

**REPORT ON MENGO ANNUAL MEETING**  
**2-3 March 2007**  
**Palm Garden Hotel, IOI Resort, Putrajaya**

**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The MENGOs held its annual meeting on 2 & 3 March 2007 at Palm Garden Hotel in IOI Resort, Putrajaya. It was attended by 15 representatives from the MENGOs. (see **Annex 1** for the list of participants).

**2.0 MEETING OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the meeting are:

1. To review the past MENGO's activities and achievements
2. To plan for the MENGO next phase under the Civil Society Sub-component and also next SM Conference
3. To provide opportunities for MENGO members to share and update each others on their environmental initiatives and some issues of concerns.
4. To elect the MCC for the term 2006/2007.

**3.0 MEETING AGENDA**

The agenda of the meeting is attached in **Annex 2**.

**4.0 MEETING PROCEEDINGS**

**4.1 Welcome Address and Introduction**

The Acting Chair of MENGO, Dr. Dionysius Sharma, warmly welcomed the participants and emphasized the importance of this meeting, as the MENGO project approaches its end and will be embarking on the next phase. He also stated that one of the important areas to look into would be on the sustainability of MENGO. He proposed that the election of the new MCC members be carried out anytime during the meeting when there is a maximum presence of the MENGO members.

This was followed with a brief introduction by each of the attendees.

**4.2 Mapping of MENGOs' Work**

The session, facilitated by En. Nizam Mahshar, saw each MENGO representative presented a short presentation of their organization's current focus areas and key projects based on a template of matrix which was prepared by the MSU (a compilation of the matrices is attached in **Annex 3**). At the end of the session, a summary table was drawn up by Nizam, mapping the focus areas and activities by MENGO members (attached in **Annex 4**). It was agreed that the matrix presented need to be beefed up, providing more details and projects. The MSU would be responsible with sending this reminder to all organizations.

**4.3 Presentation and Update on MENGO**

#### **4.3.1 Current MENGO Project**

Ms. Adelaine updated the members on the progress and achievements of the current MENGO project (attached in **Annex 5**) based on the Project Completion Report which will be submitted to Danida by end of March 2007.

#### **4.3.2 Revised Project Document on the Civil Society Sub-Component**

Ms. Adelaine presented the Revised Project Document (attached in **Annex 6**), highlighting the recommendations made in the Danida's Review Aide Memoir (RAM).

Ms. Sunitha raised a concern on the removal of the need for a gender facilitator, as this would increase the MSU's workload. Ms. Sunitha pointed out that the gender facility need to be worked out carefully or the gender issue might be sidetracked.

Dr. Dionysius replied saying that the decision was based on some of the MENGO members' recommendation and the decision can't be back tracked. However, he agreed that the concern raised was indeed valid and the MCC would have to review the budgets, requirements and resources during the inception phase.

#### **4.3.3 Danida's Support for Community-based Natural Resource Management Projects**

Adelaine briefed the meeting on the RAM's recommendation that a funding of DKK4.2 million is to be allocated for community-based natural resource management projects. She informed them that upon Danida's request, MSU has submitted a proposal to them on how MENGO can help Danida to administer the funds. Dr. Dino mentioned that DANIDA is still considering the options on the funding administration, including using the existing UNDP PTF scheme. MENGO would have to wait for the Danida's decision before proceed.

En. Nizam suggested in the mean time, MENGO members should start thinking on the possible community-based projects that can be submitted to Danida for funding so that these projects won't be delayed.

#### **4.4 Review of MENGO Platform**

Ms. Sunitha presented the analysis on MENGOS' feedback on the MENGO platform which was conducted during the formulation of the Project Document for the Civil Society Sub-component (attached in **Annex 7**).

Dr. Loh then facilitated a discussion identifying the problems and gaps faced by MENGO. The following are the points of discussion on the issues raised :-

##### **a. Follow-up on issues (MENGOS' position)**

The meeting deliberated on the processes in following up on environmental issues, when there may a need to issue MENGO's joint statement.

- **MSU's role**

MSU need to play a facilitation role in soliciting support from the MENGOS in issuing a statement. It has to coordinate the response from all members.

- **Strategic response**

It was recognized that in past experiences there were problems coming up with a statement when there were some national issues, due to commitment and conflict

of interest in each organization's individual scope. The question was whether MENGO should issue a statement even if a few members were not in agreement with a certain issue.

It was suggested that a better arrangement would be to list down the organizations that agree to the statement instead of calling it a MENGO statement. Hence, it will be called a collective statement.

Although the MENGO 5 focus groups can play an important role in coming up with a statement, it does not imply that it would be the collective statement of the group as it does not necessarily mean all the group members jointly agreed to the statement.

For strategic statement, it will be taken on case by case basis. It would be considered a MENGO statement, even if a few members have no stand on the statement as it did not entirely affect their position as an organisation. However, if even a single organization was in total disagreement, their stand would be respected and MENGO would refrain from calling it a MENGO statement.

- **Rapid response**

The meeting agreed that for a rapid response a structured communication system has to be in place. The MSU could play the communication role to get the support from others on the statement. Ms. Anne Lasimbang commented that the new coordinator for the MSU should be more proactive in dealing with these issues.

The issue of MENGO not being a legal network when issuing statement was raised. Dr. Dino replied saying that the issue of MENGO's legality should not be placed too much emphasis on, because the government has recognized the platform thus far, to the extent of having a mention in the RMK9. En. Nizam added that MENGO is legal because it is a network and not a coalition, and also because the members of MENGO within the network are legal.

- b. MSU role**

In order to play its role effectively, MSU need to understand each of the MENGOS, familiar with their operation and activities, including their funding needs.

- c. MENGO's identity**

From the survey, it was found out that some of the members felt threatened by the MENGO recognition. One quoted case is in the representation of MENGOS in government meetings where invitation was sent to MSU for one representative while in the past invitations were sent to several organisations.

It was proposed that in such circumstances, the MSU would have to insist that more places be made available for MENGO. In addition, the members need to organize themselves. When an invite reaches the MSU, it must be reviewed and if it involves any of the five focus groups, then MSU would have to send the invite to the lead organization of the relevant focus group and solicit, in order to get a more powerful representation of MENGO. In cases where time is a constraint, MSU would have to contact the relevant organizations directly.

En. Nizam suggested that the role of the office assistant at MSU should be expanded to be communication officer who will coordinate the interaction between the MENGO members and the MSU.

#### **4.5 Election of MCC**

Dr. Dionysius brought to attention the voting process of the MCC members. The issue on the retainment of Dr. Dino who is the Acting Chair was raised. Although the procedure states that the outgoing Chair would be automatically retained as one of the MCC members for continuity purpose, the meeting decided that there would be an election of 7 fresh members as it was likely that the same members would be reelected. The ballots were then passed out and the voting was done in two stages: for the committee members and for the chairperson and vice chairperson. Although there was a series of tied voting results, the matter was quickly resolved by re-voting. The new MCC 2007/2008 are as follows :

Chairperson: Dr. Dionysius Sharma (WWF)

Vice Chairperson: Sunitha Bisan (SUSDEN)

Committee Members:     Raymond Abin (BRIMAS)  
                                   Dr. Loh Chi Leong (MNS)  
                                   Thayarithi Kulenthiran (ENSEARCH)  
                                   Adrian Lasimbang (PACOS)  
                                   Nizam Mahshar (SAM)

#### **4.6 MENGO's Organisation Structure and Operation**

Dr. Dino proposed that the meeting go through the draft MENGO Strategic Plan as it outlines the operation and implementation of the MENGO platform and finalize it, where possible. Dr. Dino stressed that the Strategic Plan is a “living” document and to be revised from time to time when necessary.

##### **4.6.1 Vision and Mission**

Based on the meeting discussion, the following are some of the comments/amendments to the MENGO Strategic Plan :

- In the Background Section, Ms. Sunitha expressed her concern with the phrase ‘DANIDA Project’ which was used to describe MENGO. En. Nizam agreed with Ms. Sunitha, saying that the MENGO is more than just a project now. Dr. Dino added that MENGO does appreciate DANIDA’s help in funding in the early stages, but it should not sound like a project that would not have started had there not been the help of DANIDA. It was decided that the Background needed to be rephrased, in order to show MENGO’s commitment and ownership.
- The Rationale of the document should be rephrased. It should focus on the need and importance of the strategic plan, and that negative sentences should be dropped.
- Ms. Claudia suggested that the goal should be changed to vision statement and all members unanimously agreed.
- Dr. Dino proposed for the opening sentence in the strengths of MENGO to be updated based on the mapping that was carried out.



- All members took note of the need to change the organization structure and it was decided that the MCC would look into it.

#### **4.6.2 MCC's Function and Role**

Due to distance problem and hectic schedule, at times the attendance in the MCC meeting may not be full. Ms. Sunitha proposed that the MCC meetings to be opened to all MENGO members who are interested to attend. The meeting supported the suggestion but agreed that their attendance is merely as observer. Ms. Adelaine suggested that a teleconferencing meeting be held to solve the problem in distance. It was also agreed that the highlights and key decisions of the MCC meeting, together the MOM, would be emailed to all members.

#### **4.6.3 MENGO's membership**

En. Nizam raised a question on the need to review the current MENGO members based on the membership criteria. After much deliberation, it was agreed that the existing membership of MENGO will be kept as it is and no new members will be taken in, at least until after Danida's funding. Sunitha pointed out that there are other ways of being inclusive, for example, by involving other non-MENGOs in MENGOs' activities. En. Nizam proposed that the interested applicants can be invited to be observers in MENGO platform for a specified duration. This will enable MENGOs to monitor that there is common objectives between their organization and MENGO.

#### **4.6.4 Hosting of MSU**

Dr. Dino informed the members that initially the MCC received proposals from ENSEARCH and GEC to host MSU. However, since then GEC has decided to withdraw their proposal. The meeting would have to decide whether to accept ENSEARCH as the next host and also to consider other options.

Ms. Sunitha noted that ENSEARCH is a suitable host as it is familiar with Danida's requirement and protocol. Ms. Adelaine listed the problems with the current MENGO office: Parking in the area is not easy, as it is rather congested during weekdays; the office is ideally only fit for two, and more office space is desired.

Other option include looking into a new premise which can provide more space and more economical. En. Nizam suggested that MENGO should try to approach the government for the use of government premise/bungalow, as in the MNS case. However, this is a long process.

In the mean time, in the signing of the contract with Danida, MENGOs need a host and time is a constraint. The meeting agreed that while other options for MSU host need to be considered later, due to the time constraints ENSEARCH would remain the host for the next phase. However, a negotiation would have to be made on the hike in rental and administration costs quoted by ENSEARCH.

#### **4.6.5 MSU staff**

As the current MSU staff has or would be leaving at the end of this current phase, new staff would have to be hired. Dr. Dino then announced that the MCC members had received two applications for the position of MENGO Coordinator and had interviewed the applicants, Dr. Sundari and Rick Gregory. The MCC has selected Dr. Sundari for the

post as they felt that she is well familiar with MENDOs and the NGO and environmental context in Malaysia. Dr. Dino hope the MENDOs would endorse the appointment.

One of the concerns raised by MENDO members is that the person must be neutral when dealing with all MENDO members. Dr. Dino said that he had posed the question during the interview, and Dr. Sundari has answered that by nature she is a just and fair person. Another concern is that Dr. Sundari may be over-qualified for the job and thus may not be able to stay long on the job. Dr. Dino said that Dr. Sundari has given her assurance that she would commit to MSU for at least a year. Dr. Dino added that this was fair deal in consideration of her career advancement.

There was also a suggestion that for this position to be advertised in the newspapers. However, due to time constraint, the meeting agreed that it was not feasible to do so. At the end of discussion, the members unanimously supported the decision that Dr. Sundari would take over as MENDO Coordinator effective 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007 and that the MCC will look into the matter of her remuneration.

## **4.7 SM CONFERENCE**

### ***4.7.1 Post Mortem and Output of SM2007 Conference***

Ms. Adelaine presented the post mortem of the SM2007 Conference (**see Annex 8**), covering the participant's feedback and the financial report. She then informed that the next action would be to produce the conference proceeding and to submit the conference output to the relevant government agencies.

Dr. Loh then headed a discussion on how to the MENDOs would work together on the conference output to convert them into proposal that can be presented to the government. The meeting came up with two suggestions :-

- A special dialogue session can be held with the relevant parties, ministries and departments, to discuss issues applicable to their area of concern. It was suggested that the SM2007 Sub-Technical Committee can look into this proposal.
- The five focus groups of MENDO cover the conference issues and come up with a Summary Paper. The Summary Paper would then be submitted to the government agencies and the focus group would follow-up with the ministries/agencies. Members agreed to proceed according to this proposal.

The topics from the Conference were then divided according to the five focus groups (attached in **Annex 9**). The first draft of the Summary Paper would be in point form. At this juncture, there were concerns on the time and resources required. Dr. Dino proposed that the services of a consultant should be considered, as it would ease the burden of the working groups. Each working group would have to scrutinize the matrices to be sure that all the facts were accurate, and then come up with a draft. A consultant would then be engaged to piece all the papers together.

All members agreed to this arrangement. The first draft from each working group would be due in early April 2007 and the final Summary Paper is to be submitted to the government in May 2007.

#### **4.7.2 Planning of the Next Conference, SM2009**

Adelaine gave a presentation on how to move SM2009 forward (see **Annex 10**) as background paper for discussion. Dr. Loh then facilitated this discussion, encouraging members to propose ideas to cover in the SM2009 Conference. The following are the suggestions made:-

- The Conference can focus on the mid-term review of the RMK9; however, the timing would be crucial. At this juncture, Dr Dino pointed out that it would be difficult to raise funds if the Conference was based on the mid-term review.
- The SM2009 can focus on topical issues such as Climate Change in Malaysia and the state of the environment.
- On the venue of the Conference, Prof. Chan and En. Nizam suggested that it be held in Penang.

#### **4.8 MENGOS' Five Focus Groups – Setting Directions and Priorities**

The lead organization from each focus group briefed the members of meeting on the progress and issues of each respective group. The following are the comments/suggestions from the discussion :-

##### Urban Environment

Ms. Thaya gave a presentation for this group, as attached in **Annex 11**. Prof. Chan suggested that the issue of flash floods and air quality be included into the scope of the group. Ms. Thayanithi replied saying air quality should be put into transportation and that the group has initially considered flash flood issue in their first draft, but later decided to remove it as this issue needs a longer term to address it.

Prof. Chan alerted the group that there was a research on green spaces in KL done by UM while En. Nizam informed that the Ministry of Federal Territory is currently drafting a Policy on Green Areas for the FT.

##### Climate Change

Dr. Loh presented on focus group, based on the previous matrix. He commented that the level of knowledge of NGOs and the general public in climate change is very low. Ms. Sunitha suggested that the group should work on the CSR practiced of companies, as well as not only to consider NGOs and the public but also the corporate when working on this matter.

