

## ANIMAL POLICY

Indonesia's Criminal Code prohibits intentionally causing an animal unnecessary harm. Law 18 of 2009 also addresses animal welfare, requiring that measures are taken in the interest of animal welfare in relation to capture, husbandry, slaughter, and transport. The provisions apply to vertebrates and some invertebrates capable of feeling pain. This law refers to animals as industrial products, and appears to be focused on the health and productivity of animals as property rather than on the prevention of animal cruelty

This policy ensures high quality experiences for our travelers and the protection of all animals in tourism including:

1. The care of animals in captivity
2. The treatment of working animals like donkeys & snakes....
3. How to responsibly observe animals in the wild

### 1. Captivity Animals.

The use of captive elephants or any other animal in tourist attractions too often involves unnecessary suffering and cruelty. **We do not sell any activity with captivity animals.**

We have 3 islands in Indonesia where usually travelers would like to see animals in freedom:

- Sumatra
- Borneo
- Komodo

### *Sumatra:*

In Tangkahan we can find an Elephant Camp. Tangkahan is a remote village nestled inside the Gunung Leuser National Park, in northern Sumatra on the west side of Indonesia. The national park is declared an ecotourism area and a UNESCO World Heritage site. It is most renowned for being one of the two places in the world, where you can see wild orangutans in their natural habitat.

Regarding the Elephant Camp we do not include IT in our programs (ride Elephant). We offer the customers to visit Tangkahan as the natural place is beautiful. But just see the site and experience a trekking around the area.

Regarding the orangutans they are free and wild in their natural habitat.

*Borneo:*

It is possible to see primates. They are also free and wild.

*Komodo:*

It is possible to see the Komodo dragons. They are also free in the island.

**Marine life** is very important to respect. Snorkeling or diving are popular activities among travelers.

Whales, dolphins, sea turtles, shark or manta rays... as well as some of the world's most vibrant coral reefs is a highlight of many visits to the region. Rules need to be respected.

Coral reefs are keystone species critical to the health of marine ecosystems. Damage to them causes a cascade of impacts from the smallest organisms all the way to the biggest. Furthermore, taking great care when snorkeling, not just for their safety but for yours: contact with reefs can cause dangerous abrasions. We recommend only certified or accredited diving centres, whenever they are available, especially by 'Green Fins'. In Indonesia we just have 1 Green Fin member : <https://ceningandivers.com/>

**WHAT WE DO NOT OFFER:**

- Touching wild animals
- Feeding animals in the wild
- No captive animals / marine mammals
- No animal shows
- No cruelty

**WHAT WE OFFER:**

- All experiences involving animals in Sumatra, Borneo and Komodo are well managed.
- We respect wildlife and habitat. Wild animals and their habitats should be respected and treated with care as well as their habitat.

For our customers our guide to see animals with responsibility:

- **Maintain The Safe Distance** : Bring binoculars or a telephoto lens if you want to photograph a wild animal in its natural habitat. Although it may be a once-in-a-lifetime occurrence for you, these varieties of encounters may occur several times per day for the animal.
- **Do Not Litter**: Litter is unsightly and hazardous for animals. Wild animals may get caught in abandoned fishing lines or ingest materials that harm them. Some can even die. Therefore, it is essential to keep your surroundings clean when you go on a wildlife safari. Make sure you dispose of your water bottles, shopping bags, food wrappers, and any other litter in designated bins.
- **Avoid Feeding Animals On Your Own**: In many areas worldwide, it is unlawful to give food to wildlife. Feeding wild animals can trigger dozens of new serious issues. For instance, sharing food or even being too close to an animal raises the chance of disease transmission between humans and animals. Colds and flu, influenza, tuberculosis, and pneumonia are among the human diseases that gorillas, chimps, and orangutans are vulnerable to. This practice can also disrupt their food chains, causing an imbalance in their natural ecosystems. When an animal tastes human food, it can tend to choose it over all other natural foods. Some animals even begin to think that humans are the suppliers of food if we constantly feed them. It can result in them following you and sometimes even attack you.
  
- **Stay on The Designated Trails: Respect Area Closures and Restrictions**: Routes are meant to take you to fun places while ensuring your security and respecting the forest. Both remain on marked trails and check. If required, be ready to change your travel arrangements.