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**ANNUAL REPORT
COMMUNITY EDUCATION and CONSERVATION PROGRAM (CECP)
JANUARY - DECEMBER 2020**

Submitted to:



ORANGUTAN REPUBLIK FOUNDATION

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PREFACE

Our praise to the presence of God Almighty, because of His grace the report of the Community Education and Conservation Program can be completed on time in the midst of obstacles that we experience in the process, but we are working hard to resolve them.

The aim of the Community Education and Conservation Program is to save the endangered orangutans and their habitat by increasing the community's understanding and awareness on the preservation of natural resources and the environment, increasing community's income in 2 villages through developing organic farming patterns and planting trees in areas adjacent to the Gunung Leuser National Park as an effort to decrease the conflict between human and wildlife especially orangutans and also to protect Gunung Leuser National Park itself.

Therefore, we involve all levels of society from children to adults, village leaders and village government officials to reduce the impacts of deforestation on forest areas and to save wildlife. We will continue this activity with the hope that other villages will also participate in activities that have succeeded. In this annual report, we have fully carried out activities in two villages, Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Villages in Bahorok District.

We also thank you to the Orangutan Republic Foundation and The Orangutan Project as the donors, Gunung Leuser National Park as the regional authority, all NGOs as partners, the Village Governments in Bahorok District, the foundation administrators who have provided constructive criticism and suggestions, YSHL Staffs and volunteers who have contributed directly or indirectly to this program.

Hopefully this program report can have a significant impact on the conservation of Sumatran Orangutans and their habitats.

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Background Of Program

The Community Education and Conservation Program (CECP) is a collaborative program between the Yayasan Sumatra Hijau Lestari (YSHL) as an implementing organization and Orang Utan Republic Foundation (OURF) as a program fund.

This program aims to reduce the problem of orangutan conflict with the community and the development of a creative economy that is expected to improve the community's income. The program also provides education to local villagers about the importance of one of the main National Park species, orangutan, and values in preserving their habitat as a way to avoid conflicts between orangutans and humans in various villages that are adjacent to or border with Gunung Leuser National Park, North Sumatra, Indonesia. This area has significant human / animal conflicts, especially with the endangered Sumatran Orangutan (*Pongo abelii*).

This program is carried out in Lau Damak and Batu Jonjong Villages. Both villages are in Bahorok District, Langkat Regency. The program involves all levels of society from children to adults, village leaders and village government officials to jointly find ways to improve local livelihoods through alternative business models that also support the orangutans' conservation and their habitats.

This program is conveyed in the form of activities which are carried out by the community groups as SHL partners. To achieve this goal, the program implements 3 components of activities. They are:

1. Environmental Education
2. Sustainable Livelihood Development
3. Tree Planting

1.2. The Goals and Objectives

- a. Improved basic reading skill levels for children and increasing their knowledge and awareness about environment and conservation in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Village through the conservation learning houses.
- b. Educated communities about organic farming in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Village through planting vegetables in their house yards and mentoring farmers.
- c. Minimizing conflicts between humans and wildlife specially orangutan by planting trees on the areas located on the boundary of Gunung Leuser National Park and Lau Damak Village as one of the buffer villages.

1.3. Social, Cultural, Economic and Environmental Aspects

This year, it focuses on two villages, namely Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong, Bahorok Subdistrict, which is located adjacent to the Gunung Leuser National Park, which is a habitat for a variety of extraordinary flora and fauna, Sumatran orangutans and other key species such as Sumatran tiger and Sumatran elephant.

Most of the people in these two villages are ethnic Malays. Whereas the other small part are Karo and Mandailing. While the livelihoods of most residents are farmers . While others work as farm laborers, traders, private employees and civil servants.

Actually, Bahorok District was famous for durian and rubber. But over time, oil palm became the main commodity in this district. According to the story of one of the community leaders, Mr. Ginting, residents began to uproot their rubber trees and replace them with oil palm because of the falling rubber prices at the time. Even

they planted palm trees even though only five to ten trees in their house yard. But at this time, residents began to change their minds again, uprooting oil palm and replacing it with mixed crops. This is again caused by the price which is often unstable and the high price of fertilizers on the market. Fortunately for large palm oil companies or residents who have large land and capital but losses for residents who only have small land.

The environment in these two villages is actually very sad. The existence of excavation C along the Wampu River, palm oil land which is very close to the riverbank, makes the river water less clean, reduced fish, erosion, etc. becomes a challenge for residents who do not have the power to shake up policies or decisions even at the sub-district level or even village. This is still difficult to do. Therefore, tree planting activities are still focused on critical lands directly adjacent to or close to the boundaries of the Gunung Leuser National Park or river boundaries. In addition, there are conflicts between humans and wildlife, especially when the fruit season arrives. The complaints we have heard so far are that many wild animals come to the residents' gardens to eat fruits that are ready to be harvested and sold, such as orangutans, long tailed monkeys, and others. At the end of this year, there were also several cases of tigers eating the residents' cows in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong villages. Several solutions have been made by various parties to deal with these conflicts but it seems that they are still not optimal.

1.4. The Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries of this program are the communities around TNGL - SPTN V, specifically Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Village.

1.5. The Program Site

YSHL works in Lau Damak Batu Jongjong Village, Bahorok District, Langkat Regency, which is located in Bahorok Resort, SPTN Region V, Field Area III, Gunung Leuser National Park.

CHAPTER II THE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

In this year, we have fully focused our activities in two villages, Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Villages which are located in Bahorok District. YSHL has carried out 3 activities, they are environmental and conservation education, sustainable livelihood development and tree planting activities.

2.1. Environmental Education

2.1.1. Visit to Schools

a. Activities

- Discussing the environmental education and conservation programs to 5 schools in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Villages and making cooperation agreements during 2020
- Developing learning themes for one year
- Providing education and awareness to students in 5 schools.

b. Method

- Program socialization is carried out through discussion and dialogue and an agreement to carry out joint activities in the field of environmental

education and conservation marked by the signing of a cooperation document.

- The learning themes were made by duplicating the learning plan format used by the school and looked for information from other NGO's website on the internet related to the material to be delivered.
- Environmental education activities in schools use several methods that are adjusted to the material delivered and the classroom atmosphere, they are pre and post-test, ice breaking, presentation, watching movie, questions and answers, games, and reward.

c. Achievement

- 5 schools and YSHL have signed the Letter of Agreement on the implementation of environmental education in 2020. The schools are:
 1. SDN 050655 Lau Damak
 2. SDN 056585 Biak Mampe
 3. SDN 054895 Batu Jongjong
 4. SDN 057735 Batu Katak
 5. SMP 6 Satu Atap Batu Jongjong
- Only 2 learning themes can be delivered to students, Orangutans and their Habitat in February and Gunung Leuser National Park and 4 Key Species in March 2020.
- 17 visits to school have been conveyed to 5 schools that involved 545 students. The details are:

Date	Name of Schools	Number of Students			Total
		Kelas	Male	Female	
<i>Orangutan and The Habitat on February</i>					
18/02/2020	SDN 054895 Batu Jongjong	4	16	27	43
19/02/2020	SDN 054895 Batu Jongjong	5A	9	16	25
20/02/2020	SDN 054895 Batu Jongjong	5B	15	13	28
21/02/2020	SDN 057735 Batu Katak	6	12	14	26
22/02/2020	SMPN 6 Satu Atap	7A	23	16	39
	SMPN 6 Satu Atap	7B	19	19	38
24/02/2020	SDN 057735 Batu Katak	4,5	7	10	17
25/02/2020	SDN 050655 Lau Damak	4,5,6	9	11	20
26/02/2020	SDN 056585 Biak Mampe	4,5,6	10	10	20
10/03/2020	SDN 054895 Batu Jongjong	4	15	28	43
	SDN 054895 Batu Jongjong	5A, 5B	24	29	53
11/03/2020	SDN 056585 Biak Mampe	4,5,6	19	19	38
12/03/2020	SDN 050655 Lau Damak	4,5,6	9	8	17
13/03/2020	SDN 057735 Batu Katak	4	24	20	44

	SDN 057735 Batu Katak	5,6	10	11	21
14/03/2020	SMPN 6 Satu Atap	7A	20	15	35
	SMPN 6 Satu Atap	7B	19	19	38

From 225 students who received the learning lesson about orangutans and their habitat, pre-test and post-test results showed that before the lesson was submitted, only 17,3 percent of students were able to answer the question correctly. But after the lesson was delivered, there was a change in the form of increased knowledge in which 67,5 percent of students could answer the questions correctly. This means that the team in the field succeeded in conveying the learning theme about orangutans and their habitat because 67.55 percent of the students' knowledge about orangutans and their habitat had increased.

Pre and post-test is one of our ways to measure whether the knowledge given to students is well received or not. The simulation is as below:

The results of pre and post-test students in 5 schools:

No	Name of Schools	Grade	Sum of Students	Before lesson is delivered		After lesson is delivered	
				Right	Wrong	Right	Wrong
1	SDN 054895 Batu Jong-Jong	4	42	4	38	25	17
		5A	25	8	17	17	8
		5B	23	5	18	19	4
2	SDN 057735 Batu Katak	4	19	3	16	13	6
		5	16	0	16	12	4
		6	25	3	22	19	6
3	SDN 056055 Lau Damak	4,5,6	14	1	13	9	5
4	SDN 056585 Biak Mampe	74,5,6	16	13	13	20	6
5	SMP N 6 Satu Atap Bahorok	7A	17	1	16	8	9
		7B	18	1	17	10	8
			225	39	186	152	73

Based on the data above, we can conclude that:

Before the learning lesson is delivered, the students who can answer correctly:

$$\frac{\text{students who answer correctly} \times 100}{\text{sum of students}} = \frac{39 \times 100}{225} = 17,33\%$$

sum of students

225

Before the learning lesson is delivered, the students who can answer correctly:

$$\frac{\text{students who answer correctly} \times 100}{\text{sum of students}} = \frac{152 \times 100}{225} = 67,55\%$$

2.1.2. Conservation Learning House

a. Activities

- Compiled 11 learning themes about the environment and conservation
- Carry out the teaching and learning process
- Evaluating children's knowledge during learning in the conservation learning house
- Provide the facilities and infrastructure of the learning houses

b. Method

- The learning theme were made by duplicating the learning plan format used by the school, then adjusted it, looked for information from the internet related to the material to be delivered.
- The learning activities use the following methods:
 - Reading and Listening. Every child reading is accompanied by a facilitator. After finishing, one by one the children come forward to read while the other children listen to the reading.
 - Watch Me! The activity is watching a film. After watching an environmental or environmental preservation film, the children are asked to come forward to retell the story they have watched. Then, continue to question and answer or discussion.
 - What and Who! Environmental education activities that study living things on earth, what and who, and why I exist. Learning with the theme ecosystem and biodiversity.
 - Drawing, more than just a fun activity. It plays a big role in child development, namely to develop creativity, express emotions, develop personality, improve coordination skills and stimulate cognitive development.
 - Practice, a method by providing educational material using either tools or objects, as demonstrated, with the hope that students will be clear and easy at the same time be able to practice the material intended one day in society.
- Reading, writing test and filling out a question sheet
- Repair the learning houses and provide the learning equipment in accordance with the needs and the organization's finances

c. Achievement

- 11 learning themes have been presented to children. The learning theme is as follows:

Month	The Learning Theme
February	● The animals that live in the village and in the forest
March	● Rare and Protected Plants
April	● There were no activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic
May	
June	● COVID-19 and its prevention, clean and healthy behaviour
July	● COVID-19 and its prevention, clean and healthy behaviour ● Manage plastic waste by making piggy banks, pencil holders from used plastic bottles Let's make vegetables garden

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning English; names of plants and colors
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A plant; parts of a plant and its growth • Let's make liquid organic fertilizer by using stacked buckets • Learning English; names of fruits and flowers
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploring the village; biotic and abiotic components • Learning English; mentioning nouns
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploring the river
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Let's make vegetables garden
December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicinal plants garden • Evaluation

- 40 times assistance have been conveyed to 745 children consisted of 332 boys and 413 girls in The Conservation Learning House Harapan Kita in Suka Mulia Hamlet, Lau Damak Village. And 34 times assistance have been conveyed to 615 children consisted of 298 boys and 317 girls in the Conservation Learning House Taladeh Lestari in Teladeh Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village. The total number of mentoring in the two conservation learning houses mentioned above was 74 times and involved 1,360 children.

