MALAYSIA'S FOREST MANAGEMENT WITH REFERENCE TO RAMIN (GONYSTYLUS)









Cross-sectionof Forest Types

Montane

900 mt -

Upper dipterocarp

Hill dipterocarp

Lowland dipterocarp

Freshwater / Peatswamp

Coastal Vegetations

Mangroves

Figristic zoria

Malaysia's Biodiversity

- One of the 12th mega biodiversity countries in the world
- Estimated to comprise over 10% of the world's total number of plant species and 7% of world species
- Malaysia's land area is about 0.25 % of the world total land area.

Species Diversity

- 12000 flowering plants
- > 2650 tree species
- 890 tree species of timber size (>45 cm)
- 408 timber species marketed
- ➢ 400 palm
- > 145 ginger
- > 70 bamboo
- ➢ 600 fern
- 700 fungus

- 532 moss
- > 200 mammal
- ➢ 600 bird
- 110 snake
- 93 frog
- 80 lizard
- 1022 butterfly
- 20-80 thousands insect

+400 tree species/ha

FAO REPORT MALAYSIA'S TOTAL FOREST AREA

Year	Forest Area (1000 ha)	% of land area
1990	21661	65.9
2000	19292	58.7
2005	20890	63.6

Distribution And Extent Of Major Forest Types In Malaysia, 2005 (million hectares)

Regio	n	Land Area	Dry Inland Forest	Swamp Forest	Mangrove Forest	Plantation Forest	Total Forested Land	% Total of Forested Land
Peninsu Malays		13.16	5.40	0.30	0.10	0.08	5.88	44.7
Sabat	า	7.37	3.83	0.12	0.34	0.11	4.40	56.7
Sarawa	ak	12.30	7.92	1.12	0.14	0.06	9.24	75.1
Malays	ia	32.83	17.15	1.54	0.58	0.25	19.52	59.5

RESERVED FOREST IN MALAYSIA, 2005 (million hectares)

Region	Protection Forest	Production Forest	Total Land Area Under PRF	Percentage of Total Land Area	
Peninsular Malaysia	1.52	3.18	4.70	35.7	
Sabah	0.59	3.00	3.59	48.7	
Sarawak	1.10	5.00	6.10	49.6	
Malaysia	3.21	11.18	14.39	43.8	

FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

Section 10 of National Forestry Act 1984 required Forest Reserve classified into 11 functional classes

Production forest Soil protection forest Soil reclamation forest Flood control forest Water catchment forest > Forest sanctuary for wildlife Virgin Jungle Reserved forest Amenity forest Education forest Research forest Forest for federal purposes

AREA UNDER NATIONAL PARKS, WILDLIFE AND BIRD SANCTUARIES IN MALAYSIA, 2005 (million hectares)

Region	National Park/State Park	Wildlife and Bird Sanctuary	Total
Peninsular Malaysia	0.43	0.31+	0.74
Sabah	0.25	0.16++	0.41
Sarawak	0.70*	0.30**	1.00
Malaysia	1.38	0.77	2.15

* Includes 0.57 million ha of proposed national parks.

** Includes 0.14 million ha of proposed wildlife sanctuaries.

+ A total of 0.19 million ha is located within the RFs of Peninsular Malaysia.

++ A total of 0.13 million ha is located within the RFs of Sabah.

