



**Proposal for
Australian Communities Foundation
from**



BOS Australia
primates helping primates

INTRODUCTION TO BOS AUSTRALIA AND BOS FOUNDATION

Hello! We hope you enjoy reading about our work and consider supporting our major projects. Thank you for taking the time to review our prospectus and we look forward to hearing from you should you choose to support our vital work saving orangutans and sun bears from extinction.

Since 2001, Borneo Orangutans Survival (BOS) Australia has raised funds and awareness to protect critically endangered Bornean orangutans and their disappearing rainforest habitat. We work with the Borneo Orangutan Survival (BOS) Foundation, the largest orangutan and sun bear conservation organisation globally.

Established in 1991, the BOS Foundation's mission is to protect and conserve Bornean orangutans (*Pongo pygmaeus*) and their Indonesian rainforest homes through sustainable partnerships with local communities, government, and international organisations. The Foundation works towards this mission through four key objectives:

1. **Orangutan Rescue, Rehabilitation, and Reintroduction** – The BOS Foundation runs the world's largest orangutan rescue and rehabilitation program, with over 2,500 orangutans rescued to date. More than 1,000 orangutans have received rehabilitation, and over 540 have been reintroduced to protected rainforests since 2012. The Foundation currently cares for around 355 orangutans in its centres.
2. **Sun bear Care** – In addition to caring for and rehabilitating orangutans, the BOS Foundation also takes care of 76 sun bears.
3. **Habitat Protection and Restoration** – With more than 1.1 million acres of protected or restored land attained, BOS works to secure viable habitat for both reintroduced and wild orangutans. Key activities include reforestation, blocking peatland canals, fire prevention, and supporting indigenous communities in sustainable practices.
4. **Community Involvement** – BOS Foundation provides sustainable livelihoods and conservation training to local communities, employing Indonesians as orangutan caregivers, habitat restorers, and monitoring staff. This creates a shared sense of responsibility and enables locally driven conservation efforts.
5. **Research and Education** – BOS Foundation conducts ongoing studies of reintroduced orangutans, monitors biodiversity in restored forests, and promotes environmental education within local communities, fostering sustainable practices and awareness of endangered wildlife.

OUR IMPACT

- Since 1992, we have helped better the lives of over 1,000 orangutans through rescue, rehabilitation, release, translocation, and long-term care.
- Since 2012 we have released 533 orangutans back to protected rainforests.
- We currently provide a home to over 355 orphaned or displaced orangutans of all ages, abilities and health.

355
orangutans

cared for across our two rehabilitation centres in East and Central Kalimantan, Borneo. Your donation provided food, enrichment, diapers, medication, masks and many more needed essentials.

24
graduations

Taymur, Jelapat and 22 of their friends took a huge step in their rehabilitation journey and moved from our Forest School program to a pre-release island, the last step before freedom.

20
releases

It is the highlight of each orangutan's rehabilitation journey when they can finally return to their true home in the Bornean rainforest. In the past year, you helped us to reintroduce another 20.

74
sun bears

cared for at the Samboja Lestari Rehabilitation Centre in East Kalimantan. Since 1998, we have also provided sanctuary care for rescued sun bears, just like we do for our unreleasable orangutans.

66,660 seedlings



from six different species of orangutan food trees have been planted for our 60 hectares reforestation project to secure crucial orangutan habitat.



533 rehabilitated orangutans

have been released back into the wild since 2012. They found their new home in one of the three BOS Foundation-managed release sites in Central and East Kalimantan.

34 babies



were born in the wild (all time). It's heartening to see a new generation of orangutans flourishing thanks to our intensive rehabilitation and release efforts.



465,225
hectares of forest protected

Our largest protected natural ecosystem is the Mawas Conservation Area. It consists of 309,000 hectares of peat swamp forest, a natural wild orangutan habitat, home to about 2,550 individuals. This makes it the largest population of Bornean orangutans globally.

PROPOSAL STRUCTURE

The following proposal is divided into seven key initiatives that directly tie to our current program work areas.

- **Initiative 1** – Orangutan rescue, rehabilitation and release
- **Initiative 2** - Sanctuary islands for unreleasable orangutans (injured, elderly, behavioural issues)
- **Initiative 3** – Unreleasable orangutan enclosures (sick, injured, old, behavioural)
- **Initiative 4** – Abnormal behaviour research
- **Initiative 5** – Samboja Lestari reforestation
- **Initiative 6** – Conservation leadership training
- **Initiative 7** – Nyaru Menteng 2 sanctuary – Orangutan veterinary hospital clinic



INITIATIVE 1 – ORANGUTAN RESCUE, REHABILITATION AND RELEASE

Working in collaboration with the Indonesian Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA), a technical unit of the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry, the BOS Foundation (BOSF) has carried out hundreds of orangutan rescues, translocations, and releases. Orangutans that have been displaced from areas of natural habitat due to human development, extractive industries, and forest fires, are often forced to range long distances in search of food. These individuals often enter oil palm plantations or agricultural fields to replace the food resources lost through habitat loss and degradation. This inevitably leads to human-orangutan conflict, often requiring us to rescue young or infirmed orangutans or translocate healthy sub-adults and adults to more secure forest areas. Severe forest fires in 2015 - resulting in one of the worst environmental disasters in modern history - as well as forest fires that have occurred since have further increased pressure on Bornean orangutan populations and forced us to continue engaging in numerous emergency rescues and translocations.



HOW WE RESCUE, REHABILITATE AND RELEASE ORPHANED ORANGUTANS

Over our three decades of operation, Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation (BOSF) has rescued over 2,500 orangutans, more than any other great ape conservation organisation in the world.

Our orangutan rescue and rehabilitation centres are vital components of our work and are of significant conservation value:

- They provide our Indonesian government partners with support to actively enforce the law and confiscate illegally held captive orangutans.
- They provide comprehensive care and rehabilitation programs and thereby giving each orangutan in our care the chance to live a free life.
- They build supportive conservation communities around them in providing local people with employment, sustainable income-generating activities and conservation education programs.

