



**Sumatera
Hijau
Lestari**

Jalan Kenanga Sari Komplek Sunrise City
Blok B No. 10 Kec. Medan Selayang –
Medan 20133 Sumatera Utara - Indonesia
Telp : +62 61 4240 1875
Email: Info@yshl.or.id, yayasanshl@gmail.com

**PROGRAM REPORT
COMMUNITY CONSERVATION and MENTORSHIP INITIATIVE (CCMI)
JULY to DECEMBER 2025**

Prepared by:
YAYASAN SUMATERA HIJAU LESTARI

and
Submitted to:



ORANGUTAN REPUBLIK FOUNDATION

2309 Santa Monica Blvd. #828, Santa Monica, CA 90404

Medan, 20 January 2026

FOREWORD

This report presents the implementation and progress of activities carried out by Yayasan Sumatera Hijau Lestari (YSHL) during the period of September to December 2025 under the Community Conservation and Management Initiative (CCMI), as a continuation of the Community Education and Conservation Program (CECP) implemented in previous years. The report is intended to provide partners, donors, and stakeholders with a comprehensive overview of program implementation, achievements, challenges, and lessons learned during the reporting period.

Throughout this quarter, YSHL focused on strengthening community-based conservation efforts around Gunung Leuser National Park through close coordination with village governments, the formation and capacity building of women's conservation groups, ecosystem restoration preparation, environmental education for children, and the promotion of environmentally friendly agricultural practices. Women were placed at the center of the program as key actors and agents of change, reflecting YSHL's commitment to inclusive and participatory conservation approaches.

Despite various challenges, including unpredictable weather conditions and limited operational resources, the activities were implemented with strong support from local governments and active participation from community members. The positive response from women's groups, farmers, and children demonstrates growing awareness and ownership of conservation efforts at the village level. We hope that this report serves as a valuable reference for strengthening collaboration and support for future conservation initiatives. YSHL remains committed to working alongside communities and stakeholders to support the long-term conservation of Gunung Leuser National Park and to improve the well-being of communities living in and around the park.

Medan, 20 January 2026
Yayasan Sumatera Hijau Lestari (YSHL)

TABLE OF CONTENT

Foreword	i
Table of Content	ii
A. Executive Summary	1
B. Planning and Achievement	1
C. Activity Description	2
1. Socialization and Capacity Building	2
1.1. Preparation and Socialization	2
1.2. Group Formation	4
1.3. Trainings	6
2. Restoration Activity	7
2.1. Preparation of Techincal Restoration Design	7
2.2. Strengthening the Restoration Group	7
2.3. Construction of Restoration Support Facilities	8
2.4. Construction of Restoration Support Facilities	9
3. Assistance to Conservation Learning House	9
4. Monitoring Farmers in Using Organic Fertilizer.....	11
5. Monitoring Housewives in Home Yard Utilization	12
D. Challenges	12
E. Conclusion	12
F. Annex	14
Map 1. Location of Land Clearing within the TNGL Area	14

**Activity Report of
Community Conservation and Mentorship Initiatives (CCMI)
July to December 2025**

A. Executive Summary

During the reporting period from September to December 2025, Yayasan Sumatera Hijau Lestari (YSHL) implemented a series of integrated activities under the Community Conservation and Management Initiative (CCMI), continuing the Community Education and Conservation Program (CECP) initiated in previous years. The program was implemented in Batu Jongjong and Ujung Bandar Villages, located around Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP), with a strong focus on women's empowerment, ecosystem restoration, environmental education, and sustainable livelihoods.

Key activities included socialization and coordination with village governments, formation of women's conservation groups, capacity-building trainings (basic conservation, leadership, and conflict resolution), and restoration-related actions. Two women's groups, KOMPPAK in Ujung Bandar Village and KPPA in Batu Jongjong Village, were successfully established, positioning women as key actors in community-based conservation initiatives. These groups actively participated in trainings designed to strengthen knowledge, leadership skills, and social cohesion to support conservation efforts.

