



# Malaysian Environmental NGOs

## REPORT ON ANNUAL MENGO MEETING 2008

19 March 2008, WWF- Malaysia



**Prepared by:**

**MENGO Support Unit**

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**Present:**

1. Dr. Dionysius Sharma - Chairperson
2. Dr. Sundari Ramakrishna - MSU
3. Mr. Mark Bujang - BRIMAS
4. Mr. Anthony Tan -CETDEM
5. Mageswari Sangaralingam – CAP
6. Mrs. Thayanithi Kulenthiran – ENSEARCH
7. Mr. Manogaran Maniam – EPSM
8. Mr. Faizal Parish - GEC
9. Ms. Regina Cheah - GEC
10. Dr. Calvin Loh - MNS
11. Ms. Lim Phaik Eem - MSMS
12. Mr. Adrian Lasimbang – PACOS
13. Mr. Baharulnizam Baharum - SERI
14. Mrs. Sunitha Bisan - SUSDEN
15. Mrs. Lim Li Ching - TWN
16. Pn. Noorainie Awang Anak – TRAFFIC-SEA
17. Prof. Dr Chan Ngai Weng – WWP
18. Ms. Adelaine Tan - MSU
19. Puan Khadijah Ahmad - WI
20. Mr. Thiagarajan Nadeson - WWF
21. Mr. Surin Sukswan - MKS
22. Mr. Micael Junkov- Environmental Advisor Biodiversity at NRE
23. Ms. Gan Pek Chuan - NCSA
24. Mr. David Lee - NCSA
25. Mr. Awang Muzaidin – MSU

**Absent:**

1. CETEC – inactive.
2. Mohd Nizam Mahshar - SAM
3. TrEES - Requested a year of absence from MENGO activities.

## **MENGO ANNUAL MEETING**

### **1. Opening Remarks by Chair of MENGO**

The Chair, Dr Dionysius welcomed everyone to the meeting and highlighted that among other things, the meeting needs to examine the MENGO Strategic Plan (2007-2012), particularly on sustainability of the MENGO platform. He stressed that MINGOs should not just think on how to tap funding from the platform but to see it as an important platform which offers a lot of opportunities and to think how to make it work better for the members. He shared some of the concerns of the MCC on how to keep the MINGOs together after the funds run out and hoped that the meeting will discuss on the strategy and the way to move forward on these issues.

### **2. Introduction to the meeting and its objectives**

First and foremost, Dr. Sundari thanked WWFM for providing the venue for the annual meeting of its members as this helps in saving some of the project funds. She informed the group that one of the objectives of the meeting is to report back to MENGO members on the work progress of the Civil Society Sub-component and also to discuss sustainability of the MENGO platform. She continued to give a brief background on the project component and then went through the meeting agenda (Annex 1).

### **3. Matters arising from previous MOM**

Anthony Tan raised the issue on the mechanism for release of public and press statements from MENGO {referring to the previous minutes (item 4.4a)} which states that

*'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.'*

After some deliberation, it was agreed that this important matter will be discussed under Agenda Item 4 (iii).

### **4. Election of MCC**

Dr. Sundari brought to attention the voting process of the MCC members. Some house rules were elaborated including that representative from Sabah, Sarawak and the outgoing Chair will be maintained in the committee. Essentially the meeting decided that there would be an election of 4 new members out of the 7 as 3 are automatically in. The ballots were then passed out and the voting was conducted in two stages: 1) for the committee members and 2) for the chairperson and vice chairperson. Although there was an occurrence of tied voting results, the matter was quickly resolved as the representative from TWN declined to be in the MCC due to work commitments. The new MCC for 2008/2009 is as follows:

1. Dionysius S (Chair)
2. Mageswari S (Vice-Chair)
3. Sunitha Bisan
4. Thayanithi K
5. Adrian Lasimbang
6. Raymond Abin
7. Faisal Parish

## **5. Civil Society Sub-Component**

### **a. Output on Gender**

Sunitha gave a short briefing on the progress of work till date (power points in Annex 2). After the briefing, Sunitha stated that she will be visiting respective MANGO members to discuss the way forward on Gender. This is a more effective way of obtaining support and cooperation amongst members after taking into consideration the MANGOs' poor response to participation in the awareness raising workshops on Gender.

Mano suggested that to increase participation, to open the invitation to those outside the MANGO fraternity i.e. to extend to associates/partners organizations of MANGO. Spread the information to a wider audience, even to the Ministry of Women and Community Development.

Sunitha stated there is a problem with the process which is to sensitize MANGOs; this is seen to be difficult due to poor understanding and wrong perceptions of Gender and moreover the Gender component is being advocated from a donor perspective in order to fit into their own development agenda. Suggestions from the floor includes: developing a tool kit to mainstream Gender in work on Sustainable Development (SD). MANGOs should make use of this opportunity and funds provided for incorporating Gender dimensions in their respective area of work. Faisal proposed that a more practical approach be adopted. He added that if Gender can be introduced in the thematic areas of SD which are: river care, recycling, biodiversity conservation, watershed management, peoples' participation etc. than it would be easier to integrate Gender concerns.

### **b. Output on Indigenous Peoples**

Adrian gave a short briefing on the progress of work. Among the activities carried out last year were as follows:-

- Conducted a workshop on land rights in conjunction with Malaysia Day.
- Following closely on Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade. Submitted a memorandum to the Ministry of Primary Industry and Commodities
- Training on GPS and GIS

He mentioned the meeting with the Danida Technical Review Team, who were pleased with the progress on IPs and have recommended for additional funding to be given to deliver the outputs. Adrian was thankful that Danida is supporting biodiversity and IP issues as he stressed that IP culture and traditions are very closely linked to biodiversity.

After the briefing, the following are the comments/feedback:-

Sunitha suggested that Adrian circulate the memorandum on Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade to MENDOs and if possible, post it on the MENDO website.

Li Ching pointed out that not many government officers are aware that Malaysia has signed the UN's Declaration on IPs rights. She suggested that MENDO do something to raise the awareness (bridge the gap) on this particular issue. Sundari advised that more funds is provided by Danida Review Team to do road shows at state level to raise awareness on IPs and biodiversity.

Faisal enquired whether have the Malaysian government had ratified the declaration? Adrian answered "no" but just as a signatory to the declaration and that many state governments are not even aware of its existence, therefore much more needs to be done on this matter.

### **c) Focus Groups of the MENDO Strategic Plan**

#### **i. Urban Environment: Sustainable Consumption and Production**

Ms. Thaya gave a short progress update on the Zero Plastic Bag (Annex 2) and this was followed with Mr. Mano of EPSM who reported on Water Harvesting and Green Neighbourhood. With regards to water harvesting, EPSM is working with NAHRIM at Pure Life Society and with Sea Park Residents on green neighbourhood concepts (facing delay due to General Elections, etc.)

The following are the comments/feedback received after the briefing:-

Faisal mentioned about project undertaken by GEC in promoting use of personal containers during fasting month of Ramadhan in Taman Tun Dr Ismail and promotion of using green bags by the supermarket chain JUSCO. He suggested that it is useful to look into promoting zero plastic bags with other partners and interested parties.

Prof Chan shared his experience; a recent policy advocated by USM in banning the use of Styrofoam in the university campus and proposed that MENDO work with universities, those located in the Klang Valley – in promoting green campuses.

Nizam asked whether there is any such greening type activity carried with the poor income groups. Thaya replied that the group is focusing on the urban rich as they are the major waste generators and polluters of the environment.

Thaya replied by saying "No" (to Nizam) as the most amount of waste is generated by the urban folk." Mages responded to this by stating that CAP also works on poor income groups as the rural poor in seeing the urban rich using plastic bags and generating so much waste begin to do likewise.

## **ii) Climate Change**

Dr. Loh gave a short progress update on the climate change focus group activities (Annex 2).

The following are the comments/feedback received after the briefing:-

Faisal pointed out that there is the need to look into reforestation issues (as source of funds on climate change work). He urged MENO members to push the Government on this. One of his suggestions is that NRE organize a dialogue in collaboration with MENO on reforestation of degraded areas.