Each centre is equipped with baby nurseries, forest schools, pre-release islands and enclosures, along with the supporting infrastructure and staff required to manage and care for over 355 orangutans.

OUR RESCUE PROCESS

When we hear about an orangutan who needs our help, our rescue teams consisting of drivers, technicians, and veterinarians head to the location, immediately check the orangutan's health and then bring them to one of our rehabilitation centres. Unfortunately, many of the orangutans we rescue are in a very poor condition. Our teams are committed to restoring both their physical and mental health so they can join the lengthy rehabilitation process and hopefully be released back to the wild one day.



**Alba, the only known Albino orangutan, being examined after her rescue.*

OUR REHABILITATION PROCESS

The ultimate goal of our rehabilitation programme is to release as many rescued orangutans as possible back into protected and abundant rainforests. While we have significantly reduced our ex-situ population through reintroduction, newly rescued orangutans continue to arrive. The rehabilitation process can take seven years or more, and during this time, the orangutans work their way up through the various levels of 'Forest School'. Once they graduate from Forest School, they are evaluated and paired with other orangutans on pre-release islands, completing the final phase of their education.



When an infant orangutan loses its mother, they lose a whole lifetime of early learning, which prepares them to survive

independently in the wild. Without the skills normally taught by the mother, our teams act as surrogates to teach the infants. For example, young orangutans need to learn what to eat, make nests, be primarily arboreal, and identify and evade predators. This learning process takes a long time, but we give these orangutans a new chance of life in the wild through our dedicated programs.



©BOSF | Indrayana

Since 2012, BOSF has translocated and reintroduced rescued orangutans from the Nyaru Menteng Orangutan Rehabilitation Centre in Central Kalimantan into primary rainforest habitat in the heart of Borneo. Our release sites are in the Bukit Batikap Protection Forest (*Hutan Lindung Bukit Batikap*; hereafter referred to as Batikap) and Bukit Raya National Park (*Taman Nasional Bukit Baka Bukit Raya*; hereafter referred to as TNBBBR), with many food trees and no existing orangutan population.

So far, we have released over 200 wild-rescued and ex-captive rehabilitated orangutans into the Bukit Batikap Protection Forest. Our Post Release Monitoring (PRM) teams regularly observe the orangutans, record their behaviour and assess the site's capacity. As a result, this reintroduction program has been highly successful.

Our goal is to reintroduce more orangutans into Batikap. The orangutans released to date are thriving. We endeavour to further increase the resilience and genetic viability of the population with each new release and strengthen a viable wild population of this critically endangered great ape. To achieve this goal, we:

1. prepare the orangutans for reintroduction by assessing their behaviour skills, conducting health tests, and fitting them with a radio-tracking transmitter
2. transport the apes by helicopter or boats to the remote release sites
3. release the orangutans in pre-determined locations and intensively follow them for the first few days post-release
4. monitor the adaptation of the orangutans by a dedicated team from an *in-situ* monitoring camp
5. intervene in case of any health issues or other problems

OUR POST-RELEASE MONITORING PROGRAM

Once a release is complete, our work is not done. At this stage, our Post-Release Program takes over to ensure all of our released orangutans are successfully adapting to their new home.

Since 2012 BOSF has reintroduced over 535 orangutans into three protected Bornean forests:

- Bukit Batikap Protection Forest in Central Kalimantan
- Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park in Central Kalimantan
- Kehje Sewen Forest in East Kalimantan

The forests are protected from development and are in locations that are resilient to predicted future impacts of climate change. Our Post Release Monitoring (PRM) teams monitor orangutan's adaptation acclimation after their release, striving to assess long-term orangutan reintroduction success and distribution.

The information gained from this monitoring is crucial to understanding current population dynamics and plan future reintroductions into the forests accordingly. It also allows BOS to

safeguard the future of those orangutans already released and thriving in the forest and of those waiting for their release.

Our reintroduction efforts are already successfully bolstering species conservation, and those successes will pave the way for the release of hundreds of additional rehabilitated orangutans over the coming years.

We recruit our PRM teams from local villages comprising of:

- Team leaders
- Veterinarians
- A camp coordinator

The teams are equipped with monitoring gear, including radio-tracking equipment, GPS devices, binoculars, laptops, and cameras.

The survival of the Bornean orangutan requires a multi-faceted solution. A large part of our solution is ensuring as many orangutans that are orphaned can make it back to the wild with the skills necessary to live a full and healthy life. By supporting our rescue, rehabilitation, and release work, you are helping to build the sustainability of the world's forest resources. Cost to release one orangutan is \$10,000AUD (Release and Monitoring Only).

Description	Cost AUD\$
Rescue	\$334,800
Rehabilitation	\$171,120
Release	\$63,240
Post -Release Monitoring	\$334,800
Total	\$903,960

