



## A BIRD'S EYE VIEW ON THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF JIFPRO'S PROJECTS IN MALAYSIA WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE COLLABORATION WITH THE SABAH FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (SAFODA), SABAH, MALAYSIA.



Commemorate the 20th anniversary of the founding of JIFPRO  
in the International Year of Forests, 2011  
December 1, Tokyo



### JIFPRO's Achievement in Afforestation Projects in the Tropical Countries - Looking back the outcomes over the past 20 years-

Support : Forestry Agency Special Cooperation : The Secretariat of National Committee for IYF



財団法人国際緑化推進センター設立20周年記念 国際森林年記念



### 海外緑化協力活動パネルディスカッション —熱帯林の再生は地域に何をもたらしたか—

主催：(財)国際緑化推進センター 後援：林野庁 特別協力：国際森林年国内委員会事務局



## OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

- ▶ INTRODUCTION
- ▶ JIFPRO'S PROJECTS IN SAFODA,(MALAYSIA)
- ▶ AFFORESTATION SITES IN THE COUNTRY
- ▶ APPROACH ON JIFPRO'S (DONOURS') PROJECTS
- ▶ ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF PROJECTS
- ▶ ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES OF JIFPRO'S PROJECTS
- ▶ FUTURE PROSPECTS
- ▶ IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS
- ▶ REQUEST TO CONTRIBUTORS
- ▶ ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

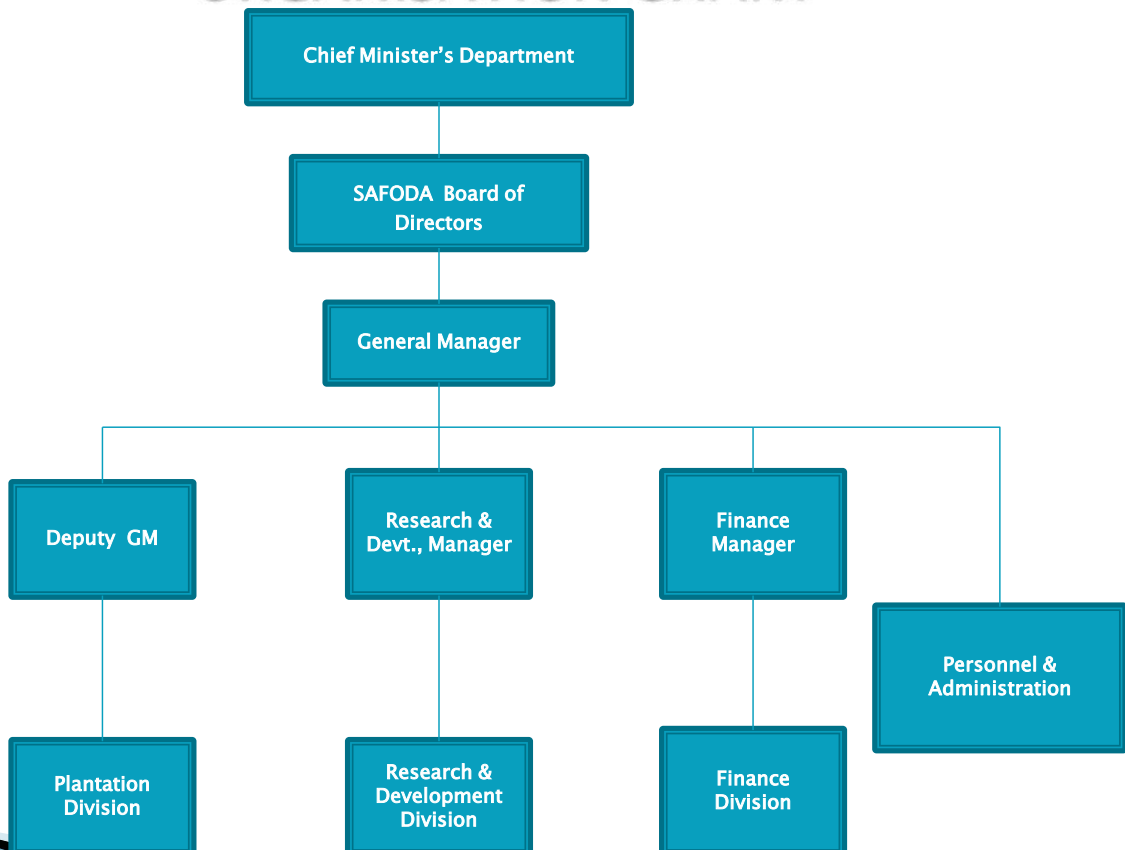
# INTRODUCTION

## A BRIEF NOTE ON SAFODA (SABAH FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY)

- ▶ A State Statutory Body Established on 24<sup>th</sup> December, 1979 under the Sabah State Legislative Assembly.
- ▶ Its objectives are to carry out afforestation and reforestation for the production of wood to supplement the supply of timber from the natural forest.
- ▶ To uplift the living standard of the rural people through employment opportunities and in-situ development
- ▶ To increase the productivity of wasteland and the marginal agricultural land into productive wood resource base.