The learning activities in Conservation Learning House Harapan Kita in Suka Mulia Hamlet, Lau Damak Village:

No	Date	Activities	Sum of Children		
			M	F	Total
1	February 23 rd , 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading - Mentioned the names of animals that live in the village and the forest. - Pronounced the names of animals in English by following facilitator's pronunciation 	6	17	23
2	March 15 th , 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read the story books - Introduced rare / protected plants and fruits - Mentioned the name of plants and fruits in English 	4	12	16
3	March 19 th , 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read the story books - Repeating the names of plants and fruits in English and wrote them in the whiteboard - making orangutan dance creations 	2	8	10
4	May 18 th , 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The children borrowed books and read at home (not allowed to study in grouping because of the covid-19) 	10	6	16
5	May 20 th , 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The children borrowed books and read at home (not allowed to study in grouping because of the covid-19) 	11	6	17
6	June 18 th , 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The children learnt "What You Need to Know To Protect Yourself & Others From COVID-19" and How to "Wash Your Hands Correctly" 	9	6	15
7	June 19 th , 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading - Making orangutan yells 	10	8	18
8	June 20 th ,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading 	10	10	20

	2020	- Making orangutan yells with the body movements			
9	June 21 th , 2020	- Making up stories with the theme "My village during COVID-19" - Reading	6	5	11
10	June 22 nd , 2020	- Reading - Making orangutan yells with the body movements	4	6	10
11	June 23 rd , 2020	- Reading - Making orangutan yells and the body movements	4	6	10
12	July 16 th , 2020	- Make a piggy bank and pencil holder from used plastic bottles	9	5	14
13	July 17 th , 2020	- Making a hanging pole - Cut plastic bottles into 2 pieces and paint them	14	11	25
14	July 18 th , 2020	- Piercing and making string hanger on colored plastic bottles - Filled the soil into 60 plastic bottles and 21 polybags - Planting 4 types of vegetable seeds (spinach, kale, cucumber, long beans)	12	14	26
15	July 19 th , 2020	- Fencing plants with net - Make plants' nameplates - Make creations from used bottles - Learn English about names of plants and colors	13	12	25
16	August 14 th , 2020	- Reading a story book - Play Islamic educational games - Learn about plant growth (presentations and watch videos) - Practice: observing and recording the growth of plants (kale, spinach, cucumber, and long beans)	17	15	32
17	August 16 th , 2020	- Harvesting and replanting spinach and kale - Planting flowers - Installing stakes for cucumbers and beans - Write the names of fruits and flowers in English	13	13	26
18	August 18 th , 2020	The competition to commemorate the 75th Indonesian Independence Day: - Orangutan chants competition - Orangutan poetry competition - Competition to sing compulsory songs and national songs - Tomato shake competition - Competition to put bread into the mouth from the face	13	13	26
19	August	- Reading a story book - Practice: making organic liquid	13	8	21

	19 th , 2020	fertilizer using stacked bucket media - Repeating lessons: alphabet, names of fruits, vegetables, plants, colors, and animals			
20	August 21 st , 2020	- Reading a story book - Drawing and then telling the contents of the image with the theme "The excitement of the Indonesian Independence Day in My Village" - Play with Orangutan chants	7	15	22
21	September 16 th , 2020	- Distributing folder bags for each child's stationery - Learn to read - Playing games - Harvest long beans, kale and spinach - Transfer 8 tomato seeds and 5 chilies to polybags	3	15	18
22	September 17 th , 2020	- Tell stories in front of the class - Make pictures of animals, houses, from the leaves	5	13	18
23	September 18 th , 2020	- Learn to read - Continue to make the animal pictures from the leaves - Making liquid organic fertilizer; put the leftover food and coconut dregs into the stacked bucket	5	7	12
24	September 19 th , 2020	- Learn to read - Playing games - English Quiz - Manufacture of liquid organic fertilizer; put the fruits into the stacked bucket	5	18	23
25	September 20 th , 2020	- Exploring the hamlet; classify the biotic and abiotic components	9	11	20
26	October 15 th 2020	Exploring the river: - Recorded all objects found around the river and group them into the table sheets provided	8	10	18
27	October 16 th 2020	- Learn to read and write - Shared the results of the river exploration observations in front of friends	8	7	15
28	October 17 th 2020	- Learn to read and write - Make a creation from egg shells: cleaned, boiled and painted the egg shells, then dried them	8	9	17
29	October 18 th 2020	- Learn to read and write - Continued to make a creation from egg shells by sticking the egg shells to the media provided	3	5	8
30	October 19 th 2020	- Learn to read and write - Continued to make a creation from	4	11	15

		egg shells by sticking the egg shells to the media provided - Clean the vegetable garden from weeds and transfer 8 tomato seeds and 6 chili seeds into polybags			
31	November 12 th 2020	- Learn to read and write - The pharmacy plants and their benefits - Learn about plant growth by watching videos	7	8	15
32	November 13 th 2020	- Living pharmacy mini garden; planting ginger, turmeric, kencur, ginger, and lemongrass. - Vegetable garden; plant tomatoes and chilies. - Planted flowers	7	10	17
33	November 14 th 2020	- Orangutan Care Week 2020: • Coloring competition for 7-9 years old • Drawing competition for ages 10-12 years	13	13	26
34	November 16 th 2020	- Learn to read and write - Gardening; planted flowers, move 9 eggplant seeds into polybags and water the plants	11	14	25
35	November 17 th 2020	- Learn to read and write - Compose about his gardening experience and tell it in front of his friends	11	9	20
36	December 12 th , 2020	- Learn to read and write - Repeating lessons; orangutans and their habitats, protected flora and fauna, plant growth processes, living pharmacies, mentioning the names of colors, fruits and vegetables in English. - Announcement and presentation of prizes to winners of the Orangutan Caring Week 2020 competitions.	8	12	20
37	December 13 th , 2020	- Painting animals and plants	7	6	13
38	December 14 th , 2020	- Learn to read and write - Evaluation; reading and writing - Vegetable plants; pouring liquid organic fertilizer into vegetable plants aring for plants; pouring liquid organic fertilizer into vegetable plants	7	10	17
39	December 15 th , 2020	- Test; reading and writing - Planting flowers - Make a living pharmacy garden nameplate	7	14	21
40	December	- Test; reading and writing	9	15	24

	17 th , 2020	- Tells about their favorite experiences while studying with the YSHL team			
Total			332	413	745

The learning activities in Conservation Learning House Teladeh Lestari in Teladeh Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village:

No	Date	Activities	Sum of Children		
			M	F	Total
1	February 20 th , 2020	- Reading - Mentioned the names of animals that live in the village and the forest. - Pronounced the names of animals in English by following facilitator's pronunciation - Giving homework to children to make poetry, song lyrics or yells	7	12	19
2	February 23 rd , 2020	- Reading - Repeated the names of animals in English by writing them on the whiteboard - Each child comes in front to show the results of their poetry, songs or yells	8	14	22
3	March 13 th , 2020	- Provided new reading book - Read the story books - Introduced rare / protected plants and fruits - Mentioned the name of plants and fruits in English	7	13	20
4	March 15 th , 2020	- Read the story books - Repeating the names of plants and fruits in English and wrote them in the whiteboard - Ice breaking	6	8	14
5	June 20 th , 2020	- The children learnt "What You Need to Know To Protect Yourself & Others From COVID-19" and How to "Wash Your Hands Correctly". (only 1 activity about covid-19 because the village head has not allowed the children to gather together)	4	16	20
6	July 15 th , 2020	- COVID-19 and its prevention	5	5	10
7	July 17 th , 2020	- Learn to read and write - Compose about the condition of the village during the COVID-19 pandemic	6	9	15
8	July 19 th ,	- Learn to read and write - Storytelling about Pigeons and Ants,	8	10	18

	2020	The Origin of the Striped Zebra - Learning English; colors and plants			
9	July 20 th , 2020	- Learn to read and write - Using used plastic bottles to make crafts	7	9	16
10	August 14 th , 2020	- Learn to read and write - Learning about parts of a tree - Learning English; fruits and flowers	7	6	13
11	August 15 th , 2020	- Learn to read and write - Repeating lessons: colors, flowers, fruits and vegetables - Playing the orangutan chants - Homework: make a story about Indonesian Independent Day	8	6	14
12	August 18 th , 2020	The competition to commemorate the 75th Indonesian Independence Day: - Orangutan chants competition - Orangutan poetry competition - Sing compulsory songs and national songs competition - Tomato shake competition - Eating crackers competition - Competition to put bread into the mouth from the face	9	10	19
13	August 19 th , 2020	- Cleaned the used plastic bottles, made pattern, and cut the flannel	10	9	19
14	August 20 th , 2020	- Using used plastic bottles to make crafts, such as piggy banks, pencil cases, octopus hangers and robots	9	10	19
15	September 16 th , 2020	- Distributing folder bags for each child's stationery - Learn to read and write - Exploring the hamlet; classify the biotic and abiotic components	8	9	17
16	September 17 th , 2020	- Learn to read and write - English Quiz	8	9	17
17	September 18 th , 2020	- Make pictures of animals, houses, landscapes from leaves	11	11	22
18	September 20 th , 2020	- Continue creating animal pictures from leaves	11	9	20
19	September 21 st , 2020	- Learn to read - Learning English; increase vocabulary by mentioning nouns	11	10	21
20	October 14 th 2020	- Learn to read and write	7	7	14
21	October 16 th 2020	Exploring the river; - Record objects found around the river and group them into the table sheets provided - Share the results of the river exploration observations in front of friends	8	7	15

22	October 17 th 2020	- Learn to read and write - Make a creation from egg shells: cleaned, boiled and painted the egg shells, then dried them	8	6	14
23	October 18 th 2020	- Continued to make a creation from egg shells by sticking the egg shells to the media provided	9	7	16
24	October 19 th 2020	- Learn to read and write - Learn English about objects found around the river	10	7	17
25	November 12 th 2020	- Learn to read and write - Get to know live pharmacy plants and their benefits - Learn about plant growth by watching videos	12	11	23
26	November 13 th 2020	- Creativity; make plant containers from used aqua bottles	10	9	19
27	November 15 th 2020	- Orangutan Care Week 2020: • Coloring competition for 7-9 years old • Drawing competition for ages 10-12 years	9	9	18
28	November 16 th 2020	- Mini living pharmacy garden; put the soil in a painted aqua bottle and plant turmeric, kencur, ginger, lemongrass, galangal, aloe vera seeds	9	9	18
29	November 17 th 2020	- Make a shelf for hanging pots - Vegetable gardening; growing spinach, kale, cucumber and long beans - Make liquid organic fertilizer with a stacked bucket	11	11	22
30	December 12 th , 2020	- Observe the vegetable plants growth - Evaluation; review the learning theme about orangutans and their habitat, protected animals and plants, medicinal plants, mention names of animals and plants fruits, colors and vegetables in English.	6	5	11
31	December 13 th , 2020	- Painting animals and plants	9	10	19
32	December 14 th , 2020	- Learn to read and write - Evaluation; reading and writing - Vegetable plants; pouring liquid organic fertilizer into vegetable plants aring for plants; pouring liquid organic fertilizer into vegetable plants - Announcement and presentation of prizes to winners of the Orangutan Caring Week 2020 competitions.	14	11	25
33	December	- Test; reading and writing	10	12	22

