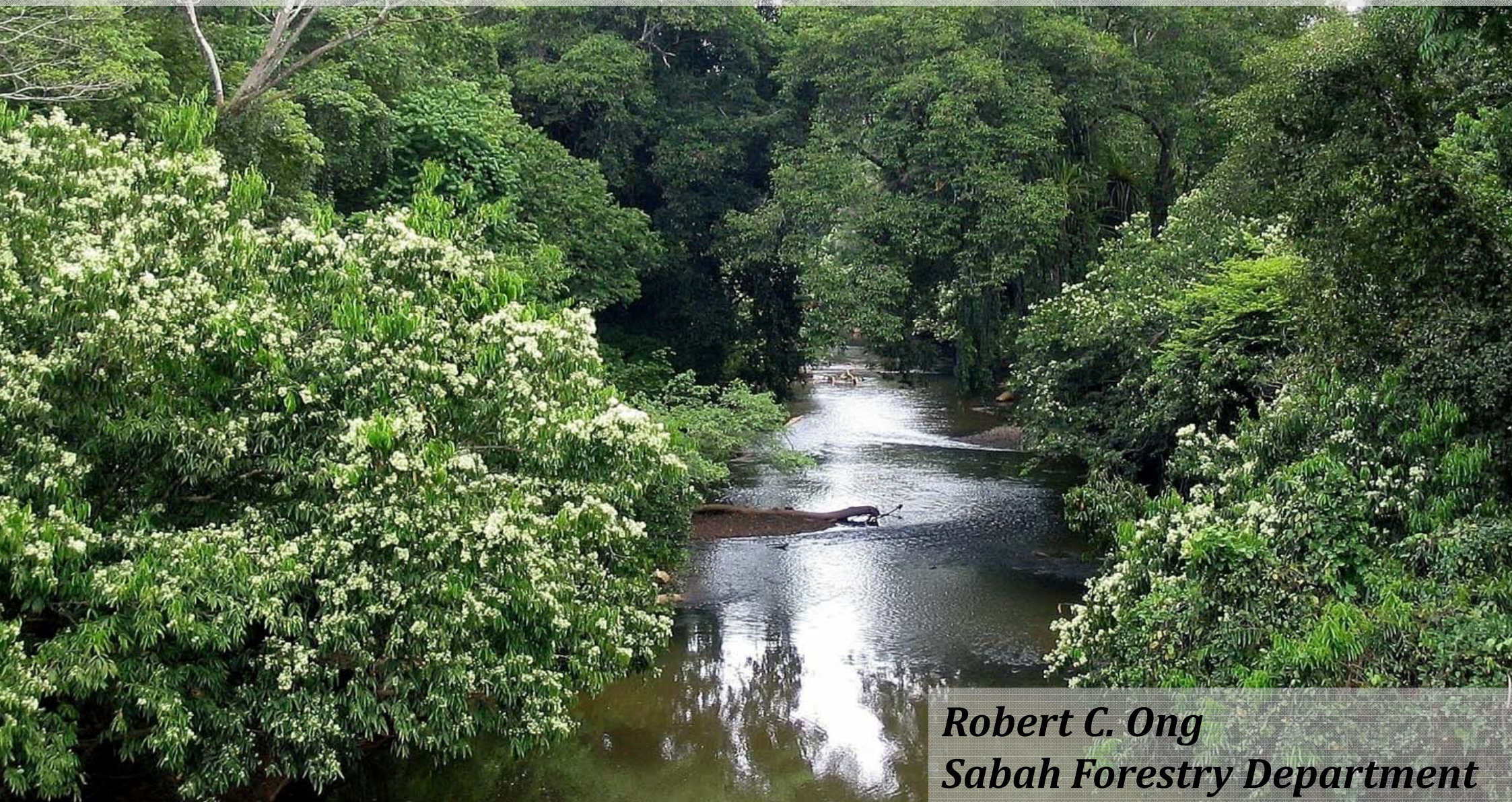
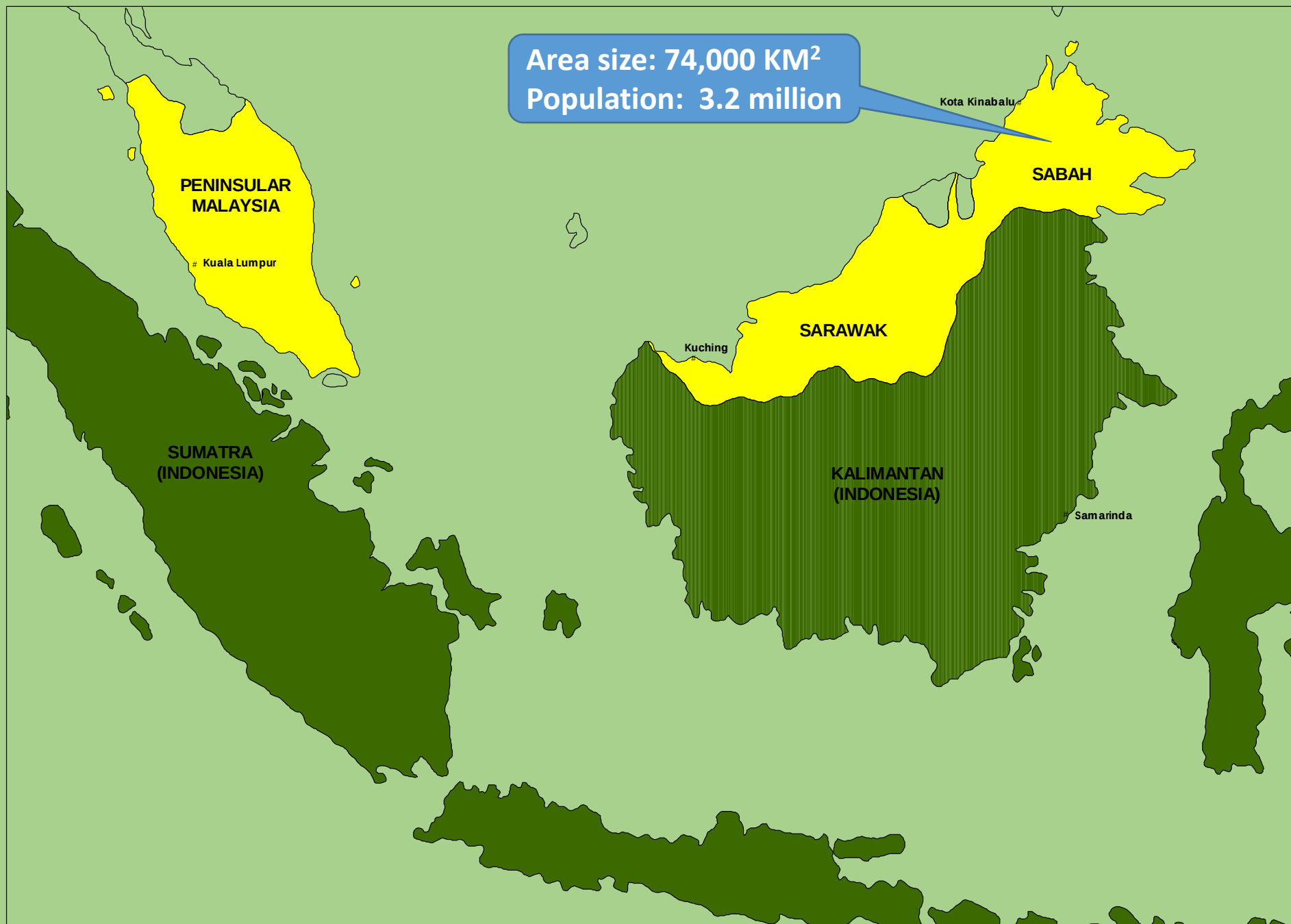


