Activity sheet - Sell palm oil-free cakes to combat deforestation



Biodiversity and great apes: a theme at the heart of "Savages"

Animated film "Savages" opens on a very sad scene... While chainsaws are ousting a baby monkey and its mother from a tree, the latter is shot at by the guards of the palm oil plantation where Kéria's father works.

The film is set in the Bornean forest, home to orangutans and gibbons – great apes related to gorillas, chimpanzees and bonobos found in Africa. Encroaching on their natural habitat, the palm oil plantations are threatening many species. These gigantic farms produce the palm oil used in a wide variety of industrial products and fuels.

How deforestation impacts orangutans and other animal species?



Indonesia suffers one of the highest rates of deforestation in

In just 50 years, it has lost over 50% of the forests that once covered 75% of its territory. The islands of Sulawesi, Java, Sumatra, and Borneo are the worst affected; the last two have lost between 60 and 85% of their forests to oil palm plantations.

Several factors contribute to Indonesia's alarming rate of deforestation, including illegal logging of tropical timber, rapid expansion of oil palm plantations, clearing of forests to increase arable land and accommodate migrant populations, massive forest fires: every minute, a forest area the size of one football pitch is lost forever.

Indonesia is the world's leading palm oil producer, ahead of Malaysia. This industrial-scale farming has severe consequences:

forest-burning pollute air and water; fertilisers and pesticides contaminate rivers and streams... Any company granted a piece of land by the government can destroy the forest with total impunity, even when it involves ancestral lands stolen from Indigenous peoples such as the Orang Rimba on Sumatra or the Penan on Borneo.

Taking action with Kalaweit

Kalaweit is an association created by Chanee, a Frenchman passionate about gibbons since he was a teenager. In 1998, at the age of 18, he left for Indonesia with the support of French actress Muriel Robin, who financed his trip. Driven by the desire to protect gibbons, which he knew were threatened by deforestation, he dedicated his life to their conservation.

Upon arriving on Borneo (Kalimantan), Chanee established the first care centre for gibbons rescued from trafficking. He then opened a second on Sumatra and a third on Siberut Island. At the same time, Kalaweit has been collaborating with partner villages to protect their forests, which are consequently growing in size every year. This helps protect wildlife from deforestation and trafficking.



Since its inception, Kalaweit has rescue thousands of animals, including gibbons, siamangs, bears, macaques, crocodiles, binturongs, reptiles, and birds, among others. While some have been successfully reintroduced into the wild, most will spend the rest of their life at Kalaweit.



Help local communities to protect their forests

Creation of protected areas in collaboration with partner villages to safeguard biodiversity and allow local populations to live in a preserved environment.

Give trafficked animals a second chance

Animals held illegally by private owners are being taken to one of Kalaweit's care centers. Some will eventually return to the wild, but most will spend the rest of their lives at Kalaweit.

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The good relationships developed with the local populations and partners has allowed Kalaweit to spread awareness about the importance of biodiversity preservation.

Involve local populations and authorities

Hiring local people foster close connections with the villagers. Kalaweit covers medical expenses for its employees and their families. Actions against poaching and illegal logging are taken in collaboration with the forestry department.

Save square metres of Bornean forest

With the consent of the village chief, Kalaweit purchases hectares of forest from villagers willing to sell. The forest plots are then transferred to the local population. Although they are granted unrestricted access to these now-protected forests to conduct their traditional activities - fruit harvesting, rattan and rubber tree sap collecting, for instance - they are forbidden from hunting or cutting down trees.

Once a forest plot is purchased, it is patrolled by Kalaweit quards - hired in the partner villages - by horse and by air (drone, paramotor, seaplane).

« Your donations allow Kalaweit to fight wildlife trafficking and deforestation in Indonesia ».

«With your support, we can save more animals and protect more forests!»

The money raised by organising a cake sale in your neighbourhood, at your school or among your friends and family will help Kalaweit to save several square metres of forest!

TAKE A STEP FURTHER: Make these cakes using eco-friendly ingredients.

Often referred to as vegetable oil or fat, palm oil is everywhere: human and animal food, cosmetics, cleaning products and biofuels. It is the world's most consumed oil. In Indonesia, every minute, a forest area the size of one football pitch is lost forever to oil palm plantations. On Borneo (Kalimantan), 56% of the forests disappeared between 1985 and 2001 and on Sumatra, 65 to 80% of the forests have already been destroyed (source: WWF), primarily to palm oil farms.

