Economic Empowerment Self-Help Groups around the Gunung Leuser National Park and Improvement of Education Sciences Environment for Students in the District of North Sumatra Bohorok Langkat

MECU

CONSERVATION EDUCATION MOBILE UNIT (MECU 4)
INDONESIA ORANGUTAN EDUCATION INITIATIVE FOUNDATION (YIPOI)
ORANGUTAN CARING CLUB INDONESIA (CPOI-SUMUT)
YEAR 2014

MECU
Project Report
PROJECT REPORT
MOBILE EDUCATION CONSERVATION UNIT (MECU) PROGRAM
Economic Empowerment of Self-Help Groups around the Gunung Leuser National Park and Expansion of Environmental Education for Students in the Bohorok Langkat District of North Sumatra

INDONESIAN ORANGUTAN EDUCATION INITIATIVE FOUNDATION (YIPOI)
ORANGUTAN CARING CLUB INDONESIA (CPOI-SUMUT)
YEAR 2014
PREFACE

Thank God we pray for the presence of God Almighty, because with his help we can finalize the report MECU program-IV, 2014. Our many thanks to the Orangutan Republik Foundation (OURF), Gary Shapiro (President OURF), Our many thanks to Inggriani Shapiro, Dan Benveniste, Susan Callery and others in the United States.

Our thanks to Yayasan Orangutan Indonesia Education Initiative (YIPOI-Ourei), Mr Soedomo Morgonoto (Pembina), Ridwan Effendi (Direkture), and Marison Guciano (Secretary), of Jakarta.

Our thanks to the whole MECU-IV team, Herman Syahputra (Operational Director), Ernawati (Manager), Aisha Basita (Administration / Fiscal Coordination), Elkanah Sasta Gurusinga (Field Education), Dani (Field Education), and Aliyuddin Kurniawan(Field Driver).

Our thanks to all Donors NGO / NGO, BBTNGL Bukit Lawang, Mr. Bahorok subdistrict head, the all of the villages, especially in the Bahorok subdistrict, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, The Orangutan Project, Excelso, Ford, Social Security, and the Department of Forestry of North Sumatra.

We would also like to thank BBTNGL, BAPEDAS-North Sumatra, BPKEI, Mr Max (Panomatic), PTPN IV (CSR), Volunteers for CPOI who worked nationally and internationally, directly or indirectly, with MECU- IV.

We hope that the MECU-IV program will make a positive contribution both for the orangutans, the forest, and the whole community, especially in the district of Bahorok.

We apologize if any names were omitted in this report.

Best Regards,
Herman Syahputra
CPOI_SUMUT
Mobile Education & Conservation Unit Program (MECU), aims to minimize conflicts among primates (orangutan) and humans, in the villages bordering or directly adjacent to Gunung Leuser National Park, Bukit Lawang.

To achieve these objectives, the Mobile Education Conservation Unit (MECU) focused on Economic empowerment of NGOs around Gunung Leuser National Park as well as expansion of environmental education awareness for students in the Bohorok District Langkat in North Sumatra.

The Five focus areas of 2014:
1. Assistance and Economic Improvement through Self-Help groups (SHG)
2. Environmental education programs about conservation of orangutans and their habitat in schools.
3. Environment Day Campaign and Indonesian Orangutan Caring Week
4. Tree planting activities in the villages, and regions surrounding Gunung Leuser National Park
5. International Volunteer Assistance Activities

Mobile Education Conservation Unit (MECU - 2014)
### MOBILE EDUCATION CONSERVATION UNIT (MECU 4)

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### YIPOI-CPOI

JI.Komplek VETERAN/VETPUR BLOK B-18
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### Financial Statement

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Vision and Mission YIPOI - CPOI is as follows:

Vision:
Activities in the Social Field

Mission:

1. To assist the government in the preservation of the environment by developing conservation programs, especially with the consideration of Orangutans as being an umbrella species for the rainforest.

2. Contributing to the design of an educational conservation curriculum that is used in schools, from kindergarten to university and adapted by associations and other social institutions.

3. Continued contributions to research regarding orangutan conservation and their surrounding habitat.
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Brief overview of the MECU Program:

2014 is the fourth year of the Mobile Education Conservation Unit program. This year the Mobile Education and Conservation Unit Program (MECU) focused their efforts in villages directly surrounding the forest area of Gunung Leuser National Park in the Bahorok District. Many activities were carried out in the villages of Timbang Jaya, Timbang Lawan, and Lau Damak/ Batu Jonjong.

Overall in 2014, the MECU team worked towards the goal of Economic Empowerment in association with the government around the Gunung Leuser National Park. MECU also continued their efforts for the improvement of a curriculum for Environmental Sciences for Students in the District of Bohork Lankat in North Sumatra. To achieve these objectives, the MECU team conducted trainings and facilitated mentoring groups with Governmental workers.

Various trainings included the development and planning of proposed education centers. Additional training sessions in natural farming methods, group management training, as well as fostering the development of independent business units was also provided. The MECU team continued promoting its environmental educational program by instituting tree planting events such as those marking a celebration for newlyweds, anniversaries and as well as World Environment Day, and Orangutan Caring Week.

The MECU team made routine visits to each village, carrying out regular discussions of organic agriculture, as well as hosting demonstrations of appropriate agricultural technologies. Some workshops showed villagers how to create small scale propagation nurseries of crop plants in their respective villages and farms. Other workshops included creating a demonstration nursery, tree planting activities and investigating local traditional wisdom in maintaining and caring for the forest.