Dr Sundari raised the increased publicity on the use of biofuel as a substitute to fossil fuels and its conflict with land use and carbon emissions. On the same matter, Li Ching highlighted the global concern on food security due to increased demand on biofuel and mentioned that the FAO Secretariat welcomes feedback from NGOs on this matter. Sundari suggested that the MENGOs discussed the opportunity for linkages through the GEF - National Capacity Needs Self Assessment for Global Environmental Management (NCSA) initiative and to raise this question with Ms. Gan the National Coordinator of NCSA in the afternoon session.

Mano mentioned that in term of response to climate change, Malaysia ranked second last and hence the urgency to work on this area. He suggested that MENO ought to work on areas of climate change which require the least resources and brings most amount of 'mileage' (due to our lack of manpower and funds) and leave those areas that need more financial input to the government authorities.

Dr. Loh mentioned that business community is the group that is least aware of the impacts of climate change.

Dr Dino wanted to know what is MENO's intervention i.e. how to bring the issue on climate change to EPU and work with them? Sundari pointed out that there has to be clear approach on this as the Focus Group and the Secretariat may lack the manpower to undertake this. Dr. Loh advised that the greatest impact on Climate Change is on health (with new disease outbreaks), sanitation and availability of clean water.

## **iii) Responsible and Accountable Governance**

Ms. Mages gave a short progress update on this focus group activity. After her presentation, Sundari commended Mages for her prompt response to all MSU requests and timelines and also timely reporting to MSU.

The following are the comments/feedback received pertaining to this focus group:-

Faisal stressed that advocacy and a watch dog role to be played by MENO and to push for EIA reports and approval conditions made public (put on MENO website). Pollution of rivers and status of water quality to be made public.

The Biosafety Bill calls for mandatory public participation. Need to work on the mechanism for more public participation. There was a suggestion that TWN circulates relevant information on GMOs and also the government's invitation to meetings and seminars pertaining to this are so that interested MENGOs can also join in the discussion.

#### **iv) Ecosystem Approach applied to Natural Resource Management**

There was a query on how to manage the income that was raised for the individual focus group work other than that from DANIDA. Sundari proposed that each focus group leader can manage the funds that were raised by the group and sign a contract with their donor. In terms of reporting to Danida, it would be captured in the progress report from the group to MSU who would then state that it is a form of co-funding in the six monthly progress report.

#### **v) CBNRM Facility**

Adelaine provided the members updates on this facility which started in August 2007, and informed the number of projects the grant facility has funded so far.

Dr. Loh suggested that MENGO continue to run a similar facility and to look for funds to support community projects beyond the funding tenure of DANIDA. This was to be discussed further in the afternoon session.

### **6. Civil Society Component:**

#### **a. DANIDA Technical Review Mission**

Sundari reported that Danida is happy with the progress and have given more funds {Annex 3; see the Review Aide Memoire (RAM) recommendations}.

Details are as follows:-

- Lessons Learnt Study – RAM proposed that a more targeted approach be taken in the dissemination of the output i.e. by way of road shows at the state level, nation wide.
- Gender Output– Additional Funds secured and provided for a Full time Gender Facilitator role. This output has been slow in starting up, partly due to lack of time and resources.
- IP Output – It is important to document the process and capture the lessons learnt on work and coordination on IPs. More sharing of experience with and between IP group members, to take a process orientated approach and narrates the benefits.
- MSU Secretariat – Presently the funds to run the MSU operations is on a sliding scale which is reduced by one third each consecutive year till end 2009. Although, MSU and the members had managed to raise RM 173, 988.79 in the last 10 months through 4 projects (Annex 4) but it is not sufficient. Additional funds have been recommended and this would be used to improve the website, advocacy and work associated with sustainability of the MENGO network.
- There was a strong suggestion in the RAM to fund a community based natural resource management project in Crocker Range, Sabah. The final decision on this will be taken up by the Component Steering Committee on Biodiversity chaired by Ministry of Natural Resource and the Environment.

#### **b. Issues and Constraints**

Sundari highlighted that the constant problem faced by MSU is in receiving response in a timely manner from members to emails and queries from MSU. This has posed some difficulty and delay in the work. The members agreed that a system which addresses the priority to response required be set up for improved communication. For example to tag and title all the emails. (E.g. URGENT, YOUR IMMEDIATE RESPONSE REQUIRED, FYI).

There was a strong proposal that MSU send text messages through SMS to alert MNGOs on important emails and press releases that need urgent attention.

Mano suggested that important emails be compounded and be supported by SMS to members.

E-mails especially directed at the Heads of member organizations, regarding the invites to workshops and conferences can be tagged as 'for your information' only (FYI).

### **c. Press Statements**

Anthony brought up the issue that silence from members does not necessarily mean endorsement or approval of the contents of the intended press release. He sought clarification from the other members on this issue. After some deliberation it was agreed upon that all press statements be circulated to Heads of Organizations through e-mail and then confirmed with SMS. A response must be obtained from the member organization on the press statement /release. In the event, only a few members agree on the press release, then the names of those organizations should be included with the press release without mentioning MNGO. Anthony stated that silence from CETDEM does not mean consent to release the press statement.

However, the following organizations responded by saying that they do need to get the endorsement on important e-mails and press statements from their respective senior management/ or Heads of Office: i.e. ENSEARCH, MKS, TRAFFIC, SERI, SAM, TWN, WI, and CAP.

## **7. Session on Sharing Information**

All power points under this agenda item can be found in Annex 5.

a) Presentation by National Coordinator on a UNDP-GEF project - National Capacity Needs Self Assessment for Global Environmental Management (NCSA).

- Highlighted the need to harmonize the existing policies on natural resource use
- A Cabinet Committee on Climate Change has been established
- A draft Action Plan on National Capacity Needs is available.
- Land degradation issues are not raised in the existing policies on natural resources
- A workshop to deliberate on the Action Plan will be held on 14-15 April, 2008.
- A National Stakeholder Round Table Dialogue will be organized for 1<sup>st</sup> week of May 2008.

b) Presentation by Environmental Advisor NRE/EPU Biodiversity Component – a DANIDA project.

- The contents of the presentation were based on a document entitled '*A Common Vision on Biodiversity in Government and the Development Process*'.
- The approach used in the landscape and seascape levels would address complex issues on land use changes
- Cross sectoral analysis can be undertaken with this approach. Use of economic valuation for conservation and protection of fragile ecosystems



- More training and extension materials are required
- Bridge the gap between the scientific community, decision makers, environmental practitioners and local resource users.

c) Training Programme for Young Leaders sponsored by JICA in Nishinomiya, Hyogo, Japan (14 -31<sup>st</sup> January, 2008).

- Member organizations had sent their representatives/ staff to this training programme. They were from GEC, MNS, SERI, PACOS and MSU.
- Sustainable development requires strong participation from all sectors
- Local communities play an integral role in environmental protection
- There must be a system in place for everyone to work together
- **Learning and Ecological Activities Foundation for Children (LEAF)** was established in 1998. It is an organization based on **partnership** among citizens, businesses and the municipal government.
- The aim of LEAF is to contribute to the development of **a sustainable society** by initiating **community-based environmental learning activities** at schools and in local communities, in liaison with various civic groups, corporations and government agencies.

## 8. Sustainability of MENGO

### a. Fundraising techniques

Ms. Sujatha gave a short briefing on fundraising techniques used by WWF.

#### Success factors:

- Long history of fund raising activities
- Changed paradigm on fundraising methods from the 1980s to the new millennium
- Good track record
- Build trust, transparency with donors and corporate clients
- Good relationship with donors – report back and communicate regularly with donors.

### b. Brainstorming on Sustainability

Dr Dino gave an introduction to the brainstorming session and gave some pointers as below:

- Why are we different than the other members?
- What role does MENGO play? Is it important to maintain a secretariat or the MSU?
- Strength in numbers and yet diverse in mandates.

