Guidebook of
Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation
Programme II (BBEC II)
in the State of Sabah

The Basic Concept, Strategies and Plan

Edited by
BBEC II Secretariat
Foreword

Biodiversity and ecosystem conservation has long been the focus of the state government due to their significant contribution not only to the world’s climate change but to the state’s economy as well. With regard to this, various state government agencies have formulated several approaches and strategies for conservation. Things change so fast that there is a need for us to review and improve our approaches and strategies towards conservation. We need to find new strategies in order to satisfy not only local demand but also the increasing demand for biodiversity conservation from international parties. However, it is important to note that as the model of biodiversity conservation programme varies between countries and locations, hence, there is no best model that we could emulate. The so-called best practice found in certain context may only be applicable and workable under specific social, economical and political conditions of social embeddedness. Therefore, I wish to commend the Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation Programme II (BBEC II) Secretariat on its effort to publish this book entitled “Guidebook of Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation Programme II (BBEC II) in the State of Sabah: The Basic Concept, Strategies and Plan. It is timely particularly for Sabah and generally for Malaysia to have such publication. Thank you.

Datuk Sukarti Wakiman
State Secretary of Sabah
Preface

Environmental conservation today is facing problems not limited to technical, scientific or regional issues. Influenced by various factors, it has grown to be complicated and borderless in the modern society. Environment is physically dynamic, changing in time and space, and to the mankind, it has been the history of challenges to make such natural process “friendly” to us. However, one thing that never changes is that the human life has always been and will continue to be dependent on natural resources. This is where the concept of sustainable development and sustainable resource use comes in, the theme we are all interested in today. The question is how we can achieve it. Are there any practical tools, instrument or any practical models that we can apply or replicate?

The Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) is the international framework for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the equitable sharing of its benefits. Representatives of 191 Parties and over 100 ministers met in the ninth conference of the parties (COP 9) of the CBD in Bonn, Germany in May 2008, where Mr. Djoghlaf, the secretary of the CBD, announced that “We are less than two years from 2010, the year that Heads of State and Government determined to be the target for substantially reducing the rate of loss of biodiversity (the 2010 biodiversity target).” The loss of biodiversity can indicate the reduction of ecosystem functions to support life on Earth. The world leaders reiterated their commitment to achieve the 2010 target in COP 9, and set the roadmap to the next meeting of the Conference (COP 10) in Nagoya, Japan in 2010, which will assess the progress made towards the target.

The Bornean Biodiversity & Ecosystems Conservation Programme (BBEC) is a joint effort among the Federal Government of Malaysia, State Government of Sabah and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The basic concept of the BBEC is largely consistent with the main purposes of the CBD. I believe that an international conservation framework like the CBD should be appropriately translated into activities at the regional level for practical implementation. I trust that BBEC can be considered as a good example in the implementation of the CBD and making contributions towards the 2010 target. I hope that the BBEC approach will be referred to as a model for regional conservation activity as well as international cooperation in conservation.

This guidebook provides the overall concept of the BBEC with an emphasis on the Phase II, Programme Design Matrix (PDM) and Plan of Operation (PO) as well as brief explanations on the major differences between the two phases so the reader can get a general overview of the Programme. Conservation effort should not only be focused on technical approach but also need to cover a wide range of principles including policy, economics, sociology and others. Although the BBEC is far from a “perfect model,” I am confident that it can guide to initiate practical regional effort and international cooperation. I hope that the BBEC II will be implemented accordingly and can become a good guide for others who work towards our common goal.

Motohiro Hasegawa
Chief Advisor, JICA
BBEC Phase II

July, 2008
Kota Kinabalu
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<td>Access and Benefit Sharing</td>
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<td>Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation Programme</td>
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<td>Convention on Biological Diversity</td>
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<td>COP</td>
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<td>CUZ</td>
<td>Community Use Zone</td>
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<td>CRP</td>
<td>Crocker Range Park</td>
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<td>DID</td>
<td>Department of Irrigation and Drainage Sabah</td>
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<td>District Officer</td>
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<td>DOA</td>
<td>Department of Agriculture Sabah</td>
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<td>Environmental Action Committee Sabah</td>
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<td>Environmental Education</td>
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<td>EPU</td>
<td>Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister’s Department</td>
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<td>Global Diversity Foundation</td>
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<td>IDS</td>
<td>Institute for Development Studies Sabah</td>
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<td>ITBC</td>
<td>Institute for Tropical Biology and Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sabah</td>
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<td>IUCN</td>
<td>International Union for Conservation of Nature</td>
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<td>JICA</td>
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<td>Lower Segama Wildlife Conservation</td>
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<td>MAB</td>
<td>Man and the Biosphere Programme</td>
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<td>MONRE</td>
<td>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment</td>
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<td>MOU</td>
<td>Memorandum of Understanding</td>
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<td>Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Environment, Sabah</td>
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<td>TK</td>
<td>Traditional Knowledge</td>
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<td>UMS</td>
<td>Universiti Malaysia Sabah</td>
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<td>UST</td>
<td>Science and Technology Unit</td>
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<td>WCC</td>
<td>World Conservation Congress</td>
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<td>WWF</td>
<td>World Wide Fund for Nature</td>
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1. Introduction

1.1. Overview of the BBEC Programme

(1) General framework

Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation (BBEC) Programme is a joint technical cooperation among the Sabah State Government, Malaysian Federal Government and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) under Japan’s Official Development Assistance (ODA). The BBEC Programme assists the development of an integrated and durable system for biodiversity and ecosystem conservation in Sabah. This state-wide conservation system should allow a smooth operation of adaptive management based on the concept of ecosystem approach.

Ecosystem approach was adopted in the COP 5 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 2000. This is the primary framework of the Convention and a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and biological resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. This concept recognises that humans, with their cultural diversity, are an integral component of many ecosystems. For the implementation of the ecosystem approach, it is required to develop a conservation system to make adaptive management functional.

Adaptive management is used to deal with the complex and dynamic nature of ecosystems when knowledge or understanding of their functions is limited. The approach needs to be adaptive in order to be able to respond to uncertainties, and the feedback from monitoring activities on the decision-making process is vital in this management system. Considering the complexity and dynamism of nature, management activities have to be adaptive in which monitoring skills and a feedback system are essential factors. The basic approach of BBEC is to focus on developing a conservation system in order to practice adaptive management. See Figure 1.

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**Figure 1 Conceptual Framework of Adaptive Management**
(2) Basic approach in technical assistance

The BBEC consists of two phases, of which (1) Technology transfer: building up the monitoring and research skills of different agencies (BBEC Phase I) and (2) Policy support: integrating relevant agencies to fully utilise research and monitoring data in the management decision-making process (feedback system) (BBEC Phase II). Phase I was conducted between February 2002 and January 2007, and Phase II is running from October 2007 through September 2012. The Phase I focused on the transfer of skills and knowledge to strengthen technologies required for the conservation practice. The Phase II aims to support the implementation of the Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000\(^1\) in order to achieve a balance between development and conservation by linking conservation activities and decision-making process.

1.2. BBEC Phase I: Major Outcome

BBEC Phase I was composed of four components, (1) Research and Education Component, (2) Park Management Component, (3) Habitat Management Component, and (4) Public Awareness Component, which were implemented by the four agencies (Figure 2).

Listed below are the key outcomes of BBEC Phase I by component:

(1) Research and Education Component: (Leading Agency) Institute for Tropical Biology and Conservation (ITBC) of UMS

Research and Education Component of BBEC Phase I was implemented by the working group headed by Institute for Tropical Biology and Conservation (ITBC) of UMS. As an outcome of the component, research and education models were well-established and strengthened mainly through the following activities.

- Joint expeditions to Kinabatangan, Crocker Range Park, Lower Segama, Maliau Basin and Kulamba
- Establishment of the permanent plots (6 plots) for ecological monitoring in the Crocker Range Park in collaboration with Sabah Parks
- Collection of approximately 19,000 biological specimens in the expeditions and development of a database
- Provision of training courses (17 types) for approximately 600 people including government officers, researchers, rangers and community leaders
- Publication of approximately 70 books and monographs and other numerous papers and articles

(2) Park Management Component: (Leading Agency) Sabah Parks

Park Management Component was implemented by the working group headed by Sabah Parks. As an outcome of the component, effective management options were developed for the Crocker Range Park with the preparation of the Crocker Range Park Management Plan (2006) and other activities listed as follows:

- Introducing the concept of Community Use Zone (CUZ) in the Crocker Range Park, which allows communities to stay and use natural resources inside the park according to the rules and regulations determined by the Sabah Parks

\(^1\) The Enactment was endorsed in December 2000. It is stipulated that the Sabah Biodiversity Council and the Sabah Biodiversity Centre shall be established to implement the state-wide biodiversity conservation in Sabah.
A village profile survey, covering about 600 households (3,500 people) within and around the Park

Provision of training courses (8 courses) for about 160 people

Increase in the number of visitors with the construction of facilities including the Crocker Nature Centre, Mahua sub-station, observation tower, repeaters for better radio communication

(3) Habitat Management Component: (Leading Agency) Sabah Wildlife Department (SWD)

Habitat Management Component was implemented by the working group headed by Sabah Wildlife Department (SWD). As an outcome of the component, habitat management strategies were reinforced, particularly through the activities listed as follows:

- Establishment of a new protected area (2,500 ha) in the Lower Segama, linking Tabin and Kulamba Wildlife Reserves
- Development of the Lower Segama Management Plan
- Introducing community-based ecotourism in Dagat village, the Lower Segama
- Establishment of the honorary wildlife warden system in which local villagers are assigned to watch for illegal activities in remote areas

(4) Public Awareness Component: (Leading Agency) Science and Technology Unit (UST)

Public Awareness Component was implemented by the working group headed by Science and Technology Unit (UST). As an outcome of the component, models for changing behaviour of the people in Sabah towards biodiversity conservation were enhanced with the activities such as:

- Conducting 70 public awareness campaigns for approximately 1,500 people
- Training for approximately 80 people on environmental interpretation
- Focused group training for approximately 100 school teachers and 30 journalists
- Compilation of the Sabah Environmental Education Policy
- Compilation of textbooks on environment for primary and secondary schools
Figure 2 Main implementing agencies of BBEC Phase I
2. Programme Design Matrix (PgDM) of BBEC II

2.1. Overview of the PgDM

The Programme Design Matrix (PgDM) of BBEC II (Appendix 1) is a table summarising activities, objectives, inputs, important assumptions and indicators of the programme, as well as the logical relationships among them. The draft version of PgDM was attached to the Minutes of Meeting between JICA and the Government of Malaysia on BBEC II signed on 6 March 2007 (Appendix 3). Then the first formal version of PgDM was prepared and officially approved by the Steering Committee of BBEC II Programme on 17 April 2008 as stated in Appendix 5.

The duration of BBEC II is from 1 October 2007 to 30 September 2012 (five years). The emphasized target areas are Crocker Range Park and the river basin of the Kinabatangan and Segama rivers (Figure 3). The target groups are Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre and other state agencies, Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS) and other related organizations, and the people of Sabah.

Figure 3 Areas with emphasis in BBEC II

2 The PgDM of BBEC II follows a format of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) that is employed by many donor agencies and commonly used worldwide. As the planners of BBEC considered BBEC as a programme rather than a project, the PDM for BBEC is called “Programme Design Matrix” and its abbreviation as “PgDM”.
2.2. Summary of the PgDM

(1) Programme Purpose

Programme Purpose\(^3\) is:

A system for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah is strengthened and Sabah state becomes a centre for extension of knowledge and information to other areas of Malaysia and foreign countries.

Objectively Verifiable Indicator\(^4\) for the Programme Purpose is:

1. Biodiversity conservation strategy in Sabah is approved by the Council.
2. xx number(s) of activities are implemented according to the strategy.
3. Programme related personnel are invited as trainers by other states in Malaysia/other countries.

(2) Overall Goal

Overall Goal\(^5\) of BBEC II is:

Biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah is strengthened and internationally recognised as a conservation model.

Objectively Verifiable Indicator for the Overall Goal is:

The Sabah conservation model developed through BBEC is introduced to other states of Malaysia and/or other countries.

(3) Outputs

There are three Outputs\(^6\) in BBEC II:

Output 1: Functions and implementation capacity of Sabah Biodiversity Council/ Centre are enhanced.

Output 2: Biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are implemented.

Output 3: Extension services and training capability related to the biodiversity and ecosystems conservation are enhanced.

Each Output has several sub-Outputs such as:

(for Output 1)

1-1 Sabah Biodiversity Council (the Council) is activated.
1-2 Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) is established and activated.
1-3 Basic activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah state are coordinated, promoted and implemented by the Centre.

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\(^3\) Programme Purpose is the objective that is expected to be achieved by the time the programme is completed (September 2012).

\(^4\) Objectively Verifiable Indicators show goal targeted values or degrees to be achieved for each objective of the programme.

\(^5\) Overall Goal is positive impact expected to be attained as a result of the Programme Purpose being achieved.

\(^6\) Outputs are intermediate goals that should be reached in order to achieve the Programme Purpose.
(for Output 2)

2-1 Protected areas such as state parks, wildlife reserves, and forest reserves are managed under relevant policies of Sabah.

2-2 Research and education activities for protected area management are strengthened.

2-3 Sabah environmental education policy (EE policy), which was formulated under BBEC Phase I, is implemented and monitored.

(for Output 3)

3-1 Sabah state agencies, UMS and related organizations are able to conduct trainings on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation to both foreign and local trainees, based on the experience of BBEC.

3-2 Knowledge and information concerning biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are made available in Malaysia and foreign countries.

(4) Activities

All planned activities, which are specific actions to produce the outputs through the effective use of the Inputs stated below are listed in the PgDM.

(5) Inputs

To implement the planned activities to achieve the objectives of BBEC above, inputs from both the Malaysian side and the Japanese side are planned as follows:

**Input (Malaysian side):**

**Personnel**
- Programme director
- Deputy programme director
- Programme manager
- Counterpart personnel for Japanese experts
- Administrative personnel
- Supporting staff

**Land, Building and Facilities**
- Necessary facilities for the Programme (building, room, equipment, telephone line etc.)

**Operation costs**
- Cost for the Programme activities
- Cost of maintenance of equipment
- Partial cost for conducting training in Sabah, etc.

**Input (Japanese side):**

**Personnel**

(Long-term experts)
- Chief advisor (five years)
- Programme coordinator (five years)
- Integrated protected area management (two to three years)
− Institutional capacity building (two to three years)
  (Short-term experts)
− Experts in specific fields upon mutual agreement

**Machinery and Equipment**

− Equipment necessary upon mutual agreement

**Training**

− Two to four personnel per year in specific fields in Japan and/or third countries
− Partial cost for conducting training in Sabah

(6) **Important Assumptions**

There are some important assumptions\(^7\) for successful implementation of the activities and achievement of the objectives of BBEC II such as:

- *The government of Sabah state approves the organisational set-up of the Council/Centre officially.*
- *Transfer of core staff of C/P organisation is kept at a minimum.*
- *Budget allocation to the C/P organisations does not decrease largely.*
- *There is no major change in institutional structure of the C/P organisations.*
- *Malaysian and Sabah state policy on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation does not change significantly.*

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\(^7\) Conditions important for programme success, but that cannot be controlled by the programme. Fulfilment of these conditions is not certain.
3. Basic Concepts and Implementation Strategies of BBEC II

3.1. Overall Framework to achieve the Programme Purpose

The Programme Purpose of BBEC II is described in PgDM as follows.

Programme Purpose: A system for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah is strengthened and Sabah state becomes a centre for extension of knowledge and information to other areas of Malaysia and foreign countries.

The system for biodiversity and ecosystem conservation in Sabah will be strengthened in a way to establish a sole body to oversee and coordinate the state-wide biodiversity conservation with the Sabah Biodiversity Council\(^8\) (the Council) and the Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre). It is assumed that the Council and the Centre should function as stipulated in the Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000\(^9\).

Figure 4 shows the future set up of the state-wide biodiversity and ecosystem conservation system and the role of the BBEC II in it. The goal is set for relevant agencies to be integrated under the Council and Centre, and the state-wide conservation system to be functioning upon the completion of the BBEC II in 2012.

