

Extensive information:

Project orang-utans
and wildlife
Java, Indonesia



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Note: Annually the text of this extensive information will be developed and will be kept up with regularly in cooperation with this project. Because there can be made some changes or because there will be some changes be necessary because of certain and unexpected results, etc., it could be that this text not every time will compare in practise at this project.

Join the project with an open mind, and a flexible attitude and you will leave Indonesia with unique, special and unforgettable memories.



1. Introduction

Orang-utans are found on Borneo and Sumatra: the Bornean orang-utan (*Pongo pygmaeus*) on Borneo and the Sumatran orang-utan (*Pongo abelii*) in Sumatra.

The name orang-utan comes from the Malay Orang Hutan, which means forest man. Outside Indonesia the name is abbreviated to orang, a word that means 'man' in Indonesia, with the consequence that European people can feel offended when they are being called orang in Indonesia.

Currently there are 7 orang-utans present at the project site.

1.1 The orang-utan

Orang-utans have long arms are reddish of colour and sometimes have brown hair.

They are very intelligent.

Of all apes, the orang-utan is the only one who climbs the most into trees.

They do not swim, but some Bornean orang-utans wade sometimes.

Daily, orang-utans make a new nest to sleep, whereby they show to have a good architectural insight. It's necessary because a male can weigh 80 kg and the nest can be located at a height of 30 m. A nest can be built within five to six minutes. When looking for suitable building material they are conscious of the different types of branches: thick branches for strength, thin branches for resilience and branches with leaves for softness of the nest.

1.2 Diet

The food of the orang-utan consists mainly of fruits, leafs, flowers, bark and insects (like ants, termite, cricket), they also eat eggs.

1.3 Vocalization

One of the best known orangutan vocalizations is the long call produced from adult males. This vocalization is composed of a series of grumblings and bellows, which can last over four minutes in duration.

The fast call is used as a threat. It is similar in sound to the long call but with a faster pace and shorter duration.

A kiss-squeak vocalization is made when orangutans become annoyed. It is produced by pursing their lips together and making a smacking sound.

1.4 Endangered species

The environment of the orang-utans has decreased dramatically in recent years due to deforestation and logging, mining and forest fires. Also young orang-utans are being captured illegally to be sold as pets. Often the mother is being killed to catch the young orang-utan. The Bornean orang-utan is thereby endangered and the Sumatran orang-utan is threatened with extinction.

1.5 Other animals at the project site

The project started as a rescue centre for orang-utans, but has grown out into a rescue centre for many other animals where you also will be working for.

To name a few:

Siamang Gibbons

Some animals have special characteristics such as the Siamang Gibbon. It is one of the native animals on the Sumatra Island. It has smooth dense black hair and gular sac. This gular sac is on the upper neck and inflates like a balloon when the Siamang Gibbon sings. The callings are territory markers for a group and they are only performed in typical daytime, creating a beautiful choir. The current Siamang Gibbons at the centre were all rescued from illegal keeping.

Sumatran and Kalaweit Gibbons

These gibbons have magical callings, especially at dawn. This calling is a territory marker in the group. Their hair color varies between black, bright brown, and dark brown. Currently there are about 5 Sumatran Gibbons and 2 Kalaweit Gibbons at the centre.

Sun Bear

There are currently 2 sun bears at the project.

