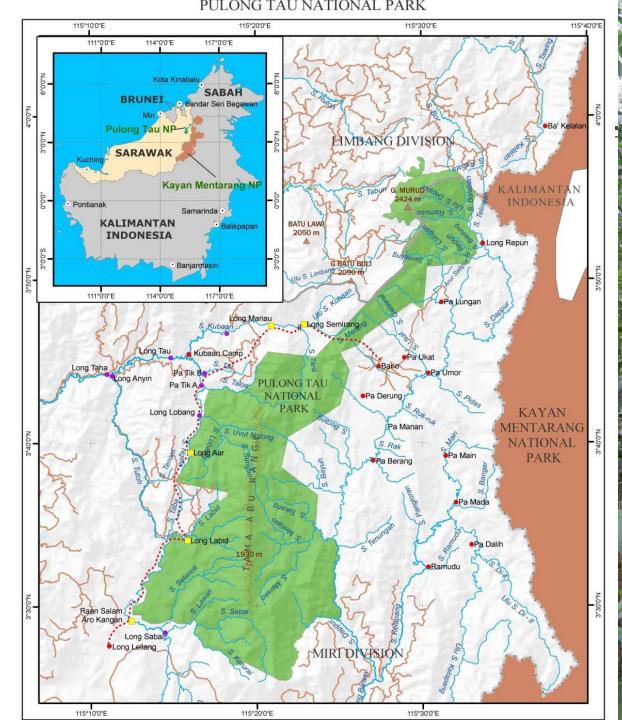


PROJECT PD 635/12 REV. 2 (F)

BUFFER ZONE MANAGEMENT FOR PULONG TAU NATIONAL PARK WITH INVOLVEMENT OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES SARAWAK, MALAYSIA

54th ITTC, Yokohama 5 to 9 Nov. 2018 Paul P.K. Chai & Zarina Shebli





115°16'0"E 115° 18'0"E 115°20'0'E 115°22'0'E 115°24'0'E 115°26'0'E T/0294 Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd. AN BATU LAVVI 2,050m 1:1,170,000 PULONG TAU NF EXTENSION I (10,000 ha approx.) G:BATU BU 2,090m PROPOSED T/0285 PULONG TAU NP Jelita Timber Co. EXTENSION II Suspension bridge T/0342 Sq. Kubaan Borlin Sdn. Bhd. (5,238 ha approx.) Kubaan Long Manau ong Semirang Kubaan Do Madar Long Ta TENIDA LOCALITY MAP OF PROPOSED BUFFER ZONE Pa Tik A FOR PULONG TAU NATIONAL PARK T/9031 LEGEND: Orient Plus Sdn. Bhd. Pulong Tau National Park Prop. Pulong Tau NP - Ext I (10,000 ha) - Bt. Lawi Long Lobang 🐇 PULÔNG TAU Prop. Pulong Tau NP - Ext II (6,366 ha) - Bt. Lawi NATIONAL PARK Buffer Zone (6,092 ha) #≥ Logging roads Jungle track Penan settlements . Bukit N 1:125,000 0 0.5 1 2 FOREST DEPARTMENT SARAWAK Kilometers 115°22'0"E 115°16'0"E 115°18'0"E 115°20'0"E 115°24'0"E 115°26'0"E

Pulong Tau National Park and Buffer Zone

Background

- Sarawak's totally protected areas (TPAs national parks (41), wildlife sanctuaries (5), nature reserves) provide crucial livelihood services to nearby rural communities, es sharing benefits of conservation
- Government-people collaboration began with ITTO projects in Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary and Pulong Tau National Park
 promoting sustainable livelihood, co-management of TPAs, building trust, creating awareness
- Conservation challenge: Many TPAs share boundaries with timber concessions and forest and oil palm plantations - open to threats from illegal encroachment including by forest-dependent communities
- PD 635/12 studied use of buffer zones to safeguard TPAs and meet community needs for forest resources

Project Objectives and Budget

- Development objective. To contribute to integrated buffer zone development for conservation and local community livelihood
- Specific objective. To secure buffer zone forest for local communities and to strengthen conservation management
- Budget
- a) ITTO: US\$ 517,450 (Donors Japan, Switzerland, Japan Lumber Importers Association)
- b) GoM: US\$ 904,475
- Executing Agency. Forest Department Sarawak