In terms of education, the MECU team continued its mission to share environmental and sustainable awareness to both teachers and students.

These activities include:
1. Visits to schools in the Bahorok District for educational activities concerning orangutan conservation.
2. The creation of an all Environment Day event at local schools.
3. Workshops on making beneficial compost from organic waste.
4. Greening activities such as tree planting on the school site.

Reforestation efforts and greening activities that provide orangutan enrichment in the boundary region of the forest are the most important activities for the MECU team. These activities present a solution to conflicts between orangutans and people by providing extra food sources for orangutans around the boundary areas of the forest. Additionally, these activities put solutions into practice and strengthen public awareness on the importance of living in harmony with the orangutan and respecting its habitat.

The activities were carried out in the village of Lau Damak and involved group that included the MECU team, Tombo Sekar and many villagers.
To maintain the quality of the program, Team MECU has implemented a program to regularly monitor finances for both internal and external parties on a regular basis. These findings are documented and reported for full disclosure.

**Background Information**

Some problems that arise with the increased occurrence of land conversion from forest to farming include the growing numbers of pests and plant diseases, making local farmers uneasy. Additionally, the limited areas of public land become out of balance with population growth and lack of job opportunities resulting in an exodus from their local villages or districts to find work as construction laborers or other occupations.

The contribution of farmers towards improving the local economy is still very low. When companies generate huge profits but do not contribute to the economy, it creates problems for society. We believe that students have a role in preserving the environment and wildlife through educating the public. With increased and improved education such as a variety of agricultural training opportunities and reforestation programs, the students will share their understanding of these practices and bring them back to their families and friends.

CPOI continues to work in conjunction with the MECU program and plays an active role in helping farmers. Human resource development groups between the two entities strive to give clear direction and provide solutions for agricultural problems. For example, if farmers need good seeds to plant rubber, they can source from local gardens and forests with the assistance provided by CPOI and the MECU team.

This MECU program seeks to create a mutually supportive cooperation between the business community to recover jobs and improve the quality of the environment through increased economic natural harmony in the Bohorok Langkat District of North Sumatra.

We see another consideration for placing areas in genuine need, such as North Sumatra, as having top priority in utilizing natural resources. MECU continues to assist with land rehabilitation in the areas surrounding rural areas to offset the negative impact of land conversion. For these areas, we recommend that livestock and fisheries are quite feasible projects despite the uneven landscape.

CPOI partners with donor supporting members of the community, which include a group of farmers. Together they have made plans to establish an increase in agriculture, particularly livestock and fisheries. As these projects are integrated into the community, we also believe that training in these agricultural enterprises will improve the quality of life for local residents by providing jobs and create a regrowth of the wild areas, the habitat of the orangutan.
CHAPTER II
TRAVEL PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Mobile Education Conservation Unit (MECU)
2014
Component activities: I  
Assistance and economic improvement programs of the  
Melati Lestari group of the village of Timbang Jaya.

a. Independent business training activities are aimed at local villagers, especially housewives.

The village of Timbang Jaya is a rural agricultural center in the district of Bohorok. Timbang Jaya has a population of 3,727 people (BPS 2004). Timbang Jaya consists of five hamlets, one of which partners with the MECU team, in Hamlet II. The population of this village consists of about 20 families. Ethnic/tribes living in this village are a mix of Javanese and Karo (35% and 60% respectively). This community consists of 50% semi-permanent and 50% permanent housing. Economic conditions in this hamlet fall partially below the poverty line. The main source for the local economy comes from cultivating crops such as rubber and oil palm. Many raise cattle and goats. Other sources of income include construction work and farm labor.

Economic factors encourage people to have multiple sources of income or odd jobs that may damage and threaten the sustainability of forest and the lives of orangutans. The MECU team provides education to empower villagers to find alternative solutions to long pressing problems. The MECU team works with the communities to strengthen the potential of local people to expand their financial options out of poverty.

In one example, the MECU team invited housewives in the village of Timbang Jaya to participate in training activities that offer work experience that further develop their potential to get out of poverty. Some of these trainings include small business ventures in agriculture or aquaculture.

In March 2014 the MECU team organized a self-help group consisting of mothers and housewives called the "Melati Lestari." The chairman of the group is Mrs. Megawati and and the treasurer is Mrs. Rosnaini Berbagai. MECU team partnered with the "Melati Lestari" group to conduct the following activities:

b. Training in small business units, such as the production of roasted peanut snacks.

The peanuts will be sold to shop owners and local hotels or inns. Proceeds from the sale of the product will be managed by the group through a system of Credit Union (CU) by way of cooperative group system. MECU has facilitated training in lending and borrowing of small amounts for future investment in local business.

Other training involves organic waste management and conservation of local resources.
Processing Peanut snacks

The shelled nuts are purchased at the market. Natural ingredients such as ginger, galangal, kencur garlic and other spices are added. The nuts are flavored with salt, margarine, lime and oil.

The peanuts are first washed, and left to soak for an hour before straining. Seasoning is added, while the peanuts are sautéed without using cooking oil.