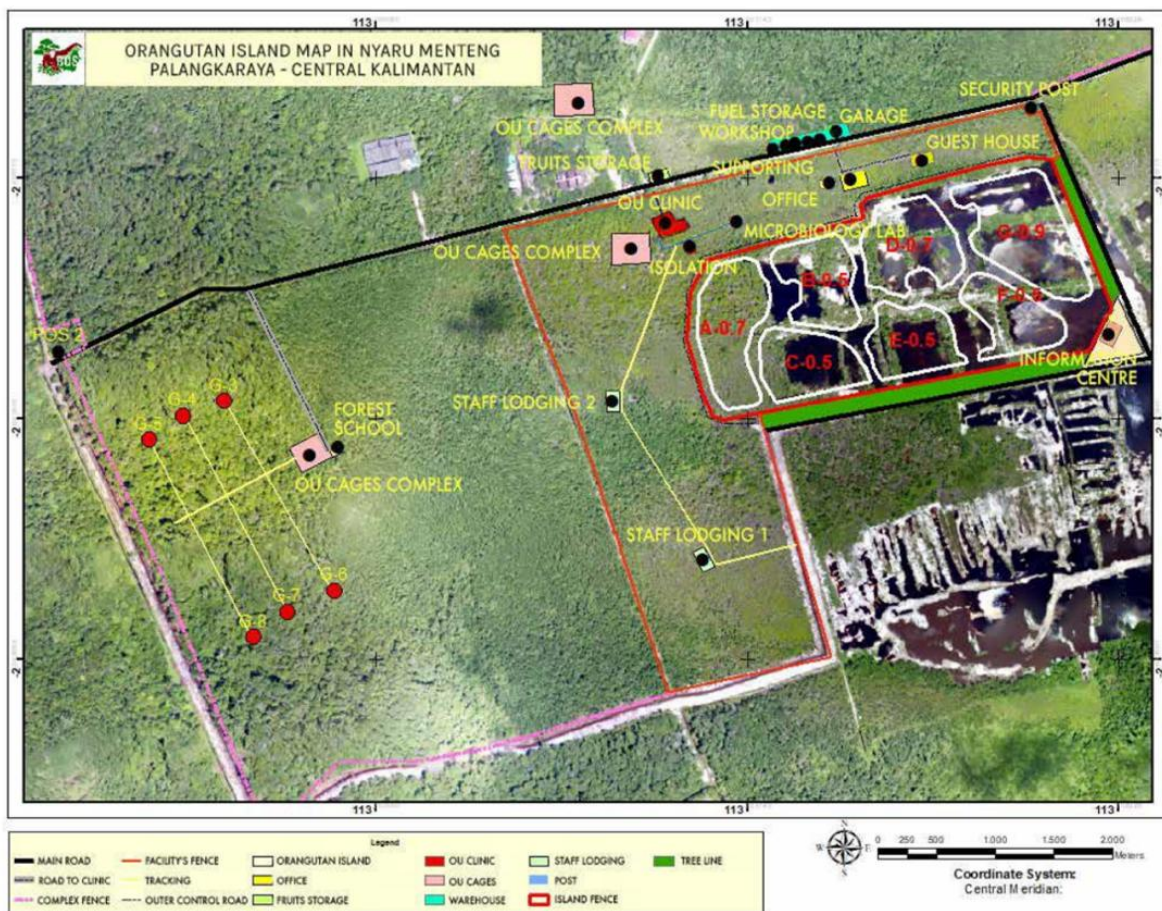
INITIATIVE 2 – SANCTUARY ISLANDS FOR UNRELEASABLE ORANGUTANS

The original Nyaru Menteng Orangutan Rehabilitation Centre in Central Kalimantan, Borneo, operates on land borrowed from the Indonesian government. However, this land has been requisitioned for development into an ecotourism area. This poses a serious concern, as increased human activity will disrupt the cohesiveness of the Forest School, where orphaned baby orangutans spend 7–8 years learning essential survival skills before they can be released into the wild. To ensure the well-being of these orangutans, a new rehabilitation centre, Nyaru Menteng 2, is being developed away from human disturbance. New land has been acquired, and funding is needed to build essential infrastructure, including seven sanctuary islands (each approximately 0.9 hectares in size).

Unlike our pre-release islands, these sanctuary islands will serve as permanent homes for orangutans that cannot be released back into the wild due to lifelong injuries or other conditions. Our goal is to provide them with an environment that closely resembles their natural habitat, offering them freedom outside of cages. The orangutans on the islands will

be provided with supplementary food, and will be closely monitored. Each island will accommodate two to three orangutans, allowing them to live in a semi-natural setting where they can move freely. Currently, we care for 54 unreleaseable orangutans at our Nyaru Menteng sanctuary, and your contribution could help approximately 25 orangutans - almost half of them - experience a better quality of life.

The development of these sanctuary islands will include soil preparation, the construction of canals to prevent escapes, and the building of retaining walls. Reforestation efforts will ensure the islands have ample vegetation, while ongoing maintenance will be carried out to sustain their natural environment. By supporting this initiative, we can grant these orangutans the dignity of a life free from cages, where they can roam freely and live as naturally as possible.





**Kopral (pictured above right) attempted to escape his captors and grabbed on to some electrical wires which burnt his arms very badly. When he was finally rescued by BOS he had to have both of his arms amputated. He now enjoys his life on a safe forested island with his friends.*

REQUEST FOR SUPPORT

We require funding (partial or full) for one to seven islands to be developed so BOS can move the 54 unreleasable orangutans at Nyaru Menteng 2 onto forest islands that are as close as possible to their life in the wild but supported daily through food provision and ongoing health monitoring.

Funds are need to excavate the islands which are surrounded by a series of canals to stop orangutans from escaping, retaining walls and construction to ensure erosion of the canal walls is mitigated, and weirs to enable water to flow freely around the islands.

Description	Volume	Cost AUD\$
SEVEN ISLANDS: A, B, C, D, E, F, G – 0.9 ha each	Each	Cost Each AUD\$
Soil work	9,000	\$149,212
Island A canal work	327m	\$3,775
Island A retaining walls construction	327m	\$3,775
Island A retaining walls materials	4,778 pcs	\$6,896
Other costs (2.5%)		\$4,091
Total for one island		\$167,749
Total Unreleasable Island Project		\$1,174,243 (for all seven islands combined)

INITIATIVE 3 – UNRELEASABLE ORANGUTAN ENCLOSURES

Most orangutans we rescue successfully complete our rehabilitation program, and we can release them back into the wild. But, despite our best efforts, not all who arrive at our centres can be returned to their forest home. Many have suffered severe injuries, have chronic diseases, are too old, or are simply not able to learn the survival skills they need to adapt to life in the wild.