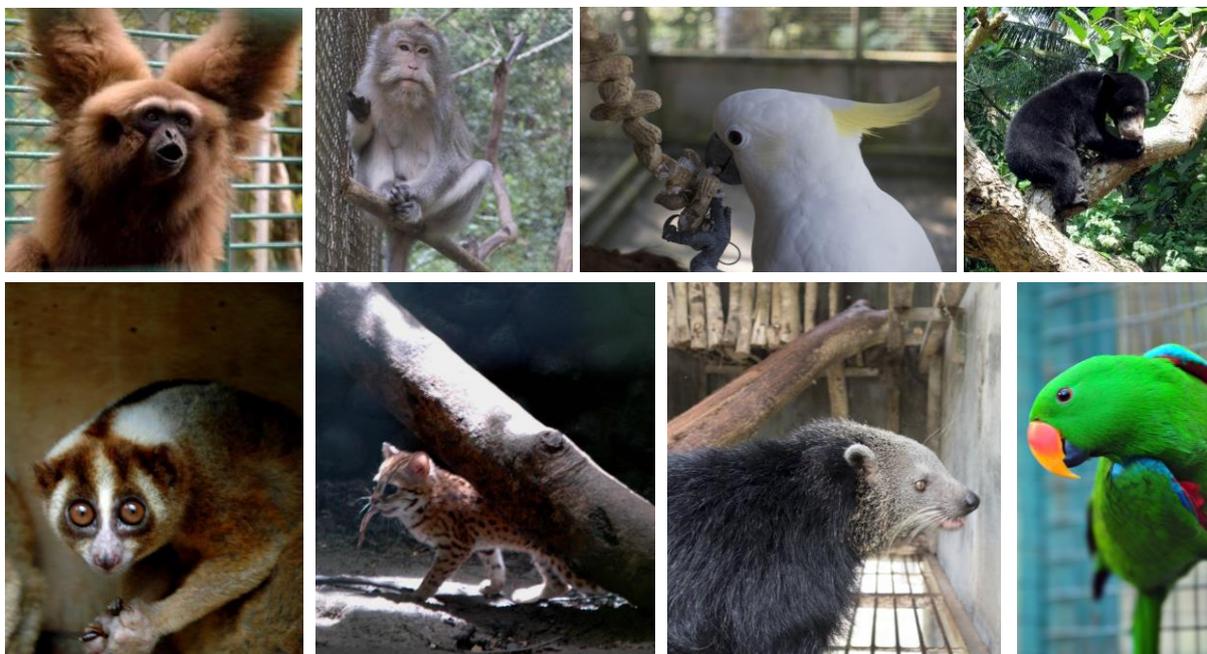
The project has rescued one sun bear from an illegal trader.

His name is Bedhu. Bedhu was 5 months old when rescued from the illegal trader. He and the other sun bear are currently being cared for by the centre staff and waiting for their new enclosure which they are building.

Eagles

Currently there are 34 eagles from many species at the centre. All were rescued from illegal trading and many with injuries. All of them are in rehabilitation, while 2 of them are disabled and cannot be released. In the last 5 years the project has released 6 eagles

In addition the project has a whole host of other animals that they have rescued – from crocodiles to turtles to Macaque's, etc.



2. The project

This project was set up in 2003 and in 2010 they operated under another management. The project's main goal is animal rescue, rehabilitation and sanctuary for wildlife. They want to stop the wildlife trade and to rescue wildlife from the illegal trade by rehabilitating through their wildlife release program.

2.1 Education

The project makes conservation education program for students. They believe that awareness for animal and environment should introduce to young generations, as future leaders.

2.2 Rehabilitation

The project tries to rehabilitate orangutans where possible to release them back into the wild together in cooperation with other projects.

Unfortunately not all animals can be rehabilitated. In case they can't be released back into the wild they will stay at the center or sometimes they will go to other projects in Sumatra or Borneo where they will be taken care for the rest of their lives.

Also other animals will rehabilitated and released back into the wild where possible like eagles, barking deers, snakes, etc.. In case they can't be released they will stay at the project.

The rehabilitation process is often complicated. Sometimes also animals can't be rehabilitated because they are alone and are waiting for a mate to become a couple. For example there are currently gibbons and macaque monkeys at the project site which are almost all males. They all need a female for starting with the rehabilitation process, because they need finally need to be released as a couple. Also finding a habitat for the animals is difficult.

2.3 Sanctuary

Unfortunately there are many orangutans which cannot be released back to its natural habitat. There are several factors which make it impossible for orangutan to be put back in its habitat:

- If they are already old.
- Some orangutans suffers physical defect.
- Some orangutan suffers down syndrome.
- Some orangutan suffers from certain disease.

The orang-utans that can't be released back into the wild they will stay at the center (or sometimes they will go to other project in Sumatra or Borneo) and will be taken care for the rest of their lives.

The project also gives a home to a lot of other animals. They take good care of them, give the animals the right diet and also do their best to give the animals good enclosures. Enclosures can always be better and bigger, but they always work on that matter where possible.

2.4 The future

Concerning the change of the management and re-structure in 2010, the centre must start from basic. Firstly, The centre main role is to develop programs for wildlife rehabilitation. Program for this ; confiscations/ law enforcement – as the partner of the government, education/advocacy and awareness.

