

Generating Income from Conservation Parks in Sarawak, Malaysia

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Forest Investment Forum:
Issues and Opportunities for
Investing in Natural
Tropical Forests

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1. Introduction / Background

- **In Sarawak, conservation efforts started in 1957 with constitution of its first National Park – Bako National Park**
- **To-date, 19 Parks, 4 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 5 Nature Reserves established, all in pristine rainforests - called Totally Protected Areas (TPAs)**
- **One million hectares of TPAs targeted under SFM**
- **Legislations**
 - **National Parks & Nature Reserves Ordinance (1998)**
 - **Wild Life Protection Ordinance (1998)**
 - **Sarawak Wildlife Master Plan (1996)**



1. Introduction / Background



- **TPAs focus on conservation with little thought on promoting resource use by local communities (special privileges granted)**
- **Conservation regarded as obstruction to traditional way of life**
- **“Split management” causing conflicts**

2. Opportunities for Investment



- **Network of National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuaries throughout the State and accessible to many ethnic communities**
- **Rich and diverse natural resources**
- **Local knowledge**
- **Available land and human resources**
- **Government support & infrastructure in place**

3. Resources for Investment

Based on local consultations and needs:

- Food -protein, vegetables, fruits
- Material for handicrafts
- Timber & fuel wood
- Medicinal & ornamental plants
- Scented wood (*Aquilaria*)
- Oils and perfumes
- Birds' nests – successful example of co-management



4. Tools and Mechanism for Investment

- **Co-management of TPAs – protection and resource use**
- **Special Park Committees & Special Wildlife Committees – working with the local communities**
- **ITTO-supported projects model**
 - **Involve individuals & communities**
 - **Form Project Management Committee (i.e. fish culture)**
 - **Co-opt Wildlife Rangers**
 - **Fund management**
 - **ITTO/EA assistance at the start**



5. Incomes from Investments

Fish culture

| Area | Longhouse | Type of Pond | Date fries received | Date of final harvesting | Cost per kg (RM) | Total production (kg) | Income (RM) |
|------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Ulu Mujok, Julau | Rh Anthony Bau, Ng Sugai | Valley Pond | Mid May '06 | 31.12.06 | 6.00 | 79 | 474.00 |
| Ulu Mujok, Julau | Rh Manding, Ng Setusol | Valley Pond | Mid May '06 | 30.04.07 | 7.00 | 200 | 1,400.00 |
| Ulu Mujok, Julau | Rh Entili, Ng Setusol | Valley Pond | Mid May '06 | 24.12.06 | 7.00 | 155 | 1,085.00 |
| Ulu Mujok, Julau | Rh Mengiring, Lepong Bilai | Valley Pond | Mid May '06 | 03.02.07 | 7.00 | 186.82 | 1,307.80 |
| Ulu Mujok, Julau | Ranger Station, Ng Ju | Concrete tank | Mid May '06 | 31.12.06 | 7.00 | 177.30 | 1,241.00 |



5. Incomes from Investments

Fruits & vegetables

| No. | Name/Area | 2003 (RM) | Kg | 2004 (RM) | Kg | 2005 (RM) | Kg | 2006 (RM) | Kg | Remark |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|------------|
| A Ulu Sg Mujok, Julau | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Gerasi ak Kapi | 190 | 38 | 375 | 75 | 653 | 114 | 420 | 84 | Fruits |
| 2 | Jawa ak Ribut | 275 | 55 | 260 | 52 | 490 | 95 | 525 | 105 | Fruits |
| 3 | TR Mengiring | - | - | - | - | 50 | 10 | 340 | 60 | Fruits |
| B Ulu Katibas, Ng Bloh, Song | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Kallang ak Melamun | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,800 | 360 | Fruits |
| C Bario | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ngilo Anid | - | - | - | - | - | - | 300 | | Vegetables |



6. Current Obstacles

- **Incorporating investment concept into conservation objectives in TPAs – Distrust, abuse by participants**
- **Reluctance to change**
- **Lack of confidence on projects**
- **Lack of business knowledge and skill and start-up capital**
- **Lack of cooperation among local communities (reluctance to participate in communal projects)**
- **Subsidy syndrome and high expectations**
- **Out-migration**
- **Lack in good community leadership**



7. Elements for Success

- **Continue local dialogue**
- **Target those with desire to participate**
- **Direct involvement by Executing Agency**
- **Continue to provide support as necessary**
- **Strengthen management presence on-the-ground**



8. Conclusions

- Local communities are participants in SFM with rights to equitable shares of benefits
- Investment in conservation parks creates further opportunities for resource sharing while serving socio-economic and conservation objectives
- ITTO continuing to promote investments through projects
- Co-management, close cooperation and commitments will ensure sustainability after ITTO





Rumah Gerasi Longhouse, Ng Juh



Rumah Enggong Longhouse, Ulu Engkari



A dialogue session (*berandau*) with the longhouse residents



Canarium odontophyllum (*Dabai*)



Nephelium mutabile (*Pulasan, Mak*)



Parkia speciosa fruiting



Valley Pond at Rh Anthony Bau



Overview of valley pond and red tilapia at Rh Anthony Bau



Valley Pond and Zarina at RH Kulu, Lepong Bilat



Concrete tank & tilapia (red) at Ng Ju Ranger Station



Fish harvesting at Rh Mengiong, Ulu Mujok



ITTO INDIGENOUS CROPS PILOT PROJECT
NG SELABI, ULU MUJOK

PARTICIPANT :TR GERASI AK KAPI

CROPS :FRUITS - 8spp.
VEGETABLES - 10spp.
RATTAN - 2spp.

DATE PLANTED :APRIL 1998



ITTO signboard for crops, Rh Gerasi, Ulu Mujoj



Thank You