With hundreds of orangutans under our care, we aim to place as many orangutans as possible into semi-natural environments where they can continue to benefit from our teams' daily care and monitoring. However, a cage free life on sanctuary islands (see initiative 1), is not an option for all unreleasable orangutans. Some individuals suffer from recurrent infections that could be transmitted to others, and therefore require quarantine. Others have physical disabilities that make it too dangerous for them to navigate tall trees or interact with their peers. Some have spent so much of their lives in human care that they will never develop the essential survival skills needed for life in the wild.

These orangutans receive daily enrichment to keep them stimulated, but we urgently need to build new enclosures to provide them with the space, comfort, and dignity they deserve to live out their natural lives which can be 30-50 years.

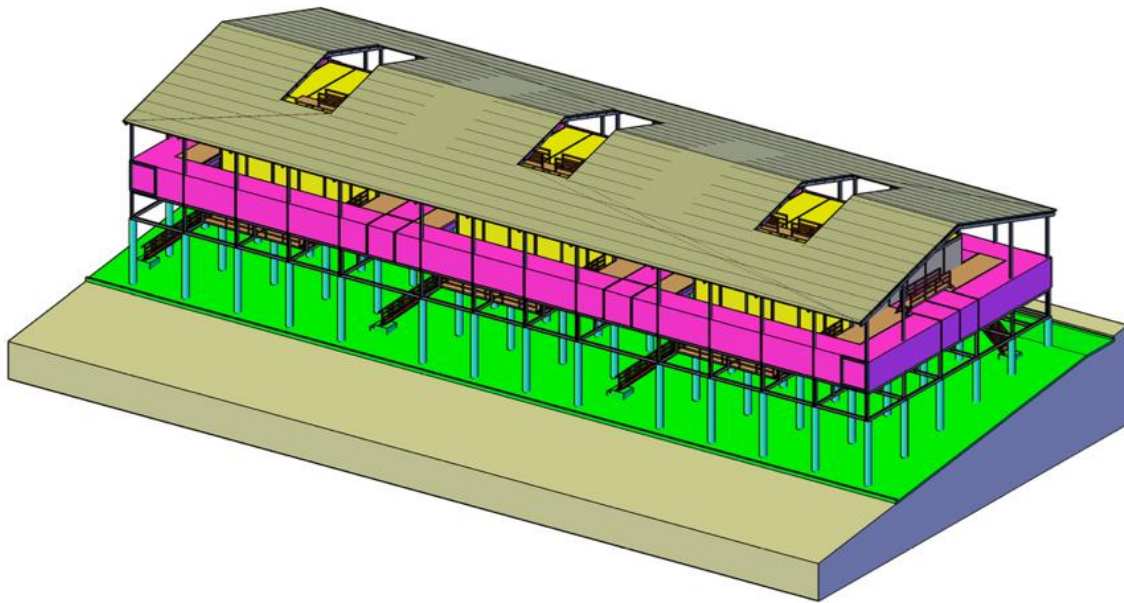
The new enclosures have been designed by a team of primate experts including [Jon Coe](https://joncoe.net/) (https://joncoe.net/) a leading international acclaimed zoo designer along with BOS Australia Vice-President and orangutan experts Louise Grossfeldt ([Sydney Zoo](#)) and Fleur Butcher ([Melbourne Zoo](#)) to ensure the highest standards of animal welfare are incorporated into this leading edge design.

Currently there are 75 unreleasable orangutans at Samboja Lestari, 64 live in cages and 11 live on sanctuary islands. We would like to enrich their lives as much as possible by providing enclosures which will incorporate as much of the natural elements of their forest habitat as possible so they will have enrichment items such as logs and rope swings and platforms for nest building.

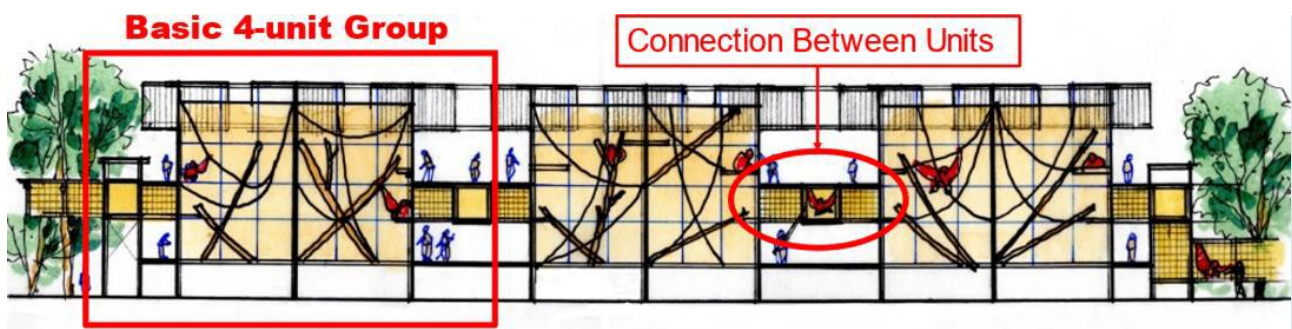
The enclosures will include raceways to enable the orangutans to move around at their will and one day we hope to create raceways to enclosures on the surrounding island so they can access them directly. The enclosures will provide ample height and width and goes well beyond the international minimum standards for great ape enclosures and will be the gold standard in orangutan cage design.

As many of the orangutans will need ongoing medications the design also incorporates ease of access for animal technicians to administer these to orangutans through training and confined areas. We can also train orangutans who are on the islands to come into the enclosures for treatment through positive food reward training.

BOS Foundation's vision is to see all orangutans living in as natural of an environment as possible, where they can live self-determined lives with support from the animal technicians to ensure their physical, emotional and psychological wellbeing is maintained to a high standard.