Secondly, the project is currently trying to obtain financial continuity for operational income; being able to guarantee salaries for the staff, feed the wildlife every day, repair inadequate cages, build new bigger and better enclosures, etc. They still work hard to complete this phase. The project's Volunteer Program, is one of the income sources, and is very important for the centre.

For the orang-utans that can't be released the project is planning to build a special designed orang-utan dome. This dome is a is similar to the forest atmosphere where they can climb in trees, swing and making nests. Here they can stay in a semi-natural surrounding where they can act their natural behaviour. This will be their final home.

The domes are designed in 2 parts. The first part consists of 2 small domes (14 x 14m wide and 8 m high). Each dome can accommodate 8 to 12 orang-utans.

The 2 domes function as an introduction dome before being placed at the super dome.

The second part is the super dome (125 diameter and 25 m high). At the centre of the dome will be built an artificial tree with real branches and leaves. With technology, in about 7 years time, the giant stem will be covered by the grow of natural branches and leaves. So it will look as a real tree.

The plans are there, but is still waiting until the project can raise enough money to build it.

Also for the other animals that will stay at the project for the rest of their lives, the project also tries to give them better and bigger enclosures in the future.

Currently they are busy with a new enclosure for the sun bear.

But it all takes time and money...



3. Volunteers

The project is in need of almost everything, such as equipment, personnel and finances.

By being a volunteer on this project you will support this project's work in two ways:

1. With your donation, this contributes to meeting the costs of the day-to-day running of the project. This includes food for the animals, healthcare and the provision of new and updated enclosures and its enrichment for the animals. Funds are also needed for directly related external expenses that arise.
2. By participating in the work, you help care for the animals undergoing rehabilitation

Note: The projects number one priority is the welfare and care of the animals.

3.1 Period / duration

Volunteers are welcome at the project all year around.

You are free to choose your own arrival date. But a Monday is preferred.

The duration of your stay must be 1 week or longer, but preferable with a minimum stay of 2 or 3 weeks.

3.2 Requirements

To participate at the project there are no skills or there is no experience required in animal care and welfare.

However there are some other requirements to participate at this project which are:

- Minimum age for participation is 18 years old (or 17 years old in consultation and younger participants accompanied by a parent or caretaker)
- Volunteers must be in good physical condition
- Volunteers must be able to communicate in English
- Vaccinations (see medical advice)

3.3 Costs

The costs per person to participate at this project are as specified in the Global Spirits' website.

These costs include:

- Transport to/from the project location from/to Jogjakarta Airport
- Accommodation at the project site during the contracted stay period
- 3 meals a day including drinking water
- Training and supervision
- Working equipment (boots, face masks, gloves – **not** working clothes or overalls)
- Internet access (at communal room)
- A donation to the project
- training and supervision
- Administration costs

These costs not include:

- (International) Flight to and from Indonesia including airport taxes

Recently Indonesia has stopped charging an arrival and departure tax. It is uncertain if this is temporary or permanent. Depending on which airport you enter and exit through you may have to pay a small fee in Indonesian Rupiah.

CITY	AIRPORT	AIRPORT TAX DOMESTIK	AIRPORT TAX INTERNATIONAL
Jakarta	Soekarno-Hatta (CGK)	Rp 40.000,-	Rp 150.000,-
Yogyakarta	Adisucipto (JOG)	Rp 35.000,-	Rp 100.000,-
Denpasar (Bali)	I Gusti Ngurah Rai (DPS)	Rp 75.000,-	Rp 200.000,-
Surabaya	Juanda (SUB)	Rp 75.000,-	Rp 200.000,-

Note: payment only received in **Rupiah** or **US Dollar**

- Passport / visa
- Travel insurance, which is compulsory for all participants and a cancellation insurance
- Personal expenses like: telephone bills, souvenirs, etc.
- Any excursions undertaken by the volunteer

3.4 Accommodation

Volunteers will stay in the volunteer house, normally sharing the bedroom with another volunteer (separate male & female rooms unless you are a married couple) with air conditioner, shower (no hot water), and international standard toilet.

All rooms have their own terrace overlooking the jungle.

There is also a communal room in the centre which is used for dining room and as recreational room for volunteers and there is a little library. Also a little kitchen.



3.5 The work

Generally, each morning you will be assisting the animal keepers and the vet with their daily duties. The afternoon sessions will sometimes consist of preparing and running the 'Adult's Environmental Class' and the 'Conservation Kids Club'.