The participants were divided into 2 groups:

#### GROUP 1

##### MENGO plus

- Continue beyond Danida funding.
- Role.
- Coordinating.
- Advocacy.

- Capacity building/ training programmes.
- Building capacity of NGOs.
- Dialogue with government and private sectors.
- trust funds to support NGO activities

**MSU should not be involved in project implementation and project management.**

**Income Generation:**

1. Member contributions – according to a banded scale to the income generated by individual member organization.
2. Tap into Human Resource Development Fund by conducting training programmes using the pool of expertise within MENGOS.
3. Provide consultancy services.
4. Commission and overheads costs in securing projects/ funds for the members.
5. UNDP, GEF and EU – secure funds for work supporting IPs.
6. Government funds for Environmental NGOs.
7. Events based approach: Annual Dinner, Malaysian Environmental Awards and Environmental Challenge Trophy Event.
8. Corporate sponsorship.
9. Credit card / phone credit.
10. Commission from selling of environmental friendly products online.
11. Branding of MANGO – e.g. setting up a Malaysian Community Funds Facility.

**GROUP 2**

**Mission statement:**

MENGOS as federation of environmental NGOs that lobby, advocate for environmental concerns.

- There is a need to have a secretariat to run the activities.
- Resource holder and user towards sustainable living

**Funding possibilities:**

- I. Tap into Corporate Social Responsibility
- II. Professional fundraising (similar to WWF methodology)
- III. Rotate the secretariat in order to save funds but work effectively towards having a permanent office.
- IV. Write proposals to raise funds but not directly involved in implementing projects – a percentage of the total income goes to MSU, if successful.

**9. Conclusion**

**a) Other matters arising:-**

- Nomination of Datin Susheila McCoy for the Langkawi Award, all those who were present unanimously endorsed support for the application through MENGOS.
- MSU requests all members send in their latest brochures with information on their respective organizations.

#### **b) New NRE Minister- Dato' Douglas Uggah Embas**

To meet with the Minister and introduce MENDO and state some positions of MENDO. Dr. Dino will initiate this by writing to the Minister representing WWF and also suggested that he will convey an interest from the members to meet and request for dialogue with MENDOs.

Also suggested MENDOs approach other newly appointed Ministers for preliminary introductions.

MSU to circulate email to solicit inputs for mechanisms regarding interaction with state level governments on environmental concerns.

Marketing/Branding of MENDO – Faizal suggested conducting a study on the labeling and branding of MENDO (so as not to overlap with individual MENDO and their niche.)

Mano passed a vote to thanks to the Chair, Dr Dino and to the MSU Coordinator, Dr. Sundari.

Meeting adjourned at 6.40pm.

# MENGO Annual Meeting at WWF-M Board Room, Petaling Jaya

Date: 19 March 2008 Day: Wednesday Time: 8.30 a.m.- 6.00 p.m.

## AGENDA

AGENDA ITEM	PRESENTER	TIME
Opening Remarks by Chair of MENGO	Dr Dionysius	9.00 -9.15
<b>1.</b> Introduction to the meeting & its objectives <b>2.</b> Elections of MCC members serving April 2008-March 2009 <b>3.</b> Presentations by output leaders <b>(15 minutes each)</b> a) Gender Output (A2) b) Indigenous Peoples Output (A3 & A4)	Dr Sundari MSU  Sunitha Bisani Adrian Lasimbang	9.15 -9.30 9.30 -9.45  9.45 -10.00 10.15 -10.30
Focus groups of the MENGO Strategic Plan <b>(10min)</b>  I. Urban Environment and Sustainable Consumption and Production  II. Climate Change  III. Biodiversity : Gender and Indigenous People  IV. Responsible and Accountable Governance with People's Participation.  V. Ecosystem Approach Applied to Natural Resource Management	Thayanithi K  Dr Loh/ Kanitha  Nizam M  Mageswari S  Thiagarajan N	10.30 - 11.20
• CBNRM Facility (15 min)	Adelaine Tan	11.20 - 11.35
<b>Question and Answer session</b>		11.35 - 12.00
<b>TEA BREAK 10.00 - 10.15 a.m.</b>		
<b>4.</b> MSU: Civil Society – Sub Component I. DANIDA Technical Review Mission – recommendations II. Project Issues/ Constraints (PSC reports) III. MSU operational issues	Dr Sundari	12.00 - 1.00
<b>LUNCH 1.00 - 2.00pm</b>		
<b>5.</b> Afternoon ( Sharing information )  I. Presentation by National Coordinator on UNDP-GEF project - National Capacity Needs Self Assessment for Global Environmental Management (NCSA)  II. Presentation by Environmental Advisor NRE/EPU Biodiversity Component – a DANIDA project  III. Joint presentation by those who attended training (2 weeks in January 2008) in Japan funded by JICA (GEC, MNS, SERI, PACOS)	Miss Gan Pek Chuan  Micael Junkov  GEC- Regina	2.00-2.20  2.20-2.50  3.00-3.20
<b>TEA BREAK 4.00- 4.15 a.m.</b>		
<b>6.</b> Fundraising Techniques by WWF-M	Nominate a person	3.20-3.50
<b>7.</b> Sustainability of MENGO/MSU	Dr Dionysius	4.15-5.30
<b>8.</b> Wrap Up	Dr Sundari	5.30-6.00

# **Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) Facility**

**MENGO AGM**

19 Mar 2008

# Background

- Starting date : 11 July 2007
- Established as per DANIDA Inception Review Mission's recommendation.
- Administered by MENGO Cooperating Committee
- Total funds available = DKK3.538 mil (RM2.2mil)

# Development Objective

- To enhance the capacity of Malaysian NGOs and CBOs in influencing 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.

# Immediate Objective

- To provide grants in support of field-based initiatives/projects in relation to community-based management that addresses a combination of biodiversity/natural resources, Indigenous Peoples and gender.



# Specific objectives

- To support initiatives that promotes and demonstrates community-based management and sustainable use of natural resources.
- To support alternative and sustainable livelihood initiatives which have elements of enterprise and development of entrepreneurial skills which gradually reduce the degree of dependence on natural resources
- To support the documentation of best practices in sustainable natural resource management and preservation of local community and/or indigenous knowledge.
- To support activities that will lead to policy recommendation/formulation based on successful community level strategies and innovations in implementing natural resources projects.

# Minimum Project Requirements

- Funds only up to 80% of project cost.
- Project duration not more than 2 years.
- Ongoing projects or projects which have completed but require further inputs to ensure continuity.
- Addresses a combination of biodiversity/ natural resources, Indigenous Peoples and gender.

# Selection Process

- 3 levels of selection committees
  1. **Independent Review Committee** – *to determine acceptability against criteria*
  2. **Facility Management Group** – *to short-list projects for development into project document*
  3. **Biodiversity Component Steering Committee** – *to approve CBNRM projects*
- **Project Selection Flow-chart**

# Progress to-date

- 1st Call for proposal (project concept) on 15 Aug 07. Received a total of 20 project concepts
- 2 projects in Sabah & 2 projects in Sarawak – agreement signed and projects kick-off
- 3 projects in Peninsular Malaysia shortlisted for development into project documents. Project documents will be reviewed this week and endorsement expected by end of this month.

# 4 Supported Projects

1. ***“Sustainable Development and Conservation through the Community-based Ecotourism (CBET) Programme”*** - JKKK Pusat Krokong, Sarawak
2. ***“Catalyzing Indigenous Community Initiatives on Sustainable Natural Resource Management and Biodiversity Conservation in Sarawak”*** – Institut Pribumi Malaysia Sarawak (IPIMAS)



# 4 Supported Projects

3. ***“Strengthening Community Based Initiatives on Natural Resource Management and Biodiversity Protection for Upper Moyog and Papar Area” - PACOS Trust***
4. ***“Community Based Watershed Conservation and Promotion of Biodiversity Protection through Enrichment Planting and Sustainable Use in Northern Region of Sabah” - TONIBUNG***

# ***JKKK Pusat Krokong's Project***

***Objective :*** To assist local communities in managing and rehabilitating their natural environment by providing alternate sustainable forms of income generation through community-based tourism.