The first Sabah Biodiversity Council meeting took place in December 2007, then following the decision in the meeting, the Sabah Biodiversity Centre was established in early May 2008 with six staff members. It is currently functioning as the secretariat for the Council. The Council meeting and the establishment of the Centre indicate initiation of the state-wide conservation system, though extraordinary efforts are still needed to build a full capacity of the Centre as stipulated in the Enactment.

To make the state-wide conservation system function, coordination among relevant agencies by the Council and the Centre is critical, and BBEC II assists the Centre to play a key role in consolidating this part of the system. The coordination will be practiced mainly through the implementation of the tasks of Output 2 (Figure 4), such as the River Basin Management of Kinabatangan and Segama, Participatory Protected Area Management in Crocker Range Park and Implementation of the EE Policy. All these tasks need inputs from various relevant agencies.

This is expected to be challenging since each agency operates on different missions and duties. Further details on Output and the tasks are described in Section 3.4 in this document.

\(^8\) The Council consists of the Minister (Chairperson), attorney-general, secretary of Natural Resources, Director of Forestry Department, Director of Sabah Parks, Director of Wildlife Department, Director of Environmental Protection Department, Director of Water Resources and 7 other nominated members.

\(^9\) The Sabah Biodiversity Council is a body to advise the State Government of Sabah on matters relating to the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources. The Sabah Biodiversity Centre is managed by the Council for the implementation of the decisions made by the Council.
3.2. Basic Concepts applied to BBEC II Activities

In addition to the ecosystem approach and adaptive management, those that are basic and applicable to the BBEC II are given below.

3.2.1. River Basin Initiative

This is a joint initiative between the CBD and Ramsar Convention to integrate management of inland water ecosystems and associated biodiversity, water resources and wetlands. The river basin management is the introduction of land use and hydrological planning and management mechanisms which focus at the scale of river basin.

This concept is to be applied to the management of Kinabatangan and Segama river basins as well as to the Crocker Range Park as a water catchment area for many towns around the park.
3.2.2. Participatory protected area management

There are some parts in the protected areas in Sabah where traditional communities had existed since long before the protected areas were designated, and the traditional cultivation and forest resource extraction still takes place within the protected areas today.

For the practical management of a protected area, it is compulsory to recognise and respect the rights of indigenous and local communities. It will be required to promote and secure involvement of indigenous and local communities as well as relevant stakeholders.

The concept is to be practiced in the integrated protected area management, particularly in the Community Use Zone (CUZ) of the Crocker Range Park. Ensuring sustainability of traditional activities in CUZ under the supervision of the Sabah Parks will be a key factor in seeking a balance between the park management and the land use by the traditional communities.

3.2.3. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA)

CEPA was endorsed at the COP 6 of the Ramsar Convention in 1996. The importance of communication, education and public awareness is central and cross-cutting elements for implementing all conservation efforts. This concept is the basis for the implementation of the Sabah Environmental Education Policy and information dissemination.

3.3. Implementation Strategies

More than 10 agencies participate in the BBEC II, and the programme activities involve a variety of disciplines from biological and socio-economic studies to policy issues. It is, therefore, essential to have strategies to enable all the stakeholders to share the specific targets of the programme activities. Main strategies of the BBEC II are as follows:

3.3.1. International conventions and partnerships for streamlining the conservation system

It is envisaged that promoting international recognition on the conservation activities of Sabah can encourage many stakeholders to work towards common targets. Events related to international conventions and the development of a new international network in conservation can be used as milestones in the implementation of the BBEC II.

(1) Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD): COP 10 in Japan, 2010

The Convention on Biological Diversity is an international treaty adopted in 1992 at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It is the first international law to state that the conservation of biological diversity is “a common concern of humankind” and integral part of the development process. While traditional conservation efforts were aimed at protecting particular species or habitats, the CBD recognises the importance of the diversity of ecosystems, species and genetic resources.

The CBD set a target of “a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional and national level as a contribution to poverty alleviation and to the benefit of all life on Earth by 2010” (CBD’s 2010 Target). This target was subsequently endorsed by the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the United Nations General Assembly and was incorporated as a new target under the Millennium Development Goals. BBEC II supports developing an integrated conservation system in Sabah, making significant contributions to achieve the CBD’s 2010 Target, which is to be evaluated at the COP 10 in Japan.
(2) Ramsar Convention: Ramsar COP 10 in Korea, October 2008

The Ramsar Convention (the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat) is an international treaty adopted in 1971, which is the first of the modern global inter-governmental treaties on the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. Original emphasis was on the conservation and wise use of wetlands primarily as habitats for waterfowls, and subsequently the scope has broadened to cover biodiversity conservation, community participation and river basin management. The treaty is not a regulatory regime and has no punitive sanctions for violations of the commitments. One of the most important responsibilities of the contracting countries is to report on the implementation of the Convention within their territories by submitting triennial National Reports to the Conference of the Contracting Parties.

The 10th Conference of the Parties (COP 10) of this convention on wetland conservation will be held in October 2008. **Since no Ramsar sites are designated in Sabah** as of July 2008, the BBEC II sets the target for the first Ramsar registration by the COP 10 in Korea.

(3) Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB)

Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB) of UNESCO was launched in 1970. It develops the international network of biosphere reserves as vehicles for knowledge-sharing, research and monitoring, education and training, and participatory decision-making. Through the network, MAB creates opportunities for combining scientific knowledge and governance modalities to (1) reduce biodiversity loss, (2) improve livelihoods and (3) ensure the sustainability of environment.

With the concept of MAB, BBEC II addresses land use issues in protected areas such as Crocker Range Park in which traditional communities exist. **No MAB sites are designated in any part of Malaysia** as of August 2008.

3.3.2. ABS and other Incentives for Biodiversity Conservation

CBD has a mechanism of access and benefit sharing (ABS), which regulates licence on access to genetic resources and equitable share of benefit arising from biological resources. According to the Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000, the Sabah Biodiversity Council is responsible for granting such licence. It is expected that the benefit from such licence and others generated from biological resources function as incentives to promote conservation of natural environment.

Other than ABS, forest certification, clean development mechanism (CDM) and eco-tourism can be used as incentives for seeking a balance between development and conservation. Activities related to these incentives will be promoted and supported.

3.3.3. Task-based approach

The four components of the Phase I (cf. Section 1.2 in this document) are integrated into the task-based approach under the Phase II as shown in Table 1. BBEC II sets the programme activities of Output 2 as the core of the programme (Figure 4). This is a strategy where linkages among a variety of agencies including the Centre are to be empowered with the support by the BBEC II Secretariat. Each task provides opportunities and places where different agencies work together with an appropriate coordination by the Centre (Figure 5). The coordinating function of the Centre will be enhanced through the implementation of the task activities.
Table 1 Comparison in the Approach of BBEC between the Phase I and Phase II

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<td>1. Research &amp; Education (REC)</td>
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</table>

3.3.4. Synergy effect

While working with many stakeholders, the Phase II aims to maximise synergy effect by avoiding duplication of work. For example, though BBEC II targets the whole river basin of Kinabatangan and Segama rivers, in the midstream of the rivers there are several conservation projects ongoing, such as Kinabatangan Corridor of Life by WWF Malaysia and Ulu Segama-Malua Sustainable Forest Management Project by Sabah Forestry Department. If these projects will be effective for biodiversity conservation in the midstream, BBEC II can concentrate on the downstream and upstream of the rivers.

3.3.5. Effective use of the BBEC I experience

The emphasized target areas for the Phase II programme activities are the Crocker Range Park, Kinabatangan river basin and Segama river basin, the same sites targeted in the Phase I so that experience and knowledge obtained in the Phase I is to be fully utilised.
Figure 5: Main implementing agencies of BBEC Phase II and their integration by Sabah Biodiversity Centre.
3.4. **Approaches to achieve the three Outputs**

As stated in Section 2, there are three Outputs in PgDM of BBEC II. Applying the above described overall framework, basic concepts and implementation strategies, approaches to achieve each Output can be defined as follows.

3.4.1. **Output 1 : Reinforce the functions of the Sabah Biodiversity Council and Centre**

In order to develop a mechanism to ensure the sustainable implementation of the comprehensive and coherent conservation activities, the BBEC II is to enhance the function of the Sabah Biodiversity Council and Centre. Output 1 must focus on:

- Sabah Biodiversity Centre to be established and activated.
- Conservation activities to be coordinated by the Centre and implemented by relevant agencies.
- Sabah conservation strategy to be updated.

3.4.2. **Output 2 : Reinforce the functions of the state-wide biodiversity conservation system (Implementation of some model activities)**

As mentioned in Section 3.3.3, Output 2 involves three tasks i.e. (1) river basin management, (2) integrated protected area management and (3) implementation of the Sabah Environmental Education Policy. These tasks need a strong coordination among a variety of agencies so that they would be considered as models for the future state-wide conservation activities to be coordinated by the Council and Centre. Approaches planned for each task are as follows:

1. (1-a) **River Basin Management Task**: The mangrove forests at the coastal zone of the Kinabatangan River basin and Segama River basin to be registered under the Ramsar Convention and managed accordingly (Figure 5).

2. (1-b) **River Basin Management Task**: Imbak-Maliau Basin area, the upper part of the Kinabatangan River Basin, to be listed under an international conservation mechanism such as the UNESCO’s Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB) and / or World Heritage Convention.

3. (2-a) **Integrated Protected Area Management Task**: The concept of Community Use Zone (CUZ) of the Crocker Range Park (CRP), harmonising park management and communities inside the park, to be enhanced and applied to other protected areas in Sabah (Figure 6).

4. (2-b) **Integrated Protected Area Management Task**: The CRP to be listed as a Biosphere Reserve of the MAB.

5. (3) **EE Policy Task**: Activities of the river basin management and integrated protected area management to be used as part of the implementation of the Sabah Environmental Education Policy to demonstrate clear linkages with international conventions and local conservation activities for the purpose of environmental education and public awareness.
Figure 6  Proposed site for the Ramsar Convention
3.4.3. Output 3: Improve the capacity for training and information dissemination in biodiversity conservation

The capacity of the implementing agencies in training and information dissemination is to be enhanced by running training courses to share the skills and experience built up in Sabah with other parts of Malaysia as well as other countries. Specific activities planned are as follows:

- Conducting south-south cooperation, to other states in Malaysia and other countries
- Publishing information using a variety of media
3.5. Plan of Operation (PO)

The Plan of Operation (PO, Appendix 2) is a planning chart to guide implementation of BBEC II, showing, for each of the activities appearing on the PgDM, implementation timing and duration and organisation in charge. The PO was formulated based on the PgDM, the basic concepts, implementation strategies and approaches for the Outputs stated above, by a full participation of BBEC members. It was authorised by the Programme Steering Committee on 17 April 2008 (Appendix 5).

In the left most column with a heading “Activity”, the Activities copied from the PgDM are listed. Under some of the Activities, more detailed Activities (sub-activities) are added for implementing the Activities are stated. The column with the heading “Task” indicates which task each Activity or sub-activity is classified (River Basin Management, Participatory Protected Area Management, or Implementation of the Sabah Environmental Education Policy). The column with heading “Responsible Organisation(s)” indicates organisations which are primarily responsible for implementation of the Activities and sub-activities. The right half of the chart indicates the schedule of implementation.
4. Planning Process of BBEC II

4.1. Formulation of PgDM

From February to March 2007, JICA dispatched a study team to Sabah for the Preparatory Study on the technical cooperation for BBEC II. During the study, a draft of Programme Design Matrix (PgDM) of BBEC II was prepared as “PgDM Version 0” through a series of discussions and participatory workshops. The draft PgDM was attached to the Minutes of Meeting between JICA and the Government of Malaysia on BBEC II signed on 6 March 2007 (Appendix 3).

With regard to the Minutes of Meeting, JICA had series of discussion in September 2007 with Malaysian authorities concerned with respect to desirable measures to be taken by JICA and the Government of Malaysia for the successful implementation of BBEC II. As a result of discussion, the Record of Discussion (Appendix 4) was signed, which defines the title, objectives, Outputs and Inputs of BBEC II (same as those stated in the draft PgDM) and also the organisational structure for programme implementation.

BBEC II started on 1 October 2007, since details of PO had not been determined before the commencement of the Programme, a series of workshops were organised from January to March 2008. In the workshops, JICA also proposed some minor modifications on the draft PgDM, and the related agencies and organisations who participated in the workshops agreed on them. Then, with the modifications, the PgDM Version 1 (Appendix 1) was prepared and officially approved by the Steering Committee of BBEC II Programme on 17 April 2008 as stated in Appendix 5.

4.2. Formulation of PO

To implement Activities described in PgDM, there was a need to prepare a Plan of Operation (PO) through a series of participatory workshops applying the PCM method. Thus, eight workshops were held from January to March, 2008 to draft PO of BBEC II (Table 2) with a total number of participants of 230.

Internal Pre-workshop and Preliminary Workshop were held where the concerning agencies of BBEC II shared the basic concept of BBEC II and agreed on the method to draft PO in the following workshops. As Output 2 (implementation of conservation activities) described in the PgDM contains many activities requiring much inputs from the various agencies, it was broken down to three tasks and several separate workshops were held for these tasks, such as Sabah Forestry Department Internal Workshop for River Basin Management, the Task Workshop 1 (River Basin Management), Task Workshop 2 (Participatory Protected Area Management) and Task Workshop 3 (Implementation of the Sabah Environmental Education Policy). Then Secretariat Workshop was held where the secretariat of BBEC II (NRO, ITBC-UMS and UST) drafted the PO for the remaining Outputs 1 and 3. At last, the whole draft PO was finalised at Wrap-up Workshop. The PO was then officially approved by the Steering Committee of BBEC II Programme on 17th April 2008 as stated in Appendix 5.
### Table 2 Workshops held for PO of BBEC II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Tasks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22/1/2008</td>
<td>Internal Pre-workshop for NRO</td>
<td>NRO officers in charge and the JICA experts</td>
<td>To understand the PCM method which will be applied in the series of workshops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30/1/2008</td>
<td>Preliminary Workshop</td>
<td>The concerning agencies (The secretary, leading organisations, and implementing organisations of BBEC II), the JICA experts</td>
<td>- To understand the basic concept, main tasks and organisation of BBEC II.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- To determine how to prepare PO of BBEC II.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14/2/2008</td>
<td>Sabah Forestry Department Internal Workshop</td>
<td>Officers of Sabah Forestry Department and the JICA experts</td>
<td>- To understand the basic concept and the three main tasks of BBECII.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- To draft Plan of Operation for the activities which SFD is in charge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18/2/2008</td>
<td>Task Workshop 1 (River Basin Management)</td>
<td>The concerning agencies, officers from JICA KL Office, JICA experts</td>
<td>To draft PO for activities concerning the task of River Basin Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28/2/2008</td>
<td>Task Workshop 2 (Participatory Protected Area Management)</td>
<td>The concerning agencies, JICA experts</td>
<td>To draft PO for activities concerning the task of Participatory Protected Area Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/3/2008</td>
<td>Task Workshop 3 (Implementation of the Sabah Environmental Education Policy)</td>
<td>The concerning agencies, JICA experts</td>
<td>To draft PO for activities concerning the task of Implementation of the Sabah Environmental Education Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/3/2008</td>
<td>Secretariat workshop</td>
<td>The secretary of BBEC II, JICA experts</td>
<td>To draft PO for activities concerning the Outputs 1 and 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13/3/2008</td>
<td>Wrap-up Workshop</td>
<td>The concerning agencies, JICA experts</td>
<td>- To finalise the draft PO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- To determine the monitoring system of implementation of BBEC II.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.3. Announcement of BBEC II

Just after the completion and authorisation of the PgDM and PO for BBEC II through the above mentioned participatory process, the launching ceremony of BBEC II was held on 25 April with participation of 370 people including representatives from the agencies and organisations related to conservation issues, mass media and the general public.

The Chief Minister of Sabah, Sabah State Secretary and Ambassador of Japan to Malaysia presented their speeches (Appendix 6, Appendix 7, Appendix 8) to welcome the commencement of BBEC II.
5. Monitoring system of BBEC II

A systematic monitoring is essential to ensure that BBEC II is being managed according to the plans (PgDM and PO) stated above. To grasp the progress of BBEC II based on the plans, the following points should be considered.

