

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

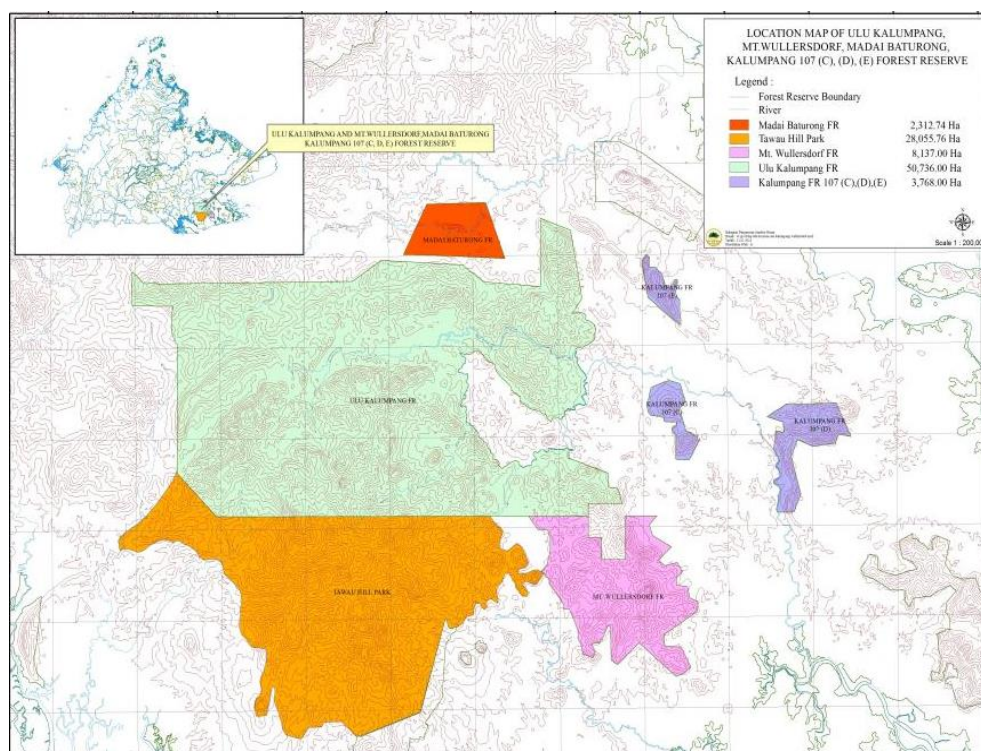
Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf Sustainable Forest Management Project (UKW-SFM)

Year 2019 was the 13th year of implementation on Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf Sustainable Forest Management Project (UKW-SFM). Activities that were carried-out is based on the 10-year Conservation Area Management Plan (CAMP) started from 1st January 2011 until 31st December 2020 and for implementation in 2019 is based on the Annual Work Plan 2019 approved by the Chief Conservator of Forest. Funds approved under the 11th Malaysia Plan (State Fund) in 2019 is RM829,100.00.

The purpose of forest rehabilitation activities is to restore forest ecosystem in areas within this project which had been previously encroached by illegal oil palm plantation dan agricultural crops as well as illegal logging/*bantalan*. Essentially, forest rehabilitation is planting activities done in encroached areas of the Forest reserves with indigenous species to rehabilitate the forest area. Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf Sustainable Forest Management (UKW-SFM) Project area consisting of six (06) forest reserves including Class I (Protection Forest) and Class VI (Virgin Jungle Reserve) as the following name list below:

Table. 1: List of Forest Reserve in the UKW-SFM project

Forest Reserved	Class	Area (Ha)
Ulu Kalumpang FR	I	50,736
Mt. Wullersdorf FR	I	8,137
Kalumpang VJR107C (Forbes & Sangster) FR	VI	950
Kalumpang VJR107D (Sapang) FR	VI	1,950
Kalumpang VJR107E (Bkt. Mangkok) FR	VI	868
Madai Baturong VJR107F (Binuang) FR	VI	2,312.74
JUMLAH		64,953.74



