



Batang Ai Volunteer Project

Location: Sarawak, Malaysian Borneo

Duration: 2 week projects

Focus: Tour the National Parks of Sarawak to see endangered wildlife and eco-systems. Visit two of the world's orangutan rehabilitation centres. Volunteer in Batang Ai, the home of the wild orangutan population, and assist conservation efforts within



Contents

Page 1.	Title page
Page 2.	Contents
Page 3.	Who we are
Page 4-6.	Destinations: Matang Wildlife Centre
Page 7.	Bako National Park
Page 8.	Kubah National Park
Page 8-10.	Batang Ai National Park
Page 11.	Semenggoh
Page 12.	Your arrival day
Page 13-14.	Example itinerary, Accommodation
Page 15.	Things to bring
Page 16.	Reality check! Please read this
Page 17.	Don't take our word for it! Find past volunteers



Who we are

Orangutan Project Sdn Bhd is a Malaysian conservation company specialising in operating meaningful and responsible tours and volunteering projects in order to generating funding for wider conservation objectives. Our work is currently focused on Borneo, and though the primary focus has historically been orangutan welfare and conservation, we are interested in helping any and all protected wildlife, wherever possible.



We are proud to present a model of true eco-tourism, where funds generated by the volunteers and tourists that we work with are spent directly on our conservation and welfare work at the centres and in the areas that we are based. Though a lot of our work resembles that of charities or NGOs, we have chosen to operate as a commercial company to promote a more charitable means of running a business. We see no shame in a company aiming to achieve a profit, but our choice is to spend that profit on a cause in need, and the cause we care **passionately** about is the plight of endangered species.



In developing our tours and projects we look to create something that has a minimal detrimental impact on the environment, people and/or animals involved at the locations visited. We are then working in these areas and with the indigenous communities on wider conservation goals. Our eco-tourism groups can also be an important source of revenue for these communities, meaning we can decrease their incidents of logging or hunting as we can provide an income through alternate, sustainable means.

We also run volunteering projects, currently at two of the rehabilitation centres on Borneo – Matang Wildlife Centre in Sarawak and Ketapang Orangutan Centre in West Kalimantan. Volunteers typically join us for two or four week projects and get involved with works on the ground to improve and expand these centres. It is certainly possible to combine this trip to Batang Ai with our volunteering project at Matang Wildlife Centre. If this is something you would be interested in, please have a look at the project information on our website and contact tashabecks@gmail.com

www.projectorangutan.com



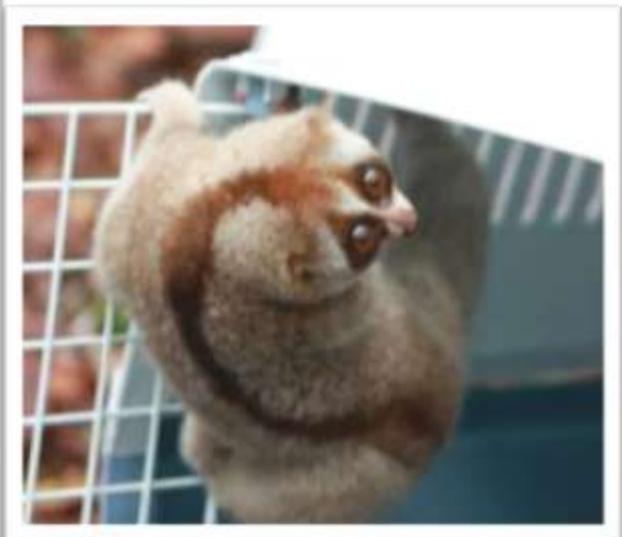
Destinations

Please find below descriptions and information for each of the locations you will visit on this two week trip. A rough itinerary is also provided, but the order that you visit the locations during the first week may be subject to change, so please come with a relaxed attitude, an open mind, and a willingness to go with the flow at all times.