YSHL supported restoration preparation within the GLNP by contributing to the clearing of approximately 10 hectares of previously illegally cultivated land and facilitating the establishment of a 10 x 10 meter community nursery in Ujung Bandar Village. By the end of December, a total of 6,000 tree seedlings (*Shorea* spp. and *Agathis dammara*) had been produced to support future restoration activities.

The program also continued to provide assistance to Conservation Learning Centers in both villages, reaching 34 children through environmental education sessions focused on greening, climate change, and forest fire prevention. In addition, YSHL monitored farmers transitioning toward organic fertilizer use and supported women-led households in utilizing home gardens for vegetable cultivation.

Overall, the activities during this period strengthened institutional collaboration, enhanced women's roles in conservation, improved community awareness, and laid a solid foundation for sustainable restoration and livelihood practices around Gunung Leuser National Park.

B. Planning and Achievement

Activity	Sub-Activity	Date of Implementation	Progress	Percentage of Progress
2. Socialization and increase capacity	2.1. Program socialization with village government	September	The government supports the SHL program and welcomes the involvement of women in conservation.	100%

	2.2. Community meeting and group formation	September	Two women's group have been formed in Batu Jongjon and Ujung Bandar village.	100%
	2.3. Training	October to December	Four training topics; basic conservation, basic restoration, leadership, and conflict resolution were delivered to two women's groups from Batu Jongjon and Ujung Bandar villages.	100%
	2.4. Meeting with TNGL	August	Discussion with Gunung Leuser National Park (TNGL) regarding the clearing of former oil palm land within the national park area.	100%
3. Restoration Activity	3.1. Preparation of technical restoration design	September	Assisted in the clearing of 10 hectares of former oil palm land within the Gunung Leuser National Park (TNGL) area.	Second quarter
	3.2. Formation and strengthening of restoration groups	October	Basic restoration material was delivered to two women's groups in Batu Jongjon and Ujung Bandar villages.	100%
	3.3. Construction of restoration support facilities		A 10 x 10 meter nursery was established in Ujung Bandar Village, equipped with electricity and a bore well.	100%
	3.5. Planting, enrichment and maintenance	November to December	The activity has not yet been carried out because the seedlings are still undergoing the nursery phase and are not ready for planting.	-

C. Activity Description

1. Socialization and Capacity Building

1.1. Preparation and Socialization

The socialization activities to the village governments were conducted to introduce the objectives of the Community Conservation and Management Initiative (CCMI) program and establish initial coordination with local authorities. The socialization also aimed to introduce the planned Mentorship activities focusing on women, with the goal of enhancing their understanding of conservation and environmental

preservation efforts around the Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP). The activities were carried out in two villages: Ujung Bandar and Batu Jongjong.

a. Ujung Bandar Village

The meeting was held at the Ujung Bandar Village Office and was attended by the Village Secretary, Mr. Darwanta, along with several other village staff members.

The Village Head, Mr. Nirwanto, was unable to attend due to medical treatment. During the meeting, the YSHL team presented the plan for the Mentorship activities and the establishment of a Women's Conservation Group in the area. The village officials responded positively to the initiative, and Mr. Darwanta expressed his hope that this program would strengthen local human resource capacity, particularly for women, in the fields of conservation and environmental stewardship.

b. Batu Jongjong Village

In Batu Jongjong Village, the socialization was welcomed directly by the Village Head, Mr. Alpianus Ginting. He expressed his appreciation for YSHL's visit and fully supported the implementation of the CCMI program in his area. He also shared that restoration activities had previously been conducted in the village by another organization several years ago. Mr. Alpianus expressed hope that the CCMI program would align with the village's ongoing reforestation efforts and further enhance local environmental conservation initiatives.