Ms. Esther informed the group that the AHWG (Ad-Hoc Working Group) will be having a meeting in May in preparation for the UNFCCC conference. A workshop will be held sometime in April, which will involve Mr. Gurmit Singh, Ms. Meena and the ex-chairman of the UNFCCC to discuss the trend of the climate change and exchanging of information on climate change. The main meeting with the UNFCCC will be held in Bali in December. She also mentioned that CAP will be organising a regional workshop to work with local communities on climate change issue. It is important to involve the local communities as this would be able to ensure that the government was aware that all eyes would be on them during the meeting in Bali.

En. Nizam emphasized that adaptation should not be the priority in combating climate change.

#### Biodiversity, IPs and gender

En. Nizam updated the meeting on the focus issues for this work group. Representatives of TWN and ENSEARCH expressed their interest to join the group, or sit in the meetings. The core outcome of this group is community-based resource management projects.

#### Responsible and Accountable Governance with People's Participation

En. Nizam went through the focus issues and proposed activities for this group. Ms. Sunithia proposed that MNGOs should advocate for the funds administration to be made public by municipality. She further stressed that the advocacy for Freedom of Information must not be linked to FOI, but focuses on environmental issues. Dr. Loh noted that the government should be offered an alternative approach to this matter. En. Nizam also noted that the government is well aware of MNGO and how critical MNGO is, and should have no problems dealing with MNGO as long as MNGO did not link up with any political group.

#### Ecosystem Approach

Dr. Dino presented for this group, based on the matrix and upon the meeting's request elaborated on WWF's latest project, called the Heart of Borneo, which mainly looks at the large scale conservation and links landscapes for Borneo Island. Hence, Dr. Dino suggested that this project be included in this focus group. En. Nizam commented that the focus group must identify and focus on the stakeholders who do not have any idea or interest in the upholding of the environment. He also added that although sustainability is most talked about in East Malaysia, more areas are being marked for oil palm plantations, and highlands are being encroached. This matter must be looked into by the working group.

The existence of the Malaysian Hill Network and how it can be incorporated into this focus group was discussed. Dr. Dino replied that the matter was not up to MNGO to decide but rather up to the Hill Network. Ms. Sunitha said that the network had to decide on their stand, but this should not stop MNGO from including them into the focus groups and work on the aforementioned issues. The MCC would discuss this if need arises.

After the group presentations, Dr. Dino reminded the working group to finalize the matrix and to start working on the action plan.

### **4.9 Indigenous People's Focal Group – Implementation and Strategy**

Mr. Mark Bujang gave a short presentation on the work of BRIMAS while Ms. Anne Lasimbang on Pacos. Ms. Anne also shared with the meeting the problems faced by the indigenous people, the projects currently underway and information on the implementation and strategy of PACOS and BRIMAS. Their presentations are as attached in **Annex 12**.

### **4.10 Financial Sustainability**

Dr. Dino probed the members to think about the future of MNGO without the funding of DANIDA. En. Nizam questioned the cost of the secretariat and proposed for the government to provide a premise. The planning should begin now as the application might take a few years. He then commented that MNGO's niche was in conducting training and this could be a good source of income.

The following are the strategies for MENGO's entrepreneurship

**1. Adopt a culture of thrift. Spend wisely and cost-effectively.**

It was agreed that the MENGO funds should be spend wisely and cost effectively and perhaps include culture of thrift into MENGO's policies. En. Nizam remarked that this must be something internalized, to be more a simple-minded group.

**2. Solicit core funding from government.**

En. Nizam said that MENGO should seriously try to get the government to fund at least the MSU. The meeting agreed that the previous proposal which was submitted to several government ministries but not successful should be improved so that it demonstrates mutual benefit to the government and resubmit for funding. Dr. Loh added that all agencies must be looked into, not only the NRE.

**3. Publication. Solicit funds to publish literature.**

En. Nizam suggested that publication could be another source of funds, as MENGO could publish books, reports, unpublished literature or anything related to the environment, which can be sold and profited from. He added that MENGOS should try to solicit funds to publish these books as this would reduce the printing cost.

**4. Provide support to MENGO members in writing project proposal to solicit funds.**

Dr. Loh suggested that MSU can provide support in proposal writing and charge a fee for it. He explained that the UNDP funds provide for proposal writing, and with the appointment of Dr. Sundari, this idea could be feasible as she is experienced and good at this. Dr. Dino added that the MCC must collectively endorse these proposals, by listing down the proposals and short listing them. Dr. Sundari would only have to write proposals from the shortlisted category. MENGO would have to send out a template on this and an assessment would have to be done.

**5. Contributions from project-based funding which a few MENGO members collaborated on under the MENGO flagship.**

It was suggested that collaborative efforts among MENGO members under the MENGO flagship may provide a better access to fundings. The government and corporate companies might be receptive, if proposals were packaged well enough and involve a few organizations, including the bigger organizations.

At this juncture, Dr. Dino advised that the effects of branding with corporate agencies and MENGO's principles needed to thought through as well, as some may want co-branding for different reasons. En. Nizam reiterated that co-branding should only be considered if it is necessary to get corporate companies involved. He added that CAP and TWN have a policy not to receive funds from corporate bodies. Dr. Dino reassured that the co-branding should be limited to MENGOS and will built upon the strength of MENGOS.

Another source of funding which was discussed is the membership fees. The deliberation focused on whether to charge a membership fee and if so, what is the fee system. It was agreed that the membership fees would not contribute much money but rather, it is more of a commitment fee. Most members agreed with the tiered structure for the membership fee.

The meeting also raised the question on the need to formalize the MENGO platform. The matter will be discussed in the next meeting.

With no other matters raised, the meeting was adjourned at 4.00p.m.on 3 March 2007.

**ANNEX 1: List of Participants at the MENGO Annual Meeting**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
1. Ms. Thayanithi Kulenthiran	ENSEARCH
2. Ms. Khaw Siok Kim	EPSM
3. Cik Norsalila bt Aris	SAM
4. Ms. Esther Ong	TWN
5. Ms. Sunitha Bisan	SUSDEN
6. Ms. Anne Lasimbang	PACOS
7. Ms. Claudia Lasimbang	PACOS
8. Mr. Mark Bujang	BRIMAS
9. En. Nizam Mahshar	CAP
10. Dr. Dionysius Sharma	WWF
11. Ms. Adelaine Tan	MSU
12. Prof. Chan Ngai Weng & Spouse	WWP
13. Dr. Kalithasan	EPSM
14. Mr. Gurmit Singh	CETDEM
15. Dr. Loh Chi Leong	MNS

## ANNEX 2: Agenda of MENGO Annual Meeting

### DAY 1, 2 March 2007 (Friday)

9.00 -9.30 am	<b>Welcome &amp; Introduction</b> <i>by Dr. Dino, Acting Chair of MENGO</i>
9.30 am -1.00 pm (with tea break in-between)	<b>Mapping of MENGOS' work</b> <i>(facilitate by Nizam Mahshar)</i> - Presentation by MENGO partners on their focus areas and current projects
1.00 – 2.00 pm	Lunch
2.00 – 2.30 pm	<b>Presentation and Update</b> <i>(briefing by Adelaine Tan)</i> a. Current MENGO project b. Revised Project Document on the Civil Society Sub Component c. Danida's support for community-based natural resource management projects
2.30 – 4.00 pm	<b>Review of MENGO Platform</b> <i>(facilitate by Sunitha &amp; Dr. Loh)</i> – To assess its successes and to identify gaps
4.00 – 4.30 pm	<b>Election of MCC</b>
4.30 – 5.00 pm	Refreshments
5.00 – 6.00 pm	<b>MENGO's Organisation Structure and Operation</b> <i>(facilitate by Dr. Dino)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vision and Mission</li> <li>• MCC's function and role</li> <li>• MENGO's membership</li> <li>• Hosting of MSU</li> <li>• MSU staff</li> </ul>
6.00 – 7.30 pm	Free Time
7.30 pm	Dinner
8.30 – 10.30 pm	<b>SM Conference</b> <i>(facilitate by Dr. Loh)</i> a. Post mortem and output of SM2007 b. Planning of the next conference, SM2009

### DAY 2, 3 March 2007 (Saturday)

9.00 – 9.30 am	<b>Summary of Day 1</b> <i>by Dr. Dino</i>
9.30 – 11.00 am	<b>MENGOS' 5 Focus Groups – Setting directions and priorities</b> <i>(Briefing by Lead MENGO organisation )</i>
11.00 – 11.30 am	Refreshments
11.30 am – 1.00 pm	<b>Indigenous Peoples focal group -Implementation Strategy</b> <i>(Briefing by PACOS &amp; BRIMAS)</i>
1.00 – 2.00 pm	Lunch
2.00 – 3.30 pm	<b>Financial Sustainability</b> <i>(facilitate by Dr. Dino)</i>
3.30 pm	Closing and refreshments



### ANNEX 3: Matrices of MENGOs' Mapping

#### Borneo Resources Institute (BRIMAS)

Focus/thematic area (for the next 2 to 5 years)	Current Projects / geographical areas	Stakeholders & Partners	Tools and Approaches / Guiding Documents
1. Land Rights	Indigenous Peoples Rights Advocacy / Sarawak	Indigenous communities, CBOs, NGOs, Human Rights Organisations, Lawyers	Trainings, workshops, seminars / Pamphlets, posters, guidebook, audio – visual documentation, community maps, legal documents
2. Biodiversity & Rainforest Conservation	Mid-Baram to Upper Limbang, Sarawak	Forest dependant communities, CBOs, NGOs, Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC), Agriculture Department	Trainings, workshops, seminars / dissemination of info through pamphlets, posters, audio – visual documentation
3. Community Based Resource Management	EC UNDP SGP PTF Project Long Belok / Sarawak	CBOs, NGOs	Community Projects

#### CETDEM

Focus/thematic area (for the next 2 to 5 years)	Current projects / geographical areas	Stakeholders & Partners	Tools and Approaches/ Guiding documents
1. Organic Farming	OF Community Centre, National Seminar, National Exhibition, Outreach work – nationwide	Local community & authorities, Dept. of Agriculture, farmers & retailers	Specific brochures
2. Climate change	Project awaiting funding	Universities, general public & private sector/ NRE	Pending
3. Transportation	Project awaiting funding	Local community, transport operators & NRE	Pending
4. Energy	Project awaiting funding	University, local community, private sector, & NRE	Pending

### Consumer Association of Penang (CAP)

Focus/thematic area (for the next 2 to 5 years)	Current projects / geographical areas	Stakeholders & Partners	Tools and Approaches/ Guiding documents
Waste	Policy Advocacy Compost Education	Malaysian Governments Focus; Rural and Urban Poor Community	
Hazardous Chemical and Toxics	Policy Advocacy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• POPs</li> <li>• Food</li> </ul>		
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural Farming</li> <li>• Agrochemical Watch</li> <li>• Composting</li> </ul>		
Transport	Policy Advocacy Bicycle Campaign		
Rural Environment	Complaints		
Climate Change	Policy Advocacy Education		

### Malaysian Nature Society (MNS)

Focus/thematic area (for the next 2 to 5 years)	Current projects / geographical areas	Stakeholders & Partners	Tools and Approaches/ Guiding documents
1. Important Bird Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malaysia wide but with emphasis on existing protected areas and forest reserves and new areas in Sarawak.</li> <li>Panti, Johor.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PERHILITAN</li> <li>Forestry Dept</li> <li>Local Bird Watchers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National IBA Book</li> <li>LAMIBA Training Courses</li> </ul>
2. Climate Change	Transportation Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BP</li> <li>MNRE</li> <li>Govt. Depts</li> <li>Corporations</li> </ul>	Applying lessons learnt by BP to govt and other corporate fleets.
3. Mangrove Rehabilitation/Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eco-Care (Kertih, Trengganu)</li> <li>Kuala Selangor Nature Park</li> <li>Sepang Besar &amp; Sepang Kecil</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Optimal</li> <li>Local communities</li> <li>Selangor Govt</li> <li>Forestry Dept</li> <li>Private Corporations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MNS developing methods to train communities on mangrove rehabilitation.</li> <li>Mangrove Nature Education module</li> </ul>
4. Belum Temengor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Campaign for protection of Belum-Temengor</li> <li>Hornbill Studies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PERHILITAN</li> <li>Forestry Dept</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scientific studies on Hornbills as a flagship and indicator species</li> </ul>
5. Ecotourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of the feasibility of developing bird tourism in Malaysia. (eventually pilot sites in peninsular, Sarawak and Sabah)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Min of Tourism</li> <li>MATTA</li> <li>Local tour agents</li> <li>Protected Areas Management authorities.</li> <li>Bird Conservation Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reports from other BirdLife Partners</li> </ul>

## PACOS

Focus/thematic area (for the next 2 to 5 years)	Current projects / geographical areas	Stakeholders & Partners	Tools and Approaches/ Guiding documents
1.Community Organizing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malaysia, Cambodia and Bangladesh</li> </ul>	AIPP, IWGIA, CPA	Community Organising Module for Indigenous Peoples developed by PACOS COTP
2.Land Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NCR awareness, Sabah and Sarawak</li> <li>Legal support for communities in Sabah, 3 pilot case in Sabah – Bundu, Tongod and Togudon</li> </ul>	<p>IWGIA, CBOs, and lawyers</p> <p>Lawyers and communities</p>	<p>Land campaign, Sabah land ordinance and other international instruments</p> <p>submitting court case, legal mitigation</p>
3.Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Watershed Management and conservation</li> <li>Community mapping, Sabah, Sarawak and Peninsular</li> <li>Community Based Micro Hydro Power – Sabah and Sarawak (Buayan, Bario, Mudung Abun)</li> </ul>	<p>EC UNDP PTF, CBOs</p> <p>Borneo Project, EC UNDP PTF, Darwin Initiatives, GDF and CBOs</p> <p>Seacology Foundation, GEF SGP, Arubumi and CBO</p>	<p>Integrated Watershed Management</p> <p>GPS&amp;GIS Mapping, community mapping manual developed by PACOS</p> <p>Technical guidelines developed by ITDG, Micro Hydro source book.</p>
4.Socio Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of Organic Farming</li> </ul> <p>Micro Enterprise Development</p>	<p>GEF SGP, EAC and CBOs</p> <p>GEF SGP, CBOs</p>	<p>Trainings on organic farming and marketing</p> <p>Training and yearly SE meeting and village product fair.</p>
5. Adat and Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yearly cultural meetings and exchange</li> </ul>	IWGIA, AIPP CBOs	Seminars and workshops on adat.

