contributed substantially to the run's success. This annual run and co-operation with the Philadelphia Zoo has certainly raised the profile of orangutans in the Philadelphia community!

GALDIKAS AWARD: **New York Wildlife Film Festival**

October 19-24, 2014

OFI's President, Dr. Galdikas, was one of five people awarded the prestigious New York Wildlife Conservation Lifetime Achievement Award.

OFI FUNDRAISER: **Beverly Hills Event**

October 19-24, 2014

Hosted by OFI Board Member Sandra Post and her husband Larry, the Fundraiser was held in the Post family's lovely backyard with its magnificent view of Beverly Hills and much of Los Angeles down below. The event was emceed by Ed Begley Jr., celebrity actor and environmental activist, with great humor. The 50+ guests in attendance had great fun and approximately \$3,000 were raised at or in response to the event.

WEBSITE & SOCIAL MEDIA

OFI Website

<http://www.orangutan.org>

OFI's website was maintained by OFI's Webmaster, Binti Brindamour. New content from the field was written by Communications Volunteers and edited by Dr. Galdikas. New campaigns and fundraising programs were created by staff and interns (including Sarah Cornish, Noelle Tankard, and Ruth Linsky) working in conjunction with Dr. Galdikas and Webmaster Binti Brindamour.

OFI launched a completely new website design in February 2014. The design aesthetic was modernized and the organizational structure of the website significantly improved. Shopping cart programming and donation tools were changed to improve performance.



Old website design (above) and new website design (below)

Twitter

<https://twitter.com/drbrirute>, <https://twitter.com/ofioffice>

Dr. Galdikas ran her own Twitter account, which she used to post updates and news from the field as well as interesting items and her own response to news events.

The OFI "Office" Twitter account began to post links to OFI's Facebook page and official website, making announcements on Twitter when new content was made live (blog posts, newsletters, etc.) and promoting merchandise and campaigns. Activity was managed by the new Communications Officer, Siobhan Goodwell, with content approved by the Administrative & Development Manager, Noelle Tankard in consultation with Dr. Galdikas as needed.



Our Thanks

OFI is deeply grateful to the following foundations and institutions whom have supported our field programs in 2014:

Altman/Kazickas Foundation	Kovalcik Family Foundation	State Street Foundation
Amaranth Foundation	Lawrence and Sandra Post Family Foundation	Sterner Family Foundation
Ann & Gordon Getty Foundation	Lemmon Foundation	Syton Enterprises
Arthur J Gallagher Foundation	Leo S. Guthman Fund	The Joe W. & Dorothy Dorsett Brown Foundation
Bogges Family Foundation	Ligue Francaise De Protection des Orang-utans	The Lawrence Foundation
Dorothy K Davis Foundation Inc.	Maltz Family Foundation	The Max & Anna Levinson Foundation
Dorr Family Foundation	Margaret Evans Tuten Foundation	The Trico Foundation: The Coville-Triest Family Foundation
Filipowski Foundation	Maue Kay Foundation	
Frog Crossing Foundation Inc.	National Geographic	The Orangutan Project
Grand Rapids Community Foundation	Orangutan Aid	The Story Tree Company
GFA Brands Inc.	Ocean Partners USA	Trico Foundation: Coville-Triest Family Foundation
Hyde Family Foundation	OFI Australia	Wild4ever Inc.
Kayne Foundation	Paulson Charitable Foundation, Inc.	

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 the project to fruition. We deeply appreciate Rimba Raya for not only supporting OFI's work, but also for saving Borneo's rainforest, orangutan habitat.

Attachments

2014 Press Releases

- Former American President, Bill Clinton
- First Lady of Indonesia, Ibu Iriana

Press Releases

Former American President Bill Clinton visits OFI's Care Center and Camp Leakey

Central Kalimantan (Borneo), Indonesia – July 21, 2014



Dr. Birute Mary Galdikas and Bill Clinton walk through the forest towards the feeding platform at Camp Leakey.

Former American President Bill Clinton spent two days visiting Orangutan Foundation International's facilities in Central Kalimantan (Borneo), Indonesia.

Traveling with a delegation representing the Clinton Foundation's Climate Initiative, Clinton was given a private tour of OFI's Orangutan Care Center and Quarantine (OCCQ) facility and accompanied on a special visit to Camp Leakey by OFI founder and president, Dr. Birute Mary Galdikas.

The OCCQ is a non-public rehabilitation center where orphaned and injured ex-captive orangutans are cared for until they are ready to be released into the wild. The facility currently cares for over 300 orphaned orangutans. President Clinton and members of the delegation had the opportunity to witness first-hand several different stages of the rehabilitation process while the adolescent orangutans were taken into the nearby forest to practice their foraging skills, the juveniles perfected their climbing skills at a playground, and the infants explored the forest with their caregivers.



A juvenile orangutan reaches down from the rafters of the playground to touch President Clinton's hand, with Dr Galdikas and staff nearby.



President Clinton holds an orphaned infant orangutan, with senior staff from OFI's Care Center: (left to right) Ibu Waliyati, Senior Administrator, Clinton, Dr Papa and Dr Prima, veterinarians.



President Clinton and Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas engrossed in conversation.



President Clinton and staff on the Sekonyer River in Tanjung Puting National Park, leaving Camp Leakey

The following day President Clinton, Dr. Galdikas, and the delegation travelled by motorboat up the Sekonyer River and deep into Tanjung Puting National Park to visit Camp Leakey. Camp Leakey is Dr. Galdikas' historic research site established in 1971 and is still active today as a base for all of OFI's research and conservation efforts in Tanjung Puting National Park.

Clinton paid the visit to meet working partners of the Clinton Foundation in Kalimantan, including the Rimba Raya Conservation (RRC) Seruyan (one of OFI's current partners) and Rimba Makmur Utama (RMU) Katingan.



Orangutans wait on the boardwalk at Camp Leakey, curious to see the visitors.

First Lady of Indonesia, Ibu Iriana, Visits OFI's Care Center

Central Kalimantan (Borneo), Indonesia – December 5, 2014



First Lady Ibu Iriana (with face mask) next to OCCQ veterinarian Dr. Popo, also holding an orangutan infant, and Administrator Ibu Waliyati

President Jokowi and his wife, Ibu Iriana, arrived in Pangkalan Bun early in December 2014 after much speculation and excitement.

While President Jokowi visited palm oil plantations in Kalimantan Tengah, the First Lady along with the wives of other top Indonesian officials visited OFI's Orangutan Care Center and Quarantine (OCCQ).

Upon arrival, the First Lady and the guests accompanying her were quick to follow OCCQ policy and wash their hands before seeing the orangutans. The Care Center and Quarantine are focused on rehabilitating ex-captive and orphaned orangutans to be returned to the wild. Ibu Iriana and those accompanying her toured the on-site veterinary facilities where orangutans are examined on arrival and treated for wounds or sickness.



First Lady Ibu Iriana and visitors wash hands with OCCQ Senior Administrator Ibu Waliyati

In addition, the First Lady visited the infant nursery playground where some of the youngest orangutans at the Care Center were spending the day on their daily release. The youngest orangutans learn climbing and other skills at the infant nursery playground and explore the forest in the vicinity with their caregivers' support and encouragement. Ibu Iriana was introduced to the amiable young orangutans at the playground and spent time personally interacting with one of the infants.

Soon after the First Lady's departure, the Care Center received a phone call that President Jokowi and the First Lady were extremely impressed with the facilities and enamored of the orangutans there. In their honor OFI will name two orangutans after the President and the First Lady.