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ANNUAL REPORT

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OC Mission

The Orangutan Conservancy (OC) is dedicated to the protection of orangutans in their natural habitat through wild research, capacity building, education, and public awareness programs, and by supporting numerous on-the-ground efforts to save Southeast Asia's only great ape.

Strategy

1. Providing funding and logistical support to a variety of orangutan protection programs
2. Providing funding to various wildlife research programs in Indonesia that support and coordinate orangutan conservation
3. Staging the annual OC/OVAG Veterinary Workshop in Indonesia where orangutan wildlife vets share their knowledge
4. Providing emergency funding to help protect critical habitats of the orangutan, including efforts to control forest fires where important populations exist or supporting other emergency activities
5. Improving public awareness of the plight of the orangutan and their habitats on Borneo and Sumatra

Motivation

Today it is estimated that 27,000 species are extinguished every year in the world's rainforests - or 74 species a day. Orangutans are found only in the rainforests of Borneo and Sumatra. The population of wild orangutans has declined by more than half in the last 50 years, and approximately 80% of their natural habitat has been lost in the last half century. Current research suggests that there are perhaps only 50,000 - 65,000 left in the wild.

The Orangutan Conservancy works to protect orangutans in their natural environment, and if we can help this great ape to survive for the future, many other native species (including plants and insects) will also be here for generations to come.



The Orangutan Conservancy (OC) is an independent US nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization. OC is operated by a small staff and dedicated volunteers, and strives to keep administrative costs (10-15%) to a minimum to ensure donations reach the projects in the field.

The Orangutan Conservancy is an Equal Opportunity Employer: It is the policy of OC to provide all persons with equal employment practices and opportunities without regard to race, color, religion, ancestry, sex,

Programs

Conservation Project Funding

Sintang Orangutan Center: X-Ray Machine

Sintang Orangutan Center (SOC) is a rehabilitation and care center located in West Kalimantan, an Indonesia province on the island of Borneo. SOC works tirelessly to rescue, rehabilitate, and release wild orangutans in West Kalimantan. They are also dedicated to the education of the local community, in an effort to end deforestation, hunting, and the orangutan pet trade in the area.

Early in 2021 the Sintang Orangutan Center (SOC) submitted a proposal for funding to purchase a stationary x-ray machine. At the core of SOC is their rescue, rehabilitation, and release program for orangutans (mostly from the illegal pet trade) in Southeast Asia. A large part of this effort relies on their ability to adequately assess and diagnose their patients upon arrival, in addition to monitoring their medical care throughout their stay. An x-ray machine would be vital to that process.

With the help of your donations and support the Orangutan Conservancy approved SOC's proposal. However, the process of getting the x-ray machine has been long and arduous. Here are the updates we have for your so far:

1. **Lead Installation.** The first stage of the process was installing a lead-lined room to protect the rest of the facility from the radiation generated from the machine. In addition to the lead installation, the first stage of the project involved obtaining the proper permits for the operation of an x-ray machine. The lead installation began in April of 2021. The next step in the process was to wait for the actual x-ray machine to arrive from the supplier.



2. **X-Ray Machine Arrives.** In September of 2021 the x-ray machine arrived at Sintang Orangutan Center Jerora Forest School. The next step was to wait for the rest of the tools and accessories to arrive so the machine could be assembled into one functioning piece of equipment. Pictures of the

first shipment of the machine can be found below.



- 3. Replacement of electrical wiring.** Currently Sintang Orangutan Center is waiting to replace electrical wiring to improve the power supply to the new x-ray machine. This has delayed the final installation of the x-ray machine. Since the distance of the center is 1.1 meters from the main electricity network, they need to install 38 piles to support the wires as they run them to the radiology room at the center. The final installation and operator training is scheduled for the first week of February.

Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme: COVID-19 Funds

The Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme's (SOCP) mission is to protect and save captive and wild Sumatran and Tapauli orangutans and their rainforest habitats. They do this through science-based conservation initiatives, education, and awareness-building.

In January 2021, The Orangutan Conservancy provided a COVID-19 relief grant to the Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme (SOCP). With this grant, SOCP implemented several activities (described below) to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus among the staff and orangutans at the Sibolangit Quarantine and Rehabilitation Center (SOCP Sibolangit, along with the Jantho Reintroduction Center (SOCP Jantho).