	- Celebrate World Indigenous Peoples Day	IWGI, AIPP, CBOs	UN Declaration of second decade of IPs
6. Early Childhood Care and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supporting community pre-schools – 19 centres in Sabah</li> <li>- National IPECCD Network – 9 centres in Sarawak, 3 centres in P. Malaysia</li> </ul>	Bernard Van Leer Foundation, CBOs	Training and exposure  Documentation  Development of local IP Curriculum
7. Research and Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Production of information material in form of posters, leaflets, booklets and audio visual</li> </ul>	IWGIA, EC UNDP PTF , SWED- Bio, CMLN, CBOs	Training on documentation and production.  Participatory Video Manual
8. Other activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Research Collaboration with government agencies</li> <li>- Poverty study</li> <li>- Community forestry</li> <li>- Collaborative Management of Protected Area</li> <li>- Integrated Watershed Management</li> <li>- Community Hunting Licence</li> <li>- Community Traditional Medicine</li> </ul>	Sabah Biodiversity Centre Sabah Wild life department Sabah Forestry Department Sabah Parks Drainage and Irrigation Dpt. UMS JBIC	Community Workshops field serveys and researcher  Community protocol International instruments (CBD, IUCN etc)

## Sahabat Alam Malaysia (SAM)

Focus/thematic area (for the next 2 to 5 years)	Current projects / geographical areas	Stakeholders & Partners	Tools and Approaches/ Guiding documents
1. Marine & coastal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mangrove</li> <li>• Fisheries</li> <li>• Islands</li> <li>• River</li> <li>• Aquaculture</li> </ul>	Policy advocacy Mangrove rehabilitation Fisheries (Pulau Payar, Langkawi, Pangkor) Sg Merbok	Malaysian Government GAGASAN JARING PIFWA (fisherman) CEPAT ARAS / NETWORK / CARE Urban Watch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training</li> <li>• module/</li> <li>• manual for activist/</li> <li>• exhibition tools</li> <li>• &amp; etc</li> </ul>
2. Urban & highland development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mega Project</li> <li>• Industry &amp; Pollution Watch</li> </ul>	Policy advocacy EIA & Structure plan watch Penang Hills Highways & Dams Squatters		“
3. Agriculture	Policy Advocacy Natural Farming		“
4. Environmental education	ARAS NETWORK CARE		“
5. GMO	Policy advocacy / Biosafety		“
6. Quarry & Mining	Policy advocacy Quarry Sand Mining Mining Jerai Case		“
7. Forest & logging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plantation</li> <li>• Land rights</li> <li>• FLEGT</li> </ul>	Policy advocacy Ulu Muda Sarawak		“

Focus/thematic area (for the next 2 to 5 years)	Current projects / geographical areas	Stakeholders & Partners	Tools and Approaches/ Guiding documents
8. Wildlife <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wildlife</li> <li>• Parks</li> <li>• Zoo</li> <li>• Captive Animal</li> <li>• Livestock</li> </ul>			
9. Policy Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Change</li> <li>• Trade</li> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Planning</li> <li>• Transport</li> <li>• Energy</li> <li>• International</li> </ul>	US FTA Water Bill EIA / Structure Plan / NPP		

### **SUSDEN Malaysia**

<b>Focus/thematic area (for the next 2 to 5 years)</b>	<b>Current projects / geographical areas</b>	<b>Stakeholders &amp; Partners</b>	<b>Tools and Approaches/ Guiding documents</b>
1. Tasik Chini Campaign	Chini	Local communities & relevant govt bodies	Capacity building Networking Developing conservation & development plan with the community
2. Inisiatif PENITA	Magazine/capacity building projects - nation wide		
3. Urban Management	Kuantan	PSK, MPK & others	

### **TRAFFIC Southeast Asia**

<b>Focus/thematic area (for the next 2 to 5 years)</b>	<b>Current projects / geographical areas</b>	<b>Stakeholders &amp; Partners</b>	<b>Tools and Approaches/ Guiding documents</b>
1. Wildlife Trade study (legislations) of gaharu, tiger, freshwater turtles and other species includes in Traditional Chinese Medicines	Malaysia	Wildlife Dept, MTIB, Forestry Dept, CBO, traders	Literature search, interview, field work
2. Capacity Building training for enforcement on CITES and species identification	Malaysia	CITES Management Authorities, Customs, MMEA, Police	Identification guide, practical



## WWF-Malaysia

Focus/thematic areas*	Current projects	Stakeholders and partners	Tools and approaches/ guiding documents
1. Heart of Borneo (Sabah and Sarawak)	1. AREAS (FMUs) 2. SOUL (Ulu Segama/Malua) 3. MFTN (FMUs) 4. Rhinos (Danum Valley CA) 5. Highland Policy 6. SLUPS – landuse policy	SWD, SFD, Yayasan Sabah, HONDA, HSBC, EPU, UNDP, Hasil Bumi, oil palm plantation companies, FMU license holders, govt agencies, FCO, local authorities	1. Species and habitats management plans 2. Sustainable livelihoods 3. RSPO 4. Highland Policy 5. Forest sustainable financing 6. MTCC, FSC (HCVF) 7. Tri-national HoB Declaration
2. Kinabatangan Landscape	1. Corridor of Life 2. AREAS	Oil palm plantation companies, SWD, SFD, tour and resort operators, local authorities	1. Species and habitat management plans 2. RSPO 3. Gift to the Earth
3. Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion	1. Kudat-Banggi (Tun Mustapha Marine Park) 2. Semporna Islands 3. Sustainable Fisheries- bycatch 4. Marine Policy	DoF, local communities, Tri-national Steering Committee, local authorities	1. SSME Tri-national Action Plan 2. Sustainable livelihoods 3. Nature Interpretation Centre
4. Peninsular Malaysia Northern Forest Landscape	1. Tigers (Perak, Kelantan, Terengganu) 2. Rhinos (Royal Belum Park) 3. MFTN 4. Fraser's Hill 5. Highland Policy 6. Linking Landscapes	DWNP, Dept. Forestry, HONDA, HSBC, US Embassy, UNDP, EPU, FRESH, FCO, NRE, JPBD, local authorities	1. Tiger Action Plan/MyCAT 2. RBP Management Plan 3. MTCC/FSC 4. FH Management Plan 5. Highland Policy 6. Local comm. empowerment
5. Straits of Melaka / South China Sea Seascape	1. Langkawi 2. Hawksbill turtles and Painted terrapins (Melaka) 3. Green turtles and Painted terrapins (Terengganu) 4. Setiu Wetlands 5. Sustainable Fisheries-bycatch 6. Marine Policy	Local communities, MEKAR, DoF, BP, KUSTEM, local authorities,	1. Sustainable livelihoods 2. Species habitat mapping – satellite telemetry 3. Management Plans 4. Local comm. empowerment

\* Conservation Plans, Business Plans, Fundraising Strategy

## Water Watch Penang

Focus/thematic area (for the next 2 to 5 years)	Current projects / geographical areas	Stakeholders & Partners	Tools and Approaches/ Guiding documents
1. Water Demand Management for households	National water saving Campaign 2006-2008 (with KTAK & FOMCA)	KTAK, FOMCA, GEC & others	Survey, forums, road show, news articles, TV & mass media
2. Water Demand Management for hotels	N-Park Condominium Water Saving project 2007-2008	EPU, JPS, WWP, PBAPP & N-Park Resident association	Water saving tips & equipment, forum, TOT
3. Water Demand Management for factories	WWP-PBAPP Sdn Bhd 2007 Water Conservation Project (World Water Day 21 April 2007, Inter-school Water Quiz, etc)	WWP-PBAPP-Factories	Water saving tips & equipment, forum, TOT
4. River monitoring & river education	River Education & Catchment Awareness Schools Project 2007	WWP-PBAPP-USM-Penang Education Dept	Water monitoring techniques, equipment, lectures, clean-up, games, stories, gotong-royong etc
5. Rainfall harvesting	Take part in MENGO activities 2007-2008	MENGO partners	Demonstration project (e.g. house installed with rainfall harvesting technique)

**ENSEARCH/CETEC; CETEC is a company limited by guarantee and formed by ENSEARCH to carry out projects**

Focus/thematic area next 2-5 years, 2007-2012	Current projects/geographical areas	Stakeholders/Partners	Tools and Approaches/Guiding documents
1. WASTE MANAGEMENT a. Hazardous Waste  b. Municipal Solid Waste	Waste Management Conference and Exhibition 2007 Phase out of CFC's under World Bank -CETEC  Alternatives to plastic grocery and market bags Design, Development, and Implementation Trials have been conducted by Initiating Partner Organisation DayAnidhi Earth, between 2001- 2006, in Petaling Jaya, Peninsular Msia	MHLH, MOH MNRE  Stakeholders: A Supermarket and a Wet Market in P..Jaya As pilot sites Partners identified: Indigenous Peoples Group MHLG Petaling Jaya City Council Resident Associations Womens' Groups	Conference and Exhibits  Tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rattan Baskets and Cloth Bags</li> </ul> Approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training, Demonstrations and Dialogue sessions</li> <li>• Radio and TV talk shows</li> </ul>
2. BIODIVERSITY,	Cyber Plant Conservation Project , Kedah; 2006	Schools,/Bioversity International and Mardi	Teaching school children to plant indigenous trees in school compound, monitoring growth, Web based
3. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	EIA's, EMS, Env Regulations – Training, Workshops Hibiscus Award –	MNRE/DOE MICCI, BSDM, FMM	Training Courses and Workshops Industry embarks upon environmental improvement through adoption of good environmental practices, recognized through an award scheme

# Third World Network's Scope of Work



# Some of the key focus areas under the Environment Programme

- a) Biodiversity
- b) Biosafety
- c) Climate Change



## a) Biodiversity

- i) One major focus has been on issues related to genetic resources and traditional knowledge, including on intellectual property rights, Access and Benefit Sharing and addressing biopiracy
- ii) TWN has been following discussions at the international level, including in processes under the Convention on Biological Diversity, WIPO and the WTO TRIPS Council, organising meetings, working at the policy level and providing relevant information
- iii) TWN also works closely with other NGOs on this issue
- iv) Other biodiversity-related issues, e.g. on protected areas, mining and extractive industries, tourism, etc. are addressed via partner organizations around the world that are focused on these areas

## b) Biosafety

- i) This is where work related to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and other issues are followed very closely through participation in meetings and negotiations, both at the international and regional levels
- ii) TWN also cooperates and works closely with other NGOs on the issue
- iii) TWN has been involved in biosafety capacity building through the organisation of training courses over the years
- iv) TWN also has BIS and BIC, which act as to disseminate information, through mailing lists, website, publications and newsletters (info service)
- v) TWN is active in national level policy discussions, including participating as a member of the GMAC (Genetic Modification Advisory Committee)

## c) Climate Change

- i) TWN hopes to increase its work on climate change in the coming years
- ii) TWN participated in the UNFCCC meeting last year
- iii) TWN also participated in national work (through CAP) and will continue to do so
- iv) It will also engage with other organisations for work related to the run-up to Bali COP/MOP in December 2007



# Relevant Partners and Stakeholders

- Over the years TWN has engaged with different stakeholders, including NGOs, indigenous peoples' organisations, governments and international organisations, in Latin America, Asia and Africa

# Tools and Approaches

- TWN has published many magazines, books, articles, etc. on environment issues over the years
- TWN has also engaged experts in the relevant fields to act as advisers, and has organised meetings, seminars and workshops on various issues
- TWN's approach in its scope of work is two-fold: one at the policy level (through meetings with governments, following the relevant negotiations, etc) and secondly, networking with other NGOs (through supporting them, organising international campaigns and meetings)

#### ANNEX 4: Summary of MNGOs' MAPPING

By Organisation:

<b>MNGO</b>	<b>Issue Base</b>	<b>Approach Base/Unique Tool</b>	<b>Geographical Area/Model Project</b>
MNS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest</li> <li>• Ecotourism</li> <li>• Transportation</li> <li>• Bird Area</li> <li>• Climate Change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Childhood Center</li> <li>• Legal support</li> <li>• Community Mapping</li> <li>• CB Micro Hydro</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kuala Selangor NP</li> <li>• Ecocare, Kertih, Sepang Besar/Kecil</li> <li>• Belum Temenggor</li> </ul>
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wetlands</li> <li>• Wildlife</li> <li>• Highlands</li> <li>• Oil Palm Plantations</li> <li>• Islands</li> <li>• Marine Park</li> <li>• Protected Area Forest</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Sustainable Fisheries</li> <li>• Mangrove Rehabilitation</li> <li>• Marine</li> <li>• Wildlife Sanctuary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EMR</li> <li>• Nature Interpretation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kinabatangan Landscape</li> <li>• Strates of Melaka</li> <li>• Heart of Borneo</li> <li>• Sulu Sulawesi Marine Eco Region</li> <li>• Nothern Forest Landscape</li> </ul>
PACOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indegenous Culture/Knowledge</li> <li>• Organic Farming</li> <li>• Forest</li> <li>• Land Rights</li> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Indigenous People</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional; Cambodia, Bangladesh</li> <li>• CB Micro – Hydro (Buayan, Berrio, Mudung; Sabah &amp; Sarawak)</li> <li>• Legal Case; Bundu, Tongod, Tugudon; Sabah</li> </ul>
CAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Change</li> <li>• Consumption</li> <li>• Rural Environment</li> <li>• Transport</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Hazardous Chemical</li> <li>• Waste</li> </ul>		
BRIMAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest</li> <li>• Land Rights</li> <li>• Indigenous People</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal work</li> <li>• Community Mapping</li> <li>• CBRM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long Belok, Sarawak</li> <li>• Baram, Limbang</li> </ul>

SAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Industrial Pollution</li> <li>•Urban</li> <li>•Marine Coastal</li> <li>•Mangrove/Fisheries/Islands/River/</li> <li>Coastal/Aquaculture/IWRM</li> <li>•Indigenous People</li> <li>•Forest</li> <li>•Plantation</li> <li>•Logging</li> <li>•Highland Development</li> <li>•Quarry &amp; Mining</li> <li>•GMO</li> <li>•Climate Change</li> <li>•Water</li> <li>•Trade</li> <li>•Wildlife</li> <li>•Land Rights</li> <li>•Agriculture</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Langkawi/Payar/Pangkor</li> <li>• Ulu Muda</li> <li>• Merbok Mangrove</li> <li>• Kuala Kurau, Perak</li> <li>• Langkawi, Kerpen, Merbok; Kedah</li> <li>• Seberang Prai</li> </ul>
ENSEARCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Biodiversity</li> <li>•Environmental Management</li> <li>•Hazardous Waste</li> <li>•Municipal solid waste</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Petaling Jaya</li> <li>• Cyber Plant, Kedah</li> </ul>
GEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Peatlands</li> <li>•River Basin</li> <li>•Climate Change</li> <li>•Mangrove</li> <li>•Coastal Management</li> <li>•Water Management</li> <li>•Mountain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity Building</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International</li> </ul>
WWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Industry water</li> <li>•Rainfall Harvesting</li> <li>•River</li> <li>•Household water</li> <li>•Water/Tourism water</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Penang</li> </ul>
EPSM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Sustainable Consumption</li> <li>•Urban Environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ecological Footprints</li> </ul>	
SUSDEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Tasik Chini</li> <li>•IWRM (Tasik Chini)</li> <li>•Urban Management</li> <li>•Pesticide</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PENITA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kuantan</li> <li>• Tasik Chini</li> </ul>
CETDEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Transportation</li> <li>•Water</li> <li>•Climate Change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kajang &amp; Subang Jaya</li> <li>• Petaling Jaya</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Energy</li> <li>•Organic Farming</li> </ul>		
TWN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Intellectual Property</li> <li>•Biosafety</li> <li>•Climate Change</li> <li>•Biodiversity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MEAs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International</li> <li>• Klang Valley &amp; Petaling Jaya</li> </ul>