***Project Site :*** Krokong-Jagoi Area, Bau, Sarawak

***Project Budget:*** RM200,000

***Project Duration :*** 23 months (Feb 2008 – Dec 2009)

# ***IPIMAS's Project***

***Objective :*** To strengthen the capacity of forest dependent indigenous communities and their support organizations in natural resource management and biodiversity conservation for sustainable livelihood.

## ***Project Sites :***

- 1.*** Mudung Abun area in Belaga of Kapit Division
- 2.*** Lebor area in Serian of Samarahan Division (*in collaboration with MEBUSA*)

***Project Budget:*** RM400,000

***Project Duration :*** 23 months (Feb 2008 – Dec 2009)



# ***PACOS's Project***

***Objective :*** To enhance cooperation among the 17 villages to protect the natural resources around them, especially the forest and rivers.

## ***Project Sites :***

- 1.*** 9 Villages located in the Upper Moyog River Area of Penampang and
- 2.*** 8 Villages in the Upper Papar River Area, Sabah

***Project Budget:*** RM500,000

***Project Duration :*** 2 years (Jan 2008 – Dec 2009)

# ***TONIBUNG's Project***

***Objective :*** To strengthen and facilitate the IPO's capacity in watershed conservation and promotion of biodiversity protection.

## ***Project Sites :***

- 1. Kg Tinangol, Kudat (in collab. with MONUNGKUS)***
- 2. Kg. Gana, Kota Marudu (in collab. with Kelab Belia Kg. Gana)***
- 3. Kg. Liu, Pitas (in collab. with KOMOKITUKOD)***

***Project Budget:*** RM500,000

***Project Duration :*** 2 years (Jan 2008 – Dec 2009)

# Key common areas among the 4 projects

- All projects are continuation of previous projects given support by either the EC-UNDP SGP PTF or by the UNDP GEF SGP.
- Addressed the following
  - Protection and conservation of biodiversity;
  - Sustainable management of natural resources;
  - Development of sustainable alternative livelihoods for the local communities who are very dependent on the forest as source of income;
  - Revitalisation and documentation of best practices and indigenous knowledge on natural resources management;
  - Empowerment and capacity building of the local communities, particularly, the women, in natural resource management and biodiversity conservation.

# 3 Short-listed Peninsular Malaysia Projects

- ***“Empowering the Temiar Orang Asli Communities for Natural Resource Management in the Nenggiri River Basin”*** – Persatuan Sahabat Sungai Nenggiri & GEC
- ***“Empowerment of the Semai Community in Biodiversity Protection and Conservation at their Ancestral land in Kampung Chang Sungai Gepai, Perak”*** – SPNS Communication
- ***“Biodiversity Conservation involving The Orang Asli Semai of Ulu Geroh”*** – The Orang Asli Village of Ulu Geroh

Thank you



#### In 2007

- ❑ **FG planning meeting in July 07**
- ❑ **FG preparatory meetings for National Workshop held in last quarter**
- ❑ **Conducted *National Workshop on Understanding Climate Change Issues in Malaysia*:**
  - A total of 56 participants, including representatives from governments, NGOs, and the private sector.
  - 7 paper presentations on key issues, and a panel discussion session, especially on issues relating to the UNFCCC COP 13.

#### **Some key discussions from the workshop:**

- ❑ Transportations systems in the country must be improved, and the national transportation system must be integrated as it currently is not.
- ❑ The use of NPP as a guide in securing forested areas as carbon storage areas is crucial.
- ❑ Conversion of peatlands across the country must be stopped.
- ❑ Relook at all key national policies to also consider climate change effects and relevance
- ❑ Lack of a clear national climate change agenda and MNRE . National Climate Change Committee must be more active, and the MNRE need to spearhead a more strategic approach in addressing climate change issues.
- ❑ Recognition of NGOs and civil societies in the climate change debates thus far, and how to collaborate and play a bigger role in supporting government initiatives
- ❑ Workshop held at the end of the year (less than 1mth to the UNFCCC COP 13), and outcomes could not be effectively advocated to MNRE to be taken to the COP
- ❑ Opportunity: Advocate for key issues to be taken into consideration in the formation of the Cabinet Committee on Climate Change (which was announced by the Minister at the UNFCCC COP 13 in Bali)
- ❑ Update on Climate Action Plan submitted by MCCG in 2003 – Plan has been accepted by the MNRE, but is on hold in the interim, i.e in how to take this forward, as it also needs to be fitted in the NC2 process. Next steps: To liaise with MNRE on taking this forward

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>EST BUDGET (RM)</b>
Publish a proceeding on the <i>National Workshop on Understanding Climate Change</i>	3,000.00
Hold discussions and meetings amongst Focus Group members on NC2	5, 000.00
Participate and provide input to the National Communication 2 process	
Work on the draft Climate Change Action Plan for Malaysia	
Collation of information on climate change projections in Malaysia, and subsequently organise a national workshop on <i>Climate Change Projections for Malaysia</i>	32, 000.00
Development of relevant advocacy tools (such as position statements, briefing papers, reports etc)	15, 000.00

## Mengo AGM 2008

Focus group:

### URBAN ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

This focus group is led by Ensearch as the Chair of the Working Group and Ensearch is represented by Ms Thayanithi Kulenthiran, an Ensearch Council member. Thaya presented at the AGM the progress and updates of the lead working group members who were leading the work on the focus issues identified within the Urban Environment Sustainable Consumption and Production focus group.

The lead members of this working group are:

1. DayAnidhi Earth - working on Towards Zero Plastic Bags led by and represented by Thaya Kulenthiran its Principal.
2. Global Environment Center – working on Urban Waterways led by Dr.Kalithasan
3. Ensearch/Adant Management –working on Green Reserves and Green Neighborhoods led by Ms Jenny Tan.

Thaya presented in a power point presentation, the DayAnidhi Earth (Compassion for Earth) Model and its linkage to the “Towards the Zero Plastic Bags program/focus issue.

The word DayAnidhi is a Sanskrit word that means Compassion.

*“The DayAnidhi Earth model essentially links and integrates urban living with ecosystems, rural livelihoods/economies, disadvantaged groups like single mothers, women working from and at home, the disabled, indigenous communities, farmers etc. It is a holistic model focusing on and integrating ecosystems with human well being – it is essentially an ecological and social model for living. Through this model economic needs are also met. However the model means far more than sustainable development as we know it today.” Quote Thaya*

Note: Although DayAnidhi Earth is not a Mengo member, this Environmental Practice - Community Environmental NGO has since the year 2001 been designing and developing (and implementing at one household level thus far from 2001 to 2007), a community grass roots program on “Towards Zero Plastic Bags”.

Under the Mengo Strategic Plan other organizations/groups working on community environmental issues are to be encouraged/invited to participate; thus the inclusion of DayAnidhi Earth within this focus group. Especially since plastic bag waste had been identified as a focus issue.

MENGO  
Civil-Society Sub-Component  
Focus Area 4

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



# Background

- Awareness of environmental governance low.
- Use of existing legal mechanisms, provisions to seek environmental justice minimal.
- Gaps in law, administrative process, poor political will – OSA, ISA, etc.
- MENGO to address gaps, facilitate greater role of CSOs & public in seeking environmental justice and enhance environmental governance.