FLR Through Conservation & SFM in Sabah, Malaysia

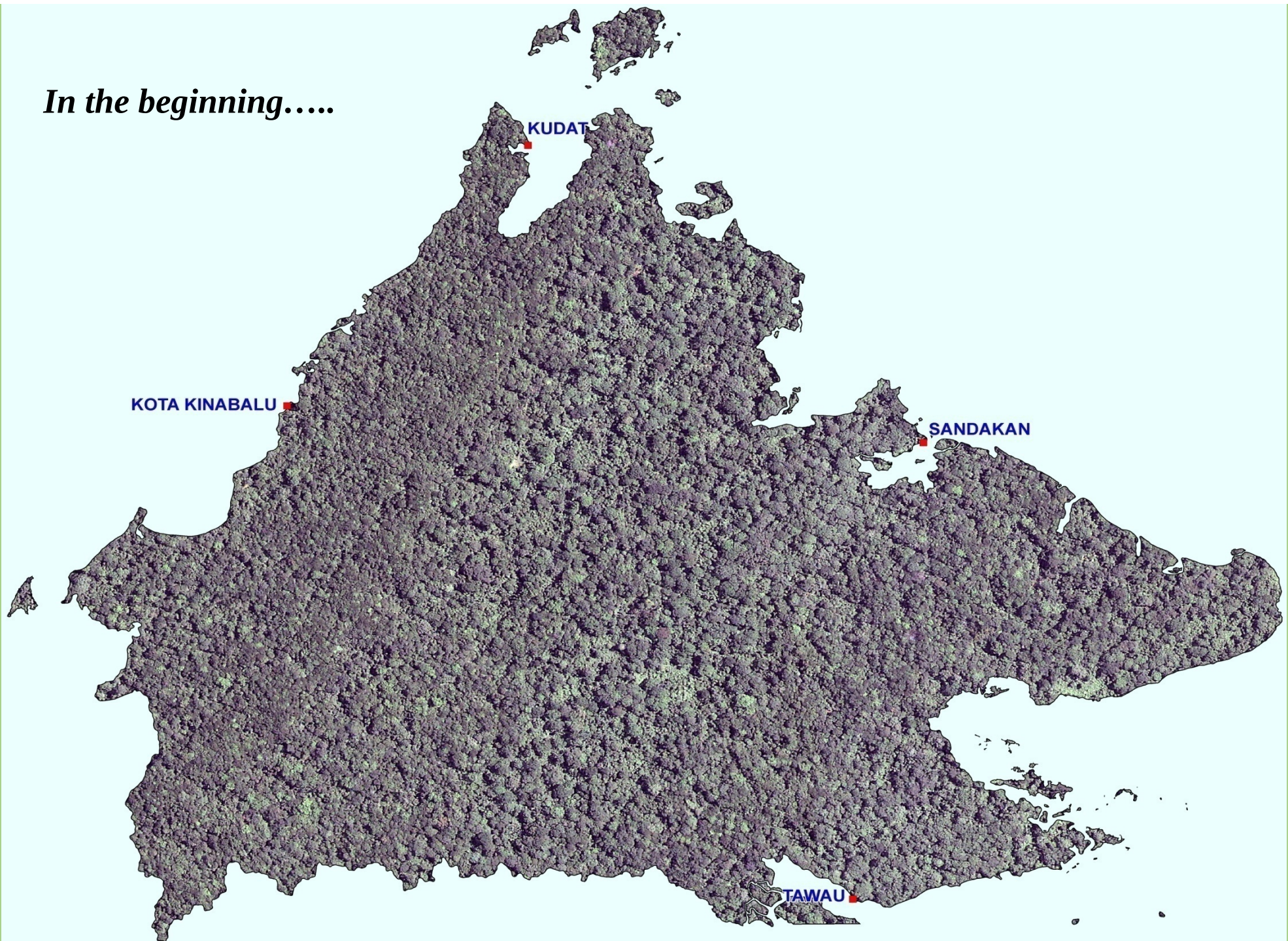
San Juan, Puerto Rico, 6-9 June, 2017



Robert C. Ong
Sabah Forestry Department

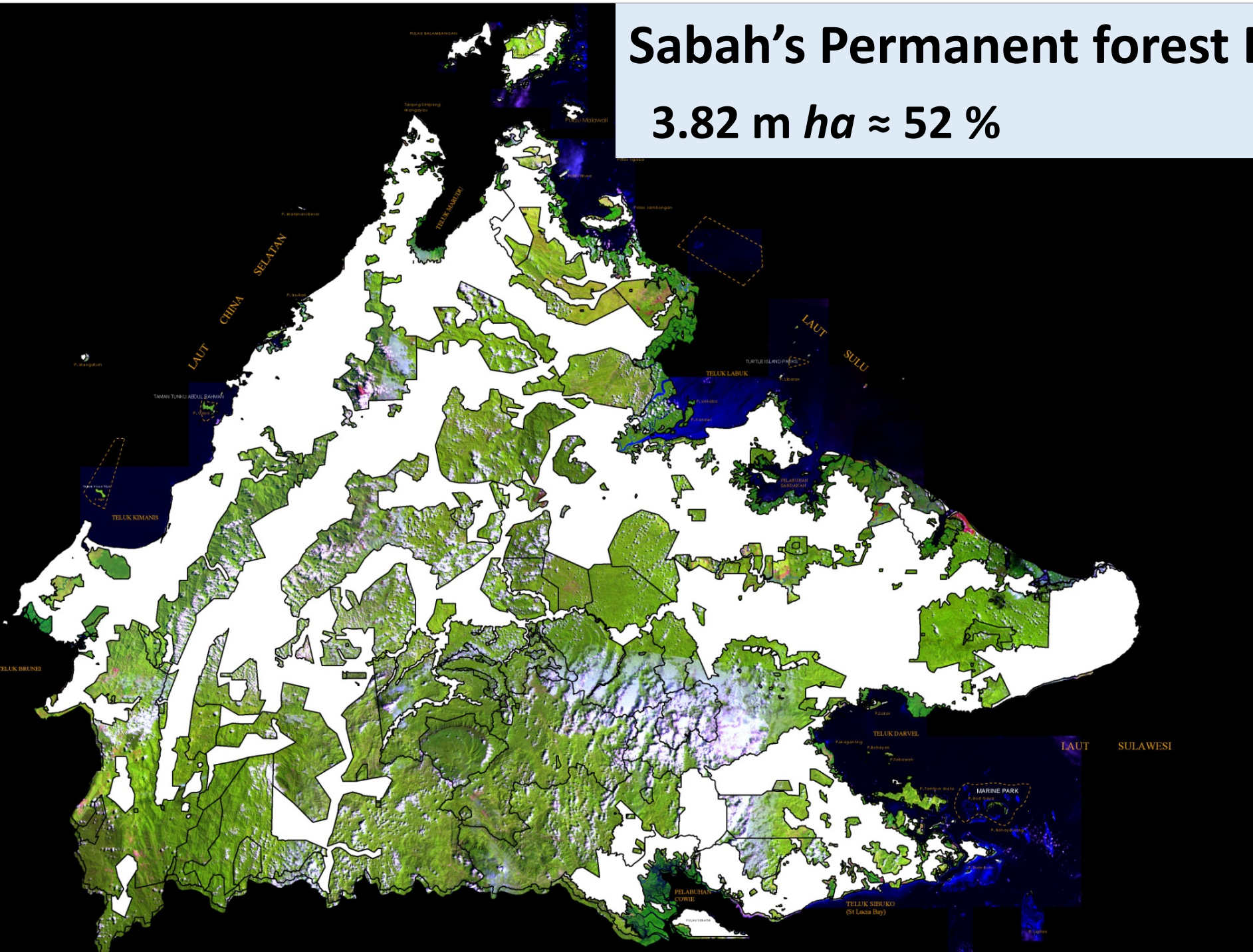


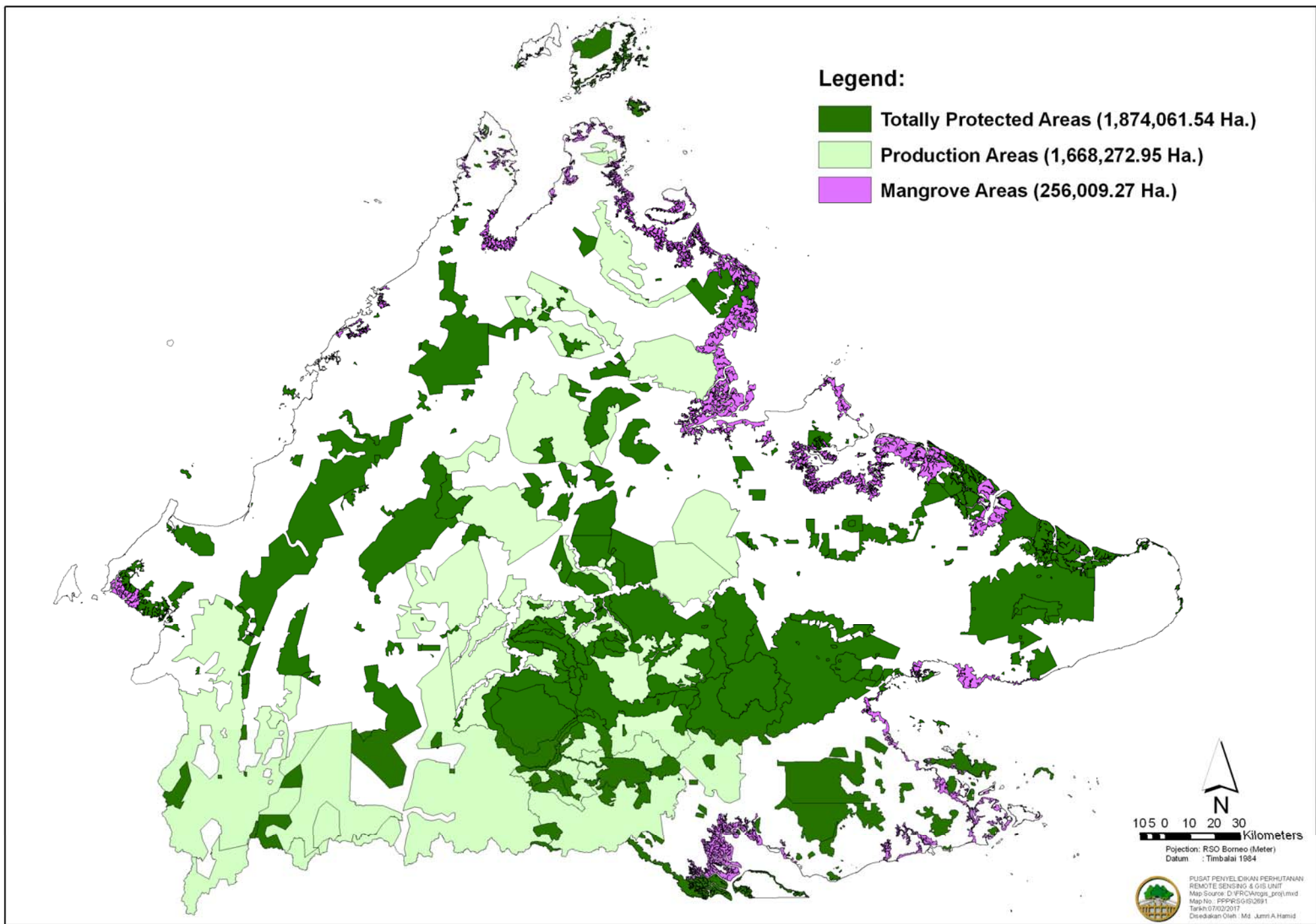
In the beginning.....



Sabah's Permanent forest Estate 2010

3.82 m *ha* $\approx$ 52 %





Principal agencies in the administration & management of the Permanent Forest Estate

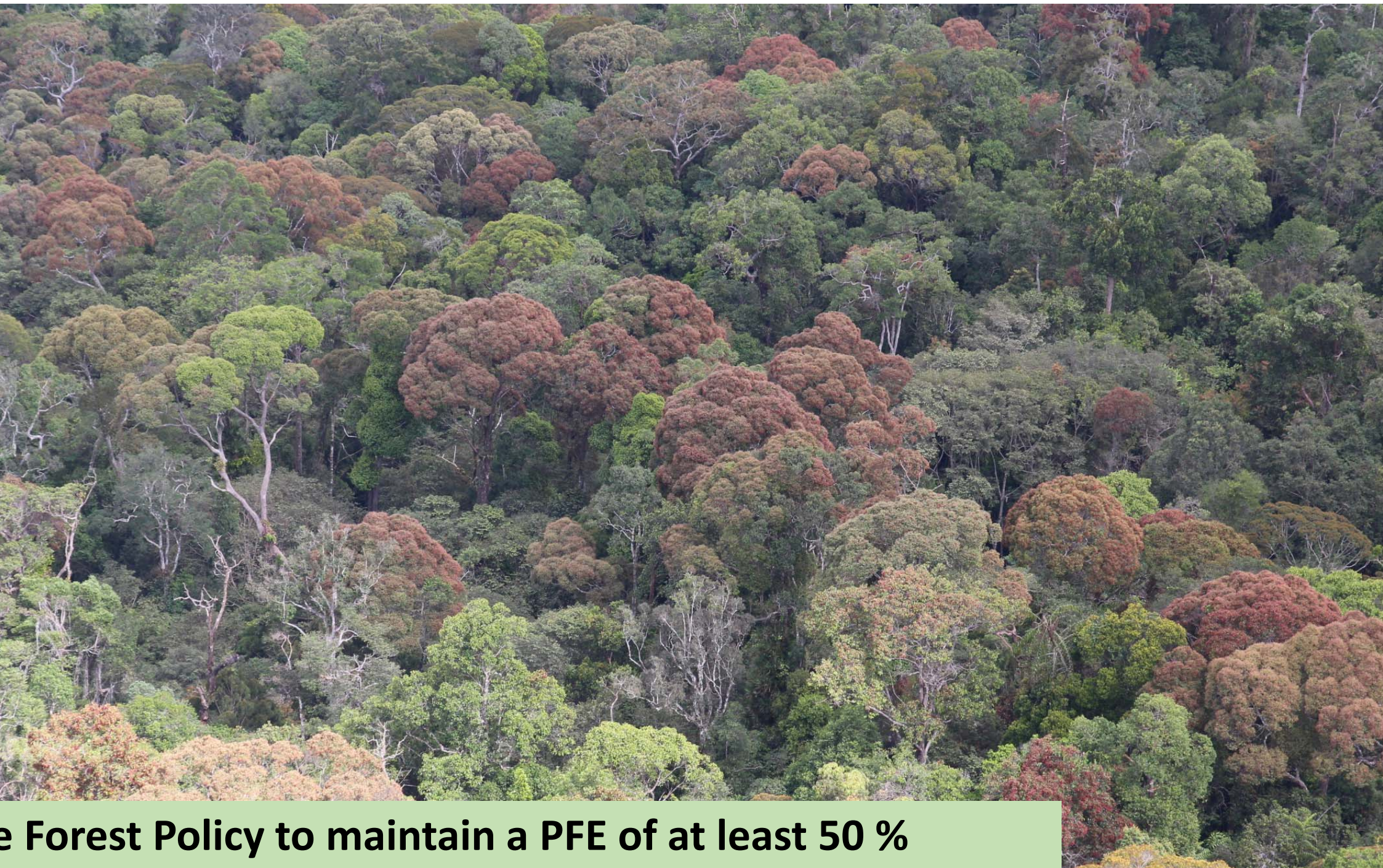
- Forestry Department
- Sabah State Parks
- Wildlife Department