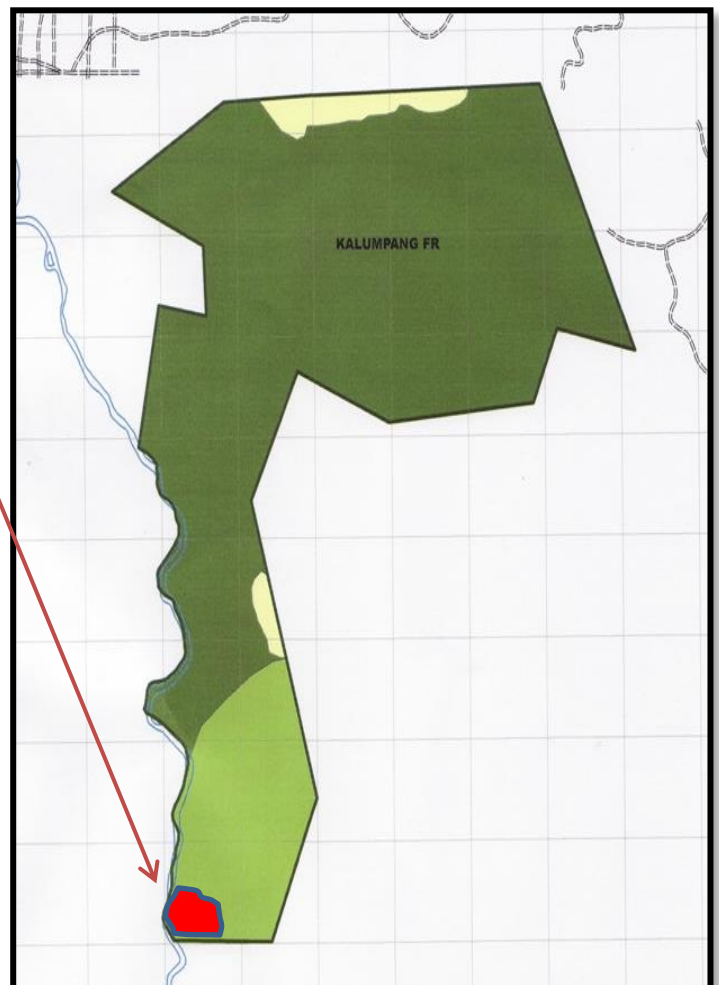
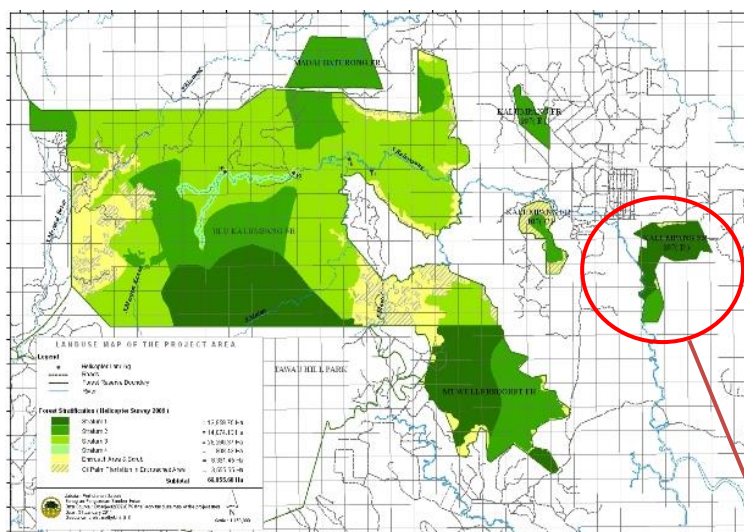
Map 1: Ulu Kalumpang – Wullersdorf SFM Project Area

FOREST REHABILITATION

Main activity for this project is forest rehabilitation activities. Forest rehabilitation works has started since 2007 up to 2019 recently, a total of 1,816.80 Ha had been successfully restored. Forest rehabilitation activity is focusing on planting maintenance as mentioned in Annual Work Plan 2019 (AWP 2019). Planting maintenance works in Kalumpang VJR 107D (Sapang) Forest Reserve involved 40 Hectares by MZN Enterprise and Mt. Wullersdorf Forest Reserve for 50 Hectares by Pemborong Molapsia. Based on the field inspection, it was found that the main problem encountered is because of the weather and wildlife attack towards the planted saplings. However, these problems can be solved by replanting of saplings to replace the dead/destroyed saplings. Forest rehabilitation achievement were as follows:

Table 2: Forest rehabilitation area in 2019

Area	Target (ha)	Actual (ha)	Achievement (%)	Contractor
HS Kalumpang VJR107D (Sapang)	40	40	100%	MZN Enterprise
Mt. Wullersdorf (Balung) FR	50	50	100%	Pemborong Molapsia
Jumlah	90	90	100	



Map 2: Rehabilitation Area – Maintenance Works at Kalumpang VJR107D (Sapang) Forest Reserve



Pict. 1 & 2: Planting line for Maintenance in HS Kalumpang VJR107D (Sapang) Forest Reserve



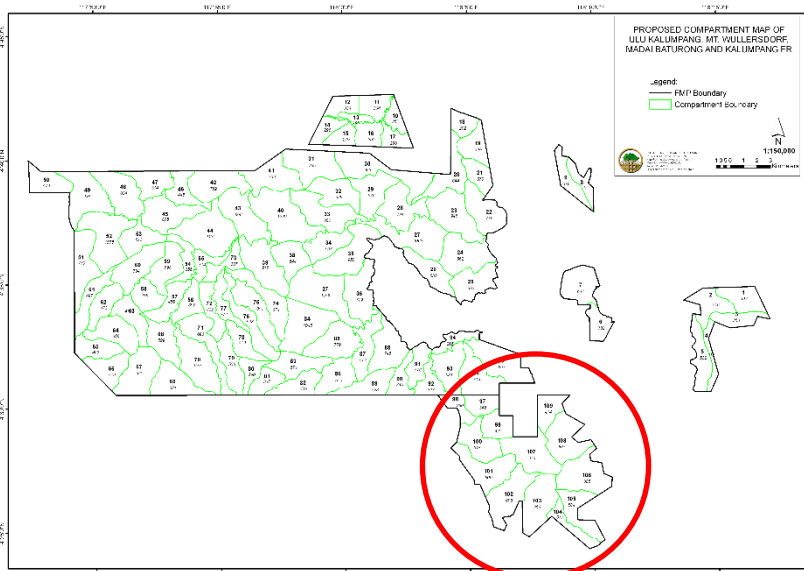
Pict. 3 & 4: Inspection by SFD staffs on the maintenance works in HS Kalumpang VJR107D (Sapang) Forest Reserve