Focus Issue 1	Objectives	Proposed activities	Status
<p>Localising international conventions e.g. Principle 10 of Rio Declaration</p> <p>a) Environmental Justice e.g. protection for whistleblowers</p> <p>b) Access to Information</p> <p>c) People's participation</p>	<p>1.1 Provide CBOs with strategic skills to be effective whistleblowers and community activists.</p> <p>1.2 Develop guiding materials for dissemination to community groups, NGOs, CBOs, IPOs and MENGO members.</p> <p>1.3 Analyse and study provisions pertaining to whistleblowers, institutionalize people's participation, etc.</p>	<p>1.1.1 Conduct training programmes</p> <p>1.2.1 Preparation of guidebook on environmental care/vigilance for communities.</p> <p>1.3.1 Analysis of existing provisions.</p> <p>1.3.2 Comparative study on whistleblowers protection.</p>	<p>1.1.1 A programme was conducted in Kg Permatang Pasir, Permatang Pauh on 2 March 2008.</p> <p>1.2.1 A training module in Malay prepared by SAM. A guidebook in English prepared by CAP.</p> <p>1.3.1 &amp; 1.3.2 TOR and framework done by CAP. Looking for person to undertake study.</p>

Focus Issue 2	Objectives	Proposed activities	Status
2. Strengthening MENGO's capacity.	2.1 MENGO to promote accountable governance with people's participation.	2.1.1 Relationship building with relevant agencies – disseminate existing documents and information materials to agencies.	No progress.
		2.1.2 Meetings and dialogues with INTAN, ACA, SUHAKAM, etc	Not yet.

Focus Issue 3	Objectives	Proposed activities	Status
3. Sharing of experience and expertise	<p>3.1 Seek and share opportunities for legal interventions for environmental violations and inactions.</p> <p>3.2 Citizens' alert on EIAs / development plans under review.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Monitoring, documenting &amp; sharing of good environmental practices vs abuses.</p> <p>3.1.2 Monitoring of emerging issues/plans under review and uploading to MENGO website and also link to individual NGOs websites.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Two case studies have been documented by CAP. (i) Inshore fishermen initiative in Penang. (ii) Sustainable agriculture practices.</p> <p>3.1.2 Two issues have been monitored and highlighted i.e. the Penang Global City campaign and Save Taman Melawati Hill campaign.</p>

Focus Issue 4	Objectives	Proposed activities	Status
Advocacy for Freedom of Information Act.	4.1 Development of a Freedom of Information Act.	4.1.1 Preparation of position papers on Freedom of Information.	4.1.1 Position paper has been drafted.
	4.2 Study development of ombudsman.	4.2.1 Preparation of paper on ombudsman	4.2.1 Looking for person to undertake study.

# Problems encountered

- Lack of cooperation among focus group members – due to other commitments.
- Difficulty in finding people to do studies.
- Focus group leaders also have other work commitments.

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: THE GENDER AGENDA



Sunitha Bisan Gunasegaran  
President SUSDEN

## What is gender perspective?

- ❖ Takes into serious account the existing belief system, roles and responsibilities of men and women.
- ❖ Men and women do not necessarily have the same access to resources.
- ❖ Open-mindedness is needed.
- ❖ Aim is to ensure the fullest possible participation of both men and women.



### **Focus Area 5: Ecosystem Approach Applied to Natural Resource Management**

The application of ecosystem thinking and Ecosystem Approach to natural resource management is a fundamental path to sustainable development intentions and associated policy formulation.

Pertinent issues in this regard, are the appreciation and need to:

1. Localize international commitments
2. Increase and strategic advocacy on EsA
3. Build capacity of local groups

The development and delivery of national obligations related to the international environmental conventions such as the Convention on Biological Diversity and the RAMSAR Convention etc cannot solely depend on government investments and activities. At large, there is global appreciation of the role of civil society involvement in participating in activities associated in delivering on these obligations. Community and environmental-based NGOs (CBOs and ENGOs) are more often than not uniquely positioned to implement and understand the fundamentals of such international conventions, both in the text and in the spirit. This is often a primary result of the nature of focused skill-sets and international networking the NGOs exercise. In this sense, MENGO (as a coalition of 19 member NGOs) is no exclusion. With a mix of knowledge and experiences in EsA, MENGO members should be able to lend its expertise towards achieving national development aspirations.

The development and implementation of sectoral policies, strategic planning and implementation tools and key national development guiding tools such as the National Physical Plan (NPP) and the 9<sup>th</sup> Malaysian Plan (9 MP) must function to strike a balance between Malaysia's aspirations to become a developed nation by 2020 and its need to provide a secure, sustainably managed and productive environment for its citizens. MENGO can and will play a key role to ensure that the Ecosystems Approach understood, appreciated and practiced in our sustainable development activities. On the ground, and at the grass root levels, MENGO must and will strive to build strong, capable and committed local community groups that are active and dynamic in communicating to their respective local and state governments their stake and concerns related to landscape management and development.

*Focus Area 5 : Ecosystem Approach (EsA) applied to Natural Resource Management*

Strategic Outcomes	Focus Issues	Indicators	Proposed Activities	Amount (RM)	Time Line		
					Year 1 (2007)	Year 2 (2008)	Year 3 (2009)
<b>Localizing International Commitments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The application of EsA needs to be promoted at the national/local levels in line with the government's commitments to international environmental conventions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A report produced on Malaysia's EsA experiences</li> <li>A workshop involving relevant target groups conducted</li> <li>Workshop report/proceeding</li> <li>Joint Statements for media produced and disseminated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A study of Malaysia's experiences on EsA in relation to international environmental conventions</li> <li>Developing capacity of relevant stakeholders (MENGO members, Civil Society Organisations (CSO), decision-makers and academicians) on EsA</li> <li>Dissemination of information on issues identified via the workshops through mass media</li> </ul>	RM6,000	X	Feb, 08	
				RM11,000		X (May, 08)	
				RM2,000		X (June, 08)	
<b>Increased and Strategic Advocacy on EsA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening concerted and/ or joint efforts among MENGO members to advocate for EsA application.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop report/proceedings</li> <li>Recommendation paper based on workshop output submitted to the NPP Division.</li> <li>Joint position papers produced on various EsA related issues.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop to strategise on promoting the use of the EsA concept in spatial planning and advocacy for incorporation of the EsA concept into the National Physical Plan (NPP) review.</li> <li>Preparation of joint Position Papers on issues related to EsA (NPP, Integrated Water Resources Management- Integrated River Basin Management, Integrated Coastal Zone Management, Spatial Plan for Sabah and Sarawak, Protected Area etc)</li> </ul>	RM14,000		X (July, 08)	
				RM2,000		X (August, 08)	X (July,09)

Strategic Outcomes	Focus Issues	Indicators	Proposed Activities	Amount (RM)	Time Line		
					Year 1 (2007)	Year 2 (2008)	Year 3 (2009)
<b>Local Communities' capacity and knowledge on the application of EsA strengthened</b>	Build a network of local groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Communities group identified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mapping and identify local communities that are involved in EsA activities through MENGO members.</li> </ul>	RM1,000			X (Jan, 09)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource Materials of various issues related to EsA developed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop resource materials on EsA</li> </ul>	RM10,000			X (May, 09)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A training programme conducted for the local communities groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Testing the resource materials and conduct capacity building exercise for the identified local community groups on EsA</li> </ul>	RM20,000			X (June, 09)
			Administrative Cost (Monitoring, Transport, Communication & Contingencies)	RM5,000			
			Total	RM89,000			

# **Focus Area 5: Ecosystem Approach Applied to Natural Resource Management**

**Thiaga.N**  
**MENGO AGM**  
**WWF-M Boardroom**  
**19/3/08**



# Group Members

1. Thayanithi.K
2. Balu Perumal - GEC
3. Sunitha Bishan - SUSDEN
4. Nizam - SAM
5. June Rubis – MNS
6. Kevin – WWF-M
7. Thiaga.N – WWF-M



# PROGRESS UPDATES

1. [Workplan](#) for 2007 until 2009 completed
2. 2 meetings has been conducted
3. Contract between WWF-M and ENSEARCH signed and fund for the first activity as per the workplan received.
4. The study on Malaysia's experience on EsA in relation to international conventions is expected to be completed by March, 2008



# Progress Updates

5. Revised workplan completed
6. Participated in the Roundtable discussion on Linking Ecosystem Knowledge and Development
7. Discussion on-going on possible co-funding from NOD, MOSTI for workshop 2 (Promote the incorporation of the EsA concept into Natinal Physical Plan (NPP))





# Next Immediate Activities (by June 2008)

1. Meeting IKOMA of UKM to discuss on co-organizing the Workshop 2
2. Group members meeting on the first workshop (developing capacity of relevant stakeholders on EsA) and second workshop.
3. Contract signing with ENSEARCH
4. Conduct the first and second workshop
5. Dissemination of information on EsA through mass media





# Q & A



## Malaysia-Denmark: Environmental Cooperation

### Biodiversity Component

#### Sub-Component III

#### ANNUAL REVIEW

#### Review Aide Memoire – final additional notes to MENGO from the Review Team

March 2008

1. ***Lessons learnt study is well underway, but needs additional dissemination activities.*** The lessons learnt study (output A 1) is on track, with experiences from some twenty case studies presented and with analysis and write up ongoing. Strategy for dissemination is suggested to include translation into Malay and a more active dissemination at the state level. Some additional funds are needed to support this.