Forestry & the economy



Oil Palm: ≈ 1.6 million *ha*



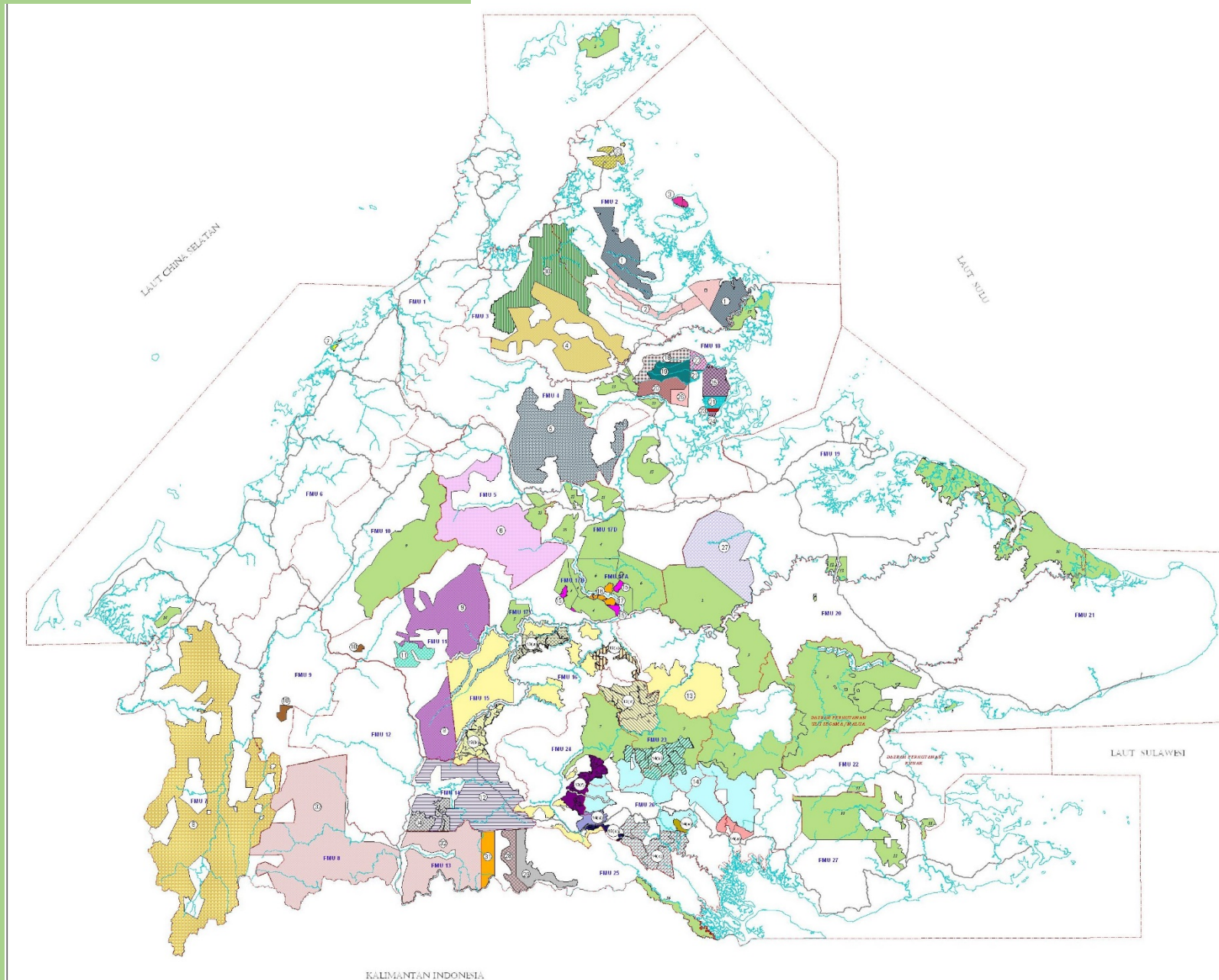


e Forest Policy to maintain a PFE of at least 50 %

An aerial photograph of a vast, dense tropical rainforest. The canopy is a thick, vibrant green, with numerous tall, slender trees visible through the foliage. The perspective is from a high altitude, looking down on the forest. A white rectangular text box is positioned in the lower-left corner of the image.

Causes of forest degradation:
Unsustainable logging
Poor logging practices
Forest fires
Encroachment

Long-term License Agreement 1997



LICENCE AREA OF THE SFMLA / LTL HOLDERS

No.	FMU / LTL HOLDER	CONTRACT NO.
1	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
2	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
3	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
4	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
5	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
6	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
7	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
8	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
9	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
10	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
11	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
12	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
13	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
14	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
15	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
16	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
17	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
18	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
19	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
20	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
21	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
22	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
23	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
24	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
25	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
26	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004
27	PT. TANGKAS-SELATAN	SFMLA 02/004

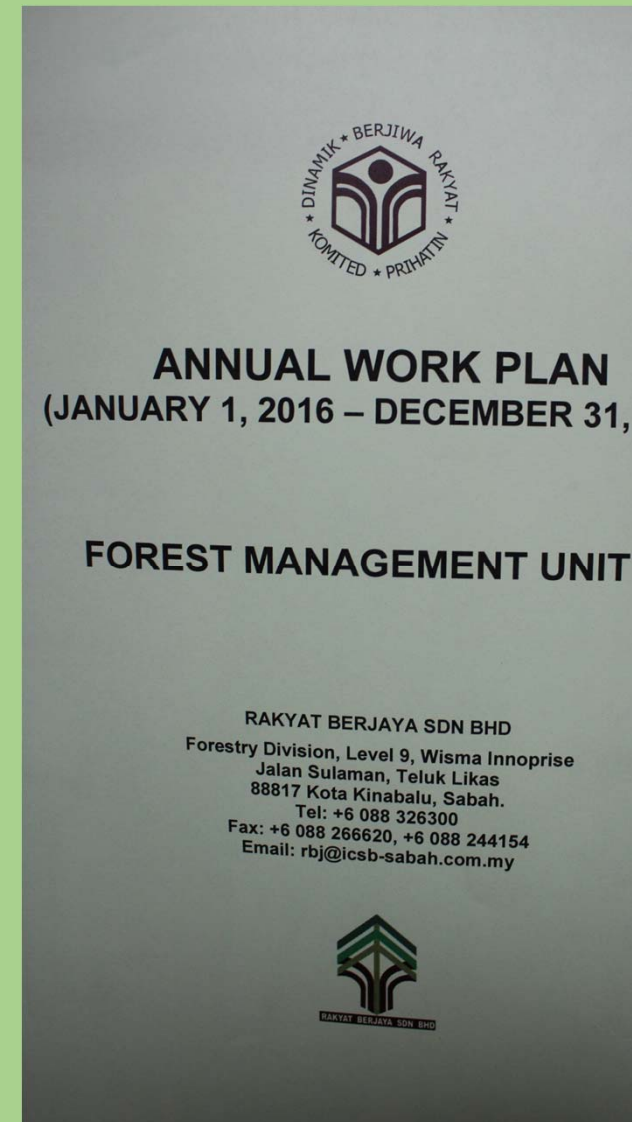
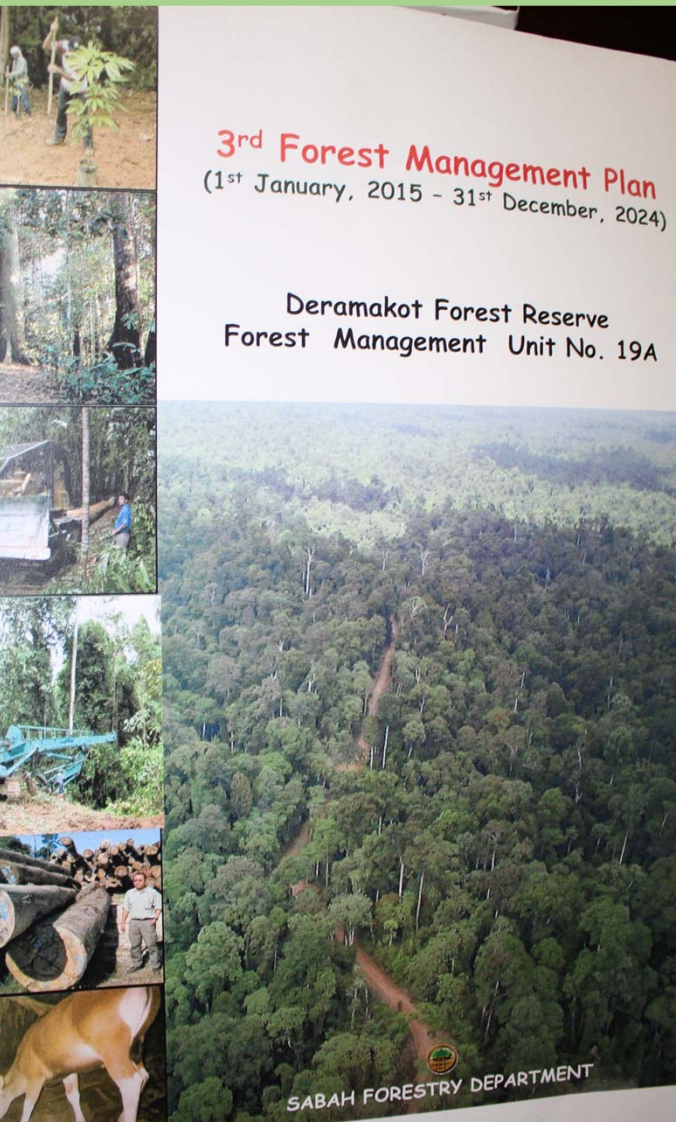
AREAS MANAGED BY SFD

No.	Area Managed by SFD
1	Enkasan FMU
2	Enkasan FMU
3	Enkasan FMU
4	Enkasan FMU
5	Enkasan FMU
6	Enkasan FMU
7	Enkasan FMU
8	Enkasan FMU
9	Enkasan FMU
10	Enkasan FMU
11	Enkasan FMU
12	Enkasan FMU
13	Enkasan FMU
14	Enkasan FMU
15	Enkasan FMU
16	Enkasan FMU
17	Enkasan FMU
18	Enkasan FMU
19	Enkasan FMU
20	Enkasan FMU
21	Enkasan FMU
22	Enkasan FMU
23	Enkasan FMU
24	Enkasan FMU
25	Enkasan FMU
26	Enkasan FMU
27	Enkasan FMU

Legend:

