







### Progress of APFNet/2013/PP/05

Community Based Sustainable Forest Management of Sungai Medihit Watershed, Sarawak, MALAYSIA

LI Qiang
ITTO Secretariat

The 2nd meeting of the APFNet Council Siem Reap, Cambodia

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION (ITTO)

### KEY MILESTONES OF APFNet-ITTO-SARAWAK FD SUNGAI MEDIHIT WATERSHED PARTNERSHIP



THE TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT OF THE PROJECT WAS SIGNED ON 23 MARCH 2015 AT MEGA HOTEL, MIRI, SARAWAK

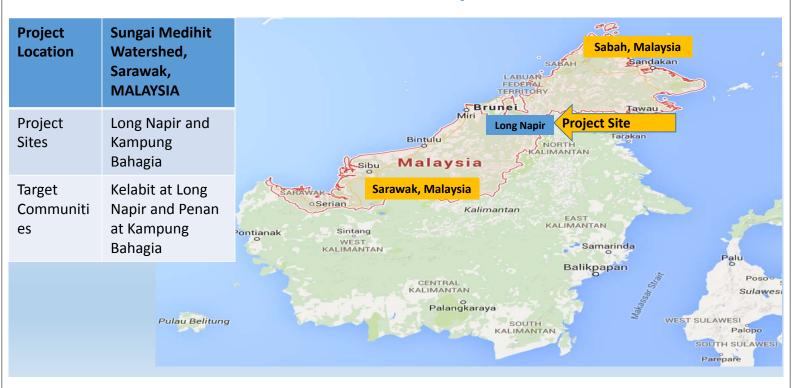
- In 2008, ITTO funded Pre-Project PPD135/07 Rev,1(F)
- In 2012, ITTO Secretariat forwarded the document [PD563/09 Rev.4(F): Community-Based Forest Management of Sungai Medihit Watershed, SARAWAK] to APFNet Secretariat
- In early April 2013, the honourable Executive Director of APFNet, Prof. Qu Guilin led a delegation to SARAWAK
- In 2014, the Project Document was finalised by APFNet, ITTO and Executing Agency
- In 2015, the implementation started

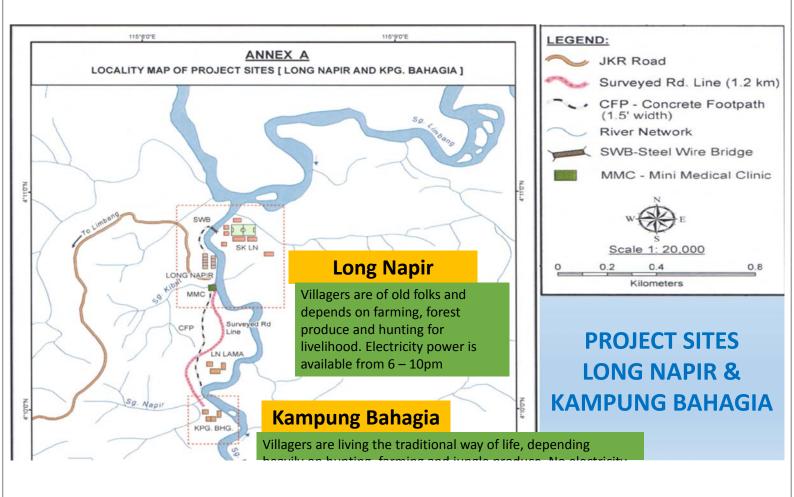
Borneo Post Online March 24, 2015
http://www.thehorneonest.com/2015/03/24/awg.tengah-state-welcomes-ne

### PROJECT BRIEF INFORMATION

Project Title	Community Based Sustainable Forest Management of Sungai Medihit Watershed, Sarawak, MALAYSIA
Supervisory Agencies	ITTO (International Tropical Timber Organization)
<b>Executing Agency</b>	Sarawak Forest Department
Project Duration	24 months
Implementation Inception	1 July 2015
Total Budget US\$835,000	APFNet Grant US\$430,000

### MAP OF SARAWAK, MALAYSIA





### PROJECT GOAL AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

ASIa-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation

Community-Based Sustainable Forest Management of Sungai Medihit Watershed, Sarawak, Malaysia

SARAWAK FOREST DEPARTMENT, MALAYSIA

November, 2013

The goal is to promote Sustainable Forest Management in Sungai Medihit Watershed through building the capacity of the local community, demonstrating innovative operational models and establishing new governance mechanism on community development

#### The project aims to

- To promote Sustainable Forest Management through the setting up Forest Management Plans, applying innovative Forest Management Techniques and establishing Forest Management Mechanism
- To enhance the capacity of communities on Sustainable Forest Management and livelihood development
- To improve the living conditions by upgrading the community service infrastructure

### Project Logical Framework

Items	Intervention Logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources of information and means of verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal	To promote the sustainable forest management in Sungai Medihit watershed area by building the capacity of the community, demonstrating innovative operational model and establishing new governance mechanism on community development.	watershed area is well		<ol> <li>The local forest policy for the watershed is stable and consistency;</li> <li>Supports are available from relevant agencies</li> <li>Cooperation from local residents</li> </ol>
Objectives	forest management by rational	Forests in the watershed are well managed     The capacity of the community on forest management and livelihood development is enhanced.     The living conditions of the communities are improved.	watershed	residents in forest management and