The peanuts are then fried using 1 tablespoon of margarine and sliced garlic. After the peanuts are cooled, they are ready to be packaged in different sized containers for purchase at local markets.
c. Activity agricultural education and training center in harmony of nature (P4SA) CPOI Sumatra through the MECU program.

CPOI Sumatra and the MECU team are working together to develop greater environmental awareness in institutional management. This is accomplished through training and educating staff about the long term benefits of conservation efforts of the community compared to the risks of depleting resources such as the rain forest.
In managing agricultural land together with partner groups, the concepts follow natural agriculture principles which include fisheries, the management of organic manure / compost which can be used as a natural pesticide, and also a source of natural biogas. A nursery of medicinal plants as well as fruit trees are also part of the design.

Access to land not far from the main road. Landscape (landscape) flat agricultural land. There are 5 pools that can be managed for aquaculture. There is a water source that does not stop flowing, where the water comes from irrigation. Horticulture farm land that is ready to be processed and rearrangement beds. There is a lodge for a meeting / discussion / working equipment store. There is electricity sourced from PLN.

There are sources for organic fertilizer and compost from manure around the land.

The purpose of the Agricultural Center is to create a place to observe and practice environmental friendly agriculture principles. The Agricultural Center will also serve as a center for education, for learning sustainable agriculture methods for the public, students, and groups of farmers. The Center will also serve the local communities by providing economic alternatives that do not destroy the forest as a habitat for orangutans and other living organisms.

Finally, the Center can be used as an alternative tourist destination or retreat which includes activities and educational opportunities.
b. **Propigation and Planting Fruit Trees and Timber-woody trees**

Team Mecu together with Tombo Sekar group managed to get the trust and confidence of the forestry agency to manage a nursery named **People's Garden Seeds**. (KBR), the Government of North Sumatra BAPEDAS-SU provides cash assistance amounting to Rp 50,000,000 to be managed by 50,000 trees.

The type of tree seedlings managed / bred by the Tombo Group include:

- approximately 10,000 Rubber trees, 15,000 Aloe trees. Wood monarch: 15,000 trees.
- Durian: 300 trees. Tampoi / tampai: 300 trees. Duku: 1,000 trees. Acid glugur: 1,000 trees.
- Eucalyptus: 1,000 trees. Banyan trees: 30. Mahogany trees: 50. The total number of trees: 45,880.

In 2014 the Sekar Tombo group and the MECU team will plant about 26,880 trees.
Team MECU continues its work with the Tombo Sekar group to encourage the development of nature around the village and improve the local economy through small organic farms. Small farmers in this area depend on crops such as rubber, oil palm, cocoa, grains, durian fruit and mangosteen.

Managed / cultivated by the Tombo Group. 10,000 rubber trees were propagated.
© Mecu: Greenhouse in Lau Damak village
e. Training Activities using Bamboo

Bamboo has been used for many years and is known as an extremely versatile and sturdy resource. It can be used as material to build bridges, houses, and water pipelines. Smaller shoots can be used to make wicker furniture and baskets. Bamboo can also be a material for industrial use and can be made into paper, chopsticks and furniture. In addition, young bamboo shoots can be eaten.

Types of bamboo grown in North Sumatra are:
1. Thorn Bamboo (Bambusa Bambos voss) betung bamboo (Dendrocalamus asper Backer) and bamboo oil
2. Bamboo eggs (Schizostachyum brachycladeum Kurz)
3. Bamboo baskets / ivory (Bambusa vulgaris schard)
4. Bamboo Rope (fencing and ornamental plants) (Gigantochloa lear Kurz)
5. Bamboo vegetable / shoots / thorn (Bambusa Bambos voss)

Bamboo training activities held on December 2014 were initiated by the MECU team with coach Mr. M. Taufik of the village of Bukit Lawang. Trainees included Sekar Tombo, and a group of 20 people with intense interest.

The 3-day training held demonstrations about how to make various kinds of handicrafts from bamboo, as well as chairs and baskets. Bamboo can also be used to for garden irrigation.

A follow up class with teacher Tombo Sekar is planned at the end of the year to give participants a chance to refine their skills working with bamboo.
MECU: Bamboo training activities with Tombo Sekar in Lau village, Damak
f. Cocoa Farmers

A follow-up visit from Mr. Asep, Randy and Joe Stringer regarding the progress of cocoa cultivation provided valuable information about areas of improvement. Production of cocoa in the Bahorok District began in 2013, in an effort to explore an alternative natural crop with high value. The MECU team trained villagers in this district how to obtain a quality crop.

The results of the follow-up with the MECU team and cocoa farmers yielded valuable information. Many farmers expressed that they had decreased cocoa quantity and quality of production due to several factors, including:

- Cacao trees with very heavy leaves, due to the lack of pruning
- Lack of hygiene / sanitation cocoa
- The lack of fertilizer (which increased the incidence of pests and diseases of cocoa)
- Lack of expertise in the process of harvesting of the fruit
- Lack of knowledge in drying cocoa
- The occurrence of transition cocoa plants to other crops, such as rubber and palm.

From the above information the MECU team provided solution based training for the planting of cocoa with farmers. They also organized groups to help with tree pruning.

Other solutions to the problems associated with growing cocoa include improvements in hygiene, fertilization, using a variety of natural pesticides to reduce pests and plant diseases, and methods to increase seed production were discussed.