>FOREST HARVESTING

- Sustainable forest harvesting with a cutting cycle of 25 55 year
- Selective felling, lowest cutting limit is 40 cm dbh and maximum volume output is 85 m³/ha
- According to "annual coupe" 2006 2010 Forest Reserve = 266940 ha / year (2.4% of the Production Forest / year)



REGENERATED FOREST (25-30 Years After Harvesting)

>PROFILE DIAGRAM OF >SUSTAINABLE FOREST >MANAGEMENT



Activities Carried Out Before Harvesting-Pre Felling Inventory (Pre-F)



AFTER LOGGING Activities Carried Out After Harvesting-Post Felling Inventory (Post-F) to Prescribe a Suitable Treatment (GCL/CL/Enrichment Planting)



AFTER TREATMENT (15-20 Years After Harvesting)



AFTER TREATMENT (10-15 Years After Harvesting)



BEFORE TREATMENT (0-5 Years After Harvesting)

Dry Inland Production Forest > (After Harvesting)



Peatswamp Production Forest >(After Harvesting)

>SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS >SELECTIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SMS)

Year	Operation
n-2 to n-1	Pre-felling forest inventory of 10% sampling intensity using systematic- line-plots to determine appropriate cutting regimes (limits)
n-1 to n	 Tree marking incorporating directional felling Marking of trees to be felled Marking of mother trees Marking of protection and protected trees Demarcating boundaries of buffer zone for watercourses
n	Felling of trees
n¼ to n½	Forest survey to determine damage to residuals and royalty on short logs and tops
n+2 to n+5	Post-felling forest inventory of 10% sampling intensity using systematic-line-plots to determine residual stocking and appropriate silvicultural treatments
n+10	Forest inventory to determine regeneration status of the forest

>FOREST HARVESTING

Forest Checking Station maintains an updated record of trees felled, logs production and calculates the taxes to be paid





Post-Harvesting Activities

Post Felling Forest Inventory

- carried out 2 5 years after harvesting
- to assess the status of the residual stand
- to determine the appropriate silvicultural treatments
- Silvicultural Treatments
 - Climber cutting
 - Enrichment Planting
 - Regeneration survey







Silvicultural Characteristics and Distribution of Ramin in Malaysia

Species	Silvicultural Characteristics (Average max. tree height and diameter size)	Distribution
Gonystylus affinis	Small to medium size tree up to 33m tall and bole up to 90cm diameter.	Plains, hillsides and ridges up to 330 m altitude.
G. brunnescens	Medium to big size tree up to 36 (-45) m tall and bole up to 95cm diameter.	Low-lying land and hill, up to 350 (-1500) m altitude.
G. consanguineus	Medium to big size tree up to 40m tall and bole up to 80cm diameter.	Lowland on loamy or clayey soil or even limestone rock, up to 400 m altitude.
G. maingayi	Medium to big size tree up to 40m tall and bole up to 76cm diameter.	Peat swamp forest and lowland, up to 150 (-200) m altitude.
G. bancanus	Medium to big size tree up to 40 (-45) m tall and bole up to 120cm diameter.	Lowland freshwater swamp or peat swamp forest. It occurs up to 100 m altitude.
G. forbesii	Medium to big size tree up to 40 m tall, up to 85 cm diameter.	Swamp and dryland, up to 400 m altitude.
G. keithii	Shrub or small to medium size tree up 26 m tall and bole up to 90cm diameter.	

>RAMIN SPECIES

G. lucidulus	Medium to fairly big size tree up to 36m tall and bole up to 40cm diameter.	Low undulating hill, on yellow sandy soil, up to 300m altitude.
G. macrophyllus	Medium to big size tree up to 45m tall and bole up to 100cm diameter.	Low and medium altitude, ascending 1500 m.
G. velutinus	Medium to large size tree up to 35m tall and bole up to 70cm diameter.	Sandy soil and clayey swampy soil, very low altitude.
G. xytocarpus	Medium to big size tree up to 36 m tall and bole up to 75cm diameter.	Heath and lowland forest, up to 100 m altitude.
G. stenosepalus	Small size tree up to 15m tall.	Lowland and hill, up to 1350m altitude.
G. bornensis	Small to medium size tree.	Lowland and hill, up to 1350m altitude.
G. confuses	Medium to big size tree up to 30m tall and 70cm diameter.	Dryland forests and lowland area.