*The RT recommends that allocation of additional funding of around RM 50,000 is considered to further support the dissemination of the lessons learnt study.*

2. ***Gender has been somehow difficult to introduce among MENGOs.*** The gender mainstreaming guidelines and good practises (Output A 2) have been slow in starting up, but is now more on track. However, partly due to lack of time and resources and due to unexpected difficulties in getting attention on gender issues among MENGO members there are concerns on the ability of the gender facilitation process to have the desired impact. There is a need to adjust the organisational set-up for driving the process and to increase the possibilities for making more tailor-made input to the various organisations. Providing tangible examples on what difference integration of gender aspects can have in specific programmes or initiatives would be a useful tool for dissemination. This process should also recognise the significant variability in difference in what aspects of gender it is relevant to integrate in the work of the various organisations. Opportunities to promote further government- civil society collaborative activities related to integration of gender in biodiversity and natural resource management should be pursued.

*The RT recommends that allocation of additional funding of around RM 75,000 is considered to further support the gender facilitation process.*

2. ***Indigenous Peoples work is on track, but would benefit from more emphasis on dissemination of lessons learnt.*** The work related to integration of IP issues in CSO activities (output A 3) is progressing well and includes local, state and federal wide activities; moreover international activities on learning and sharing of experience are included. IP organising activities are being undertaken and capacities being developed. Reporting is sufficient to fulfil requirements but would benefit the internal process of experience dissemination from including a more narrative description with lesson learnt, problems and opportunities on the various key activities/events undertaken. Generally, the sharing of lessons learnt processes could be strengthened by further developing dissemination strategies and including more direct activities in this respect.
3. ***Important advocacy undertaken, but options exist for improved sharing and planning.*** The utilisation of MENGO as a platform for joint lobbying and advocacy activities (Output B 1) has been successful in coordinating civil society input to the mid-term review of the 9<sup>th</sup> Malaysia Plan as well as to other GoM plans and policies. It would, however, be useful if it is possible to develop a more coherent and proactive plan on advocacy, as well as to undertake more regular sharing of experiences on how to undertake advocacy.
4. ***Working groups are functional, but are also faced with problems of attendance.*** The various working groups (Output B 2) are all working and have produced some outputs. Tangible activities

are undertaken by several of the working groups, but attendance by MENDOs are sometime problematic and too little is undertaken in terms of internal sharing/meetings among workgroup members. It should be recognised that it is difficult for organisations, due to already overcommitted staff, to provide relevant people to participate in the work, options for reconfiguring the working groups should be considered. Alternative meeting forms might be an option (more web-based meetings etc.). More time/resources set aside from MSU to support the process would be useful.

5. ***MENGO sustainability is progressing, but needs additional attention.*** The financial and organisational sustainability of MENGO (Output B 3 and 4) is being addressed and some useful initiatives have been launched, however it is a difficult area to address and it still needs further attention. This includes development of business plans and undertaking fund raising. The additional work needed would require additional resources.

*The RT recommends that allocation of additional funding of around RM 85,000 is being considered to further support MSU in their role as working group supporters, support of MENGO web-services, drivers in the process of developing financial and organisational sustainability as well as to generally support the development of MENGO.*

6. ***Budget reallocation to be considered.*** The financial reporting is good, and overall the financial status and budget performance are according to plans, but some budget lines are over - and some under-spent. Reallocation between budget lines needs to be looked into.
7. ***CBNRM projects have been approved and are under implementation.*** Projects under the CBNRM Facility are either already signed (4 in East Malaysia) or are about to be signed (3 in West Malaysia) within the next month. The RT is supportive of the proposed adjustments of the threshold levels associated with these projects. The process to identify and select projects has been very useful and it seems that both Government and civil society has gained increased appreciation of the usefulness of on-site small-scale community based natural resource management projects.
8. ***Field level assessment of projects confirms relevance and commitment.*** The RT visited two projects in the field in Sabah and found that both projects are relevant in terms of promoting sound community based natural resource management and in furthering local empowerment, integration of gender and Indigenous Peoples participation.
9. ***State level interest in project as capacity building.*** The RT was encouraged to learn that the CBNRM projects is also being used as capacity building for State level officials, even if being implemented by an NGO. There is a demand for disseminating lessons learnt from these projects; this would also enhance the chances of achieving subcomponent objective of “recognition of the importance of indigenous peoples and gender equity” During the review, options for using funds saved on component management (under the Embassy) to finance CBNRM projects were highlighted and supported by both Government and civil society. Due to the time limit before end of Sub-Component it is wise to work with one of the well-established civil society organisations and to support initiatives that are already established.
10. ***Crocker Range Co-management Project proposal worthwhile considering for funding.*** The RT has been presented with a proposal to support an already functioning project dealing with co-management of protected areas (Crocker Range National Park, Sabah), involving Indigenous Peoples and a strong lessons-learnt dissemination process. The RT finds the proposal to be relevant and supportive of the sub-component objective. The project needs additional funding also to increase its impact and to draw lessons learnt for dissemination to various stakeholders in Malaysia. The RT finds that the proposal is feasible and worthwhile to consider for support with an amount of around RM 720,000.

*The RT recommends that the CSC, based on request to the CBNRM Facility, considers the provision of financial support through the CBNRM Facility mechanism to the proposal on “co-management in Crocker Range National Park, Sabah and dissemination of lessons learnt”.*

*(It should be stressed that the RT is only pointing at options that they have been able to identify during their short assignment in Malaysia, and that the decision on support should be taken by those mandated to do so in the CBNRM Facility. This means that if alternative options for support can be developed in the near future, they could*

*also be considered provided that they are in support of the realization of the sub-component objective “recognition of the importance of indigenous peoples and gender equity (in relation to CBNRM)”, as well as if they are realistic to implement within the short timeframe given).*

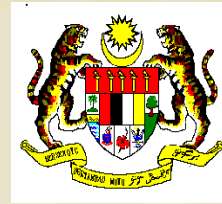
- 11. MENGO participation in SEA study tours and IP representation to conference in DK would enhance exchange of experience.** The RT found that important opportunities for civil society – government collaboration through a common participation in the planned SEA study tours related to mainstreaming of environment . Moreover, it would be useful in term of lessons learnt dissemination to have IP representation to a IP and biodiversity conservation conference in September 2008 in Denmark.