Figure 1. Program Socialization with the Head of Ujung Bandar Village

The socialization sessions were conducted through direct meetings with village officials and community representatives, during which YSHL presented the main objectives of the CCMI program, emphasizing community participation in conservation, particularly through strengthening women's capacity. Both village governments warmly welcomed the program and expressed their commitment to support its implementation. Key outcomes of the socialization include:

1. Both villages responded positively to the CCMI program, viewing it as an opportunity to strengthen community capacity in environmental management.
2. The villages openly supported the involvement of women in conservation activities, recognizing their key roles in nursery development, restoration within the Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP), and the planned patrols around the park area.
3. The village representatives emphasized the importance of women as conservation drivers due to their environmental awareness, ability to inspire behavioral change, and strategic influence within families and communities.

The socialization activities concluded successfully, resulting in strong commitments from both village governments to support the implementation of the CCMI program. With this institutional support and the

active participation of women, YSHL is confident that the program will contribute to sustainable conservation impacts in and around the Gunung Leuser National Park.

1.2. Group Formation

Women play a vital role in ensuring the sustainability of natural resources and environmental conservation at the village level. Through the *Community Conservation and Mentorship Initiative* (CCMI) program, Yayasan Sumatera Hijau Lestari (YSHL) seeks to actively promote women's involvement in various conservation activities. This approach not only strengthens individual capacity but also fosters collective awareness that women are an integral part of the solution in addressing conservation challenges.

In this regard, the YSHL field team carried out socialization and group formation activities for women in Batu Jongjong Village and Ujung Bandar Village. The activities were conducted through direct communication by visiting households to build closeness, enhance understanding, and create a more personal dialogue. Through this process, women were introduced to conservation values and encouraged to take an active role in supporting village programs related to forest and environmental preservation.

During the socialization and group formation activities, the YSHL field team approached women in both Batu Jongjong and Ujung Bandar Villages through one-on-one visits. The CCMI program was explained directly to them, allowing more personal and effective communication. In some cases, the visits were made in the evening since many of the women were occupied with household and livelihood activities during the day.

The main discussion emphasized the importance of women's roles in supporting conservation at the village level. Women are considered to have a strategic role, not only in seedling production and tree planting but also in maintaining the sustainability of conservation activities through their knowledge and experience in managing natural resources around the village. Furthermore, women's involvement is expected to strengthen community collaboration, foster a sense of ownership, and ensure the long-term success of conservation initiatives.

Through this approach, women are positioned not merely as beneficiaries but as key actors capable of making tangible contributions to conservation. This process also served as the foundation for establishing women's groups that will actively participate in various CCMI activities, including seedling production, restoration, and planned patrols around conservation areas.

a. Ujung Bandar Village

The socialization in Ujung Bandar Village focused on explaining the activities that would follow the establishment of the group. One point that received strong enthusiasm was the announcement of upcoming training related to conservation and sustainable planting methods. Yuni, one of the prospective members, expressed her excitement, saying that such knowledge would be beneficial for those who own land and could apply it in practice.

The socialization activity was conducted with seven residents of Ujung Bandar Village. Of these, five agreed to join the group while two could not participate due to personal commitments. The group formation took place on Sunday, 28 September 2025, resulting in the establishment of the women's group KOMPPAK (Kelompok Perempuan Peduli Alam Kita).

Table 1. Group Structure – KOMPPAK (Ujung Bandar Village)

No.	Name	Position
1	Lasmana Wati	Leader
2	Dian	Secretary
3	Yuni Aini	Finance
4	Mariya Ginting	Member
5	Hilda Dwita Sari	Member

b. Batu Jongjong Village



Figure 2. Women Group Formation in Batu Jongjong Village

A similar explanation was delivered during the socialization in Batu Jongjong Village. The women were informed that future activities would be training-based, aiming to equip them with the knowledge and skills to independently carry out conservation activities and influence others in the community to do the same. As the village also has ecotourism potential, it is hoped that these efforts will help maintain ecological balance in the area.

The socialization involved five residents of Batu Jongjong Village, all of whom agreed

to form a group. The group formation took place on Tuesday, 30 September 2025, resulting in the establishment of the women's group KPPA (Kelompok Perempuan Pecinta Alam).