3

## INTRODUCTION: ORGANISATION CHART



4



# NATIONAL MAP



## MAP OF SABAH & PROJECT LOCATIONS

1. Fujitsu & Co. Ltd. Enrichment planting.
2. Advantest Corporation. Enrichment planting.
3. Ataka Kenzai Afforestation Project.
4. Gunma Local Council Worker's Welfare Friendly Forest. Enrichment planting



# FUJITSU & Co. Ltd

<b>Location:</b>	SAFODA Kinarut Eco-forest Park, Papar, Sabah
<b>Total Area:</b>	411 ha
<b>Criteria for choosing site:</b>	SAFODA R & D Centre; "A green lung"; in close proximity to city; a natural eco-system; to protect site as a "green lung" and to convert it into an eco-forest park (botanical garden)
<b>Area:</b>	150ha ( 3 ha fruit trees) - funded by Fujitsu (Total trees planted 37, 500)
<b>Started:</b>	2002 to 2007
<b>Objectives:</b>	Conservation & preservation of Malaysia's tropical timber, carbon sequestration, eco-tourism, research & education.
<b>Species:</b>	Indigenous trees/native timbers - Dipterocarpaceae family & other timber (Shorea/seraya); Dryobalanops/kapur; Eusideroxylon/belian; Durio/durian; Nyatoh etc..
<b>Spacing :</b>	10 m x 4 m (250 trees/ha)
<b>Soil type:</b>	Acidic
<b>Climate:</b>	Tropical
<b>Forest type:</b>	Mixed forest - Arboretum, Acacia,mangrove, Secondary forest.

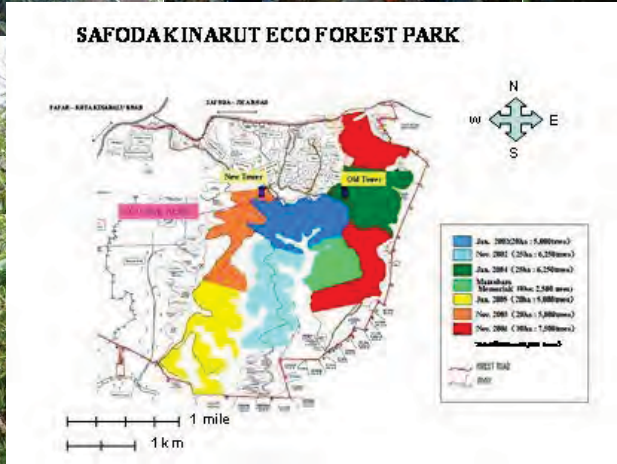
7

## OBJECTIVES OF FUJITSU PROJECT

- ▶ Help restore Malaysia's tropical rainforests & assist in local environmental education.
- ▶ Create good will between Malaysia, especially Sabah and the Fujitsu Group.
- ▶ Raise global environmental awareness.
- ▶ Mitigate effects of green houses through CO2 sequestration from the atmosphere and locking the carbon in the tree for a long time.
- ▶ Create a niche for scientific research for university students and researchers.
- ▶ Promote eco-tourism