### **Proposed allocation of additional budget for Sub-Component III**

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Budget (in RM)</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Lessons learnt study	50,000	For dissemination activities
Gender facilitation	75,000	For facilitator and tools
MSU functions	85,000	For increased MSU support to working groups, web-services and financial and organisation sustainability
Study tours and conference in Denmark	50,000	For MENGO participation in SEA study tours with EPU and NRE, IP representative in DK conference
CBNRM Facility	720,000	For supporting one CBNRM project through the Facility
<b>Total in RM</b>	<b>980,000</b>	<b>Total in DKK 1,550,000</b>

**Summary of project and income to MENGO (April 2007- January 2008)**

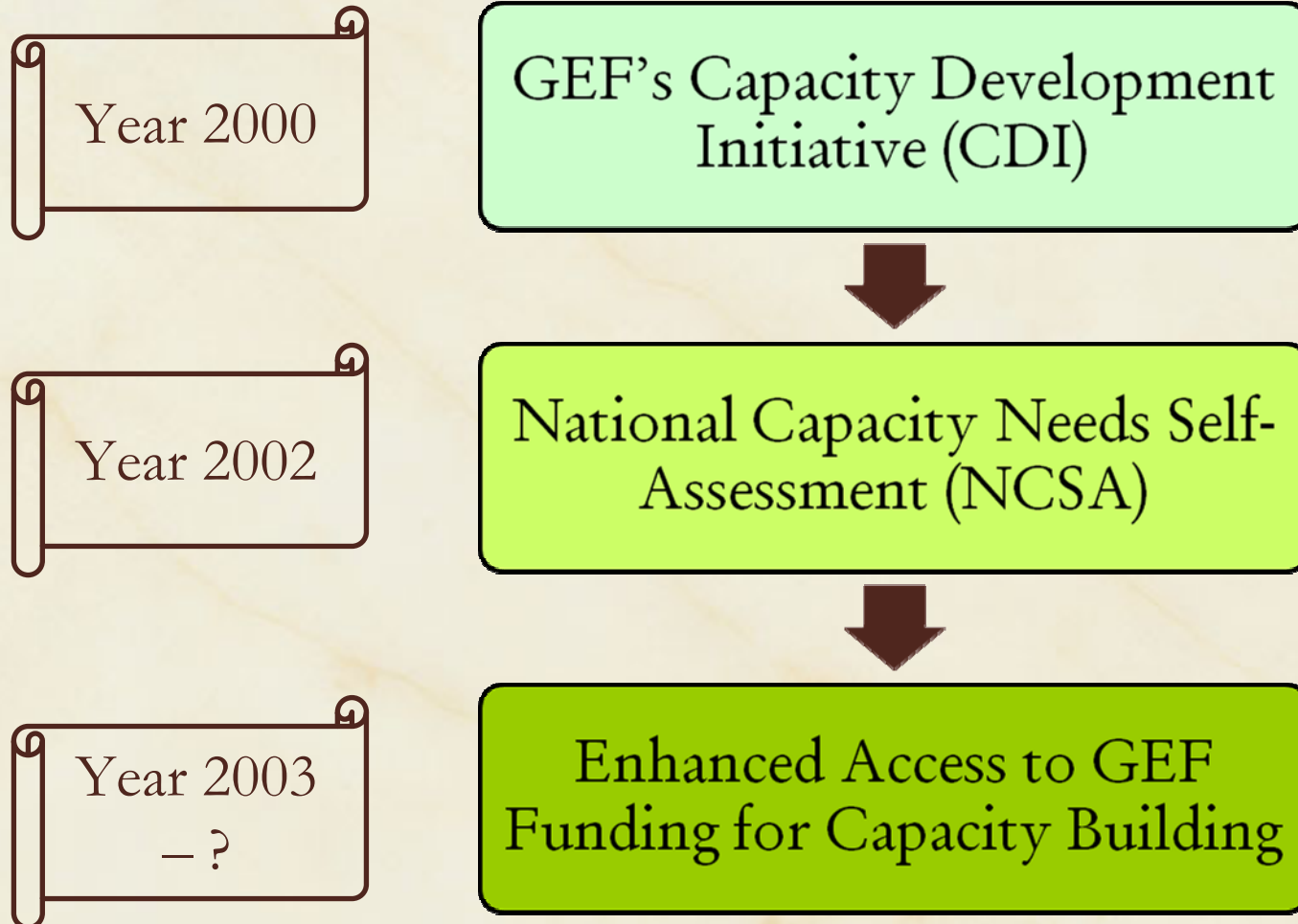
Project	Donor	Status	Total Worth (RM)	To MSU (RM)
IWRM Dialogue with MENGO (October 07- Jan 08)	Global Water Partnership, Stockholm through MyWP	Completed	59, 397.50	9,000 Net
1 day event in conjunction with Health, Security, Safety and Environment week 23-30 October, 2007	Shell Malaysia	Completed on 24 October 2007	5,000	2,000 (travel + parking costs)
National Recycling Event on 17 November, 2007, Shah Alam	Department of Solid Waste Management under Min. of Housing and Local Government	Completed	61,216.29	1,600 (travel, Photostat)
Sustainable Development Programme	Technip Geoproduction Sdn Bhd	Feb – Dec 2008	48,375.00	10,000 Net Cld be a more depending on savings
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>173,988.79</b>	<b>22,600.00</b>



# National Capacity Needs Self-Assessment for Global Environmental Management

Annual General Meeting of MENGO  
WWF, Petaling Jaya  
19 March 2008

# Background





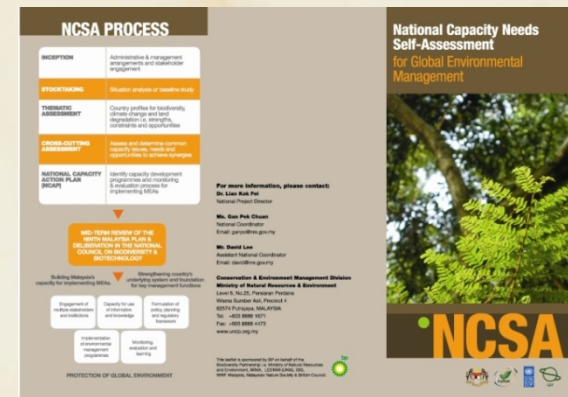
# NCSA Malaysia

- It's a GEF funded enabling activity commissioned by the Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment on 3 June 2006 with support from UNDP.
- NCSA commenced on 15 January 2007 and scheduled to complete by 31 July 2008 (18-month).