Table 2. Group Structure – KPPA (Batu Jongjong Village)

No.	Name	Position
1	Riska Maya br Karo	Leader
2	Sarah Nouelina br Sinuraya	Secretary
3	Natasya Febryanti br PA	Finance
4	Santi Yuni	Member
5	Juni br Sinuraya	Member

Through these initiatives, the YSHL team successfully fostered early participation among women in both villages. The establishment of KOMPPAK and KPPA marks an important milestone in

strengthening women's roles in conservation efforts, ensuring that local women are not only participants but also leaders in promoting sustainable environmental practices in their communities.

1.3. Trainings

a. Basic Conservation

The basic conservation session was conducted on Monday, 27 October 2025, at the SHL staff mess in Batu Jongjong Village. The session was facilitated by the YSHL Field Coordinator, Nurwahyu Fitriani Samosir, and attended by 10 women participants from Batu Jongjong and Ujung Bandar villages.

The objective of this session was to strengthen women's understanding, awareness, and capacity as key actors in protecting forest and environmental sustainability around Gunung Leuser National Park. Through this session, participants were provided with basic knowledge on the meaning and benefits of conservation, the impacts of forest degradation, and practical actions that can be applied in daily life. The activity also aimed to encourage women's active involvement in conservation and restoration efforts, strengthen their roles as agents of change at the household and community levels, and support the sustainability of the ecological functions of Gunung Leuser National Park as a vital source of livelihoods for surrounding communities.

b. Leadership

The leadership session was conducted on Friday, 19 December 2025, at the SHL staff mess in Batu Jongjong Village. The session was facilitated by the YSHL Program Manager, Juli Yanti, and attended by five women participants from Batu Jongjong Village.

The objective of this session was to strengthen individual capacity, particularly among women, to take active roles within their groups and communities. The session focused on building self-confidence, communication skills, and the ability to motivate and influence others to work collaboratively toward shared goals. This leadership training also aimed to reinforce women's roles as agents of change, decision-makers, and stewards of environmental sustainability, enabling them to lead conservation initiatives, address group-level challenges, and contribute effectively to community development around Gunung Leuser National Park.



Figure 3. A women's leadership session for a women's group in Batu Jongjong Village

c. Conflict Resolution

The conflict resolution session was conducted on Friday, 19 December 2025, at the SHL staff mess in Batu Jongjong Village. The session was facilitated by the YSHL Program Manager, Juli Yanti, and attended by five women participants from Batu Jongjong Village.

The objective of this session was to equip participants, particularly women, with the knowledge and skills to manage and resolve conflicts in a peaceful and constructive manner. Participants learned to identify sources and types of conflict within families, groups, and communities, as well as the importance of open communication, mutual respect, and collaborative problem-solving. This session also aimed to strengthen social harmony, prevent prolonged conflicts, and support the creation of a safe and enabling environment for conservation activities and community development around Gunung Leuser National Park.

2. Restoration Activity

2.1. Preparation of Technical Restoration Design



Figure 4. Action against illegal oil palm trees inside the TNGL area by the Head of TNGL Region III.

The land had previously been used by local residents for illegal cultivation of oil palm and rubber. However, following a series of socialization meetings and constructive dialogues, the land users voluntarily agreed to hand over the area back to the government, represented by the Gunung Leuser National Park Authority (BBTNGL), which holds the official management rights over the park.

The clearing activity was carried out collaboratively by BBTNGL, YSHL, and other conservation partners. To symbolize the start of the restoration process, the Head of TNGL Regional Management Division III, participated in a symbolic tree planting ceremony at the site, marking the transition of the area from illegal use to ecological rehabilitation.

2.2. Strengthening the Restoration Group

The basic restoration session was conducted on Monday, 27 October 2025, at the SHL staff mess in Batu Jongjon Village. The session was facilitated by YSHL Field Staff, Hanafi, and attended by 10 women participants from Batu Jongjon and Ujung Bandar villages.