**The block of three units includes four cages per block. This would house 12 or more orangutans. As the units are modular in design, it ensures they can be easily replicated and joined as needed when more units are built.*





**Koprul (bottom) was found after attempting to escape his captors after gripping onto electrical wires he burnt his arms so badly they needed to be amputated once he was finally rescued. He is best friends with Shelton (above) an orangutan who was shot in the face by a villager and blinded for life. Both found comfort with each other and were always placed together in their cage or on a sanctuary island.*

REQUEST FOR SUPPORT

Funding is sought to assist with the preparation of the land prior to the construction for the cages to be built and for the galvanised mesh panels which will be fabricated on site along with the raceways to ensure they are built in line with the topography of the land. The galvanisation is expensive but necessary to prevent the enclosures rusting in the tropical environment.

We can also train orangutans who are on the islands to come into the enclosures for treatment through positive food reward training.

To meet the need for cage-free sanctuary care and therefore improve the lives of the orangutans, the project involves:

- New individual orangutan cages to improve the lives of un-releasable orangutans looking to the future.

- New long-term enclosures on orangutan sanctuary islands to improve the lives of unreleasable orangutans.

Description	Cost AUD\$
Materials, Galvanised Mesh, Fabrication, Installation	\$1,373,367
Raceways	\$7,476
Sub Total	\$1,380,843
Minus Total Raised to Date	-\$298,000
Grand Total	\$1,082,843



**Kopral and Shelton before they were placed on a sanctuary island together.*

INITIATIVE 4 – ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR RESEARCH OF ORANGUTANS

A Research Collaboration Between BOS Foundation and Zoological Facilities in Range Countries: Better Understanding the Driving Factors of Abnormal Behaviour to Improve Strategies, Practices and Welfare of Rehabilitant Orangutans in Range Countries.

The Abnormal Behaviour Research of Orangutans study will be a first of its kind study aimed at better understanding the underlying factors driving abnormal behaviour in rehabilitant orangutans. This will enable the BOS Foundation to refine its rehabilitation strategies and practices, ultimately improving success rates and welfare outcomes. Rehabilitation centres accept orangutans from various backgrounds (e.g. rescues, confiscated illegal pets, orphans) and provide them with the best possible environment to learn survival skills and prepare them for reintroduction to the wild. Despite providing a nurturing and safe environment, some individuals still display abnormal behaviours (hindering their readiness for release), especially orangutans who have had a difficult/traumatic start to life.

Additionally, not all rescued orangutans are suitable for release due to medical conditions or disabilities. For instance, individuals diagnosed with Orangutan Respiratory Disease Syndrome (ORDS) require lifelong medical care, including twice-daily nebuliser treatments, and must remain in sanctuary care. These orangutans are at higher risk of developing abnormal behavioural tendencies. However, the long-term impacts of extended captivity and human care on orangutan behaviour remain under-researched within in-situ conservation facilities.

This study aims to assess the prevalence of abnormal behaviours in captive orangutans across various facilities with differing management practices. By examining the factors that influence these behaviours and evaluating the effectiveness of specific treatments used to address them, we seek to gather insights that can be feasibly applied in our rehabilitation centres.

As well as in our rehabilitation centres, this abnormal behaviour research will be conducted at zoos. Zoos play a crucial role in studies like this, providing valuable insights into the treatment and management of abnormal behaviours that can be adapted to fit the specific needs of rehabilitation settings. This collaboration underscores how zoological facilities can significantly contribute to wildlife conservation efforts, both in captive settings and through their support of in-situ conservation programs.



**Photos copyright: Auckland Zoo*

REQUEST FOR SUPPORT

Funding is sought to enable our five BOS primate experts;

- BOS Australia Vice-President Louise Grossfeldt of Sydney Zoo,
- BOS volunteer Fleur Butcher of Melbourne Zoo,
- Katie Anest from BOS USA and,
- BOS Foundation Research Staff; Nadya Laksmitha and Amanda Rahma,

to travel to conduct research in zoos across the USA, Australia and New Zealand and will be conducted in five research stages;

1. Conduct Surveys with Zoos that are members of [OSAFE](#), [WAZA](#) and [AZA](#)
2. Select Zoos for In-Person Visits
 - a. Zoos with Successful Behaviour Treatments
 - b. Zoos with Ongoing Behaviour Treatments

- c. Zoos in the Early Stages of Behaviour Treatment
- 3. In-Person Visits with Data Collection
 - a. Orangutan Behaviour
 - b. Enclosure Environment
 - c. Enrichment Programs
 - d. Welfare Assessment Process
- 4. Data Analysis and Implementation in Rehabilitation centres
- 5. Dissemination to the Wider Orangutan Rehabilitation Community

Description	Cost AUD\$
Flights (5x primate experts)	\$5,529
Accommodation (5x primate experts)	\$3,360
Modifications/treatment to address abnormal behaviours	\$6,913
Administration	\$269
Data collection logistics	\$3,360
Dissemination of results	\$1,680
Total	\$21,111

INITIATIVE 5 – SAMBOJA LESTARI REFORESTATION

This project aims to reforest 100 hectares of land damaged by illegal encroachment in Samboja Lestari, East Kalimantan, Indonesia. This site is home to one of BOS Foundation's Rehabilitation Centre's, and will soon be within the 'city forest' of the new Indonesian capital, Nusantara. This is concerning, and could pave the way for increased land exploitation, increasing human-wildlife conflicts, and endangering vulnerable wildlife.

Our goal is to plant 400 wooden and orangutan food trees per hectare. Firstly, community capacity building will take place, involving group discussions and workshops on project inception and training. Then, seedlings will be produced and maintained in a community group nursery by local people. This includes regular watering, soil addition, organic fertiliser enrichment, and monitoring for pests and diseases. Local staff will clear the plantation area, procure planting sticks, dig holes, and provide fertiliser. Finally, the staff will plant the seedlings. This will be followed by regular maintenance, as well as monitoring and patrolling to check the progress of the planted seedlings and resulting trees, and to ensure the security of the area.