- River
- FMU Boundary
- Main Road

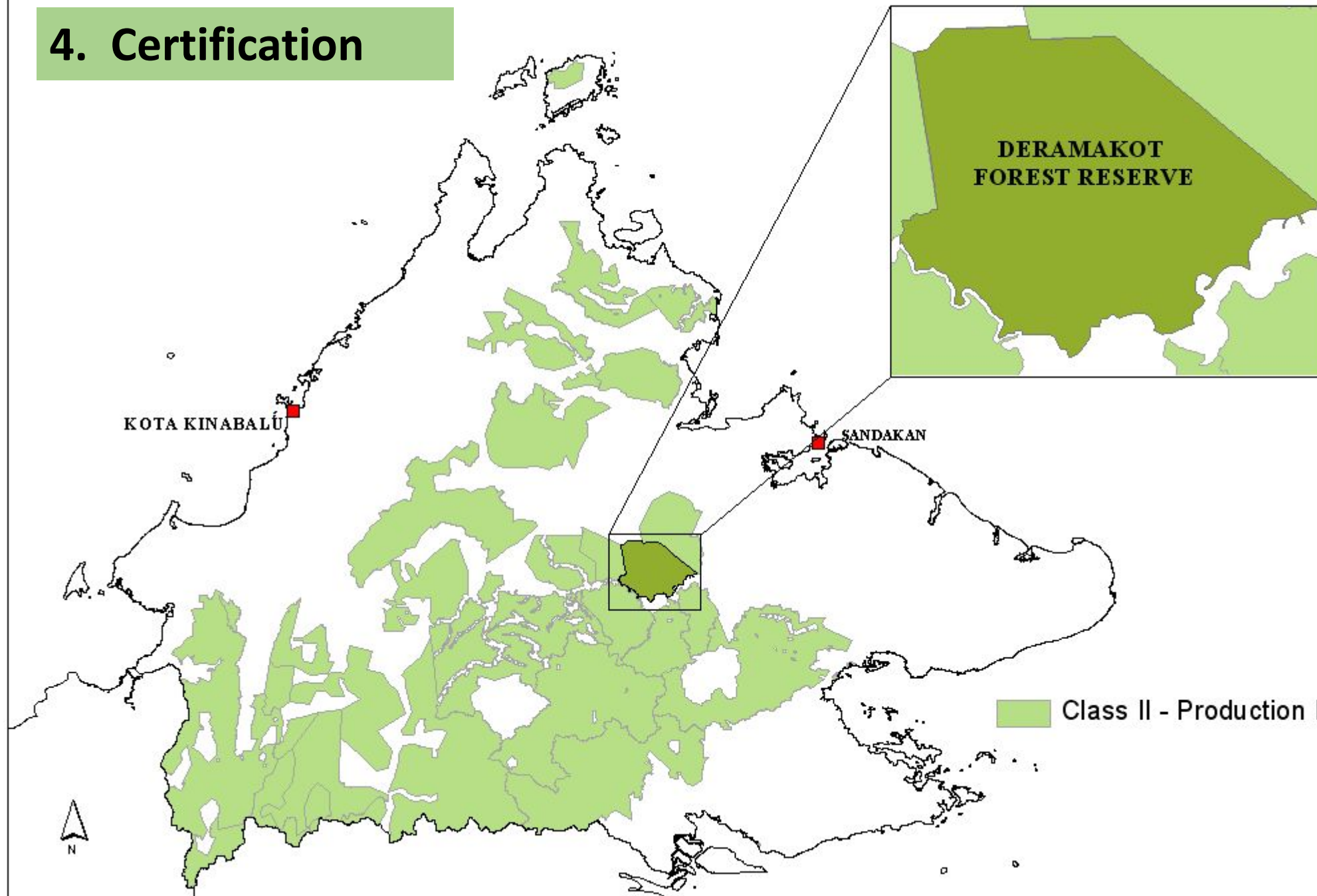
Forest Management Planning



2. Reduced-Impact-Logging in the year 2000



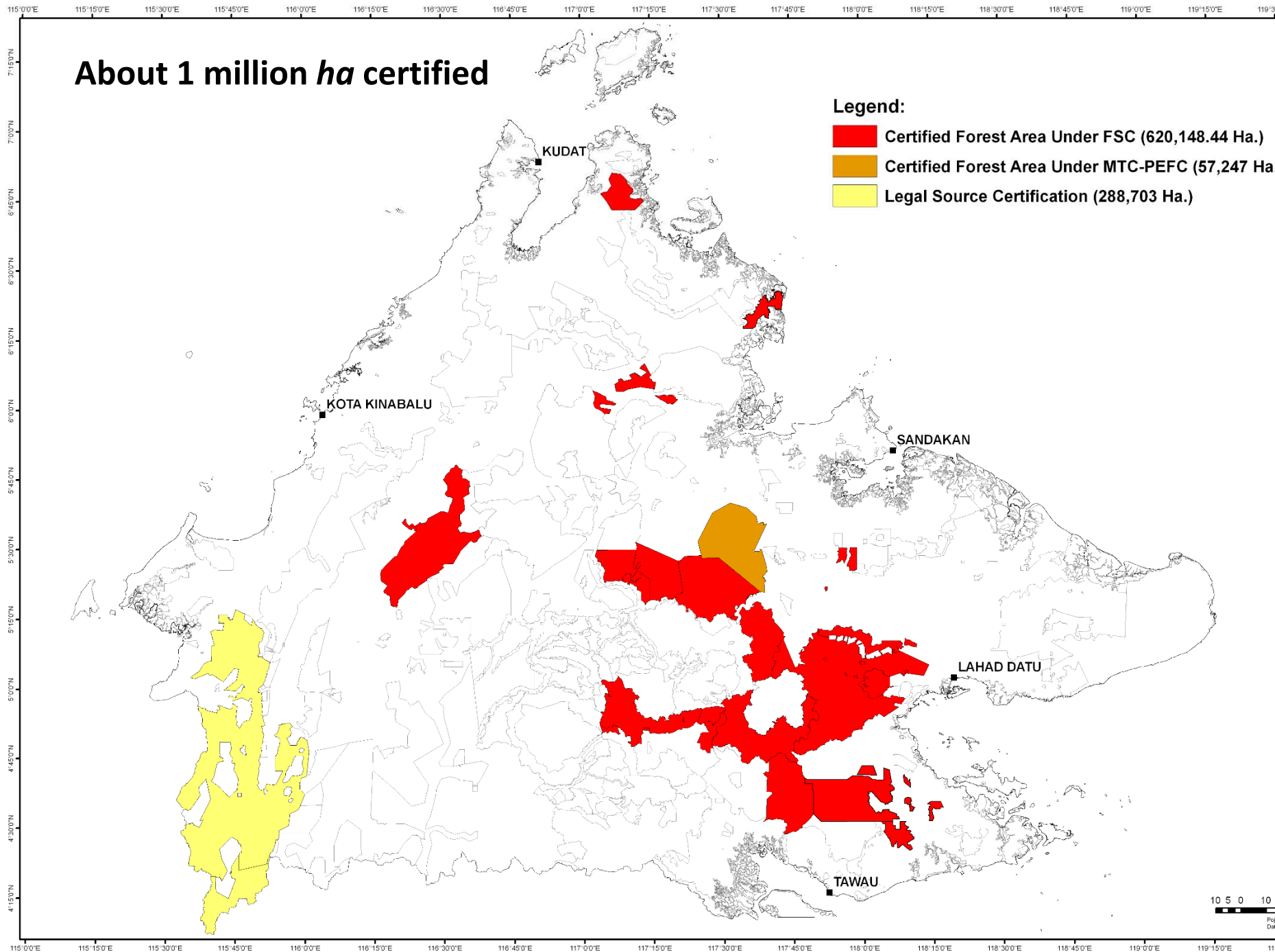
4. Certification



About 1 million *ha* certified

Legend:

- Certified Forest Area Under FSC (620,148.44 Ha.)
- Certified Forest Area Under MTC-PEFC (57,247 Ha.)
- Legal Source Certification (288,703 Ha.)



5. Involve local/rural communities



Kg. Abai, Sukau



Crocker Range Nature Centre



6. Environmental Education





Rainforest Discovery Centre, Sandakan



Canopy walk



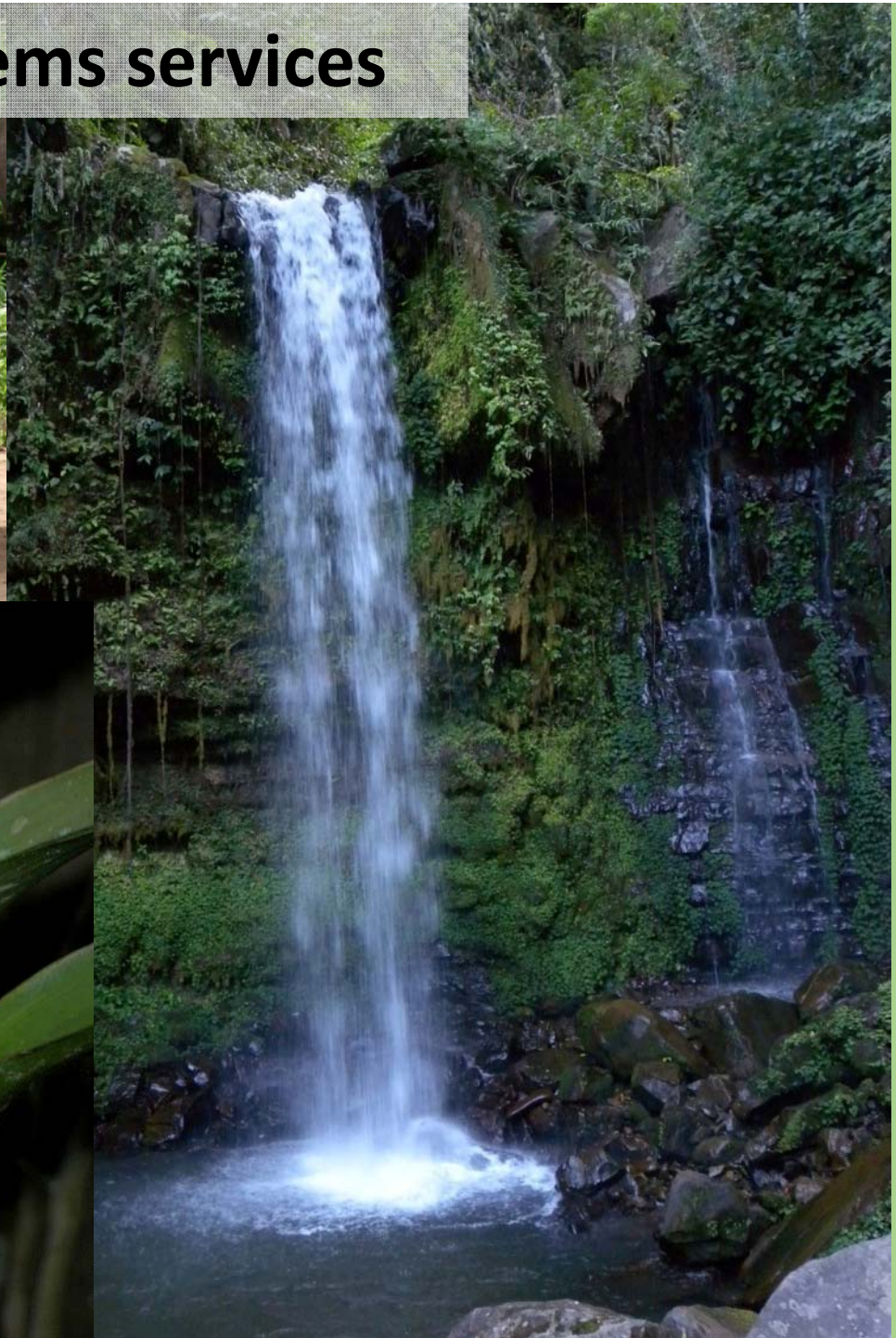
Plant Discovery Garden



Visitor Building & Exhibition Hall



7. Conservation & ecosystems services

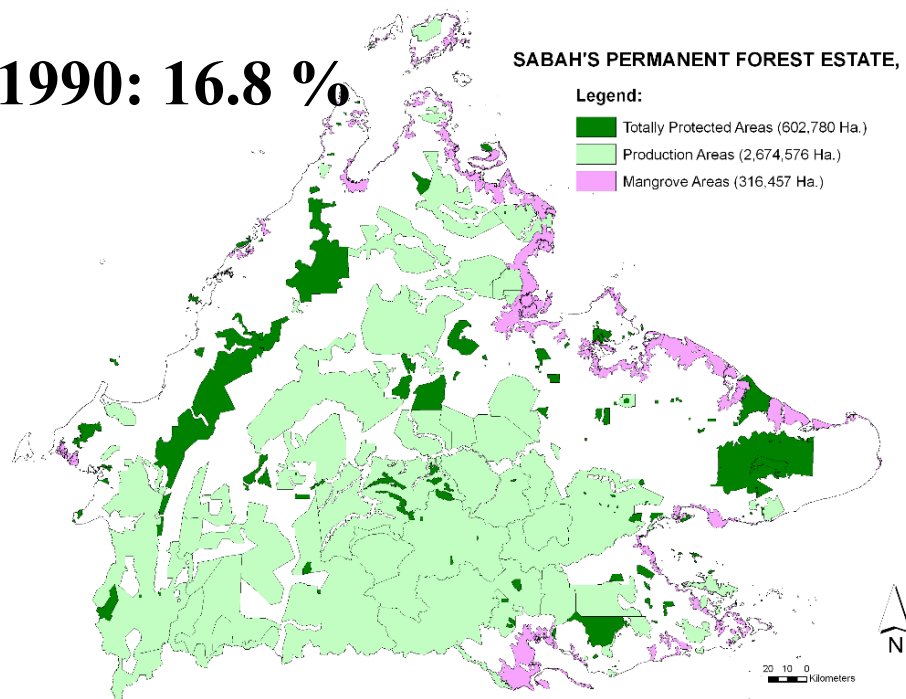


1990: 16.8 %

SABAH'S PERMANENT FOREST ESTATE, 1990

Legend:

- Totally Protected Areas (602,780 Ha.)
- Production Areas (2,674,576 Ha.)
- Mangrove Areas (316,457 Ha.)

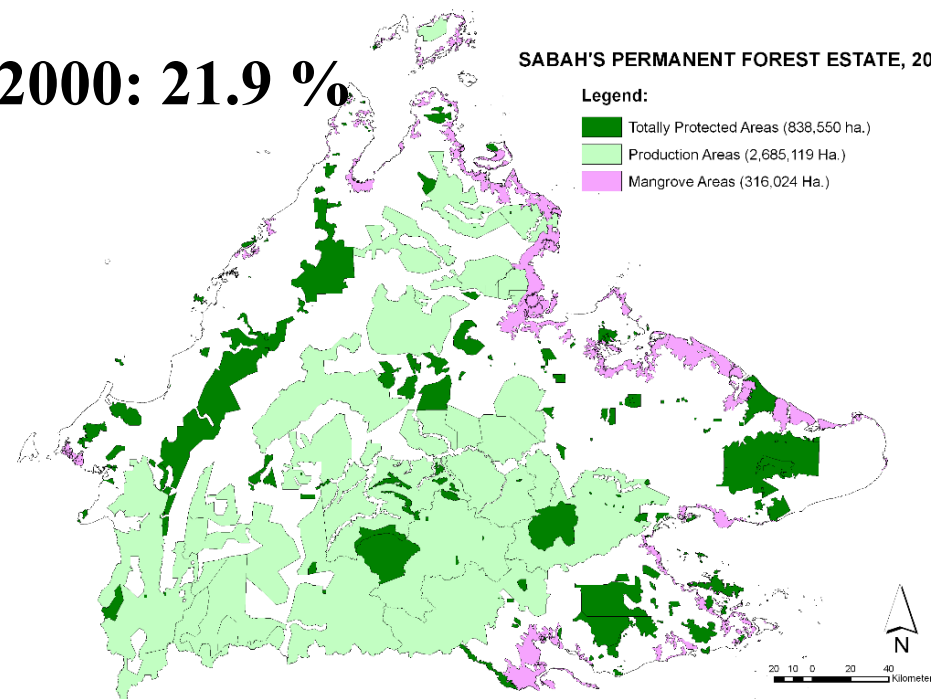


2000: 21.9 %

SABAH'S PERMANENT FOREST ESTATE, 2000

Legend:

- Totally Protected Areas (838,550 ha.)
- Production Areas (2,685,119 Ha.)
- Mangrove Areas (316,024 Ha.)