As a partner of the Gunung Leuser National Park (TNGL), YSHL supported the clearing of approximately 10 hectares of former oil palm and rubber plantation located within the TNGL area, specifically in the Bahorok Resort, under the management of the Regional Management Division III of TNGL. The activity was conducted in early September 2025 as part of restoration and habitat recovery efforts within the park.



Figure 5. Installation of forest area enforcement signboard

The objective of this session was to equip community members, particularly women, with basic knowledge and initial skills in restoring degraded or damaged ecosystems. Participants were introduced to simple restoration stages, including nursery establishment, plant species selection, planting techniques, and post-planting maintenance and monitoring. The session also aimed to foster a sense of responsibility and self-confidence among participants to engage directly in environmental restoration activities, ensuring that conservation efforts are translated from concepts into concrete and sustainable actions around Gunung Leuser National Park.



Figure 6. The delivery of basic restoration training for women's groups from Batu Jongjon and Ujung Bandar

Figure 6. The delivery of basic restoration training for women's groups from Batu Jongjon and Ujung Bandar

2.3. Construction of Restoration Support Facilities

A 10 x 10 meter nursery was constructed in October in Ujung Bandar Village, involving local community members as part of the workforce. The nursery serves as a critical component in restoration preparation, functioning as a centralized facility for the sustainable production of high-quality seedlings. It enables controlled nursery processes, including species selection, seed sowing, seedling care, and preparation for planting, thereby improving the success rate of restoration activities. Within the context of community-based conservation, the nursery also serves as a learning and empowerment platform for women's groups and surrounding communities, fostering a sense of ownership and supporting the long-term sustainability of environmental restoration efforts.



Figure 7. The construction of a 10 x 10 meter nursery in Ujung Bandar Village

Seedling maintenance activities, including watering and weeding, were carried out collaboratively by field staff and women's groups in Ujung Bandar Village. In October, water for irrigation was sourced from nearby households, requiring participants to transport water manually to the nursery. In November, SHL installed electricity and constructed a bore well to facilitate more efficient and consistent seedling watering.

