

The orang-utan could recover

If the orang-utan population on Borneo continues to be managed as at present, it will probably shrink by a quarter by 2032. That finding comes from a study by 33 orang-utan experts, including Douglas Sheil, professor in the Forest Ecology and Forest Management chair group, on which conservation strategy works out best for the animals. What would happen to the orang-utans on Borneo under various approaches to management. Populations can recover if a halt is called to the killing of orang-utans and the loss of their habitat. In that case, there will be one-and-a-half times as many orang-utans living on Borneo in 100 years.

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