- 1. COVID-19 screening test for staff members using the COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Test.** These tests were carried out once a month for all staff. Along with that, tests were given situationally, such as staff returning from field activities, showing potential symptoms, close contact with others diagnosed with COVID-19, or guests visiting the center for important purposes. Confirmation tests were also implemented (RT PCR Covid-19 and Anti-SARS CoV-2 Quantitative Test) if needed for more precise results or confirmation of the effectiveness of the vaccination shots. Since the grant has gone through, and Rapid Antigen Tests have become readily available to the facilities, SOCP Sibolangit and SOCP Jantho have gradually returned to more normal activities. These activities include Forest School activities, translocation of wild orangutans, and transferring ex-captive orangutans to the Reintroduction Center.
- 2. Helped SOCP invest in PPE.** All staff at the facilities continue to use PPE since the pandemic was declared for all activities related to orangutans at the centers and in the field. PPE consisted of gloves, masks, hazmat, disposable gowns, and face shields that are used in both centers and field activities.
- 3. Government recommended COVID-19 vaccinations and standard influenza vaccinations.** Since the grant, all staff of the SOCP Sibolangit and SOCP Jantho have received the influenza vaccine, FluQuadriTM SH. As of March 2021, most of the staff have also received the COVID-19 vaccine,

Sinovac. Even with the vaccination of most staff, screening procedures are still a high priority at the facilities due to COVID-19 rates still increasing in the surrounding area.

4. **COVID-19 screening tests for orangutans at SOCP sites.** The RT PCR was recommended to use as a screening and diagnostic test for the orangutans. SOCP also collected swab samples from the Nasopharyngeal and Oropharyngeal to keep in the Virus Transport Medium (VTM) on cold chain and sent to the Bogor Primate Research Center - West Java for analysis. The required tests were conducted on new orangutan arrivals in SOCP Sibolangit, orangutans transferred to SOCP Jantho or Jambi Reintroduction Station, orangutans translocated to better habitats (for wild orangutan rescue), orangutans that died with respiration issues, and finally, orangutans that potentially came into contact with staff COVID-19 positive (if any).

Wildlife Rescue Center Jogja: COVID-19 Funds I & II

WRC Jogja is a small, non-profit, and non-government organization that is dedicated to wildlife conservation and rehabilitation in Indonesia. They have been rescuing injured, orphaned, and illegally traded wildlife since 2003. To date, WRC Jogja has taken in over 1,000 animals, and has successfully released over 800 back into the wild. Currently, the organization cares for 152 various species, including mammals, birds, and reptiles. 29 of the 37 mammals in their care are primates. Seven of these primates are orangutans.

The Orangutan Conservancy funded two separate proposals for Wildlife Rescue Center Jogja, the first in February 2021 and the second in November 2021. The first proposal utilized the funding for COVID-19 screenings for staff, COVID-19 protection equipment, and salaries for animal caretakers. The second proposal utilized the funding for COVID-19 screenings for staff, COVID-19 protection equipment, salaries for animal caretakers, and food for animals in their care.

Borneo Nature Foundation

The Borneo Nature Foundation (BNF) is a dedicated nonprofit organization working to protect critically endangered orangutans on the island of Borneo. Their work spans across 20 years and includes collaborating with local stakeholders to better conserve landscape through scientific research while supporting local communities.

In early 2021, BNF was approved for a grant to develop a boardwalk as part of their plan to reforest the Kanal Ruslan area in Central Kalimantan. The proposed boardwalk development will assist the reforestation team and community nursery in their effort to expand the planting area. The work will also combat worsening road conditions as these areas are being constantly traversed. The boardwalk will provide new infrastructure to the area for current and future conservation initiatives.

The planned reforestation addresses a burnt peat swamp area. The goal is to reforest these decimated landscapes so they can once again support vital ecosystems.



Orangutan Veterinary Advisory Group (O.V.A.G) Workshop

This year's Orangutan Veterinary Advisory Group (OVAG) Workshop is focusing on ape welfare, which is especially poignant as we are still dealing with the challenges of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The first live session of this year's conference focused on three very important aspects in conservation organizations; communication, human-primate interaction, and mental health for veterinarians and conservationists. Due to COVID-19 the workshop took place virtually.