Animal Enrichment is an important part of the day. Enrichment encourages an environment in which animals (such as orangutans) can perform species-typical behaviors. Environmental enrichment may help to reduce or eliminate undesirable behaviors and reduce behavioral stress which could lead to improved health, reproduction and longevity.

This is your opportunity to interact (interact here not touching the animal, but working for animals) with the animals. We encourage you to come along with some ideas as the animals benefit from variation.



Below is a typical itinerary for the week – please be advised this may be subject to change depending on the specific needs of the animals:

- Monday - Airport pick up, orientation and briefing.
- Tuesday - 06.30 Breakfast
 - 07.00 Morning briefing
 - 07.15 Split into groups to: Food preparation
 Veterinary rounds
 Cage Cleaning
 Gardening/farming
 - 09.30 Tea break / snack time
 - 10.00 Feed the animals.
 - 12.00 Lunch
 - 13.00 Animal Enrichment
 - (15.00 Prep for English classes)
 - 17.00 Rest
 - 19.00 Dinner
- Wednesday - 06.30 – 15.00: Same as Tuesday itinerary
 - 15.30 – 17.00 Kids Club English at the local school
 - 19.00 Dinner
- Thursday - 06.30 – 15.00 Same as Tuesday itinerary
 - 15.00 Rest
 - 18.00 Dinner
 - 19.00 Community English
- Friday - 06.30 – 15.00: Same as Tuesday itinerary
 - 15.00 Rest
 - 17.00 Java Dinner with the locals
- Sat & Sun - Rest days
 Volunteers are welcome to explore the city, relax in the centre or continue working. The staff is happy to help organize outside activities and drivers for anybody who wants them. A driver organized by the centre for 12 hours starts from IDR 700,000 and this price is fixed for the car and **not** per person.

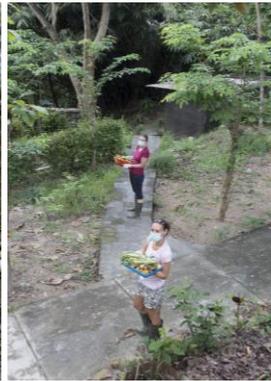
It is important to realize that the centre is more than just orangutans. Currently the project has about 200 animals including sun bears, pig tailed macaques, Siamang, gibbons, Sumatran gibbons, long tailed macaques, porcupines, binturong, cassowaries, deer, turtles, snakes, crocodiles, civet cats, slow lorises, eagles, owls, peahen, cockatoos and parrots.

You will therefore help in different departments with different animals during your stay.

However, please speak to the staff if you have any issues and we will work together to resolve them.

At the beginning of the week you will get a week schedule stating at which department / which animals you will work with.

Primate	=	ε	e	weig
① Orang utan	=	6	e	215 k
② Siamang gibbon	=	5	v	e 80 gr-
③ Pig tail Macaque	=	3	v	e 800 gr-
④ Owa gibbon (Gina)	=	9	e	600 gr-
⑤ Long tail macaque				
a. Up Cage/A	=	1	bucket = 2	
b. Down Cage	=	1	bucket = 9	



In addition to caring for the animals, volunteers are needed to help the centre staff with their conversational English. At present, the staff are not confident in delivering conservation education to visitors. By simply learning how to communicate in 'social English', the staff feel that they would be able to host tourists/visitors more readily. Creating better links with the local villagers is also important to the centre. With this in mind the volunteer program will create an opportunity to interact with the local villagers by running a weekly English 'Conservation Kids Club.' The locals will interact with foreigners, improve their English, learn about conservation and will cement links between the villagers and the center.

The Kids Club is one afternoon a week with the local village children where you will act as a teaching assistant in supporting the children with a specific subject each week.



Community English is a conversational English class ran by the project for any members of the local community. It's usually in the evening on a Thursday and anybody is allowed to join. Volunteers will participate in the class and help the students practice their basic conversational skills.

The volunteer co-coordinators will help and guide you through the teaching aspects of the program. You will not be expected to teach independently. The project welcomes and encourages your ideas and creativity towards the teaching adults and kids club but don't panic if this is your first time – you will be fully supported! If there are any materials you want to bring from home to help with the class as a whole (not an individual) then please feel free. We are grateful for any extra resources.