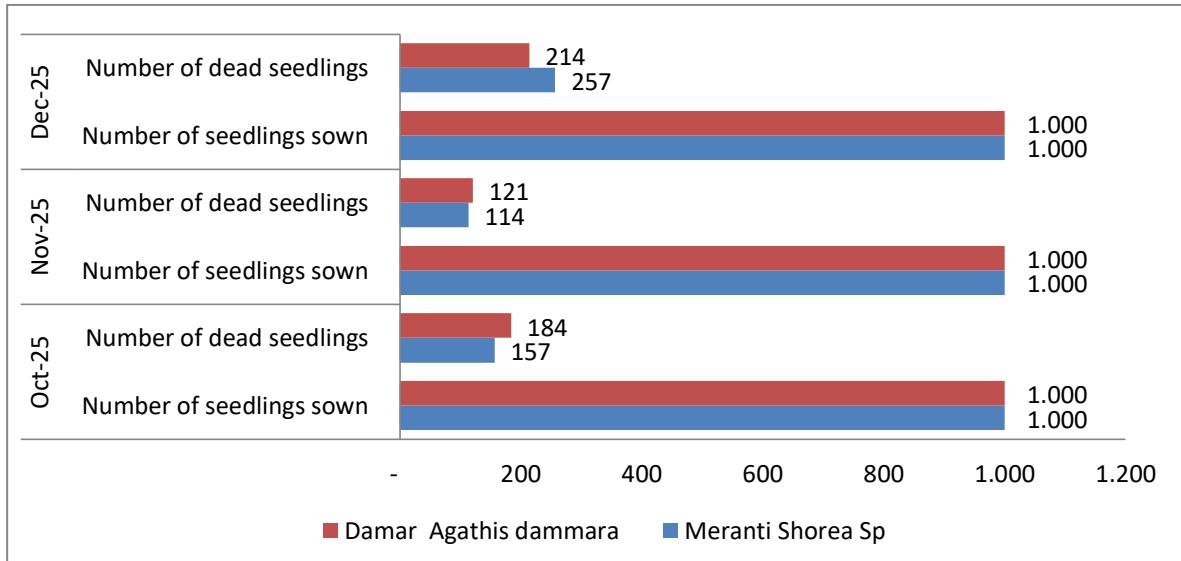
2.4. Restoration seed



Figure 8 and 9. The women's group of Ujung Bandar Village is filling polybags with soil and sowing damar and meranti tree seedlings at the nursery

By the end of December, a total of 6,000 seedlings had been propagated, consisting of meranti (*Shorea* sp.) and damar (*Agathis dammara*). Unpredictable weather conditions were identified as the primary factor contributing to seedling mortality. For example, November was characterized by extremely hot conditions, while December experienced continuous rainfall, both of which affected seedling survival rates.

Table 1. Seedling Availability from October to December 2025



3. Assistance to Conservation Learning House

Due to limited operational funding, YSHL currently provides support to two Conservation Learning Centers: *Teladeh Lestari* in Batu Jongjong Village and *Lentera Hijau* in Ujung Bandar Village. During this quarter, a total of six mentoring sessions were conducted, with two sessions per month for each learning center. The activities involved 34 children aged 6–12 years, consisting of 12 boys and 22 girls. The learning materials delivered focused on greening, climate change, and forest fires.



Figure 10. The children are learning about climate change at the Teladeh Lestari Conservation Learning House, Batu Jongjon Village

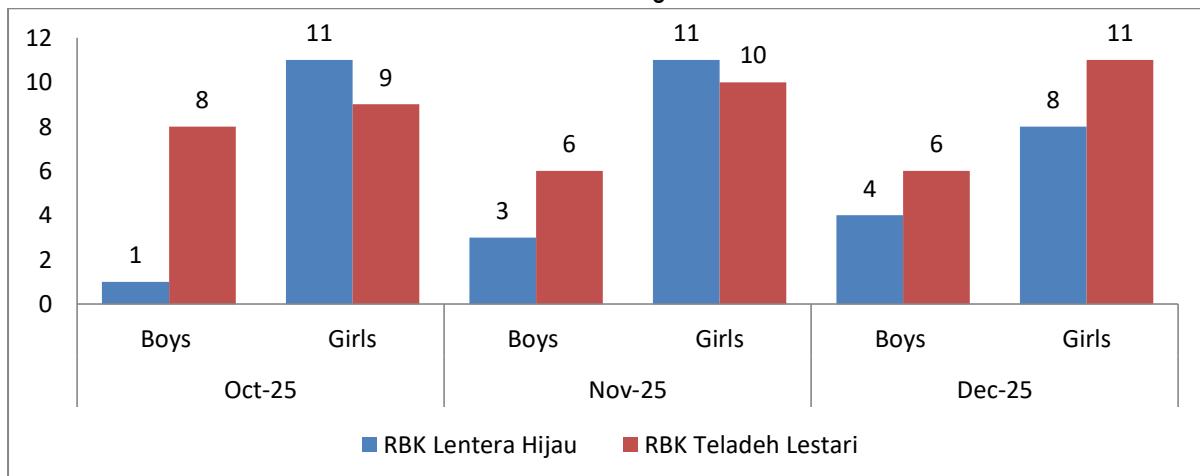
more aware and to play a role in protecting their surroundings. Overall, these learning activities are expected to shape environmentally responsible character, foster a sense of responsibility, and nurture a conservation-minded young generation to support the long-term sustainability of Gunung Leuser National Park.