Panel & Session Breakdowns

Day 1 - Panel 1: Communication Strategy in Zoos

The first live panel session focused on Communication Strategy in Zoos, which included talks from the Surabaya Zoo in Indonesia and the San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance in the United States. COVID-19 was especially challenging for zoological institutions worldwide, as various wildlife species were also susceptible to the virus. The San Diego Zoo Safari Park learned about this firsthand as a handful of individuals in their gorilla troop tested positive for SARS-COV-2. It is important for any zoologic institution to develop these protocols as they have the potential to directly affect the animals in their care, since they typically rely heavily on public support. This panel fostered discussions on how zoological institutions can more effectively communicate with the public and support missions to conserve wildlife.

Day 1 - Panel 2: Human - Orangutan Interaction in Rehabilitation Setting

The second live panel consisted of talks by drh. Citrakasih M. Nente (SOCP/OVAG), The Enclosure Design Tool (EDT) Team (University of Birmingham), and Sabrina Brando (PASA/University of Stirling). The panel discussed the interaction between humans and orangutans in a rehabilitation setting from both an Asian Ape field programme perspective and an academic perspective. As stated in drh. Nente's presentation, the primary objective of reintroduction is "to establish self-sustaining populations of great apes in the wild by re-establishing an extinct wild population or supplementing a wild population that is under carrying capacity or not viable." With a secondary objective of "promoting conservation awareness, enhancing psychological or physical well-being for individual apes, enhancing protection and law enforcement efforts, and/or, when the following guidelines can be followed, freeing up sanctuary space." With the many psychological, physical, and other health problems that come with ex-captive primates, rehabilitation is often carried out in a "Forest School", where the primates can exercise, obtain forest skills, knowledge, social learning in secured areas, mentally develop, and be supported. At these forest schools, human intervention is vital, but must know what the lines of interaction are. From the field programme perspective, humans should organize and dehumanize orangutans; observe, wait, be patient, and persevere; identify wild orangutan behavior versus insecure behavior; build trust; and security-stimulation.

Day 1 - Panel 3: Mental Health for Veterinarians and Conservationists

The third and final talk of day one came from Dr. Steve Unwin and Sabrina Brando and it focused on mental health in the conservation field. All too often, conservationists experience something called "compassion fatigue" which occurs when individuals experience great amounts of stress caring for or helping traumatized people or animals. Especially when considering the vast amount of animals that can pass through rescue facilities in Southeast Asia, this problem has the capacity to effect a multitude of caregivers. The

introduction to this topic focused on how organizations can provide resources for their staff and how individuals can recognize the symptoms of this fatigue. Self health is just as important as the job at hand, especially out on the front lines of conservation. OVAG hopes to become a resource and support network for mental health among veterinarians, animal care staff, and conservationists alike.

Day 2 - Panel 1

The first panel for OVAG Day 2 was on ape husbandry and the welfare in both zoo and rehabilitation contexts. The panelists for this session included Drh. Yenny Saraswati, Dr. Jennifer Elston, zookeeper Ida Lewis, Conservation Manager Josephine Vanda, and zookeeper Cindy Cossaboon. The entirety of the panel consisted of topics including medical procedure training, enrichment, handicapped orangutans, orangutan diet, geriatric care, improving shifting compliance, reintroduction of hand-reared baby orangutans to their mother/surrogate, and the orangutan's dislike of specific staff. The panelists explored the various orangutan husbandry and welfare needs of pre-release orangutans vs. zoo orangutans, and how carers can work to avoid human overdependency of pre-release orangutans but encouraging a more trusting relationship for the resident animals. The importance of mental and physical enrichment opportunity was also highlighted for resident orangutans, along with the consideration of the unique needs of handicapped resident orangutans. Speakers also touched on training in order to reduce stress and improving orangutan welfare, and exploring the various contexts where training is a useful husbandry and enrichment tool to both caretakers and orangutans.

Day 2 - Panel 2

The second panel of OVAG Day 2 discussed the nutrition of orangutans that reside in rehabilitation centers. The speakers for this panel included Dr. Andrea DiGiorgio, Drh. Fransiska Sulisty, and Philadelphia Zoo's Nutritional Director, Barbara Toddes. The first speaker, Dr. Andrea DiGiorgio discussed orangutan diet and foraging. Dr. DiGiorgio discusses how orangutans have a preference for fruit, which is higher in calories but not always available due to seasonality. While they have a preference for fruit, orangutans do consume non-fruit foods when near other available food resources such as bark, flowers, insects, pith, and leaves.