The Javan dinner will take place in the village – here you will get to meet the locals and learn more about the Javanese way of life while enjoying a delicious home cooked meal. It is always a highlight of the program and offers a unique opportunity to interact with the locals and learn about their way of life that you would not be able to as a normal tourist.



3.6 The work rules

Your present is a big help for the animals, but the project has some rules :

- Wildlife area accessibility:

Volunteer can access the wildlife area only during working hour (7am - 3 pm) with a staff member. Wildlife also needs time with no human contact. This rule is also for safety purposes.

- Hands -off policy.

You are responsible for your own safety as well as the safety of wildlife: Approaching or hand feeding wild animals is not allowed as it is not safe. It interferes with their natural activity and could result into injury or sickness to both people and the animals.

If an animal approaches you, it is your responsibility to move away to maintain a safe distance.

3.7 The project staff

The staff consist of approx. 31 persons of which 26 are local people from the villages. The keepers doesn't all speak English or just a little.

The language spoken at this project is English.

Not everybody of the local staff speaks English, please be patient.



4. Indonesia

4.1 Geography

Indonesia is an archipelagic island country in South East Asia, lying between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.

4.2 Project Location

Jogjakarta is in the centre of Java Island. It an island with the densest population in Indonesia. As the centre of economic activity in Indonesia, Java Island has a strategic role in many things.

This field project is 22 km west of Jogjakarta city, on the Menoreh Hills lane at Kulon Progo Regency. An area far from the city, which will give you a comfortable, traditional and far from urban life. You will experience a peaceful and clean environment. It also has a small forest which gives the sensation of living in a tropical forest.



4.3 Animal welfare

You should be prepared for some awful situations. In Indonesia people treat animals very differently from the way they treat each other. It is possible you will see wild animals kept in captivity. Fortunately there is an organisation that strives to end this abuse.

4.4 Culture behaviour and dress code

The Indonesian people are very proud of their country and culture, and they expect visitors to show respect to their values and way of life.

To abide by local values and customs it is also important that you refrain from public drinking of alcohol at as well.

Before you enter a house or temple building, take off your shoes. Please also do this at the project site in your room and the communal area. Thank you.

The rescue centre is located in a conservative country in a rural village that has only been exposed to 'western culture' for the past few years. In order to preserve the reputation of the organization, volunteers are requested to behave in a respectable manner at all times and to dress conservatively.

For cultural reasons, this applies particularly to women, so please observe the following (when working):

- Preferable wear t-shirts / tops that cover shoulders and do not display any midriff or cleavage.
- Always wear a bra and preferably tops that are not tight (that do not accentuate the chest).
- Shorts' should be preferable about knee length, not displaying too much thigh.

4.5 Climate

Indonesia's climate is tropical and is divided into two seasons.

The rain season:

This season, also called monsoon, from October - February, will be the rainy season. It will usually not rain the whole day. Rain falls mostly in the mornings and late evenings. But the sun does shine most of the day and it will be hot and humid.

The temperatures will be around 24 – 35 degrees C.

The warm season:

This season, from February - September, is a long, dry period.

The temperatures will be around 29 – 35 degrees C.



5. Travel information

5.1 Flight arrangements

Volunteers have to make their own flight arrangements. We advise you not to reserve your flight before we have confirmed your participation at the project, unless you will plan your participation at the project as a part of a bigger journey.

If you are unable to arrange your flight yourself for any reason, Global Spirit will be able to help. If you would like us to help you, please fill this in on the booking sheet of this project.

5.2 Passport and visa

To visit Indonesia you will need a valid passport, which must be officially valid, on arrival, for at least six months.

Please ensure you have enough pages in your passport upon entering Indonesia. You need to ensure your passport gets stamped upon arrival in Indonesia. This has caused issues in the past.

Visa laws in Indonesia have changed. Some countries like The Netherlands and Belgium are now eligible for entry to Indonesia for 30 days without a visa (just a passport stamp) at eligible ports.

But be aware for visas that not all ports provide the free stamp. For example, Yogyakarta airport does not provide the free stamp. Jakarta does offer the free stamp - this is where most volunteers enter from. If flying with Air Asia you will usually fly straight to Yogyakarta. So that means you would have to pay the US\$35.