Matang Wildlife Centre

You will spend two days and two nights at Matang Wildlife Centre, which is surrounded by Kubah National Park. Matang Wildlife Centre opened in 1997 and is the second rehabilitation centre for orangutan in the state of Sarawak. Its partner, Semenggoh Nature Reserve, opened in 1975 and is a rehabilitation centre for orangutan with currently 20+ individuals living semi-wild, never returning to cages or enclosures and breeding in the trees. However, the carrying capacity of this forested area has long since been reached, which inspired the construction of Matang. Both the animal centres and all the national parks in Sarawak are owned by the government and managed by Sarawak Forestry Corporation.

Matang is unique among the 8 rehabilitation centres on Borneo and Sumatra in that it is also attempting to rescue and rehabilitate all protected wildlife within Sarawak. This makes the potential of Matang to be a conservation tool for endangered species almost unlimited – however it also presents a huge challenge as it is almost impossible to be adequately informed about the basic biology, ecology and rehabilitation techniques of every animal living on Borneo!



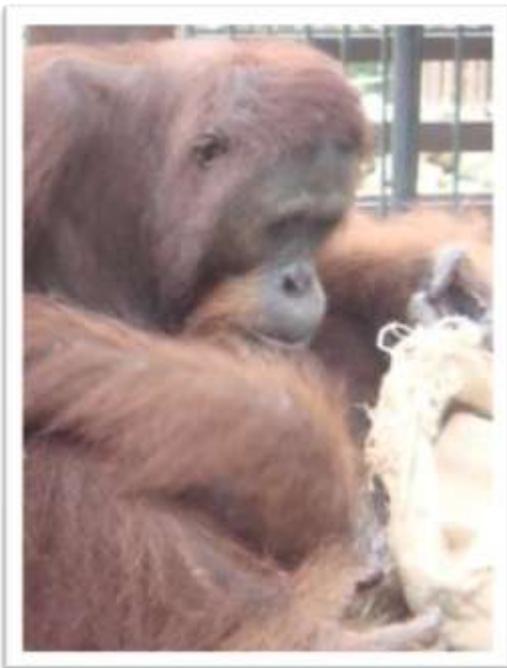
Orangutan Project have been in situ at this centre since 2006. Since 2008, with increased numbers of participants on our programs and consistently being fully-booked, we have been able to have a real impact at Matang, which you will see during your short stay at the centre.

Rehabilitation centre, or animal sanctuary?

A lot of the media surrounding animal rescue centres focuses on the good-news stories, providing the feel-good factor (often to elicit donations from viewers/readers) and creating the impression that rescuing animals and subsequently releasing them is the standard procedure and easily done.

Unfortunately, this is incredibly **far from the truth**, and the reality on the ground often leads visitors to 'rehabilitation' centres feeling jaded; as if they have just spent time in a make-shift zoo rather than a rehabilitation centre. People assume all the animals will be outside of enclosures, again due in large part to the Western media portraying close encounters with wild animals as safe, desirable and common place in centres like Matang.

The vast majority of the animals resident at Matang have been **confiscated** or **surrendered** from illicit pet trade; this means taken from their natural habitat (often as a result of their mums being killed), kept in highly inadequate housing for days/weeks/years, fed an incorrect diet and being incredibly humanised. All of these factors mean that an animal rescued from this is unlikely to return to a successful life in the wild – see the [IUCN Guidelines for the Placement of Confiscated Animals](#) for a more thorough look at some of these issues.



For the small percentage of animals that may be considered for release, it is important to not simply 'dump' them back in the forest and consider the job a success. Where scientists have tracked ex-captive animals after release back to wild, they have reported close to **100% mortality** over a 12 month period, with a variety of species. The most common causes of mortality are conflict with humans and starvation. Where release is possible, it is important to do so responsibly, and track the animal in question to ascertain success (or not). Having inadequate housing at a rescue centre is not reason enough release an ex-captive animal into the wild, and assume it will lead a happier life.

Your time at Matang

During the short time you spend at this centre, you will be treated to 'back stage passes' and will be given a tour by the centre's resident expert staff. There will be the opportunity for a lecture from one of the conservationists, though this is subject to staff availability. You will create enrichment for the orangutan and sun bears that reside here, and see how these simple devices play an essential role in keeping the rescued animals healthy, both in body and mind. You may also help out with maintenance and construction projects, depending on the work ongoing at the centre at the time of your visit.

