



MALAYSIA

Setting up GTRP Monitoring
Hanoi, Vietnam
August 2-4, 2011

Priority Activities 2011

1. Policy & Institutional

- Present Central Forest Spine (CFS) Master Plan for acceptance and implementation
- Develop institutional mechanism to coordinate and monitor the implementation of NTCAP, NTRP, GTRP and CFS at national level

Priority Activities 2011

2. Habitat Management

- Secure additional funding to implement of linkage at Belum-Temengor Complex Enhance and maintain the linkages between the three priority areas, including:
- Continue negotiation on securing Temenggor
- Conduct field assessment to develop corridor at Temerloh
- Develop Sg Yu corridor
- Establish a reserve around the Sg Ketiar wildlife corridor at north-east of Taman Negara

Priority Activities 2011

3. Controlling Prey & Tiger Poaching

- Develop focused and intelligence driven anti-poaching patrol using MIST, build capacity for law enforcement and tiger conservation through the Institute of Biodiversity
- Organize a workshop to strengthen Wildlife Crime Unit monitoring and detecting organized wildlife crimes and crime networks in Malaysia

Priority Activities 2011

3. Institutional Strengthening & Capacity Building

- Secure 10th Malaysia Funding for 2012 for survey at Taman Negara; Secure survey funds for Belum and Endau Rompin; Secure GEF Funds for Tiger survey at Central Forest Spine; Secure seed money for strengthening national mechanism for tiger conservation, REDD+ and CFS

Priority Activities 2011

3. Scientific Monitoring, Surveys, Research

- Implement the survey of tigers and prey based on the national protocol at 3 sites, develop project document to get GEF funding for surveys at CFS
- Monitor tiger and prey at Sg Yu wildlife corridor

Implemented by Aug. 2011

Priority Implementation Activities for 2011

Other activities

Getting Better?

- Improve Legislation
- Implementation of awareness program
- Ministry to coordinate CFS
- Increase patrolling and enforcement activities
- State level participation

Threats to Habitats / TCLs

Road construction

- CFS identified wildlife crossing
- Sg. Yu corridor

Dam construction

Monitoring Self-Assessment

No.	Matter	Summary
1	Methodology of monitoring of wild populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1.1 Human-Tiger Conflict1.2 Rapid Assessment (Line Transect)1.3 Occupancy Study1.4 Camera Trapping
2	Transparency of these methods, obtained data, and results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2.1 Peer reviewed with relevant researchers and NGO participant since 10 years2.2 Fact sheet publication and distribution2.3. A number of peer reviewed publication2.4. Since 2009 a national consultative mechanism has been established to monitor the NTCAP implementation

Monitoring Self-Assessment

No.	Matter	Summary
3	Effectiveness of PA management	<p>a. Needs a self contained funding mechanism to deal with multiple cross-cutting issues faced by Pas</p> <p>b. Classical government depending funding is not sufficient</p> <p>c. METT has been used recently for all 3 priority sites but needs a wide representation to give a fair evaluation</p>
4	Presence and progress on general monitoring plan (covering both wildlife and its management) and clear next steps	<p>a. Establish a national survey protocol</p> <p>b. Carry out a monitoring exercise within a few priority tiger habitat</p> <p>c. Established a permanent monitoring team 30,000 ha of forest</p>

National Monitoring System

- Reflect on Resources - human, financial and technical - available to your country to implement a robust monitoring system (2011)
- DWNP - USD10 - USD100 million
- CFS - USD3 million
- WWF-M ±USD20 – USD100 million
- WCS-M ±USD20 – USD100 million
- MYCAT ±USD20 – USD100 million
- Human resources – Paperwork To Ministry of Services prepared by NRE