Whoever wants to stay longer than 30 days has to arrange a visa at the Indonesian embassy in their own country. This will usually take a few working days and in more busy periods even longer, pay attention to this. This visa will be valid for 60 days and you are able to renew it through the immigration Department in Jakarta or by visiting a neighbouring country, like Singapore, for a day. It's also possible to get a VOA (social cultural visa), but this is a more expensive and complicated visa.

These are the general rules, but to be sure contact the Indonesian embassy in your own country. (The staff advises to always ask for a tourist visa. Any other type of visa will be more expensive and may unnecessarily complicate your visit to Indonesia).

5.3 Insurances

Every volunteer is required to have a travel (medical) insurance policy and cancellation insurance is highly recommended. Without travel (medical) insurance you will not be permitted to work at this project. Global Spirit can help you arrange travel (medical) and cancellation insurance. Please indicate this on the booking sheet. If you already have insurance please send a copy of the policy to Global Spirit.

5.4 Arrival in Indonesia

You have to arrange your own transport to Jogjakarta on the island of Java, Indonesia.

If we have received your arrival details you will be picked up at the Adisucipto Airport or the train station or hotel in Jogjakarta by someone of the project drivers and brought to the project site.

6. Medical advice

Because volunteers will work with wildlife in Indonesia and will have direct contact with these animals, they will have to take precautions for their own protection and that of the animals.

6.1 Advise

As Global Spirit is not a professional medical service, we advise you to go to a local clinic or medical authority in your own country for the appropriate medical advice.

This document is provided for information purposes only.

Do not visit your local clinic or medical authority later than six weeks before departure and in case you are never vaccinated (Hepatitis A and B) no later than about 6 months before departure. And don't forget to mention that you will work in a rescue centre for wildlife.

6.2 Medical Requirements

Volunteers are involved in activities with wildlife in captivity, and many that can be released back into their natural habitat. The project has strict rules about the health of both humans and wildlife. The project needs proof that all volunteers are free from:

- Tuberculosis (TB) through a negative Quantiferon test, Mantoux test, X-ray, sputum test or BCG inoculation record (a doctor's note stating the scar on your arm is a BCG is not accepted as immunization).

- Hepatitis A&B&C

All hepatitis vaccination must be proven through a recognized series of injections with a note from the doctor stating period of immunity and a full hepatitis blood serology.

- General Health

A Doctor's letter stating any pre-existing injury or illness that could impact the participant's ability to work within the centre.

Please include any allergies and general physical and mental health.

6.3 Recommended vaccinations

You are really recommended to be vaccinated against:

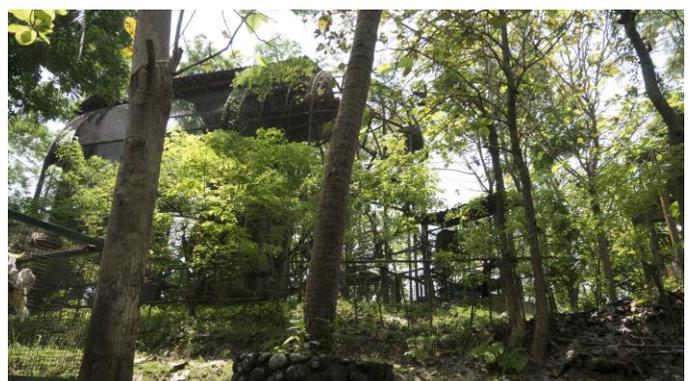
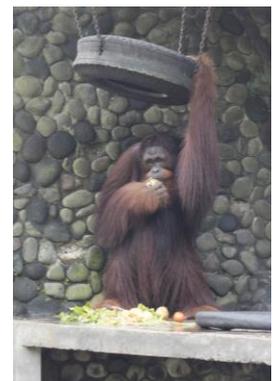
- Typhoid
- Yellow fever (is required if you have been 7 days before in a country with yellow fever)
- Rabies (there is no Rabies present on site)

These vaccinations are not required, but are still very important to have. If you don't take them it's on your own responsibility. Global Spirit is not held responsible/liable for any unexpected casualties.

6.4 Medical service

The nearest health clinic is about 7 minutes from the project site, nearest hospital is 15 minutes from the project site. You can find some more other hospitals in Yogyakarta about 22 km from the project site.

If you need any medication you can go to one of the pharmacies in Wates – about 15 minutes from the project site.



7. Personal equipment

We advise you to bring as little as possible.
You will especially need light, cotton clothes and good sandals.