When working around the orangutan, you will be expected to follow best practise guidelines for volunteering with great apes, which include:

- **No physical contact** at any time with any of the orangutan. This is for two main reasons
 1. The aim of the rehabilitation centres is to return the orangutan to the semi-wild, or wild in some cases. Close physical contact with many different people has an extremely detrimental effect on the behaviour of these animals. Orangutan are very smart, and learn very efficiently through observation and imitation. Therefore, the more humans they are exposed to, the more they try to behave like us, rather than like orangutan, which only **impedes** their return to the trees.
 2. There is a very real risk of **disease** transmission from humans to orangutan (zoonosis), and in the 0-3 year old orang-utan, even a common cold can be fatal. Increasing the number of people who have close contact with the orangutan simply increases the chance that a potentially fatal pathogen is transmitted to these animals. Permanent staff that have contact with the animals are all subject to blood screening, which we do not insist on for volunteers.

Please see Orangutan Project's No Contact Policy for further discussion of this issue

- **Facemasks** are to be worn at all times when in close proximity to the orangutan
- No food or drinks (outside of the diet provided by the centre) to be given to the orangutan at any time.
- Always listen to and follow the instructions of your supervisor/the animal keepers/the rangers.
- When observing semi-wild orangutan, do not take food or drink into their areas, keep a safe distance from the animal and always follow the directions of the member of staff you are with.

These guidelines are for the safety both of yourself, and the animals that you are coming to help.

We are working to create a new model of tourism and volunteering, where the interaction with the orangutan is kept to an absolute minimum, yet the impact and educational value to the human participant is incredibly high.

Please note: If you are interested in being a volunteer at Matang for a longer period of time, we can accommodate this along with volunteering at Batang Ai. Please contact tashabecks@gmail.com for further information on how this would be possible.



Bako National Park

If it is wild animals that you are interested in spotting, you could not find a better location than Bako. It is home to one of the largest troop of proboscis monkeys left anywhere in the world, and is a fantastic place to see this incredible, endangered primate.

Bako is by far the best location in Sarawak for spotting wildlife in its natural habitat. Other primates that you can see here include the long tailed macaques, silver langurs and if you're lucky on a night walk, slow loris' and tarsiers. Other animals sighted by past visitors include civets, pit vipers, kingfishers, tree snakes, mudskippers, flying lemurs and wild boar.

If you are simply interested in jungle exploration and trekking, Bako has five different types of rainforest to offer you. Numerous well-marked trails take you anywhere from 2km to

15km off road, allowing you to plan your hikes according to energy levels. You will be accompanied by an expert guide for the duration of this tour, so never need to worry about taking a wrong turn.



If relaxing is on your agenda, Bako has many picturesque beaches, which you can access via a jungle trek or an easier boat ride. Though probably most popular due to the wildlife, the scenery at Bako is magnificent and often you will find yourself alone on any of the secluded beaches. The ocean is usually safe for bathing and incredibly warm; just be a little wary of the occasional seasonal jellyfish, though your guide can give you up to date advice on this when you are with us.

Accommodation at Bako is very basic, and you will be sharing with up to three other participants on your tour. However, you will be spending little time in your room, so you will not pay much attention to the basic standards.

Your guide will always give you briefings at each new destination you arrive to. At Bako, you need to be wary of the long tailed macaques. Troops of these monkeys live wild in the park, and unfortunately tourists encourage these monkeys to gain confidence around humans by enticing them close with food for photo opportunities and desired close encounters. This is a cycle in which the monkeys always lose, as eventually this behaviour results in an aggressive incident and 'problem' monkeys have to be removed.

Make sure you never feed wildlife at any location you visit, and try not to carry tempting food items (foods high in salt and/or sugar) around on your person. You should also be mindful of the items you store in your rooms, as the macaques are rather adept at breaking and entering.