\*Natural IBA/LAMIBA

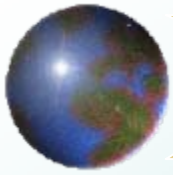
\*Mangrove Nature Education Module

By topics:

Climate change	SAM, MNS, CETDEM, TWN, CAP, GEC
Transportation	MNS; CETDEM; CAP
Energy	CETDEM
Ecotourism; Tourism	MNS, WWF
Municipal Solid Waste; Hazardous Waste; Waste; Hazardous Chemical	ENSEARCH, CAP
Urban; Urban Management; Urban Environment, Industrial Pollution	SAM, EPSM, SUSDEN
Consumption; Sustainable Consumption	EPSM, CAP
Biosafety; GMO	TWN, SAM
Plantation; Oil Palm Plantation	SAM, WWF
Organic Farming; Agriculture; Organic Farming; Pesticide; Agriculture	PACOS, CAP, CETDEM, SUSDEN, SAM
Indigenous People; Indigenous Culture/Knowledge; Indigenous People	SAM, PACOS, BRIMAS
Forest; Logging; Protected Area Forest	MNS, SAM, BRIMAS, WWF, PACOS, ENSEARCH
Land Rights	BRIMAS, PACOS, SAM
Wildlife; Wildlife sanctuary; Bird area	WWF, MNS, SAM
Biodiversity	ENSEARCH, BRIMAS, TWN
Highlands; Highland Development	WWF, SAM,
Trade	SAM
Mangrove; Mangrove Rehabilitation; Setiu Wetlands, Peatlands	GEC, MNS, WWF,
Marine Park; Coastal Management; Marine & Coastal; Marine; Mangrove/Fisheries/Islands/River/Coastal/Aquaculture/IWRM; Sustainable Fisheries; Islands;	WWF, GEC, SAM,
River; River Basin	WWF, GEC
Water; Water Management; Household Water; Industry Water; IWRM Tasik Chini; Hotel/Tourism Water	WWP, SAM, PACOS, GEC, CETDEM, SUSDEN,
Rainfall Harvesting	WWP
Rural Environment	CAP
Quarry and Mining	SAM
Intellectual Property	TWN
Tasik Chini	SUSDEN

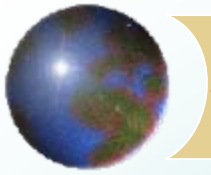
Special Projects by MNGOs:

Organisation	Special Projects/Geographical Areas
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Park Management (Perlis State Park)</li> <li>-Tiger – Human Conflict Mitigation and Management (Jerangan/Terrenganu)</li> </ul>
PACOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Indegenous Community Organising and Leadership Training – program for indigenous people comm. education and empowerment (Lomunu Training Centre, Sabah)</li> <li>-Traditional Medicine Garden – Centre for Biodiversity and Indigenous Knowledge Conservation (Kg. Kipouro Sabah)</li> <li>-Community Preschool Centres – Centre for Transfer of Indegenous Knowledge, BD Conservation &amp; Gender Awareness for Grassroot Communities, 19 Centres in Sabah</li> </ul>
MNS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Indigenous OA Community in Conservation (Ulu Geroh)</li> <li>-Raptor Watch, Event-based education and conservation effort</li> <li>-Urban local Community Forest Management (Kota Damansara)</li> </ul>
SUSDEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Majalah Penita – community media and awareness on women’s leadership</li> <li>-Sustainable Kuantan Initaitive – community based</li> <li>-Persutuan Pelindung Tasik Chini – community based</li> </ul>
CETEC/GEC*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Community Based Action Plan for Sungai Penchala Conservation</li> </ul> <p>*GEC is in lead for Sungai Penchala, a CETEC project for a segment of Sg Penchala</p>
CAP	<p>Joint project – FOMCA to produce a handbook of activities for youth to teach Sustainable consumption. Can be used or adapted by anyone to teach environmental lessons eg. IP, women, waste by CAP, love of nature etc</p>



# **A Strategy and Programme for DANIDA Support to Environmental NGOs in Malaysia – Part 2**

## **Draft Completion Report**



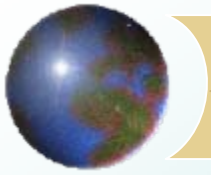
# INTRODUCTION

Project period : 1 Apr 2004 - 31 March 2007

Development objective :

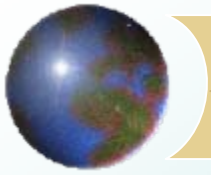
**"To strengthen and facilitate the impact of Malaysian environmental NGOs on the concerned issues and decision-making process at all levels in the Malaysian society."**





# IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

1. To strengthen linkages and facilitate more effective cooperation with the Malaysian Government and external aid agencies, i.e. DANIDA to maximise environmental policy impacts and participation within the governmental decision making process.
2. To build partnerships and synergies among the NGO community to enhance collaboration and strengthen capacity to cost effectively and efficiently address concerned issues.



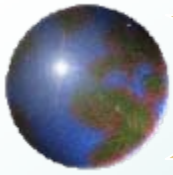
# PROJECT OUTPUTS

1. Environmental policy dialogue platforms are further developed
2. Collaboration and capacity among the MENGOs further strengthened
3. Participation from NGOs, CBOs and other civil society groups to build alliance and strengthen capacity
4. MENGOs are active role-players in the Malaysian-Danish Country Programme 2002-2006



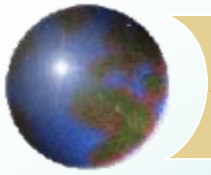
# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

- Amount received to date = almost 91.8% of the total budget (balance = contingency sum of DKK168,688).
- Overall project expenses in accordance with the approved project budget
- Estimated balance of funds is RM5,000 or about 0.5% of the total funds received



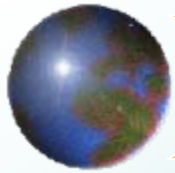
# PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY

- Amount collected from 2004-2007 = RM115,000
- Sources :
  1. Rental of equipment
  2. Organising COP7 activities
  3. SM conference
  4. Project administration fees (POPs, BHC)
- Possible revenue generating activities identified in the MENGO Strategic Plan (incl. subscription fee, project-based funding, revenues from activities, etc.)



# IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- **Enhance MENGO-GofMY interaction**
- **Collective approach in interacting with GofMY and other NGOs**
- **Collective initiatives**
- **Support for MENGOs' capacity in broadening perspective on environmental issues.**



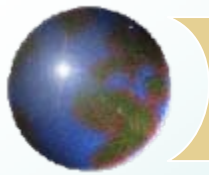
## ***Enhance MENGO-GofMY interaction***

- Gaining recognition as an official channel or platform for the Government to engage NGOs and to gain access to the available knowledge base and expertise within these NGOs
- MENGO platform provide a neutral and collective voice which is looked upon by the government and other agencies, eg. the gov-MENGO dialogue, SM Conference
- Provide a platform for both large and small NGOs/CBOs



## ***Collective approach in interacting with GofMY and other NGOs***

- MCC's leadership contribute to the effectiveness of the MENGO platform
- Build greater understanding among the MENGOs and strengthen working relations.
- MSU as independent and neutral coordination secretariat facilitated a level of interaction among the MENGOs, also acts as information clearing house



# ***Opportunity for Collective initiatives***

- **SM2005 & SM2007 Conference**

MENGO's trademark conference gaining recognition and creditability as a platform for exchange of views and feedback by the relevant stakeholders.

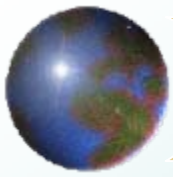
- **Collaborative projects**

BHC's projects clearly demonstrated that sharing of resources by partnership and collaborations amongst MENGOs has increased its in the eyes of donor agencies.

- **Collective/joint statements**

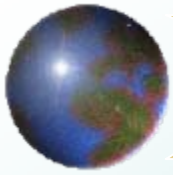
Members upheld and observe the collective spirit and intent in promoting sustainable development and environment, demonstrated in the collective statements issued by MENGOs on various issues.





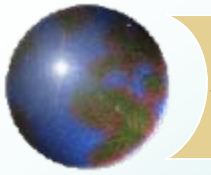
## ***Support for MENGOs' capacity in broadening perspective on environmental issues***

- The project has enabled the MENGO community to share their knowledge and expertise in their respective fields.
- Contributed to staff development of many MENGO organisations
- Opened the participation to other civil society organisations.



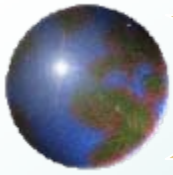
# GAPS AND WEAKNESSES

- Need to develop an independent NGO platform with a clear vision/mission, strategy and key focus areas
- weak on **advocacy and vocal watchdog**
- Insufficient **leadership and strategic orientation** within MENGO platform beyond the Danida project
- limited cooperation from MENGO members **beyond the MENGO project,**
- **Limited participation from** other social NGOs
- MSU's role in lobbying and advocacy need to be strengthened.



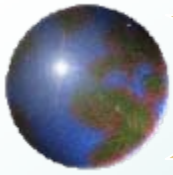
# RECOMMENDATIONS

- Have a common vision and mission
- MSU to be financial sustainable in order to be independent
- Set-up an information sharing system
- Strategies to enhance government relations
- Look into the capacity constraint of community-based organisations
- Increase the visibility of MENGO platform




## LESSON LEARNED

- Diversity of MENGO members is unique and create a balance in effectively advocate environmental protection and SD
- Thus, the diversity should be upheld and maintain.
- What is important is the content and commitment to act in just and fair manner



**THANK YOU**



# Civil Society Sub-component under the Malaysian-Danish ECP Biodiversity component

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## Revised Project Document

(February 2007)



# Danida's Review Aide Memoire (Jan 2007) on the Project Document

---

1. Document on track with good prospects of continued performance of MENGO
2. Gender facilitator change to gender facility.
3. IP facilitator to also act as JOAS Secretariat
4. MENGO representative to sit in the Biodiversity Component Steering Committee



# Danida's Review Aide Memoire (Jan 2007) on the Project Document

---

5. Additional funding for lessons learned study, IP and gender advocacy activities, and MENGO's 5 focus groups. Total : DKK800K
6. Funding to carry community-based natural resource management projects. Amount = DKK4.2 million. RDE to look into the modalities for this support. One option is thru the UNDP SGPTF





# Description of Sub-Component

---

## *Development Objective*

Malaysian Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) capacity **enhanced in influencing pro-poor sustainable development policies and practices** related to **natural resource management and biodiversity conservation**, including the recognition of the importance of **indigenous peoples** and **gender equity**

# Description of Sub-Component

---

## *Immediate Objective A : Biodiversity, IP and gender*

- Improve **coordination and knowledge management** between **indigenous people organisations, women NGOs, environmental NGOs** and other stakeholders related to natural resource management and biodiversity conservation.

## *Immediate Objective B : MENGO Platform*

- Strengthen **civil society organisations networking** through **implementation of MENGO strategic plan 2007-2012** which will **increase participation** of **other** civil society organisations in **environmental management in general, and biodiversity** and natural resource management in particular.

# Outputs of Objective A

---

1. Methods and tools gathered systematised and disseminated in promoting good practices and upgrading of skills, know-how, tools and advocacy approaches within civil society organisations in the area of co-management, sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity.
2. Guidelines, good practices and indicators developed - and training/advisory been conducted - for integrating gender issues for management purpose into CSOs activities (project identification, design, implementation, monitoring and documentation)
3. Guidelines and indicators developed - and training/advisory been conducted - for integrating indigenous peoples issues for management purpose into CSOs activities (project identification, design, implementation, monitoring and documentation).
4. The Indigenous Peoples platform/networks at federal and state levels have been consolidated and joint advocacy have been carried out with support from NGOs, with a view to enhancing the recognition of Indigenous Peoples rights in Malaysia (within the framework of the UN resolution: "*The Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.*")



# Outputs of Objective B

---

1. **MENGO used by members and other NGOs as a platform for joint lobbying and advocacy activities, as well as promoting sustainable development and the mainstreaming of the environment.**
2. **Working groups are established of the 5 focus areas as indicated in the MENGO Strategic Plan.**
3. **Financial sustainability is achieved through implementation of its proposal stated in MENGO Strategic Plan to increase other sources of funding.**
4. **Organisation sustainability is enhanced with participation of local groups and also grooming of young leaders within MENGO members.**



# Objective A : Implementation strategy

---

- Document and disseminate lessons learnt study in co-management sustainable use and conservation of natural resources and biodiversity
- Learn from experience from regional and international networks
- Strengthen the collaboration bet MENGOs, women and IPs organisations
- Undertake advocacy work at national and state levels
- Improve networking through formation of 2 working groups, "Gender Equity and Environment Group" and "Indigenous People's issues Group"