The fermentation process used to produce the dried cocoa beans was also reviewed to improve quality. Cocoa bean pulp, is a by product that can be made into jam.
© Mecu: Team Mecu (Erna, Eka, Dani), dan Pak Idris (Department of Agriculture) and cocoa farmers are conducting discussions and field training about cocoa trees in one of the gardens in the village of Jaya.
g. Tree Planting Activities for Weddings and other events
MECU uses tree planting activities to celebrate weddings and mark celebrations for other life events. The tree planting program is designed to build awareness in all areas of society particularly with new households who celebrate their new life together as a family. The tree planting ceremony marks the anniversary of the wedding and instills a reverence for nature, as well as a commitment to each other, and a promise to care for the tree. This activity has become a tradition that will continue for future generations. A total of 27 kinds of fruit trees were planted this year.

Nine pairs of newlyweds who are residents in the districts of Bahorok, Bukit Lawang. The names of the newlyweds in the Tree Planting Wedding program are:

1. Beni and Yuni from Desa Timbang Jaya
2. Rudi Ginting dan Nilawati br Sitepu from Desa Bahorok
3. Sastra Wanta Pinem and Eva Wati from Desa Bukit Lawang
4. Antoni and Septi Wulandari from Desa Sampe Raya
5. Apri Eko and Santoso from the village Desa Timbang Lawan
6. Irwansyah and Yusmarni from Desa Timbang Jaya
7. M. Asril up and Irma Suryani of the Village Sampe Kingdom
8. Ahmad Darlis and Nurlaili from the village of Bukit Lawang
9. Samsu Rizal Purba and Susantidari from the village of Timbang Lawan.
Activity Component: 2

Environmental Education for Orangutan Conservation and their Habitat in Schools

a. Campaign activities of environmental education and nature conservation were conducted for students in elementary schools, junior high schools, high schools, as well as for TNGL and the surrounding communities.

The visit to the school – CPOI assisted schools through the MECU program.

Each year the MECU team continues to share its educational mission with local schools. In 2013, the MECU team formed 6 Club Schools in the area of Bahorok.

The MECU team provides conservation education with the important message of maintaining wildlife conservation, as well as protecting the existing forests. The programs range from Kindergarten and continue through high schools. School Kindergarten, Early Childhood Education (ECD) se Bahorok subdistrict,

The MECU team implemented hands on training activities such as workshops on processing compost and making handicrafts.
b. This photo shows a workshop activity demonstration of processing organic waste into valuable compost and liquid organic fertilizer.

Organic waste, once considered trash, is transformed into a valuable resource once it is composted. Organic waste that is not properly disposed of can become a public health problem and attract pests.

These workshops show how nutrient rich organic compost can become a source of income for local farmers. The raw materials are readily available, and if processed correctly, are quickly and naturally broken down into humus.

Students also learned that non-organic waste such as plastics and glass can be sorted and recycled. Green waste, such as leaves and dead branches can be easily made into fertilizer, to improve the soil quality for local farms.

The MECU Team trained about 50 people, including junior high schools students from the Barohok District to make both solid and liquid organic fertilizer. The MECU team explained the benefits of using organic fertilizer.
Dry compost can be made with green waste such as dead leaves and branches. The material is quickly and efficiently metabolized by beneficial microorganisms.

The microorganisms naturally break down the organic material into humus. Organic fertilizer is made by spreading the organic materials into the ground, and then alternating layers of straw, leaves, and animal waste. Organic material inoculated with beneficial microorganisms is added to accelerate breakdown.

The compost pile is turned every 10 days or so. The compost is ready when the pile cools, and the material crumbles when clenched.
Liquid Organic Fertilizer

Liquid organic fertilizer is easier to apply to crops. It can be made from compost in a process called “compost tea”.

The nutrient-rich liquid compost is quickly absorbed by plant roots. Liquid organic fertilizer can be made with green waste, or compost together with animal manure. A small amount of the rich compost is put into a stocking or cloth bag and immersed in water, hence the term “compost tea”.

The liquid is stirred and allowed to settle for a few weeks, until it is ready to be used as fertilizer. This process is relatively easy and can save farmers money as they can make their own fertilizer.

In addition, liquid fertilizer can be mixed with organic pesticides to protect crops from pests.
@Mecu: Team Mecu photographed together with students picking organic vegetables at the end of the training program on organic waste in the Demonstration Center Agricultural Natural Harmony, Desa Timbang Jaya, 2014
c. Training Activities- Making Crafts

Team Mecu joined forces with students from the University of North Sumatra to give training sessions on making tablecloths using hooks and yarn. These crafting techniques can be used to make a dress or veil with a cloth flannel backing that can be sold at local markets.

Another activity followed, with about 20 mothers and daughters participating in the Bohorok region of Bukit Lawan. These activities were carried out in members homes, and were designed to cultivate small business enterprise amongst its members. The crafts are made from inexpensive, second hand materials into a work of art that can be sold at a reasonable profit.
Activity Component: 3  
Program Environment Day Campaign and Indonesian Orangutan Caring Week

a. World Environment Day activities
World Environment Day is an annual event highlight the importance of conservation, both locally and internationally. The event is celebrated every year on June 5th, and is promoted by the United Nations to stimulate worldwide public awareness of the importance of environmental sustainability. In that spirit, the UNEP set the theme of 2014 as “Raise Your Voice and Not the Sea Level”.