- Progress of Activities: Check that Activities are proceeding according to the Plan of Operation (PO).

- Achievement of Outputs: Gather data on Indicators of Outputs stated in the PgDM to check the achievement of Outputs.

- Achievement of programme purpose: Gather data on Indicators of Programme Purpose stated in the PgDM to check the achievement of Programme Purpose.

In addition to these three points, we also need to collect relevant information on discrepancies by monitoring inputs and changes in “Important Assumptions” stated in PgDM on a regular basis.

To carry out monitoring properly, it is essential to create a monitoring system to control the flow of information between implementers and decision makers. Figure 8 shows the monitoring system for BBEC II. The system includes procedures for gathering the result of monitoring and the judgment based on these results, and for rapidly feeding them back to the project site.

Figure 8 Monitoring system of BBEC II
The monitoring system consists of regular and *ad hoc* meetings by certain members at several levels of information gathering and decision making. There are four kinds of the meetings and the composition, frequency and TOR of each of the meetings are defined as follows.

(1) **Steering Committee Meeting**
- Chairperson: State Secretary
- Deputy Chairperson: Vice Chancellor of UMS
- Secretary: -
  - Secretary, Natural Resources Office
  - Director, ITBC, UMS
  - Director, UST
- Members (Malaysian side): -
  - Director, Environment and Natural Resources Section, Economic Planning Unit (Federal)
  - Director, Public Service Department
  - Representative, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
  - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Environment
  - Director, State Economic Planning Unit
  - Director, Lands and Surveys Department, Sabah
  - Director, Sabah Forestry Department
  - Heads of Componens (Sabah Parks, Sabah Wildlife Department, ITBC-UMS, UST)
  - Director of Water Resources, Sabah
- Members (Japanese side): -
  - Chief Advisor
  - Programme Coordinator
  - Experts in specific fields
  - Representative, JICA Malaysia Office
  - Personnel dispatched by JICA, if necessary
- Frequency: Every 6 months
- TOR: The highest decision-making body for the BBEC II
  - To approve the annual plan of operation
  - To review the overall progress and activities under PO
  - To review and exchange views on major issues arising in the implementation

(2) **BBEC II Secretariat Meeting**10
- Chairperson: Secretary / Representative of Natural Resources Office (NRO)
- Members: Representatives of NRO, UST, ITBC, Sabah Biodiversity Centre and JICA
- Frequency: *Ad hoc / occasional*
- TOR: The programme secretariat to organise conference, symposium, seminar and others
  - To plan and make preparation for conference, symposium, seminar and others
  - To do necessary work (i.e. reception, registration, etc) of hosting the above events

10 BBEC II Secretariat Meeting is in other words a meeting of the “Secretary” (NRO, ITBC and UST) of Programme Steering Committee which was defined in Minutes of Meeting (Appendix 3) and Record of Discussion (Appendix 4).
(3) Management Committee Meeting
> Chairperson: Secretary / Representative of Natural Resources Office (NRO)
> Members: Directors / decision-makers of the BBEC II Secretariat (NRO, UST, ITBC), Sabah Forestry Department, Sabah Parks, Wildlife Department, Biodiversity Centre and JICA
> Frequency: Ad hoc / occasional
> TOR: The management body to make decisions on the operation of the BBEC II such as to review and approve the half-yearly report and annual budget (similar to the component heads meeting of BBEC I)
  - To review the half-yearly report
  - To discuss annual budget
  - To discuss major issues related to the implementation of the PO

(4) Monitoring Meeting\(^{11}\)
> Chairperson: Secretary / Representative of Natural Resources Office (NRO)
> Members: Representatives of all responsible organisations shown in the PO
> Frequency: Every 2 months
> TOR: The monitoring body for the BBEC II, composed of representatives of all agencies to explain their progress and confirm the current status of the activities indicated in the PO.
  - To present progress and current status of the activities in the PO
  - To identify issues and problems in the implementation of the PO
  - To discuss possible countermeasures for the issues and problems identified

\(^{11}\) The Monitoring Meeting was planned at the workshops for formulation of PO (January to March 2008).
Appendix 1:

Programme Design Matrix
Programme Design Matrix (PgDM)

Programme Title: Programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation II

Programme Duration: 1 October 2007 to 30 September 2012 (five years)

Target Area: Whole Sabah state with emphasis on Crocker Range Park, river basin of Kinabatangan and Segama rivers

Target Group: Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre and other agencies, including Sabah state agencies, Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS) and other related organizations, and the people of Sabah

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Narrative Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Overall Goal:**
| Biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah is strengthened and internationally recognised as a conservation model. |
| **Programme Purpose:**
| A system for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah is strengthened and Sabah state becomes a centre for extension of knowledge and information to other areas of Malaysia and foreign countries. |
| **Outputs:**
| Output 1: Functions and implementation capacity of Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre are enhanced. |
| 1-1 Sabah Biodiversity Council (the Council) is activated. |
| 1-2 Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) is established and activated. |
| 1-3 Basic activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah state are coordinated, promoted and implemented by the Centre. |
| Output 2: Biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are implemented. |
| 2-1 Protected areas such as state parks, wildlife reserves, and forest reserves are managed under relevant policies of Sabah. |
| 2-2 Research and education activities for protected area management are strengthened. |
| 2-3 Sabah environmental education policy (EE policy), which was formulated under BBEC Phase I, is implemented and monitored. |
| Output 3: Extension services and training capability related to the biodiversity and ecosystems conservation are enhanced. |
| 3-1 Sabah state agencies, UMS and related organizations are able to conduct trainings on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation to both foreign and local trainees, based on the experience of BBEC. |
| 3-2 Knowledge and information concerning biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are made available in Malaysia and foreign countries. |
Programme Title: Programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation II  
Programme Duration: 1 October 2007 to 30 September 2012 (five years)  
Target Area: Whole Sabah state with emphasis on Crocker Range Park, river basin of Kinabatangan and Segama rivers  
Date: 17 April 2008  
Target Group: Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre and other agencies, including Sabah state agencies, Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS) and other related organizations, and the people of Sabah

### Narrative Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Means of Verification</th>
<th>Important Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Sabah conservation model developed through BBEC is introduced to other states of Malaysia and/or other countries.</td>
<td>• Report of the Centre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1 Biodiversity conservation strategy in Sabah is approved by the Council.  
2 xx number(s) of activities are implemented according to the strategy.  
3 Programme related personnel are invited as trainers by other states in Malaysia/other countries. | • Minutes of meetings of the Council  
• Report of the Centre  
• Invitation letters for trainers | Malaysian and Sabah state policy on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation does not change significantly. |
| 1-1 Council meeting is held as scheduled (three times per year).  
1-2(1) Office of the Centre is established, and adequate number of staff with clear duties is allocated.  
1-2(2) A strategic plan of the Centre is drawn out.  
1-3 Selected activities are implemented/organised by the Centre. | • Minutes of meetings of the Council  
• Report of the Centre including the organizational chart  
• Strategic plan of the Centre | There is no major change in institutional structure of the C/P organizations. |
| 2-1(1) Additional xx CUZ sites become functional.  
2-1(2) The whole or selected areas in the river basin of Kinabatangan and Segama rivers is proposed officially as Ramsar site(s).  
2-2(1) Additional xx research reports/articles are published.  
2-2(2) Seminars and workshop are held xx times.  
2-3(1) EE policy is endorsed by the Council.  
2-3(2) Additional xx environmental education materials are developed.  
2-3(3) The target groups of environmental education implement xx activities. | • Programme report  
• Proposed document for Ramsar registration  
• List of publications  
• Programme report |                                                                                  |
| 3-1 Sabah state agencies, UMS and other related agencies conduct xx training activities.  
3-2 Various mass media report xx news related to Sabah biodiversity and ecosystems conservation. | • Programme report  
• Programme report |                                                                                  |
Activities:
Activities corresponding to Output 1

(Output 1-1 Sabah Biodiversity Council (the Council) is activated.)
1-1-1 Deliberate and endorse resolutions of BBEC Phase I.
1-1-2 Conduct capacity building activities for the Council members.
1-1-3 Improve operation of the Council.
1-1-4 Coordinate activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation implemented by Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) and other agencies.

(Output 1-2 Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) is established and activated.)
1-2-1 Propose structural position of the Centre in Sabah state government including staff allocation, location, financial allocation etc.
1-2-2 Complete institutional set-up of the Centre including internal rules and regulations.
1-2-3 Prepare a strategic plan for activities of the Centre.
1-2-4 Conduct capacity building activities for the Centre members.

(Output 1-3 Basic activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah state are coordinated, promoted and implemented by the Centre.)
1-3-1 Prioritize the functions of the Centre as per section 9 of the Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000.
1-3-2 Prepare an action plan(s) for the Centre based on the priority purposes chosen in the above.
1-3-3 Implement the action plan(s).
1-3-4 Prepare biodiversity conservation strategy in Sabah.
1-3-5 Prepare and publish annual report of the Centre.

Activities corresponding to Output 2

(Output 2-1 Protected areas such as state parks, wildlife reserves, and forest reserves are managed under relevant policies of Sabah.)
2-1-1 Manage the Crocker Range Park (CRP) focusing on Community Use Zone (CUZ) and introduce the concept of CUZ to other protected areas.
2-1-2 Implement Lower Segama management plan with focus on participatory conservation activities and community-based ecotourism.
2-1-3 Prepare management strategy to conserve the river basin of Kinabatangan and Segama rivers.
2-1-4 Identify and propose potential areas in/around the river basin for conservation area.
2-1-5 Propose the whole or selected areas within the river basin as Ramsar site(s) on the basis of the management strategy.

(Output 2-2 Research and education activities for protected area management are strengthened.)
2-2-1 Conduct research directly applicable to biodiversity and ecosystems conservation and use the result in education.
2-2-2 Expand the collaboration with other research institutes including foreign research institutes and universities.
2-2-3 Share information with the Centre.

(Output 2-3 Sabah environmental education policy (EE policy), which was formulated under BBEC Phase I, is implemented and monitored.)
2-3-1 Prepare an implementation plan for the EE policy.
2-3-2 Implement environmental education activities based on the plan.
2-3-3 Monitor and evaluate the environmental education activities.
### Input (Malaysian side):

**Personnel**
- Programme director
- Vice programme director
- Programme manager
- Counterpart personnel for Japanese experts
- Administrative personnel
- Supporting staff

**Land, Building and Facilities**
- Necessary facilities for the Programme (building, room, equipment, telephone line etc.)

**Operation costs**
- Cost for the Programme activities
- Cost of maintenance of equipment
- Partial cost for conducting training in Sabah, etc.

### Input (Japanese Side):

**Personnel**
- Chief advisor (five years)
- Programme coordinator (five years)
- Integrated protected area management (two to three years)
- Institutional capacity building (two to three years)

**<Long-term experts>**
- Experts in specific fields upon mutual agreement

**Machinery and Equipment**
- Equipment necessary upon mutual agreement

**Training**
- Two to four personnel per year in specific fields in Japan and/or third countries
- Partial cost for conducting training in Sabah

### Budget allocation to the C/P organizations does not decrease largely.

Transfer of core staff of C/P organization is kept at a minimum.

The government of Sabah state approves the organizational set-up of the Council/Centre officially.

### Activities corresponding to Output 1

1-1-1 Deliberate and endorse resolutions of BBEC Phase I.
1-1-2 Conduct capacity building activities for the Council members.
1-1-3 Improve operation of the Council.
1-1-4 Coordinate activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation implemented by Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) and other agencies.

### Activities corresponding to Output 2

2-1-1 Manage the Crocker Range Park (CRP) focusing on Community Use Zone (CUZ) and introduce the concept of CUZ to other protected areas.
2-1-2 Implement Lower Segama management plan with focus on participatory conservation activities and community-based ecotourism.
2-1-3 Prepare management strategy to conserve the river basin of Kinabatangan and Segama rivers.
2-1-4 Identify and propose potential areas in/around the river basin for conservation area.
2-1-5 Propose the whole or selected areas within the river basin as Ramsar site(s) on the basis of the management strategy.

### Activities corresponding to Output 2

2-2-1 Conduct research directly applicable to biodiversity and ecosystems conservation and use the result in education.
2-2-2 Expand the collaboration with other research institutes including foreign research institutes and universities.
2-2-3 Share information with the Centre.

### Activities corresponding to Output 2

2-3-1 Prepare an implementation plan for the EE policy.
2-3-2 Implement environmental education activities based on the plan.
2-3-3 Monitor and evaluate the environmental education activities.

### Activities corresponding to Output 3

- Prepare personnel for the Programme activities
- Cost of maintenance of equipment
- Partial cost for conducting training in Sabah
Activities corresponding to Output 3

(Output 3-1 Sabah state agencies, UMS and related organizations are able to conduct trainings on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation to both foreign and local trainees, based on the experience of BBEC.)

3-1-1 Collect information on local training needs, formulate training programmes and conduct trainings to related-partes of Sabah.
3-1-2 Collect information of training needs in neighbouring areas/countries.
3-1-3 Review knowledge and experience of Sabah, which is applicable for neighbouring areas/countries.
3-1-4 Formulate training programmes and conduct trainings to personnel and institutions in neighbouring areas/countries.
3-1-5 Evaluate the trainings and feedback the result to the training programmes.

(Output 3-2 Knowledge and information concerning biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities of Sabah are made available in other areas of Malaysia and foreign countries.)

3-2-1 Review biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities conducted by private sectors, NGOs in Malaysia.
3-2-2 Prepare a strategy for dissemination of information.
3-2-3 Publish and release information on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah as well as BBEC activities through various media such as newspapers, TV, radio and web-site.

Preconditions:
The government of Sabah state prepares the legal and institutional basis for the commencement of the operation of the Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preconditions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The government of Sabah state prepares the legal and institutional basis for the commencement of the operation of the Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 2:

Plan of Operation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Responsible Organization(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-1 Sabah Biodiversity Council (the Council) is activated.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1-1 Deliberate and endorse resolution of BBEC I</td>
<td>Resolutions have been deliberated and endorsed by BBEC I Members and submitted to State Secretary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1-2 Conduct capacity building activities for the Council members. Advocate BBEC/the Centre activities and roles to the Council members (e.g., inviting Council members to key events, tours in Japan, and having council meetings at a project).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1-2a NRO (as Secretariat for the Council) to systematically present information materials during Council Meetings.</td>
<td>NRO, JICA, Relevant Agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1-2b At least 1 council member participate into study visit in Japan</td>
<td>NRO, JICA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1-2c Promote Council Member participation on BBEC II activities (i.e. workshop, seminar)</td>
<td>the Centre/BBEC II Secretariat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1-2d Invite the Council Members to BBEC II sites and other conservation area.</td>
<td>the Centre &amp; BBEC II Secretariat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1-3 Improve operation of the Council</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1-3a Provide training for Secretariat (eg data management, information gathering &amp; distribution, networking inventory and evaluation)</td>
<td>JICA &amp; Relevant Agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1-4 Coordinate activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation implemented by Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) and other agencies.</td>
<td>Should be deleted (as it is redundant)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) is established and activated.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2-1 Recommend Propose structural position of the Centre in Sabah state government including staff allocation, location, financial allocation, etc.</td>
<td>NRO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2-2 Complete institutional set-up of the Centre including internal rules and regulations</td>
<td>the Centre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2-3 Prepare a strategic plan for activities of the Centre.</td>
<td>NRO &amp; the Centre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2-4 Conduct capacity building activities for the Centre members.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2-4a Training for the Centre members.</td>
<td>the Centre, JICA &amp; Relevant Agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2-4b Identify and provide databases of basic information (eg. maps, wildlife distribution, etc.) and good communication system for the Centre.</td>
<td>the Centre, JICA &amp; Relevant Agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2-4c Establish regular communication and information flow from the Centre to the Secretariat of the Council (NRO) and the relevant agencies.</td>
<td>the Centre, NRO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3 Basic activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah state are coordinated, promoted, and implemented by the Centre.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3-1 Prioritize the functions of the Centre as per section 9 of the Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000. Select the purposes of the Centre to be assisted by BBEC II.</td>
<td>the Centre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3-2 Prepare an action plan(s) for the Centre based on the priority purposes chosen in the above.</td>
<td>the Centre &amp; Relevant Agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3-3 Implement the action plan(s) on the selected purposes.</td>
<td>the Centre &amp; Relevant Agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3-4 Prepare biodiversity conservation strategy in Sabah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3-4a Review Sabah Conservation Strategy 1992</td>
<td>the Centre &amp; Relevant Agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3-4b Formulate Sabah Biodiversity Conservation Strategy</td>
<td>the Centre &amp; Relevant Agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3-5 Prepare and publish annual report of the Centre.</td>
<td>the Centre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Output 1: Functions and implementation capacity of Sabah Biodiversity Council/centre are enhanced.**