	16 th , 2020	- Planting flowers - Make a living pharmacy garden nameplate			
34	December 17 th , 2020	- Test; reading and writing - Tells about their favorite experiences while studying with the YSHL team	13	11	24
Total			298	317	615

- The children's evaluation results is as follows:

Reading evaluation

N O	Name of Children	Age	Reading Test			Writing Test		
			Read fluently	Not Yet Fluent	Can't read	Write fluently	Mode rate	Can't write
Harapan Kita In Lau Damak								
1	Amel	8		√			√	
2	Airin	8		√			√	
3	Saskia	8		√			√	
4	Abbas	6			√		√	
5	Alvi	6			√		√	
6	Marisa	6	√			√		
7	Dara Safira	6			√		√	
Teladeh Lestari in Batu Jongjong Village								
8	Ananda P.	7		√			√	
9	Fajar Maulana	7		√		√		
10	Siti Ulandari	8		√			√	
11	David Maulana	9		√			√	
12	Febri Nuansa	9		√		√		
13	Raihan	9		√			√	

Reading evaluation (read and write the alphabet A-Z)

N O	Name of Children	Age	Reading Test			Writing Test		
			Read fluently	Not Yet Fluent	Can't read	Write fluently	Mode rate	Can't write
Teladeh Lestari in Batu Jongjong Village								
1	Eca Yolanda	4	√					√
2	Aria	5			√			√
3	Raisa Cahaya	5	√					√
4	Alia Prasila	6			√			√
5	Amel	8	√					√
6	Aldi Pratama	9			√			√
7	Irwansyah	10			√			√
8	Kartika Dewi	14	√					√

Note: Irwansyah and Dewi Kartika are children with special needs

Evaluation test of the learning themes that have been submitted

No	Name of Children	Age	Learning Theme Test		English Test			
			Passed	Not Passed	Pronunciation	Passed	Not Passed	Writing
Harapan Kita in lau Damak Village								
1	Reyhan Fauzi		√	100	78	√		Not yet fluent

2	Tania Sahfitri		√	90	66	√		Not yet fluent
3	Ariyani		√	80	70	√		Not yet fluent
4	Annisa		√	80	76	√		Not yet fluent
5	Putri		√	80	46		√	Not yet fluent
6	Wahyu		√	75	66	√		Not yet fluent
7	Ayu Andini		√	75	78	√		Not yet fluent
8	Dio Ardiansyah		√	70	46		√	Not yet fluent
9	Indah Ramadani		√	70	70	√		Not yet fluent
10	Rido Akbar		√	65	70	√		Not yet fluent
11	Aulia Safana		√	60	66	√		Not yet fluent
12	Della Feriska		√	60	58	√		Not yet fluent
13	Chandra Winata S		√	60	68	√		Not yet fluent
14	Yogi Pramana		√	55	58	√		Not yet fluent
Teladeh Lestari in Batu Jongjong Village								
1	Elisa Fitri		√	90	100	√		Good
2	Yuda Pratama		√	90	90	√		Not yet fluent
3	Natasya Medika		√	85	82	√		Not yet fluent
4	Rafki Ramanda		√	80	38		√	Not yet fluent
5	Elsa Aprilia		√	80	100	√		Good
6	Sari Mutiara		√	75	84	√		Not yet fluent
7	Febrian		√	70	80	√		Not yet fluent
8	Suci Saphira		√	65	78	√		Not yet fluent
9	Hendika		√	65	40		√	Not yet fluent
10	Sahrul Ramadhan		√	60	86	√		Not yet fluent
11	Alif Alfaro		√	60	52	√		Not yet fluent
12	Intan Nuaraini		√	55	82	√		Not yet fluent
13	Eci Melisa		√	55	86	√		Not yet fluent

From the table above, it can be seen that on average children can absorb the learning materials that have been given for one year. Almost all children can answer the questions with a score above 50. But there are still many children aged 9 years old who cannot read fluently and write correctly. This is a challenge for the education staffs due to limited human resources to assist children based on age or ability level.

- Some supporting equipment has been provided to help the teaching and learning activities run smoothly. The equipment provided is as follows:

No.	Facilities/Equipments	Harapan Kita, Lau Damak Village	Teladeh Lestari, Batu Jongjong Village
Quarter 2			
1	Books (story books, science books, religion books, etc)	73 unit	73 units
2	Stationaries (books, pencils, eraser, pen, ruler, sharpener)	25 packages	25 packages
3	Whiteboard	1 unit	1 units
4	Box for books	-	1 units
5	Mat	-	2 units
6	Small tables	-	7units
Quarter 4			
7	Zipper bag	6 unit	6 unit
8	Trash can	1	0
9	Mats	-	5

10	wooden table	-	3
11	Wooden bookshelf	-	1

The building of Conservation Learning House Teladeh Lestari has been renovated by cementing the lower floor, installing stair posts, installing floorboards in the upper room, installing removable walls in the upper and lower rooms, varnishing and painting. The areas renovated are as follows:

- Upper room is 4.10 meters long and 3.30 meters wide
- The lower room is 5.60 meters long and 3.37 meters wide

2.1.3. Sahabat Hijau

Sahabat Hijau is a place for young people who have hobbies and interests with nature adventures, who have a concern for environmental preservation and nature conservation. Sahabat Hijau consists of young people from several villages in the Bahorok District. SHL hopes that this community will become an extension of SHL in the future to continue the activities that have been carried out in the field. During this pandemic, Sahabat Hijau was active in helping SHL activities in the field, although it was more dominant in educational activities for children. Even so, this is the first step to open their eyes that they are needed by the surrounding environment to bring about better change.

a. Activities

- Involve in CECP 1 Program
- Increase the capacity of members according to their interests and hobbies

b. Method

- Directly involved by taking on a role / task in the activity.
- Training and practice

a. Achievement

- 11 Sahabat Hijau members are involved in the CECP 1 Program. Their roles are as follows:

No.	Name of Members	Status/Address	Their Role
1	Sri Wati br Tarigan	University student / Bahorok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distributed masks and hand sanitizers in Lau Damak Village related to the COVID-19 prevention ● Volunteered at the conservation learning house in Batu Jongjong Village as facilitator
2	Iin Yusthiyansih	Entrepreneur / Bahorok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distributed masks and hand sanitizers in Lau Damak Village related to the COVID-19 prevention ● Volunteered at the conservation learning house in Lau Damak Village as facilitator
3	Sindy Reka Melianti	Unemployment / Bahorok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distributed masks and hand sanitizers in Lau Damak Village related to the COVID-19 prevention ● Participant companion on the orangutan caring week 2020 event
4	Putri Yusnia	Unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distributed masks and hand sanitizers in

		/ Bahorok	Lau Damak Village related to the COVID-19 prevention
5	Adriyan Abimayu	University Student Bahorok /	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helped to socialize the COVID-19 and its prevention in two villages The committee leader on the orangutan caring week 2020 event
6	Lia Julianti	Entrepreneur / Bahorok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helped to socialize the COVID-19 and its prevention in two villages Registration of participants leader on the orangutan caring week 2020 event
7	Agus Rawi Pinem	Student Bahorok /	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helped to socialize the COVID-19 and its prevention in two villages
8	Ican	Student Bahorok /	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helped to socialize the COVID-19 and its prevention in two villages
9	Fauzi Rasyid	Student Bahorok /	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation (photo and video) on the orangutan caring week 2020 event Created two videos about YSHL education activities in the field
10	Jhars Solagracia	University Student Medan /	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion on the orangutan caring week 2020 event
11	April Puspita	Employees Medan /	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designs for the orangutan caring week 2020 event

- 6 members of Sahabat Hijau followed the videography and editing training. The material was delivered by Aditya Erlangga, an IPB (Institut Pertanian Bogor) student as well as a videography editor. The result is that one of the Green Friends members, Fauzi Rasyid, is currently making video documentation of educational activities.

3 Sahabat Hijau members from Bahorok District and 2 volunteers from Medan City also have followed facilitator training. They learnt about how to make the meaning theme, provided teaching materials and practiced to teach. The training was delivered by the YSHL Director, Alfi Syahrin Siregar and the Program Manager, Juli Yanti. Currently, there are 2 members of Sahabat Hijau who regularly assist in teaching and learning activities in conservation learning houses. They are Sriwati Br Tarigan dan Iin Yusthiansih.

2.1.4. Special Activities for the Prevention of COVID-19

a. Activities

- Distributed masks, hand sanitizers and disinfectant spray to 7 hamlets in Lau Damak Village.
- Providing education to the public about what COVID-19 is and how to prevent it that can be done.

b. Method

- The masks were spiced on one of the tailors in Medan so that they could get good fabric quality, hand sanitizers are formulated by the team and disinfectants are made by the SHL team and village government staffs in the field. SHL cooperated with the Lau Damak Village Government and covid-19 team in distributing masks, hand sanitizers and disinfectant spray to residents in 7 hamlets in Lau Damak Village
- Visiting associations in the village, such as the women's recitation group, the gymnastics group for the elderly, the village office, and so on.

c. Achievement

- 1,780 masks and 1,500 bottles of hand sanitizer have been distributed to the villagers in 7 hamlets in Lau Damak Village. The detail is:

No	Name of Hamlet	Sum of Mask (piece)	Sum of Handsanitizer (bottle)	Implementer
1	Suka Mulia	300	200	Sahabat Hijau : lin Head of hamlet : Supriono COVID-19 officer : Wagianto, Hendri, Surip
2	Ujung Gorap	220	200	Sahabat Hijau : lin dan Sri Head of hamlet : Sunardi
3	Tusam Pinter	220	200	Sahabat Hijau : Sindy dan Putri Head of hamlet : Selamatata Ginting
4	Namo Cengke	280	200	Sahabat Hijau : Sindy dan Putri Head of hamlet : Alimanudin
5	Selayang	210	200	Sahabat Hijau : lin dan Sri Head of hamlet : Dapet Muli SD
6	Tanjung Naman	250	200	Head of hamlet : Minta PA COVID-19 officer : Wagianto, Hendri, Surip
7	Lau Damak	300	300	Head of hamlet : Sehat SK COVID-19 officer : Wagianto, Hendri, Surip
	Total	1780	1500	

- 12 times of education about COVID-19 and how to prevent it were delivered to 267 residents (67 men and 200 women) in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Villages. The activities is as follows:

No	Date	Name of Hamlet/Village	Number of Participants			Target Audience
			M	F	Total	
1	July 14 th , 2020	Lau Damak Hamlet, Lau Damak Village	11	4	15	Village officials and residents
2	July 15 th , 2020	Tanjung Naman Hamlet, Desa Lau Damak Village	11	14	25	Residents
3	July 16 th , 2020	Suka Mulia Hamlet, Desa Lau Damak Village	-	34	34	The women's recitation group
4	July 18 th , 2020	Selayang Hamlet, Desa Lau Damak Village	12	29	41	Residents