Kubah National Park

Kubah is the national park that Matang Wildlife Centre resides within. It is just over 2000 hectares in size, and quite a different forest type to both Bako and Batang Ai. Here you can find huge dipterocarp trees, buttress roots of some trees that are like walls of houses and lovely waterfalls suitable for swimming. There is also a frog pond, perfect for a night walk. Previous groups have seen upwards of 15 different species of frog gathered in this one small area.



The walk from Kubah into Matang takes 3-4 hours and is a beautiful, moderate in difficulty, jungle trek. It is a great trial for the trekking that you will take part in later in the program in Batang Ai.



Your accommodation in Kubah is large, wooden chalets situated in the park close to the frog pond. It is a safe area for you to explore on your own in any down-time that you may have. The chalets have shared bedrooms, toilets, cold showers and a small kitchen.

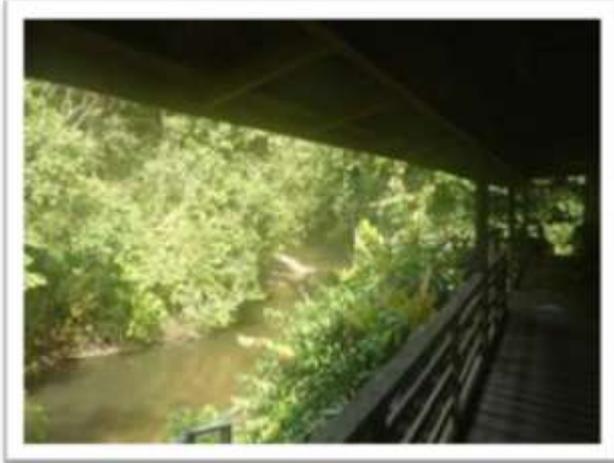
Batang Ai National Park

This is one of the largest national parks in Sarawak, and home to the state's only viable remaining population of wild orangutan. There are roughly 1350 individuals left in the wild here and you could not be better situated to stand a chance of seeing one of these endangered great apes; however, the orangutan is one of the most challenging animals to see in its natural habitat, so it is by no means guaranteed that you will see one during your time here.

From the city of Kuching you will take a bus to a jetty of the Batang Ai dam, which takes approximately 5 hours. From this jetty, you will catch a longboat which will transport you down river through pristine tropical rainforest. This boat journey takes roughly 1 hour, after which time you will arrive at the park lodgings where you will spend 7 nights. These simple longboats do not have any shelter. If it rains while you are on the river, suffice to say you will get slightly damp! We will provide dry bags for you to keep your belongings in in case of this eventuality, but you should be prepared to travel **very lightly** for this project. Think 'minimalist', and then remove a few items.



You will probably be pleased to travel lightly, as the jungle is rather damp, humid and mouldy, so anything you take will certainly adopt a distinctive smell while you are out there!

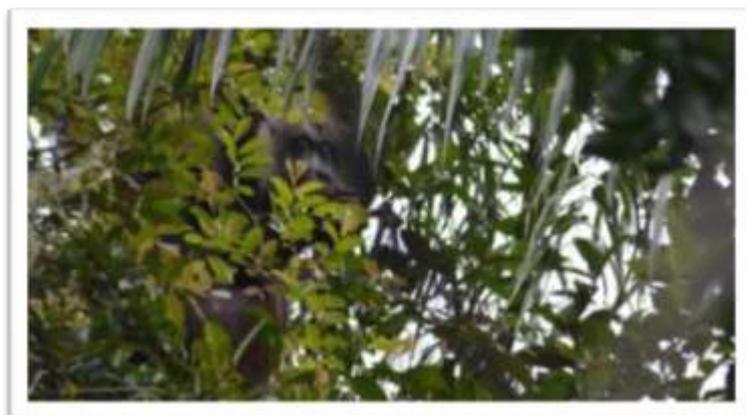


There are not many opportunities left in this day and age to be completely isolated and cut off from all the trappings of technology and the Western consumerist way of life. This, however, is one of them. Electricity is provided by generator and runs for 3-4 hours per day. Other than that, there is no power, no telephone signal and no internet. It is you, and the jungle, and that is it.