> At this rate, 98 % of the Indonesian rainforests will soon have disappeared.

Protected areas are not spared. Significant parts of national parks such as Tesso Nilo (Sumatra) have been illegally cleared and converted into plantations. The perpetrators often evade legal repercussions. Replanted forests serve little purpose; often grown for the paper industry and consisting of only one or two species, they lack any real ecological value.

> On Sumatra, the orangutan's natural habitat is now less than 6% of its original size.

WHAT SHOULD I DO?

Whenever possible, avoid palm oil-based and industrial products. Favour environmentally friendly modes of transport. Let industrialists know you're against palm oil. Minimize waste... Palm oil-based products maybe be cheap, but they cost dearly to our health and the planet.

ACTIVITY from age 7

Understand the connection between consumption and deforestation: "Savages" shows us how logging companies cut down ever more trees to produce palm oil for European consumption.

Explain to your child how this market works and discuss together the products that contain palm oil.

In your everyday life, explore alternative cooking and eating habits. Cook with sustainable products and check what's in your cupboards to better understand your impact on the world!

Help make a difference for the peoples and wildlife featured in the film by raising money through your cake sales to save square metres of Bornean forest

Let's get started!

ORGANISE YOUR CAKE SALE!

WHY: To raise awareness about deforestation – To promote cooking without products that contribute to deforestation – To collect money for a non-profit organisation.

WHAT: Cooking equipment.

WHERE: Indoors: cook at home, then sale your cakes in your building, neighbourhood or at your school.

HOW: See recipes below.

Chocolate chip cookies



Ingredients:

- 250 q floor
- 110 g hole organic sugar
- 1 pinch of salt
- 1/2 pack of baking powder
- 1 egg 125 g butter
- chocolate chips / walnuts / hazelnuts / almonds...

Preparation:

Step 1. Mix together the flour, sugar, salt and baking powder in a large bowl (or in a food processor, it's even quicker).

Step 2. Add the melted butter and egg, and mix briefly to obtain a compact dough.

Step 3. Add the chocolate chips, walnuts or hazelnuts to taste.

Step 4. Preheat your oven to 220° C (gas mark 7-8), with the rack on the lowest setting.

Step 5. Scoop the dough into walnut-sized balls and flatten them slightly.

Step 6. Bake 9 minutes for soft cookies, or up to 11 minutes for a crunchier texture.

Total time: 5 minutes preparation, 5 minutes processing and 10 minutes baking!

Chocolate and potato cake

4 servings



Preparation: 20 min. Baking: 40 min. Cost: for all budgets Ingredients:

- 200 g potato
- 200 g chocolate
- 100 g butter
- 120 g suggar
- 1 pack of vanilla suggar
- 100 g almond powder
- 3 g baking powder
- 1 tablespoon unsweetened cocoa powder
- 1 pinch of salt
- 4 eggs

Preparation:

Step 1.Preheat the oven to 180°.

Step 2. Wash, cook, peel and mash the potatoes. Step 3. Chop the chocolate roughly.

Step 4. Melt the butter in a bain-marie.

Step 5. Stir and add to the mashed potatoes.

Step 6. Add the sugars, almond powder, baking powder, salt, cocoa powder and egg yolks. Mix well.

Step 7. Beat the egg whites until stiff and add to the preparation.

Step 8. Butter a cake tin, pour the preparation in it and bake for 30 to 35 minutes.

TAKE A STEP FURTHER: Organise a cake sale!

If you're planning to do this with your child, consider inviting one or more friends to join in to help raise even more money

If you can, suggest holding the cake sale in your building, neighbourhood or at their school.

- Set a small price for each slice of cake (0.50 cm, 1 euro per slice, etc.).
- Help your child prepare his arguments to convince neighbours or relatives to buy a slice of cake, using this short text:

"Borneo is one of the Indonesian islands most affected by deforestation, primarily because of palm oil. This deforestation is responsible for the extinction of many animal species. This cake sale will help raise money for Kalaweit, a non-profit organisation that buys hectares of Bornean forest to create protected zones. This will contribute to end deforestation and protect wildlife."



Once the sales is over, you can donate the proceeds directly to Kalaweit by clicking <u>here</u> And you'll immediately know how many square metres of forest you've helped save! Good job