5	August 15 th , 2020	Simpang Empat Hamlet, Desa Batu Jongjong Village	1	19	20	Gymnastic group for mothers
6	August 16 th , 2020	Namo Cengke Hamlet, Desa Batu Jongjong Village	16	1	17	Residents
7	August 20 th , 2020	Tegapen Hamlet, Desa Batu Jongjong Village	0	11	11	Elderly exercise group
8		Tusam Pinter Hamlet, Desa Batu Jongjong Village	0	42	42	The women's recitation group
9	August 21 st , 2020	Ujung Gorap Hamlet, Desa Batu Jongjong Village	0	17	17	Housewives
10	September 19 th , 2020	Batu Katak Bawah Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village	10	5	15	Residents
11	September 21 st , 2020	Teladeh Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village	1	8	9	Residents
12		Batu Katak Atas Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village	5	16	21	Residents
Total of participants			67	200	267	

2.1.5. Orangutan Caring Week 2020

a. Activities

- Hold competitions for children and adolescents with the theme "You and Me Live Side by Side in Harmony"

b. Method

- Competition and campaign

c. Achievement

- Coloring competitions for children in the Conservation Learning House aged 7-9 years followed by 20 children and the winners are:
Conservation Learning House Harapan Kita, Lau Damak Village
 - First winner : Safana, 8 tahun, kelas III
 - Second winner : Airin Septiani, 7 tahun, kelas II
 - Third winner : Amel Putri, 7 tahun, kelas II
Conservation Learning House Teladeh Lestari, Batu Jongjong Village
 - First winner : Alif Alfaro, 8 tahun, kelas III
 - Second winner : David, 8 tahun, kelas III
 - Third winner : Intan Nuraini, 8 tahun, kelas III
- Drawing competition for children in the Conservation Learning House aged 10-12 followed by 25 children and the winners are:
Conservation Learning House Harapan Kita, Lau Damak Village
 - First winner : Raihan, 11 tahun, kelas VI
 - Second winner : Ayu Andini, 11 tahun, kelas VI
 - Third winner : Yogi Pramana, 9 tahun, kelas IV

Conservation Learning House Teladeh Lestari, Batu Jongjong Village

- First winner : Yudha Pratama, 11 tahun, kelas VI
 - Second winner : Natasha Medica, 10 tahun, kelas V
 - Third winner : Syahrul Ramadhan, 9 tahun, kelas IV
- The campaign Video Competition aged 16-23 years old and followed by 13 participants and the winners are:
 - First winner : Juan Aldo Alexander, 21 tahun, asal Medan
 - Second winner : Sri wati br Tarigan, 21 tahun, asal Bahorok
 - Third winner : Nur hidayatuzziana, 22 tahun, asal Jawa Timur
 - Photo Contest in the Organic Agriculture Learning Center aged 16-23years old and followed by 4 participants and the winners are:
 - First winner : Putri Rizki Nazlia, 23 tahun, asal Medan
 - Second winner : Nurul Insani, 20 tahun, asal Bahorok
 - Third winner : Rahmad Yazidsyah, 20 tahun, asal Bahorok
 - Infographic Competition aged 16-23 years old and followed by 15 participants and the winners are:
 - First winner : M. Rifqi Al Ikhzan, 21 tahun, asal Sulawesi Tenggara
 - Second winner : Indah Serly Pohan, 21 thahun, asal Medan
 - Third winner : Samuel Putra Sebayang, 21 tahun, asal Medan
 - Doodle Art Competition aged 16-23 years old and followed by 4 participants and the winners are:
 - First winner : Rahman Pratama, 22 tahun, asal Dolok Masihul
 - Second winner : Putra Kusuma Wardana, 19 tahun, asal Pertambatan
 - Third winner : Sri wati br Tarigan, 21 tahun, asal, Bahorok

The judges who conducted the assessment were as follows:

1. The Campaign video is Dedy Tarigan, a Journalist from Kompas TV
2. The Photo Contest Competition is Yuda Lesmana Pohan, a Freelance Photographer.
3. The Infographic Competition is Netty Mariani, a Creative Director
4. The Doodle Art Competition is Porisman, an Art Creator.

2.2. Sustainable Livelihood Development

The activity compiled in the Sustainable Livelihood Development Program was the result of discussions between YSHL and the Village Government, representatives of community leaders and some residents in Lau Damak Village on February and Batu Jongjong Village on last July. This is done so that the activities carried out in accordance with the needs of villagers and can be economically useful. So that it is expected that more people will be involved in participating in activities initiated by YSHL and at the same time become an example for other villagers.

Starting from the results of discussions during discussions with the village government and community representatives, one of the difficulties they face is the high price of chemical fertilizers in the market so that the costs for managing one

commodity are quite high. Besides being expensive, chemical fertilizers are also sometimes difficult to find on the market. Meanwhile, the selling price of a commodity is often unstable, sometimes high and sometimes very low.

Therefore, the activities of making liquid organic fertilizer, planting vegetables in the yard, planting fruit trees in pots, and assisting farmers in the application of organic fertilizers to rice fields and gardens are things we can do according to the knowledge and capabilities of human resources in the YSHL organization. At the very least, we are trying to keep costs down.

2.2.1. Community Assistance in Selayang Hamlet, Lau Damak Village

a. Activities

- Training of making crafts from palm stick
- Running a palm oil stick handicraft business

b. Method

- Practice and monitoring
- Practice and marketing

c. Achievement

- 14 residents have been trained to make handicrafts in the form of plates and baskets using palm oil waste for 3 days in Selayang Hamlet.

No.	Name	Sum of Product Sold					Income from Sales (Rp)				Note
		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Sum	Price	Total	Total income	
1	Nuriyati Br. Ginting		63	26	-	-	89	7.000	623.000	723.000	On sale
			10	-	-	-	10	10.000	100.000		
2	Deniwati		5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	
3	Iting Rico		36	-	-	5	41	-	-	147.000	On sale
			-	9	12	-	21	7.000	147.000		
4	Sopanta Br. Ginting		36	-	-	5	41	-	-	140.000	On sale
			-	12	3	-5	20	7.000	140.000		
5	Prahmana		6	-	-	-	6	7.000	42.000	42.000	On sale
6	Nemani		4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	
7	Theo		-	16	-	-	16	7.000	112.000	112.000	On sale

From the table above, it can be seen that only 7 residents made the crafts and 5 residents have succeeded to sell their products. Supposedly, the sale of these handicraft products of palm sticks can be an additional income for residents, but because many of these products are sold in the market at very cheap prices, sales are currently an obstacle. This is also what makes people discouraged.

2.2.2. Community Assistance in Tanjung Naman Hamlet, Lau Damak Village

a. Activities

- Training of liquid organic fertilizer
- Providing equipment
- Plant monitoring in the house yard

b. Method

- Practice by using stacked buckets
- Equipment is given directly to residents who have attended the training
- Filled out the crop tally sheet monthly

c. Achievement

- 22 villagers have been trained to make liquid organic fertilizer by using household waste.
- Each villagers have received 20 polybags, 5 types of seeds and 6,5 meters of net.
- The monitoring data for planting activities in the house yard are as follows:

No	Name	Type of commodity	Harvesting (kg)							Price	Income from commodity	Total Income
			Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total			
1	Erlina Br. Karo	Tomato	0	0	0	0	10	20	30	6.000	180.000	304.000
		Eggplant	0	3	9	0	0	0	12	10.000	120.000	
		Cucumber	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4.000	4.000	
2	Minta PA	Eggplant	3	1,5	1,5	0	0	0	6	5.000	30.000	30.000
		Cabai caplak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	
3	Kastarina	Water pumpkin	0	0	0	15	21	0	36	10.000	360.000	499.500
		Cayenne pepper	0	0	0	0	0	1,5	1,5	85.000	127.500	
		Kale	0	0	0	0	0	1,5	1,5	8.000	12.000	
4	Njile	Red chilie	0	0	0	0,1	0	0,2	0,3	48.000	14.400	14.400
5	Nurlina	Eggplant	0	0	0	1,5	0	1,5	3	10.000	30.000	44.400
		Red chilie	0	0	0	0,1	0	0,2	0,3	48.000	14.400	
6	Tresmuli Br. Ginting	Mustard	0	0	0,25	0	0	0	0,25	8.000	2.000	2.000
		Red chilie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	
7	Nurlela	Red chilie	0	0	0	0	0	0,1	0,1	48.000	4.800	4.800
8	Naomi	Red chilie	0	0	0	0,2	0	0	0,2	48.000	9.600	99.600
		Cayenne pepper	0	0	0,1	0	0	0	0,1	50.000	5.000	
			0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	85.000	

9	Butet	Mustard	0	0	0	1,5	0	1,5	3	6.000	18.000	98.000
		Tomato	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6.000	6.000	
		Eggplant	0	1	4	0	0	1	6	10.000	60.000	
		Water spinach	0	0,5	0	0	0	0	0,5	12.000	6.000	
		Mustard	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8.000	8.000	
10	Wati	Red chilie	0	0	0	0,2	0	0,2	0,4	48.000	19.200	19.200
11	Ukurta Sitepu	Red chilie	0	0	0	0,2	0,2	0	0,45	48.000	21.600	95.600
		Mustard	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8.000	8.000	
			0	0	0	0	1,5	0	1,5	6.000	9.000	
		Spinach	0	0	0,5	0	0	0	0,5	12.000	6.000	
		Cayenne pepper	0	0	0	0	0	0,2	0,2	85.000	17.000	
		Eggplant	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	5.000	15.000	
			0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10.000	10.000	
		Tomato	0	0	0	0	0	1,5	1,5	6.000	9.000	
12	Riana	Mustard	0	0	8,7	0	0	0	8,75	8.000	70.000	143.800
		Red chilie	0	0	0	0,2	0	0,4	0,6	48.000	28.800	
		Eggplant	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5.000	5.000	
		Water pumpkin	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	10.000	40.000	
13	Sendi		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	
14	Nampati	Eggplant	2,5	2,5	2,5	0	0	0	7,5	5.000	37.500	40.000
			0	0	0	0,2	0	0	0,25	10.000	2.500	
15	Usaha Ginting	Cayenne pepper	0	0	0	0	0,5	0	0,5	85.000	42.500	42.500
16	Sabarita	Cayenne pepper	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	85.000	85.000	94.000
		Tomato	0	0	0	0	0	1,5	1,5	6.000	9.000	
17	Manuhen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	
18	Juliana Manita	Mustard	0	1,2	0,5	0	0	0	1,75	8.000	14.000	46.000
		Cayenne pepper	0	0	0,1	0	0	0	0,1	50.000	5.000	
		Red chilie	0	0	0	0	0,3	0,2	0,5	48.000	24.000	

		Tomato	0	0	0	0	0	0,3	0,3	6.000	1.800	
		Mustard	0	0	0	0	0	0,2	0,2	6.000	1.200	
19	Normin	Red chilie	0	0	0	0	0,2 5	0	0,25	48.000	12.000	21.000
		Mustard	0	0	0	0	1,5	0	1,5	6.000	9.000	
20	Sri Anita	Eggplant	0	0	0	0	0,5	0	0,5	10.000	5.000	5.000

20 housewives have been involved in the vegetable planting activity in the house yard at Tanjung Naman Hamlet. Within 6 months, the highest income is Mrs. Kastarina at IDR 499,500 and the lowest is Mrs. Tresmuli Br Ginting at IDR 2,000.

From the table above, it can be seen that the additional income generated by each person is not the same, some are high, some are too low. This is because they do not focus on growing various types of vegetables that have high selling value. This year, there are still many who still consider this activity to be just planting in their yard, not realizing the economic benefits.