The objective of these learning activities was to instill environmental awareness and care from an early age. Through greening-related lessons, children were introduced to the importance of forests and plants for life, as well as simple actions they can take to protect the environment. Climate change education aimed to help children develop a basic understanding of the relationship between human activities and environmental change, while encouraging environmentally friendly behavior in daily life. Meanwhile, lessons on forest fires focused on increasing children's understanding of their causes, impacts, and prevention, enabling children to be



Figure 11. The children are receiving rewards at the Lentera Hijau Conservation Learning House, Ujung Bandar Village

Table 2. Children's Attendance at Conservation Learning Centers from October to December 2025



4. Monitoring Farmers in Using Organic Fertilizer

YSHL continues to maximize its farmer assistance activities in the use of liquid organic fertilizer for agricultural land, particularly for rice and chili cultivation. This activity is a continuation of the Community Education and Conservation Program (CECP) implemented in the previous year. During November and December, we conducted monitoring of three farmers in Batu Jongjong and Lau Damak villages. Although these farmers are still practicing semi-organic farming, using a combination of chemical and organic fertilizers, they have made efforts to reduce the use of chemical fertilizers. This reflects their growing awareness of the negative impacts of chemical inputs on the environment, particularly soil health, as well as on human health through the food consumed.

Table 3. List of farmers utilizing liquid organic fertilizer October to December 2025

No.	Name of Farmer	village	Type of Plant	Area	Plant Age	Chemical Fertilizer	Organic Fertilizer
1	Sunarseh	Batu Jongjong	Rice	1600 m ²	49 days	Urea	10 kg liquid fertilizer 5 liter
2	Sutarmen	Batu Jongjong	Rice	1601 m ²	42 days	Urea	4 kg liquid fertilizer 22 liter
3	Supriono	Lau Damak	Chili	1602 m ²	81 days	NPK Mutiara	5 kg liquid fertilizer 24 liter



Figure 12 and 13. Monitoring organic fertilizer use on Mr. Supriono's chili plants, Lau Damak Village

5. Monitoring Housewives in Home Yard Utilization

This activity is also a continuation of the CECP program implemented in the previous year. Over the past two months, we have provided assistance to 10 households, consisting of 9 households in Batu Jongjon Village and 1 household in Ujung Bandar Village, who utilize their home gardens to grow vegetables such as bird's eye chili and eggplant. This activity was carried out in response to requests from women's groups who expressed their continued interest in receiving ongoing assistance.



Figure 14. Monitoring home garden plants in Ujung Bandar Village

D. Challenges

Several challenges were encountered during the implementation of activities:

1. Extreme heat in November and prolonged rainfall in December affected seedling survival rates and posed challenges to nursery management and restoration preparation.
2. Financial constraints limited the scale of activities, particularly in expanding Conservation Learning Centers and increasing the frequency of mentoring and monitoring visits.
3. Farmers assisted under the organic fertilizer program are still practicing semi-organic farming. Transitioning away from chemical inputs requires time, consistent mentoring, and sustained motivation.
4. The absence of electricity and a water source during the initial nursery phase increased manual labor demands for watering and maintenance until basic infrastructure was installed.
5. Women participants often needed to balance household, livelihood, and conservation activities, requiring flexible approaches such as evening visits and personalized mentoring.