Project Focus

Conservation aspect

 (i) Manage 6,000 ha of BZ as extended area for PTNP and biodiversity, protect water catchments and water resources – Baram River (400 km long) originates from PTNP

(ii) Develop guidelines and policy for BZ establishment in TPAs

(iii) Extend Pulong Tau N.P. by 14,733 ha

(iv) Promote conservation awareness and resource sharing (government-industry-people)

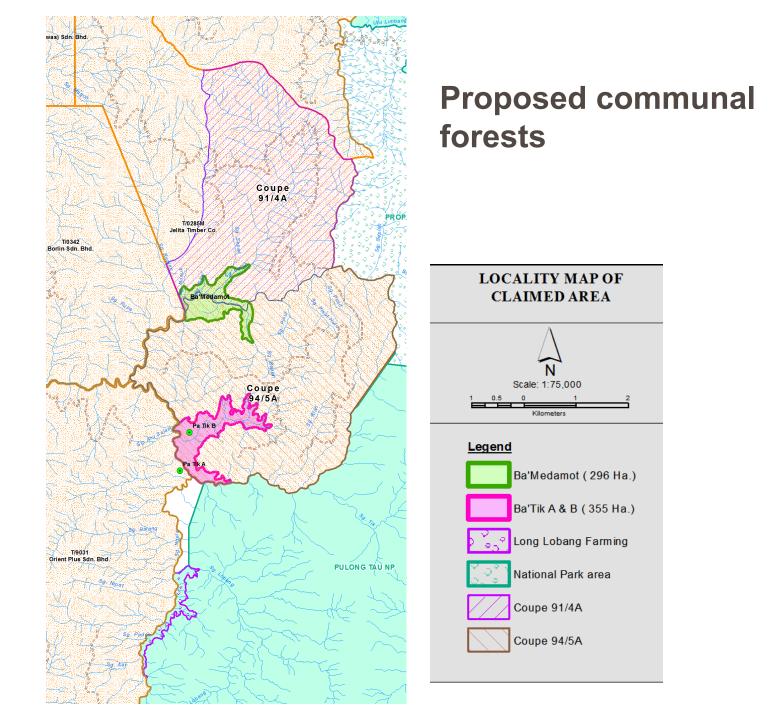






Project Focus ...

- Community aspect Improving Penan livelihood
- (i) Three communal forests in BZ to secure resource base (784 ha)
- (ii) Planting 1,000 fruit trees and sago palms in 4 villages
- (iii) Tagang fishery to restore depleted resources in river potential income
- (iv) Training on house construction and carpentry
- (v) House repair and gravity-feed water supply materials
- (vi) Birth certificates and identity cards for 61 applicants
- (vii) Dental services with Mercy Malaysia for 172 patients





Distribution of fruit tree seedlings

Tagang in Long Lobang

Tagang Ulu Engkari, Rh. Jaong.avi

ang Ulu Engiri, Rh. Bada





Training in furniture making



Registration of I/C & B/C in Bario

TIT



Dental extraction

Lessons Learned

- 1) Threats to TPAs are real counter with awareness and urgent action with fierce determination and commitment
- 2) BZs meet conservation and subsistence needs relevant for Sarawak, and others in similar situation
- 3) Engage local communities as 'eyes and ears'
- 4) Multi-stakeholder framework for biodiversity conservation and rural economic transformation is envisaged, with government, timber industry and communities playing active roles – initiated by FDS and ITTO, but need clear policy direction and strategic plans put into action
- Rural transformation will see increasing community involvement in commercial forestry, social forestry (NTFP), knowledge on indigenous species

Conclusion & Way Forward

- Biodiversity conservation is fight to safeguard TPAs and for share of remaining forests to conserve
- Future SFM dependent on remaining resource base and capacity to recover through research, silviculture, enrichment
- Improve management capacity with intensive field work to gain product knowledge and experience – know your resource
- Support community-level productivity with social forestry and village enterprise with training - 5,000 potential village producers
- Explore environment friendly options carbon trade, ecotourism
- Continue collaboration with ITTO



Long Lobang tagang

Thank You