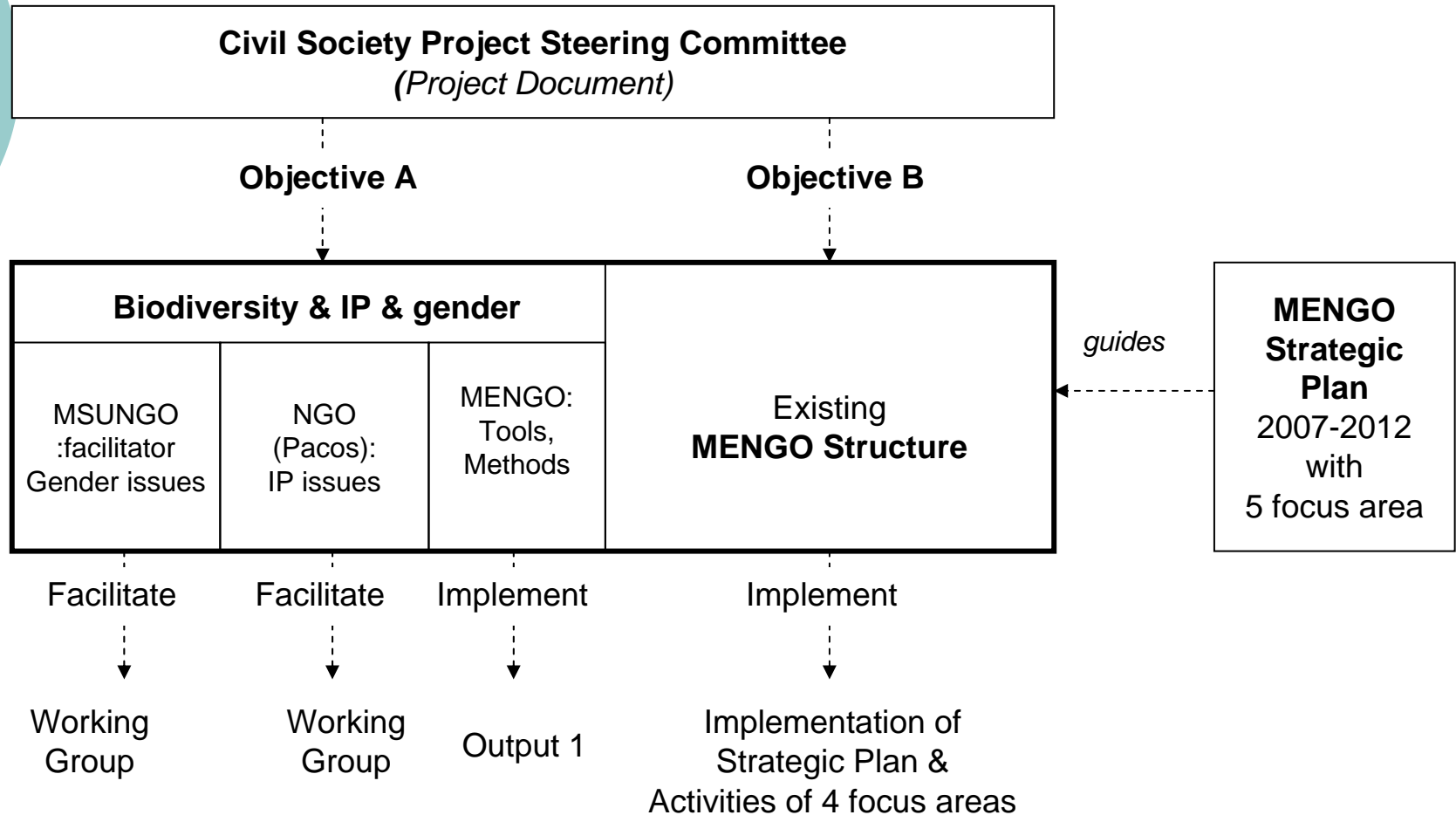


## Objective B : Implementation strategy

---

- Formation of working groups (MENGO 5 focus areas)
- Increase membership in order to capacity build local groups and to mainstream environment
- Establish regional MENGO focal points in Sabah and Sarawak
- Phase out of funding for MENGO Strategic Plan

# PROJECT MANAGEMENT



# BUDGET

Sub-component Items	Items	Total Costs (DKK)
Immediate Objective A: <b>Improve coordination and knowledge management of Biodiversity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Staff (1 facilitator for indigenous people issues)</li> <li>▪ Short-term technical expertise &amp; local consultancy (to deliver lessons learnt study, advocacy / position paper, organise gender-related activities)</li> <li>▪ Activities (organising conference, meetings, workshops, capacity building activities)</li> <li>▪ Publication, website, etc.</li> </ul>	1,300,000
Immediate Objective B: <b>MENGO Strategic Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ MENGO office set-up overheads and administration</li> <li>▪ Staff (MSU facilitator and administrator)</li> <li>▪ Support for regional coordination in Sabah and Sarawak</li> <li>▪ MENGO activities (organising conference, meetings, workshops, capacity building programmes) including allowance for travelling and accommodation.</li> <li>▪ Website and other electronic instruments, publish position papers, studies, etc.</li> </ul>	1,500,000



# Budget Breakdown (in DKK)

OBJECTIVE A Biodiversity, IP	<i>Total</i>	OBJECTIVE B MENGO platform	<i>Total</i>
Output 1- Methods, tools, replication on biodiversity	<b>246,150</b> RM160,000	a. Core Funding	<b>630,768</b> RM410,000
Output 2 – Gender working group, training, good practices, advocacy	<b>492,309</b> RM320,000	b. Support for 5 Focus Areas	<b>684,616</b> RM445,000
Output 3 – IP Working group, training, good practices	<b>492,310</b> RM320,000	c. Support for other MENGO activities	<b>152,308</b> RM99,000
Output 4 – IP advocacy	<b>69,231</b> RM45,000	d. Contingency (To be converted to other use if there is excess)	<b>32,308</b> RM21,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,300,000</b> RM845,002	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,500,000</b> RM975,000



# ANALYSIS of the Pre-Study





# Objective

Obtain feedback on :

- Level of satisfaction of MENGOs members regarding the efficiency and effectiveness of networking, rapport with government, information exchange and knowledge sharing
- Lessons learned and good practices from the DANIDA funded Project
- Direction and strategies in conducting future fundraising and sustainability of the MENGOs network

# Results of Survey

- MENGO Members (4 out of 19)
- Institutional (govt, UNDP, non-mengo NGOs, ind)
- Individual interview







# Components in the form

- **Part 1 : general information** of the respondents to be answered by all respondent.
- **Part 2 : questions for the MENGO members** on the following:
  - Identity and Role of MENGOs
  - Performance of MENGOs
  - MENGOs Perception of Government's Response
  - Capacity Building & Lessons Learnt
- **Part 3 : questions on the organizational and financial sustainability** of the MENGO network.



# MENGO MEMBERS response



# Identity & role of MENGO

- 50% well defined
- Directly and indirectly building collective strength
- Important in policy advocacy
- help bridge gap for smaller NGOs & CBOs in policy advocacy





## Life after DANIDA

- Continuation after DANIDA – 75% yes.
- 25% view the present MENGO will not survive but the network will evolve into another form.
- Benefits are networking and collective action will continue





# Organizational Structure

- MSU coordination good and can enhanced. (75%)
- MCC – mixed review : reasons communication.
- Too much dependence on Chair of MCC

# Cross-cutting issues

- Gender issues weak
- Indigenous peoples issue average





## Lessons Learnt

- 75% rate as average
- Recognized importance as there is sharing on methods on working with local communities.
- Promotion of stakeholder engagement with government
- How not to work with local communities
- New emerging issues

# Expansion of Membership

- Other groups - 50% yes
- only groups with environmental focus.
- If not mandate will be diluted.





# PROPOSED ENHANCE ROLES for MENGO

- MSU functions expended
- E-group
- More common & niche activities
- More transparent flow of information and decisions
- Clearing house





## Conflicts within MENGO

- Too much dependence on MCC Chair
- Need to strengthen follow-up on issues.
- MSU need to understand member organizations better
- Identity issues – individual members feel threatened by MENGO recognition.



# NON- MENGO response

Platform as a network recognized

- Need clarity

Role in environment important

- need more visibility,
- inclusiveness and
- advocacy besides working with government.

Coordination poor

- Need to be better coordinated esp. in policy input.

# POST-MORTEM OF *SM2007* CONFERENCE





# General Information

Participant Breakdown	No. of Pax	%
Moderators/speakers/facilitators	25	11.5
Corporate	36	16.6
Government	42	19.4
NGO	26	12.0
Indigenous People	20	9.2
MENGO / Secretariat	36	16.6
CBO	15	6.9
Int. Org.	2	0.9
Academic	15	6.9
TOTAL	<b>217</b>	100



# SM2007 Registration







# Opening Ceremony







SM2007 Exhibition



# Plenary Sessions



# Partnerships / Sponsorship

- ★ *DANIDA*

- ★ *Corporate:*

- *HSBC – High contributions (100% more)*
- *SYABAS – New partner*
- *Designline Sdn Bhd – New partner (Cocktail dinner & supplier of recycled paper)*
- *Percetakan Warisan – New partner (sponsored conference bag)*

- ★ *Government: relevant ministries*

- *MoNRE, JPBD and MoEWC*





# Expenses and Income

- ★ *Expenses = RM100,000*
- ★ *Income*
  - *Registration fees = RM32,850*
  - *Sponsorship = RM108,000*
  - *Exhibition = RM5,400*
- ★ *Estimated Surplus = RM45,000*



# Participants' Feedback

*\*Based on 71 evaluation forms submitted*

	Above average
<i>Meeting objectives</i>	83%
<i>Flow of programme</i>	77%
<i>Conference materials</i>	79%
<i>Topics presented</i>	84%
<i>Plenary interaction (Q &amp; A sessions)</i>	63%
<i>Workshop facilitation/interaction</i>	72%
<i>Timeliness &amp; punctuality</i>	43%
<i>Meals &amp; refreshments</i>	89%
<i>Logistics</i>	77%
Hospitality	90%



## Other Comments

No. of  
people

1) Good effort, organise more

10

2) Should include speakers from East Malaysia to highlight issues in Sabah / Sarawak =

6

3) Energy efficiency - Air conditioning to cold, distribute 1 bottle per participant, use cloth bags etc. =

6

4) Broad spectrum of topics covered =

5

5) Not enough government representation / attendance =

5

6) Discussion groups in separate venues =

4

7) Seating arrangements not conducive, classroom style would have been better =

3

8) Please send full papers/PowerPoint presentations =

3

9) Fewer issues discussed during workshops =

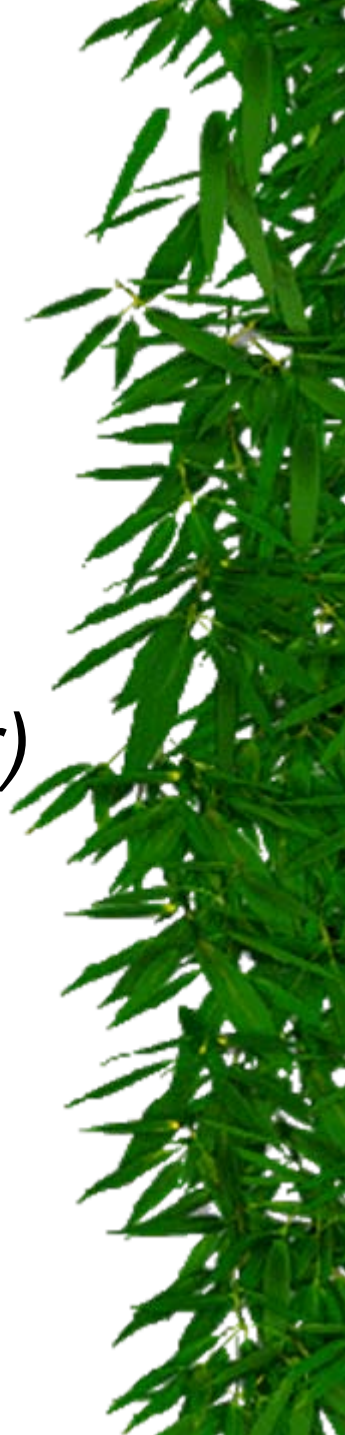
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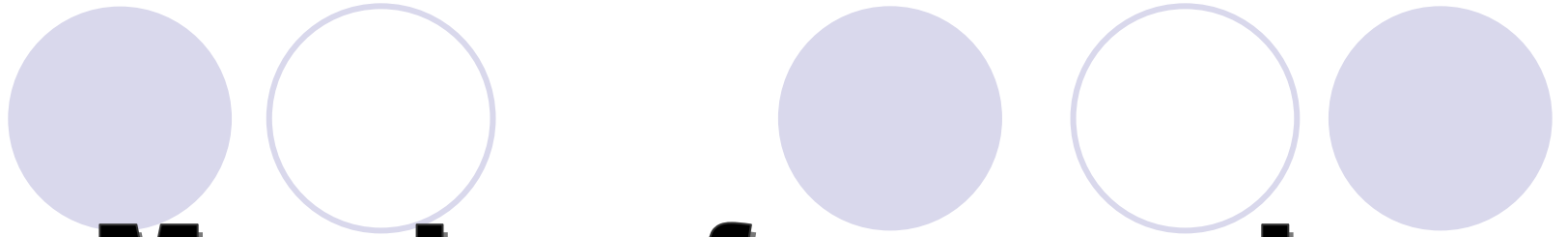
10) Exhibition was good but include more government =

2

# Post-Conference Activity

- ★ ***Summary of SM2007 Output to be submitted to relevant government agencies, together with proposed action plans. (To be discussed later)***
- ★ ***Proceedings for SM2007***
  - *Editing: By end of March 2007*
  - *Production (CD): By early April 2007*





**Moving forward:**

**SM2009?**

# AREAS OF CONCERN



- *Objectives & Focus*
- *Themes & Topics*
- *Format/Orientation*
- *Participant headcount*
- *Partnerships*
- *Sponsorships*
- *Exhibition*
- *Working committees*
- *Planning, Pitching & Publicity*

# Objectives & Focus

- **SM2005:**

- *Tackled a broad range of issues relating to sustainability*
- *Provided feedback to RM9 preparation*

- **SM2007:**

- *Revisited specific key issues outlined within RMK9 and NPP*
- *To help identify relevant action plans for various stakeholders to take on for RMK9 and NPP implementation*

- **SM2009: *Mid-term review RMK9 (need to find out when is mid-term review)***

- ***Sustainability indicators ?***

- ***State of environment of Malaysia***

- ***Proposal to hold in Penang.***

- *One proposal : Report card to review proposed action plans for implementation as proposed under SM2007*

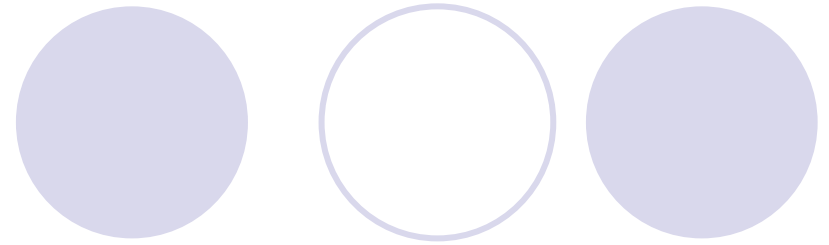
# Format / Orientation



- ***SM2005 : Conference and exhibition only***
- ***SM2007: Conference- and workshop-oriented, exhibition***
- ***SM2009: ??***



# Target Group



- **SM2007:**
  - *Govt; Corporate; NGOs/CBOs; Academia*
  - *Total targeted headcount: Approx. ??*
- **SM2009:??**

# Exhibition

	<b>SM2005</b>	<b>SM2007</b>	<b>SM2009</b>
Theme	Anything, everything on sustainability	Anything, everything	
Objective	Fundraising - turned- awareness	Public awareness	
No. of booths	15	16	
Duration	3 days	3 days	
Local to foreign ratio:	14:1	-	



# Working Committees

- **SM2005:**

- *Organising Committee – comprising MCC*
- *Technical Committee—for conference papers*
- *Exhibition Committee*

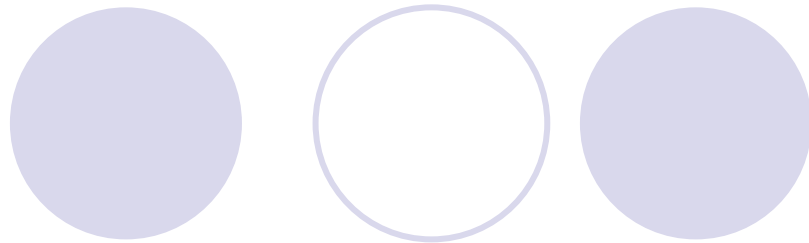
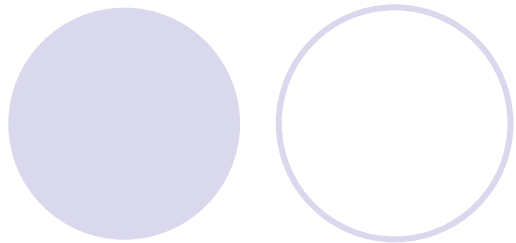
- **SM2007:**

- *Organising Committee – comprising MCC*
- *Technical Committee—for conference papers and workshop templates*
- *Exhibition Committee*
- *Fundraising Committee*

- **SM2009:** *To be discussed*

# Planning, Pitching & Publicity

- **SM2005: ? June 2005**
  - *June 2004: Commenced planning*
  - *Dec 2004-Jan 2005: Commenced pitching*
  - *Nov 2004 & April 2005: Commenced publicity*
- **SM2007: 30-31 Jan 2007**
  - *May 2006: Commenced with planning*
  - *Sept 2006: Commenced with pitching*
  - *Oct 2006: Commenced publicity*
- **SM2009:**
  - *To be discussed*



*The End*

# THE MENGO STRATEGIC PLAN

## FOCUS AREAS

“The MENGO Strategic Plan should lead to integrated strategic outcomes that weave together the primary concerns and advocacy issues of each MENGO member. The net impact will then be a holistic integrated approach to the environmental problems we are faced with”.