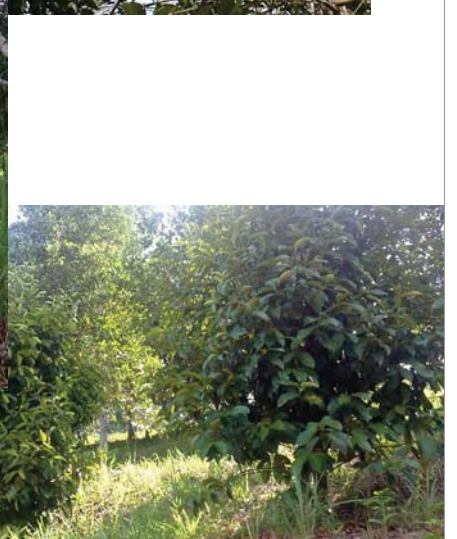
8







# FUJITSU FRUIT ORCHARD



## ADVANTEST CORPORATION

<b>Location:</b>	SAFODA Kinarut Eco-forest Park, Papar. Sabah.
<b>Area:</b>	30ha
<b>Started:</b>	2005 to 2007 (7, 500 trees planted)
<b>Criteria for choosing site:</b>	SAFODA R & D Centre; “ A green lung”; in close proximity to city; a natural eco- system; to protect site as a “green lung” and to convert it into an eco- forest park (botanical garden).
<b>Species:</b>	Indigenous trees/native timbers – Dipterocarpaceae family & other timber (Shorea/seraya); Dryobalanops/kapur; Eusideroxylon/belian; Durio/durian; Nyatoh etc..
<b>Spacing :</b>	10 m x 4 m (250 trees/ha)
<b>Soil type:</b>	Acidic
<b>Climate:</b>	Tropical
<b>Forest type:</b>	Mixed forest – Arboretum, Acacia, mangrove, Secondary forest.



# SAFODA KINARUT ECO-FOREST PARK



13

## Ataka Kenzai Project

- Location :** Mantanau, Kota Belud
- Area :** 40 ha
- Started :** 2007
- Objectives :** Afforestation project with multiple objectives:-  
- carbon dioxide sequestration  
- seed orchard (improved seed)  
- commercial seed production
- Species :** *Acacia mangium*
- Spacing :** 3 meters x 3 meters (1111 trees/ha)
- Soil type:** Rather acidic
- Climate:** Tropical
- Forest type:** Secondary Forest

14



# ATAKA KENZAI PROJECT, MANANAU KOTA BELUD

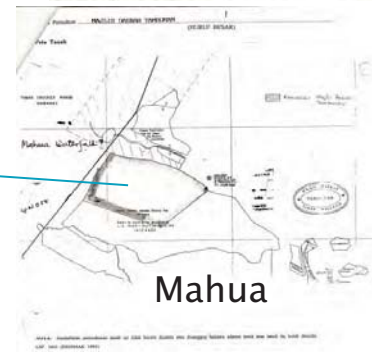
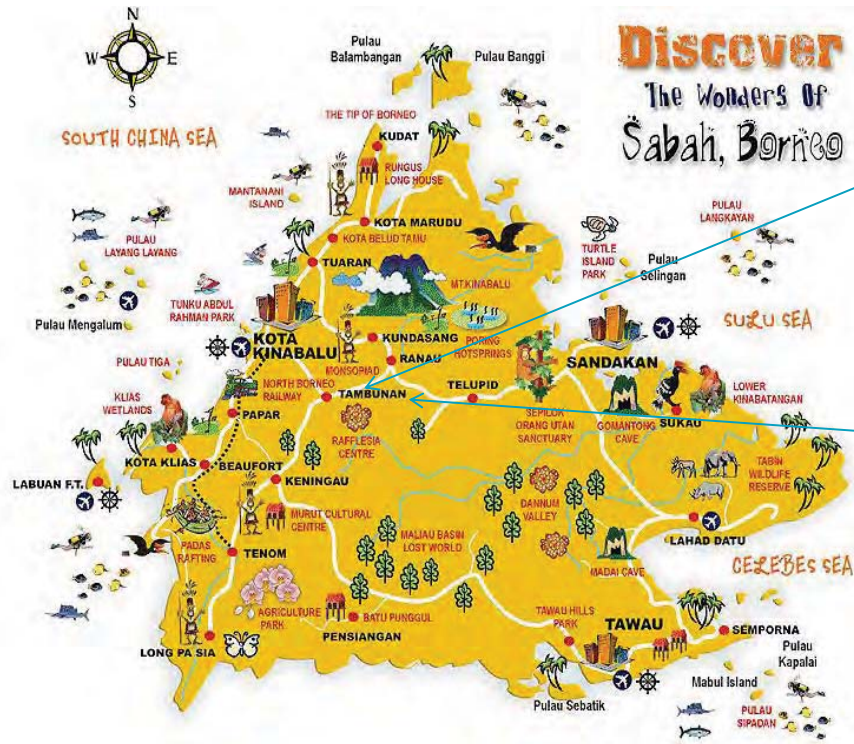


