

I T T O

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

DRAFT PROJECT DOCUMENT

Title	Development of the Lanjak-Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary as a Totally Protected Area, Phase I
Serial Number	PD 106/90 Rev.1 (F)
Original	English

Prepared by Forest Department, State Government of Sarawak, Malaysia

Submitted by Government of Malaysia

Duration Two years

Field of Activity Forest Management with research aspects

Co-operating Governments Government of Malaysia; State Government of Sarawak, Malaysia

Implementing Agency Forest Department, State Government of Sarawak, Malaysia

Estimated Starting Date Upon Approval

Estimated Project Cost Phase I - US\$ 1,985,141

Financing Sources and Amount

- ITTO Contribution US\$ 1,750,837
- Contribution of the Executing Agency US\$ 234,304 \*

Signed

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On behalf of ITTO

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Date

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On behalf of the Government of Malaysia

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Date



## PART I. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project proposal meets the following Objectives of Article 1 of the International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1983 (ITTA):

(c) To promote and support research and development with a view to improving forest management and utilization;

(h) To encourage the development of national policies aimed at sustainable utilization and conservation of tropical forests and their genetic resources, and at maintaining the ecological balance in the regions concerned.

The proposal is submitted in accordance with Article 23 of the ITTA. It relates to areas (b) and (e) of Paragraph 5 of that Article.

## PART II. THE PROJECT

### 1. Objective

The objective of this project is to develop the Lanjak-Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary as a Totally Protected Area for nature conservation and as a site for biological research. This will be contiguous with a larger wildlife sanctuary in Indonesia and therefore will be carried out in cooperation with the Government of Indonesia.

### 2. Background and Justification

The proposed project is one of a family of eight related projects which flow directly from the report of the recent ITTO Mission to Sarawak. These proposals have been prepared to address the most urgent problems impeding the sustainable utilization of the Sarawak forest. However, their successful execution will provide valuable examples for potential applicability to the solution of similar problems in other tropical timber producing countries. This project will also contribute to the achievement of the ITTO target, adopted by the Eighth Session of the Council, that by the year 2000 all timber traded internationally will come from sustainably managed forests.

The background is as follows (this account draws extensively on the report of the ITTO Mission).

The International Tropical Timber Council, at its Sixth Session held in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, 16-24 May 1989, was invited by the Government of Malaysia to undertake a study of sustainable forest management in Sarawak. This invitation was extended on behalf of Malaysia by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, who attended the meeting in person.

As a consequence, ITTC adopted resolution I(VI), which established the Mission with the following terms of reference:

- a) to assess the sustainable utilization and conservation of tropical forests and their genetic resources as well as the maintenance of the ecological balance in Sarawak, Malaysia, taking fully into account the need for proper and effective conservation and development of tropical timber forests with a view to ensuring their optimum utilization while maintaining the ecological balance, in the light of recent ITTO studies on forest management for sustainable timber production in Member countries and relevant reports by other organizations; and
- b) based on its findings, to make recommendations for further strengthening of sustainable forest management policies and practices, including areas of international cooperation and assistance.

Mission members visited Peninsular Malaysia and Sarawak for a total of 45 days during the period November 1989 - March 1990. The Mission's report was submitted to ITTC's Eighth Session in Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia, 16-23 May 1990. Briefly, the Mission's overall assessment is that sustainable management of the forests of Sarawak is being partly achieved, but full achievement depends on immediate action in a number of areas.

One area is the annual rate of harvesting. The ITTO report recommends that this rate be phased down to a figure that corresponds to the prospective sustainable yield of 9.2 M m3 per annum. The State Government of Sarawak and the Sarawak Timber Association, which represents the industry, are giving serious consideration to scaling down their production to the sustainable level in accordance with the recommendation of the ITTO Mission.

Another important area for immediate action is the necessity to protect the full range of habitats and biological diversity in the State. The ITTO Mission report puts strong emphasis on conservation of the rich and varied flora and fauna in Sarawak. The available legislation for doing this is the National Parks Ordinance and the Wild Life Protection Ordinance. The National Parks Ordinance was adopted in 1956 to provide for the constitution, maintenance and control of National Parks in Sarawak. The Wild Life Protection Ordinance of 1990 provides for the protection of wildlife and for the establishment of Wildlife Sanctuaries. Lands designated as National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries are classified as Totally Protected Areas (TPA's). Inhabitants of Sarawak are prohibited from taking any form of forest produce and from hunting and fishing in TPA's. (There are exceptions to this general prohibition in specific cases where such rights were assigned at the time of gazettelement, e.g. for the Penan community in Gunung Mulu National Park and for certain Iban communities in specific areas of Lanjak-Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary.)

Presently, there are seven legally constituted National Parks and ten more have been proposed, as shown in Table 1. Three legally constituted Wildlife Sanctuaries are in existence, and six more are proposed (Table 2).