Reforesting the habitat surrounding the Centre provides more space for pre-release animals to get a sense of freedom, while being closely monitored by staff. Secondly, planting trees provides mitigation against climate change. This will be especially important when the area transforms into Indonesia's capital. Lastly, through employing local community members, this project assists with the issue of unemployment. We benefit greatly from the traditional knowledge of local people.

By employing locals and working within indigenous communities to build awareness and capacity, we help to empower people to better their livelihoods through alternative income sources while simultaneously protecting the environment.



**Illegal land encroachment is very common in Borneo and land is cleared for logging, palm oil plantations and mining on BOS owned land. It is vital these lands be rehabilitated to support orangutan food trees and habitat for them and other species who call these once lush forests home.*

REQUEST FOR SUPPORT

We hope to reforest the entire 100 hectares of purchased land over time. However, below are the costs per hectare. We normally plant 5ha blocks at a time which costs \$32,250:

Description	Cost AUD\$ per ha
Planting of trees (includes weeding, procurement of seedlings, tree stakes, fertiliser, digging plant holes, the actual planting & creating information boards)	\$920
Regular maintenance (three times per year)	\$3,620
Regular patrolling (twice per week)	\$840
Project Management	\$1,070
Total Per Hectare	\$6,450
Total 100 Hectares	\$645,000



**A BOS team member planting an orangutan food tree which will grow quickly in the tropical environment. BOS manages over 465,000ha of forested land and plants over 66,000 trees each year*

INITIATIVE 6 – CONSERVATION LEADERSHIP TRAINING

This project will equip BOS Foundation's young staff (up to 32/year) with skills and knowledge to enhance their roles in conservation. This program will provide a foundation in orangutan ecology, data-driven decision-making, leadership, and community engagement, fostering a new generation of conservation leaders. The program will cover these topics:

Orangutan Behavioural Ecology: Participants will gain a foundational understanding of wild orangutan behaviour, focusing on key survival strategies such as foraging, locomotion, social behaviour, and nest-building. They will learn how to identify and encourage these behaviours in rehabilitation settings.

Data-Driven Decision-Making: This module will teach participants data collection techniques, covering orangutan behaviour, habitat conditions, and health metrics. Training will also focus on creating reliable data collection schedules and analysing data for decision-making.

Leadership/Team Management: Participants will develop leadership skills, covering resource management, fostering collaboration across departments, motivating teams to achieve goals, adapting to challenges, and evidence-based decision-making.

Conflict Resolution/Community Engagement: This module will provide practical techniques for engaging communities, resolving conflicts, and building partnerships that support conservation. Participants will learn how to create positive relationships with stakeholders and constructively address differing interests, benefiting orangutan conservation and community needs.

The training will be structured to include a mix of in-class sessions, focused group discussions on current issues, case studies, and practical applications relevant to all areas of the BOS Foundation. Some of these activities will take place during a residential retreat. The topics covered can be tailored to the position that the participants hold within the organisation, e.g., post-release monitoring, rehabilitation, island management, outreach initiatives, media, and communications.

This program aims to create a sustainable capacity-building model, empowering young conservationists to become skilled, inspirational leaders. By developing a team of ambassadors from past participants, we will establish a culture of continuous learning for future generations.

FUNDS REQUIRED

Description	Cost AUD\$
Module development cost	\$5,020
Training activities and materials	\$2,970
Residential training activity Travel (flight, etc), venue, accommodation, and food	\$19,050
Field projects and case studies	\$7,030

