## Project Update: May 2016

The second phase of survey was conducted in March 2016 at three different locations around Gunung Halimun Salak National park (GHSNP): Cidahu, Gunung botol and Corridor of Halimun-Salak.

Based on the results from the field, we found 13 groups of Javan gibbons where four groups were found based on direct encounters and nine groups based on indirect encounters (vocalisations). We encountered five groups at Gunung Botol, four groups at Corridor of Halimun-salak and another four groups at Cidahu area. During the survey period, we also encountered other primates like Lutung (*Trachypithecus auratus*) with three individuals at Corridor Halimun-salak and Surili (*Presbytis comata*) with 15 individuals in Cidahu.

As part of our project to promote awareness and conservation of Javan gibbon and its habitat, in March to April 2016 we made a school visit programme to three elementary schools around GHSNP: MI Nurul Huda, SDN Malasari 3 and SDN Rimba kencana. In total 78 schoolchildren (grade 5 and 6) was involved in this activity. We brought this conservation education activity through presentation, storytelling and interactive games. The most excited play was where we brought a huge board game of snakes and ladders, but we changed it into Javan gibbon and the hunter. It is a role play where children were able to play as hunter and Javan gibbon. The aim of this game is to inform the children the impact of hunting or disturbance to the javan gibbon's life and its habitat. At the end of program, we distributed notebook and calendar 2016 to the all of them.



Top left: The presentation session. Right: Photo session after we distributed note book and calendars. Bottom left: The field survey at Gunung Botol area. Right: Huge board game to inform children about javan gibbon and the impact of disturbance.