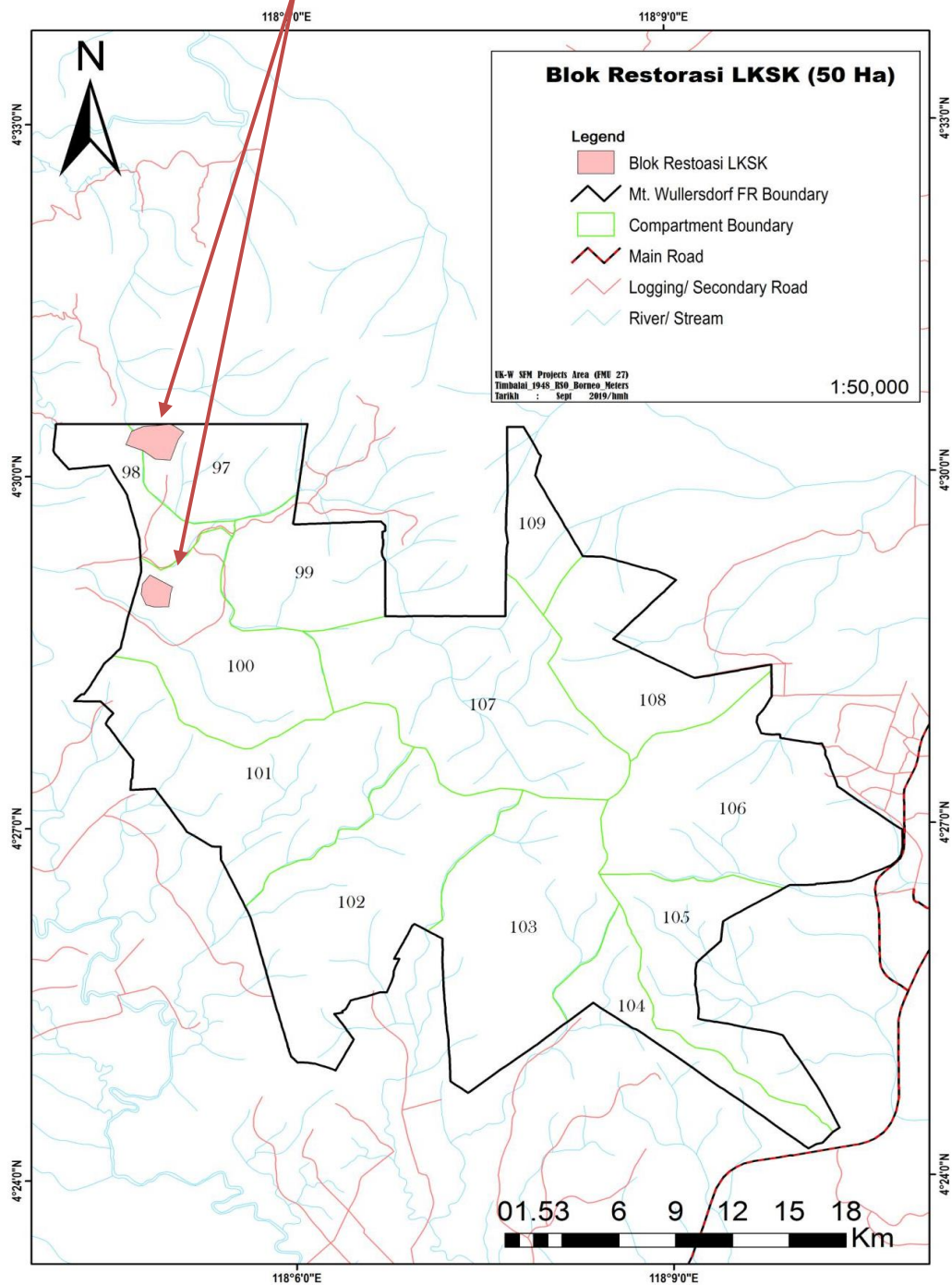
Pict. 5 Planting works by contractor workers in Kalumpang VJR 107D



Pict. 6 Maintenance works in Kalumpang VJR 107D (Sapang FCS)