Output 1	Community forest management improved			
Activity 1.1	Baseline survey on resources and socio- economic development	The resources and the general socio- economic information in the two communities are available for use	Survey reports of the two communities	Field work progress as planned. Fine weather
Activity 1.2	Community forest management planning	Participatory approaches and tools are introduced for forest management planning.	Forest management plans for the two communities	Field work is uninterrupted as planned. Fine weather
Activity 1.3		New silviculture treatments integrated traditional knowledge are developed and demonstrated in the two community	<ol> <li>Demonstration schemes for the two community;</li> <li>Activity reports;</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Fine weather</li> <li>Local households actively involved;</li> <li>Technical training providers are available in time;</li> <li>Seedlings and other materials for demonstration are ready as planed.</li> </ol>
Activity 1.4	establish the participatory community forest management mechanism	Community governance is enhanced.	Co-management     agreement for the communities     Activity completion report	<ol> <li>Stakeholders are committed to their work</li> <li>Very successful meeting</li> </ol>

Output 2	Capacity of the community on development enhanced			
Activity 2.1	Alternative livelihood activities	The selected households get benefit from the livelihood demonstration activities		are
Activity 2.2	Infrastructure projects contributing to SFM			
Activity 2.2.1	Gravelling 7 km of Road from Penan to Long Napir	Transportation condition between the two communities improved	<ol> <li>Photographs of the completed road</li> <li>Regulations for maintaining</li> <li>Skilled labour and workman availations</li> </ol>	
Activity 2.2.2	Build the multi-functional meeting room for the community	Venues provided for the village meetings, training courses and other gathering	meeting room 2. Construction materials available Limbang	le in

Output 2	Capacity of the community on development enhanced			
Activity 2.2.3	Build the guesthouse for community school	Accommodation provided for the parents of the pupils	completed guesthouse 2. Regulations for operating and	<ol> <li>Fine weather</li> <li>Skilled labour and workman available</li> <li>Construction materials available in Limbang</li> </ol>
Activity 2.2.4	Alternative Energy Facilities Demonstration	Solar energy facilities demonstrated	completed solar energy	households 2. Qualified workers for installing the facilities

Activity 1.1 Baseline Survey on Resources and Socio-economic Development

#### **Achievement**

- A resource survey was successfully carried out deep in the forest by a team of field assistants led by the Project consultant
- A socio-economic survey was successfully carried out by Project consultants with assistance from university students as field assistants

## OUTPUT 1: IMPROVEMENT IN COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT

Activity 1.1 Baseline Survey on Resources and Socio-economic Development

#### **Impacts**

- The team gathered data on forest resources and community socio-economic circumstances. The consultant was developing a preliminary Community Forest Management Plan
- The implementation of Activity 1.1 acts as basis for the successful implementation of other activity in achieving the goal of improvement in Community Forest Management

Activity 1.1 Baseline Survey on Resources and Socio-economic Development

Forest Resource Assessment Activities Pictures







## OUTPUT 1: IMPROVEMENT IN COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT

Activity 1.2 Community Forest Management Planning

- Successful combined village meeting with 70% attendance of villagers
- A timber resource survey was successfully carried out with the help of the local community
- Work on participatory natural resources mapping started in forest areas far from the Project Village

Activity 1.2 Community Forest Management Planning

### **Impacts**

- Increase awareness of the importance of Sustainable Forest
   Management among the targeted communities
- The data on timber resources and land mapping will lead to better land management and training for the community on nursery techniques for selected timber species to be raised and planted for future generations

# Community Forest Management Planning





In Sarawak, the success of community forestry activities was seen as dependent on

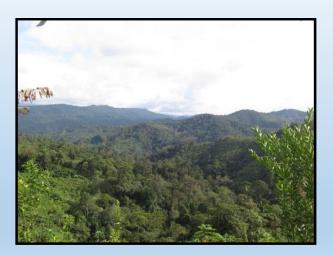
- (i) the community possessing on legal rights to forest produce and/or security of land tenure and
- (ii) initiative taken by the community (rather than imposed from outside)

Discussions of the project with the two indigenous communities include:

- limiting extraction of important timber species used for house and boat construction;
- felling only mature trees (e.g. ramin for planks and kapur for the body of a boat);
- nurturing seedlings, saplings and immature trees and leaving them to mature.