1-1 Sabah Biodiversity Council (the Council) is activated.
1-1-1 Deliberate and endorse resolution of BBEC I
1-1-2 Conduct capacity building activities for the Council members. Advocate BBEC/the Centre activities and roles to the Council members (e.g., inviting Council members to key events, tours in Japan, and having council meetings at a project).
1-1-2a NRO (as Secretariat for the Council) to systematically present information materials during Council Meetings.
1-1-2b At least 1 council member participate into study visit in Japan NRO, JICA
1-1-2c Promote Council Member participation on BBEC II activities (i.e. workshop, seminar)
1-1-2d Invite the Council Members to BBEC II sites and other conservation area. the Centre & BBEC II Secretariat
1-1-3 Improve operation of the Council
1-1-3a Provide training for Secretariat (eg data management, information gathering & distribution, networking inventory and evaluation).
1-2 Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) is established and activated.
1-2-1 Recommend Propose structural position of the Centre in Sabah state government including staff allocation, location, financial allocation, etc.
1-2-2 Complete institutional set-up of the Centre including internal rules and regulations the Centre
1-2-3 Prepare a strategic plan for activities of the Centre. NRO & the Centre
1-2-4 Conduct capacity building activities for the Centre members.
1-2-4a Training for the Centre members. the Centre, JICA & Relevant Agencies
1-2-4b Identify and provide databases of basic information (eg. maps, wildlife distribution, etc.) and good communication system for the Centre.
1-3 Basic activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah state are coordinated, promoted, and implemented by the Centre.
1-3-1 Prioritize the functions of the Centre as per section 9 of the Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000. Select the purposes of the Centre to be assisted by BBEC II.
1-3-2 Prepare an action plan(s) for the Centre based on the priority purposes chosen in the above.
1-3-3 Implement the action plan(s) on the selected purposes. the Centre & Relevant Agencies
1-3-4 Prepare biodiversity conservation strategy in Sabah
1-3-4a Review Sabah Conservation Strategy 1992 the Centre & Relevant Agencies
1-3-4b Formulate Sabah Biodiversity Conservation Strategy the Centre & Relevant Agencies
1-3-5 Prepare and publish annual report of the Centre. the Centre

**Plan of Operation**

**Programme Title:** Programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation II

**Date:** 17 April, 2008

**Programme Duration:** 1 October 2007 to 30 September 2012 (five years)

**Version:** 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Responsible Organization(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output 2:</strong> Biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are implemented.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1 Protected areas such as state parks, wildlife reserves, and forest reserves are managed under relevant policies of Sabah.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-1 Manage the Crocker Range Park (CRP) focusing on Community Use Zone (CUZ) and introduce the concept of CUZ to other protected areas.</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-1a Establish Task Force Group/Committee for the two CUZ (Ulu Senagang and Buayan-Kionop).</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>SPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-1b Review what we did in BBEC I for the two CUZ.</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>SPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-1c Consolidate lessons learnt from other projects to prepare guidelines (including CUZ eligibility criteria).</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>SPs (supported by SFD, SWD, PACOS, GDF, LSD, District Offices, UMS and other Relevant Agencies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-1d Develop CUZ management plans for the two CUZ.</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>SPs, 4 District Offices, GDF, PACOS (supported by SWD, SFD, LSD, UMS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-1e Develop CUZ management agreement (MOU)</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>SPs, AG, DO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-1f Implementation of CUZ management plan for Buayan-Kionop and Ulu Senagang, including: - Community-based forest management working with SFD. - Monitoring socio-economic and resource use in CUZs in the CRP.</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>SPs, 4DOs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-1g Promotion/application of the CUZ to other PAs.</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>the Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-1h Review of the CRP management plan, including the current zoning and possibility of the MAB to the CRP.</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>SPs, the Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-1i Application of river basin management to buffer zone of the CRP.</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>SPs, DID, the Centre, Dos, NRO &amp; Lands and Surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-2 Implement Lower Segama management wildlife conservation plan with focus on participatory conservation activities and community-based ecotourism.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-2a Establish management committee for Lower Segama Wildlife Conservation (LSWC) area.</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>SWD, Relevant Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-2b Monitor community-based eco-tourism activities.</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>SWD, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Environment (MTCE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-2c Revise the LSWC management plan.</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>SWD supported by Relevant Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-2d Reforestation of LSWC area.</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
<td>SWD supported by SFD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 2

2-5

Activities Task Responsible Organization(s)

Output 2: Biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are implemented.

2-1 Protected areas such as state parks, wildlife reserves, and forest reserves are managed under relevant policies of Sabah.

2-1-1 Manage the Crocker Range Park (CRP) focusing on Community Use Zone (CUZ) and introduce the concept of CUZ to other protected areas.

2-1-1a Establish Task Force Group/Committee for the two CUZ (Ulu Senagang and Buayan-Kionop).

2-1-1b Review what we did in BBEC I for the two CUZ. Participatory PA SPs

2-1-1c Consolidate lessons learnt from other projects to prepare guidelines (including CUZ eligibility criteria). Participatory PA SPs (supported by SFD, SWD, PACOS, GDF, LSD, District Offices, UMS and other Relevant Agencies)

2-1-1d Develop CUZ management plans for the two CUZ. Participatory PA SPs, 4 District Offices, GDF, PACOS (supported by SWD, SFD, LSD, UMS)

2-1-1e Develop CUZ management agreement (MOU) Participatory PA SPs, AG, DO

2-1-1f Implementation of CUZ management plan for Buayan-Kionop and Ulu Senagang, including: - Community-based forest management working with SFD. - Monitoring socio-economic and resource use in CUZs in the CRP. Participatory PA SPs, 4DOs

2-1-1g Promotion/application of the CUZ to other PAs. Participatory PA the Centre

2-1-1h Review of the CRP management plan, including the current zoning and possibility of the MAB to the CRP. Participatory PA SPs, the Centre

2-1-1i Application of river basin management to buffer zone of the CRP. Participatory PA the Centre, Dos, NRO & Lands and Surveys

2-1-2 Implement Lower Segama management wildlife conservation plan with focus on participatory conservation activities and community-based ecotourism.

2-1-2a Establish management committee for Lower Segama Wildlife Conservation (LSWC) area. Participatory PA SWD, Relevant Agencies

2-1-2b Monitor community-based eco-tourism activities. Participatory PA SWD, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Environment (MTCE)

2-1-2c Revise the LSWC management plan. Participatory PA SWD supported by Relevant Agencies

2-1-2d Reforestation of LSWC area. Participatory PA SWD supported by SFD
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Responsible Organization(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-1-3  Prepare management strategy to conserve the river basin of Kinabatangan and Segama rivers and implement the strategy.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>the Centre (If the Centre is not ready on time, the Secretariat of BBEC II and NRO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-3a Assign a responsible agency and/or establish Management Committees for the Ramsar site and the MAB site.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>The management committee supported by SWD, UMS and other Relevant Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-3b Joint management and monitoring for the Ramsar site and the MAB site.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>SFD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-3c Pilot rehabilitation of degraded forest around the MAB site.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>SFD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-3d Acquire and analyze latest satellite images for both the Ramsar and MAB sites.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>SFD (cost is born by JICA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-3e Prepare Management Plan for the Ramsar site.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>SFD (in consultation with SWD, Fisheries Dept., communities, UMS and other Relevant Agencies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-3f Practical design of core, buffer and transition zones for MAB.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>SFD in consultation with other Relevant Agencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-3g Prepare Forest Management Plan for the MAB site.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>SFD in consultation with other Relevant Agencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-4  Identify and propose potential in/around the river basin for conservation area (Ramsar &amp; MAB)</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>SFD (in consultation with SWD, LSD, Fisheries Dept.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-4a Determination of boundary of Ramsar site (working with SWD and LSD). - Confirm who should be consulted with, as requirement for registration. - Organize workshop to get consents from related agencies. - Confirm if there is no alienated land in the proposed site.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>SFD, SWD, Fisheries Dept., UMS, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-4b Determination of boundary for MAB site.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>SFD, potential stakeholders of the catchment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-5  Propose the whole or selected areas within the river basin as Ramsar site(s) on the basis of the management strategy.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>the Centre (If the Centre is not ready on time, the Secretariat of BBEC II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-5a Collection and compilation of information for Ramsar Information Sheet (RIS).</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>SFD, SWD, Fisheries Dept., UMS, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-5b Fill up RIS.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>the Centre (If the Centre is not ready on time, the Secretariat of BBEC II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-5c Submit RIS proposal to Sabah Biodiversity Council and RIS to MONRE.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>the Centre (If the Centre is not ready on time, the Secretariat of BBEC II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-5d Monitor that MONRE sends RIS to the Ramsar secretariat.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
<td>the Centre (If the Centre is not ready on time, the Secretariat of BBEC II)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Responsible Organization(s)</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2-1-1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Prepare management strategy to conserve the river basin of Kinabatangan and Segama rivers and implement the strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2-1-2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Assign a responsible agency and/or establish Management Committees for the Ramsar site and the MAB site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2-1-3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Joint management and monitoring for the Ramsar site and the MAB site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2-1-4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Pilot rehabilitation of degraded forest around the MAB site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2-1-5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Acquire and analyze latest satellite images for both the Ramsar and MAB sites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2-1-6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Prepare Management Plan for the Ramsar site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2-1-7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Practical design of core, buffer and transition zones for MAB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2-1-8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Identify and propose potential in/around the river basin for conservation area (Ramsar &amp; MAB).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2-1-9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Determination of boundary of Ramsar site (working with SWD and LSD).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2-1-10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Confirm who should be consulted with, as requirement for registration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2-1-11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Organize workshop to get consents from related agencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2-1-12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Confirm if there is no alienated land in the proposed site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2-1-13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Collection and compilation of information for Ramsar Information Sheet (RIS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2-1-14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Fill up RIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2-1-15</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Submit RIS proposal to Sabah Biodiversity Council and RIS to MONRE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2-1-16</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Monitor that MONRE sends RIS to the Ramsar secretariat.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COP10 of CBD in Nagoya (May? 2010)

Ramsar COP10 in Korea (Oct. 2008)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Responsible Organization(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-2 Research and education activities for protected area management are strengthened.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-1</td>
<td>Conduct research directly applicable to conservation and use the result in education.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-1a</td>
<td>Identify necessary study items for the MAB.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-1b</td>
<td>Collection of biological and socio-economic data for the MAB site in Imbak.</td>
<td>River Basin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-1c</td>
<td>Continue monitoring at the Crocker Range Park (CRP) permanent research plots.</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-1d</td>
<td>Establish new permanent plots in CRP and proposed Ramsar and MAB sites (including plots for rehabilitation of degraded areas in Crocker Range Park).</td>
<td>Participatory PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-2</td>
<td>Expand the collaboration with other research institutes including foreign research institutes and universities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-3</td>
<td>Share information with the Centre.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3 Sabah environmental education policy (EE policy), which was formulated under BBEC Phase I, is implemented and monitored.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-1</td>
<td>Prepare an implementation plan for the EE policy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-1a</td>
<td>Review and fine tune the draft of EE policy.</td>
<td>UST, assisted by SEEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-1b</td>
<td>To present draft EE policy at the Council.</td>
<td>NRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-1c</td>
<td>Prepare a part of implementation Plan of SEEP focusing on Ramsar, MAB and CBD.</td>
<td>BBEC II members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-2</td>
<td>Implement environmental education activities based on the plan.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-2a</td>
<td>Disseminate information to local communities and the general public on intention to register Lower Kinabatangan as a Ramsar Site through the media and dialogue.</td>
<td>Forestry Department &amp; the Centre (or BBEC II Secretariat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-2b</td>
<td>Awareness on Importance of wetlands. Awareness on Ramsar proposal and ABS/TK. Preparing posters and brochures on mangrove and Ramsar Site. Talks and games.</td>
<td>Forestry Department &amp; the Centre (BBEC II Secretariat), KKWC, WWF (?), SWD, HUTAN (?) (NGO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-2c</td>
<td>Disseminate information to local communities and the general public on intention to register MAB Sites.</td>
<td>Forestry Department, the Centre, SPs, UMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-2d</td>
<td>Awareness on importance of MAB and ABS/TK.</td>
<td>Forestry Department, the Centre, SPs, UMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-2e</td>
<td>Awareness for others government agencies involved in the administration of MAB areas.</td>
<td>SPs, Forestry Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-3</td>
<td>Monitor and evaluate the environmental education activities.</td>
<td>BBEC II Secretariat / EPD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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**Activities Task Responsible**

**Organization(s)**

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<tr>
<th>2-2</th>
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<td>2-2-1</td>
<td>Conduct research directly applicable to conservation and use the result in education.</td>
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<td>2-2-1a</td>
<td>Identify necessary study items for the MAB. River Basin Sabah Foundation, Forestry Department and the Centre (or BBEC II Secretariat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-1b</td>
<td>Collection of biological and socio-economic data for the MAB site in Imbak. River Basin the Centre, UMS and Relevant Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-1c</td>
<td>Continue monitoring at the Crocker Range Park (CRP) permanent research plots. Participatory PA SPs, UMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-1d</td>
<td>Establish new permanent plots in CRP and proposed Ramsar and MAB sites (including plots for rehabilitation of degraded areas in Crocker Range Park). Participatory PA the Centre and UMS (for CRP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-2</td>
<td>Expand the collaboration with other research institutes including foreign research institutes and universities. the Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>Sabah environmental education policy (EE policy), which was formulated under BBEC Phase I, is implemented and monitored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-1</td>
<td>Prepare an implementation plan for the EE policy.</td>
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<td>2-3-1a</td>
<td>Review and fine tune the draft of EE policy. UST, assisted by SEEN</td>
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<td>To present draft EE policy at the Council. NRO</td>
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<td>Prepare a part of implementation Plan of SEEP focusing on Ramsar, MAB and CBD. BBEC II members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-2b</td>
<td>Awareness on Importance of wetlands. Awareness on Ramsar proposal and ABS/TK. Preparing posters and brochures on mangrove and Ramsar Site. Talks and games. Forestry Department &amp; the Centre (BBEC II Secretariat), KKWC, WWF (?), SWD, HUTAN (?), (NGO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-2c</td>
<td>Disseminate information to local communities and the general public on intention to register MAB Sites. Forestry Department, the Centre, SPs, UMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-2d</td>
<td>Awareness on importance of MAB and ABS/TK. Forestry Department, the Centre, SPs, UMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-2e</td>
<td>Awareness for others government agencies involved in the administration of MAB areas. SPs, Forestry Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-3</td>
<td>Monitor and evaluate the environmental education activities. BBEC II Secretariat / EPD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Timeline**

- **COP 9 CBD in Bonn, Germany May 19-29, 2008**
- **WCC IUCN in Barcelona, Spain, Oct. 2008**
- **With planning of the Ramsar Site and revision of CRP Management Plan**
- **From establishment of the Centre**
- **APO Preparation (Timing in a year is in question)**
- **After SBC or State Cabinet endorse the plan of Ramsar Proposal**
- **Before registration of MAB**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Responsible Organization(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output 3: Extension services and training capability related to the biodiversity and ecosystems conservation are enhanced.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1 Sabah state agencies, UMS and related organizations are able to conduct trainings on biodiversity and ecosystem conservation to both foreign and local trainees, based on the experience of BBEC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-1 Collect information on local training needs, formulate training programmes and conduct trainings to related-parties of Sabah.</td>
<td></td>
<td>UMS &amp; Relevant Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-2 Collect information of training needs in neighbouring areas/countries. (“neighbouring areas” mean Sarawak and Peninsular Malaysia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>UMS &amp; Relevant Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-3 Review knowledge and experience of Sabah, which is applicable for neighbouring areas/countries (including need for trainers training).</td>
<td></td>
<td>UMS &amp; Relevant Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-4 Formulate training programmes and conduct trainings to personnel and institutions in neighbouring areas/countries.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-4a Secure budget to conduct the courses from south-south cooperation by JICA, MTCP, etc.).</td>
<td></td>
<td>UMS &amp; JICA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-4b Formulate and conduct the training.</td>
<td></td>
<td>UMS &amp; Relevant Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-5 Evaluate the trainings and feedback the results of the training programmes.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Implementers (UMS &amp; Relevant Agencies) &amp; Neutral Agencies (EPU Federal, JICA, IDS, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2 Knowledge and information concerning biodiversity and ecosystem conservation and activities are made available in Malaysia and foreign countries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2-1 Review biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities conducted by private sectors, NGOs in Malaysia. Compile and analyse biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities conducted by private sectors, NGOs in Malaysia.</td>
<td></td>
<td>UMS &amp; Relevant Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2-2 Prepare a strategy for dissemination of information including identification of international events for information dissemination.</td>
<td></td>
<td>the Centre and UST, supported by others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2-3 Publish and release information on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah as well as BBEC activities through various media such as newspapers, TV, radio and website, international journals, conferences and newsletters.</td>
<td></td>
<td>the Centre and UST, supported by others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2-3a Revise BBEC website</td>
<td></td>
<td>NRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2-3b Present BBEC result in international events</td>
<td></td>
<td>the Centre and the Council members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2-3c Journal of Tropical Biology &amp; Conservation</td>
<td></td>
<td>UMS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output 3: Extension services and training capability related to the biodiversity and ecosystems conservation are enhanced.