>RAMIN HARVESTING

Gonystylus Harvest Quota Determination

- Sustainable forest harvesting with a cutting cycle of ≥45 years
 - Cutting regimes (diameter breasts height) ≥40 cm
 - Growth Rates

- 0.3 0.6 cm/year
- 0.33 m³ /ha/year
- Forest Area Accounted
 - Peninsular Malaysia 70% of the total forest area
 - Sarawak Only production Peat swamp forest
 - Sabah Not accounted
- National Forest Inventory 4
 - Recovery rate (log to sawn timber) 70%

>RAMIN HARVESTING

Summary of Ramin Distribution in Peninsular Malaysia (National Forest Inventory 4)

State	Diameter 15-30 cm		Diameter 30-45cm		Diameter >45 cm		Total	
State	Stem	Volume (m ³)	Stem	Volume (m ³)	Stem	Volume (m ³)	Stem	Volume (m ³)
Johor	258860	115553	43488	40921	23696	73108	326044	229582
Kedah	209402	79927	43371	44018	24071	67477	276844	191423
Kelantan	-	-	17952	26330		\sim	17952	26330
N. Sembilan	12709	9024	25752	49787	13006	<mark>81325</mark>	51467	140136
Pahang	1222013	595662	344639	401102	669979	2416743	2236631	3413507
Perak	1245605	460414	321705	278283	6928	15241	1574238	753938
Selangor	438940	150453	164739	136687	35785	97483	639464	384623
Terengganu	142558	41160	6087	9334	71379	3634 <mark>91</mark>	220024	413985
Total	3530087	1452193	967733	986463	844844	3114868	5342664	5553524

> RAMIN HARVESTING

- Precautionary principles applied to calculate the harvest quota
 - lower growth rate
 - longer rotation period
 - <30% of the forested area accounted in calculating the quota</p>
- Harvest quota (2007) 50,000 m³
- Export quota (2007) 32,875 m³



Appendix II, CITES



SCIENTIFIC AUTHORITY

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)

> CITES

Management Authorities (7)

- 1. Malaysian Timber Industry Board (Peninsular and Sabah)
- 2. Sarawak Forestry Corporation (inclusive Wildlife)
- 3. Forest Department Sarawak
- 4. Department of Wildlife and National Parks
- 5. Wildlife Department of Sabah
- 6. Department of Agriculture
- 7. Department of Fisheries

>TRI-NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON RAMIN

- Members are Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore
- Aim: Better information sharing in monitoring and controlling illegal trade in Ramin
- 1st meeting was held in Malaysia 7-8 September 2004
 2nd meeting was held in Indonesia 12-13 April 2006
 3rd meeting was held in Singapore 7-8 May 2007

Enforcement / Surveillance Operation

- Close monitoring and supervision by Customs, Maritime Agency, MTIB, Marine police, SFC & STIDC
- Active collaboration with Port Authorities and Customs in Free Zone areas and Barter Trade areas
- Monitor and control importation of Ramin through Customs Import Prohibition Order 2006 (Schedule 4)
- Monitoring and inspection at ports, jetties and river mouth

Handling Of Ramin Consignment That Violated CITES Regulations

- Seizure and confiscation by Customs, Maritime Enforcement Agency and Marine Police
- Hand over to MTIB/SFC/STIDC for legal action
- Conform to Article VIII CITES
 - penalize the trade in possession of such specimen and provide for the confiscation or return to the state of export
 - MTIB communicates with the M.A. of country of export
 - Dispose as deemed appropriate in the event of no claim from the country of export

Confiscated Ramin Large Scantling Squares



Confiscated Ramin Log



Cases Of Confiscated Ramin

Items	Year 2005 (m ³)	Year 2006 (m ³)	Year 2007 (Jan-May) (m ³)
Number of cases	2	1	1
Logs (m ³)	26.26	0	17.73
Large Scantling Squares (m ³)	0	9.11	0
Sawntimber (m ³)	0	0	0

> We Thank You