Provided by the project:

- Pillows, bed linen and towel (hand towel)
- Boots (pvc working boots, sizes EU 35-43)
- Gloves
- Mask
- Raincoat
- Mosquito repellent

7.1 Essential items

Here are some essential items, which you should bring with you:

- Valid passport (and Visa)
- Insurance policy
- Copies of vaccinations: 1 for the project and 1 for your records (Also a copy of these vaccinations by email to Global Spirit before traveling to Indonesia)
- T-shirts, long sleeved shirts, cotton trousers for working and trekking, clothes for your day off (the city is generally more relaxed about culturally sensitive clothing than the local village). Please be advised that your clothes will be dirty after a day cleaning animal enclosures – don't bring your best attire for working in! You may want nice clothes for your days off and Javan dinner.
- A hat or cap
- Insect repellent (although it's provided by the project, also bring enough your own, you will need it while working)
- Alarm clock
- A small back pack
- Refillable water bottle (not plastic single use bottles)
- International adapter plug (two-pin plug).
- First-aid kit with for example plasters and disinfectant (there are some first-aid materials present at the project, but it will be handy if you will bring this with you as well)
- A camcorder / digital camera
- Sunscreen (it's recommended to use for at least SPF 15)
- Travel board games/Books/ iPods/ laptop etc- to keep you occupied at night.

7.2 Optional items

Here are some optional items, which you may choose to bring with you:

- Mosquito net (recommended)
- Toilet articles
- Towel (although provided at the centre, but in case you want your own or extra)
- Vitamin B (it will be anti mosquito)
- Something against dehydration like ORS (we advise you to drink a lot of water)
- Imodium or other ant- diarrhoea medication
- A torch and spare batteries
- A Pocket knife
- Binoculars
- A lighter
- A notebook
- Leisure clothes

- Magazines or newspaper (the other volunteers, who are already staying at the project, will mostly appreciate it as well)
- Etc.

If you want you may also can bring:

- Some cat food (to feed some cats who live around the accommodation)
- Some stuff for kids/ Kids Club (like coloring pens, books, story book, toys, etc. - please be for the class and not for an individual)
- Vegetable seeds to grow at the centre
- Large pvc boots (size 44 or more)



8. General information

8.1 Food and refreshments

Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner and snacks will be provided throughout the project, as well as access to drinking water.

All meals are traditional Indonesian and consist mostly of rice, vegetables and chicken (the centre can cater to most dietary requirements).

Breakfast is basic and self catering.

Lunch and dinner will be prepared by the local chef.

Please bare in mind that Indonesian people are mostly used to cook for the whole day early in the morning when it's still not too warm and eat the dishes spread over the day and often cold.

Also at the project site normally the dishes will already prepared in the morning or afternoon, also for dinner. If you prefer dishes to be warm, you can use the microwave in the kitchen.



On Fridays dinner will take place in the village – here you will get to meet the locals and learn more about the Javanese way of life.



8.2 Supermarkets and markets

Nearby supermarket is 45 minutes from the project site (only in Jogjakarta City).

Nearby Minimarket is 10 minutes from the project site.

Nearby markets are about 15 minutes from the project site.

8.3 Laundry services

There is a washing machine in the centre that can be used by volunteers.
(The project not provides washing soap).

8.4 Telephone

The project phone can only be used by volunteers for emergency calls.

The best is to bring your own cell phone and buy an Indonesian card so you can text at normal charge. Most cell phones can be used (the line is the same as in Europe, America or Australia), but for sure we advise you to contact your phone company or phone service in your country.

If you want you can also buy a cell phone in Indonesia (for about 30 USD), so it will be safer to use an Indonesian card.

8.5 Internet access

Currently the volunteer common area (and sometimes in your room) has limited internet connection (WIFI). You can browse the web or email.

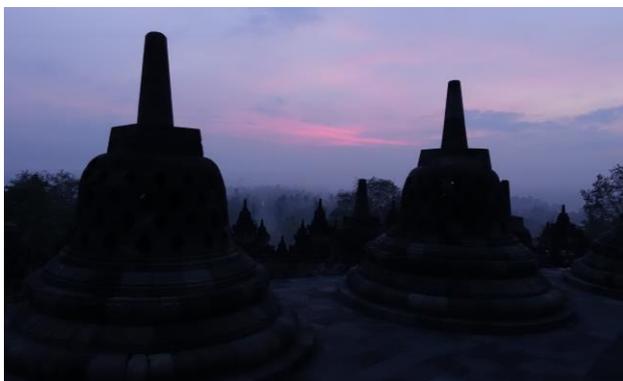
8.6 Electricity

Indonesia has an electricity a voltage of 220 Volt (50 Hertz). Please note, hat the centre located in rural area, which sometime get power outage, especially when it rains.