**Map 3: Rehabilitation Area –
Maintenance Works at Mt. Wullersdorf
Forest Reserve**





Pict. 7 Planting works by contractor workers in Mt. Wullersdorf FR



Pict. 8: Planting line for Maintenance in Mt. Wullersdorf FR



Pict. 9: Plant Maintenance in Mt. Wullersdorf FR



Pict. 10: Planted sapling growing successfully



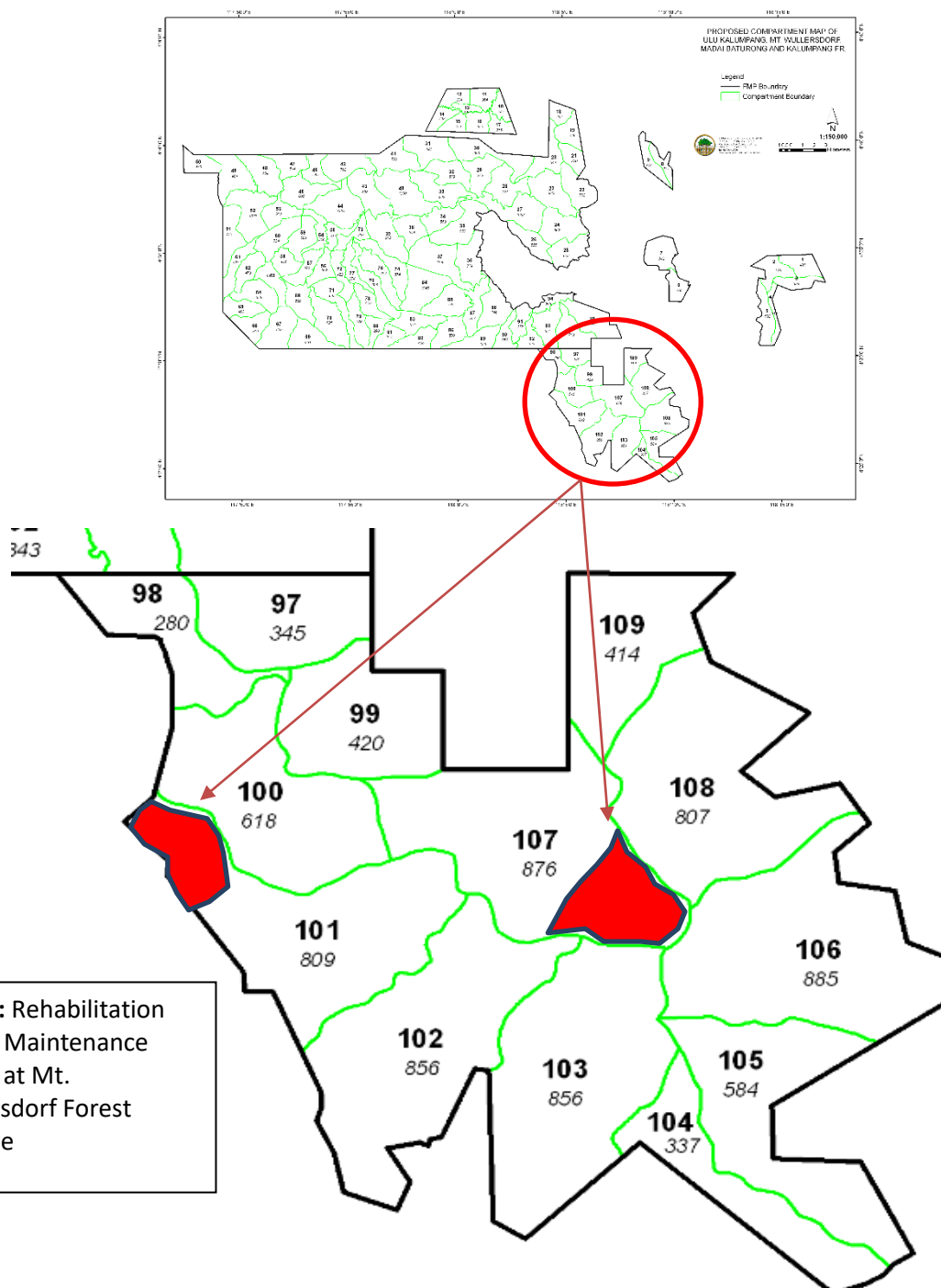
Pict. 11 & 12: Inspection by SFD staffs on the maintenance works in HS Kalumpang VJR107D (Sapang) Forest Reserve

SILVICULTURE

A total of 529 Ha of silviculture treated area was achieved in 2019. Based on the AWP 2019, there were two compartments had been selected to be silviculturally treated which is in Mt. Wullersdorf Forest Reserve (Cpt 100 and Cpt 107). Specific treatment which focus on climber cutting to release forest trees so that it will enhance tree growth in the selected areas. Silviculture works were carried-out by appointed company that is DISAMODRA ENTERPRISE.

Table 3: Silvicultural Treatment Area 2019

No	Area	Target (ha)	Actual (ha)	Achievement(%)	Contractor
1	Mt. Wullersdorf FR (CPT 101)	229	229	100%	DISAMODRA Enterprise
2	Mt. Wullersdorf (CPT 107)	300	300	100%	DISAMODRA Enterprise
Total		529	529	100%	





Pict. 13 & 14: Silviculture treatment area in Mt. Wullersdorf FR by DISAMODRA ENTERPRISE



Pict. 15 & 16: Ground Inspection - Silviculture treatment area in Mt. Wullersdorf FR (Compt 101)



Pict. 17 & 18: Ground Inspection - Silviculture treatment area in Mt. Wullersdorf FR (Compt 107)

WILDLIFE MONITORING

Wildlife monitoring is one of the requirements to fulfill the FSC Principles & Criteria, under Principle 9: High Conservation Value. The main objective of this monitoring is to identify the presence of wildlife species that can be found within Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf Sustainable Forest Management (UKW-SFM) Project area by using three (03) methods that is by Opportunistic Sightings, Camera Trappings and Transect/ Recce Walk.

The list of wildlife species found in the Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf SFM Project area are as the table below:

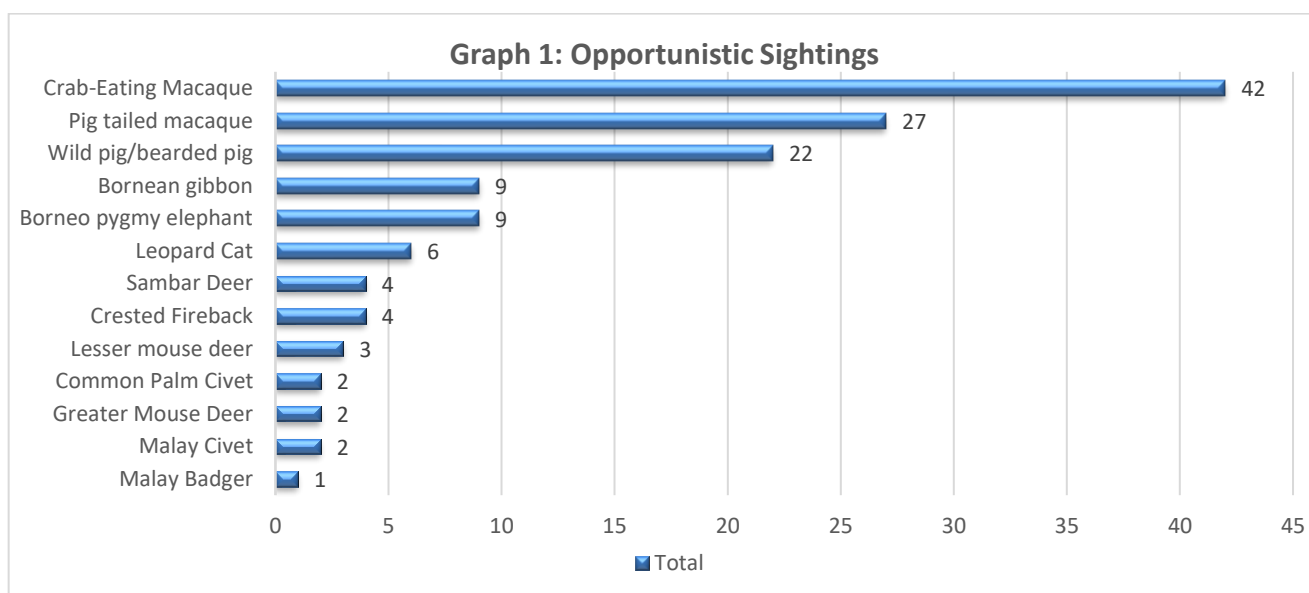
Table 4: List of wildlife species found in Ulu Kalumpang – Wullersdorf SFM Project