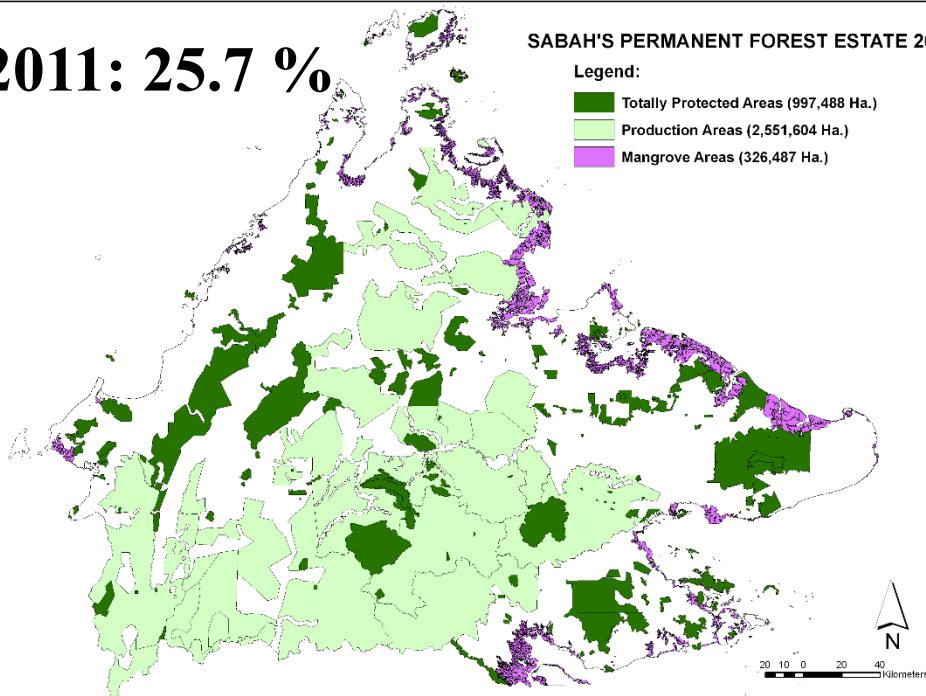


2011: 25.7 %

SABAH'S PERMANENT FOREST ESTATE 2011

Legend:

- Totally Protected Areas (997,488 Ha.)
- Production Areas (2,551,604 Ha.)
- Mangrove Areas (326,487 Ha.)

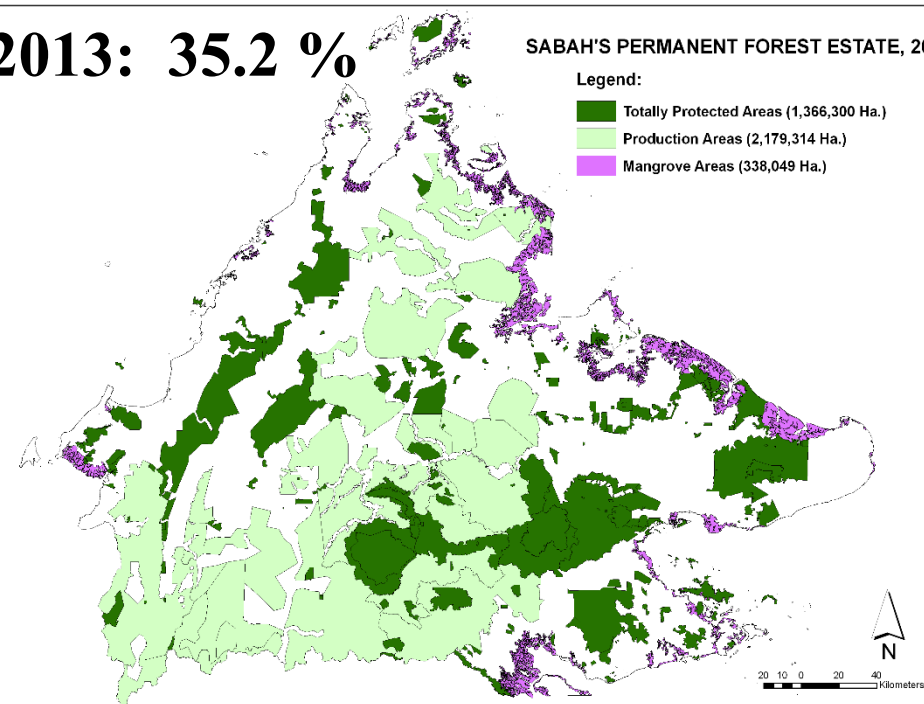


2013: 35.2 %

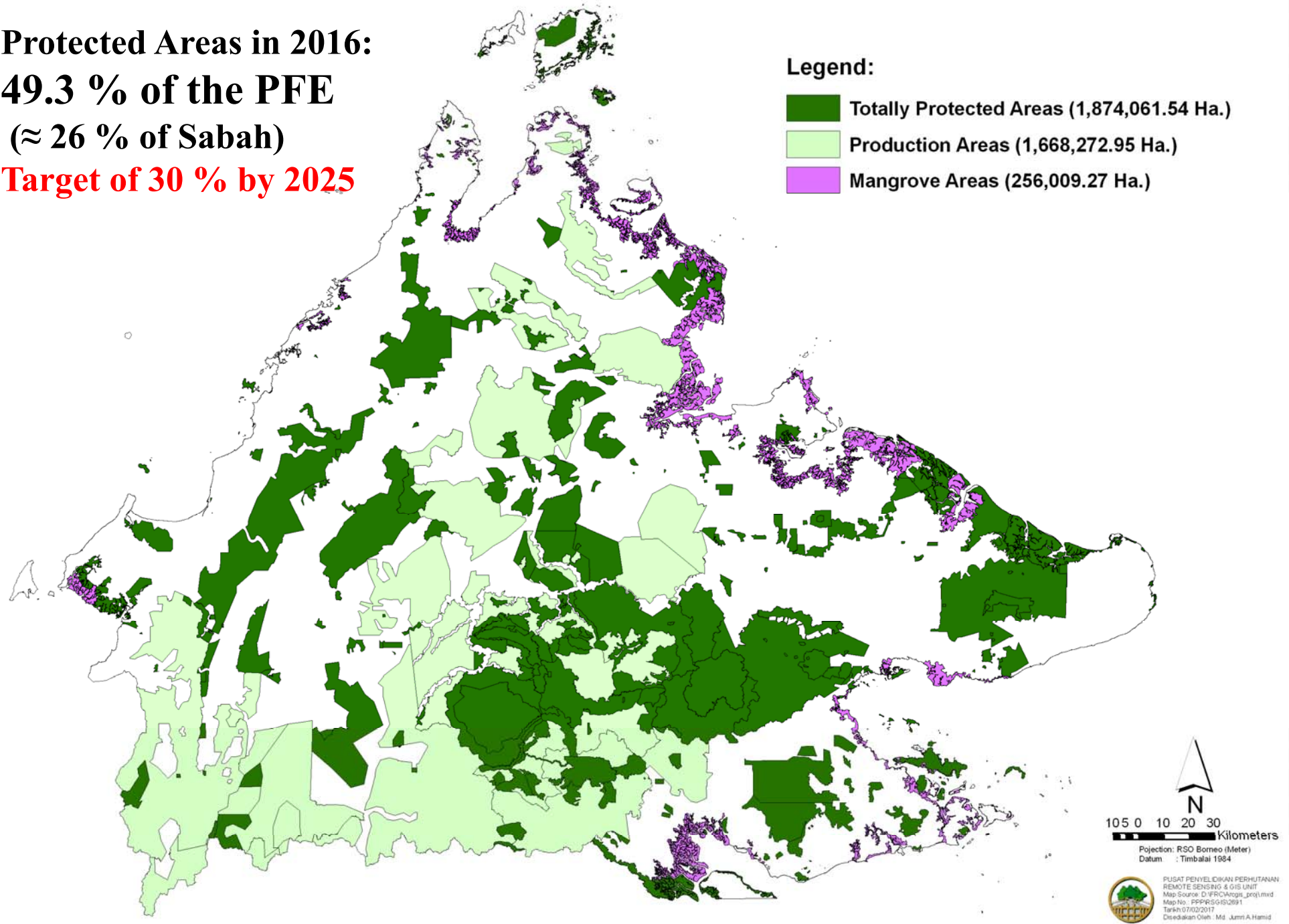
SABAH'S PERMANENT FOREST ESTATE, 2013

Legend:

- Totally Protected Areas (1,366,300 Ha.)
- Production Areas (2,179,314 Ha.)
- Mangrove Areas (338,049 Ha.)



Protected Areas in 2016:
49.3 % of the PFE
(≈ 26 % of Sabah)
Target of 30 % by 2025



'Forestry Director' to become 'Chief Forest Conservator'

📅 April 22, 2016, Friday



All Prices were Reduced by 10%



THE proposal to amend the Forest Enactment 1986 by substituting the word "Director" with "Chief Conservator" was accepted unanimously at the August House yesterday.

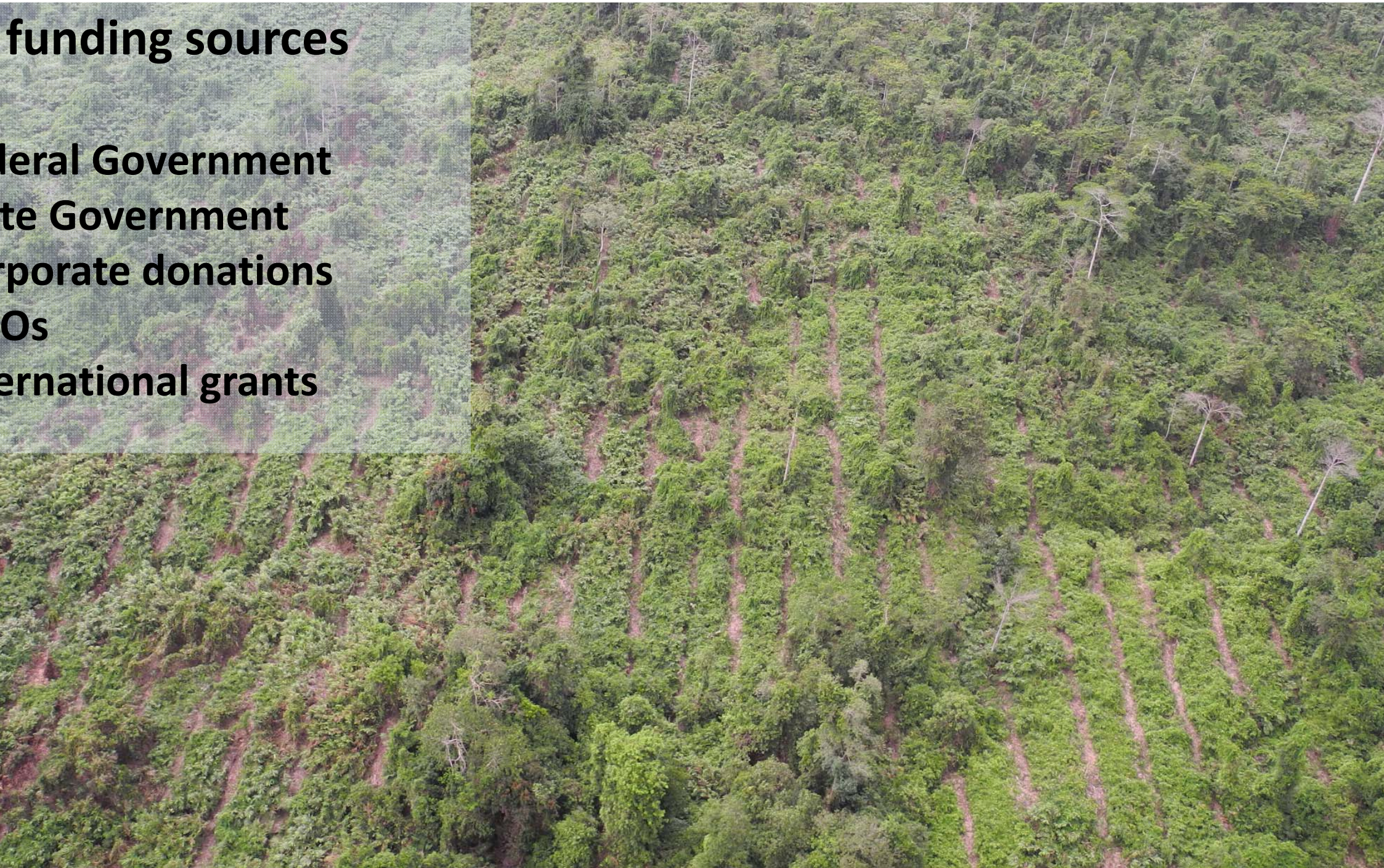
Assistant Minister to the Chief Minister Datuk Ellron Alfred Angin when presenting the bill at the State Assembly sitting yesterday, said the need for the amendment had arisen because Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) had become the main function of the Sabah