8.7 Free time options

While in Jogjakarta, Volunteer Program participant can use their day off to visit some tourism sites around the city which we encourage because there are some beautiful places in the surrounding. Some of those interesting places are:

- Borobudur which is the largest Buddhist temple in the world. This temple was built by Syailendra Dynasty on 750 – 850 BC. The location is about 40 km North West of Jogjakarta, or about 40 minutes of motorcycle ride from the Centre. (Entrance is about 25 USD per person). Also visit before sunrise is fantastic, even if the sky is not clear it has something magical.



- The Palace, which is in the centre of Jogjakarta city. It has some museums, such as The Painting Museum, Sri Sultan Hamengkubuwono IX Museum, Cart Museum, and Batik Museum.

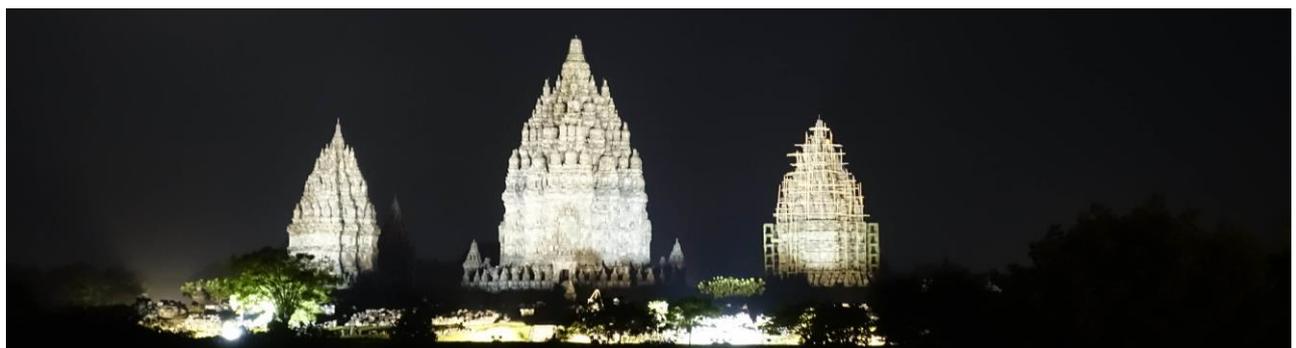


- Prambanan Temple, which is the world heritage site stated by UNESCO since 1991. It is the largest Hindu Temple in South East Asia with 47 m height, located about 20 km east of Jogjakarta, right on the border of Central Java Region and Special Region of Jogjakarta. This temple was built around 850 BC.

Also nice is to visit the temple at the end of the afternoon until sunset and perhaps in combination with the Ramayana ballet afterwards in the evening.



- Ramayana ballet at Prambanan Temple
(Not every day possible, check on the play dates)



- Special interest tours, such as adventure activities in caves (Like Jomblang cave and Goa Pindul), rock climbing, cave diving, etc.



Jomblang Cave



Goa Pindul Cave

- Places to go with another kind of activities in Jogjakarta, such as shopping:
 - Malioboro street (also in the evening very alive) which is close to The Palace, The Great Mosque, and Vredeburg Fortress. To get there, you can use the city bus, TransJogja, taxi or pedicab. Or arrange a driver. There are many kinds of souvenirs to buy there.
 - Beringharjo market which is on the end of Malioboro street, is a traditional market.



For making a tour / excursion in you free time you can rent a car with driver for about Rp 700.000 (max 12 hours). Volunteers can always ask the project staff to arrange a driver.
A taxi from the project site to Jogjakarta start from about Rp 250.000.

The evenings are usually very quiet and there is little to do at the centre. We recommend bringing some games, books or movies, etc. to keep entertained in the evenings.

8.8 Currency

The monetary unit of Indonesia is the Rupiah.
There closest ATM-machines and banks are in Wates (about 10 km from the project site).