Orangutan Project is working with the communities located in and around this park to try to create sustainable tourism experiences, that they themselves can hopefully manage autonomously in time. When our own tours visit these communities, we pay their members as guides for treks, kitchen assistants and boat drivers for the pick up, collection and drives to trails. We also pay a contribution to the communities for each person that visits, known as the Head Man Tax. We have already constructed a large lodge for one of the Iban communities, which we use for our own guests and intend for this community to further other tourism endeavours that they may wish to explore.

We believe that by working with the indigenous people this way we can decrease incidents of hunting and logging through provision of revenue, and also provide an incentive for these people to retain ownership of their land and maintain residence in the area, as custodians of the forest. We have already seen the fruits of this with the Iban community we have been taking groups to for a number of years – not only orangutan are residing on their land now but we have also seen a return of wild boar, pigtailed macaques, sun bears, hornbills, porcupines and otters. This is a sure sign that this community has almost entirely ceased hunting activities, as animals soon learn to avoid the communities that pose a threat to them. We and the authorities are keen to continue and replicate this success throughout neighbouring communities both in and adjacent to the park.

With this project, we intend to expand our efforts and work with the many different communities that live in this park, showing them similar benefits of responsible tourism and hopefully spread wider the increasing wildlife populations.



You will take part in numerous jungle treks, with members of the community as your guide – as well as your expert guide provided by Orangutan Project of course. The terrain here is challenging to say the least. For your best chance to spot wildlife, you will be trekking up steep ridges in areas of forest that sometimes have not been walked before. Do not expect well cut paths that are easy to navigate. The other national parks that you have visited prior to this location will have provided good training for this, rather more hard-core, area. However, the exertion is more than worth it – how often can you say you have been in the middle of virgin Bornean rainforest?

Roughly one third of our groups have encountered a wild orangutan while resident at this location. It is certainly more than a little bit of luck, though increased numbers of treks, early starts and quiet walkers will all help towards the likelihood of seeing the elusive orangutan. Even if you do not see one, you will be surrounded by signs that they, and other species of animal, are around. Your guides will point out orangutan nests, foods that have been eaten by different animals, the claw marks on trees climbed by sun bears and various other signs, sights and sounds. You will be left in no doubt that you have spent some time in a rather magical place, filled with life.

Conservation work in Batang Ai:

Some goals of this project that volunteers may contribute to during their time on this project include, but are not limited to:

- Establishing and maintaining access trails, transect lines and general park infrastructure such as ranger stations and observation posts to enable the wildlife authorities to patrol and monitor the furthest reaches of the park
- Establishing community orchards for sustainable living
- Tree planting of endemic flora and fruiting trees
- Installing camera traps and wildlife monitoring – this is an incredible, un-documented national park with richly diverse flora and fauna. No one has yet documented what life lies within, but you will have the chance to find out as a volunteer on this project! Borneo is famous for its biodiversity, and you could not be in a better area to exposure to this.
- Orangutan nest counting

Conservation of and within this area is a HUGE task, and this project will be ongoing hopefully for many years. This is a chance to be a very small, but very valuable part of a truly meaningful and unique effort to conserve an unexplored area of wild orangutan habitat, through true eco-tourism and volunteering efforts.