3-1 Sabah state agencies, UMS and related organizations are able to conduct trainings on biodiversity and ecosystem conservation to both foreign and local trainees, based on the experience of BBEC

3-1-1 Collect information on local training needs, formulate training programmes and conduct trainings to related-parties of Sabah.

3-1-2 Collect information of training needs in neighbouring areas/countries. (“neighbouring areas” mean Sarawak and Peninsular Malaysia)

3-1-3 Review knowledge and experience of Sabah, which is applicable for neighbouring areas/countries (including need for trainers training).

3-1-4 Formulate training programmes and conduct trainings to personnel and institutions in neighbouring areas/countries.

3-1-4a Secure budget to conduct the courses from south-south cooperation by JICA, MTCP, etc.

3-1-4b Formulate and conduct the training.

3-1-5 Evaluate the trainings and feedback the results of the training programmes. Implementers (UMS & Relevant Agencies) & Neutral Agencies (EPU Federal, JICA, IDS, etc.)

3-2 Knowledge and information concerning biodiversity and ecosystem conservation and activities are made available in Malaysia and foreign countries

3-2-1 Review biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities conducted by private sectors, NGOs in Malaysia. Compile and analyse biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities conducted by private sectors, NGOs in Malaysia.

3-2-2 Prepare a strategy for dissemination of information including identification of international events for information dissemination.

3-2-3 Publish and release information on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah as well as BBEC activities through various media such as newspapers, TV, radio and website, international journals, conferences and newsletters.

3-2-3a Revise BBEC website NRO

3-2-3b Present BBEC result in international events the Centre and the Council members

3-2-3c Journal of Tropical Biology & Conservation UMS

3-2-3d COP 10 Ramsar

3-2-3e CBD COP10 in Nagoya (May or Oct.)

3-2-3f Once a year

- COP 10 Ramsar
- CBD COP10 in Nagoya (May or Oct.)
Appendix 3:
Minutes of Meeting between Japan and Malaysia on BBEC II
MINUTES OF MEETINGS
BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
AND
AUTHORITIES CONcerned of the GOVERNMENT of MALAYSIA
ON
THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME FOR
BORNEAN BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS CONSERVATION II
IN THE STATE OF SABAH, MALAYSIA

The Japanese Preparatory Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") organised by Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Yukihide Katsuta, visited Malaysia from 25 February to 7 March 2007, for the purpose of conducting a preparatory study on the Technical Cooperation Programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation II in the state of Sabah (hereinafter referred to as "the Programme").

During its stay, both the Team and authorities concerned of the Government of Malaysia had a series of discussions and exchanged views on the Programme to prepare the drafts of the Record of Discussions (R/D), the Programme Design Matrix (PgDM) and the Plan of Operation (PO) of the Programme.

As a result of the discussions, both sides agreed to the matters referred to in the documents attached hereto (hereinafter referred to as "the Attached Document").

Kota Kinabalu, 6 March 2007

For authorities concerned of the Government of Malaysia

[Signature]

Tuan Haji Nordin Siman
Secretary
Natural Resources Office
Chief Minister's Department
The State Government of Sabah

[Signature]

Prof. Datuk Dk. Mohd Noh Dalimin
Vice Chancellor
Universiti Malaysia Sabah
THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

1. Draft Programme Design Matrix and Plan of Operation
The draft Programme Design Matrix (hereinafter referred to as “PgDM”) and draft Plan of Operation (hereinafter referred to as “PO”) of the Programme were prepared in consultation with stakeholders as attached in Appendix 1 and 2, respectively. The PgDM and PO will be used as management tools of the Programme, and will be finalized prior to the signing of the Record of Discussions.

2. Draft Record of Discussions
The Record of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as “R/D”), as the official document which defines contents of a technical cooperation programme, was drafted and agreed through a series of discussions as attached in Appendix 3. The draft R/D will be finalized in the course of further consultations towards the signing.

3. Nature of the Programme
The Programme intends to strengthen the system for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah through a comprehensive and sustainable approach. Under the framework established by the Programme, various government-related sectors and stakeholders are expected to work together towards the same goal, conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems in the state of Sabah. The Programme operation and management structure is shown in Appendix 4.

In addition, one of the main concepts for the biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in the Programme is co-existence of people and nature environment. The Programme always considers people concerned with/influenced by the Programme activities.

4. Activation of the Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre
The activation of the Sabah Biodiversity Council and the Sabah Biodiversity Centre is essential for the success of the Programme, which is expected to be achieved at early stage of the Programme. It is inevitable that the Government of Sabah should approve their organizational set-up as stipulated in the important assumption of the PgDM.

The midterm evaluation to be conducted jointly by both JICA and Malaysian side will focus on examining the above aspect. Based on the result of the evaluation, JICA and the Government of Malaysia may deliberate continuation or significant modification of the Programme.
5. Programme Office
The main office of the Programme will be set up at Natural Resources Office, Chief Minister's Department, since it takes leading role of the secretariat. Japanese Chief Advisor and the Programme Coordinator will be posted there, and JICA experts will be placed to relevant organization(s) of each field.

6. Dispatch of Volunteers
Japanese volunteers (Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers and Senior Volunteers). will be considered to be dispatched to the Programme. However, the arrangement of these volunteers will be planned separately from the framework of the Programme described in the R/D.

7. Provisional Schedule before Programme Commencement
(1) Internal procedure for the approvals by both the authorities concerned of the Government of Malaysia and JICA (Up to April, 2007)
(2) Signing of the R/D (May, 2007)
(3) Commencement of the Programme (July, 2007)

List of Appendices:
Appendix 1: Draft Programme Design Matrix (PgDM)
Appendix 2: Draft Plan of Operation (PO)
Appendix 3: Draft Record of Discussions (R/D)
Appendix 4: Programme Operation and Management Structure
# Appendix 3

## Draft Programme Design Matrix (PgDM)

**Programme Title:** Programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation II  
**Programme Duration:** xxx 2001 to xxx 2012 (five years)  
**Target Area:** Whole Sabah state with emphasis on Crocker Range Park, river basin of Kinabatangan and Segama rivers  
**Target Group:** Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre and other agencies, including Sabah state agencies, Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS) and other related organizations, and the people of Sabah

### Overall Goal:
Biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah is strengthened and internationally recognized as a conservation model.

### Programme Purpose:
A system for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah is strengthened and Sabah state becomes a centre for extension of knowledge and information to other areas of Malaysia and foreign countries.

### Objectively Verifiable Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Means of Verification</th>
<th>Important Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Sabah conservation model developed through BBEC is introduced to other states of Malaysia and other countries.</td>
<td>+ Report of the Centre</td>
<td>Malaysian and Sabah state policy on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation does not change significantly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Biodiversity conservation strategy in Sabah is approved by the Council.</td>
<td>+ Minutes of meetings of the Council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 xx number(s) of activities are implemented according to the strategy.</td>
<td>+ Report of the Centre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Programme related personnel are invited as trainers by other states in Malaysia/other countries.</td>
<td>+ Invitation letters for trainers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1 Council meeting is held as scheduled (three times per year).</td>
<td>+ Minutes of meetings of the Council</td>
<td>There is no major change in institutional structure of the CIP organizations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2(1) Office of the Centre is established, and adequate number of staff with clear duties is allocated.</td>
<td>+ Report of the Centre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2(2) A strategic plan of the Centre is drawn out.</td>
<td>+ Strategic plan of the Centre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3 Selected activities are implemented/organised by the Centre.</td>
<td>+ Report of the Centre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1(1) Additional xx CUZ sites become functional.</td>
<td>+ Programme report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1(2) The whole or selected areas in the river basin of Kinabatangan and Segama rivers is proposed officially as Ramsar site(s).</td>
<td>+ Proposed document for Ramsar registration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2(1) Additional xx research report articles are published.</td>
<td>+ List of publications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2(2) Seminars and workshop are held xx times.</td>
<td>+ Programme report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3(1) EE policy is endorsed by the Council.</td>
<td>+ List of environmental education materials are developed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3(2) Additional xx environmental education materials are developed.</td>
<td>+ Evaluation and monitoring report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3(3) The target groups of environmental education implement xx activities.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1 Sabah state agencies, UMS and other related organizations conduct xx training activities.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2 Various mass media report xx news related to Sabah biodiversity and ecosystems conservation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Outputs:
Output 1: Functions and implementation capacity of Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre are enhanced.

1-1 Sabah Biodiversity Council (the Council) is activated.

1-2 Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) is established and activated.

1-3 Basic activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah state are coordinated, promoted and implemented by the Centre.

Output 2: Biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are implemented.

2-1 Protected areas such as state parks, wildlife reserves, and forest reserves are managed under relevant policies of Sabah.

2-2 Research and education activities for protected area management are strengthened.

2-3 Sabah environmental education policy (EE policy), which was formulated under BBEC Phase I, is implemented and monitored.
Activities: Activities corresponding to Output 1

(Output 1-1 Sabah Biodiversity Council (the Council) is activated.)
1-1-1 Deliberate and endorse resolutions of BBEC Phase I.
1-1-2 Conduct capacity building activities for the Council members.
1-1-3 Improve operation of the Council.

(Output 1-2 Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) is established and activated.)
1-2-1 Propose structural position of the Centre in Sabah state government including staff allocation, location, financial allocation etc.
1-2-2 Complete institutional set-up of the Centre including internal rules and regulations.
1-2-3 Prepare a strategic plan for activities of the Centre.
1-2-4 Conduct capacity building activities for the Centre members.

(Output 1-3 Basic activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah state are coordinated, promoted and implemented by the Centre.)
1-3-1 Prioritize the functions of the Centre as per section 9 of the Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000.
1-3-2 Prepare an action plan(s) for the Centre based on the priority purposes chosen in the above.
1-3-3 Implement the action plan(s).
1-3-4 Prepare biodiversity conservation strategy in Sabah.

Activities: Activities corresponding to Output 2

(Output 2-1 Protected areas such as state parks, wildlife reserves, and forest reserves are managed under relevant policies of Sabah.)
2-1-1 Manage the Crocker Range Park (CRP) focusing on Community Use Zone (CUZ) and introduce the concept of CUZ to other protected areas.
2-1-2 Implement Lower Segama management plan with focus on participatory conservation activities and community-based ecotourism.
2-1-3 Prepare management strategy to conserve the river basin of Kinabatangan and Segama rivers, and propose the whole or selected areas within the river basin as Ramsar site(s).

(Output 2-2 Research and education activities for protected area management are strengthened.)
2-2-1 Conduct research directly applicable to biodiversity and ecosystems conservation and use the result in education.
2-2-2 Expand the collaboration with other research institutes including foreign research institutes and universities.

(Output 2-3 Sabah environmental education policy (EE policy), which was formulated under BBEC Phase I, is implemented and monitored.)
2-3-1 Prepare an implementation plan for the EE policy.
2-3-2 Implement environmental education activities based on the plan.
2-3-3 Monitor and evaluate the environmental education activities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities corresponding to Output 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Output 3-1 Sabah state agencies, UMS and related organizations are able to conduct trainings on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation to both foreign and local trainees, based on the experience of BBEC.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-1 Collect information on local training needs, formulate training programmes and conduct trainings for related-parties of Sabah.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-2 Collect information of training needs in neighbouring areas/countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-3 Review knowledge and experience of Sabah, which is applicable for neighbouring areas/countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-4 Formulate training programmes and conduct trainings to personnel and institutions in neighbouring areas/countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-5 Evaluate the trainings and feedback the result to the training programmes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Output 3-2 Knowledge and information concerning biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities of Sabah are made available in other areas of Malaysia and foreign countries.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2-1 Review biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities conducted by private sectors, NGOs in Malaysia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2-2 Prepare a strategy for dissemination of information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2-3 Publish and release information on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah as well as BBEC activities through various media such as newspapers, TV, radio and web-site.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preconditions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The government of Sabah state prepares the legal and institutional basis for the commencement of the operation of the Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Draft Plan of Operation (PO)

**Programme Title:** Programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation II  
**Programme Duration:** xxx 2007 to xxx 2012 (five years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible Organization(s)</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Functions and implementation capacity of Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre are enhanced.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1 Sabah Biodiversity Council (the Council) is activated.</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1-1 Deliberate and endorse BBEC Phase I's resolution.</td>
<td>NRO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1-2 Conduct capacity building activities for the Council members.</td>
<td>NRO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1-3 Improve operation of the Council.</td>
<td>NRO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) is established and activated.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2-1 Propose structural position of the Centre in Sabah state government including staff allocation, location, financial allocation etc.</td>
<td>NRO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1-2-2 Complete institutional set-up of the Centre including internal rules and regulations.</td>
<td>NRO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1-2-3 Prepare a strategic plan for activities of the Centre.</td>
<td>NRO</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1-2-4 Conduct capacity building activities for the Centre members.</td>
<td>NRO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3 Basic activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah state are coordinated, promoted and implemented by the Centre.</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3-1 Prioritize the functions of the Centre as per section 9 of the Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000.</td>
<td>NRO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3-2 Prepare an action plan(s) for the Centre based on the priority purposes chosen in the above.</td>
<td>NRO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3-3 Implement the action plan(s).</td>
<td>NRO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3-4 Prepare biodiversity conservation strategy in Sabah.</td>
<td>NRO</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are implemented.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-1 Protected areas such as state parks, wildlife reserves, and forest reserves are managed under relevant policies of Sabah.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-1-1 Manage the Crocker Range Park (CRP) focusing on Community Use Zone (CUZ) and introduce the concept of CUZ to other protected areas.</td>
<td>SP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2-1-2 Implement Lower Segama management plan with focus on participatory conservation activities and community-based ecotourism.</td>
<td>SWD</td>
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</table>

*Date: 06 March 2007*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appendix 3</th>
<th>Responsible Organization(s)</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-1-3</td>
<td>Prepare management strategy to conserve the river basin of Kinabatangan and Segama rivers, and propose the whole or selected areas within the river basin as Ramsar site(s).</td>
<td>SFD, SWD, WR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-1</td>
<td>Conduct research directly applicable to conservation and use the result in education.</td>
<td>UMS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-2</td>
<td>Expand the collaboration with other research institutes including foreign research institutes and universities.</td>
<td>UMS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-1</td>
<td>Sabah environmental education policy (EE policy), which was formulated under BRJCEC Phase I, is implemented and monitored.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-2</td>
<td>Prepare an implementation plan for the EE policy.</td>
<td>UST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-3</td>
<td>Implement environmental education activities based on the plan.</td>
<td>UST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3-4</td>
<td>Monitor and evaluate the environmental education activities.</td>
<td>UST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Output 3:</td>
<td>Extension services and training capability related to the biodiversity and ecosystems conservation are enhanced.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3-1-1</td>
<td>Sabah state agencies, UMS and related organizations are able to conduct trainings on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation to both foreign and local trainees, based on the experience of BRJCEC.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-1-1</td>
<td>Collect information on local training needs, formulate training programmes and conduct trainings to related-profiles of Sabah.</td>
<td>UMS, UST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3-1-1-2</td>
<td>Collect information of training needs in neighbouring areas/countries.</td>
<td>UMS, UST</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-1-3</td>
<td>Review knowledge and experience of Sabah, which is applicable for neighbouring areas/countries.</td>
<td>UMS, UST</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3-1-1-4</td>
<td>Formulate training programmes and conduct trainings to personnel and institutions in neighbouring areas/countries.</td>
<td>UMS, UST</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-1-5</td>
<td>Evaluate the trainings and feedback the result to the training programmes.</td>
<td>UMS, UST</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2-1-1</td>
<td>Knowledge and information concerning biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are made available in Malaysia and foreign countries.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3-2-1-2</td>
<td>Review biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities conducted by private sectors, NGOs in Malaysia.</td>
<td>UMS, UST, NRO</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-2-1-3</td>
<td>Review biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities conducted by private sectors, NGOs in Malaysia.</td>
<td>UMS, UST, NRO</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-2-1-4</td>
<td>Publish and release information on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah as well as BRJCEC activities through various media such as newspapers, TV, radio and website.</td>
<td>UMS, UST, NRO</td>
<td></td>
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Appendix 3

RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
AND
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA
ON
THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME FOR
BORNEAN BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS CONSERVATION II
IN THE STATE OF SABAH, MALAYSIA

With regard to the Minutes of Meetings between the Preparatory Study Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Team”) and the authorities concerned of the Government of Malaysia dated on 6 March 2007, Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”) had series of discussions through the Resident Representative of JICA Malaysia Office, with Malaysian authorities concerned with respect to desirable measures to be taken by JICA and the Government of Malaysia for the successful implementation of the technical cooperation programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation II in the state of Sabah.