### **VARIOUS PICTURES FROM PROJECT SITE**

Areal view of the mountain terrain at Project site



Resting at the edge of steep path between Long Napir and Kampung Bahagia



## OUTPUT 1: IMPROVEMENT IN COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT

Activity 1.3 Demonstrate Sustainable Community Forest Management Practice

- Completion of summarizing traditional models for protection and sustainable use of forest resources through interviews and field survey with help from local community
- Identification of potential forest land to be reserved for Kelabit and Penan community
- Create a complete list of tree and NTFPs species having economic value to the Kelabit and Penan communities and worth planting

Activity 1.3 Demonstrate Sustainable Community Forest Management Practice

### **Impacts**

- Data obtained will assist Project consultant in establishing a demonstration site for High Protection Value Forest and a nursery of important species such as Gaharu, Sekaliew, fruit trees and timber trees
- A better understanding of the local community traditional model of forest resource usage prior to introduction of new method of Sustainable Community Forest Management

### **Traditional Longhouse at Long Napir**

Kelabit's longhouse at Long Napir

Village meeting consultant at Long Napir until late at night without electricity





Activity 1.4 Establish the Participatory Community Forest Management Mechanism

#### **Status**

- The consultant is deferring his field work for the time being due to the urgency to carry out resources survey (forest inventory) under Activity 1.1.
- The consultant is carrying out signing co-management agreement and holding co-management meetings.

### **VARIOUS PICTURES FROM PROJECT SITE**

Consultant with villagers at Sungai Medihit, Long Napir

Project Manager met with villagers at Kampung Bahagia





Activity 2.1 Alternative Livelihood Activities

#### **Achievement**

A successful initiation of four (4) alternative livelihood activities

- Identification and establishment of Tagang System at Sungai Medihit
- Chicken rearing activity are active and chicken are sold for profit

# OUTPUT 2: CAPACITY OF THE COMMUNITY ON DEVELOPMENT ENHANCED

Activity 2.1 Alternative Livelihood Activities

- Vegetables farming activity are active and vegetables are sold for profit
- Selected homestay site are going through important renovation to be tourist ready

Activity 2.1 Alternative Livelihood Activities

#### **Impact**

- Both targeted communities are exposed to new methods of increasing household incomes
- Each household learned first-hand new skill of livelihood activities that can be extended to other households
- Each household experienced an increase in household income and less dependent on timber and NTFPs

## OUTPUT 2: CAPACITY OF THE COMMUNITY ON DEVELOPMENT ENHANCED

Activity 2.1 Alternative Livelihood Activities

### Vegetable & Chicken Farming Activities at Project Site





Activity 2.2 Infrastructure Improvement Contributing to SFM

#### **Achievement**

- Discussion with NCR land owners have been successful for construction of road from Long Napir to Kampung Bahagia
- Preparation for gravelling of road (part) such as acquiring stones from supplier and manpower has been arranged
- Construction site for building Multi-Purpose Hall has been identified

# OUTPUT 2: CAPACITY OF THE COMMUNITY ON DEVELOPMENT ENHANCED

Activity 2.2 Infrastructure Improvement Contributing to SFM

- Core materials for renovations of Guest House and manpower has been acquired
- Successful installation of solar energy power system at households of both villages

Activity 2.2 Infrastructure Improvement Contributing to SFM

### **Impacts**

- Household have access to electricity from installed solar power system that is beneficial when doing daily chores
- The local community at both villages are active in acquiring materials for construction of roads and Guest House, which increased their household income

# OUTPUT 2: CAPACITY OF THE COMMUNITY ON DEVELOPMENT ENHANCED

Activity 2.2 Infrastructure Improvement Contributing to SFM

Homestay at Kampung Bahagia



Solar Powered Lights at Long Napir



### **VARIOUS PICTURES FROM PROJECT SITE**

Ascending dirt road leading to Long Napir (Left)

Steel bridge leading to Long Napir





### **VARIOUS PICTURES FROM PROJECT SITE**

Penan's longhouse at Kampung Bahagia The school field and building at SK Long Napir





### **VARIOUS PICTURES FROM PROJECT SITE**

Kelabit's longhouse at Long Napir

Volleyball court at Long Napir





### SARAWAK FD SUNGAI

- Several photos of Project activities have been uploaded to <a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/apfnet/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/apfnet/</a>
- These are photos taken at the Project site that shows the progress of the Project Output Activities
- A successful Project briefing with the Sarawak State Secretary department and the State Planning Unit was held on 28 April 2016
- Mr Shahbudin Bin Hj Sabki, Assisstant Director of Forest was also present in the Project briefing together with the Project Manager, Mr Morris Kapong and Senior Executive Forestor Mr Suliman Bin Jemahari

### Conclusions, Lessons and Ways Forward



- APFNet project in Sarawak : The progress achieved for the reporting period are encouraging as expected despite a delay of some activities.
- Sound working environment: The Sarawak Forest Department, the project team and concerned communities have established a good working relationship in the implementation of various activities.
- Awareness and willingness: Active participation of communities will be the assurance of the successful implementation of this project. Increased awareness and willingness is critical for stakeholders involvement.
- ☐ Field visits: It is learned that field visits is important as it enables to observe, monitor, measure, evaluate and record implementation.
- Effective implementation of the project: Efforts should be made for accelerating project implementation, followed by enhanced monitoring and supervision.
- Sustainable capacity building: Considerable time is needed to build capacity of the two indigenous local communities to use participatory approaches in watershed management; longer term approach to achieve more consistent and replicable results.