## **GPOCP: December 2021 - A 2021 Recap & The Fruit of 20 Years of Conservation Work**

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Dear Friends and Supporters,

As we finish out this year, and enter a new one, I am filled with joy and pride from the many successes of 2021. I'm incredibly thankful for our many supporters from around the world, helping us to continue the fight to #SaveWildOrangutans.

To reflect on some of our accomplishments this year, Program Coordinator, Natalie Robinson, has written our first article. She shares some highlights from both our research and conservation programs.

Our second article comes from a long-time GPOCP partner, Andrea Johnson. Andrea first came to Gunung Palung as the field research manager in 1999. Then from 2000-2001, she ran our first orangutan population census, before working in the Yayasan Palung conservation office as interim Field Director until 2002. In 2017, Andrea joined GPOCP's Board of Directors and is our Secretary. Andrea now works as an Advisor and Consultant for the Climate and Land Use Alliance and lives in Costa Rica. Here, she writes about memories from her time running our first orangutan population survey and exploring the uncharted forests of Gunung Palung National Park. Now, 20 years later,

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Join Save Wild Orangutans Today she shares the exciting findings from our latest survey, carried out from 2019-2020. Read on to find out just how remarkable these results are!

It is thanks to supporters like you that we have been able to continue this work over the past two decades. It is so exciting to see that our work is making a real impact on the wild orangutans of Gunung Palung National Park.

I wish you all a happy and healthy new year!

Sincerely,



Purchase an organic GPOCP tshirt, sweatshirt or tote bag through our <u>FeMill site</u>. All proceeds are donated to our cause.



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Charyl Anoth

Executive Director
GunungPalung Orangutan Conservation Program (GPOCP)

## A 2021 Recap

By Natalie Robinson, Program Coordinator

It's difficult to believe another year has already come to an end while we are still living in the strange new realities of COVID-19. Though foreign staff members have been back in their home countries since March 2020, we've been fortunate to keep busy at GPOCP, and have made great strides towards the conservation of wildorangutans.

At the beginning of 2021, we held our annual meeting. Staff from both our conservation and research teams joined together to share the accomplishments of the previous year and discuss goals for the coming year.



In February, we carried out the first Environmental Education Expeditions of the year, traveling to remote villages in Ketapang Regency, and welcomed the newest members of our volunteer youth group, REBONK, during the 10th annual inauguration ceremony.

Later that month, we published an exciting new article in Biological Conservation which highlights our 25 years of research and conservation on orangutans in Gunung Palung National Park, as well as anotherarticle about confronting ethical challenges in long-term research programs. We then signed a new formal agreement with the National Park Bureau to continue to strengthen our working relationship overthe next 5 years.

We celebrated the defense of two PhD dissertations in March, from Dr. Andrea Blackburn and Dr. Amy Scott, both of whom conducted their dissertation field research at Cabang Panti Research Station. Theylater graduated from Boston University, officially receiving their PhDs in May.

In April we were honored to have our project featured in *The Atlantic* magazine, in an article written by Wudan Yan. The piece highlights stories from Executive Director Dr. Cheryl Knott, Field Research Assistants Sahril Ramadani and Sabta Pelari, and Research Director Wahyu Susanto. This feature focuses on the invaluable role which local collaborators play in field research, which is why our project has been able to continue since the onset of the pandemic.

We then celebrated Earth Day, which followed the theme "Restore our Earth." Our many youth group members and West Bornean Orangutan Caring Scholarship students organized and ran a variety of inperson and online activities.



Environmental Educationteam.

We also selected six new students for West Bornean Orangutan Caring Scholarships (WBOCS), and this 10th class of recipients was officially awarded and recognizedin May. These well-deserving students have now completed their first semester of university classes, as they continue on their journey of becoming the next generation of conservationists.

Later in May, we completed a series of tree planting projects to rehabilitate land that was previously burned, surrounding three of the Customary Forests. A total of 6,000 tree seedlings were planted, including rubber trees, betel nut, petai bean and jengkol bean.

In June, we collaborated with the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) to conduct a Site-level Assessment of Governance and Equity(SAGE) in the Banjar Lestari Customary Forest. We were proud to help pilot this tool, which aims to enable stakeholders to assess the status of governance and equity, plan actions to improve, and monitor progress. We rounded out the month by celebrating World Rainforest Day, making videos and participating in Rainforest Live.