The UNEP invites all citizens of the world to be more concerned about the small islands in developing countries, including Indonesia. These areas are at risk of becoming the most greatly impacted by global warming due to rising sea levels. Indonesia is one of the most vulnerable regions that could be devastated by floods or storms.

Global warming is responsible for the increasing average temperature of the atmosphere, the land and oceans. While climate change has resulted in significant changes in climate, such as temperature or rainfall, during a period of 30 years or more. Climate change is thought to be a consequence of global warming. In the past century, global surface temperatures have increased between 0.74 to 0.18°C. In Indonesia alone, according to the Data Planning Agency of National Development (Bappenas), the average temperature of the air at ground level has increased by 0.5°C. According to data from the Department of Forestry, the rate of deforestation in Indonesia is two million hectares per year. This figure is quite fantastic and very unsettling for environmental conditions. Therefore, we believe that the whole of society is responsible for protecting and preserving the environment in their territory - and each needs to address their contributions global warming.

Building momentum for World Environment Day June 5, 2014 was an important factor in the event because we believe that the present time can be a turning point to boost the campaign efforts towards environmental conservation. Each community in the District Bohorok District in particular, and the Langkat District in general is comprised of stakeholders. The communities must be united to protect and preserve the environment. Moreover, the region is in an area considered to be a “Buffer zone” around the Gunung Leuser National Park. The function of the Leuser ecosystem is vital not only for the local community but also Bohorok, and also for the entire world.

So with the anniversary of the 2014 environment let us watch and preserve our environment for our children and grandchildren in the future. Another theme of World Environment Day activities in 2014 is: "Awaken the Love for Nature and Let's Protect Our Environment "

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Commemoration of World Environment Day 2014 in the Bohorok District was held on June 7, 2014. The event was held at the Garden Hill area of the village of Bukit Lawang. It was attended by the Secretary of the District Head Bohorok (Sutrisni), as well as the Village Head Bukit Lawang (Suratna).

1. Planting 1,100 trees

Activities carried out:
Planting 1,100 trees in the county districts of Bohorok, Langat, North Sumatra. Types of trees used for this reforestation and beautification event included mahogany, bayur, sentang, salam, palm, betel nut, avocado and flower cape.

Planting 1,100 trees is more than a symbolic act. Trees provide an invaluable function by converting carbon dioxide into oxygen, necessary for all living creatures including humans. Trees also serve as a habitat for birds and many other animals. Trees also retain water in the soil and their roots help to prevent soil erosion.
The 1,100 trees were planted by the riverbanks and road sides, as well as open areas. About 50 people participated in this activity, including members of NGO’s, various youth organizations, government workers and students. Some foreign tourists also helped out for this event. This activity was held on June 7th, 2014, from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

A clean up activity was also part of the day’s events. Volunteers cleaned up rubbish around the area and cleared organic waste for composting. The trash collection was part of a media campaign to promote environmental awareness and conservation. MECU hopes to host regular clean up events in the future, especially in the Bukit Lawang and Barohok Districts.
3. Poetry Reading and Writing Contest

A poetry writing contest for secondary students gave participants the opportunity to express their creativity and inspiration for the appreciation of nature.

The poetry reading was intended to foster a sense of love and care for the environment amongst young people. The winners of this contest were: First Place: Agustian Wandari from SMAN 1 Bahorok. Second Place: Asha Detira Mujanhar from SMPN 1 Bahorok. Third Place: Sintia Rantika from SMP Swasta Karyawan.

1. A coloring contest for early childhood and kindergarten students from the Bahorok Districts

Another art competition was held for primary and kindergarten students. These students were instructed to create artwork inspired by nature using natural dyes.
Artwork was judged based upon various criteria, including use of color, boldness, creativity and neatness.
Painting winners for contest using natural dyes are:

First Place: Santa sembiring
Second Place: Deo Calvinto
Third Place: Ezra

Giving Gifts Coloring Contest winners using natural dyes
The Dance group “Sinuria” consisting of junior high school girls and a traditional Karo dance group entertain participants at the World Environment Day in Bukit Lawang.

© Mecu: Malay Traditional dances performed by junior high school students of Sanawiyah Bohorok

© Mecu: Nyayian songs about the environment by the village Lestari Desa Timbang Jaya
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TO PTPN-IV TO OUR SPONSORS
WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY, LOCATION BOHOROK, BUKIT LAWANG

Media publications
1. Jurnal Asia
2. Tabloid Sorasindo
3. Media Online Aktual
4. Tribun Medan

Photo- Prizes awarded for World Environment Day
Indonesian Orangutan Caring Week Activities

Orangutan Caring Week held every November to show appreciation for the endangered primates. This year (2014) the theme was “Save the Orangutan from Extinction”.

This year we celebrated the location of the future site of the proposed Education Center in Bukit Lawang. On November 15th, 2014 We plan to make this location a multipurpose educational/demonstration site to empower local farmers and students in Bukit Lawang.