No	Common name	Family	Scientific Name	WCE 1997	IUCN Red list
1.	Sunda pangolin	Manidae	<i>Manis javanica</i>	I	Status :Critically Endangered Pop. Trend :decreasing
2.	Bornean gibbon	Hylobatidae	<i>Hylobates funereus</i>	I	Status :Endangered Pop. Trend :decreasing
3.	Bornean Pygmy Elephant	Elephantidae	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	I	Status :Endangered Pop. Trend :decreasing
4.	Sun bear	Canidae	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	I	Status :Vulnerable Pop. Trend :decreasing
5.	Pig tailed macaque	Cercopithecidae	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	II	Status :Vulnerable Pop. Trend :decreasing
6.	Crested fireback	Phasianidae	<i>Lophura ignita</i>	II	Status :Near Threatened Pop. Trend :decreasing
7.	Leopard cat	Felidae	<i>Felis bengalensis</i>	II	Status :Least concern Pop. Trend :Stable
8.	Malay civet	Viverridae	<i>Viverra zangalla</i>	II	Status :Least concern Pop. Trend :stable
9.	Great Argus	Phasianidae	<i>Argusianus argus</i>	II	Status :Near threatened Pop. Trend :stable
10.	Crab -Eating macaque	Cercopithecidae	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	II	Status :Least concern Pop. Trend :decreasing
11.	Red muntjac	Cervidae	<i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>	II	Status :Least concern Pop. Trend :decreasing
12.	Malay badger	Mustelidae	<i>Mydaus javanensis</i>	II	Status :Least concern Pop. Trend :stable
13.	Leopard cat	Felidae	<i>Felis bengalensis</i>	II	Status :Least concern Pop. Trend :Stable
14.	Common palm civet	Viverridae	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	II	Status :Least concern Pop. Trend :Stable
15.	Sambar deer	Cervidae	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	III	Status :vulnerable Pop. Trend :decreasing
16.	Wild pig / Bearded pig	Suidae	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	III	Status :Vulnerable Pop. Trend :decreasing
17.	Common porcupine	Hystriidae	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>	III	Status : Least concern Pop. Trend :decreasing
18.	Lesser mouse deer	Tragulidae	<i>Tragulus kanchil</i>	III	Status :Data Deficient Pop. Trend :unknown
19.	Greater mouse deer	Tragulidae	<i>Tragulus napu</i>	III	Status :Data Deficient Pop. Trend :unknown

There are four species of wildlife found inside the Project area in 2019, that are classified under Schedule 1 (Section 2) Part I (Section 25(1)) Totally Protected Animals of the Sabah Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997. These wildlife species are the Sunda Pangolin, Bornean Gibbon, Bornean Pygmy Elephant, and Sun Bear. Furthermore, the Sunda Pangolin is classified as Critically Endangered by the IUCN Red List, while the Bornean Pygmy Elephant and the Bornean Gibbon is classified as Endangered species, and Sun Bear is classified as Vulnerable. This shows that the Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf Project Area have a crucial function as the habitat of these critically endangered and totally protected wildlife. Further analysis were done by each methodology as below:

Opportunistic Sighting:

Graph below shows that Crab-Eating Macaque, followed by Pig Tailed Macaque, are two species with the highest number of probability to be seen/spotted in the Forest Reserve, compared to other wildlife species in forest reserve areas for the year 2019. Both the crab-eating macaque and pig-tailed macaque is classified under Schedule 2 (Section 2) Part 1 (Section 25(2)) Protected Animals of the Sabah Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997. However, the pig-tailed macaque is listed as Vulnerable by the IUCN Red List. Bornean Gibbons and Bornean Pygmy Elephants were also sighted. These data was recorded during wildlife monitoring, patrolling and other activities within forest reserves area.