The next speaker, Drh. Sulisty, spoke about her experiences with working with rehabilitation orangutans, and how to improve the nutrition and feeding plans in these contexts. Drh. Sulisty explains that captive care cannot provide 100% of the food that is the same as their natural habitats, but try to mimic the same feeding patterns to prepare the orangutans with the physical and mental abilities to forage for food once they are rehabilitated and released.

The final speaker in this panel was Barbara Toddes, who discussed the feeding of orangutans at the Philadelphia Zoo. Toddes first discussed diet considerations, which are the digestive morphology, natural feeding behaviors, nutrient needs, available foods, and seasonal variation. Toddes then further broke down the nutritional needs of orangutans and non-human primates, with approximate needs of macronutrients, vitamins, and minerals and how this coincides with the seasonal food availability and seasonal diet.

Day 2 - Panel 3

The final panel for OVAG Day 2 was on orangutan rescue and translocation during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. This session focused on the first-hand experience of Dr. Nabila Sarkawi, veterinarian from Sepilok Orangutan Rehabilitation Centre, Sabah, Malaysia. Dr. Sarkawi discussed the rescue protocol before and then during the pandemic, and the various changes that occurred. While many of the protocols were similar in both contexts, the primary changes include 3M respirator masks, public wearing face masks, identifying the COVID-19 status of the location, often requiring COVID-19 swab tests, high-risk staff not on site, and extra

precautions on orangutan symptoms. The session concluded with the specific challenges during the ongoing pandemic, which includes staff vaccination status; laboratory assistance to test COVID-19 in orangutans; public awareness of zoonotic disease and transmission; and being a red hotspot with orangutan conflict.

Day 3 - Great Ape Welfare

Day three of OVAG 2021 focused on pain management in orangutans and other apes as well as orangutan emergency and critical care. The concept of welfare in wildlife, especially those under human care is very important in the conservation field. Welfare refers to the overall state of an animal and is typically measured by factors such as longevity, behavior, physiology, and disease to name a few. In the field of orangutan (and other ape) rescue, rehabilitation, and release - welfare is of utmost importance. More specifically, topics of pain management were discussed, as many of the incoming individuals in rescue centers are injured or in the process of recovery. In order to care for the centers' animals properly, a thorough understanding of welfare and pain management are required.

OVAG 2021 participants also learned and discussed the importance of emergency and critical care in orangutans and other apes. Veterinarians working in a variety of settings (rehabilitation centers, release sites, zoos, and/or sanctuaries) may face emergency situations with animals in their care, and might need to provide emergency care. This calls for specialized training and protocol development. Participants were able to develop their own plans based on artificial scenarios. It is OVAG's hope that this information can be used for next year's workshop in order to provide more targeted training and information regarding emergency care in ape species.

The veterinarians and animal care staff in Southeast Asia care for the largest captive population of orangutans in the world, but do so under severely harsh conditions. Despite being a part of an extensive network of organizations, including world-renowned zoos and conservation organizations, wildlife from these regions will experience different ailments than those born and raised in captive environments. Day 3 of OVAG 2021 worked to empower Southeast Asian orangutan rescue and care centers with unique information on how they can better serve wild orangutan populations for the benefit of their species.

Day 4 - Case Studies Session

Day four of OVAG 2021 was used to engage participants in two different case studies. Case studies allow participants to utilize concepts learned throughout the conference as they are applied to specific scenarios.

Day 5 - Session 1

OVAG 2021 Day 5 began with a talk on mental health for vets and conservationists. This session had the objective to raise the understanding of mental health issues off those working as veterinarians or in conservation, and bring awareness of OVAG as a resource source and support network. The session discussed how OVAG allows for collaboration and cultural understanding, where everyone can provide a place to feel comfortable discussing their issues; improve their knowledge and technical abilities; suggest career paths; and act as a service to employers and the IVMA to moderate expectations and suggest potential remedies.

Day 5 - Session 2

The day moved on to the second session on infectious diseases present in orangutans, such as Orangutan Respiratory Disease Syndrome (ORDS). Veterinarians and keepers working with captive orangutans are likely aware of respiratory problems in orangutans (e.g., airsacculitis, sinusitis, chronic pneumonia). ORDS is an intermittent bacterial infection and chronic inflammation that is unique in orangutans. The inflammation occurs in any region or combination of regions of the respiratory tract, which includes the sinuses, air sacs,

cranial bones, airways, and lung parenchyma. Melioidosis, another systemic bacterial infection. Melioidosis infects both humans and other animals, and can be acute, chronic, and fatal. It is resistant to many antibiotics, is severely underdiagnosed, and endemic in S.E. Asia.