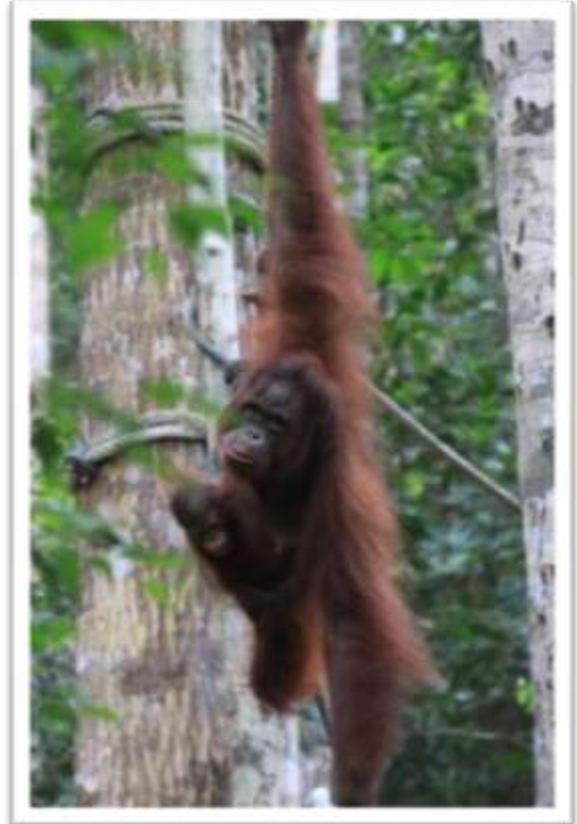


Semenggoh Orangutan Centre

Semenggoh is Sarawak's first orangutan rehabilitation centre and was opened in the 70s. For many years, it was Sarawak's only rehabilitation centre of any kind. It now focuses only on its resident orangutan population, all of which are living semi-wild in this nature reserve. Any new orangutan that require rescue or rehabilitation in Sarawak will be sent to Matang Wildlife Centre.

As of 2014, Semenggoh has a population of 20-15 individuals, and these orangutan are always free-ranging. There have been a number of successful births at this centre, and visits here will almost always include a sighting of a mother with her baby. There is one dominant male orangutan here, named Ritchie, who is definitely not a guaranteed sighting but he is one extremely impressive animal and makes a lasting impression on those humans lucky enough to meet him!

As with many of the orangutan rehabilitation centres, Semenggoh is only open at select times during the day. As of 2014 it opened for one hour in the morning and one hour in the afternoon, times that coincide with the daily feeds of the orangutan. Visitors station themselves in view of the feeding platform and wait to see if the orangutan are hungry enough to show themselves. Very occasionally in the middle of the fruiting season, none of the orangutan return to take the food provided by the humans, as they can find enough for themselves in the forest. However, more than 95% of visitors to Semenggoh will see at least one orangutan, so your chances are very good indeed.



In a normal trip, there would just be one opportunity to visit Semenggoh.



Your arrival day

What to do when you arrive

You will arrive in Kuching the capital of Sarawak Malaysian Borneo. There is no airport tax on arrival or departure that needs to be paid at the airport. These taxes would be paid with the flight ticket.

- You must declare you are staying for a maximum of 3 months and tick off purpose of visit being for social or holiday purposes.
- Volunteers with valid European passport will be given at most 3 months social/holiday visa on arrival – free. Extension can be applied for at Immigration in Malaysia for an extra 30 or 60 days.
- Volunteers from Europe and US and Australia will not need a letter of invitation from us.
- By law volunteers should always have their passports on them or to hand.

When will we be met?

We will be picking you up at the airport and failing unforeseen delays, will be awaiting you at the arrivals lounge. We will then drive you to Basaga Holiday Residences, where you will be spending the first night of your trip.

You will then have a welcome dinner with us and your fellow volunteers at 6pm. If your flights arrive some days prior please ensure you are at Basaga at this time. Transfer to Matang will happen the following day at around 12pm.

What to do if we don't meet you?

It is incredibly unlikely that we will not be at the airport, awaiting you in the arrivals lounge. At worst, we may be a little late due to bad traffic or terrible weather. If we are running late though, and you'd like to call us to make sure we're coming, please use:

- (006) 0138456531 for Leo Biddle or
- (006) 0148856488 for Natasha Beckerson

Basaga Holiday Residences

Basaga provide boutique accommodation within walking distance of Kuching. They have been our chosen partners now for more than three years, and always offer an excellent service to our guests. The staff are very friendly and helpful, and the facilities are excellent.