## GUNMA LOCAL COUNCIL WORKER'S WELFARE FRIENDLY FOREST PROJECT

- Location:** Kipaku, Tambunan, Sabah (Phase 1)
- Area:** 30ha (7, 500 trees planted)
- Date:** 2007 to 2009
- Criteria for selection of site:** It is a secondary forest poor in natural tropical timber; accessible by road; not far from a hospital.
- Objectives:** To contribute to the sustainable development of tropical forest, local environmental preservation and the livelihood improvement for local people.
- Species:** Indigenous trees/native timbers – Dipterocarpaceae family & other timber (Shorea/seraya); Dryobalanops/kapur; Eusideroxylon/belian; Durio/durian; Nyatoh etc..
- Spacing :** 10 m x 4 m (250 trees/ha)
- Soil type:** Ortic Acrisol (acidic)
- Climate:** Tropical
- Forest type:** Natural forest (secondary)



# LOCATION MAP OF KIPAKU & MAHUA PROJECT, TAMBUNAN





## INTERACTING WITH THE LOCAL PEOPLE – ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION / SHARING BY GUNMA VOLUNTEERS



## GUNMA LOCAL COUNCIL WORKER'S WELFARE ECO FRIENDLY FOREST PROJECT

<b>Location:</b>	Mahua, Tambunan, Sabah (Phase 2)
<b>Area:</b>	30ha (To date – 2,500)
<b>Date:</b>	2010 to 2012
<b>Criteria for choosing site:</b>	It is a secondary forest poor in natural tropical timber; accessible by road; not far from a hospital.
<b>Objectives:</b>	To contribute to the sustainable development of tropical forest, local environmental preservation and the livelihood improvement for local people.
<b>Species:</b>	Indigenous trees/native timbers – Dipterocarpaceae family & other timber (Shorea/seraya); Dryobalanops/kapur; Eusideroxylon/belian; Durio/durian; Nyatoh etc..
<b>Spacing :</b>	10 m x 4 m (250 trees/ha)
<b>Soil type:</b>	Ortic acrisol (Acidic)
<b>Climate:</b>	Tropical
<b>Forest type:</b>	Natural forest (logged over)/water catchment area



# GUNMA PROJECT MAHUA PHASE 2



## SOCIAL ACTIVITIES BY GUNMA VOLUNTEERS





## APPROACH ON CONTRIBUTOR'S PROJECTS

- ▶ The Contributor's projects in Sabah (Malaysia) are mainly eco-friendly, people friendly, global and community oriented.
- ▶ It focuses on the conservation & preservation of the tropical timber (indigenous trees) for the future generation as well as mitigate effects of global warming through long term CO2 sequestration from the atmosphere locking the carbon in the trees for a long time period.

23

## PROMOTION OF PLANTING TECHNIQUE?

- ▶ The survival of the trees that has been planted depends on the health of the seedlings, handling of the seedlings before and during planting and the method on how it is planted.
- ▶ Thus, planting technique is a very important subject to be promoted especially to lay people.
- ▶ At every planting activities of the project, workers and volunteers both locals and from Japan are given instruction on how to handle the seedlings before planting and how to plant the seedlings correctly.

24



## ACOMPLISHMENT OF JIFPRO's/ DONOUR'S PROJECTS

- ▶ The accomplishment of JIFPRO's (DONOUR'S) project in Malaysia, especially with reference to SAFODA has been very successful as far as implementation is concerned.
- ▶ However, on survival of seedlings of natural timber, there are rooms for improvements on areas where survival is below 50 %.

25

## REACTION OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES

- ▶ The local communities are basically very receptive and has a positive approach towards the donour's projects.
- ▶ They are very eager to participate especially when knowing that the project is important for the conservation of the native species and for the environment.
- ▶ Interaction by the donor through donation of school materials such as sports equipments and reading materials and imparting knowledge with the school children is a very effective method in forging a good relation with the local communities.

26



## .....REACTION OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES

- ▶ Explaining the objectives and the importance of the project, though, is very important to ensure that they understand the objectives of the project.
- ▶ Sometimes, the local people are apprehensive of government or foreign projects unless they understand well the nature of the projects, especially on land matters.
- ▶ Living standard is in a way affected positively through opportunities of jobs in the planting and maintenance of the project.
- ▶ Awareness of local leaders through these kinds of projects directly or indirectly encourages the local people to protect their forest. The local leaders are supposed to be a catalyst and an inspiration to the local people on the importance of protection of their forest.