Trainer costs	\$4,030
Total	\$38,100

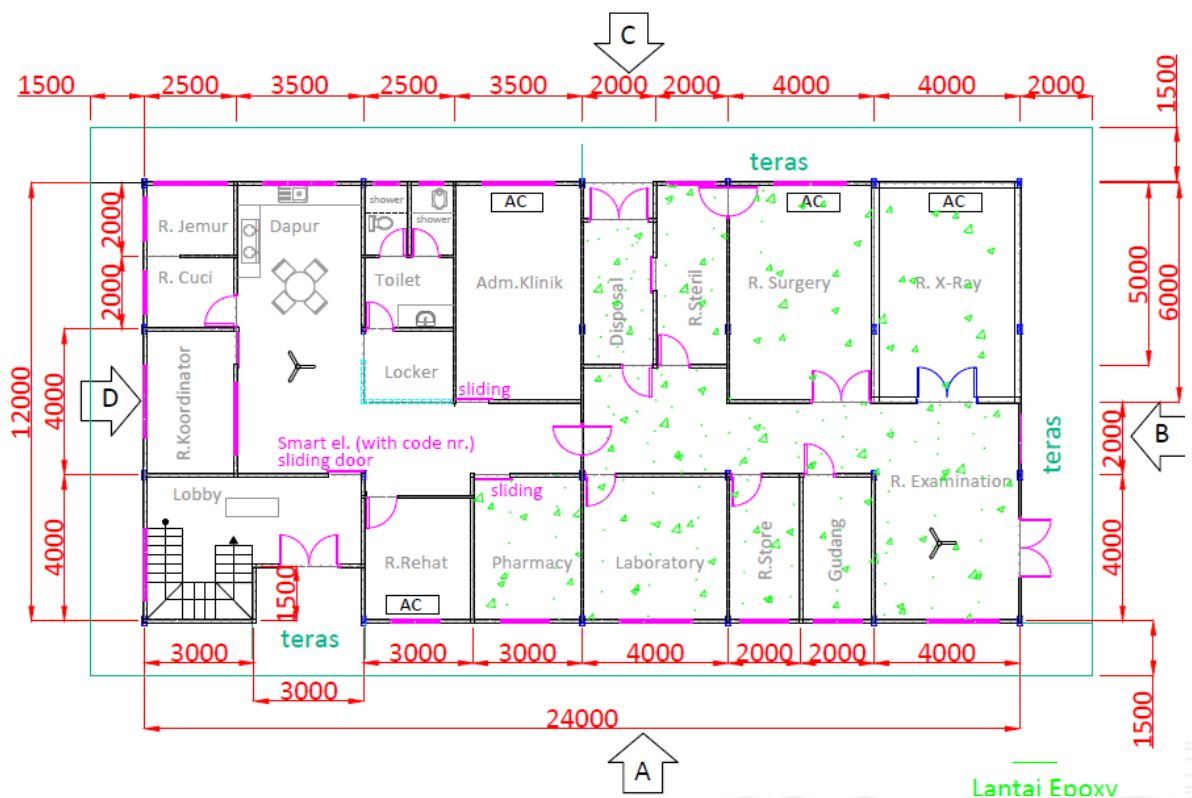


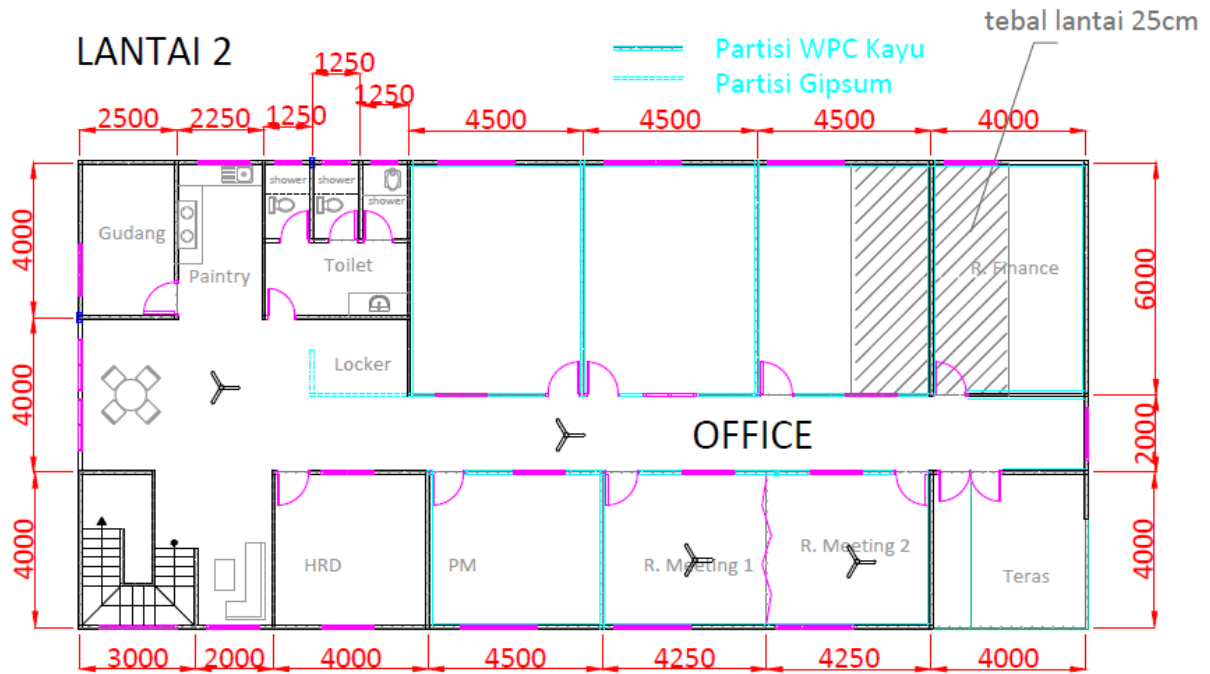
INITIATIVE 7 – VETERINARY HOSPITAL CLINIC COMPLEX NYARU MENTENG 2



The welfare of orangutans undergoing rehabilitation is the highest priority to ensure the success of orangutan conservation efforts. Their welfare begins with how ready the rehabilitation centre is to provide health services for the orangutans in needs. The provision of the best health services can be achieved through the availability of an integrated and complete clinic. Therefore, the Nyaru Menteng Orangutan Rehabilitation Center will have a Clinic complex with a microbiology laboratory, necropsy room, and isolation room to treat the sick orangutans. In this new Clinic complex, we will construct four buildings separately: a two-story main building consisting of a Clinic on the first floor and an Office for

the centre's management on the second; a Microbiology and Necropsy Laboratory; an Isolation Building which will be all connected by a hallway; and 7 units of individual cages.

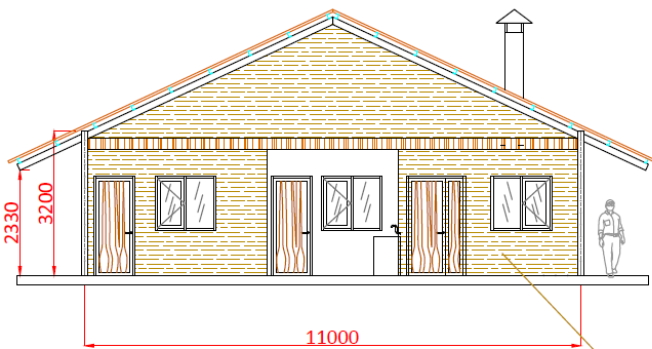




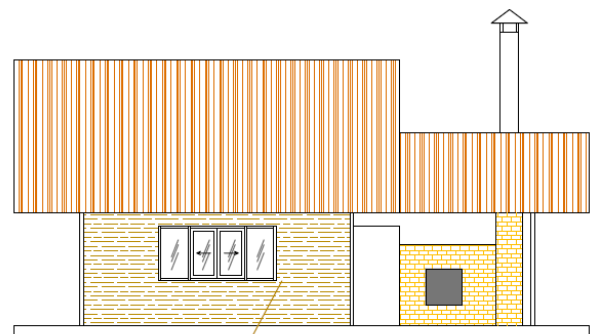
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2. Microbiology Lab and Necropsy