As well as your first night in Kuching, you will spend your last night with us in this accommodation too. For more information, please visit their website:

www.basaga.com

Project itinerary

This is a sample itinerary taken from the common arrangement of our project through 2016.
Please note this is subject to change

Day	Activity
1	<p>Arrive to Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysian Borneo. Transfer to Basaga Lodge, a comfortable and stylish guest house, to meet Orangutan Project staff and your fellow travellers for a welcome dinner and briefing. Make the most of the hot shower, air conditioning and swimming pool before departing to more simple amenities!</p> 
2-3	<p>Travel to Bako National Park! Spend your time trekking through the hugely varied rainforests, relaxing on the beautiful secluded beaches, taking boat trips to see the scenery or watching the varied wildlife. You spend one night here, and we strongly recommend doing a night trail to maximise the chance seeing wildlife</p> 
3-4	<p>Travel to Kubah National Park at the end of this day, and have a relaxing evening in the shared houses here. You will have the chance to do another night walk to see quite different wildlife, and will have an educational talk from resident conservationists. After this chance to recharge, you will spend day 4 trekking! You will walk through the beautiful Kubah via a lovely waterfall to your next destination, Matang Wildlife Centre</p> 
4-6	<p>Matang Wildlife Centre! You will spend these 2 days being toured around the park, meeting the conservationists working in the field, trekking through the jungle, creating enrichment and potentially helping out with small manual labour tasks.</p> 
6	<p>Travel day! Take the 5-6 hour bus journey and the hour's longboat journey to Batang Ai National Park, the home of the wild orangutan</p> 

7-12	<p>This is a unique opportunity to work towards conservation efforts of endangered flora and fauna within Batang Ai National Park. Your work here will range from checking camera traps to maintenance of trails and infrastructure. There will also be opportunities for treks to simply try to spot the wildlife that lives there – it is the only spot in Sarawak that there is a chance to see wild orangutan! There will also be work assisting local communities that live adjacent to the park, developing sustainable eco-tourism initiatives with them to provide alternate revenue streams and securing their future on their land.</p>	
13	<p>Travel back to Kuching, stopping at Semenggoh Orangutan Centre on the way for the chance to see semi-wild orangutan. Though they cannot be considered 'truly' wild, there is something unforgettable about seeing these animals in the trees. Spend a final night back in Basaga for a farewell dinner with your group, before transfers to the airport the following day (day 14)</p>	

Accommodation

Expect basic accommodation throughout the different locations on this trip. Rooms will typically be longhouse-style, twin sharing with cold water only. In Batang Ai, electricity is provided by generator only, and the generator will usually be switched on for just a few hours each evening. Showers and toilets are shared at each location, and fans are provided where there is a constant electricity supply.

The climate boasts close to 100% humidity at all time – you are never going to be dry during this trip! The accommodation also suffers thanks to this, so you shouldn't expect standards of sterility and cleanliness that would be normal for Western hotels. Dampness and mould is impossible to completely remove from your surroundings, and expect your bedding to have a certain jungle odour to it! Of course your sheets, pillow cases and blankets are freshly washed at all locations, but it will never be the same as climbing into your crisp, dry, freshly laundered bedding at home.



Things to bring

- A torch – for night trails and areas without electricity
- Lightweight clothes that you do not mind getting dirty/ruined
- Comfortable walking shoes – best for trekking are *not* waterproof, as these retain water inside and can make trekking through small streams or flooded areas difficult
- Mosquito net – single size will suffice
- Books, iPad/phone for entertainment, pack of cards etc
- Sun cream
- Rehydration sachets
- Travel plug adapter – Malaysian plug sockets are the same as England (3 pins), so if you are coming from the UK you will not need an adapter
- Poncho or waterproof coat – this is personal preference. If you are caught in a proper tropical downpour, nothing is really going to keep you dry! Lightweight cotton clothing will dry very quickly anyway, and we always find that an extra layer simply makes you sweat more, so you end up wet regardless.
- A towel
- Top sheet or sleeping bag liner
- Money – a float of RM300-400 should easily see you through the basics.
 - The UK pound is equal approximately to 5 Malaysian Ringgits though this does fluctuate widely. Malaysia is relatively cheap once you stay away from Western outlets, eateries etc. food is cheap at approx. £1-2 pounds for breakfast or lunch –including juice, and £2-3 for dinner. Alcohol is more expensive at £1 for a can of beer. Western bars are same price as at home or sometimes more expensive. Local bars are much cheaper but nightclubs are same price as London on average. Hostels can range from very cheap and grotty at £1.5 to very clean and nice hostels for £8-10 pounds. Hotels can range from £25 for 2-3 stars. 4 and 5 stars will be over £40.
- **Telephones** – there is (strangely) very good coverage within many of the national parks, Batang Ai being the exception, so your mobile phones will work well until you arrive at Batang Ai. Roaming charges, however, can often be horrendous. It is often worth buying a local SIM card when in country – they cost less than RM10, and international phone calls are incredibly cheap (to landlines, calls to other mobiles are more expensive). It may be worth unlocking your phone before travelling, or alternatively very cheap mobiles phones (less than RM80) can be bought.
- The expectation to be hot, dirty and sweaty for most of the time!