In 2014 PPO also organized several activities, namely contests and discussions in junior high schools about the importance of the orangutans. Drawing and painting competitions were held so that students of all levels could participate. A leisurely stroll and tree planting activity was held in Bukit Lawang - Bahorok. The PPO activity was planned with the cooperation of CPOI - SUMUT working with the school, students, FKM USU Medan, and community groups around Bohorok districts. For these activities, we also urged community members to consider orangutan habitats as a necessity that are a benefit for humans, as well.
The Orangutan Caring Week activities concluded with a raffle package and a leisurely stroll and Thank You for all the participants and winners in the Orangutan Caring Week 2014 events.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competition</th>
<th>Winner</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DRAMA Competition SMP/SMA</td>
<td>1st Place</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>SMPN 1 Bohorok (Ilham Lahiya Sebayang)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd Place</td>
<td>915</td>
<td>MTS Baitu Ridha (Dila Wahyuda)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd Place</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>SMK Pemda Bohorok (Sugiono)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DYEING Competition (TK)</td>
<td>1st Place</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>RA Nahdatul Islam (Dian Eka)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd Place</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>TK Handayani (Tesa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd Place</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>TK Trust (Siti Aisyah)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1st Runner Up</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>RA Nahdatul Islam (Citra Ayunda)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd Runner Up</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>TK GER (Ruby Zulaika)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd Runner Up</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>RA Bunaya (Alya)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRAWING Competition (SD)</td>
<td>1st Place</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>SD Gotong Royong (Egia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd Place</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>SD Gotong Royong (Santa Bina)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd Place</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>MIS Timbang Lawan (Yohana)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1st Runner Up</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>SD Gotong Royong (Dimas Trihano)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd Runner Up</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>MIS Timbang Lawan (Zikri Alhabibi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd Runner Up</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>SD Gotong Royong (Fickry)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tree Planting activities at local schools had many teachers, students and other members of the community help to build a garden, and plant trees. Ten trees were planted to symbolize a commitment to honor the environment and protect the natural world. A variety of trees, including coconut, palm, citrus, musk, nutmeg, banana and avocado trees were planted. The FKM committee planted red bud trees on the outskirts of Bukit Lawang on the way to Bohorok.

ORANGUTAN CARING WEEK
INDONESIA 2014
BOHOROK, BUKIT LAWANG DESA TIMBANG JAYA
Activity Component: 4

Tree planting activity in local villages and communities in and around the regions bordering the Gunung Leuser National Park

MECU: Planting Trees
Tombo Sekar demonstrates the planting of rubber and aloe for cultivation to local farmers around the TNGL. A total of 10,000 trees have been planted in this area. About 9,000 of the trees planted are agarwood trees. These trees will provide local farmers with alternative sources of income.
Activity Component: 5

JOINT ACTIVITIES WITH FOREIGN VOLUNTEERS

In 2014, team MECU received several guests from abroad, including Mr. Max Tramboo from Germany, Mr Azlan from Malaysia, Miss Barbara from Austria, Miss Kerrie from New Zealand, Yannick from New Zealand. These guests actively participated in MECU activities, and travelled with the team in the Bohorok area. Their interest helped improve the English skills of the MECU team. The visitors helped to share their experience and motivation in the rural communities and in the local schools.
PART:
III
ANALYSIS of MECU PROGRAM

Mobile Education Conservation Unit (MECU)
2014
**Program: Economic Empowerment Group of Governmental Around the Guning Leuser National Park and Improvement of Educational Services For Students in the Bahorok District, North Sumatra**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAM PLAN</th>
<th>PROGRAM RESULTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective:</strong> 1  Improve pattern of management with the community group to become environmentally friendly</td>
<td>Implementation through strengthening and assisting communities and public school groups formed in 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output 1**

1. Implemented Activity  Educational environmental activities creating awareness of the importance of the orangutan to society.

- Waste management activities
- Creation of sign boards to educate the public
- Planting trees – trees planted in the areas of orangutan habitat to prevent soil erosion on slopes in the area of orangutan habitat is needed as a watershed, erosion-prone land, slopes and so on.

2. Improvement of quality of Environmental Conditions in the habitat of the orangutan.

- Pest traps embedded in the plants around the main community gardens
- The establishment of agricultural plots or demonstration gardens to benefit the community.

**Activity:**

- Decision Base Line Data
- Socialization role of CPOI in community
- Waste Management Training
- Compost/Bokhas Training
- Organic Farming Training
- Organic Pesticide Training
- Composting Training Activities
- Non organic waste separation
- Collection bins for waste (organic, non organic)
- Sign Boards Making
- Creating Agricultural Demonstration plot for growing alternative crops such as cocoa
- Greening Tree Planting in areas surrounding the orangutan habitat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity goes well</th>
<th>Activity goes well</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity goes well</td>
<td>Activity goes well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity goes well</td>
<td>Activity goes well</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity goes well</td>
<td>Activity goes well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity goes well</td>
<td>Activity goes well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity goes well</td>
<td>Activity goes well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,367 Trees Planted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPDAS Sumatra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Planting a crop to trap pests</td>
<td>□ Planting cover crops to be used as animal feed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Objective: 2 |  
|----------------|----------------|
| Involving communities around the region to support CPOI MECU through community activities | □ CPOI activities received by local communities  
□ CPOI is seen as excellent through the eyes of the surrounding community, and has reduced conflict between the orangutan and the local people in 2014.  |

| Output: 2 |  
|----------------|----------------|
| Community around Bohorok Cooperative and of activities initiated by CPOI – MECU  
An increase in the economy for the people around Bohorok  
Accountability of CPOI with Bohorok through improvement programs implemented | □ No disruption to the orangutan from the surrounding community.  
□ The existence of harmonious cooperation between surrounding communities and CPOI through implemented programs.  
□ Increased number of participants in activities supported by CPOI. Successful community empowerment programs.  |