Table 1. Legally constituted and proposed National Parks in Sarawak

National Park	Constitution Stage	Area (ha)
Bako	Constituted 1957	2,728
Gunung Mulu	Constituted 1965	52,865
Niah	Constituted 1969	3,140
Lambir	Constituted 1975	6,952
Similajau	Constituted 1976	7,067
Gunung Gading	Constituted 1983	5,340
Kubah	Constituted 1989	2,316
Subtotal		80,408
Santubong	Final Proclamation	1,737
Loagan Bunut	Initial Proclamation	10,740
Tanjung Datu	Initial Proclamation	1,379
Batang Ai	Initial Proclamation	27,060
Pulong Tau	Initial Proclamation	164,500
Hose Mountain	Initial Proclamation	284,700
Usun Apau	Initial Proclamation	113,000
Tanjung Sirik	Initial Proclamation	1,567
Pelagus	Initial Proclamation	2,044
Salak Mangrove	Recommended	-
Subtotal		606,727

Table 2. Legally constituted and proposed Wildlife Sanctuaries in Sarawak

Wildlife Sanctuary	Constitution Stage	Area (ha)
Samunsam	Constituted 1979	6,092
Lanjak-Entimau	Constituted 1983	168,758
Pulau Tukong Ara-Banun	Constituted 1985	1.4
Subtotal		174,851
Sibuti	Final Proclamation	1,213
Extension to Lanjak-Entimau	Initial Proclamation	18,414
Extension to Samunsam	Initial Proclamation	14,810
Limbang Mangrove	Initial Proclamation	4,500
Batu Laga	Initial Proclamation	100,000
Maludam	Initial Proclamation	43,365
Subtotal		177,802

The ITTO Mission recognized that the creation of TPA's is an important facet in the sustainable management of the forest resources in Sarawak, and concluded that "The network of Totally Protected Areas, although impressive, is still insufficient to protect the full range of habitats and biological diversity in the State." It recommends that the process of gazettelement be accelerated and completed.

This proposal focusses on one particular area, the Lanjak-Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary, for a number of reasons:

- a) the constituted area of 168,758 ha, plus the initially proclaimed extension of 18,414 ha, is by far the largest of the existing or proposed Wildlife Sanctuaries in Sarawak,
- b) the diversity of fauna is particularly rich; this area is the final refuge of the Bornean orang-utan and the white-fronted leaf monkey,
- c) it is the only large area of protected rich hill forest in Sarawak which may also form a seed source for improving forest productivity throughout the State,
- d) local communities are highly dependent on the wildlife which migrates out of the Wildlife Sanctuary into the surrounding forests,
- e) the planning, establishment and initial management and related training for this area will need support from the international community, and
- f) this area is contiguous with a much larger protected area in Indonesia of roughly 400,000 ha, and its proper management will require cooperation with that country; if successful, this may be the first case of such international cooperation between two tropical countries in the management of a large transnational TPA.

### 3. Outputs

This project is divided into two phases. The outputs of Phase I are a management plan for the Lanjak-Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary and a draft project proposal for international support for Phase II. Phase II will be the implementation of the management plan.

### 4. Activities

In Phase I, the activities required to produce the above outputs are the following. They have been grouped into three stages of six months, twelve months and six months, respectively, for a total duration of two years.

4.1 Start-up (duration = 6 months)

- a) Implementing agency to select and install two co-leaders
- b) Co-leaders to select the following international staff, who will arrive in Sarawak towards the end of the six-month start-up period:
  - a forest ecologist
  - a primatologist
  - a herpetologist
  - an ornithologist
- c) Co-leaders to select the following local personnel, to become available to the project around the end of the start-up period:
  - a counterpart to the forest ecologist
  - a counterpart to the primatologist
  - a counterpart to the herpetologist
  - a counterpart to the ornithologist
  - a botanist
  - a soils/geology expert
  - an entomologist
  - a sociologist
  - 4 technicians
- d) Set up office facilities to house 14 professionals, their secretary and a clerk/typist; install telephone and fax services; purchase two portable computers and office supplies.

4.2 Information Gathering (duration = 12 months)

(It is important to note that the information to be gathered here is restricted to that which is necessary for the preparation of the management plan.)

- a) Install and brief the team.
- b) Set up the field office, purchase the communications and field equipment, buy ten longboats and outboard motors, and arrange to have two Landcruisers and one helicopter available during this twelve-month period.
- c) Obtain maps, latest airphotos and satellite data.
- d) Hire day labourers/porters, drivers and boatmen.
- e) Organize and send out the field teams.
- f) Collect and organize field information on:
  - forest resources
  - forest ecology (including ethnobotany)
  - mammals, birds, reptiles, with emphasis on endangered species and their habitats
  - geology and soils

- dependent communities outside the area and their current use of forest resources, including shifting cultivation and hunting
- encroachments into the area.