2.2.3. Community Assistance in Lau Damak Hamlet, Lau Damak Village

a. Activities

- Training of making liquid organic fertilizer
- Providing equipment

b. Method

- Practice by using stacked buckets
- Equipment is given directly to residents who have attended the training
- Filled out the crop tally sheet monthly

c. Achievement

- 15 residents have been trained to make liquid organic fertilizer.
- 15 residents have received 1 set of stacked buckets, 25 polybags, 6.5 meters of nets and 5 types of seeds for each.
- No one has harvested yet because planting in the yard just started in December.

2.2.4. Community Assistance in Batu Katak Bawah Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village

a. Activities

- Training of making liquid organic fertilizer and providing equipment
- Planting fruit in pots and providing equipment
- Training to make additional cow feed
- Organic farmer assistance

b. Method

- Practicing by using stacked buckets and the equipment is given directly to residents who have attended the training

- Practice and the equipment is given directly to residents who have attended the training
- Practice
- Plant monitoring by filling in a crop tally sheet

c. Achievement

- 15 residents have been trained to make liquid organic fertilizer and each of them have received a set of stacked bucket
- 10 residents have planted fruit in pots. Each resident received 10 pieces of gunny and fruit seeds such as mango, soursop and lemon.
- 13 residents have been trained to make additional cow feed
- 5 farmers in this hamlet have been assisted in the application of liquid organic fertilizers to land rice plants, garden plants and flowers, with the following details:

No	Name of Farmers	Plant Monitoring per Month		
		Oct	Nov	Dec
1	Ramita Br Sembiring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying liquid organic fertilizer 4 times for 200 staple chilies. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Problem: eggs and lice on the back of the leaves</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 200 staple chilies. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>the eggs behind the leaves on the chili plant are lost.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 200 staple chilies. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>liquid fertilizer was able to control mealy bugs on cayenne pepper plants.</u></p> <p>The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 100 milliliters</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doing watering of liquid organic fertilizer 4 times for 30 banana staples. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Problem: banana staples are attacked by leaf-rolling caterpillars and <i>Cescopora's</i> spots</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doing watering of liquid organic fertilizer 1 times for 30 banana staples. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>reduced rolling caterpillar and reduced leaf tip spots</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doing watering of liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 30 banana staples. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>the leaves are perfectly formed and the leaves are not dry.</u></p> <p>The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 100 milliliters</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just started planting upland rice (<i>padi gogo</i>) covering in an area of 20x20 meters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer 3 times for upland rice covering an area of 20x20 meters. Liquid fertilizer is used in a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for upland rice covering an area of 20x20 meters. Liquid fertilizer is used in a

			ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water).	ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). Result: <u>able to control rice stem borer, make rice plants greener because the N element is fulfilled and rice grows more fertile.</u> The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 600 milliliters
2	Wati Sinulingga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying liquid organic fertilizer 3 times for 60 limes. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Problem: the leaves are curly and yellow, the stems are dying.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 60 limes. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>The leaves turn green and the stems begin to grow back or be healthy.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 60 key lime. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Results: <u>Lime stalks sprayed with liquid fertilizer were bigger.</u></p> <p>The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 600 milliliters</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying liquid organic fertilizer twice for 60 Caladium flowers. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:20 (liquid fertilizer with water). 	<p>Spraying liquid organic fertilizer twice for 60 Caladium flowers. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:20 (liquid fertilizer with water).</p> <p>Result: <u>larger stems and wider leaves.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not spray. <p>Result: <u>the color of the stems and petals is clearer, brighter and more shiny.</u></p> <p>Liquid fertilizer used for 2 months is 15 milliliters</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just started planting upland rice (<i>padi gogo</i>) covering an area of 20x20 meters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for upland rice covering an area of 20x20 meters. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for upland rice covering an area of 20x20 meters. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>able to control rice stem borer, make rice plants greener because the N element is fulfilled and rice grows more fertile.</u></p>

				The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 600 milliliters
3	Ingan Br Tarigan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doing watering of liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 75 staples of tick chilies. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with air). <p>Result: Leaves do not turn yellow quickly. (Yellowing leaves will interfere with the photosynthesis process, so that the fruit in plants is reduced).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doing watering of liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 75 staples of tick chilies. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with air). <p>Result: <u>there were more flowers on the tick chili plant and did not fall easily</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doing watering of liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 75 staples of tick chilies. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with air). <p>Result: <u>If more chilies flower, it means more fruit</u></p> <p>The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 600 milliliters</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just started planting upland rice (<i>padi gogo</i>) covering an area of 20x20 meters <p>Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer 4 times with a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer twice with a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>the eggs and larvae at the base of the rice stalk are reduced</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer twice with a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>the eggs are gone, the larvae of borer and stem suckers in rice plants die. The leaves are greener because the N element is fulfilled and the rice grows more fertile.</u></p> <p>The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 600 milliliters</p>
4	Yanita Br Manalu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying and spraying liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 111 staples of cayenne pepper. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: the plants are greener and less susceptible to attack by lice or insect vectors that cause</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying and spraying liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 111 staples of cayenne pepper. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>reduced flower fall on tick chili.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying and spraying liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 111 staples of cayenne pepper. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>more chilies flower, it means more fruit</u></p> <p>The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 600</p>

		curling disease in chili plants		milliliters
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Just started planting upland rice (<i>padi gogo</i>) covering an area of 20x20 meters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer twice with a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Problem: stem borer attack and sprayed on leaves.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer twice with a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Results: <u>after 3 times of spraying, the insects no longer lay eggs at the base of the rice stalks, the caterpillars and stem suckers did not attack the rice stalks.</u></p> <p>The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 600 milliliters</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer once for 15 Aglonema flower stalks. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:20 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Problem: plants are attacked by stem rot at the shoots of the stems and the embryo of the leaves do not grow.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer once for 15 Aglonema flower stalks. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:20 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>stems are not rotten and slimy anymore. New leaves grow.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer once for 15 Aglonema flower stalks. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:20 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Results: <u>able to control stem rot at the base of aglonema plants, healthier stems and wider leaves of Aglonema.</u></p> <p>The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 300 milliliters</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer once for 15 taro stalks. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:20 (liquid fertilizer with water). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer once for 15 taro stalks. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:20 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>the leaves and stems are lighter in color</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying and watering liquid organic fertilizer once for 15 taro stalks. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:20 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Result: <u>the leaves and stems are brighter, the plant is not attacked by stem rot</u></p> <p>The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 300 milliliters</p>

5	Kelengi Sitepu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doing watering of liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 160 banana staples. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doing watering of liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 160 banana staples. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doing watering of liquid organic fertilizer 2 times for 160 banana staples. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Results: <u>There were no significant changes in the growth of the stems or fruit, but they made the bananas sweeter.</u></p> <p>The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 600 milliliters</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just started planting 400 porang trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying liquid organic fertilizer twice for 400 staples of porang. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Problem: porang stems blight.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying liquid organic fertilizer twice for 400 staples of porang. Liquid fertilizer is used in a ratio of 1:40 (liquid fertilizer with water). <p>Results: <u>on the 2nd week of December the porang plant was not attacked by stem rot (the stems were not rotten and slimy).</u></p> <p>The liquid fertilizer used for 3 months is 600 milliliters</p>

From the table above we can conclude that the application of liquid organic fertilizers to several plants has a significant positive result. This shows that this farmer assistance activity must be continued with the hope that more farmers will apply organic farming systems. Besides being able to replace chemical fertilizers which are more expensive than liquid organic fertilizers that are made by yourself, organic fertilizers also have an impact on the health of humans who consume and also nature. If farmers use organic fertilizers, the health of the soil will gradually recover and of course reduce soil and water pollution which is also a need for other living things besides humans.

2.2.5. Community Assistance in Tegapen Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village

a. Activities

- Training to make liquid organic fertilizer
- Providing stacked bucket, polybags, nets and seeds
- Plant monitoring

b. Method

- Practice
- It is given directly to residents
- Filled out the crops tally sheet

c. Achievement

- 33 residents have been trained to make liquid organic fertilizer.
- 33 residents have received 1 set of stacked buckets, 6.5 of nets, 11 polybags and 5 types of vegetable seeds for each.
- The monitoring data for planting activities in the house yard are as follows:

No	Name	Type of commodity	Harvesting (kg)			Price	Allocation		Income from commodity	Total Income
			Oct	Nov	Dec		Sold	Consumed		
1	Rinem Fransiska (Winda)	Long bean	0	0	4	6.000		√	24.000	27.000
		Mustard	0	0	1	3.000		√	3.000	
2	Siti Khaliza	Long bean	0	0	1	6.000		√	6.000	14.000
		Kale	0	0	1	8.000		√	8.000	
3	Murni	Long bean	0	0	1	6.000		√	6.000	9.000
		Mustard	0	0	1	3.000		√	3.000	
4	Atika Sari Nangin	Long bean	0	0	5	6.000		√	30.000	30.000
5	Murniati Br. Ginting	Long bean	0	0	1	6.000		√	6.000	6.000
6	Rehulina	Red spinach	0	0	1	18.000		√	18.000	18.000
7	Ramita Br. Sembiring	Long bean	0	0	5	6.000		√	30.000	30.000
8	Kaya Ersada Br. Ginting	Long bean	0	0	5	6.000		√	30.000	30.000
9	Supriani	Red spinach	0	0	1	18.000		√	18.000	18.000
10	Puji Astuti	Long bean	0	0	1,5	6.000		√	9.000	13.500
		Mustard	0	0	1,5	3.000		√	4.500	
11	Mardiana	Long bean	0	0	5	6.000		√	30.000	30.000
12	Siti Hajjah Br. Ginting	Long bean	0	0	5	6.000		√	30.000	30.000
13	Evinurita	Kale	0	0	1,5	8.000		√	12.000	12.000
14	Rohani Syamsiah	Mustard	0	0	1	3.000		√	3.000	59.000
		Kale	0	0	7	8.000		√	56.000	
15	Bangku She	Long bean	0	0	0	-		√	-	-

Of the 33 people who took part in the vegetable planting activity in the backyard, 15 housewives started planting vegetables last December. Within 1 month, the highest income was Ibu Rohani Syamsiah at IDR 59,000 and the lowest was Ibu Murniati at IDR 6,000. If IDR 59,000 is divided into 30 days (1 month), then the average amount of money that can be saved by Mrs. Kastarina is IDR 1,967 per day. However, if it is seen from the neatness and routine maintenance of the plants, the netting fence that is made, this hamlet must be appreciated. We think that the people in this hamlet are serious about taking part in the activities.

2.3. The Organic Farming Learning Centre (OFLC)

The Organic Farming Learning Center is a 2598 square meter plot of land designated as a demonstration plot for an organic farming system. This pilot was created to increase public knowledge and awareness that managing small land with an organic system can also be an alternative business that can reduce daily spending and even as income from the sale of crops. The main goal is to make people aware that organic farming is better than farming using chemical fertilizers. In addition to healthy harvests for consumption, they are also healthy for the environment, namely soil, water and air are protected from pollution.

a. Activities

- Mr. Ginting and YSHL discussed to agree on their respective rights and responsibilities in the management of the organic farming learning center.
- Nurseries
- Planting
- Treatment
- Harvesting

b. Method

- The agreement is decided by discussion and dialogue
- Some nurseries are done by seeding the seeds first and some are planted directly. The nursery is done by using soil, sand and coconut husk in the nursery.
- Planting is done by sowing the seeds first, some are planted directly.
- Treatment is carried out by regularly watering the plants, pruning irregular branches, applying solid and liquid manure, rice husks, spraying plant-based pesticides if a plant is attacked by disease, and making night insect traps.
- Plants are harvested directly by field staff and land owners.

c. Achievement

- The agreement was marked by the signing a document of a Letter of Agreement on the management of the organic farming learning center. The document is attached in Attachment 1.
- A total of 11 types of plants or 2,651 seeds have been sown, 30 types of plants or 15,363 seeds have been planted, and only 5 crops have been successfully harvested in this half year.