| Group Activities: |  
|----------------|----------------|
| □ Implementation of Baseline Data  
□ Strengthening of Human Resource Development Group  
□ Formation of new group (Specialty cocoa Farmers)  
□ Livestock Management Training  
□ Fisheries Management Training  
□ Administration and Group Finance Training  
□ Plant Propigation Training  
□ Development of Conservation  
□ Internal and External Monitoring  
□ Aquaculture for Catfish and Eel  
□ Handicraft Development Group  
□ Establishing a Nursery (Propigating forest plants, fruit plants, etc…) | Activity goes well  
Activity goes well  
Formation of groups of cocoa farmers in Jaya village  
Not yet implemented  
Not yet implemented  
Activity goes well  
Activity goes well  
Activity goes well  
Activity goes well  
Activity goes well |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>NUMBER of TREES PLANTED</th>
<th>TYPE of TREE</th>
<th>PLANTING LOCATION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1060 Trees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Asam Glugur, Mahoni, Ketapang, Jati Amhon, Meranti</td>
<td>Sekolah, Ecolodge, Tanah Perladangan</td>
<td>Dalam kegiatan Tanam Pohon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2620 Trees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>120 Trees</td>
<td>Manggis, Gaharu, Mahoni</td>
<td>SMAN-1 Bahorok, SMA/SMK Bahorok, SMPN-1 Bahorok, SDN</td>
<td>Hari Lingkungan di Sekolah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 Trees</td>
<td>Manggis, Durian</td>
<td>Perbatasan Desa Batu Jonjong dengan TNGL</td>
<td>Dalam Kegiatan Penghijauan dan Pengkayaan alam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000 Trees</td>
<td>Kakao, Rambung</td>
<td>Lahan terbuka Desa Batu Jonjong</td>
<td>Dalam kegiatan Reboisasi Lahan Kritis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 Trees</td>
<td>Mahoni, Durian</td>
<td>Sepanjang Jalan Desa Timbang Jaya &amp; Desa</td>
<td>Kegiatan PPOI - 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Total Trees</td>
<td>Species Details</td>
<td>Location/Activity</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1750 Trees</td>
<td>Durian, Ketapang, Mahoni</td>
<td>Di dalam kawasan TNGL Bukit Lawang</td>
<td>Dalam kegiatan study tour pelajar cpoi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 Trees</td>
<td>Mahoni, Ketapang, Trembesi, Cengal, Meranti</td>
<td>Jl Desa:Timbang Jaya-Timbang Lawan, Area buffer</td>
<td>Dalam kegiatan Pelajar Peduli lingkungan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 Trees</td>
<td>Mahoni, Ketapang, Trembesi, Meranti</td>
<td>Desa Batu Jonjong, Dusun Lau Damak, kecamatan</td>
<td>Dalam kegiatan Hari Lingkungan Hidup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150 Trees</td>
<td>Durian</td>
<td>Medan</td>
<td>Kegiatan PPOI-201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 Trees</td>
<td>kelapa, aren, jeruk kasturi, pala, pete, alpukat</td>
<td>Desa Timbang Jaya di Demplot (PSA)</td>
<td>PPOI 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 Trees</td>
<td>Pohon Pucuk Merah</td>
<td>Di Pinggir jalan mulai dari Desa Bukit Lawang sampai Bahorok</td>
<td>PPOI 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,000 Trees</td>
<td>Karet (rubber)</td>
<td>Desa Lau Damak</td>
<td>KBR (Program Kebun Bibit Rakyat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9,000 Trees</td>
<td>Gaharu</td>
<td>Desa Lau Damak</td>
<td>KBR (Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2011 MECU planted = 1,060 Trees
In 2012 MECU planted = 2,620 Trees
In 2013 MECU planted = 1,750 Trees
In 2014 MECU planted as many as = 20,340 Trees
CHAPTER IV:
ANALYSIS OF OPPORTUNITIES, CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR FOLLOW-UP

OPPORTUNITIES:
The Mobile Education & Conservation Programs Unit (MECU) since 2011-2012- 2013, MECU
team has visited villages, and schools to forming self-help groups, and explore the potential,
opportunities, expectations and needs of the community and students in efforts to solve the
problems of orangutan/human conflict within the community.

We have described in this document some examples to use the potential opportunities, expectations
and needs of the community in problem solving efforts to reduce orangutan conflict with the public,
as follows: Build Model Environment Services to Enhance Economic Community and Raising
Awareness, Motivation and Community Support in Forest Conservation and orangutans.
Villagers, especially farmers more to learn by copying what existing or already done. Development
of a Model (Modeling) is still expected to be an option that will provide real benefits and can
done by the community.
Several potential opportunities that would give effect to the community including: 1.Develop
garden / plots as the Environmental Education Center and Orangutan conservation, agriculture in
the form of natural harmony. 2. Models with the Fish Culture Utilizing ponds, streams and
irrigation. 3. Mix Model gardens. 4. Model of Organic Agriculture. 5. Model cattle by using cow
dung, where the natural potential to develop enough to support this model.