As a result of the discussions, JICA and the Malaysian authorities concerned agreed on the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Kota Kinabalu, xxx xxx 2007

Mr. Hiroshi Umezaki
Resident Representative
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Malaysia Office

Datuk K. Y. Mustafa
State Secretary
The State Government of Sabah

Tuan Haji Nordin Siman
Secretary
Natural Resources Office
Chief Minister’s Department
The State Government of Sabah

Prof. Datuk Dr. Mohd Noh Dalimin
Vice Chancellor
Universiti Malaysia Sabah

Witnessed by

---------------------
Economic Planning Unit
Prime Minister’s Department

---------------------
State Economic Planning Unit
Chief Minister’s Department, Sabah
THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. COOPERATION BETWEEN JICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA

1. The Government of Malaysia will implement the Programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation II (hereinafter referred to as “the Programme”) in cooperation with JICA.

2. The Programme will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which is given in Annex I.

II. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY JICA

In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, JICA will take, at its own expense, the following measures according to the normal procedures under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.

1. DISPATCH OF JAPANESE EXPERTS
   JICA will provide the services of the Japanese experts as listed in Annex II.

2. PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
   JICA will provide such machinery, equipment and other materials (hereinafter referred to as “the Equipment”) necessary for the implementation of the Programme as listed in Annex III. The Equipment will become the property of the Government of Malaysia upon being delivered C.I.F. (cost, insurance and freight) to the Malaysian authorities concerned at the ports and/or airports of disembarkation.

3. TRAINING OF MALAYSIAN PERSONNEL IN JAPAN AND/OR THIRD COUNTRIES
   JICA will receive the Malaysian personnel connected with the Programme for technical training in Japan and/or third countries.
III. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA

1. The Government of Malaysia will take necessary measures to ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Programme will be sustained during and after the period of Japanese technical cooperation, through full and active involvement in the Programme by all related authorities, beneficiary groups and institutions.

2. The Government of Malaysia will ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Malaysian nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation will contribute to the economic and social development of Malaysia.

3. The Government of Malaysia will grant in Malaysian privileges, exemptions and benefits to the Japanese experts referred to in II-1 above and their families, which are no less favourable than those accorded to experts of third countries working in Malaysia under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.

4. The Government of Malaysia will ensure that the Equipment referred to in II-2 above will be utilized effectively for the implementation of the Programme in consultation with the Japanese experts referred to in Annex II.

5. The Government of Malaysia will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the Malaysian personnel from technical training in Japan and/or third countries will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Programme.

6. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Malaysia, the Government of Malaysia will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:

   (1) Services of the Malaysian counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as listed in Annex IV;

   (2) Land, buildings and facilities as listed in Annex V;
(3) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Programme other than the Equipment provided by JICA under II-2 above;

(4) Means of transport and travel allowances for the Japanese experts for official travel within Malaysia; and

(5) Suitably furnished accommodation for the Japanese experts and their families.

7. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Malaysia, the Government of Malaysia will take necessary measures to meet:

(1) Expenses necessary for transportation within Malaysia of the Equipment referred to in II-2 above as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof;

(2) Customs duties, internal taxes and any other charges, imposed in Malaysia on the Equipment referred to in II-2 above; and

(3) Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Programme.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAMME

1. The State Secretary of Sabah, as the Programme Director and Chairperson of the Programme Steering Committee (hereinafter referred to as "PgSC"), will bear overall responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Programme.

2. The Vice Chancellor of Universiti Malaysia Sabah (hereinafter referred to as "UMS"), as the Deputy Programme Director and Deputy Chairperson of the PgSC, will support the Programme Director and bear responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Programme.
3. Secretary, the Natural Resources Office (hereinafter referred to as “NRO”), Chief Minister’s Department, as the Programme Manager, will be responsible for overall coordination of the Programme.

4. Directors of Sabah Parks (hereinafter referred to as “SP”) and Sabah Wildlife Department (hereinafter referred to as “SWD”), as the Heads of Integrated Protected Area Management Component (hereinafter referred to as “IPAMC”) will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Component.

5. Director of Institute for Tropical Biology and Conservation (hereinafter referred to as “ITBC”), UMS, as the Head of Research and Education Component (hereinafter referred to as “REC”) will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Component.

6. Director of Science and Technology Unit (hereinafter referred to as “UST”), Chief Minister’s Department, as the Head of Public Awareness Component (hereinafter referred to as “PAC”) will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Component.

7. The Japanese Chief Advisor will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Programme Director, the Deputy Programme Director and the Programme Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Programme.

8. The Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Malaysian counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Programme.

9. For the achievement of the Output 2 described in Annex I, leading and implementing organizations listed in Annex VI will be responsible for implementation of the activities of each component.

10. NRO, ITBC and UST will act as the Secretariat, which is led by NRO, for the Programme. The Secretariat will coordinate matters pertaining to the Programme administration and logistics.
11. For the effective and successful implementation of technical cooperation for the Programme, a Programme Steering Committee will be established whose functions and composition are described in Annex VII.

V. JOINT EVALUATION

Evaluation of the Programme will be conducted jointly by JICA and the Malaysian authorities concerned, at the middle and during the last six months of the cooperation term in order to examine the level of achievement.

VI. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

The Government of Malaysia undertakes to bear claims, if any arises, against the Japanese experts engaged in technical cooperation for the Programme resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in Malaysia except for those arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.

VII. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

There will be mutual consultation between JICA and the Government of Malaysia on any major issues arising from, or in connection with this Attached Document.

VIII. MEASURES TO PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING OF AND SUPPORT FOR THE PROGRAMME

For the purpose of promoting support for the Programme among the people of Malaysia, the Government of Malaysia will take appropriate measures to make the Programme widely known to the people of Malaysia.
IX  TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Programme under this attached document will be five (5) years from xxx 2007.

ANNEX I  MASTER PLAN
ANNEX II  LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS
ANNEX III LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
ANNEX IV LIST OF MALAYSIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
ANNEX V  LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
ANNEX VI  COMPOSITION AND FUNCTION OF COMPONENTS
ANNEX VII PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE
ANNEX I  MASTER PLAN

1. Programme Title
Programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation (BBEC) II

2. Overall Goal
Biodiversity and ecosystem conservation in Sabah is strengthened and internationally recognised as a conservation model.

3. Programme Purpose
A system for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah is strengthened and Sabah state becomes a centre for extension of knowledge and information to other areas of Malaysia and foreign countries.

4. Output of the Programme

Output 1:
Functions and implementation capacity of Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre are enhanced.

1-1 Sabah Biodiversity Council (the Council) is activated.

1-2 Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) is established and activated.

1-3 Basic activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah state are coordinated, promoted and implemented by the Centre.

Output 2: Biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are implemented.

2-1 Protected areas such as state parks, wildlife reserves, and forest reserves are managed under relevant policies of Sabah.

2-2 Research and education activities for protected area management are strengthened.

2-3 Sabah environmental education policy (EE policy), which was formulated under BBEC Phase I, is implemented and monitored.

Output 3: Extension services and training capability related to the biodiversity and ecosystems conservation are enhanced.

3-1 Sabah state agencies, UMS and related organizations are able to conduct trainings on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation to both foreign and local trainees, based on the experience of BBEC.

3-2 Knowledge and information concerning biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are made available in Malaysia and foreign countries.
ANNEX II         LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

Experts for the Programme will be dispatched as follows:

1. Long-term experts
   (1) Chief Advisor
   (2) Programme Coordinator
   (3) Integrated Protected Area Management
   (4) Institutional Capacity Building

2. Short-term experts
   Experts in specific fields will be dispatched upon mutual agreement.
ANNEX III  LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Equipment necessary for the effective implementation of the Programme will be provided upon mutual agreement.
ANNEX IV  LIST OF MALAYSIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. Programme Director and Chairperson of the Programme Steering Committee:
   State Secretary of Sabah

2. Deputy Programme Director and Deputy Chairperson of the Programme Steering Committee:
   Vice Chancellor of UMS

3. Programme Manager:
   Secretary, NRO

4. Counterparts for Japanese experts

5. Administrative personnel and supporting staff:
   Administrative and clerical staff, drivers and others to support the Programme activities
ANNEX V LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Necessary facilities for the Programme (building, room, equipment, telephone line etc.)
ANNEX VI    COMPOSITION AND FUNCTION OF COMPONENTS

1. The leading and implementing organizations of the components listed under each component below will jointly implement the activities to pursue the purpose and objectives of respective components.

(1) Integrated Protected Area Management Component (IPAMC)
   - Sabah Parks (leading organization)
   - Sabah Wildlife Department (leading organization)
   - Sabah Forestry Department
   - Sabah Environmental Protection Department
   - Sabah Fishery Department
   - Sabah Agricultural Department
   - Lands and Surveys Department, Sabah
   - Department of Irrigation and Drainage, Sabah
   - Sabah Foundation
   - Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS)
   - District Offices

(2) Research and Education Component (REC)
   - ITBC, UMS (leading organization)
   - Science and Technology Unit (UST)
   - Sabah Parks
   - Sabah Wildlife Department
   - Sabah Forestry Department
   - Department of Irrigation and Drainage, Sabah
   - Sabah Foundation

(3) Public Awareness Component (PAC)
   - Science and Technology Unit (UST) (leading organization)
   - Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS)
   - Sabah Education Department
   - Sabah Parks
   - Sabah Wildlife Department
   - Sabah Forestry Department
   - Sabah Environmental Protection Department
   - Sabah State IT Advancement Unit
   - Sabah Foundation
   - District Offices

2. The Secretary of NRO, the Japanese Chief Advisor and the Programme Coordinator will be the members of all components.

3. NGOs and other organizations may be invited to join upon the recommendation of the components and approval of the PgSC.
4. Each component will implement the activities to achieve the Output 2 in Annex I as follows:

- IPAMC: Output 2-1
- REC: Output 2-2
- PAC: Output 2-3

5. Both the leading and implementing organizations will allocate and assign sufficient number of qualified staff, administrative personnel, budget and facilities necessary.

6. Working groups will be formed according to needs of components. The functions of the working groups are to coordinate planning, implementation, monitoring and other necessary matters to bring the best result of each component with maximum effectiveness and efficiency. The working groups will meet at least once in every six (6) months.
ANNEX VII PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE

1. Function
The Programme Steering Committee (PgSC) will meet at least once in every six (6) months or whenever necessity arises. The main functions of PgSC are:

(1) To approve the annual Plan of Operation formulated by the Programme in accordance with the Record of Discussions;
(2) To review the overall progress of the Programme and activities carried out under the above mentioned annual Plan of Operation in particular; and
(3) To review and exchange views on major issues arising from/or concerning the Programme.

2. Composition
(1) Chairperson: State Secretary of Sabah
(2) Deputy Chairperson: Vice Chancellor of UMS

(3) Malaysian side:
   a) Members
      -Director, Environment and Natural Resources Section, Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister’s Department
      -Representative, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
      -Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Environment
      -Director, State Economic Planning Unit
      -Director, Lands and Surveys Department, Sabah
      -Director, Sabah Forestry Department
      -Heads of the Components
      -Director of Water Resources, Sabah

   b) Secretary:
      -Secretary, Natural Resources Offices
      -Director, ITBC, UMS
      -Director, UST

(4) Japanese side:
   -Chief Advisor
   -Programme Coordinator
   -Experts in specific fields
   -Representative, JICA Malaysia Office
   -Personnel dispatched by JICA, if necessary

Note:
Official(s) of the Embassy of Japan may attend the PgSC Meeting as observer(s). The Chairperson can request and admit attendance of other relevant personnel.
Programme Operation and Management Structure of BBEC II

Output 1:
Functions and implementation capacity of Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre are enhanced.

Output 2:
Biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are implemented.

Output 3:
Extension services and training capacity related to the biodiversity and ecosystems conservation are enhanced.
Appendix 4: Record of Discussion between Japan and Malaysia on BBEC II
RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
AND
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA
ON
THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME FOR
BORNEAN BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS CONSERVATION II
IN THE STATE OF SABAH, MALAYSIA

With regard to the Minutes of Meetings between the Preparatory Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") and the authorities concerned of the Government of Malaysia dated on 6 March 2007, Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") had series of discussions through the Resident Representative of JICA Malaysia Office, with Malaysian authorities concerned with respect to desirable measures to be taken by JICA and the Government of Malaysia for the successful implementation of the technical cooperation programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation II in the state of Sabah.

As a result of the discussions, JICA and the Malaysian authorities concerned agreed on the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Kota Kinabalu, 11 September 2007

Datuk Sukarti bin Wakiman
State Secretary
The State Government of Sabah

Prof. Datuk Dr. Mohd Noh Dalimin
Vice Chancellor
Universiti Malaysia Sabah

Witnessed by

Mdm. Liew Siu Lee
Senior Director
Environmental and Natural Resources Section
Economic Planning Unit
Prime Minister's Department

Dr. Mohd. Fowzi Hj. Razi
Director
State Economic Planning Unit
Chief Minister's Department, Sabah
I. COOPERATION BETWEEN JICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA

1. The Government of Malaysia will implement the Programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation II (hereinafter referred to as “the Programme”) in cooperation with JICA.

2. The Programme will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which is given in Annex I.

II. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY JICA

In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, JICA will take, at its own expense, the following measures according to the normal procedures under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.

1. DISPATCH OF JAPANESE EXPERTS
   JICA will provide the services of the Japanese experts as listed in Annex II.

2. PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
   JICA will provide such machinery, equipment and other materials (hereinafter referred to as “the Equipment”) necessary for the implementation of the Programme as listed in Annex III. The Equipment will become the property of the Government of Malaysia upon being delivered C.I.F. (cost, insurance and freight) to the Malaysian authorities concerned at the ports and/or airports of disembarkation.

3. TRAINING OF MALAYSIAN PERSONNEL IN JAPAN AND/OR THIRD COUNTRIES
   JICA will receive the Malaysian personnel connected with the Programme for technical training in Japan and/or third countries.
III. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA

1. The Government of Malaysia will take necessary measures to ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Programme will be sustained during and after the period of Japanese technical cooperation, through full and active involvement in the Programme by all related authorities, beneficiary groups and institutions.