No	Name of Plants	Month of Seeding				Month of Planting						Month of Harvesting (kilogram)		
		9	10	11	12	7	8	9	10	11	12	10	11	12
1	Red chilie		500				88							
2	Long bean						74			48		15,29	0,8	
3	Peanut						380				524		6	
4	Cassava							140						2,5

5	Corn							2000						
6	Cucumber							168						
7	Watermelon	134						39						
8	Snap bean (buncis)							72						
9	Red ginger	64						54			20			
10	Green mustard							64	90					
11	Blue eggplant							4						
12	Green eggplant	500							81					
13	Cayenne pepper	400						15	58					
14	Lemongrass							72						
15	Onion	71								31				
16	Garlic	14							16					
17	Basil							1						
18	Tithonia							2						
19	Tomato	500	21						73					
20	Celery		120	225	19									
21	Luffa/squash (gambas)								37					
22	Kale								712	250			6,52	1,15
23	Red spinach								5000	5000			11,44	
24	Potato									47				
25	Carrot									11				
26	Cacao				66									
27	Pepper								34					
28	Turmeric								20	11				
29	Temu gajah								9					
30	Tuba plants								26					
31	Galangal			17							25			
32	Temu lawak								9					

The numbers marked in yellow are dead plants.

- There are 6 types of plants that have been harvested. The details are as follows:

No	Name of Vegetable	Sum of Harvest (kilogram)	If Converted to Selling Price (IDR)	
			Price	Income
1	Long bean	16,08	6.000	96.540
2	Kale	7,67	8.000	61.360
3	Red spinach	11,44	18.000	205.920
4	Peanut	6	20.000	120.000
5	Cassava	2,50	12.000	30.000
6	Red chilie	0,12	48.000	9.600

Income	523.420
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When comparing the expenses or operational costs with income, it is still far from successful. This is due to many factors, namely natural and human factors, this is discussed in the next chapter, it is the problem chapter.

This year the harvest is not sold but distributed to local residents. This is done as a way to attract residents to plant organically.

2.4. Management Activities

a. Activities

- Discussions with landowners of the organic farming learning center regarding co-management.
- Discusses with the BBTNGL about the draft Cooperation Agreement on Strengthening the Function of the TNGL Area through conservation and community education programs between BBTNGL and YSHL.
- Discussing with the Lau Damak Village Government about the cooperation program with YSHL for the period 2021.
- The signing of a cooperation agreement for community assistance and conservation programs
- Plank installation

b. Method

- Discuss rights and obligations between land owners and YSHL
- Presentation on program plan
- Discussion and dialogue
- Document signing and plank installation

c. Achievement

- The agreement was marked by the signing of a Letter of Agreement regarding the joint management of the organic farming learning center in March 2020.
- YSHL has presented about the draft of Cooperation Agreement on Strengthening the Function of the TNGL Area through conservation and community education programs between BBTNGL and YSHL on Thursday, December 17, 2020.
- The results of two discussions with the Lau Damak Village Government were as follows:
 - There are 100 ginger planting activities with residents in Selayang and Tanjung Naman Hamlets. Ginger seeds and baskets will be provided by the village using village operational funds, while mentoring and monitoring will be carried out by YSHL. The village takes responsibility for the marketing of the crops.
 - Fragrant lemongrass planting activity. This activity is still in the discussion stage, how many hamlet residents will be involved and how technical the activity is. For this activity, the marketing of the harvest will be the responsibility of YSHL.
- 1 cooperation document regarding community assistance and conservation programs has been signed by the Lau Damak Village Government with YSHL

and 1 cooperative plank has been established in front of the Lau Damak Village Office as the cooperation sign.

2.5. Tree Planting

b. Activities

- Seedlings
- Planting location survey
- Planting

c. Method

- Looking for saplings / uproots from nature obtained around the national park area.
- Discuss with land owners and check the location and take the coordinates of the land area with GPS
- Planting is carried out jointly with land owners and local residents. Seeds provided by YSHL.

d. Achievement

- There are 3,329 seedlings that have been sown from and 2,202 seedlings have been planted from September to December 2020 that the remaining seeds available until the end of December were 1,307 seeds. The detail of seeds have collected is:

No .	Name of Seeds	Number of Seeds Collected				
		Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec	Total
1	Damar	4	124	12		140
2	Kemenyan	32	38			70
3	Ficus	100				100
4	Kayu hitam	3				3
5	Meranti merah	23	28	16		67
6	Meranti buaya	18	31			49
7	Meranti batu/kuning	13	30		6	49
8	Kecing	52	10			62
9	Pakam	1			25	26
10	Salam	24				24
11	Durian	500				500
12	Manggis	350				350
13	Tanjung	350	86			436
14	Flamboyan	50				50
15	Jengkol	92				92
16	Petai	100	34			134
17	Ketapang kencana	150		142		292
18	Cempedak	50	12			62
19	Mahoni	300				300
20	Bambang lanang	100	15			115
21	Balik angin		1			1
22	Dangla			32		32

23	Kapuk			35		35
24	Mangga hutan			32		32
25	Halaban			143		143
26	Kukuran			1		1
27	Gempol kambing				164	164
Total		2.312	409	413	195	3.329

- 16.5 hectares of area already surveyed for potential planting sites owned by 20 residents. The details are as follows:

No.	Month of Survey	Name of Village	Name of Land Owner	Width of Area
1	Agustus	Lau Damak	Daulan Ginting	± 3 ha
2		Batu Jongjong	Sariono	± 1,4 ha
				± 0,5 ha
3	September	Lau Damak	Bambang	± 0,5 ha
4		Lau Damak	Dapet Mauli	± 0,4 ha
5		Lau Damak	Daulan Ginting	± 1,5 ha
6		Lau Damak	Ila	± 1,4 ha
7		Lau Damak	Mahyudi	± 1 ha
8		Lau Damak	Matersa Surbakti	± 0,5 ha
9		Lau Damak	Rakute Sembiring	± 0,6 ha
10		Lau Damak	Samuel	± 0,3 ha
11		Batu Jongjong	Ngalemi Sinuraya	± 0,7 ha
12		Batu Jongjong	Manduh Pinem	± 0,7 ha
13	October	Lau Damak	Malem pagi	± 0,2 ha
14		Lau Damak	Hendri Sembiring	± 0,2 ha
15		Lau Damak	Jon Sitepu	± 0,6 ha
16		Lau Damak	Ngaroh Sitepu	± 0,5 ha
17		Lau Damak	Kiding	± 0,9 ha
18		Lau Damak	Dodi rasta ginting	± 0,6 ha
19	November	Lau Damak	Jadiati Sembiring	± 0,7 ha
20		Lau Damak	Syaiful	± 0,3 ha
		Total		16,5 ha

- A total of 2,202 trees have been planted on an area of 3.3 hectares owned by 4 residents in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong villages. The map of the planting location is attached to Attachment 1.

No.	Name of Seeds	Number of Seeds Planted				
		Sept	Okt	Nov	Dec	Total
1	Damar		16	26		42
2	Kemenyan	6	13			19
3	Ficus	100				100
4	Kayu hitam					-
5	Meranti merah		2			2
6	Meranti buaya	3	3	16		22
7	Meranti batu/kuning	4	5			9
8	Kecing					-
9	Pakam					-
10	Salam	24				24
11	Durian	60	150	-	96	306
12	Manggis		100	70	156	326
13	Tanjung	89	150	105	92	436
14	Flamboyan		-	25	10	35
15	Jengkol	71	21	-		92
16	Petai	58	-	30	46	134
17	Ketapang kencana		90	40	60	190
18	Cempedak		-	40	9	49
19	Mahoni		150	95	31	276
20	Bambang lanang	85	-	30	-	115
21	Balik angin					-
22	Dangla			25		25
23	Kapuk					-
24	Mangga hutan					-
25	Halaban					-
26	Kukuran					-
27	Gempol kambing					-
Total		500	700	502	500	2.202

Month	Names of Land Owner	Width of Area	Number of Trees Planted	Name of Village
September	Matersa Surbakti	0,4	500	Lau Damak Village
October	Daulan ginting	1,5 ha	700	Lau Damak Village
November	Ngelami Sinuraya	0,7 ha	502	Batu Jongjong Village
December	Jadiati Sembiring	0,7 Ha	500	Lau Damak Village
		3,3 Ha	2,202	

CHAPTER III OUTCOME AND OUTPUT

3.1. Outcome

3.1.1. Environmental Education

Increased understanding and awareness of the public, especially young people, about the preservation of natural resources and the environment, conservation of GLNP, and protecting protected animals.

3.1.2. Sustainable Livelihood Development

Development of ecological village livelihood patterns based on the conservation of orangutans and their habitat.

3.2. Output

3.2.1. Environmental Education

a. 99 visits to 2 elementary schools and 1 junior high school in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Villages which will involve 2640 students in one year.

The target achievement:

- 17 visits to school have been conveyed to 5 schools that involved 545 students.
- 2 learning themes have been delivered to students, Orangutans and their Habitat in February and Gunung Leuser National Park and 4 Key Species in March 2020, collaborated with TNGL, Bukit Lawang Resort officers as the speaker.

The target not achieved:

82 school visits cannot be made or 2095 children cannot be educated. Since April until December, all schools are closed in this regency. This is done based on the government regulations on health protocols to prevent transmission of COVID-19. This was emphasized again by the decree of the Minister of Education and Culture No. 4 of 2020 concerning the implementation of education policies in the emergency period of the spread of COVID-19.

Solution taken:

- Because there were no educational activities at school, YSHL decided to focus on environmental education and conservation activities in the conservation learning house where initially meetings were held only 2 times a month, from late May to December, meetings were held 4 to 5 times a month for each conservation learning house.

The result of this decision we made has increased the enthusiasm of parents to take their children to study at the conservation learning house in Batu Jongjong Village. We can see this from the age of the children who come are still 4 or 5 years old, there are even a boy and a girl who are with special needs. Of course, if it is only done by the education team, they will be overwhelmed. Fortunately the team in the field is assisted by members of Sahabat Hijau who serve as junior facilitators during teaching and learning activities in the two conservation learning houses.

- b. 3 schools sign a Memorandum of Understanding with YSHL related to environmental education activities at schools.**

The target achievement:

- 5 schools and YSHL have signed the Letter of Agreement on the implementation of environmental education in 2020. The schools are SDN 050655 Lau Damak, SDN 056585 Biak Mampe, SDN 054895 Batu Jongjong, SDN 057735 Batu Katak, and SMP 6 Satu Atap Batu Jongjong.

- c. The establishment of 2 conservation reading houses in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Villages.**

The target achievement:

- Collaborated with 2 owners of the place used as study room. Mrs. Puji Muliani is the owner of the study room in Suka Mulia Hamlet, Lau Damak Village and Mr. Wahyu is the owner of the study room in Teladeh Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village.
- 11 learning themes have been created for the conservation learning houses activities.
- The total number of mentoring in the two conservation learning houses was 74 times which involved 1,360 children.
- Some supporting equipment has been provided to help the teaching and learning activities in the two conservation learning houses. They were 146 unit of books (story books, science books, religion books, etc, 50 set of stationaries (books, pencils, eraser, pen, ruler, sharpener), 2 whiteboards, 1 unit box for bookshelf, 7 mats, 10 wood table, 12 zipper bag, 1 trash can, and 1 wooden bookshelf.