CHALLENGES:
Management and utilization of the opportunities and potential are needed in dealing with the
challenges that need to be solved. Some of the challenges that are included in this report are:

1. **The capacity of human resources.**
   Human resource capacity that is intended in this case, includes more expertise and better skills to
   motivate and inspire commitment of the participants involved in the construction of models based
   on pre-existing, successful models. We know that a great deal of motivation and commitment
   depends on good management, which can solve these challenges. We believe that improved
   knowledge, skills, motivation and commitment will benefit the community and all personnel
   involved.

2. **Sustainability Program.**
   Sustaining program support in the phase of construction of the model becomes vital.
   Discontinuation of support or drastically limited support is often an obstacle to all that has been
   painstakingly built since the beginning of the program.

3. **Science and Technology.**
   To maximize the work program in each village group, society who are members of a group must
   understand and know the science and the technology to be applied in a program.
4. Synergistic Partnership Community & Support Program with the Parties.
Construction of the model certainly cannot be done by just a program without the support and active participation of the public and the parties. Efforts are made MECU program is still very small in promoting the development of collaborative partnerships among MECU program, Community and the Parties.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
Based on exposure to the opportunities, potential and challenges facing the MECU program in building the reduction of orangutan conflict with sustainable society, the program report recommends several things to be considered and done on the program - the program in the future, the recommendations referred to as following:
1. Build the demonstration garden / plots at the Environmental Education Center and focus on Orangutan conservation, agriculture in the form of natural harmony. a). Model Aquaculture projects by Utilizing ponds, streams and irrigation. b). Mix Model gardens. c). Model Organic farming. d). Model cattle by using cow dung, in where natural potential to develop this model is quite supportive by the public.

2. In the development of this model a few things should be considered, namely; a). Giving attention to efforts to increase capacity of human resources, particularly in terms of knowledge, skills, motivation and commitment society by implementing the support for the development of management, knowledge, skills, motivation and commitment to the community and the implementation team program. b). Striving for sustaining Program Support. c). Science Knowledge and Technology. d). Encourage the establishment of Synergistic Partnership Community & Support Program with the Parties.


4. At the level of school education and awareness efforts still need to be improved in the sense that the program should be able to touch the number of individuals targeted more so is the number of schools and the distribution of the region village. Another thing that is not less important is to develop ideas programs, strategies and programs methodology more innovative and provide real and sustainable impact. Awareness of students and teachers must be followed by; a). Encouraging the establishment of organizations of teachers and students in participating actively in the preservation environmental, orangutan and its habitat. b). Improving Capacity Students and Teachers to be able to become a pioneer in efforts of environmental Conservation, biology,
orangutans and their habitat. c). Facilitate schools in developing program and develop environmental education materials and conservation orangutan and its habitat in school. d). mentoring and coaching the organization of teachers and students are able to manage the organization and develop actions of environmental conservation, orangutan and habitat.

5. Strengthening the commitment and concrete support to the efforts of local governments improving the local economy through the development of productive and ecologically sound ventures.

6. Encourage the establishment of cooperative / synergistic partnerships between government, forest areas with community stakeholders to minimize conflict people with orangutans.
### Expenses Summary January - December 2014

#### Financial Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Actual (Rp)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OURF BUDGET</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary/Incentives, live cost, cost a communication, transportation personal staff field/ Others</td>
<td>142,719,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel, oil and maintenance (Car servic for Ford)</td>
<td>7,638,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Equipment (generator/projector)</td>
<td>2,389,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Supplies MECU 4 and education campaign</td>
<td>46,683,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and Consumables/Programm, Travel and Kesekretariatan</td>
<td>38,589,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPOI</td>
<td>10,988,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>249,007,564</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUREII ADVANCE RECEIPTS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference, convention, meetings (including meals) / Others</td>
<td>16,112,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment/ Rent of office in Bukit Lawang</td>
<td>16,471,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Internet / Email</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License &amp; permits</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, shipping, delivery</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing &amp; copying</td>
<td>1,209,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff development/education:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies (office), kesekretariatan ATK Office</td>
<td>3,153,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel (including meals and auto mileage), maintenance oil fuel and secretariat</td>
<td>11,223,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities (gas, electricity, PDAM Water and water of recycle)</td>
<td>2,846,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent a office in Medan</td>
<td>14,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent a motorcycle and oil</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary/Incentives, live cost, cost a communication, transportation personal staff field</td>
<td>142,414,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Supplies MECU 4 and education campaign</td>
<td>30,221,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPOI</td>
<td>10,988,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>249,007,564</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Note: The figures are in Indonesian rupiah (Rp).*
I believe that the Mobile Education & Conservation Unit Program in 2014 has been carried out to the best of our abilities. The MECU team has worked hard for positive results and to reach the goals of the program.

The MECU program is expected to continue to successfully reduce conflict between local villagers and the orangutan. By working to improve the economy of rural communities with a variety of training opportunities, we can share resources with the inhabitants of the forest.

We realize that CPOI cannot do it alone without the support and the active participation of all parties. CPOI needs support from various parties so that efforts to improve the economic welfare of rural communities can help prevent conflicts with the orangutans and can continue to be implemented on a wider scale.

This will provide a significant impact towards of solving the problems shared by forest communities as they transition towards a sustainable future.

Similarly, we realize that our shortcomings are opportunities to improve our skills.

We hope with that all the parties concerned with this report can continue to work together towards this same goal.

Sincerely,

Herman Syahputra,
Supervisor, MECU program
January 6, 2015.