*‘ We would in effect be closing the loop.’*

# Focus Area1: Urban Environment: Sustainable Consumption & Production

## Primary Objective:

To build upon the initiatives undertaken in relation to localizing Agenda 21 and people's participation in urban governance, towards greater accountability and transparency

## Potential & Future Direction:

To further build upon collective local efforts towards policy advocacy in urban management

# FOCUS ISSUES

- Plastic carrier bag waste from food and grocery shopping to be reduced/prevented
- Insufficient parks and nature reserves in urban areas
- Poor surface water quality of urban rivers/streams/monsoon drains

# Basis for selection of focus issues

<b>Plastic carrier bag waste to be reduced/prevented</b> greater use of env friendly –	<b>Insufficient parks and nature reserves in urban areas</b>	<b>Poor surface water quality of urban rivers/streams/monsoon drains</b>
<p>Plastic bags significant quantity of urban waste</p> <p>Plastics comprise 24% of solid waste -9<sup>th</sup> Malaysia Plan</p> <p>Malaysian Petroleum Reserves declining imperative to find alternatives</p> <p>9<sup>th</sup> Malaysia Plan advocates greater use of env friendly materials &amp; bioplastics</p> <p>Provides means to reduce urban and rural poverty – cloth bags and rattan baskets. MDG 1</p>	<p>Population of Malaysia Concentrated in Urban areas</p> <p>Need for more nature recreational Areas</p> <p>Malaysian cabinet, NST 25/11/06, Large scale public park in KL</p> <p>MENGO to leverage on above and mandatory requirements Of Town and Country Planning Act, National Landscape Policy, 9MP</p>	<p>Urban facilities and population significant polluted waterways</p> <p>Chemical and oil spills/effluent discharges, from industries</p> <p>Bulk liquid food discharges</p> <p>Waste curry, cooking oil restaurants</p> <p>Quality and frequency of effluent discharges needs to be monitored by as many stakeholders as possible</p> <p>-towards true partnership for common good and common goal for cleaner waters</p> <p>98% of water supply from rivers/streams</p>

# Indigenous Peoples Focal Group – Implementation Strategy

***PACOS & BRIMAS***



Jaringan Orang Asal SeMalaysia  
(Indigenous Peoples Network Malaysia)



# Introduction

## The Indigenous Peoples Malaysia

Orang Asli – Peninsular Malaysia

Dayaks – Sarawak

Anak Negeri - Sabah







## Region

1. Peninsular Malaysia
2. Sarawak
3. Sabah

## No. of Ethnic Groups

- 18 ethnic subgroups
- 25 ethnic subgroups
- 39 ethnic subgroups

## Population

- 106,131
- 1, 500,000
- 1, 000,000

**Total population** 2, 606,131

**Percentage to the total population of Malaysia**

**11.5%**



Jaringan Orang Asal SeMalaysia  
(Indigenous Peoples Network Malaysia)

# Background

- Indigenous communities in Malaysia have close ties to the environment
  - They see themselves as part of the whole ecosystem
- Environment means the land, forest, rivers, agricultural and coastal areas
  - Environment is part of indigenous people's spiritual and cultural traditions.





# CHALLENGES



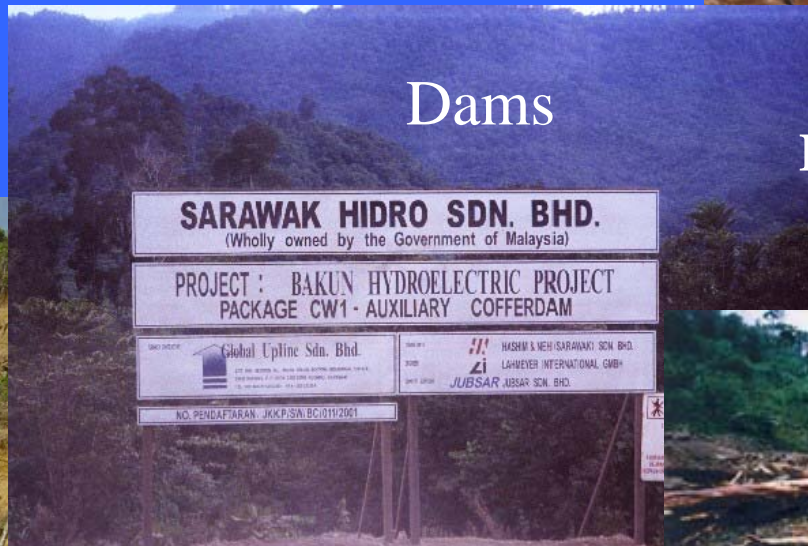
Big Plantations



Logging



Dams



Effects of uncontrolled development



# Issues

- Lost of rights over land and resources
- Gazettement of protected areas
- Oil palm plantation
- Constant threats from logging activities

## Why?

Planning seldom involve indigenous peoples' community.

Land, forest and rivers, the lifeline for the indigenous communities, have been taken away from them.





# Jaringan Orang Asal SeMalaysia (JOAS) National Indigenous Peoples Network of Malaysia

- Incepted in 1993 by indigenous peoples themselves during Indigenous Peoples and Identity Conference, Bintulu, Sarawak.
- It is a forum to discuss Indigenous Peoples issues
- A platform for Indigenous Peoples Rights at the grassroots level. Not a political party
- A platform to share experiences and resources amongst indigenous peoples in Malaysia.

# Network Structure

- Network members: 21 CBO (9 Sabah, 7 Sarawak, 5 S.Malaysia)
- Jawatan Kuasa tertinggi JOAS  
Pengerusi, T.Pengerusi, Setiausaha, Bendahari,  
9 AJK (3 for each Region). AGM every 2  
years
- NGO Supporting Body:  
COAC, PACOS, BRIMAS

# Objektif JOAS

- Membina keupayaan pertubuhan Orang Asal di Malaysia
- Memperjuangkan dan melindungi hak istimewa Orang Asal Malaysia
- Memperjuangkan hak tanah dan jati diri Orang Asal SeMalaysia
- Membawa isu-isu Orang Asal Malaysia ke peringkat lebih tinggi.
- Menuju Penubuhan Suruhanjaya Bebas Orang Asal Malaysia





# Perjuangan Peringkat Nasional

- Bertukar tukar pengalaman antara komuniti OA di Semenanjung Malaysia, Sabah dan Sarawak
- Mengeketengahkan isu yang dihadapi oleh Orang Asal (*“kaum Bumiputera Minoriti”*) khususnya isu hak tanah adat.
- Membina keupayaan komuniti OA menerusi program latihan, pendedahan dan advokasi



# Isu Penting yang diperjuangkan

- Hak tanah adat - *Native Customary Rights (NCR)*
- Rights to use and manage natural resources in a sustainable manner – Community Participatory Mapping
- Jatidiri Orang Asal (*IP Identity*)– World Indigenous Peoples Day Celebration
- Education Issues – *IP ECCD network*
- Socio Economic Issues



# Perjuangan Peringkat Antarabangsa

- Build networks at regional and international level (cth: AIPP)
- Send representatives to bring up IP issues at international for a like UN Permanent Forum, CBD, IUCN, Special Working Groups – WGIP, WGPA, WGdDRIP, WGABS, WG8J...
- Host international conferences and seminars in Indigenous Peoples issues

# Isu Penting yang diperjuangkan

- FPIC – *Free Prior Informed Consent*
- Article 8j – protection of traditional knowledge
- *Participation* – effective participation in development programmes
- Native Customary Rights (*Hak Tanah Adat*)
- *Collaborative management Protected Areas*

# Challenges

- Low motivation, lack of confidence
- Commitment from leaders
- Funding to implement activities
- Recognition and acknowledgement
- Capacity of IP Leadership still low
- Building and strengthening network

# Indigenous Peoples in MENGO

\* Many of the issues and challenges will be addressed:

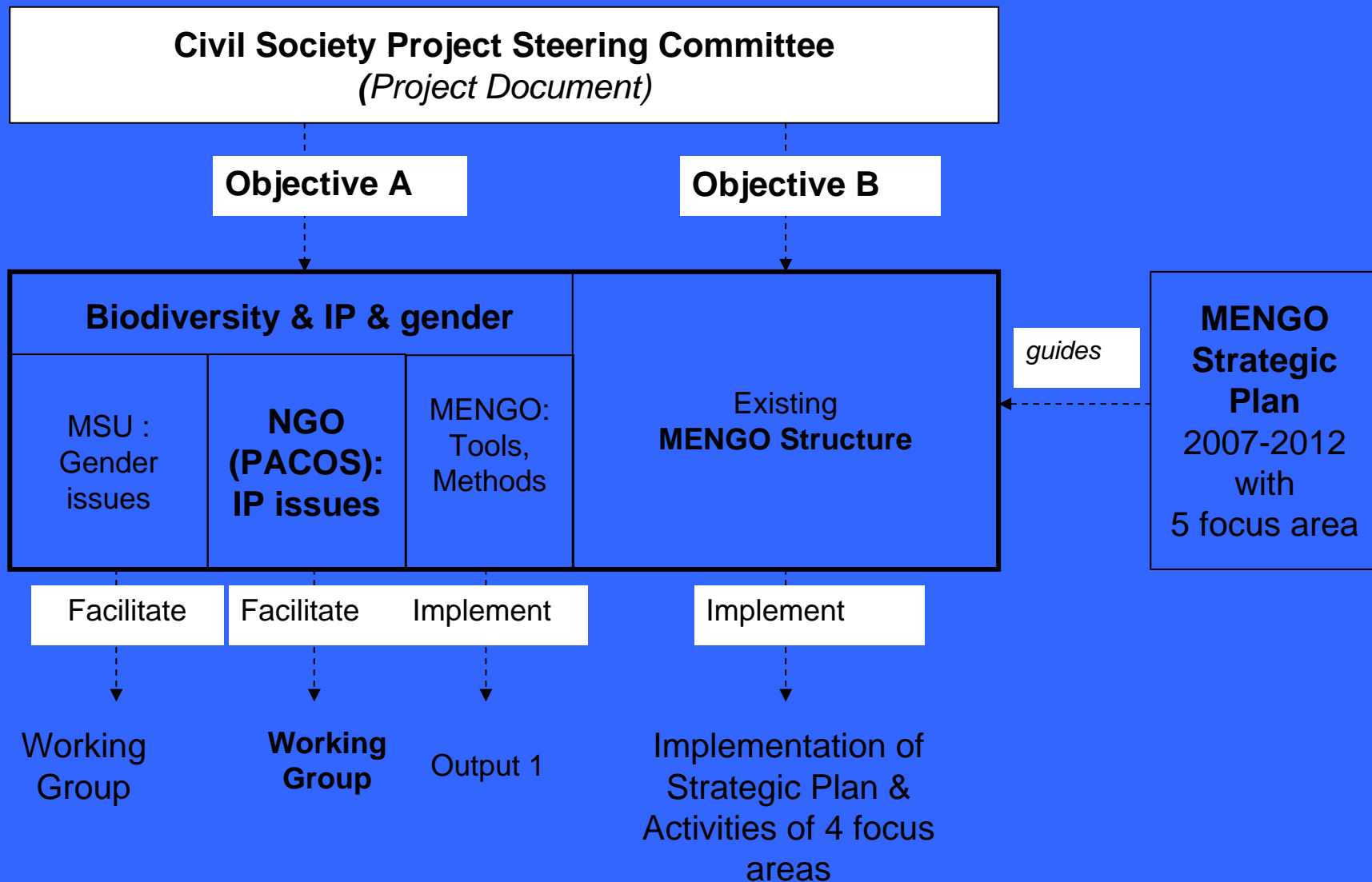
- 1a) Indigenous Peoples sensitization exercise  
(Training Workshops, Seminar, Publication & Consultation)
- 1b) Lessons Learnt study of integrating IP in  
MENGO biodiversity programs
- 1c) Community – NGO Dialogues
- 2a) Preparation of position papers to influence  
policy