2. The Government of Malaysia will ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Malaysian nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation will contribute to the economic and social development of Malaysia.

3. The Government of Malaysia will grant in Malaysia privileges, exemptions and benefits to the Japanese experts referred to in Annex II and their families, which are no less favourable than those accorded to experts of third countries working in Malaysia under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.

4. The Government of Malaysia will ensure that the Equipment referred to in II-2 above will be utilized effectively for the implementation of the Programme in consultation with the Japanese experts referred to in Annex II.

5. The Government of Malaysia will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the Malaysian personnel from technical training in Japan and/or third countries will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Programme.

6. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Malaysia, the Government of Malaysia will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:

(1) Services of the Malaysian counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as listed in Annex IV;

(2) Land, buildings and facilities as listed in Annex V;
(3) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Programme other than the Equipment provided by JICA under II-2 above;

(4) Means of transport and travel allowances for the Japanese experts for official travel within Malaysia; and

(5) Suitably furnished accommodation for the Japanese experts and their families.

7. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Malaysia, the Government of Malaysia will take necessary measures to meet:

(1) Expenses necessary for transportation within Malaysia of the Equipment referred to in II-2 above as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof;

(2) Customs duties, internal taxes and any other charges, imposed in Malaysia on the Equipment referred to in II-2 above; and

(3) Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Programme.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAMME

1. The State Secretary of Sabah, as the Programme Director and Chairperson of the Programme Steering Committee (hereinafter referred to as "PgSC"), will bear overall responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Programme.

2. The Vice Chancellor of Universiti Malaysia Sabah (hereinafter referred to as "UMS"), as the Deputy Programme Director and Deputy Chairperson of the PgSC, will support the Programme Director and bear responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Programme.
3. Secretary, the Natural Resources Office (hereinafter referred to as “NRO”), Chief Minister’s Department, as the Programme Manager, will be responsible for overall coordination of the Programme.

4. Directors of Sabah Parks (hereinafter referred to as “SP”) and Sabah Wildlife Department (hereinafter referred to as “SWD”), as the Heads of Integrated Protected Area Management Component (hereinafter referred to as “IPAMC”) will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Component.

5. Director of Institute for Tropical Biology and Conservation (hereinafter referred to as “ITBC”), UMS, as the Head of Research and Education Component (hereinafter referred to as “REC”) will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Component.

6. Director of Science and Technology Unit (hereinafter referred to as “UST”), Chief Minister’s Department, as the Head of Public Awareness Component (hereinafter referred to as “PAC”) will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Component.

7. The Japanese Chief Advisor will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Programme Director, the Deputy Programme Director and the Programme Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Programme.

8. The Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Malaysian counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Programme.

9. For the achievement of the Output 2 described in Annex I, leading and implementing organizations listed in Annex VI will be responsible for implementation of the activities of each component.

10. NRO, ITBC and UST will act as the Secretariat, which is led by NRO, for the Programme. The Secretariat will coordinate matters pertaining to the Programme administration and logistics.
11. For the effective and successful implementation of technical cooperation for the Programme, a Programme Steering Committee will be established whose functions and composition are described in Annex VII.

V. JOINT EVALUATION

Evaluation of the Programme will be conducted jointly by JICA and the Malaysian authorities concerned, at the middle and during the last six months of the cooperation term in order to examine the level of achievement.

VI. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

The Government of Malaysia undertakes to bear claims, if any arises, against the Japanese experts engaged in technical cooperation for the Programme resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in Malaysia except for those arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.

VII. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

There will be mutual consultation between JICA and the Government of Malaysia on any major issues arising from, or in connection with this Attached Document.

VIII. MEASURES TO PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING OF AND SUPPORT FOR THE PROGRAMME

For the purpose of promoting support for the Programme among the people of Malaysia, the Government of Malaysia will take appropriate measures to make the Programme widely known to the people of Malaysia.
IX TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Programme under this attached document will be five (5) years from 1 October 2007.

ANNEX I MASTER PLAN
ANNEX II LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS
ANNEX III LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
ANNEX IV LIST OF MALAYSIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
ANNEX V LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
ANNEX VI COMPOSITION AND FUNCTION OF COMPONENTS
ANNEX VII PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE
ANNEX I    MASTER PLAN

1. Programme Title
Programme for Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation (BBEC) II

2. Overall Goal
Biodiversity and ecosystem conservation in Sabah is strengthened and internationally
recognised as a conservation model.

3. Programme Purpose
A system for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah is strengthened and
Sabah state becomes a centre for extension of knowledge and information to other areas
of Malaysia and foreign countries.

4. Output of the Programme

Output 1: Functions and implementation capacity of Sabah Biodiversity Council/Centre are
enhanced.

1-1 Sabah Biodiversity Council (the Council) is activated.

1-2 Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the Centre) is established and activated.

1-3 Basic activities for biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah state are
coordinated, promoted and implemented by the Centre.

Output 2: Biodiversity and ecosystems conservation activities are implemented.

2-1 Protected areas such as state parks, wildlife reserves, and forest reserves are
managed under relevant policies of Sabah.

2-2 Research and education activities for protected area management are strengthened.

2-3 Sabah environmental education policy (EE policy), which was formulated under
BBEC Phase I, is implemented and monitored.

Output 3: Extension services and training capability related to the biodiversity and
ecosystems conservation are enhanced.

3-1 Sabah state agencies, UMS and related organizations are able to conduct trainings
on biodiversity and ecosystems conservation to both foreign and local trainees, based
on the experience of BBEC.

3-2 Knowledge and information concerning biodiversity and ecosystems conservation
activities are made available in Malaysia and foreign countries.
ANNEX II  LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

Experts for the Programme will be dispatched as follows:

1. Long-term experts
   (1) Chief Advisor
   (2) Programme Coordinator
   (3) Integrated Protected Area Management
   (4) Institutional Capacity Building

2. Short-term experts
   Experts in specific fields will be dispatched upon mutual agreement.
Annex III  
List of Machinery and Equipment

Equipment necessary for the effective implementation of the Programme will be provided upon mutual agreement.
ANNEX IV    LIST OF MALAYSIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. Programme Director and Chairperson of the Programme Steering Committee:
   State Secretary of Sabah

2. Deputy Programme Director and Deputy Chairperson of the Programme Steering Committee:
   Vice Chancellor of UMS

3. Programme Manager:
   Secretary, NRO

4. Counterparts for Japanese experts

5. Administrative personnel and supporting staff:
   Administrative and clerical staff, drivers and others to support the Programme activities
ANNEX V  LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Necessary facilities for the Programme (building, room, equipment, telephone line etc.)
ANNEX VI  COMPOSITION AND FUNCTION OF COMPONENTS

1. The leading and implementing organizations of the components listed under each component below will jointly implement the activities to pursue the purpose and objectives of respective components.

(1) Integrated Protected Area Management Component (IPAMC)
   - Sabah Parks (leading organization)
   - Sabah Wildlife Department (leading organization)
   - Sabah Forestry Department
   - Sabah Environmental Protection Department
   - Sabah Fishery Department
   - Sabah Agricultural Department
   - Lands and Surveys Department, Sabah
   - Department of Irrigation and Drainage, Sabah
   - Sabah Foundation
   - Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS)
   - District Offices

(2) Research and Education Component (REC)
   - ITBC, UMS (leading organization)
   - Science and Technology Unit (UST)
   - Sabah Parks
   - Sabah Wildlife Department
   - Sabah Forestry Department
   - Department of Irrigation and Drainage, Sabah
   - Sabah Foundation

(3) Public Awareness Component (PAC)
   - Science and Technology Unit (UST) (leading organization)
   - Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS)
   - Sabah Education Department
   - Sabah Parks
   - Sabah Wildlife Department
   - Sabah Forestry Department
   - Sabah Environmental Protection Department
   - Sabah State IT Advancement Unit
   - Sabah Foundation
   - District Offices

2. The Secretary of NRO, the Japanese Chief Advisor and the Programme Coordinator will be the members of all components.

3. NGOs and other organizations may be invited to join upon the recommendation of the components and approval of the PgSC.
4. Each component will implement the activities to achieve the Output 2 in Annex I as follows:

- IPAMC: Output 2-1
- REC: Output 2-2
- PAC: Output 2-3

5. Both the leading and implementing organizations will allocate and assign sufficient number of qualified staff, administrative personnel, budget and facilities necessary.

6. Working groups will be formed according to needs of components. The functions of the working groups are to coordinate planning, implementation, monitoring and other necessary matters to bring the best result of each component with maximum effectiveness and efficiency. The working groups will meet at least once in every six (6) months.
ANNEX VII  PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE

1. Function
The Programme Steering Committee (PgSC) will meet at least once in every six (6) months or whenever necessity arises. The main functions of PgSC are:

(1) To approve the annual Plan of Operation formulated by the Programme in accordance with the Record of Discussions;
(2) To review the overall progress of the Programme and activities carried out under the above mentioned annual Plan of Operation in particular; and
(3) To review and exchange views on major issues arising from/or concerning the Programme.

2. Composition
(1) Chairperson: State Secretary of Sabah
(2) Deputy Chairperson: Vice Chancellor of UMS

(3) Malaysian side:
   a) Members
      -Director, Environment and Natural Resources Section, Economic Planning Unit,
        Prime Minister’s Department
      -Director, Public Service Department
      -Representative, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
      -Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Environment
      -Director, State Economic Planning Unit
      -Director, Lands and Surveys Department, Sabah
      -Director, Sabah Forestry Department
      -Heads of the Components
      -Director of Water Resources, Sabah

   b) Secretary:
      -Secretary, Natural Resources Offices
      -Director, ITBC, UMS
      -Director, UST

(4) Japanese side:
   -Chief Advisor
   -Programme Coordinator
   -Experts in specific fields
   -Representative, JICA Malaysia Office
   -Personnel dispatched by JICA, if necessary

Note:
Official(s) of the Embassy of Japan may attend the PgSC Meeting as observer(s). The Chairperson can request and admit attendance of other relevant personnel.
Appendix 5:

Minutes of BBEC II Programme Steering Committee Meeting on 17th April 2008
MINUTES OF THE FIRST BORNEAN BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS PHASE II PROGRAMME (BBEC II) STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

DATE : 17TH APRIL, 2008 (THURSDAY)
TIME : 3.30 PM
VENUE : Meeting Room
Sabah State Secretary Office
6 Floor, Wisma Innoprise
Kota Kinabalu.

ATTENDANCE

1. YB. Datuk Sukarti Wakiman - Sabah State Secretary (Chairman)
2. Mr. Shumardijaya Marsudi - Deputy Secretary of Natural Resources
3. Mr. Motohiro Hasegawa - Chief Technical Advisor BBEC II
4. Prof. Datin. Dr. Maryati Mohamed - Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS) / ITBC
5. Mr. Laurentius N. Ambu - Director of Wildlife
6. Mrs. Fatimah Jaafar - Director of Science and Technology Unit
7. Mr. Ravikumar - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Kuala Lumpur
8. Dr. Maklarin Lakim - Sabah Parks
9. Mr. Linus Dani - State Economic Planning Unit
10. Mrs. Mary Malangkig - Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Environment
11. Mr. Joseph Lim - Department of Lands and Surveys
12. Mr. Yap Siew Fah - Department of Irrigation and Drainage
13. Mr. Anuar Mohammad - Department of Forestry
14. Mr. Hideo Tsukamato - JICA, Kuala Lumpur
15. Mr. Koji Mitomori - Programme Coordinator, BBEC II
16. Mr. Makoto Tajima - JICA-BBEC II
17. Dr. Jiro Iguchi - JICA-BBEC II

Not Present With Apology

1. Director of Environmental and Natural Resources Section, Economic Planning Unit, Kuala Lumpur
2. Mr. Hiroshi Kusakabe, Second Secretary Embassy of Japan

Also Present

1. Mr. Abdul Hamid Hj. Harun - Science and Technology Unit
2. Mr. Sylvester Saimin - Department of Wildlife
3. Miss Chung Ching Yian - Natural Resources Office
4. Miss Sahana Harun - Universiti Malaysia Sabah / ITBC
5. Mr. Gerald Jetony - Natural Resources Office
1. OPENING REMARKS FROM THE CHAIRMAN

YB. Datuk Sukarti Hj. Wakiman, Sabah State Secretary, the Chairman of Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation Phase II Programme (BBEC II) Steering Committee welcomed all who were present to the first BBEC II Steering Committee Meeting. He especially welcomes the members who come all the way from Kuala Lumpur for this meeting.

2. BRIEFING AND DISCUSSION ON BBEC II, PLAN OF OPERATIONS

2.1. Mr. Shumardijaya Marsudi, Deputy Secretary of Natural Resources briefed the committee members on preparation activities in the Plan of Operation (PO) of BBEC II. He informed the committee that the PO was the outcome from the series of workshops conducted by the project team from 30 January, 2008 until 13 March, 2008. In brief, the content of PO are as follows:

2.1.1. The activities to be implemented to enhance the functions and implementations capacity of Sabah Biodiversity Council / Centre are amongst others to draft Strategic Plan and Action Plan to provide framework, to identify and to be provided with basic informations.

2.1.2. On Project Output 2, Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation activities to be conducted are to introduce the concept of Community Use Zone (CUZ) to other protected areas in Sabah. Under this project output will include initiative to list Lower Kinabatangan for Ramsar Convention and two areas namely Upper Kinabatangan and Crocker Range area for possible sites for Man and Biosphere or MAB. The listing in the International Convention will include formulation of Management Plan for the selected areas. Other activities under the project output are to revise and implement Lower Kinabatangan Wildlife Conservation Plan with focus on community based ecotourism, collection of biological and socio-economic data for the proposed MAB site, to establish new Permanent Plot in Crocker Range Park and to review or fine tune and implement the Environmental Education Policy.

2.1.3. The activities under the Project Outputs included the formulation of module and to train related parties in Sabah, Sarawak, Peninsula Malaysia and other Asean countries on Sabah experiences under BBEC programme. Information dissemination will be done through participation of International event, BBEC II Website and Journal of Tropical Biology and Conservation.

Action: Information

2.2. Responding to the question raised by the Chairman, Prof. Datin Dr. Maryati Mohamed informed that Steering Committee is the highest authorities on BBEC II Programme.

Action: Information.
2.3. Responding to Mr. Linus Dani question, Mr. Hasegawa, BBEC II, Chief Technical Adviser (CTA) informed that the mid-term evaluation will be held by the year 2010.

**Action**: Information.

2.4. After deliberation, the Steering Committee approved the Plan of Operations of BBEC II as presented by Mr. Shumardijaya Marsudi.

**Action**: All Implementing Agencies.

3. **BRIEFING AND DISCUSSION ON PROPOSED RAMSAR SITE IN LOWER KINABATANGAN**

3.1. Mr. Hasegawa, CTA brief the committee on the history, needs and background on the proposed Ramsar Site in Lower Kinabatangan. It is one of the activities proposed under plan of operation of BBEC II. It will be the first Ramsar site in Sabah. According to Mr. Hasegawa, the date for submission is targeted June, 2008 so that it can be announced during the Conference of Parties (COP) 10 in Korea in October, 2008. He also stressed that it should be multi-lateral efforts and registration of Kinabatangan Area as one of the Ramsar sites would be the first fruit of BBEC II Programme. He also proposed that the Biodiversity Centre as a focal point for the registration of this area for Ramsar Convention.

**Action**: Information.

3.2. Mr. Ravikumar from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) informed that currently there is no special unit for that purpose. However the Ministry is supporting any State Government to list wetland area for Ramsar Convention.

**Action**: Information.

3.3. Mr. Hasegawa explained that if the Ramsar proposal is agreed, a workshop on Ramsar registration would be conducted in the second week of May, 2008 of which representatives of MONRE, Sarawak Planning Unit and former staff of the Ramsar Secretariat would be invited.

**Action**: Information.

3.4 Mr. Anuar Mohammad from Forestry Department informed that the department is in support with the proposal to register Lower Kinabatangan for Ramsar convention. However the department want further discussion on the boundaries and size and want an aerial survey to be conducted in the proposed site area.
3.5 After deliberation, the committee agrees on the proposal to register mangrove area Lower Kinabatangan as Ramsar Area subject to the approval of the relevant authorities.