27

## IMPACT(S) OF THE PROJECTS ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

- ▶ The effects of the projects on the environment will take a longer period of time before they are actually realised. This is because it will take many years for the indigenous trees to mature (60 – 80 years). But the intangible benefits of CO<sub>2</sub> sequestered by the trees is a very important effect on the global environment.
- ▶ Water source of forest – the planting of the indigenous trees is in effect to protect the water source and the quality of water of the local forest from damage/pollution from other types of land developments.
- ▶ Return of rare species is a possibility but may take a long time. There are however, evidence (at the SAFODA Kinarut Eco-forest Park) that the population of wild animals such as deer, monkeys, squirrels and birds have increased.

28



# OUTSTANDING ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY AWARD 2009 FOR SAFODA KINARUT ECO-FOREST PARK



## ADVANTAGES OF JIFPRO'S/DONOUR'S PROJECTS

In general the public and the local communities like the Donours' Projects due to the following reasons:-

- ▶ It promotes awareness on the conservation & preservation of the tropical rain forest/native trees.
- ▶ Promotes awareness on mitigation of global warming.
- ▶ Promotes goodwill relationship between Japan and the recipient country.
- ▶ Promotes eco-tourism.
- ▶ Promotes education & research.
- ▶ Provide job opportunities for the local people.



## DISADVANTAGES OF JIFPRO's PROJECTS

- ▶ It's difficult to find any disadvantages on JIFPRO's Projects.
- ▶ Just a personal opinion – maybe JIFPRO needs additional staff to monitor smooth and successful implementation of its overseas projects.

31

## OPINION ON JIFPRO's/DONOURS' PROJECTS

- ▶ JIFPRO's/Donours' projects are very noble in nature. It should continue to receive strong support and assistance from the government and the public.

32



# ISSUES THAT NEED ATTENTION

## ▶ AFTER CARE (MAINTENANCE OF PROJECTS)

After care or maintenance of the project is very important after the trees are successfully planted. Maintenance of the project becomes a big problem when there is acute labour shortage. Malaysia is facing “shortage” of local labour due to demand for higher salary due to availability of other job opportunities that give better wages.

## ▶ APPLICATION OF ORGANIC FERTILIZER

Application of organic fertilizer needs to be considered at planting time and every 3 months of first year to enhance root development and growth. This however, will result in additional cost.

## ▶ MORTALITY DUE TO WILD ANIMALS

Deer likes to “scratch” the bark of the young trees using its horn rendering the tree to wilt and die.

Where as, squirrels like to eat young bark of young trees.

33

# FUTURE PROSPECTS

- ▶ The Malaysian government’s expectations on the forest management, conservation, preservation, rehabilitation and afforestation is indeed very high. It has introduced many forest policies to ensure that Malaysia’s tropical rain forest is well preserved, managed, protected and sustainably managed. Malaysia continues to strengthens its forest policies to ensure that protected forests/forest reserves continue to be preserved.
- ▶ Malaysia adopts ITTO’s principles of good forest management and encourages certification of its commercial timber and forest plantation timber through the FSC certification (Forest Stewardship Council).
- ▶ Malaysia encourages cooperation with other countries to realise these expectations through cooperation with international organisations such as JICA, JIFPRO, IUFRO etc...

34



# Request to Donours

- ▶ It is kindly suggested that funding for maintenance be extended for at least another 3 years after the first year of planting.
- ▶ Current wage of workers is RM25/day. This needs to be increased to RM35/day in order to attract enough workers to do the job.
- ▶ Suggest application with organic fertilizer during planting and every three months after planting for the first year only.

35

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- ▶ I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS MY SINCERE APPRECIATIONS AND GRATITUDE TO JIFPRO AND THE SUPPORTERS OF THIS PANEL DISCUSSION FOR KINDLY INVITING & SPONSORING ME TO BE A MEMBER OF THE PANELIST IN CONJUNCTION WITH JIFPRO'S 20<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY.
- ▶ A SPECIAL THANK YOU TO ALL THE DONOURS FOR CHOOSING MALAYSIA (ESPECIALLY SAFODA of SABAH) AS THEIR COUNTRY OF CHOICE FOR THE NOBLE ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL PROJECTS.
- ▶ ON BEHALF OF MY ORGANIZATION I WISH TO EXPRESS OUR SINCERE GRATITUDE & THANKS TO ALL THE DONOURS & THE ORGANISERS OF THIS PANEL DISCUSSION. IT GOES A LONG WAY IN STRENGTHENING OUR RELATIONSHIP & COOPERATION.

36

THANK YOU TERIMA

KASIH<sub>(MALAY)</sub>

KOTOHUADAN<sub>(DUSUN)</sub>