### 3. Community to community exchange

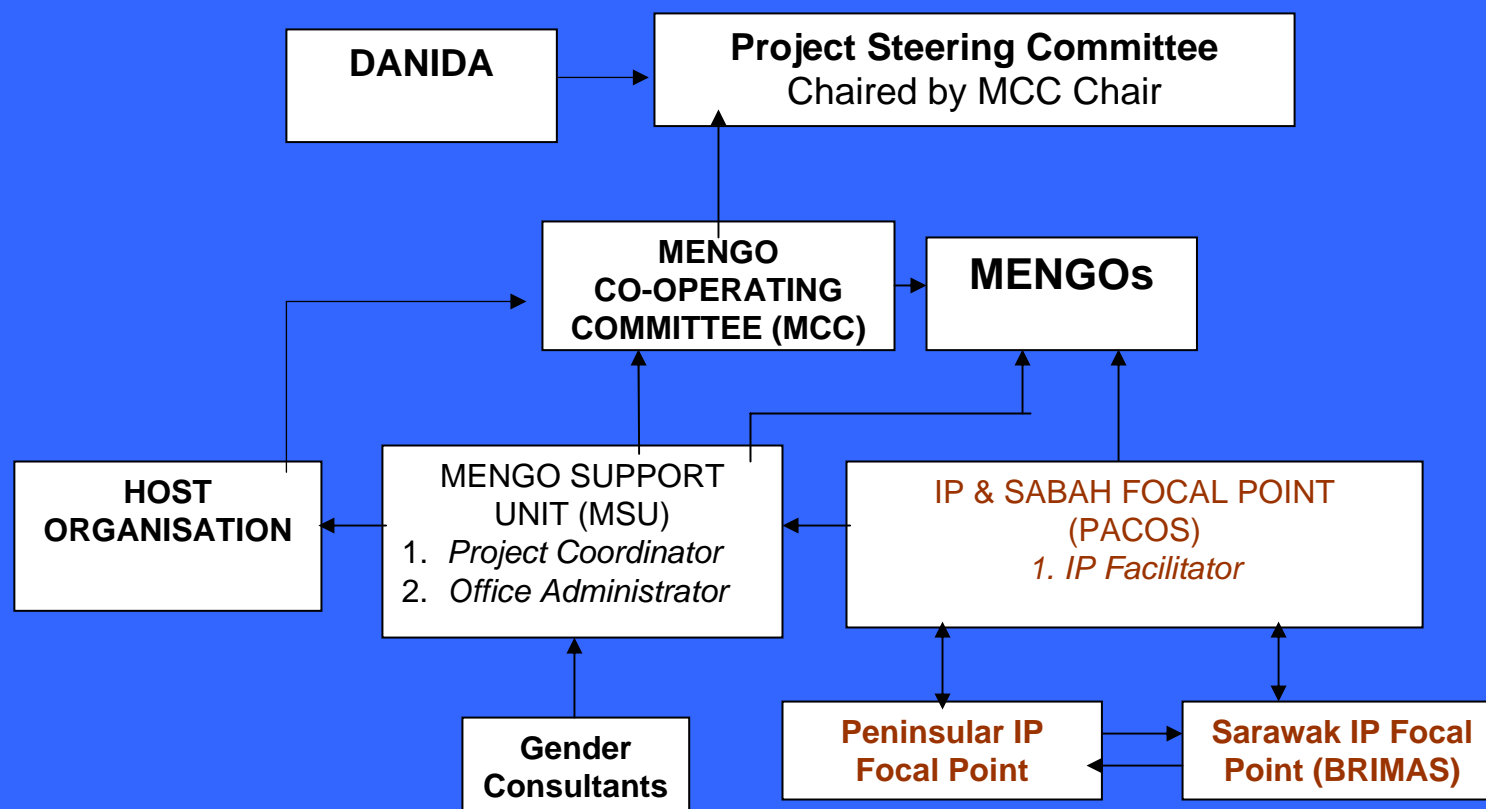
4a) Sharing of knowledge and experiences among NGOs and CBOs (Workshops, Dialogues, Publication and Seminar)

4b) Feedback on developments at the international level that have implications nationally and locally





***Figure 5.2 Project Organisation for Implementation***



A photograph of two young children, a girl on the left and a boy on the right, both wearing dark blue shirts with white collars. They are holding a large, green palm frond against a light-colored wall. The frond is spread out, creating a large, fan-like shape. The text "KOTOHUADAN TERIMA KASIH THANK YOU" is overlaid in the center of the image.

*KOTOHUADAN  
TERIMA KASIH  
THANK YOU*

# **PACOS' WORK AMONG INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES IN MALAYSIA**

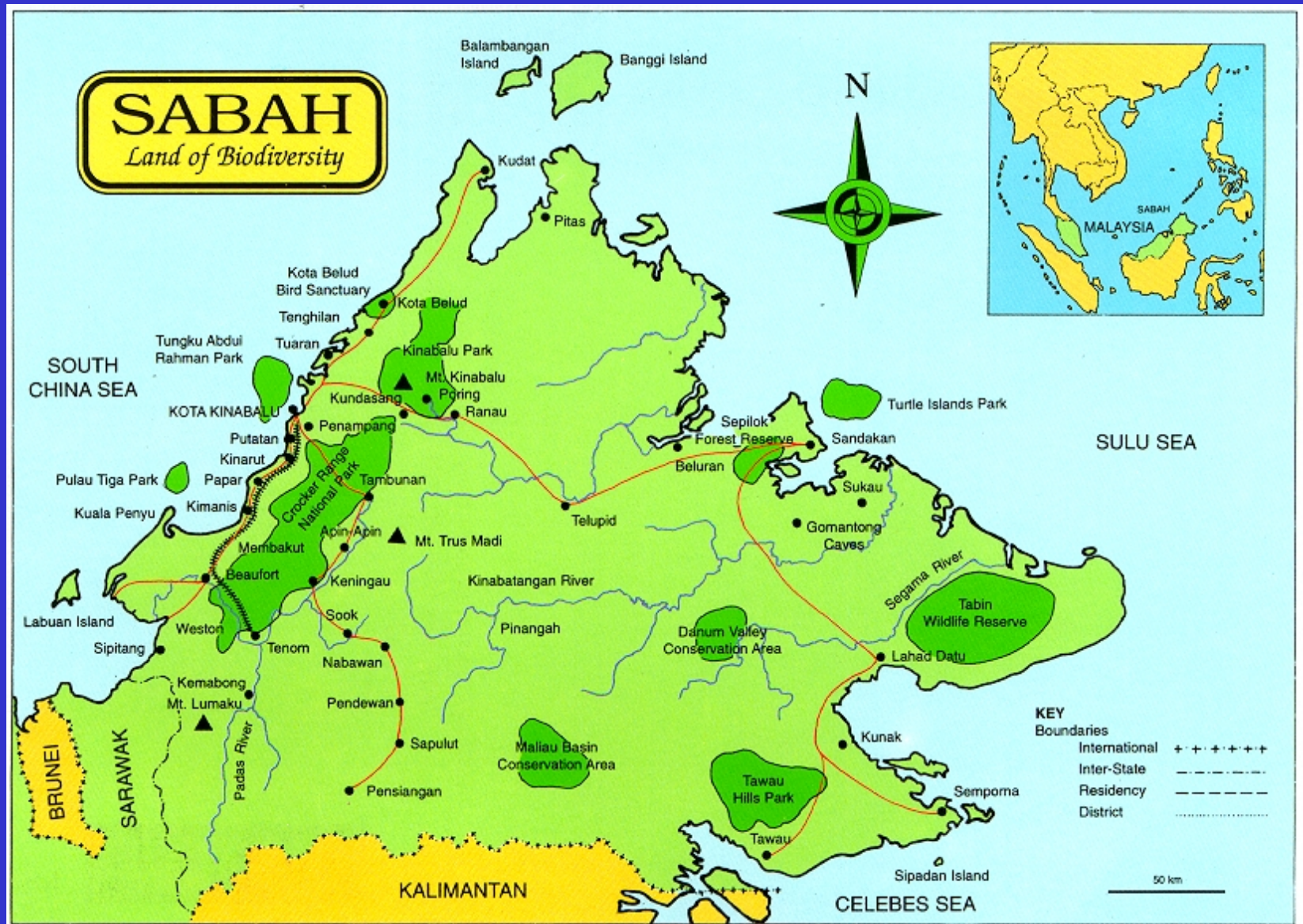
Anne Lasimbang  
Executive Director, PACOS Trust

## **Outline of Presentation**

- **Location & People**
- **Issues Faced by Communities**
- **Aim and Strategies of PACOS**
- **Programs of PACOS**

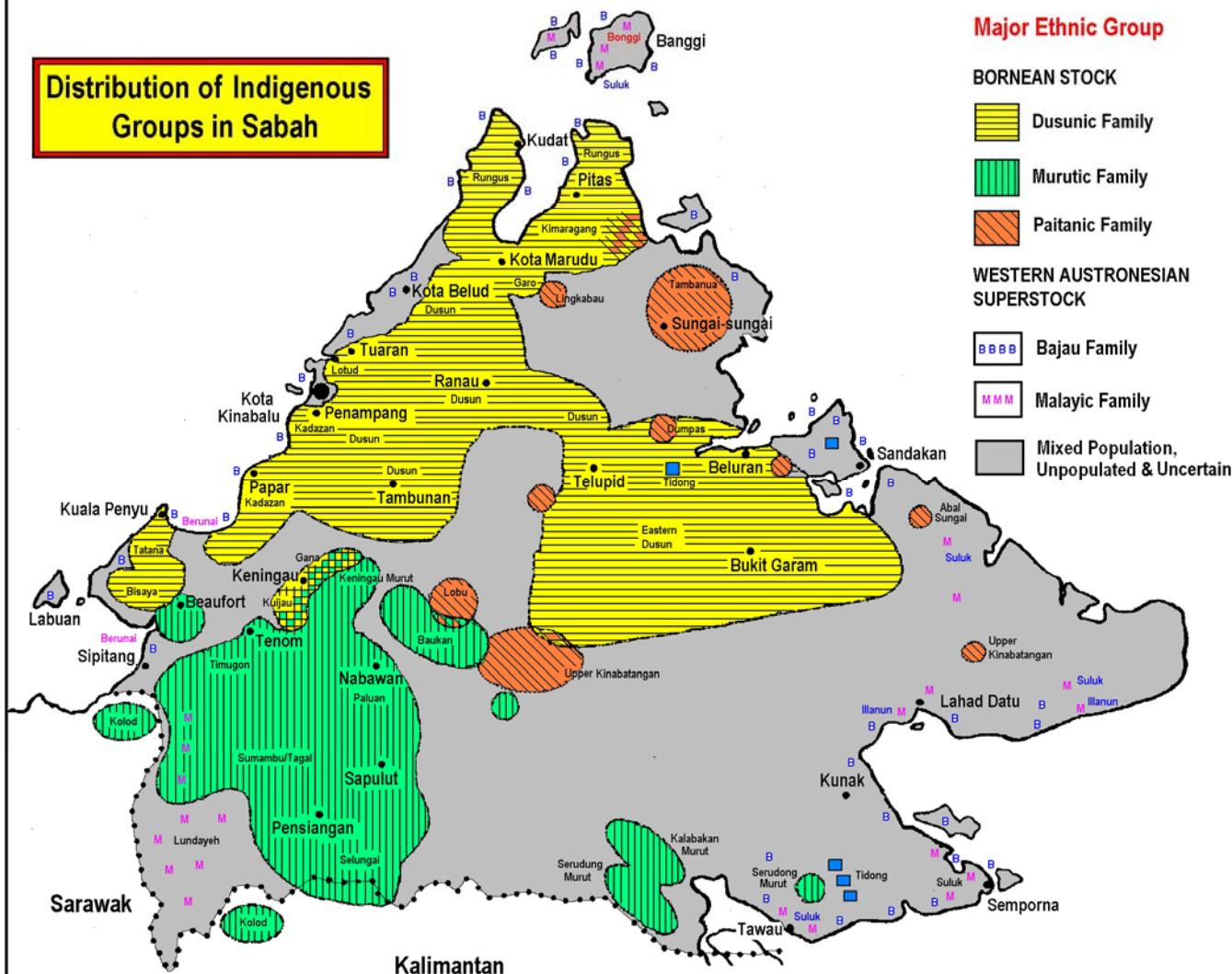


# LOCATION



# PEOPLE

**Distribution of Indigenous Groups in Sabah**

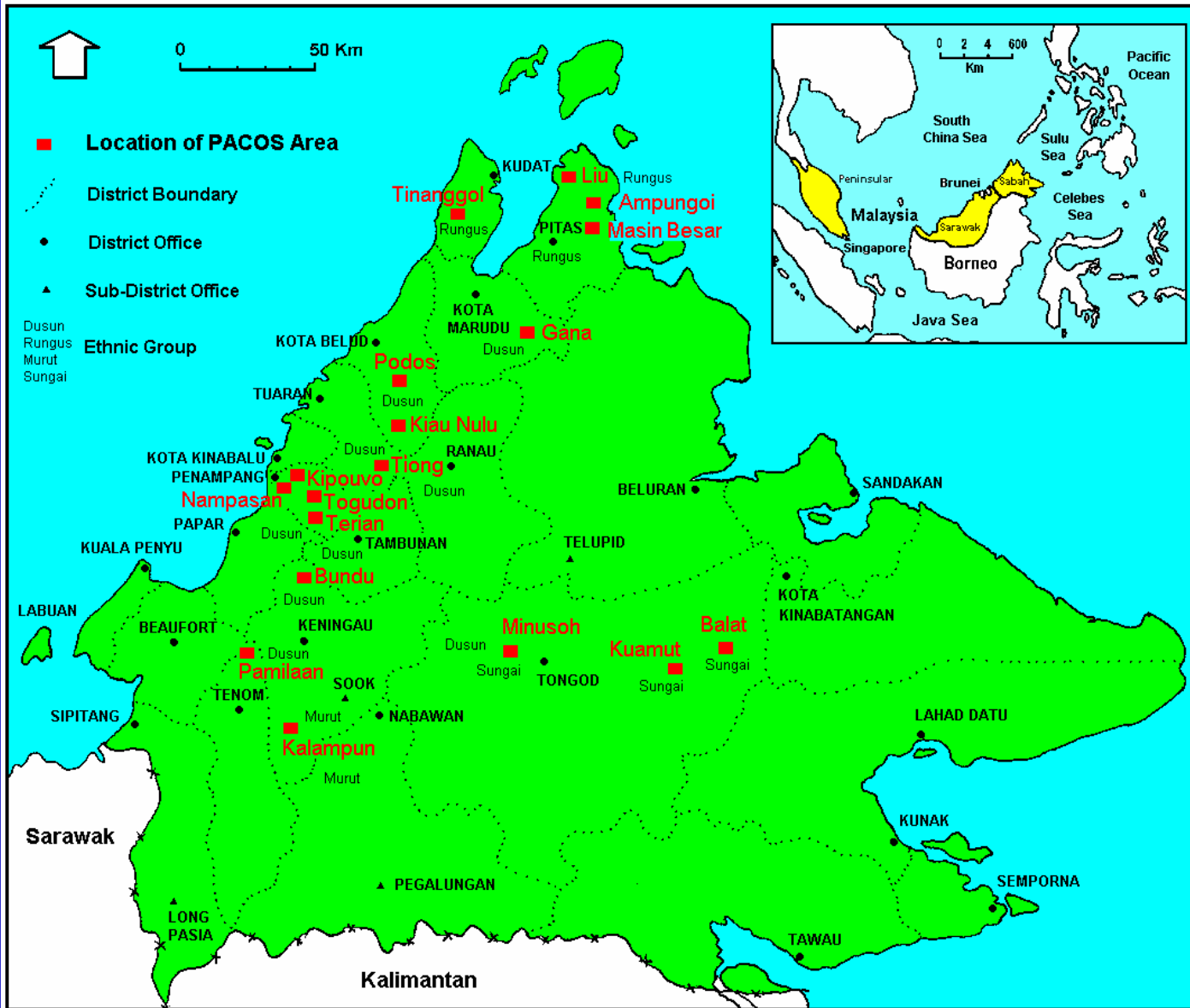


Source: Modified from King & King (1984)