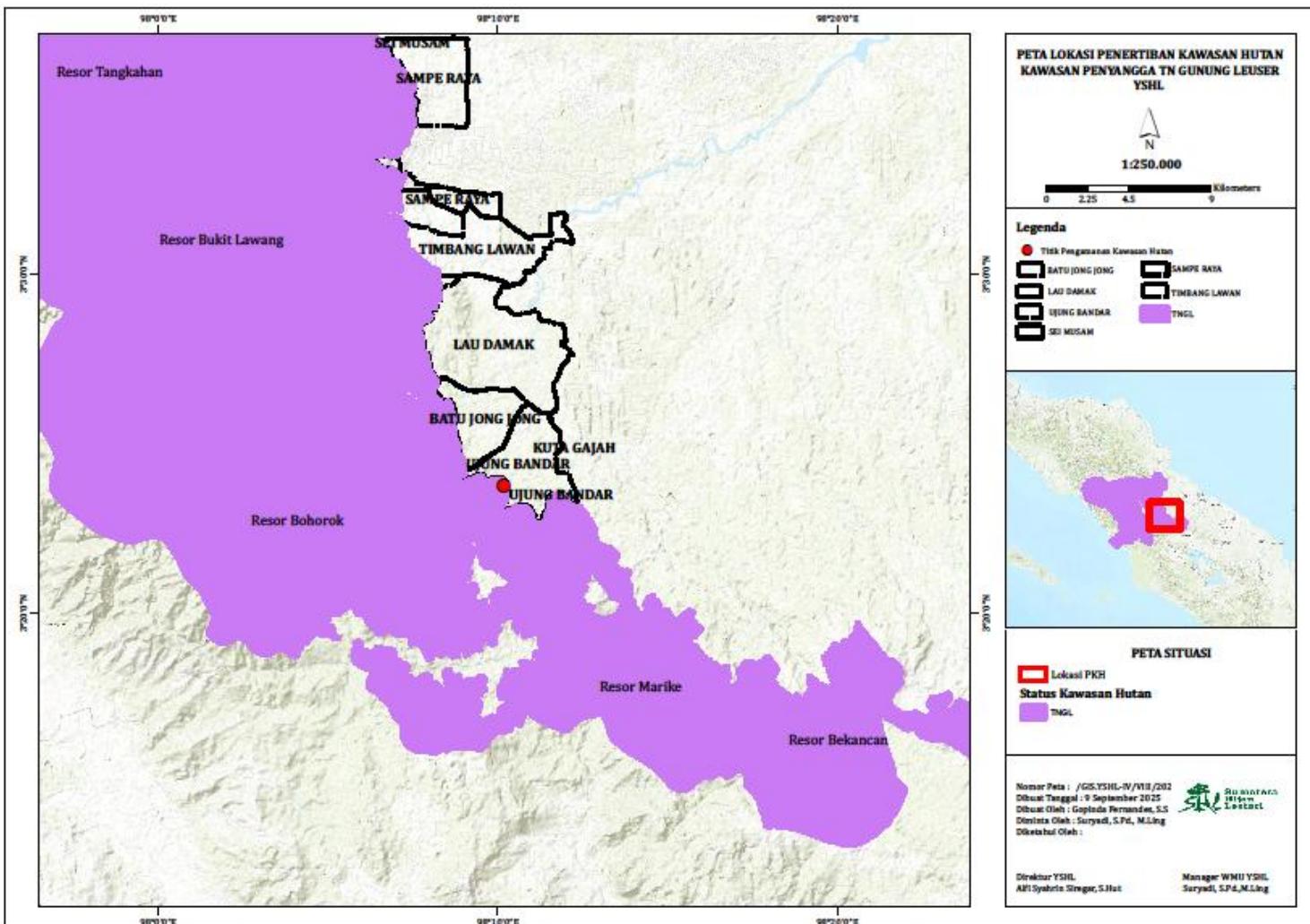
E. Conclusion

The implementation of CCMI activities from September to December 2025 demonstrates YSHL's commitment to inclusive, community-based conservation around Gunung Leuser National Park. Through close collaboration with village governments and active engagement of women, children, and farmers, the program successfully strengthened local capacity, fostered community ownership, and promoted sustainable environmental practices.

The establishment of women's conservation groups, combined with targeted trainings and hands-on restoration preparation, has positioned women not only as participants but as leaders and drivers of conservation efforts at the village level. Despite challenges related to climate variability, limited resources, and gradual behavioral change, the strong community response and continued demand for mentoring indicate a positive trajectory for long-term impact.

With continued support, improved infrastructure, and sustained capacity development, the CCMI program is expected to contribute significantly to ecosystem restoration, environmental awareness, and

sustainable livelihoods, thereby supporting the long-term conservation of Gunung Leuser National Park and the well-being of communities living around it.



Map 1. Location of Land Clearing within the TNGL Area