Action: BBEC II Secretariats/Biodiversity Centre.

4. BRIEFING AND DISCUSSION ON THIRD COUNTRY TRAINING PROGRAMME

4.1. Prof. Datín Dr. Maryati Mohammed gave presentation on ASEAN Biodiversity Conservation Training Course under the Third Country programme. This training course is to share experiences from BBEC with other parts of the world starting with ASEAN countries. The overall cost of this training will be borne by Federal EPU and JICA is responsible to bring participants from invited countries to Sabah. Tentatively, the course will be implemented once yearly for the next three years, starting from May, 2009 until May, 2011. A preparatory meeting between UMS, Sabah Parks, Sabah Wildlife and UST on module of the training has been held.

Action: Information.

4.2. After deliberation, The Steering Committee agrees on the proposal for BBEC II to conduct a Third Country Training Programme subject to approval obtained from relevant agencies such as Federal EPU and JICA.

Action: BBEC II Secretariat, Sabah Parks and Sabah Wildlife Department

5. BBEC II PR Materials for General Public.

5.1. After deliberating the PR Materials distributed earlier to the committee member, the Steering Committee decided that the implementing agencies for this BBEC II Programme are government agencies only. However non-government agencies are welcome to support this programme.

Action: BBEC II Secretariat / Project Team

6. BRIEFING ON LAUNCHING OF BBEC II

6.1. Mr. Gerald Jetony from Office of Natural Resources briefed the member on preparation on the Launching of BBEC II by The Right Honorable Datuk Musa Hj. Aman, Chief Minister of Sabah on 25 April, 2008 at Grand Ball Room, Shangrila Hotel, Tanjung Aru. The launching will also be attended by His Excellency Masahiko Horie, Ambassador of Japan To Malaysia.
6.2. The committee agreed and take note of the preparation of the launching of BBEC II on the 25 April, 2008.

Action : BBEC II Secretariat, NRO

7. ANY OTHER MATTERS

7.1 Mr. Hasegawa CTA explained that the Programme Design Matrix (PgDM) for BBEC II attached in Record of Discussion Signed in September, 2007 by the Government of Japan and Sabah State Government are based on Minutes of Meeting Signed in March, 2007. However the Japan Government had made a minor amendment on the original PgDM but not be able to incorporate it before the signing of the Record of Discussion on September, 2007. Therefore, JICA is requesting the Steering Committee to rectified PgDM by incorporating the small amendment proposed by the Government of Japan. He informed the committee that the PO is based on the amended version of PgDM:

Action : Information

7.2 The Steering Committee has no objection on the proposed amendment requested by JICA.

Action : BBEC II Secretariat.

8. CONCLUSION

The meeting was called to adjourn at 5.20 pm with a word of thanks from the Chairman.

Prepared by

Approved by

YB DATUK SUKARTI BIN WAKIMAN
Chairman BBEC II

Secretariat
BBEC II Programme
Natural Resources Office
Chief Minister Department
Kota Kinabalu.
Speech of the Chief Minister of Sabah at the launching ceremony of BBEC II
SPEECH BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE CHIEF MINISTER OF SABAH, DATUK SERI PANGLIMA MUSA HAJI AMAN AT THE OPENING CEREMONY OF BORNEAN BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM CONSERVATION (BBEC II) AT SHANGRI-LA'S TANJUNG ARU RESORT, AT 9.30 AM, ON 25 APRIL 2008

It gives me great pleasure to be here this morning to officiate the launching of Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation Phase II or popular known as BBEC II. I would like to thank the organising committee for the invitation and for the opportunity to share some of my thoughts on this programme with you. The State Government attaches great significance to the BBEC programme and is pleased to note that this collaborative effort has entered its second phase signifying progress is underway. This programme is even more important now that the Sabah Development Corridor is its implementation stage and one of SDC’s objectives is to ensure sustainable development through conservation.

Sabah, being located in the Island of Borneo is not only rich ethnic and cultural diversities but also in its biodiversity resources. As we know, Malaysia is one of the twelve (12) mega-biodiversity countries in the world where rich species and ecosystems exist. The rich biodiversity of Sabah alone is supported by diverse habitats and ecosystems, housed in a forest that covers more than 60% of Sabah's total land area or more than 44,000 square kilometer. In Sabah we are fortunate to be home to rich wildlife such as the orang utan, proboscis monkey, pigmy elephants and rhinos as well as very unique ecosystems like the iconic Mount Kinabalu, pristine Maliau Basin and Danum Valley and renowned diving spot on Sipadan Island.

Aside from our biodiversity resources, we are also blessed with other natural resources such as forestry, fertile volcanic soil and mineral. These resources are very important to the economic well being of the people of Sabah. As a developing state we are still very much dependent on our natural resources such as timber and minerals to support our economy. As these resources are fast depleting, we have to develop other sources of revenue to support the state economy.

Under the SDC and the Halatuju, we have identified tourism as one of the potential growth sectors for the state. With the expansion of Kota Kinabalu international airport, the increase of international flight to Sabah and more hotel and tourist facilities being built, I am confident that tourism particularly eco-tourism will continue to be a catalyst to Sabah’s socioeconomic growth. Having said that, the State Government is also aware that momentum in the growth of our tourism sector will not be sustainable if we fail to protect or conserve our natural assets such as natural or biological resources.

We must exercise caution in the management of biological resources that are land based since by and large economic activities such as agriculture, logging, mining and tourism
usually involve some form of land development. While all these developments are important to the state, we need to balance our present needs without compromising the needs of the future generation. Therefore, we have no choice but to manage all our natural resources both for economic and conservation purposes in a sustainable and integrated manner.

In this respect, the State Government has enacted and enforced The Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000, which has paved the way for the setting up of the Sabah Biodiversity Council and Sabah Biodiversity Centre. I understand that the Council was formed and has already convened in November last year. It also pleases me to note the Sabah Biodiversity Centre, which is under purview of The Office of Natural Resources is fully established and shall be responsible for all the coordination work of the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem activities in Sabah.

Amongst the roles of the Centre as provided by the enactment are to provide the government with accurate information on the status, magnitude, distribution, usage and value of biodiversity in the state. The Centre also aims to manage and sustain the utilization of biodiversity of the State, including determining policies and guidelines for scientific research or experiment related to the access to and use of biological resources of the State for pharmaceutical, medicinal and other specific purposes. Additionally, the Centre is expected to plan and initiate programmes for the utilization, conservation, protection and sustainable development of biological resources.

To implement these tasks, the Centre requires considerable capacity building and technical expertise. The Centre needs to be enhanced with capability in conducting effective appraisal processes including the valuation of biodiversity and associated ecosystem services, to improve oversight and auditing for quality control as well as to put valuation result to good use in governmental decision-making.

I assure you that the government is committed to supporting this Centre in enhancing its capability. In this regard, we are very fortunate that the Japanese Government through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has come forward to assist us not only in research but also in capacity building of the Sabah Biodiversity Centre. I was informed that JICA has dispatched a number of its experts in related fields to Sabah to help formulate a conservation management system and also to train their counterparts here in the implementation of a sustainable conservation programme.

The Sabah Government encourages such a transfer of technology and knowledge between the state and Japan. We have indeed fulfilled the obligation stated under Article 18 of The Convention of Biological Diversity signed in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 in which both Malaysia and Japan are contracting parties. The success of this programme can definitely showcase good and meaningful cooperation between the government of Malaysia and Japan/ JICA. We hope through these efforts, we can protect our ecosystem and conserve our biodiversity as well create new wealth of knowledge for our present and future generation.
Having said that, the management of our biological and ecosystem biodiversities must meet international standards in order to gain global recognition. As such, I am glad to note that one of objectives of BBEC II is to prepare a management plan and register a few sites in Sabah for International Conventions such as the Ramsar site for lower Kinabatangan and two other sites for the Man and Biosphere (MAB) Convention. I was informed that under this programme JICA and Federal EPU have agreed to bring officers from other countries to be trained in Sabah in biodiversity management. These two activities will definitely put Sabah on the world map as biodiversity and ecosystems conservation centres.

The presence of Your Excellency at this auspicious occasion signifies our long bilateral relationship and on behalf of the government and people of Sabah, I would like to convey our appreciation for all your effort and support.

Finally, I would like to congratulate all who are involved in this BBEC II programme particularly to The Honorable Sabah State Secretary, JICA officials, Universiti Malaysia Sabah officials especially to Datuk Vice chancellor, Federal EPU and other Federal and State officers and all the organising committees for their commitment and cooperation in organizing this significant event.

On that note, it gives me great pleasure to declare the Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystem Conservation, Phase II officially launched. Thank you.
Appendix 7:
Speech of State Secretary of Sabah at the launching ceremony of BBEC II
The Right Honorable Datuk Seri Panglima Musa Hj. Aman, Sabah’s Chief Minister, His Excellency Mr. Masahiko Horie, Japan Ambassador to Malaysia, Datuk Prof. Dr. Mohd Noh Dalimin, UMS vice Chancellor, Mr. Hiroshi Umezaki, Resident Representative of JICA Malaysia Office, Head of Federal and State Departments, invited guests, representative from media, Non-governmental Organization, Datuk, Datin, ladies and gentlemen assalamualaikum and very good morning and welcome to the opening ceremony of Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystem Conservation Phase II or BBEC II.

Today, is another historic moment for nature conservation in Sabah, BBEC II will be launched. BBEC II or Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystem Conservation phase II is a joint venture project between the Sabah State Government, Federal Government of Malaysia through University Malaysia Sabah and the Government of Japan. It is a five years programme. The first phase of BBEC programme was implemented from February, 2002 to January 2007. All the activities taken under BBEC Phase I which were comprehensive has contributed significantly to the development of biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah. The phase I of BBEC programme managed to develop an effective Park Management System, established new approach for wildlife habitat management, to raise public awareness on the need of Conservation and had supported Institute for Tropical Biology and Conservation UMS in research and education. The Joint Terminal evaluation by the Japanese Team, State Government officials and UMS on the implementation of BBEC phase I at the third quarter of 2006 concluded that the programme had achieved its main objectives satisfactory. However in the evaluation, it had been pointed out that it is difficult to manage all the activities formulated under the programme because there are too many sector, stakeholder and experts involved. They concluded that in order to implement all the activity of biodiversity and ecosystems conservation in Sabah, its need to be implemented in integrated manner. A initial or preparatory discussion between State Government officials headed by Secretary of Natural Resources with JICA Team headed by Mr. Yukihide Katsuta and UMS for continuation of BBEC programme was held in early March 2007. It was proceeded with the signing of Minutes of Meeting between the official involved which included the agreement on Programme Design Matrix for BBEC II. Record of Discussion of BBEC Phase II was signed on September 11, 2007. From January to March this year the project team organised eight series of workshop attended by JICA experts, State and Federal Government official and relevant NGOs to formulate Plan of Operation of this programme.

Even though BBEC II is a continuation of BBEC programme, it is slightly different from what we had during phase I programme. The focus of this Phase II programme is more on to strengthen the integration of biodiversity activities in Sabah. The integration is done through the activation of State Biodiversity Enactment 2000 with the emphasis to strengthen the capacity and capability of Biodiversity Council and Biodiversity Centre which need to be formed under the Enactment. Other than that, the BBEC programme will also assist the State Government to register and prepare a management plan for some selected areas in Sabah for International Convention and programme. The phase II programme will also monitor the implementation of activities initiated during phase I programme particularly on the implementation of Community Use Zone or CUZ in Sabah Parks areas and Sabah Environmental Education Policy. The third project output of BBEC II is to have third country training in Sabah. It is the intention of this programme to promote biodiversity...
and ecosystems conservation by having a training for our counterpart from Peninsula Malaysia and other developing countries in Sabah. Federal Economic Planning Unit and JICA have indicated an agreement to co-sponsor such training here beginning from year 2009.

Ladies and gentlemen,

With all the activities we had implemented and plan for under the BBEC programme, I am confident that We can develop a sustainable and integrated biodiversity and ecosystems management in Sabah which we can proud of. Once again on behalf of the organizing Committee we would like to thanks The Right Honorable Datuk Panglima Musa Hj. Aman, Chief Minister of Sabah for agreeing to officiate the launching Of BBEC II programme and to His Excellency Mr Mashiko Horie, for coming all over from Kuala Lumpur and all of you for making today occasion a memorable one. Thank you.
Appendix 8: Speech of Ambassador of Japan at the launching ceremony of BBEC II
REMARKS BY H.E. MASAHIKO HORIE ON
THE OPENING CEREMONY OF BBEC II
25 APRIL 2008

Yang Amat Berhormat Datuk Seri Musa Aman
Chief Minister of Sabah

Yang Berhormat Datuk Sukarti Wakiman
Sabah State Secretary

Yang Berbahagia Prof. Datuk Dr. Noh Dalimin
Vice Chancellor of Universiti Malaysia Sabah
Prof. Datin Dr. Maryati, Directory of ITBC

Mr. Umezaki
Director of JICA Head Office in Kuala Lumpur

Mr. Hasegawa & JICA advisors
Distinguished guests
Ladies and gentlemen
I am very much honoured to be here this morning to be part of the launching ceremony of the Second phase of the BBEC, Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystem Conservation programme.

Biodiversity is the resource which all of us; families, communities, nations and our future generations rely on for this survival. We are dependent on one another, and all living things either human, animals or plants have their places and roles to play on this earth.

The World Conservation Monitoring Centre, an agency under the United Nations Environment Programme, has identified mega-diverse countries that harbor 60-70% of world’s species and are considered extremely biodiverse. Most of these countries are located in the tropics. Malaysia is one of the most important mega-diverse countries in the world.

Malaysia is really a blessed country as it is one of the mega-diverse countries in the world, especially the tropical rainforests of Borneo which Sabah is part of, is rich in diverse wildlife species and ecosystems. Therefore, we must make efforts so that the important ecosystems of Borneo forests and the biodiversity in Sabah nature will be maintained by tackling issues related to deforestation, encroachment and plundering of natural resources.

In recognizing the importance of protecting this diverse ecosystem from deterioration, the Sabah State Government, UMS Universiti Malaysia Sabah and JICA, Japan International Cooperation Agency launched a Technical Cooperation programme on BBEC, Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystem Conservation in 2002.

The first phase of the BBEC programme from February 2002 to January 2007 was based on technical support focusing on transfer of skills and knowledge to strengthened technologies that are required for conservation practice.

This trilateral partnership between the Sabah State Government, UMS and JICA has done an outstanding work in implementing the first phase of BBEC. Now, it has been proven that managing comprehensive nature conservation by integrating the efforts of many organizations is possible and it can lead to a successful conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems in Sabah.

I am proud to say that they have successfully achieved the first phase goals of conserving the endangered and precious biodiversity and ecosystems in Sabah and we are now entering the second phase of the BBEC.

As you know, the second phase of BBEC that started from October 2007 which will continue to September 2012 aims at strengthening the conservation system which will contribute in making a balance between development and conservation; linking conservation activities and management decision-making process through the implementation of the Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000. This is a very challenging task but I believe we can achieve a lot with all the good spirit of cooperation by everyone engaged in BBEC II.
The most effective implementation of the Enactment 2000 will be realized by strengthening the Sabah Biodiversity Council, the decision making body and the Sabah Biodiversity Centre, the Secretariat of BBEC II. In fact, this is quite a unique and epoch making homework of coordination among many stakeholders, such as state agencies, federal agencies, non governmental organizations and others.

The tripartite cooperation among the Sabah State Government, UMS and JICA have made a great start in protecting one of the mega-biodiversity of the world. The more we understand about our ecosystem, the more we will be empowered to secure these great resources for our next generation.

The mega-biodiversity of Sabah is a great heritage not only to this country but to the world. With this note, I would like to express my sincere wish that the BBEC II will successfully lead to conserve the beautiful and precious biodiversity and ecosystems of Sabah for a better environment and sustainable future for the next generation.

Finally, I would like to encourage everyone here present to realize the spirit and concept of Enactment 2000. Where this BBEC II ends with a good success, I am sure that the state of Sabah will become the centre of excellence of nature conservation in this whole world.

Thank you.