8. Restoring degraded forests



funding sources

**l
ederal Government
te Government
porate donations
Os
ernational grants**

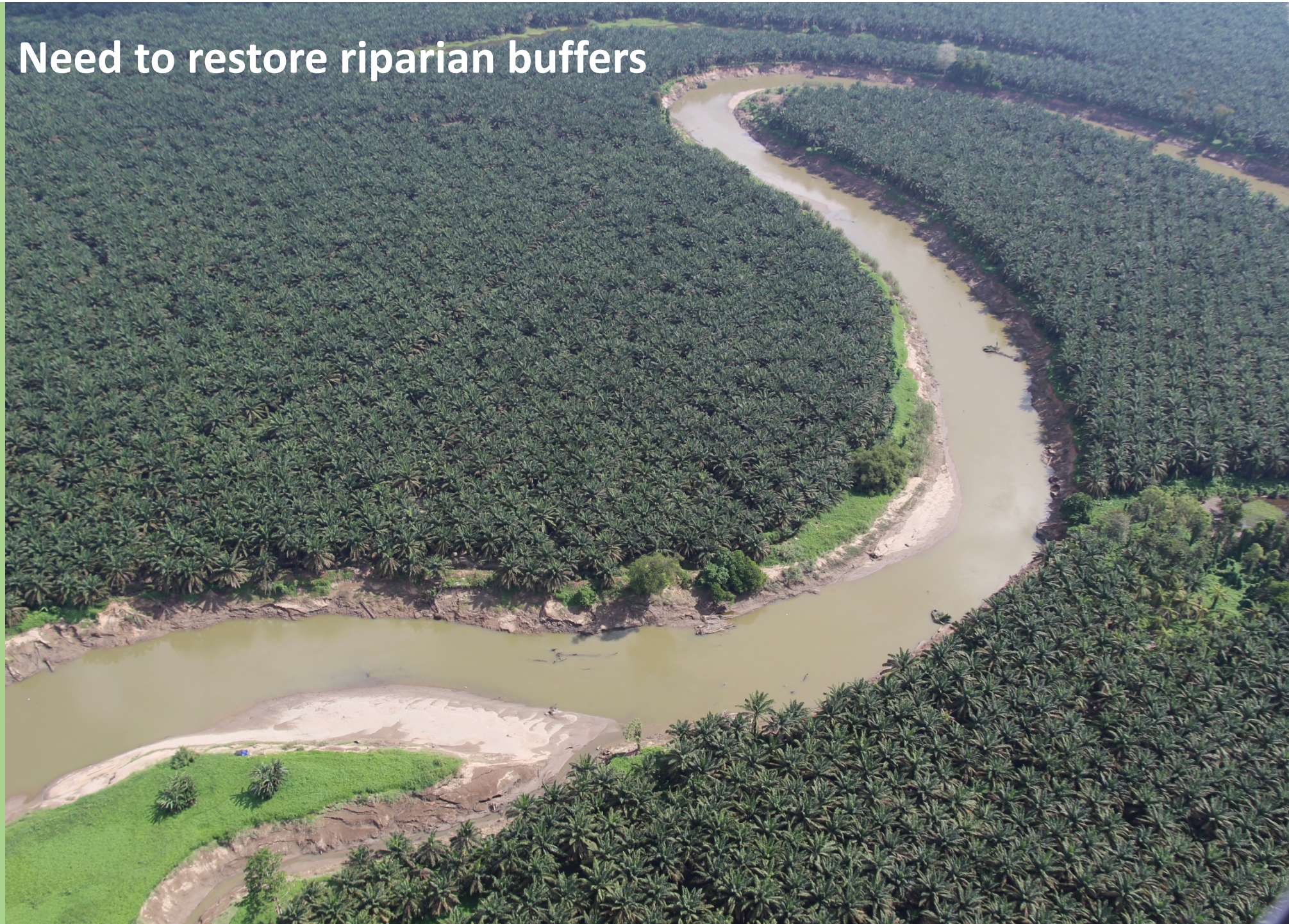


ine cutting





Need to restore riparian buffers





What species to plant?