VIEW A



VIEW B

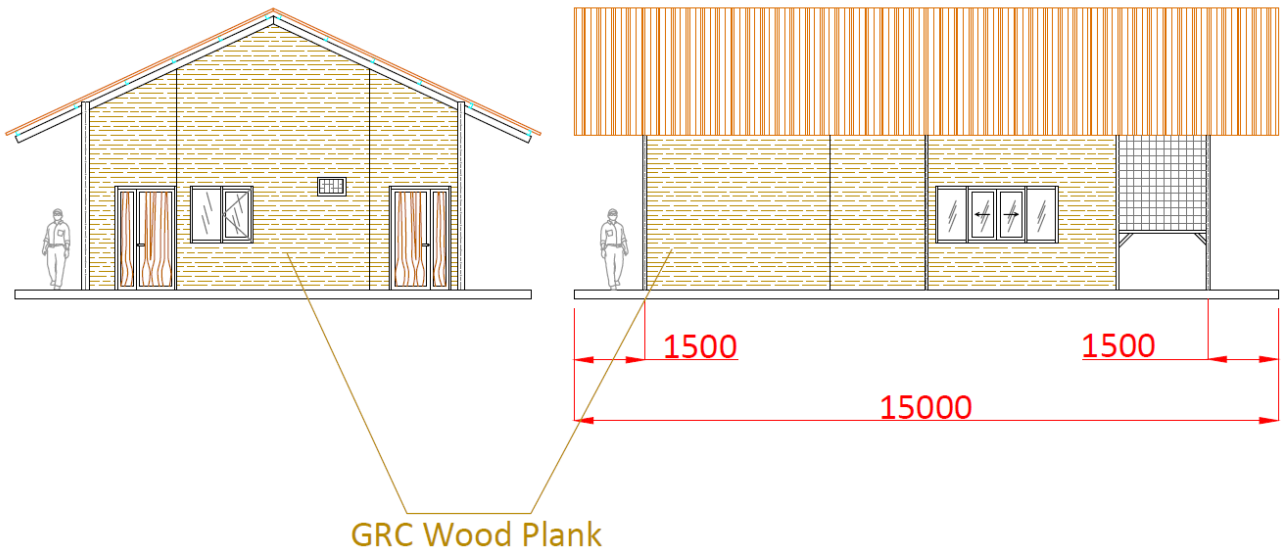


GRC Wood Plank

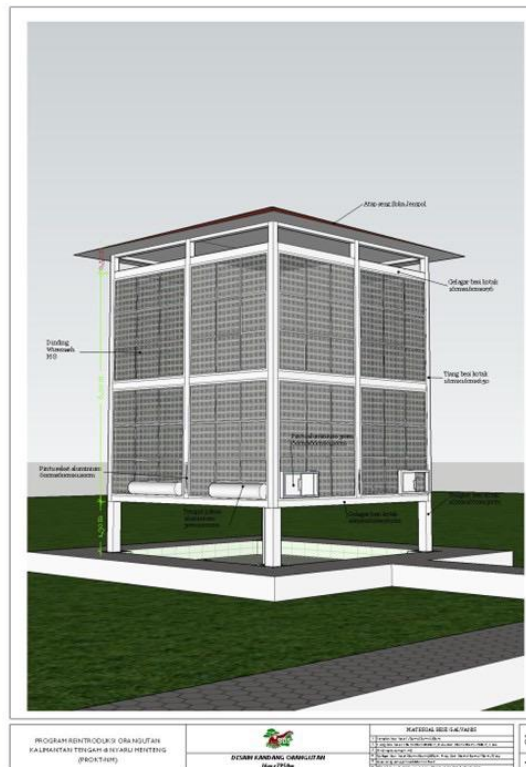
3. Isolation Building

VIEW A

VIEW B



4. Individual Cage (7 Needed)



Description	Cost AUD\$
Land Preparation	\$43,063
Vet Hospital Clinic and Office	\$753,333
Laboratory, Microbiology & Necropsy	\$157,937
Isolation Unit	\$113,451
Hallway	\$92,295
Individual Cages x 7 (per unit cost)	\$135,734
Total Needed	\$1,295,813

FINANCIAL REPORT 2024

BOS Australia's Annual Report can be accessed [here](#) and our ACNC profile can be viewed [here](#). In the 2024 financial year nearly 70% of BOS Australia's expenditure was provided directly to support BOS Foundation's orangutan conservation programs in Borneo.

Revenue	AUD\$
Donations	\$1,179,988
Merchandise sales	\$2,901
Other	\$1,273
Total Revenue	\$1,184,162

Expenses	AUD\$
BOS Foundation financial support	\$612,315
Other orangutan projects	\$8,933
Fundraising expenses	\$54,441
Merchandise	\$7,061
Marketing	\$10,971
Other	\$209,983
Total Expenses	\$903,704
Net Profit/Loss	\$280,458



**Baby orangutans are trained to take their medicine often hidden in sweet treats such as honey. Like humans, they all have their favourite foods.*

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION OF OUR PROJECTS

By supporting Borneo Orangutan Survival Australia, you have the opportunity to play a vital role in protecting Borneo's critically endangered orangutans, sun bears, and their rainforest home. Any contribution towards our initiatives would make a meaningful difference, and we would be sincerely grateful for your support.

BOS Australia does not receive **any** government funding and relies on the generosity of our community of supporters to fund 100% of our work to save orangutans from extinction.



Thank you for your consideration of our proposal any gift amount will go a long way to improving the lives of these great apes that share 97% of our DNA and help save them from extinction.

Thank you!

Extinction is forever.

Please contact me for more information;
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