## MAJOR ETHNIC GROUP

- DUSUN
- MURUT
- PAITANIC
- BAJAU
- MALAYIC
- 60% OF POP. OF ABOUT 3 Mil.
- 70% RESIDES IN RURAL AREAS
- SUBSISTENCE FARMERS

# PROJECT SITES



## 25 AREAS

## 12 DISTRICTS

POPULATION:  
1500 FAMILIES

ETHNIC GROUP:  
KADAZANDUSUN,  
MURUT, RUNGUS &  
SUNGAI



# PROJECT SITES



# ISSUES FACED BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

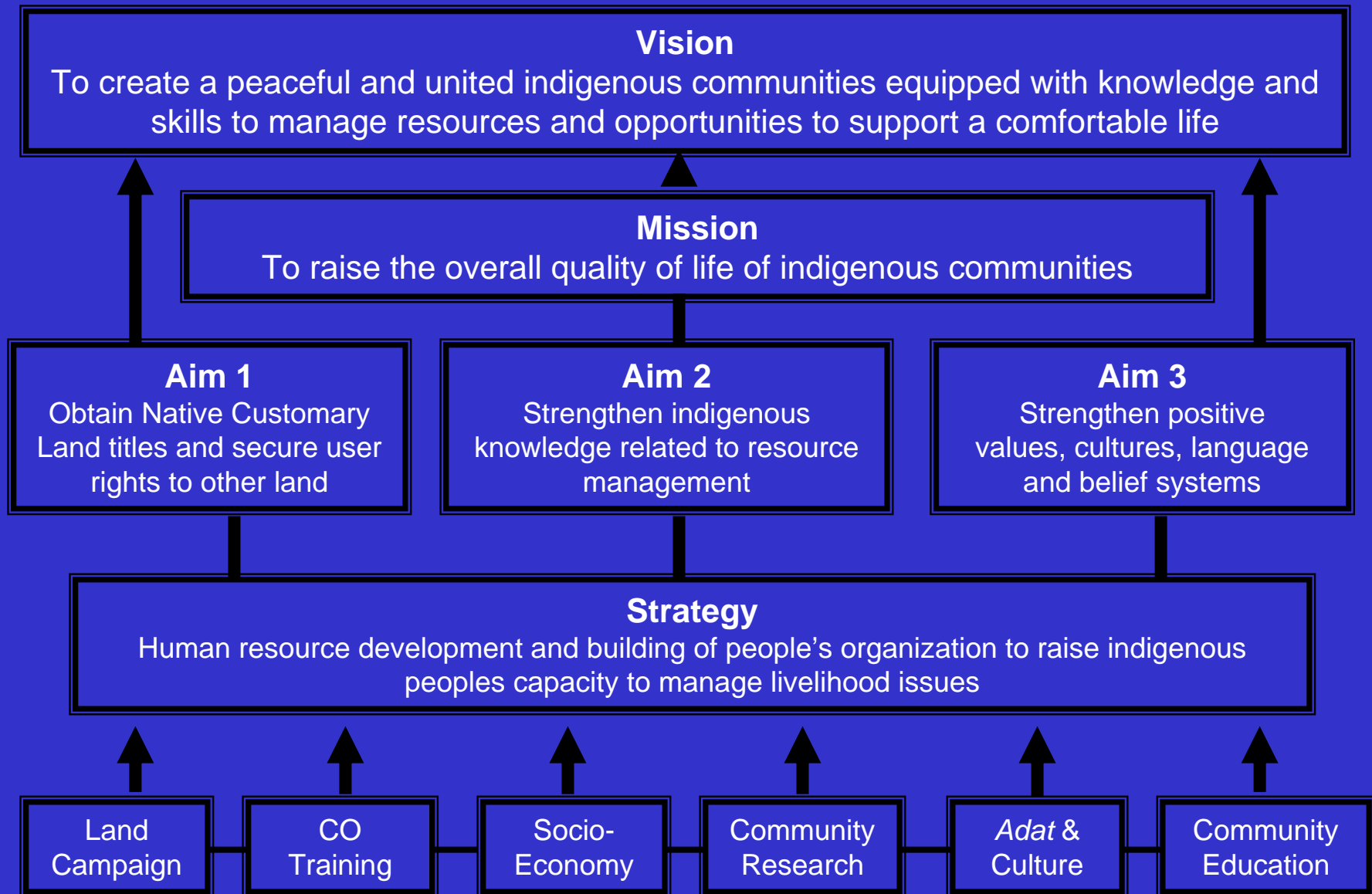
LOSS OF CUSTOMARY LAND AND USER RIGHTS  
TO OTHER LAND

THREATENED SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD  
(FOREST & RIVERS)

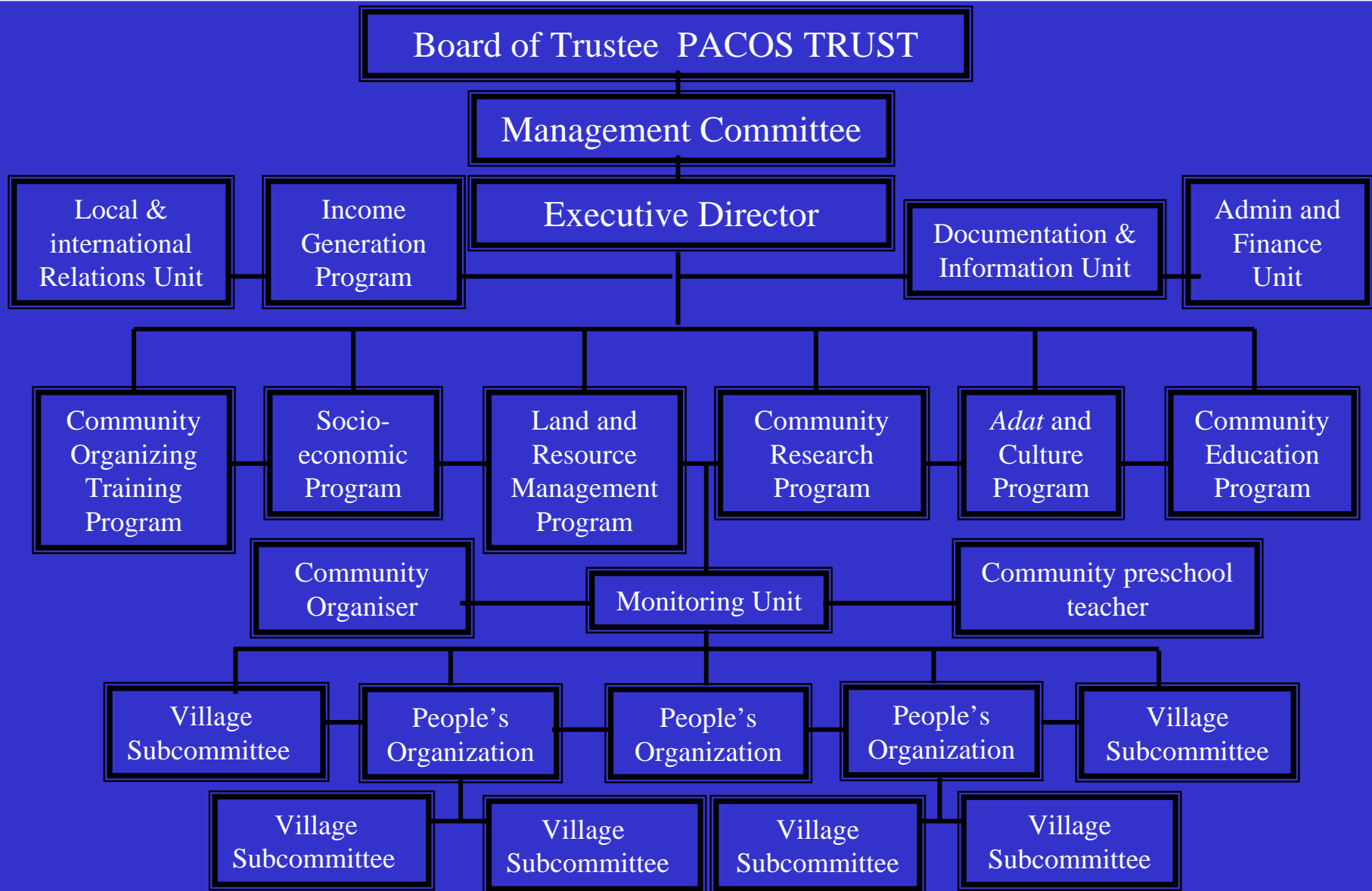
INTEGRITY OF *ADAT* OR TRADITIONAL BELIEF  
SYSTEMS AT STAKE



# PACOS' AIM & STRATEGIES



# ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



To achieve its objectives PACOS implements the following activities through the villages' people organisations or committees:

# 1. Community Organising Training

- ✓ 2 YEARS TRAINING (THEORY & PRACTICAL)
- ✓ TRAINEE FROM SELECTED MEMBER OF COMMUNITY
- ✓ TO BUILD AND ENHANCE CAPACITY OF COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS TO HANDLE ISSUES AFFECTING THEM
- ✓ CURRICULUM FOCUS ON COMMUNITY-BASED INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
- ✓ 70 PARTICIPANTS BENEFITED FROM THIS TRAINING SINCE 1989
- ✓ ESTABLISHED 15 PEOPLE'S ORGANISATION
- ✓ CURRENTLY TRAINING SIXTH BATCH OF 15 TRAINEES (COT-6)





## 2. LAND RIGHTS PROGRAMME

CUSTOMARY  
LAND CAMPAIGN

SOUGHT LAWYERS  
HELP

FILED PETITION IN  
COURT

SOUGHT PRESS  
SUPPORT

PEACEFUL  
DEMONSTRATION





# 3. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

## WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

PROTECT AND REPLANT WATERSHED  
AREAS

PROVIDE GRAVITY-FEED WATER  
SUPPLY

MANAGE FISH RESOURCE

TRAINING FOCUSED ON COMMUNITY-  
BASED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
CONCEPTS (Use and Protect)





# 3. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

## MANAGEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCE AND ESTABLISHMENT OF HERBAL GARDENS





# 3. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



COMMUNITY  
RESOURCE  
MAPPING  
TRAINING

DETERMINE  
LAND AND  
RESOURCE  
BOUNDARIES



WATERSHED  
BOUNDARIES





# 4. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FORMED VILLAGE  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
GROUPS

CURRENTLY 20 VSEG

ESTABLISHED VILLAGE  
SUNDRY SHOPS

ESTABLISHED  
MARKETING NETWORK  
AMONG THE VSEG

ORGANISE YEARLY SE  
MEETING AND  
WORKSHOPS

ORGANISE YEARLY  
VILLAGE PRODUCT FAIR





## 4. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

TRAINING FOCUSED ON  
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE  
(Chemical free farming) and GREEN  
ECONOMY (e.g. Ecotourism)





## 5. ADAT AND CULTURE



ORGANISE YEARLY  
CULTURAL MEETING

ORGANISE YEARLY  
CELEBRATION OF IP  
DAY

SEMINAR AND  
WORKSHOP ON  
ADAT





## 6. COMMUNITY EARLY CHILD CARE & DEVELOPMENT

ESTABLISHED 17 PRE-SCHOOL CENTRES SINCE 1993

PRE-SCHOOL CENTRES  
MANAGED BY PRE-SCHOOL VILLAGE  
COMMITTEE

CURRICULUM FOCUSED  
ON USAGE OF LOCAL  
LANGUAGE AND  
CULTURE



# 6. COMMUNITY EARLY CHILD CARE & DEVELOPMENT

ONE WEEK BASIC  
ECCD TRAINING

6-12 MONTHS  
PRACTICAL  
TRAINING AT ECCD  
CENTRE

ON-SITE TRAINING  
AND MONITORING





# 6. COMMUNITY EARLY CHILD CARE & DEVELOPMENT

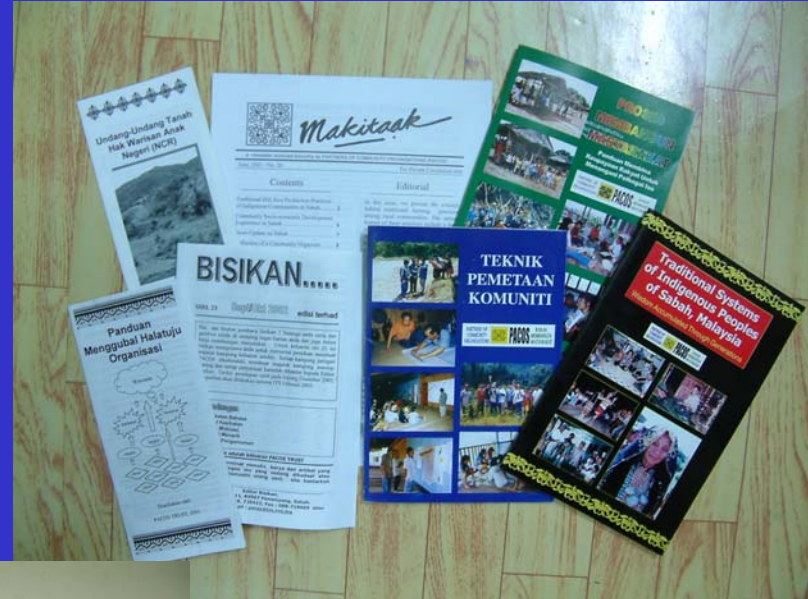
## PRODUCE SUITABLE, CHEAP TEACHING MATERIALS





# 7. COMMUNITY RESEARCH & INFORMATION

## RESEARCH, DOCUMENTATION AND PUBLICATIONS



# OTHER ACTIVITIES



AD-HOC  
TRAINING FOR  
GOVERNMENT  
AGENCIES

HOST TO  
CONFERENCES

BUILD NETWORK  
AND SUPPORT  
FOR OTHER IP  
ORGANISATIONS



Wildlife  
Management



Integrated Watershed  
Management



IP Self Governance  
Workshop

# SOURCE OF FUNDING

## INTERNAL

FAMILIES, FRIENDS, INDIVIDUALS, LOCAL ORGANISATIONS (INNER WHEEL CLUB, LIONS CLUB)

## EXTERNAL

Bernard Van Leer Foundation, UNDP-SGP, SSNC, CIDA, DANCED/DANIDA, IWGIA, HIVOS, CEBEMO





**KOTOHUADAN  
THANK YOU**