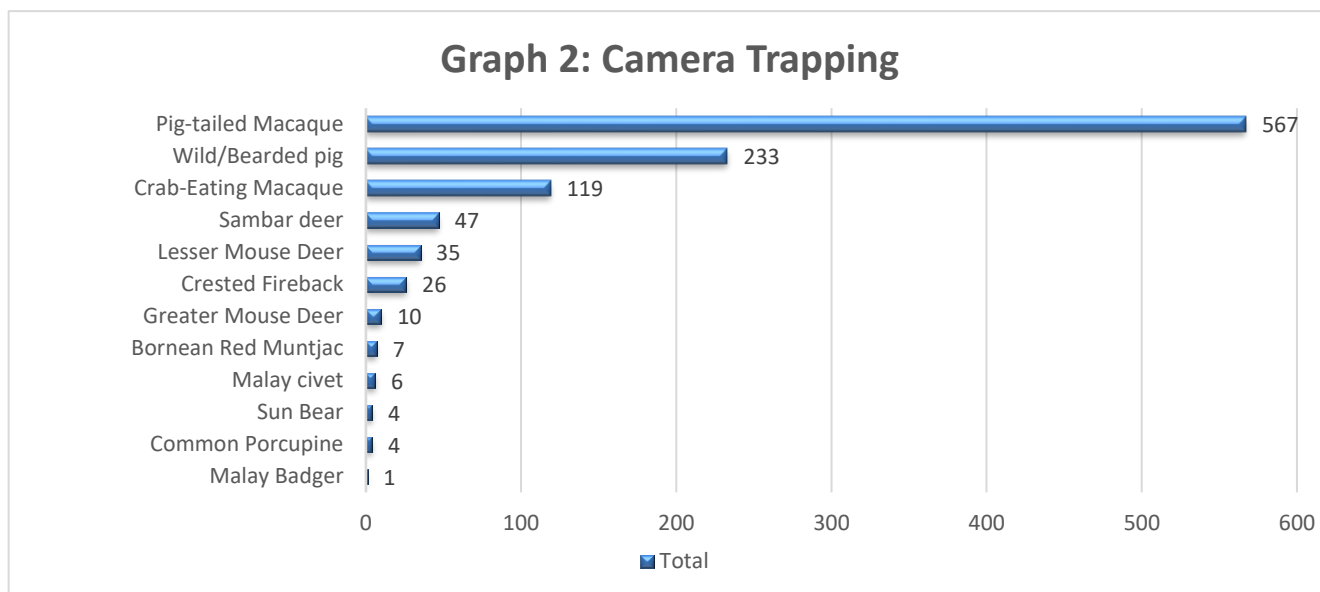


	Species	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Borneo pygmy elephant	0	2	3	4	9	6.77
2	Pig tailed macaque	7	7	9	4	27	20.32
3	Wild pig/bearded pig	5	5	4	8	22	16.54
4	Lesser mouse deer	0	0	0	3	3	2.26
5	Bornean gibbon	2	0	5	2	9	6.77
6	Malay Civet	1	1	0	0	2	1.50
7	Crested Fireback	2	2	0	2	4	3.00
8	Greater Mouse Deer	0	0	2	0	2	1.50
9	Sambar Deer	1	0	0	3	4	3.00
10	Leopard Cat	1	1	2	2	6	4.51
11	Common Palm Civet	0	0	2	0	2	1.50
12	Crab-Eating Macaque	14	14	14	14	42	31.58
13	Malay Badger	0	0	1	0	1	0.75
	TOTAL					133	100%

Table 5: Opportunistic Sighting data recorded from January 2019 until December 2019

Camera Trapping

Graph below shows that Pig-Tailed Macaque, followed by Wild/ Bearded Pig, are two species with the highest number of probabilities to be photo-captured by camera traps set-up inside the Forest Reserve. The pig-tailed macaque is classified under Schedule 2 (Section 2) Part 1 (Section 25(2)) Protected Animals of the Sabah Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997 and listed as Vulnerable by the IUCN Red List. The Wild/Bearded Pig is classified under Schedule 3 (Section 2, 25(2)), Sabah Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997. The elusive Sun Bear was photo-captured four times in the Forest Reserve. Sun Bear is classified under Schedule 1 (Section 2) Part I (Section 25(1)) Totally Protected Animals of the Sabah Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997 and listed as Vulnerable by the IUCN Red List. This is crucial information/ data, showing that the Project Area is an important habitat for this Protected wildlife. The camera traps were set-up randomly by our wildlife monitoring unit, inside the forest reserves area, for a duration 2 months before data collecting.



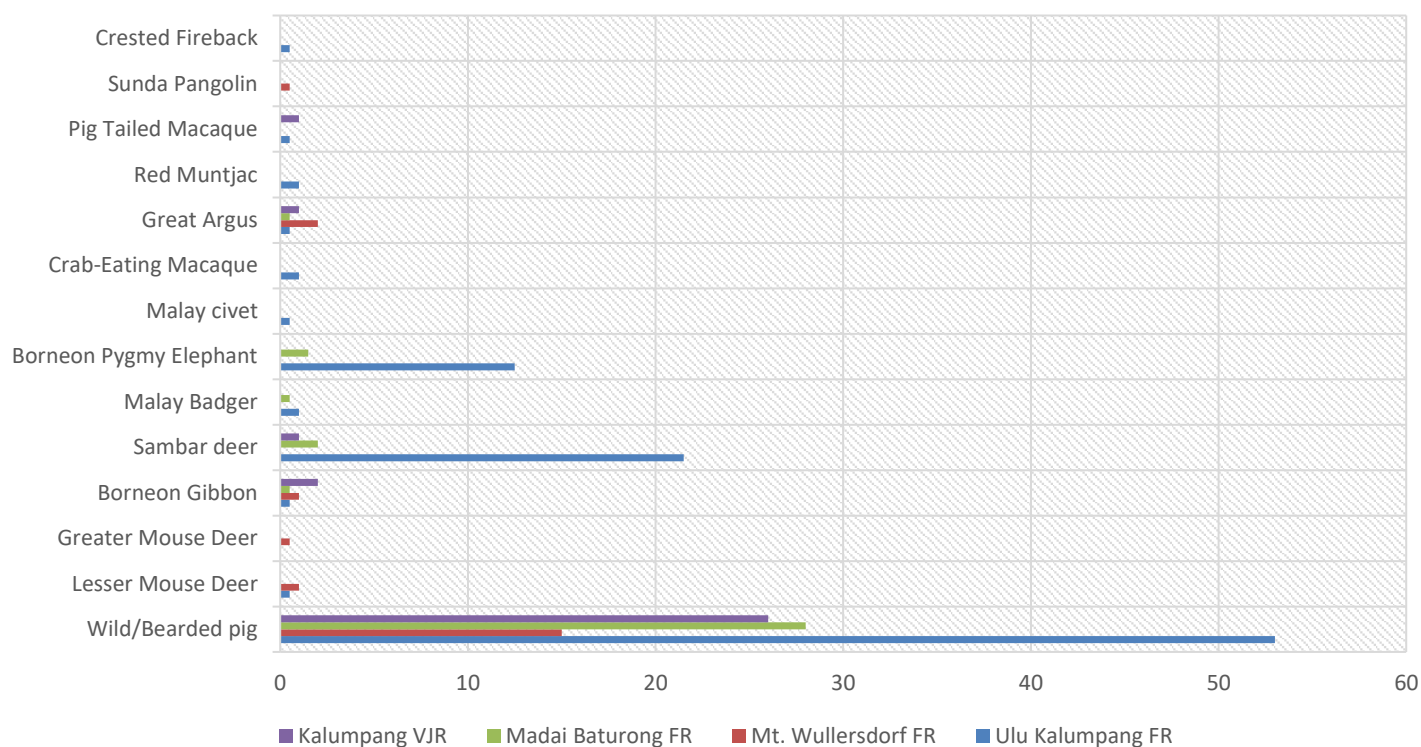
BIL	Species	1 st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2 nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3 rd Quarter (July-Sept)	4 th Quarter (Oct-Dec)	Total
01.	Pig-tailed Macaque	97	106	61	303	567
02.	Malay Badger	0	0	0	1	1
03.	Lesser Mouse Deer	1	26	7	1	35
04.	Wild/Bearded pig	44	48	12	129	233
05.	Sambar deer	29	0	2	16	47
06.	Crab-Eating Macaque	30	9	30	50	119
07.	Crested Fireback	12	2	3	9	26
08.	Malay civet	3	3	0	0	6
09.	Common porcupine	1	1	2	0	4
11.	Bornean Red Muntjac	1	0	0	6	7
13.	Sun Bear	1	0	0	3	4
14.	Greater Mouse Deer	9	0	1	0	10
	TOTAL					1059