- The building of Conservation Learning House Teladeh Lestari in Batu Jongjong Village has been also renovated by cementing the lower floor, installing stair posts, installing floorboards in the upper room, installing removable walls in the upper and lower rooms, varnishing and painting. The upper room is 4.10 meters long and 3.30 meters wide and the lower room is 5.60 meters long and 3.37 meters wide.

d. 20 young people will be trained to become conservation cadres/volunteers who can actively participate in conservation efforts conducted by YSHL and other institutions.

Sahabat Hijau is a place for young people who have hobbies and interests with nature adventures, who have a concern for environmental preservation and nature conservation. Sahabat Hijau consists of young people from several villages in the Bahorok District. SHL hopes that this community will become an extension of SHL in the future to continue the activities that have been carried out in the field. During this pandemic, Sahabat Hijau was active in helping SHL activities in the field, although it was more dominant in educational activities for children. Even so, this is the first step to open their eyes that they are needed by the surrounding environment to bring about better change.

The target achievement:

- 11 Sahabat Hijau members are involved in the CECP 1 Program, such as helped the field team in distributing masks and hand sanitizer, educated the villagers about the COVID-19 and its prevention, taught the children in the conservation learning houses, became the committee of Orangutan Caring Week 2020, and created videos about YSHL's education activities.
- 6 members of Sahabat Hijau followed the videography and editing training. The material was delivered by Aditya Erlangga, an IPB (Institut Pertanian Bogor) student as well as a videography editor. The result is that one of the Green Friends members, Fauzi Rasyid, is currently making video documentation of educational activities.
- 3 Sahabat Hijau members from Bahorok District and 2 volunteers from Medan City also have followed facilitator training. They learnt about how to make the meaning theme, provided teaching materials and practiced to teach. The training was delivered by the YSHL Director, Alfi Syahrin Siregar and the Program Manager, Juli Yanti. Currently, there are 2 members of Sahabat Hijau who regularly assist in teaching and learning activities in conservation learning houses. They are Sriwati Br Tarigan dan lin Yusthiansih.

The target not achieved:

- There is no recruitment due to the presence of COVID-19, no more than 10 people are allowed to gather. Most of the participants who want to take part in recruitment are high school students or university students whose learning system is currently online or online learning. Meanwhile, in our opinion, the recruitment of conservation cadres is not effective if it is done online because the material to be presented on the basics of conservation, organizational management, environmental journalists and photography will not be well absorbed.

The event:

- Orangutan Caring Week 2020 was conducted by holding 6 competitions with the theme "You and Me Live Side by Side in Harmony". Photo competitions, video campaigns, doodle art, info graphics, drawing and coloring, followed by children at the conservation learning houses and youth aged 16-23 years as many as 81 participants.

Another achievement related to COVID-19:

- 12 times of education about COVID-19 and how to prevent it were delivered to 267 residents (67 men and 200 women) in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Villages.
- 1,780 masks and 1,500 bottles of hand sanitizer have been distributed to the villagers in 7 hamlets in Lau Damak Village.

3.2.2. Sustainable Livelihood Development

- a. **Having written experimental data and documentation of every activity carried out at the 2600m² area of Organic Farming Learning Center, it is the comparison of using chemical and organic fertilizers for each plant plots so that the strength and weakness data of the two materials is obtained.**

The target achievement:

- Land area of 2600 m² or 0.2 hectares owned by Mr. Mehamed Ginting has been managed as an Organic Farming Learning Center and is jointly managed by Mr. Mehamed Ginting and YSHL.
- A total of 11 types of plants or 2,651 seeds have been sown, 30 types of plants or 15,363 seeds have been planted, and only 5 crops have been successfully harvested in this half year.
- Most of the villagers already know about the organic farming learning center and have attracted their interest in organic farming.

The target not achieved:

- There is no written comparison data between the use of chemical and organic fertilizers for each type of plant. We only experiment with the use of organic fertilizers for each crop. This is caused by:
 - Lack of time for land management. From January to March, the team carried out land measurements, land clearing, discussions about plot types of crops and making maps. The signing of the collaboration with land owners was carried out in March while April to May there were no activities in the village due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Anyone from Medan is not allowed to enter the village area. Full land management will only be carried out from June 2020 to December. The condition of the land gets worse during October to December, the rainfall is very high causing many seedlings that are still in the seedling process and some in the growing process to die.
 - Formerly, this land was planted with palm oil tress. This causes the soil loses nutrients and its fertility, the soil conditions changes in structure (bulk density) and changes its soil pH to acidity.

- Root growth is stunted because there are still many palm oil trees roots remaining in the land after cut down.

The solution taken:

- The field team works hard to restore the soil fertility first so that the team only focused on how to make sown seeds and plants grow well by getting all organic treatments such as liquid organic fertilizers, vegetable pesticides, biochar from burned rice husks, and manure. Although the yields from the liquid organic farming system on this land are still not satisfied due to various factors such as the soil conditions mentioned above, at least we have succeeded in educating residents in several hamlets in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Villages to do organic farming, for example vegetable growing activities in the yard and plant fruit in pots.

Apart from that, we also assist 5 farmers who are now farming organically in Batu Katak Bawah Hamlets, Batu Jongjong Village. In this activity, a satisfactory comparison was seen between plants treated with organic fertilizers and chemical fertilizers. *You can see the details in point 2.2.4. Community Assistance in Batu Frog Bawah Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village, pages 24-28.*

- b. The establishment of community groups as a form of cooperation related with the utilization and preservation of Gunung Leuser National Park buffer zone and biodiversity in 2 villages.**

The target achievement:

4 community groups have been formed in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Villages. They are the palm oil stick handicraft group, the vegetable growing group in the yard, the fruit growing group in pots, and the cattle feed group.

- c. The development of village institutions and inter-village networks for conservation, utilization and protection of the Gunung Leuser National Park buffer zones.**

The target achievement:

- We have conducted training in making palm oil stick crafts, making liquid organic fertilizers, and making additional feed for cows.

The target not achieved:

- There has not been any network between villages and partners or other institutions in improving and building community capacity. This is due to the low commitment of residents in each village in carrying out activities accompanied by YSHL. Besides that, the benefits you feel are not quite meaningful. For example, the income from the vegetable harvest in the yard is still not evenly distributed, some have

very high income but some are still very low. The enthusiasm of the palm stick craftsmen is still fluctuating, so they don't make crafts every month and are lazy to find a market for sales. But if all of these activities are carried out in a stable manner and generate sufficient income, then in the second year we will build a network of community groups between villages.

d. Lesson learn about using forest services to increase community incomes and welfare is explored and documented.

No target achieved. This can be achieved only if there is a sign of MoU between YSHL and BBTNGL.

e. Increasing community income through conservation-based agriculture.

The target achievement in Lau Damak Village:

- 22 villagers have been trained to make liquid organic fertilizer in Tanjung Naman Hamlet. Each villagers have received 20 polybags, 5 types of seeds and 6,5 meters of net. Of the 20 people who have planted vegetables in the yard, the highest income is Mrs. Kastarina at IDR 499,500 and the lowest is Mrs. Tresmuli Br Ginting at IDR 2,000. The detail can be seen in the table at poin 2.2.2 page 21-23.
- 15 residents have been trained to make liquid organic fertilizer in Lau Damak Hamlet. Each of them have received 1 set of stacked buckets, 25 polybags, 6.5 meters of nets and 5 types of seeds for each. They haven't harvested yet because planting in the yard just started in December.
- Another achievement is that 14 residents of Selayang Hamlet have been trained in the use of natural resources, oil palm stalks that can be obtained in the village to be processed into plates, bowls, flower pots, and others. But within 5 months, only 5 people actually took their craft seriously and have succeeded to sell their products. Within 5 months, Ms. Nuriyanti was the one who succeeded in earning the highest income, IDR 723,000 and the lowest was Mr. Prahmana who earned IDR 42,000. The detail can be seen in the table at poin 2.2.1 page 20-21.

The target achievement in Batu Jongjong Village:

- 15 residents have been trained to make liquid organic fertilizer in Batu Katak Bawah Hamlet. Each of them have received a set of stacked bucket and ten of them have planted fruit in pots. Each resident received 10 pieces of gunny and fruit seeds such as mango, soursop and lemon.
- 13 residents have been trained to make additional cow feed in Batu Katak Bawah Hamlet.
- 5 farmers in Batu Katak Bawah Hamlet have been assisted in the application of liquid organic fertilizers to land rice plants, garden plants and flowers. The detail can be seen in the table at poin 2.2.4. page 24-28.
- 33 residents have been trained to make liquid organic fertilizer in Tegapen Halmet. Each of them have received 1 set of stacked

buckets, 6.5 of nets, 11 polybags and 5 types of vegetable seeds for each. 15 housewives have started to plant vegetables in their house yard last December. Within 1 month, the highest income was Ibu Rohani Syamsiah at IDR 59,000 and the lowest was Ibu Murniati at IDR 6,000. If IDR 59,000 is divided into 30 days (1 month), then the average amount of money that can be saved by Mrs. Kastarina is IDR 1,967 per day, still far from the target of reducing spending by IDR 10,000. However, if it is seen from the neatness and routine maintenance of the plants, the netting fence that is made, this hamlet must be appreciated. This is their start so the targeted results have not been achieved. However, with high motivation, we are sure that we will succeed in this hamlet in 2021. The detail can be seen in the table at poin 2.2.5 page 28-29.

f. The creation of 2 conservation-based villages as an environmentally friendly role model.

It cannot be said to be successful or not. Efforts to create Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Villages as role models for conservation villages are still in process.

3.2.3. Tree Planting

- From September to December, 3,329 seedlings have been sown consisting of timber and fruit trees and 2,202 were planted on 3.3 hectare plot of land owned by 4 landowners.

3.2.4. Management Activities

- A signing of Cooperation Agreement document regarding the management of organic farming learning center between YSHL and Mr. Ginting in March 2020.
- YSHL has presented about the draft of Cooperation Agreement on Strengthening the Function of the TNGL Area through conservation and community education programs between BBTNGL and YSHL on Thursday, December 17, 2020.
- The results of the discussion between the Lau Damak Village Government and YSHL regarding the assistance and conservation program in 2021 are:
 - There are 100 ginger planting activities with villagers in Selayang and Tanjung Naman Hamlets. Ginger seeds and baskets will be provided by the village using village operational funds, while mentoring and monitoring will be carried out by YSHL. The village takes responsibility for the marketing of the crops.
 - Fragrant lemongrass planting activity. This activity is still in the discussion stage, how many hamlet residents will be involved and how technical the activity is. For this activity, the marketing of the harvest will be the responsibility of YSHL.
 - The Village Government will support the tree planting plan in critical lands bordering or adjacent to the Gunung Leuser National Park Area.
- 1 cooperation document regarding community assistance and conservation programs has been signed by the Lau Damak Village Government with YSHL and 1 cooperative plank has been established in front of the Lau Damak Village Office as the cooperation sign.