#### 4.3 Preparation of the Management Plan (duration = 6 months)

During this stage, visits will be made to Indonesia to explore methods of cooperation.

The Management Plan will include a compilation and analysis of the collected field data, a detailed plan for the protection of the area, its potential extension and plans for the utilization of the area by the local people and for scientific research on flora and fauna, particularly on its fauna. It will also include a recommendation for the locations of the research centre and sub-centres, its manpower needs and a financial plan. It will include a program for community consultations in preparation for the urgently needed gazettelement of the proposed extensions to the Lanjak-Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary.

The draft project proposal for Phase II will also be prepared during the stage.

#### 5. Inputs

##### a) Inputs by ITTO:

- \* Project funds of US\$ 1,750,837 for Phase I
- \* Participation in an evaluation mission

##### b) Inputs by the Forestry Department of the Ministry of Resource Planning, State Government of Sarawak:

- \* Provision of nine professional staff (including one co-leader) for periods of 18 or 24 months
- \* Provision of four technicians for 24 months
- \* Provision of field transportation other than boats and motors
- \* Provision of satellite information, maps and airphotos
- \* Purchase of air travel for the entire team within Malaysia
- \* Provision of HQ offices, supplies, cellular phone and operating cost of telephones and fax
- \* for a total contribution of M\$ 632,632 (US\$ 234,304) as detailed in Part IV, Budget.



## 6. Preparation of Work Plan

Appendix I is the Work Plan for Phase I. It contains a list of all the activities, and shows the beginning and end dates for each activity relative to the start date of the Project.

The due date for the outputs of Phase I (the Management Plan and the draft project proposal for Phase II) is the final working day of the two-year duration of Phase I.

## 7. Framework for effective staff participation

The general principles followed in the project design are:

- a) the project shall be led jointly, and equally, by an international expert and by his or her Malaysian counterpart;
- b) for each international expert there shall be a Malaysian counterpart of corresponding background, so that some of the international staff member's expertise may be passed directly to the counterpart; where possible the international expert and the counterpart shall share an office; and
- c) there shall be a greater number of Malaysians than foreign experts on the team.

The Malaysian staff will be officers of the Sarawak Forest Department or Malaysian consultants for the purposes of this project. Consideration will be given to inviting members of relevant NGO's (e.g. World Wide Fund Malaysia) to participate.

## 8. Development support communication

The promotional aspect of this project does not arise until Phase II. Nevertheless the NGO community, through its possible participation in the project, will be one particularly effective method of providing early exposure of the project's objectives to concerned publics.

## 9. Institutional framework

The implementing agency is the State Government of Sarawak, through its Forest Department, which is part of the Ministry of Resource Planning. The Forest Department has approximately 1500 staff deployed throughout the State, with headquarters in Kuching.

The project will be carried out partly in HQ offices in Kuching, and partly out of the field office to be set up in the area.

10. Prior obligations and prerequisites

Provision of the inputs listed in 5. above prior to the start date of the project.

11. Possible future assistance

Phase II of this project will implement the management plan produced in Phase I. It will include, inter alia:

- a) plan for community consultations,
- b) gazettment of proposed extensions,
- c) establishment of research centres and sub-centres,
- d) plans for international funding of scientific and conservation activities, and
- e) long term coordination of activities with Indonesia.

**PART III. SCHEDULES OF MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTS**

1. Monitoring reviews

The project will be subject to periodic technical monitoring in accordance with the policies and procedures of ITTO and of the Government of Malaysia.

2. Evaluation

Phase I of the project will be subject to evaluation in accordance with the policies and procedures of ITTO and of the Government of Malaysia. The organization, terms of reference and timing of the evaluation shall be decided upon between ITTO and the Government of Malaysia. Nevertheless, the evaluation shall take place within the second year of Phase I.

3. Reports

The Management Plan and the draft project proposal for Phase II described in 3. above, shall be produced by the implementing agency before the last working day of Year 2 of Phase I.

**PART IV. BUDGET**

**ANNEX I WORK PLAN**

I.1 Start-up (duration = 6 months)

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## I.2 Information Gathering (duration = 12 months)

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**TIMETABLE**

Activities	Year 1				Year 2			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
START-UP								
Select & install 2 co-leaders	XXXX							
Select international staff	XXXXXXXXXX							
Select local staff	XXXXXXXXXX							
Set up HQ offices	XXXXXXXXXX							
INFORMATION GATHERING								
Install & brief team		XXXX						
Organize field office, transport, comm's		XXXX						
Obtain maps, airphotos, satellite info		XXXX						
Hire local field staff		XXXX						
Organize field teams		XXXX						
Collect & organize field data		XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX					
OPERATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN							XXXXXXXXXX	