Table 6: Camera Trapping data recorded from January 2019 until December 2019

Transect/Recce Walk

There are four (04) permanent transect line based on each forest reserve in Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf SFM Project area (Ulu Kalumpang Forest Reserve, Wullersdorf Forest Reserve, Kalumpang Forest Reserve and Madai Baturong Forest Reserve) for data collection by identifying wildlife trace including footprints, sound, direct sightings and scratching marks. From the data collected, Wild/ Bearded Pig are top ranked for the year 2019 and can be found in all four of the Forest Reserves. Sambar Deer [Schedule 3 (Section 2, 25(2)), Sabah Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997] are the second most frequent detection per Kilometer and can be found in three of the Forest Reserve. The third most frequent detection per Kilometer is the Bornean Pygmy Elephant, which can be found in two Forest Reserves. This means that the two Forest Reserve is crucial for habitat and can be assumed that the two Forest Reserve are the main routes for these Bornean Pygmy Elephant. Great Argus [Schedule 2 (Section 2) Part 1 (Section 25(2) Protected Animals] and Bornean Gibbon can also be found in all four of the transects in all four Forest Reserves.

Graph 6: Transect/ Recce Walk

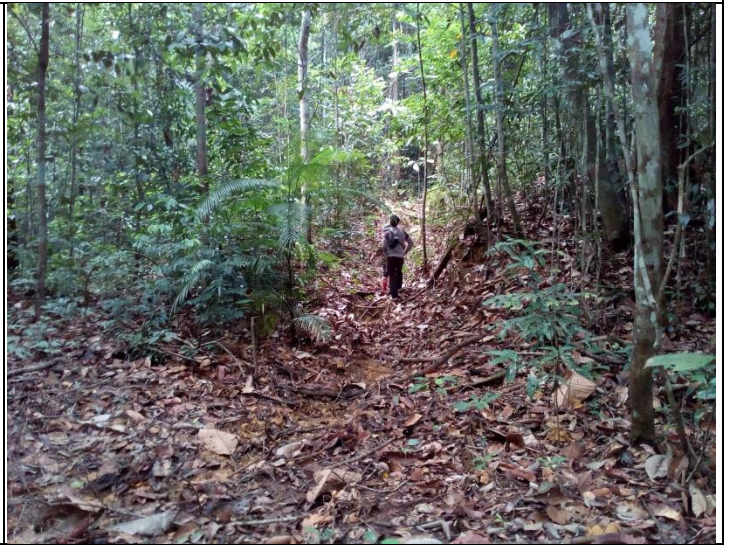


Bil	Common Name	Ulu Kalumpang FR	Mt. Wullersdorf FR	Madai Baturong FR	Kalumpang VJR	Total (Frequency of Detection/ KM)
1.	Wild/Bearded pig	53	15	28	26	122
2.	Lesser Mouse Deer	0.5	1	0	0	1.5
3.	Greater Mouse Deer	0	0.5	0	0	0.5
4.	Borneon Gibbon	0.5	1	0.5	2	4
5.	Sambar deer	21.5	0	2	1	24.5
6.	Malay Badger	1	0	0.5	0	1.5
7.	Borneon Pygmy Elephant	12.5	0	1.5	0	14
8.	Malay civet	0.5	0	0	0	0.5
9.	Crab-Eating Macaque	1.0	0	0	0	1
10.	Great Argus	0.5	2	0.5	1	4
11.	Red Muntjac	1	0	0	0	1
12.	Pig Tailed Macaque	0.5	0	0	1	1.5
13.	Sunda Pangolin	0	0.5	0	0	0.5
14.	Crested Fireback	0.5	0	0	0	0.5

Table 6: Transect/ Recce Walk data recorded from January 2019 until December 2019 in the Forest Reserve