A Note from Dr. Commitante on OVAG

We have just completed our OVAG Workshop over zoom and have had our largest turnout ever with 114 participants on the first day. Naturally the main area of interest was the pandemic as sadly it is still an ever-present danger in Southeast Asia, so much of the 5 days dealt with COVID issues. However, we still had time for our usual follow ups from past workshops such as respiratory ailments, nutrition, welfare, case studies and a new and very important topic - that of mental health and care giver/conservation worker fatigue. Everyone was really interested in discussing this as it truly affects us all. Especially for our veterinarians who sometimes feel as if they are carrying the weight of saving an entire species on their shoulders. We will continue to address this and all our topics throughout the year, because even though we get 'together' once a year - we remain active and in contact with each other weekly and even sometimes daily - our work never stops! We keep an active and informative WhatsApp group that allows anyone who has attended an OVAG workshop or is involved in SE Asian primate conservation a way to connect with us for support, help, or just to connect for a quick hello. We have a separate OVAG Committee WhatsApp group to allow us to continue working with anyone who might have a need as well as planning for OVAG 2022 - which just might be able to be held face to face! Fingers crossed....

Virtual Adoption

Rescued & Released: Sintang Orangutan Center



The Orangutan Conservancy is proud to announce a new partnership with Sintang Orangutan Center, located in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. This new program will emphasize our commitment to rehabilitation programs focusing on saving and fortifying the wild population of orangutans in Borneo. The program (to be released in early 2021) will feature newly released orangutans that have gone through SOC's rehabilitation program. In recent years (2017-2019) SOC has released 5 individual orangutans to the Betung Kerihun National Park Forest in Putusibau, Kapuas Hulu. Stay tuned for more updates on this program.

Since the release of the Rehabilitated + Released Orangutan Adoption Program, we have had eight adoptions, bringing the total to be sent to Sintang Orangutan Center to \$850 USD. The physical adoption package available for the SOC adoptions is the most popular adoption option with 66.7% of adoptions, with Virtual Adoptions following behind at 33.3% of all adoptions.

- 2021 - 4 Adoptions; 1 Donation - \$550
- 2022 - 3 Adoptions - \$300

Wild Adoption: Orangutan Kutai Project

The Orangutan Conservancy is emphasizing its commitment to wild orangutan conservation by offering for virtual adoption* of orangutans currently living in the Kutai National Park in East Kalimantan, Indonesia. By partnering with the Orangutan Kutai Project and the Kutai National Park authority, OC believes it can spur support and awareness of the wild orangutans in this fragile region.



OC's Wild Adoption program received a face-lift in 2020 with an entirely new website and a new physical adoption packet. The new additions streamlined the virtual adoption experience while also focusing on the purpose of the program. We are pleased to report that the new program has already regained its initial investment and is projected to provide a substantial fund to the Orangutan Kutai Project in 2021. Each virtual adoption includes a newly designed packet with an official OC adoption certificate, a story of the orangutan, a high quality photo, an official OC enamel pin, and an OC vinyl sticker.

Adoptions are offered in both a physical and virtual format. Physical adoption packets are offered anywhere in the United States and the virtual (emailed) packets are offered globally.

The funds donated through our virtual adoption program will be directly applied to the Orangutan Conservancy and the Orangutan Kutai Project's fund. The project (led by OC's very own board member, Dr. Anne Russon) monitors a field site that runs about 4 km along the south side of the Sangata River, Kutai National Park's northern boundary, an area that was chosen because censuses showed strong orangutan presence and the need for additional protection there.

Since the program's release, we have had a total of 30 symbolic adoptions (including both physical and virtual adoption packages), which amounts to \$2,940 USD to be sent over to the Orangutan Kutai Project. The physical adoption package continues to be the most popular adoption choice (66.7%), with the virtual adoption following close behind (26.7%), and lastly the newly created Kids' Adoption Program featured below (6.7%).