In July, we released a new edition of our Indonesian language newsletter, MlaS, focusing on the theme "Wise management of natural resources in an effort to reduce the impact of climate change."



We celebrated World Orangutan Day in August. In September, we commenced a series of biodiversity surveys throughout each of our Customary Forests and witnessed a fascinating interaction between anadult female orangutan and a Bornean slow loris.

Throughout October, members of the Customary Forest Management Boards (LPHD) continued to carry out Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) patrols, in order to monitor forest activity, searching for signs of fire or logging, taking note of wildlife and changes in vegetation.

In November, we celebrated Orangutan Caring Week with a series of events run by our youth volunteers and WBOCS recipients. GPOCP-supported master's student and long-time collaborator, Endro Setiawan, defended his thesis and graduated cum laude, receiving accolades for having the highest GPA among graduate students at the National University (UNAS) this year. In the US, graduate and undergraduate students presented on their orangutan research at the Northeastern Evolutionary Primatologists (NEEP) annual meeting, which we helped host at Boston University.



MembersoftheREBONKyouthgroupposeatascenicoverlookduringafieldtriptoLubukBajicampsite,withinthe NationalPark.

In December we finalized the building design and began purchasing materials to build our satellite camp in the *Rankgong* degraded forest area, where we've begun additional research, between Cabang Panti and the edge of the National Park. Construction is set to begin in January 2022.

In total, our research team have spent over 3,200 hours following wild orangutans, collecting behavioral data. Researchers have collected over 220 fecal samples and 90 urine samples. More than 750 new feeding trees were tagged, and we continued the monitoring of two different long-term phenological datasets throughout the research area.

The staff at Cabang Panti Research Station and the Yayasan Palung conservation office have continued to persevere, step into new roles, and take on new challenges, despite the still ongoing pandemic. We are grateful for everyone's hard work and optimistic that the next year will bring even more successes!

## Our latest orangutan census shows the fruit of 20 years of conservation work

By Andrea Johnson, GPOCP Board Member and Secretary

We have some pretty cool news to share. But first, travel back in time with me for a moment.

Early 2001: For the last year I had been working with Dr. Cheryl Knott's orangutan project in the world's most beautiful place. I had waited for the Y2K "end of the world" while watching stars from the sandy banks of the *Air Putih River*, no possible internet connection to be blown; I had listened to the 2000 US election chaos unfold over a staticky short wave radio ("something about 'hanging Chad'?"). And now, my research visa was expiring, but I was a young and hungry 20-something, and I wanted more. So when she said, "we really want to do Gunung Palung National Park's first orangutan population census", I was like: sign me UP!



The team of rangers, field researchers and porters from our first orangutan population census in 2001. Throughout the survey we partnered with the Gunung Palung National Park Bureau. The team included National Park rangers, local villagers, our long-term staff, and Indonesian students.

Turns out that counting orangutans isn't as simple as you might think. There's a reason these reclusive souls have survived and prospered in the high, tangled forest canopies of Borneo! Population surveys are therefore done not by counting animals but by counting the evidence they leave behind: the nests they make to sleep in each night, and sometimes for daytime rest or play or defensive spaces too. By figuring

out the density of nests in different habitat types, you can estimate the density of orangutan individuals and eventually calculate a figure across the whole 108,044 hectares of National Park.

Of course there are some steps between counting nests along a transect and arriving at a population figure! I had no idea what I was signing up for – I'd spent my time at Cabang Panti Research Station, where the trails were clearly marked, the forest was intact, the water was clean and the living was (relatively) easy. But to survey the entire park meant navigating up new rivers, cutting machete trails for hours through steep terrain, battling mosquito swarms to set up camp in peat swamps, and spending months scanning for rotting wads of leaves 20 meters above our heads. To carry out this feat we partnered with the Gunung Palung National Park Bureau and our team included rangers, local porters, our long-term staff, and Indonesian students. We also did extra sampling in the forests of Gunung Palung's northern buffer zone, to understand whether orangutans were still using this degraded, heavily logged habitat. We walked kilometers of *kuda-kuda* skid trails, muddy mazes of destruction built to pull giant trees out of the forest's depths towards downstream sawmills; my heart broke at least as many times as our outboard motordid.