Figs









Artificial Nesting Sites

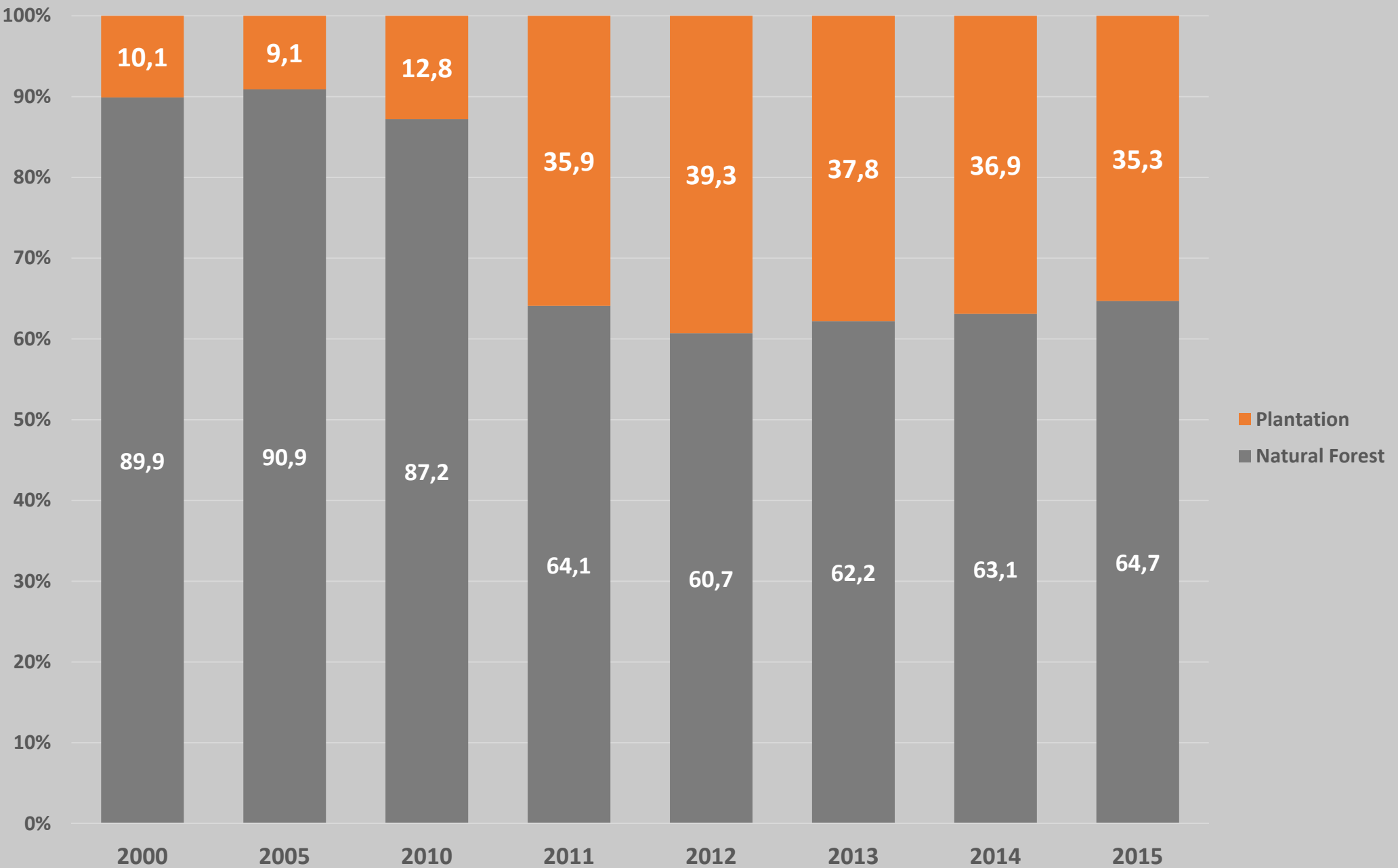




9. Production Forestry



**Production Proportion %:
Natural forest vs Plantation**

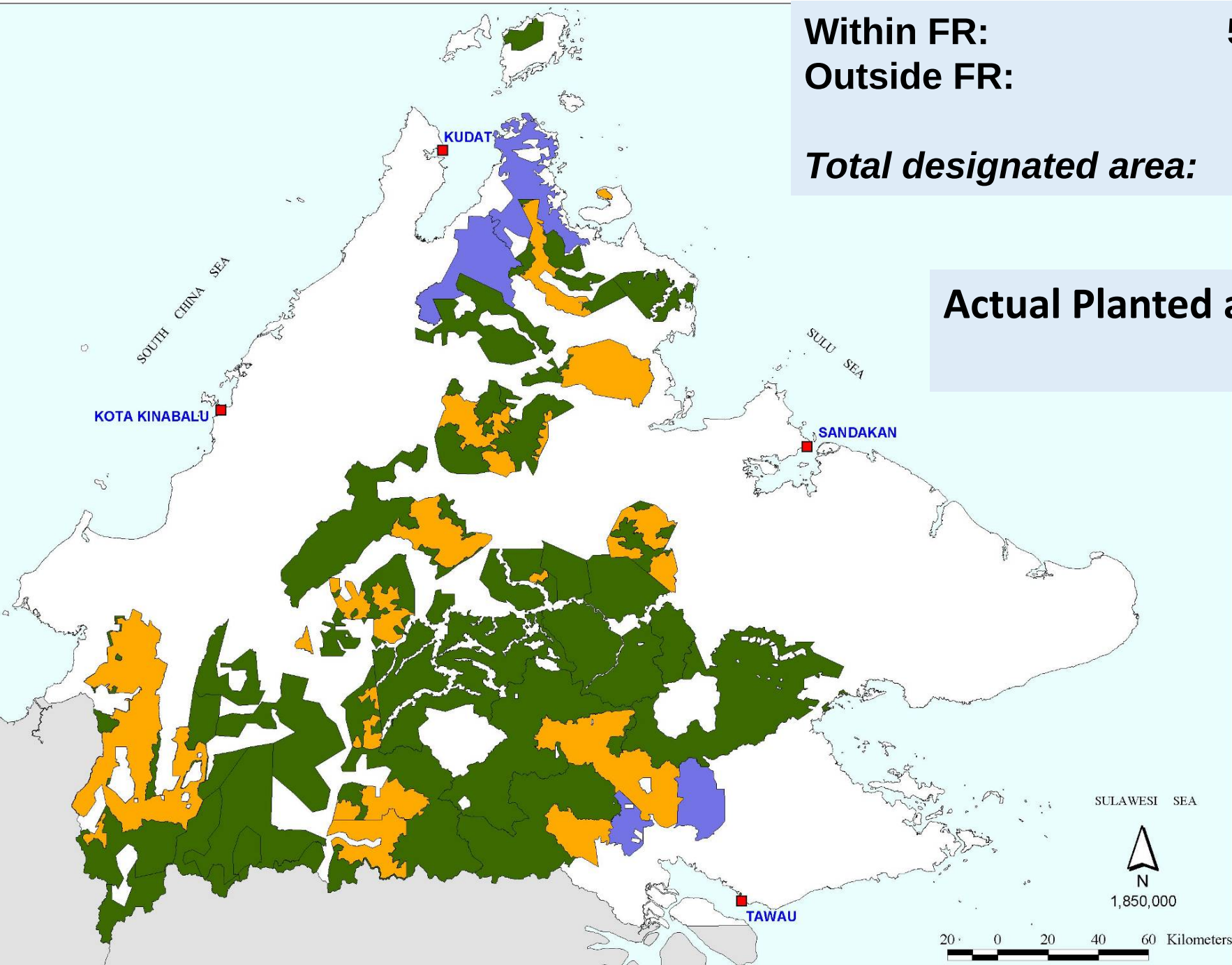




Within FR: 570,000 *ha*
Outside FR: 125,000 *ha*

Total designated area: 695,000 ha

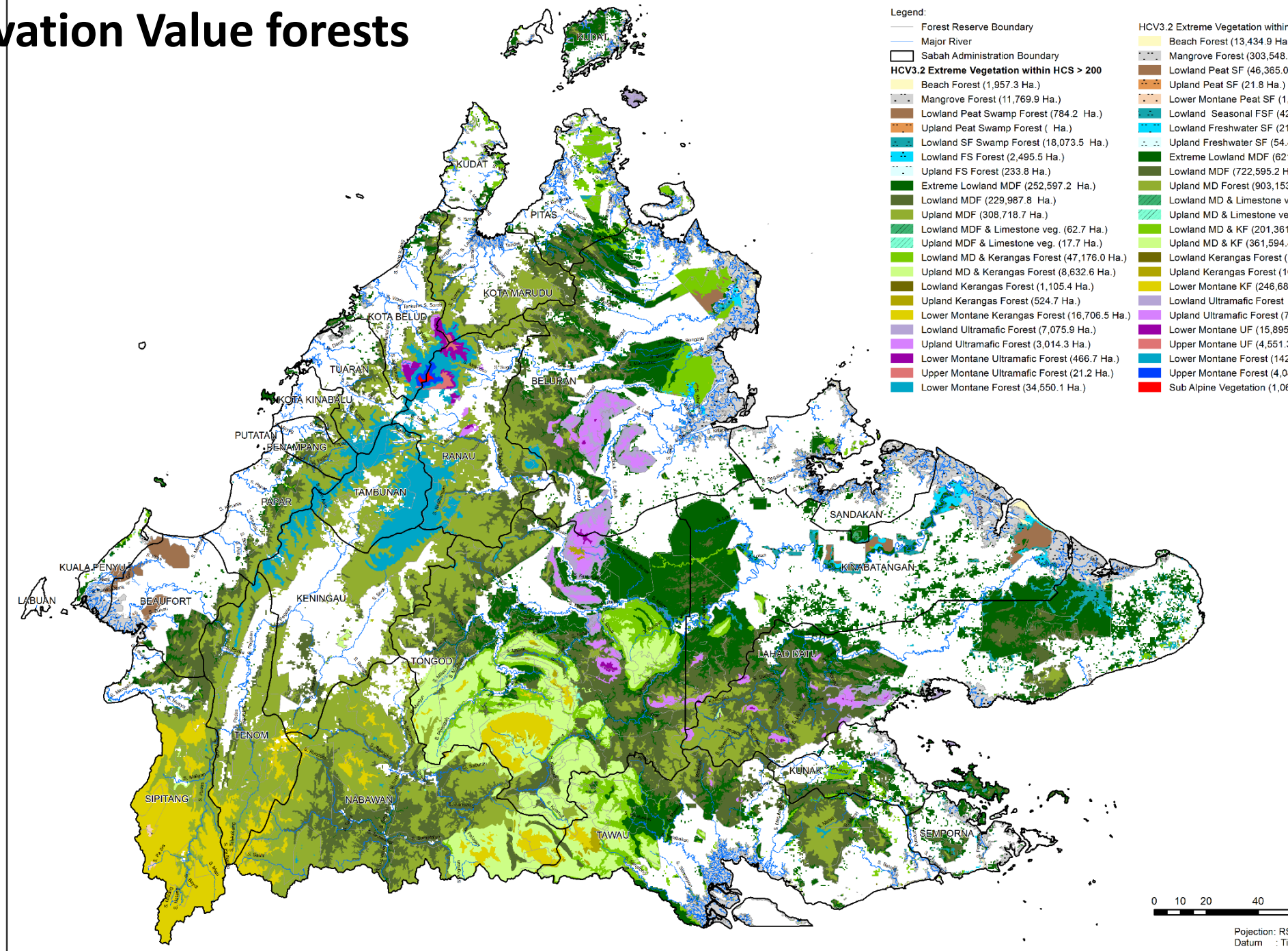
Actual Planted area 2015: 175,000
≈ 25%



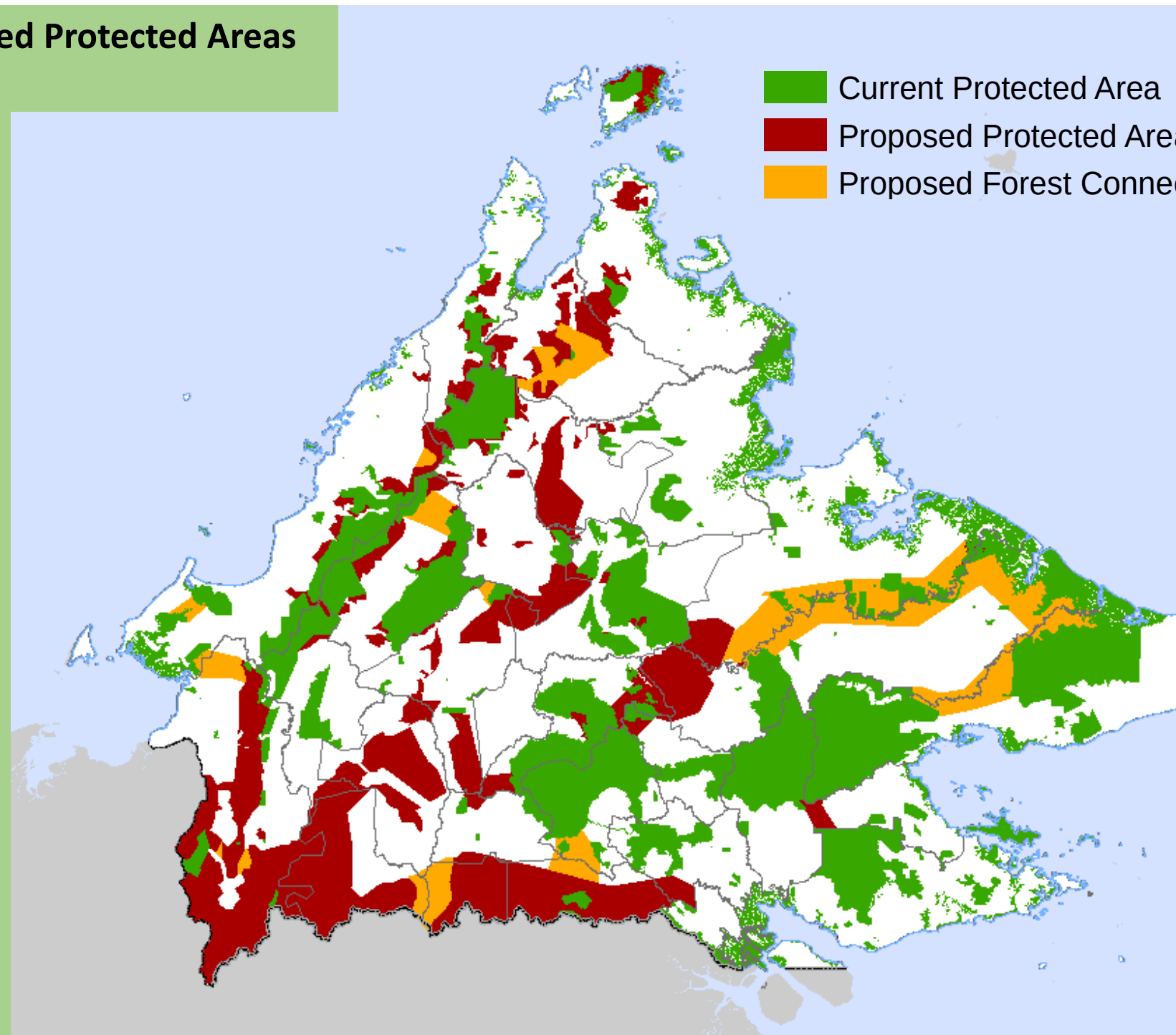




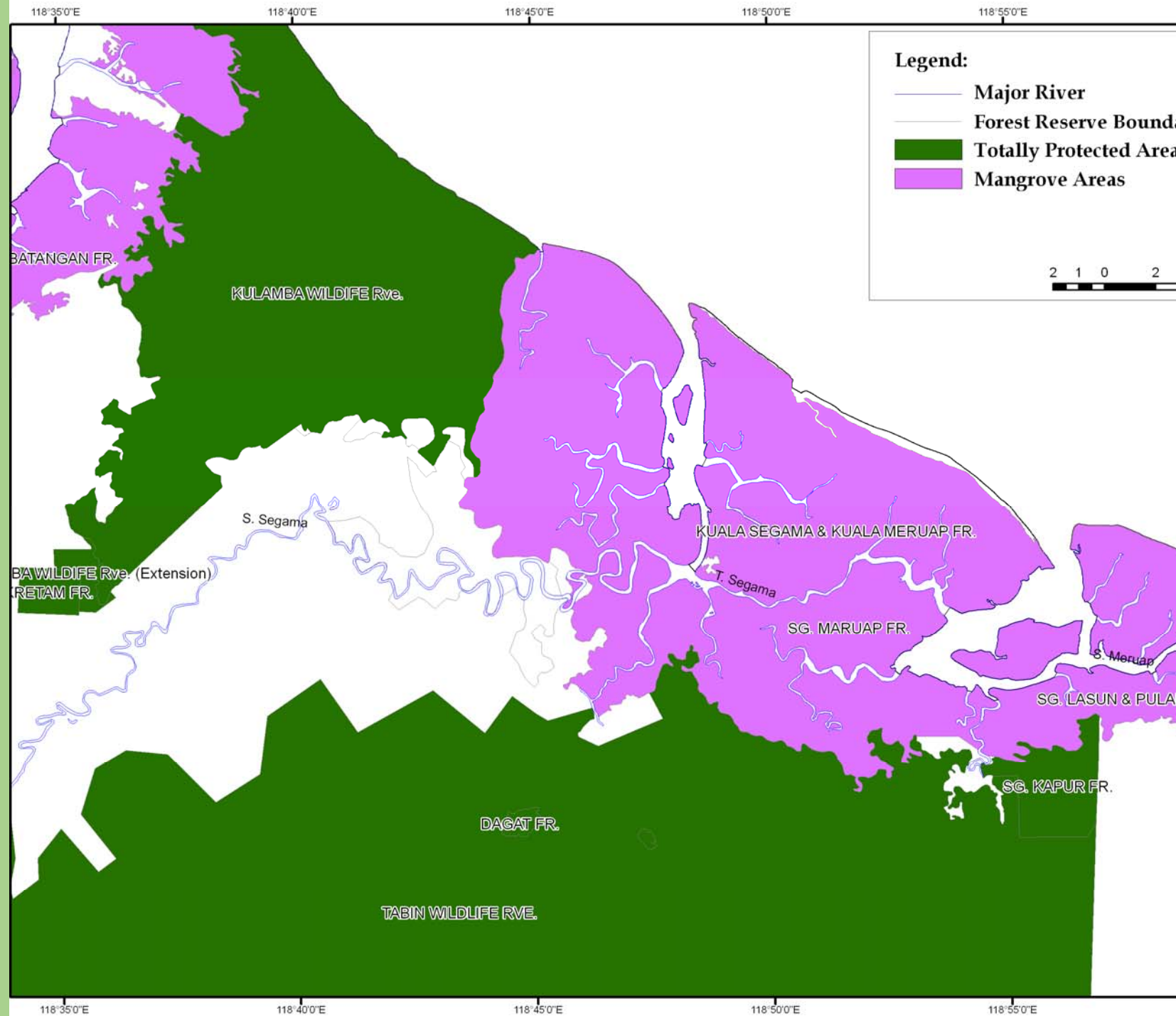
High Conservation Value forests Assessment