CHAPTER IV RECOMMENDATION

Based on experience in the field during the CECP I program in 2020, we recommend the following:

- a. If the school will reopen in 2021, then we will increase collaboration with 2 schools in Ujung Bandar Village to carry out environmental education and conservation activities in 2021. However, if the school is still closed, we will focus on conservation learning houses in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Villages and open 1 more learning house in Ujung Bandar Village.
- b. The education team will also carry out educational activities on overcoming animal conflicts, given the many human-wildlife conflicts that have occurred in Lau Damak and Batu Jongjong Villages, such as orangutans and long-tailed monkeys that always destroy residents' crops when the harvest season is coming, Sumatran tigers that prey on livestock in the two villages with a very high intensity so that it is likely to pose a bad risk to both the people who farm around or bordering the TNGL area and the wildlife itself. YSHL will cooperate with the government and institutions that are competent in handling conflicts.
- c. Especially for land, if YSHL has a lot of funds, YSHL prefers to have their own land to create a demonstration garden for organic farming. This will make it easier for management to manage, control and achieve targets in accordance with the program targets, direct responsibility taken by YSHL. If you have to partner with other individuals or institutions, it is not on land ownership but on developing organic

farming techniques. Funds allocated for incentives for land owners provided he helps activities on the land, in this case Mr. Mehamed Ginting, was not what YSHL expected. An example of a case that occurs is if the field team is not in place, Mr. Ginting also does not pay attention to the condition of the plants in the land and does not inform the conditions that occur in the land, such as seed houses that collapsed due to heavy rain, and so on.

- d. Continue to analyze the potential for environmentally friendly creative businesses to be developed in each villages.
- e. Planting activities in the yard of the house really need more routine assistance. So far, mentoring as well as monitoring has only been done once a month. In the future, mentoring and monitoring must be carried out twice a month so that their motivation is maintained until they can reduce their daily spending costs by at least 10,000 rupiah.
- f. Providing knowledge or awareness about animal conflicts, the factors that cause them, and solutions that can be thought of by residents. And making zoning is layered planting with different types of plants. For example, the first layer in the area boundary is specifically for tree plants which are animal food, the second layer is fruit trees with moderate economic value, in the third layer there are no plants or a separation between animal habitat and community gardens, while the fourth layer is fruit trees with a value high economy. Thus, it is hoped that the first and second laoisan can meet the feed for wild animals living in the Gunung Leuser National Park area. So that the animals do not enter the residents' garden areas anymore. However, this requires long discussions with both the community and the village administration and scientific analysis for the types of plants suitable for planting in all of these layers.
- g. Provide opportunities for all staff to take part in hands-on trainings (in the form of practical or comparative studies) according to program needs.

CHAPTER V DOCUMENTATION

5.1. Environmental Education Activities



Discussions with the principal and signing the MoU for environmental education activities at SDN Batu Jongjong in January 2020



Miss Eliysa, staff of GLNP, Bahorok Resort, is presenting learning material about Gunung Leuser National Park to 4th and 5th grade

	students at SDN 050655 Lau Damak, Lau Damak Village.
 <p>YSHL/PLH/SDN 057735 Batu Katak 3°27'14" 98°49'14"E 10/04/20 AM</p>	
<p>Mr. Dimas, staff of GLNP, Bahorok Resort, is presenting learning material about 4 Key Species in GLNP to 4th grade students at Elementary School SDN 057735 Batu Katak, Batu Jongjong Village.</p>	<p>Lia, one of Sahabat Hijau members who is on duty to socialize about the dangers of COVID-19 and its prevention to children and mothers in Batu Jongjong Village.</p>
 <p>Sosialisasi covid-19 dusun Tanjung naman desa Lau damak 3°28'55" 98°9'34" 160° 15/07/2020 22:08:41</p>	
<p>Socialization of COVID-19 and its prevention was carried out to fathers in Tanjung Naman Hamlet, Lau Damak Village.</p>	<p>Amin, education staff and Sri, a member of Sahabat Hijau are teaching the children to read in Lau Damak Village.</p>
	 <p>15/09/2020</p>
<p>The children at the conservation learning house in Batu Jongjong Village presenting their observations on the river to their friends and then discussing it together.</p>	<p>The children observed the growth of each plant by filling in the observation tables provided and then discussing them in the study room.</p>



The condition of the renovated upper floor of the learning house in Batu Jongjong Village equipped with a study table and blackboard.



Videography and editing training for members of Sahabat Hijau as capacity building in Bukit Lawang.



The Director of YSHL is giving material about the skills that must be prepared to be a good facilitator at YSHL's office in Medan.



The involvement of Sahabat Hijau members in educational activities about the prevention of COVID-19 for children in Batu Jongjong Village.

5.2. Sustainable Livelihood Development Activities



Cindy, a member of Sahabat Hijau with the Head of Selayang Hamlet, were distributing



One officer from the village was spraying people's homes in Lau Damak Village in April.

masks to a resident in April.

The activity is a collaboration between the Village Government and YSHL.



Training on making handicrafts from palm oil sticks in Selayang Hamlet, Lau Damak Village.

Mrs Nuriyanti is teaching mothers who are not yet good at making dishes. Ibu Nurianti has earned IDR 663,000 from selling plates and bowls.



Monitoring of plants in the yards of residents of Tanjung Naman Hamlet, Lau Damak Village, in June.

Monitoring of plants in the yards of residents of Tegapen Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village, in December.



<p>Training on making liquid organic fertilizer using a blue 600 liter barrel in August.</p>	<p>Training on making liquid organic fertilizer using stacked buckets in Lau Damak Hamlet, Lau Damak Village in November.</p>
	
<p>Submission of nets, polybags and seedlings for vegetable planting activities in the house yard in Tegapen Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village.</p>	<p>Assistance of farmers in the use of liquid organic fertilizers on Mr. Kelengi's porang plant in Batu Katak Bawah Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village in December</p>
	
<p>Assistance of farmers in the use of liquid organic fertilizers on Mrs. Ramita's land rice plants in Batu Katak Bawah Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village in December.</p>	<p>Assistance to farmers in the use of liquid organic fertilizer on Ibu Wati's lime plant in Batu Katak Bawah Hamlet, Batu Jongjong Village in October.</p>

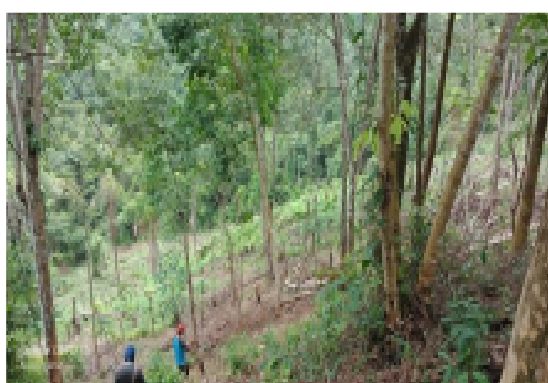
5.3. Tree Planting Activities



SHL staff and volunteers are collecting extracted seeds from nature in the area around Lau Damak Village which borders with GLNP.



Seedlings from nature being sown to provide seedlings for tree planting activities in Selayang Hamlet.



Land conditions surveyed for prospective tree planting locations



One of the tree planting activities in Lau Damak Village as well as taking the coordinates of the planted trees using GPS.



The YSHL team and residents planted planting on the banks of the Selang Pangeran river, one of the locations affected by the flood in December 2020.

5.4. Management Activities



The Director of YSHL, Alfi, is presenting the program plans on strengthening the function of the TNGL area through conservation and community education programs to the Head of the BBTNGL in Medan.



YSHL and Lau Damak Village Government have signed the Letter of Agreement for community assistance and conservation programs and the installation of a cooperation sign in front of the Lau Damak Village Office.

CHAPTER VI CLOSING

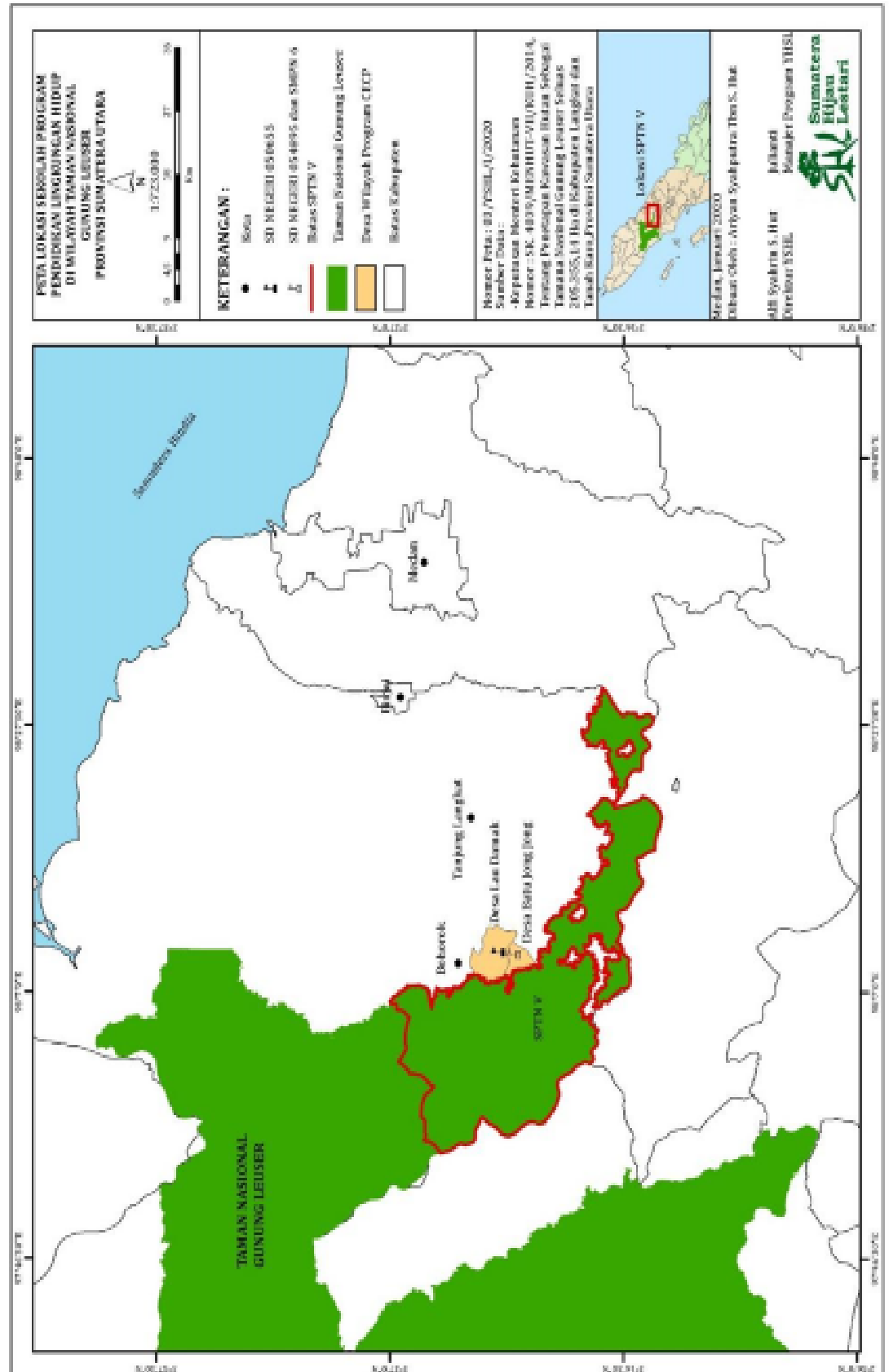
We realize that not all of the targets for achieving the Community Education and Conservation Program (CECP) I in 2020 have been achieved. One of the contributing factors is the occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic since March 2020. In addition, the factors of limited knowledge and human resources have also become obstacles, but we are still looking for effective solutions to achieve the program targets as stated in this annual report.

We hope all those who have supported this program can understand the situation we face. We hope that all parties continue to provide support, constructive criticism and suggestions so that we can run the program better in the next quarter.

Thus we report the activity of Community Education and Conservation Program (CECP) I, thank you for your attention and cooperation.

Medan, January 19th, 2020
Operational Director

Alfi Syahrin
Siregar



Attachment 1. Map of Tree Planting Location