Reality check!

Before booking you will have already considered your motivations for travelling. However, please also consider the following:

- **Cultural differences** - Malaysian Borneo is different to the life in your country. You should expect customs that may seem unfamiliar and research as much as possible beforehand on Asian and Malaysian culture. Bear in mind the realities of working in a developing country
- **Changes to the project** - Changes can happen last minute. If we state that something "might" happen or could "possibly" happen, it means just that, do not come with the attitude that you will definitely participate in every activity on the exact dates set out in our example itinerary.
- **Jungle reality** - Borneo is a beautiful rainforest full of wildlife that you will be exposed to no matter where you are. You may see many animals and some can cause injury if you accidentally stumble across them, so it is important that when you are trekking to stay with the group and not wander off ahead. Carry an open mind and alert one.
- **Heat and humidity** – Even relatively easy tasks can be incredibly strenuous when you are not used to being active in heat and humidity. Please be realistic with regards to your own physical capabilities – if you struggle walking uphill at home and never do any physical exercise, you will find even the simplest work very challenging in the jungle.
- **Personal fitness** – Treks rated as 'easy-moderate' still involve trekking through the rainforest in 100% humidity. If you would struggle to walk uphill for 20 minutes in your home country, do not exercise at all, are extremely overweight or struggle to climb stairs, this may not be the project for you.
- **Luggage** – Due to the remoteness of many of the locations and the boats used to get to most of them, you will not be able to bring large bags with you. If you struggle to pack light, we can help you decide during the first 1-2 days what is essential to bring and what is not. Extra luggage can be stored at Basaga, where you spend the first and last nights of the trip.
- **Attitude** – This project will be exciting, challenging, fun and also very hard work! With a positive attitude and willing mind, we feel that any volunteer can be productive on any task, but you must have a can-do attitude and a determination to do all you can and perhaps push your limits.

Though Malaysian is a Muslim country, Sarawak is a predominantly Christian state. Therefore there are not the same regulations and/or sensitivities as peninsular Malaysia to be aware of with regards to clothing. Shorts and vest tops are perfectly acceptable attire in Sarawak.

However, Western people are still somewhat of a novelty. Expect almost everyone that you meet to say hello to you, smile and wave, ask for a photo with you and attempt to engage you in conversation. If your clothing is particularly skimpy, you may draw even more attention than the average foreign tourist, which may not be welcome. Western women are sometimes viewed as sexually liberated to the point of promiscuous, so try not to be offended if a conversation consists of:

- 'Hello! Where you from?'... 'You come to my house?' – a simple smile and 'No thanks' works perfectly. You will receive a smile in return and probably 'Welcome to Malaysia!'.

Finally, we strongly recommend that you join our Facebook group, [Project Orangutan](#), and get in touch with volunteers that have already participated on the project. They can give you an honest appraisal of their experience with us on this project, and can also provide you with general advice. We obviously think this is an incredible project and that you will learn a huge amount and have a fantastic experience - however, as its creators we are bound to say this! So please find our community of past volunteers and find out what they have to say