- 2020 - 13 Adoptions - \$1,300 USD
- 2021 - 16 Adoptions - \$1,640 USD

Kids' Wild Adoption: Orangutan Kutai Project



In November of 2021, we introduced a Kids' Wild Adoption Program to promote the education of orangutans and wildlife conservation to the next generation of conservationists. This new adoption program currently allows the adoption of a single individual, Pan, who is researched by OKP, and includes all of the digital goodies of the original Wild Adoption Program with the addition of a 1/4 sheet adoption certificate, wallet-sized photo, OC Logo Vinyl Sticker, and the orangutan's story printed on the back of the certificate.

Adopt an Orphaned Orangutan: The Orangutan Project



We are proud to support the important work of The Orangutan Project (TOP), an Australian based conservation organization focused on rescuing and rehabilitating injured and orphaned orangutans in their care centers. OC is proud to participate in this collaborative partnership with TOP. Their support of our annual Orangutan Veterinary Advisory Group Workshop is vital to the future conservation of Southeast

Asia's only great ape. You can find out more about how to adopt an orphan orangutan with The Orangutan Project on our website or at www.orangutan.org.au/adopt.

Education

Public Content

In 2021 the Orangutan Conservancy started the process of updating and enhancing our educational program. In addition to funding important conservation projects on the ground in Southeast Asia, the Orangutan Conservancy is dedicated to raising public awareness through educational programs here in the United States. It is only through the dissemination of accurate information that we can understand what the current state of orangutan conservation is in Indonesia and Malaysia. We hope that through a digital overhaul, we will better serve our audience here in the U.S. and become a more accessible resource for all individuals interested in saving orangutans and their rainforest homes. We will continue the overhaul of our educational program throughout 2022.

Educator Resources

In 2021, the Orangutan Conservancy continued to be a useful educational resource for classrooms across the globe on all things orangutan, South East Asian biodiversity, and conservation. We have continued to update our Kids' Canopy website (a kid-friendly educational resource), where there are informational pages, classroom activities, coloring pages, and a news center. Along with this, we have continued on creating many new infographics and activities on various orangutan and conservation-related topics that are available at [OC Infographics - Orangutan Conservancy](#) and [Educational Resources - Orangutan Conservancy](#).

Classroom Adoptions

In April of 2021, we were excited to have two Brooklyn elementary school classrooms both virtually adopt an orangutan in honor of Earth Day. These classrooms (The Sparkling Sonics and 2-201) both chose to symbolically adopt the wild orangutan called Pan, who resides within the Kutai National Park in East Kalimantan, Indonesia, and is being researched and protected by the Orangutan Kutai Project. Along with the adoption, the classes had lessons on orangutans, orangutan habitats, and completed various projects including illustrations, dioramas, and opinion pieces on orangutans.

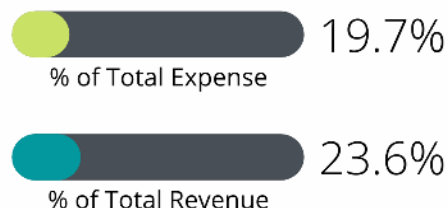


Financial Report

The Orangutan Conservancy works to protect orangutans and their rainforest homes through the funding and logistical support of various on-the-ground projects located in Southeast Asia. We strive to keep operating costs to a minimum so funding can make it to the field. Please find below a summary of our 2021 operating budget.

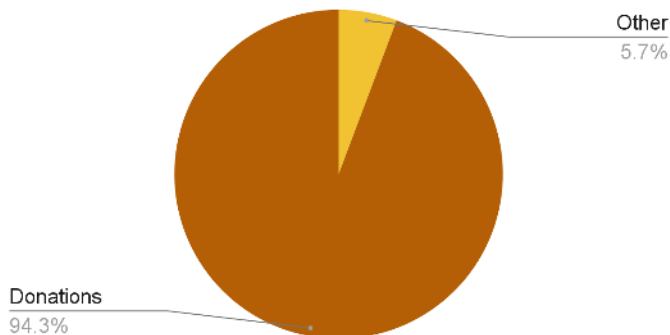
The Orangutan Conservancy is committed to keeping our operational costs to a minimum. Our overall goal is to keep administrative expenses between 10-15%. However, COVID-19 and the subsequent effects on revenue sources have put strain on operations. Expenses have remained relatively consistent over the past two years. OC's administrative expenses account for 19.7% of our total expenses and 23.6% of our total revenue.