Pict 19 & 20: Camera Trapping



Pict 21 & 22: Line Transect Recce Walk



Pict 23: Signs of presence Bornean Pygmy Elephant

Pict 24: Signs of Presence Pangolin (Tenggiling)



Pict.25: Sun Bear



Pict. 26: Crested Fireback



Pict 27: Bearded pig



Pict 28: Sambar Deer



Pict 29: Porcupine



Pict 30: Malay Civet

ENFORCEMENT AND FOREST PROTECTION

Forest patrols and control carried out by these office staff are concentrated in areas identified as hotspot locations and forest reserve boundaries adjacent to smallholder farms. Forest patrols and controls are carried out continuously in various ways according to the situation and availability of staff number through land patrols (day and night), air patrols, roadblocks, gate control and special operations together with other districts or related agencies such as Forestry Taskforce (MCEE), Forestry Protect Team and WWF. In addition, control posts in the forest reserve area are also built and are always maintained to facilitate the placement of staff in the forest reserve area for the purpose of forest control.

Forest control is important to protect forest reserves from activities that involve forest offenses such as illegal logging / forest harvesting, forest encroachment for agricultural activities, forest burning and even poaching. Apart from that, the staff of this office also get relevant information from the employees of the adjacent farms to identify if there are any attempts or occurrence of forest offenses without the knowledge of this office. Through the inspection conducted, it was found that the rate of forest offenses is declining compared to previous years and there are no arrests for forest offenses throughout 2019.



Pict 31: shows ground patrolling and signboard installing



Pict 32: forest reserve boundary survey and clearing



Pict 33: aerial surveillance



Pict 34: Forest Protection Activities



Pict 35: Patrolling and communicating with stakeholders



Pict 36: Joint Operation with other agencies, night patrols

FOREST CERTIFICATION

Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf Sustainable Forest Management (UKW-SFM) Project area had been certified under FSC Certification since 16 May 2017 and have gone through surveillance evaluation every year to maintain the certificate during these 5 years period. The 3rd Surveillance Evaluation had been held in 30.09.2019 until 04.10.2019 lead by Dr. S.K. Yap from SCS Global Services. Based on the field inspection and documentation review, there were seven Corrective Action Requests (CARs) consists of one Major CAR, five Minor CARs and one Observation received for UKW-SFM Project area and to be close during incoming 4th Surveillance Evaluation in 2020.

The 2019 Surveillance Evaluation Opening Meeting was held at Meeting Room, Kunak District Forestry Office, and chaired by Tuan Samit Abd Sani, Special Officer (Chief Conservator of Forests), and attended by the Senior Forestry Officers, as well as the District Forestry Officer and his team. Briefing of the Project was given by the Assistant District Forest Officer, Puan Noorazah



Pict 37 and 38: Surveillance Monitoring - Dr. S.K.Yap visit to FCS Kalumpang VJR Forest Reserve



Pict 39 & 40: Surveillance Monitoring - field inspection at Mt Wullersdorf Class 1 Forest Reserve – wildlife monitoring transect



Pict 41: Surveillance Monitoring - Meeting and consultation with Kg. Balung Cocos community



Pict 42: Surveillance Monitoring - documentation review and interview with SFD staffs

TRAINING

Related training had been conducted for staffs both internally and externally with cooperation from other Forestry Divisions/ Offices, other agencies/NGOs involved such as WWF Malaysia. Frequency of specific training depending on the current needs for staff's advancement both on the ground skills and documentation/general knowledge focusing on the UKW-SFM Project. In 2019, there are few training had been conducted and some of the training had also involved neighbouring stakeholders and communities within UKW-SFM Project area including; International Binding Agreement Training (with SFM NGR), Stakeholder Consultation, Wildlife and HCV Training, Fire Drill Training (internal only) and etc. These training are important to expose the involved participants on UKW-SFM Project activities, gaining new knowledge and exchange information between both parties (SFD and other agencies/stakeholders/communities).

List of Trainings/ Courses / Conference/ Consultations attended by staffs in 2019:

No.	Title	Date
01.	International Conference on Heart of Borneo (HoB), Transcending Boundaries for a New Conservation Era	18-20 Feb 2019
02.	Internal Refresher Course: <i>Latihan 'Prinsip Kriteria FSC, HCV, FMP dan AWP' Projek SFM Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf (UKW)</i>	03 April 2019
03.	<i>Kursus Pengenalan dan Pengecaman Pokok</i>	23-25 April 2019
04.	Mapping Using Quantum GIS (QGIS)	23-15 April 2019
05.	<i>Kursus Pengendalian Alat Penerima GPS</i>	11-12 Jun 2019
06.	Internal Refresher Course: 'International Binding Agreement Projek SFM Ulu-Kalumpang-Wullersdorf (UKW)	16 Jul 2019
07.	<i>Latihan "Fire Drill" bagi Projek SFM Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf (UKW)</i>	18 Jul 2019
08.	<i>Program Konsultasi Stakeholder Bagi Projek Pengurusan Hutan Berkekalan Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf (UKW-SFM)</i>	17 Jul 2019
09.	<i>Program Konsultasi Bersama Komuniti Kg. Balung Cocos Tawau bagi Projek Pengurusan Hutan Berkekalan Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf (UKW-SFM)</i>	24 Sept 2019
10.	<i>Program Konsultasi Bersama Komuniti Kg. Airport Bt.10 Kunak bagi Projek Pengurusan Hutan Berkekalan Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf (UKW-SFM)</i>	24 Sept 2019



Pict 43: Internal Refresher Course: FSC Principal & Criteria, HCV, FMP and AWP



Pict 44: Program Konsultasi Stakeholder Bagi Projek Pengurusan Hutan Berkekalan Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf (UKW-SFM)



Pict 45: Briefing session in Fire Drill Training



Pict 46: Practical on fire extinguisher usage during training