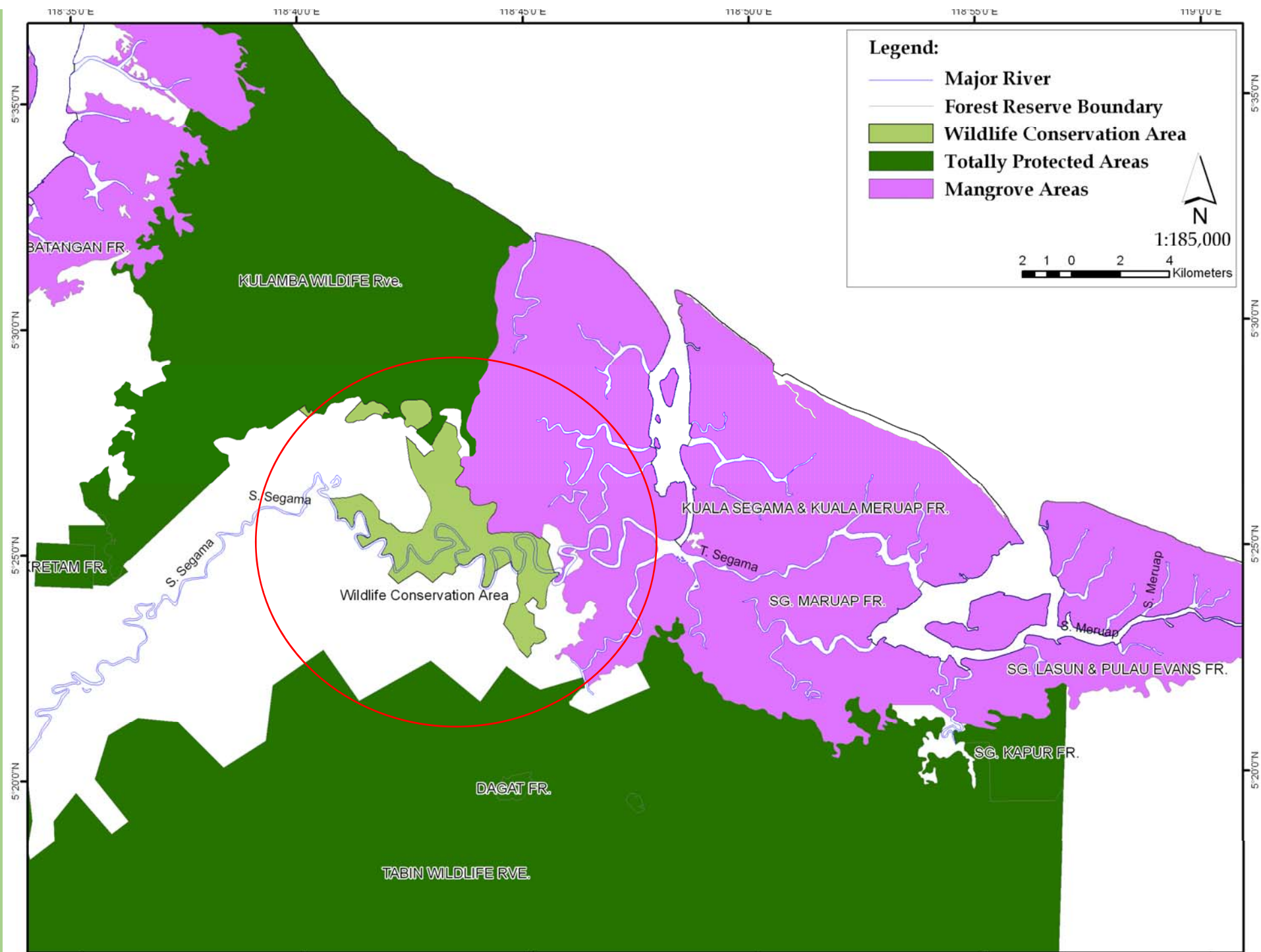


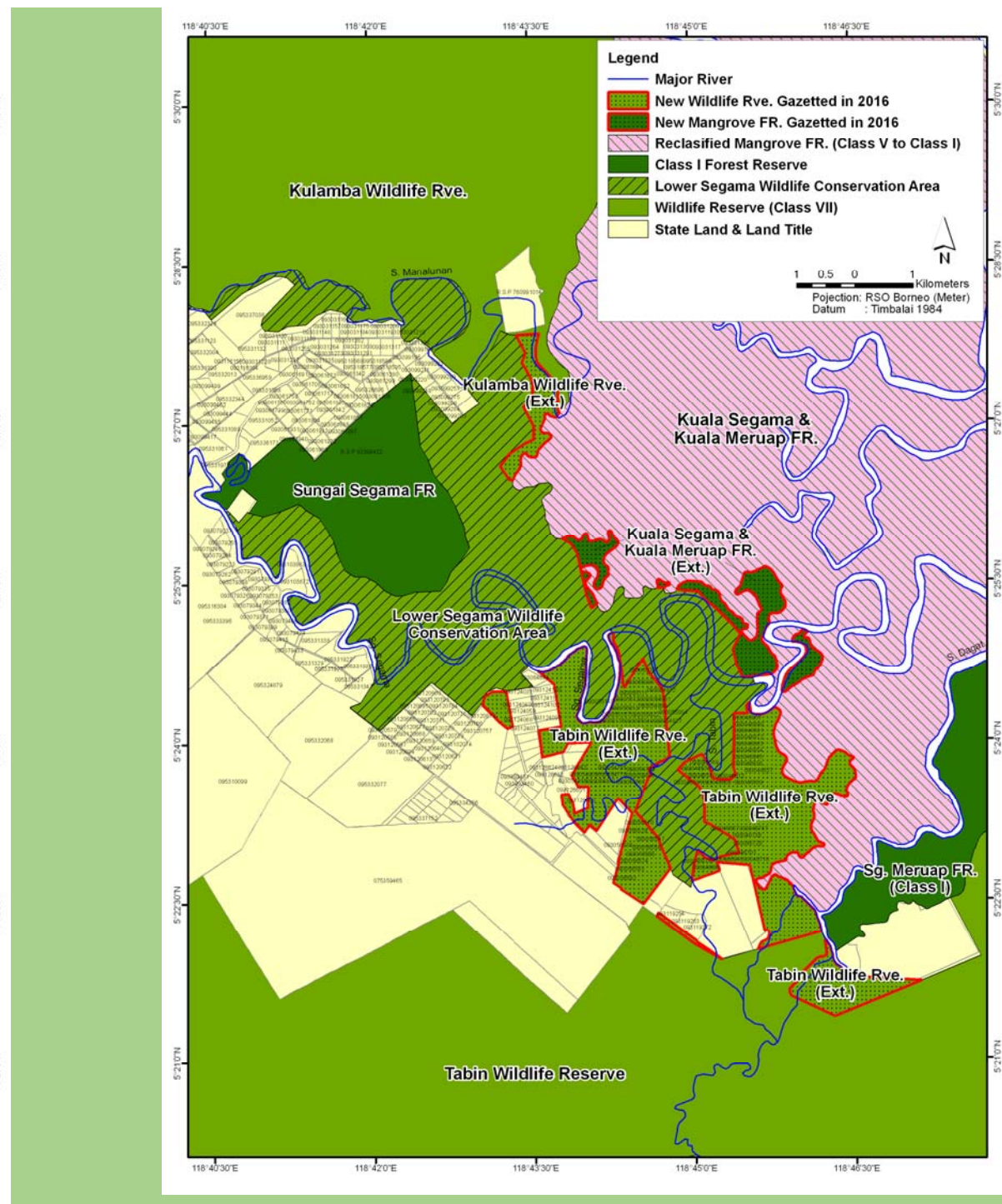
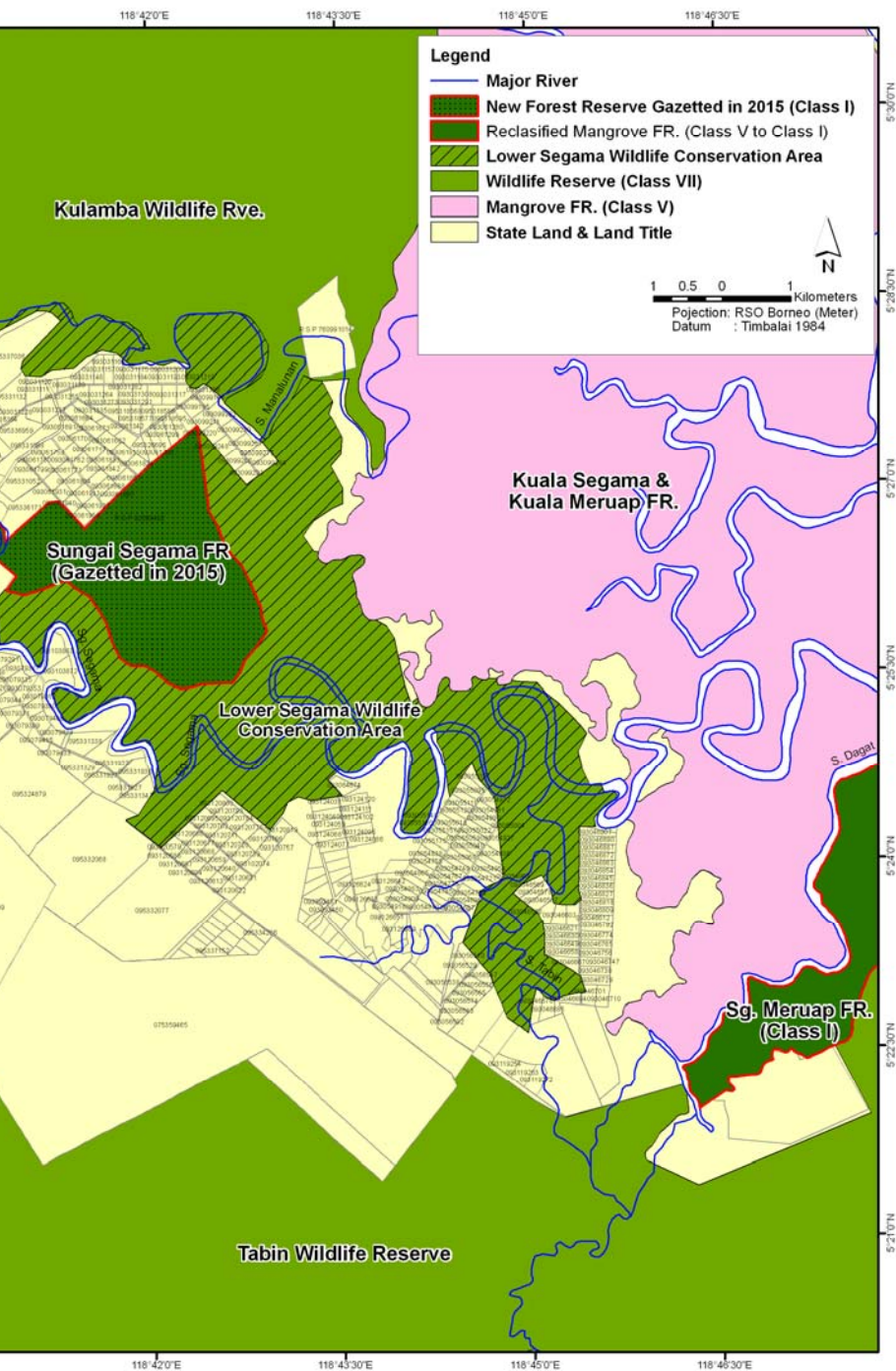
Current Protected Areas & Proposed Protected Areas Forest Connectivity Areas



ing & maintaining connectivity







Encourage NGO participation



Key initiatives towards LFR

100 % Certified Sustainable Palm Oil by 2025 (Jurisdictional certification)

25 year Management Plan for the PFE (Landscape level management plan)

State wide assessment of High Conservation Value (HCV) Forests

Conservation financing



Lucky
escape
for war
crimes

PAGE 2



Emulate
SLDA
under CM

PAGE 9



Plan to
upgrade
flood-prone
piping
road
PAGE 5

1. **Unit**
 2. **ES**
 3. **PO**
 4. **PA**
 5. **AT**
 6. **PA**

Hundreds of thousands more unalienated hectares to come under protection

Stopping Sabah's forest loss: Dep

KOTA KINABALLU: The Director, Lands and Surveys has allowed the Forestry Department to earmark unalienated forested state



lands, particularly in the interior, to be set aside for forest reserves, said Chief Conservator of Forests Datuk Sam Mannan (pic).

He said in a statement that this may be in the hundreds of thousands of hectares and mostly in the South Western Heart of Borneo (SHOB) zone in rugged country.

Sabatini is unlikely to lose any more forest cover, he said, and that based on recent

assessments, the forest cover area of Sabah is about 58-59 per cent, as against over 60 per cent in the early 1980s.

This loss of forest cover, he said, is acknowledged as due to development for agriculture and land use policies. However, he asserted that this loss in designated areas, of planned deforestation, is expected to continue to decelerate.

Whatever the case, he said lands set aside for conservation and Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) should not go below the threshold of 50 per cent or more, lest it leads to the tipping point.

Therefore, it is imperative that this policy of maintaining at least 50 per cent for

est cover and of the right quality, he set in Krypton-quality stone," he said.

He was responding to a report from WWF Malaysia and WWF Indonesia claiming that Borneo was in danger of losing its major ecosystems and the valuable ecosystems.

Based on the report, the original 74 million ha of overall forest cover had declined to 53 per cent in 2015 and within the forested areas, fragmentation is widespread with deforestation on the rise. Under a business-as-usual scenario, by 2050, Borneo could lose 75 per cent of its forest.

Mannan said latest WWT report (2010)

on the state of Borneo's forests is a wakeup call for all.

Nevertheless, we hope that Sabah, through its conservation agenda, implemented in earnest since 15 or so years ago, can be seen apart as the contrarian – we are different.

"To secure the best forests, the TPA (totally protected areas) of some 1.9 million ha. (26 per cent of the landmass) is a starter, which is confidently expected to reach the target of 3.2 million hectares of TPAs (50 per cent) by 2025 at the latest.

He said the vigorous forest restoration works, emphasising natural systems (NFM) and forest tending, is also one of the biggest such programmes on Dipterocarp forests in South East Asia.

However, he admitted that due to socio-economic reasons, legacy issues and to clean sweep decades of problems kept under the carpet and unattended for so long, the department has to recover

some patches of ground in the midst of existing towns again that must be maintained.

The policy must also stand the possibility of a can come and go from his regressive fortunes hit in, output, an internationally wide stakeholder participent certification of good tenancy in core policies.

"In our dealings with minds and organizations globally, including the Foundation, Royal Society we are confident that 5 greatest splendor, are a veritance.

"We just have to do what works: protect, prosecute and put your mouth in," said Marino.

*Thank you for your
attention*



Important ingredients for LFR

- **Political support at the highest level**
- **Sustainable financing**
- **NGO participation**
- **Adding socio-economic value to forests**
- **Good governance**