Administrative Costs

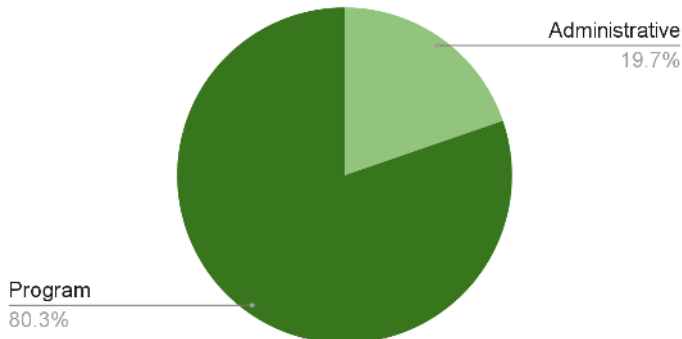


Our operating costs go towards essential expenses such as website hosting, contractor fees, bank fees, tax filings, etc. We are looking forward to improving our budget efficiency in 2022 so we can continue to increase our conservational impact for orangutans and the Southeast Asian Rainforest.

Revenue

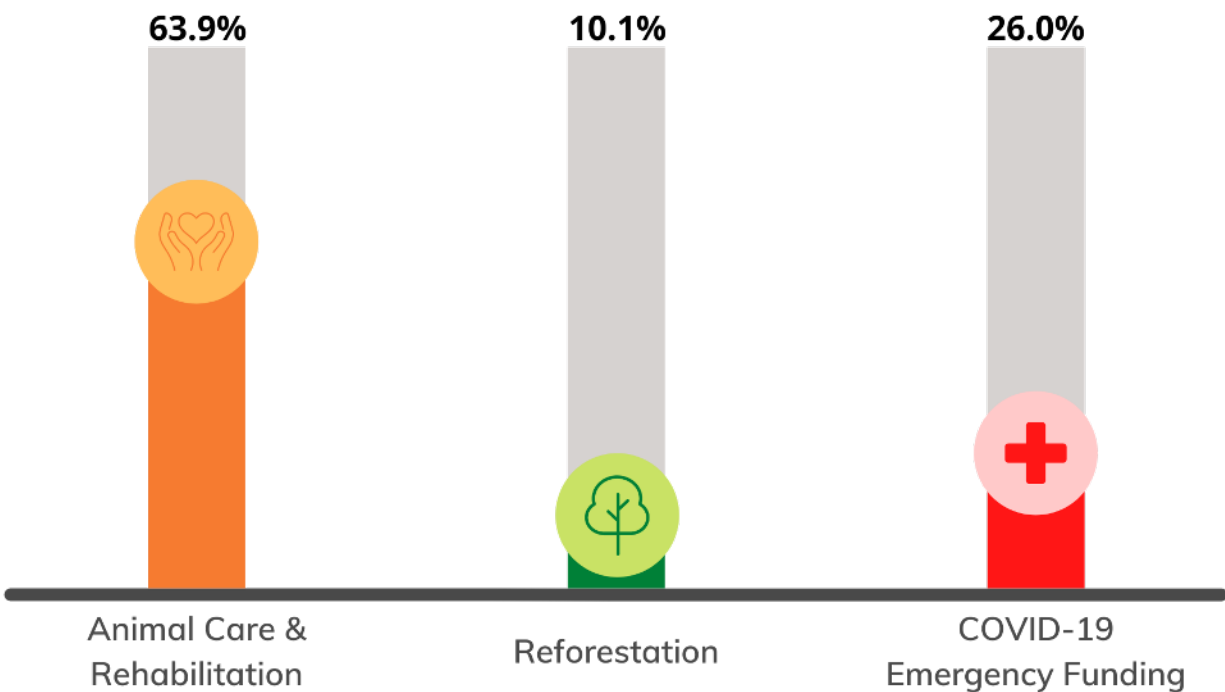


Expense



The Orangutan Conservancy is prioritizing transparency in 2022, providing as much information as possible to our supporters on where their donations are going. The first step in this process is to make clear how OC is contributing to conservation efforts in Southeast Asia. The chart below describes what conservation categories have been prioritized throughout 2021.

How Your Donations Are Supporting **CONSERVATION PROJECTS**



Special Thanks



Orangutan Kutai Project

Kurnia Setyadi: Logo Font Creator

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