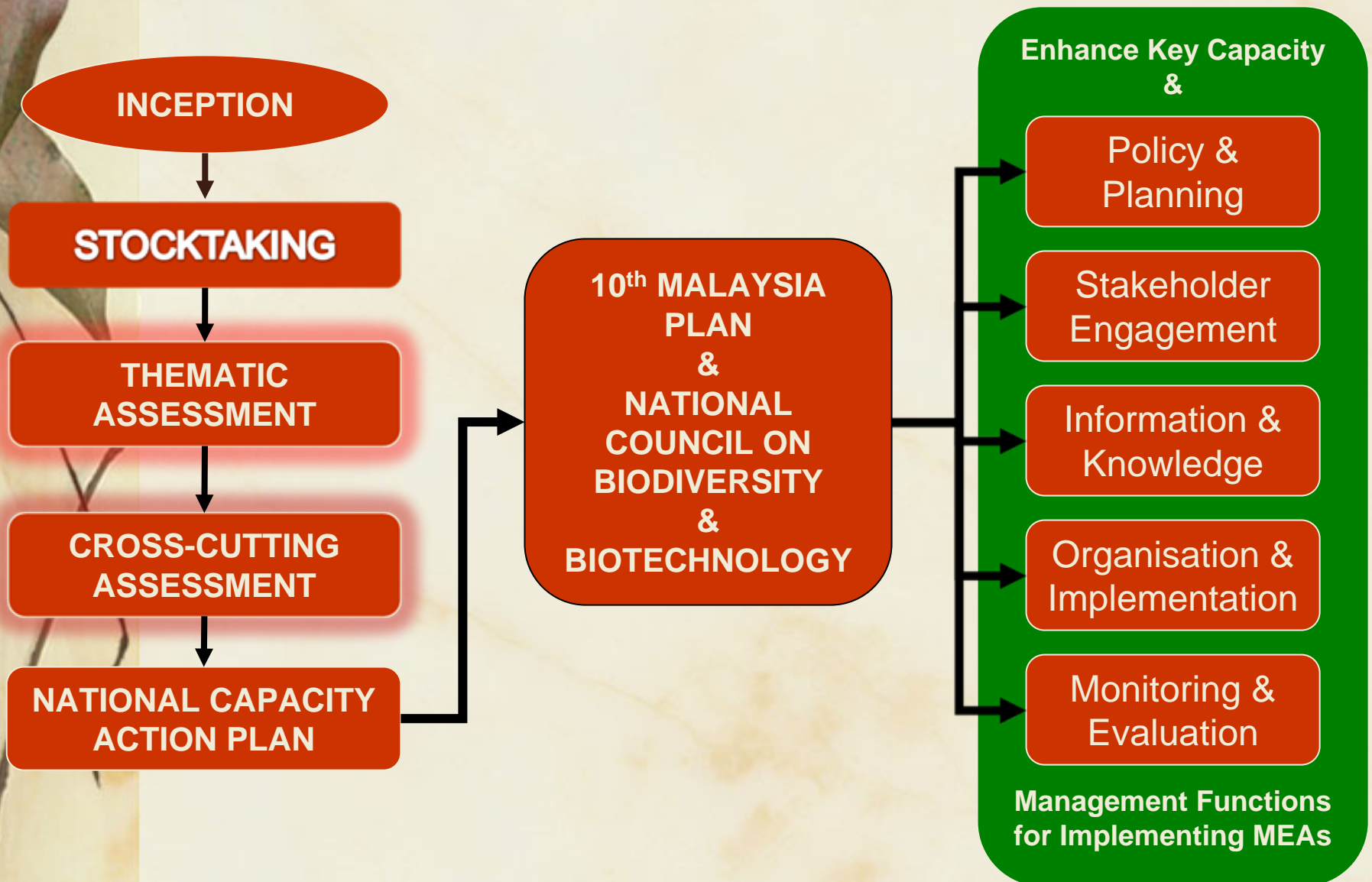


# Primary Goal

Identify, through a country-driven consultative process, priorities and needs for capacity development in environmental management of biodiversity (CBD), climate change (UNFCCC) and land degradation (CCD).



# NCSA Process



# Findings in CBD Implementation



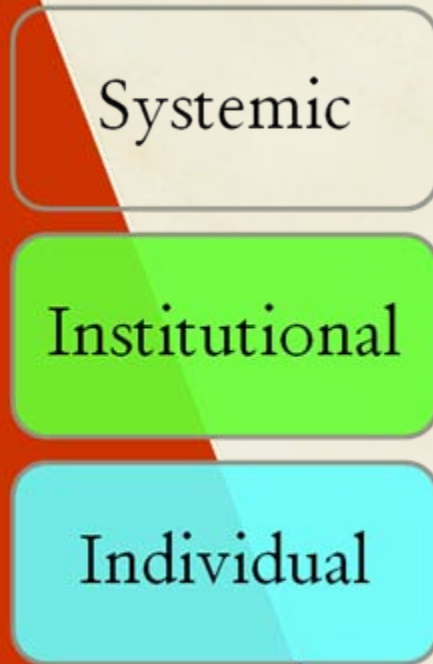
Systemic

Institutional

Individual

- **National Policy on Biological Diversity** needs review and revision to include targets, implementing agencies and **performance indicators**.
- Existing **laws and regulations** need review and revision to effect better implementation and enforcement.
- Most state governments need to establish a platform to operationalise the national policy.
- Consultation and coordination between federal and state agencies need to be operationalised.

# Findings in CBD Implementation



- Institutional strengthening of NRE (KAS, BPP, JPSM, Perhilitan, JTL), MOA (PSA, DOA, DVS, DOF), KPPK, JHEOA, etc.
- Limited focus on programmes of work i.e. marine biodiversity, protected areas, access and benefits sharing.
- Limited funding.
- Research findings are not utilised effectively in decision-making.

- Shortage of expertise in taxonomy, bioprospecting, etc.
- Inadequate training for competent personnel.

# Findings in UNFCCC Implementation



Systemic

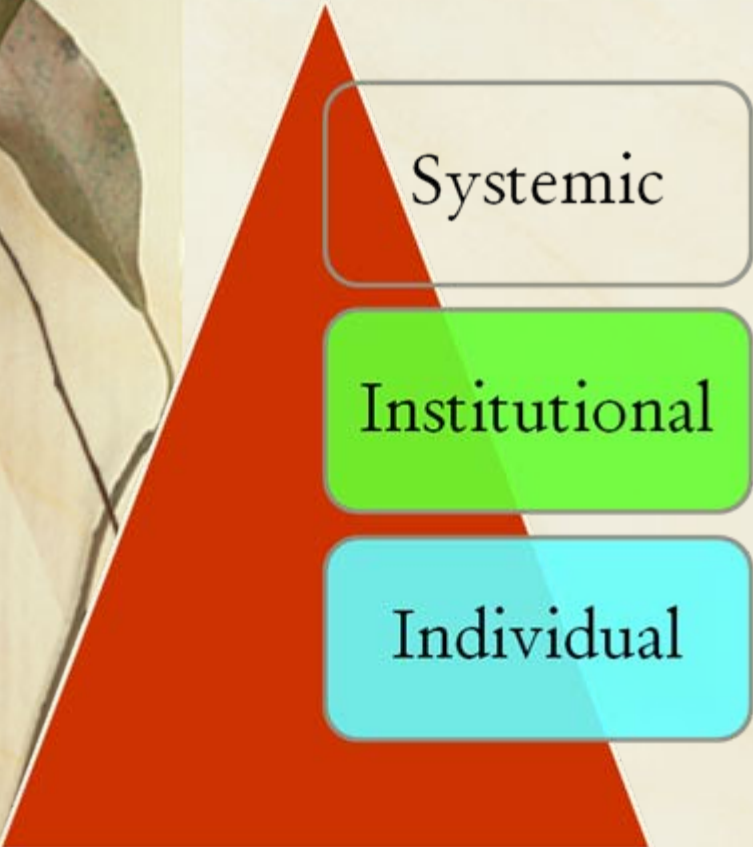
Institutional

Individual

- Need a **holistic and integrated** climate change policy that encompasses all sector-based policies and to signal respective ministries/agencies to carry out their mandates.
- Harmonise **National Agricultural Policy (NAP)**, **National Policy on BioD** and **National Policy on Environment**.
- Need for a **National Transport Policy**.



# Findings in UNFCCC Implementation



Systemic

Institutional

Individual

- Institutional strengthening of Cabinet Committee on Climate Change, NRE, MOA, KPPK, MOT, KTAK, MITI, KPKT, etc.
- Limited focus on adaptation in sectors such as agriculture, health, marine & coastal, water resources, etc.
- Mitigation measures for energy and transport sector.
- No prioritisation in research needs.
- Limited funding.

- Shortage of human resources with in-depth skills and knowledge in climate change.

# Findings in CCD Implementation



Systemic

Institutional

Individual

- No clearly expressed position and direction in CCD implementation.
- No definition for land degradation.
- No integrated policy(ies) that addresses land degradation.



# Cross-Cutting

- Ecosystem approach
- Land-use, land-use change and forestry
- Agriculture
- Peatlands / soil conservation
- Renewable energy
- Adaptation
- Public awareness and education





# Upcoming Activities

## National Capacity Action Planning Workshop

- 14 – 15 April 2008
- Wisma Sumber Asli, NRE, Putrajaya
- Ministries, departments, State Gov, NGOs and private sector
- To discuss the draft action plan and to recommend capacity development activities

## National Stakeholder Round Table Dialogue

- 1<sup>st</sup> week of May 2008
- Venue TBA
- Implementing and supporting agencies / organisations or potential donor
- To discuss modality and mechanism for mobilisation of action plan



# THANK YOU

Gan Pek Chuan  
National Coordinator  
Tel: 603 – 8886 1671  
[ganpc@nre.gov.my](mailto:ganpc@nre.gov.my)



Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

# Training Programme for Young Leaders

Community Development

14 January – 31 January 2008

Nishinomiya, Hyogo, Japan

Presented by: Regina Cheah, GEC

# About the training programme

- Organized by JICA and LEAF
- The pilot programme
- To learn about community/regional development through environmental education



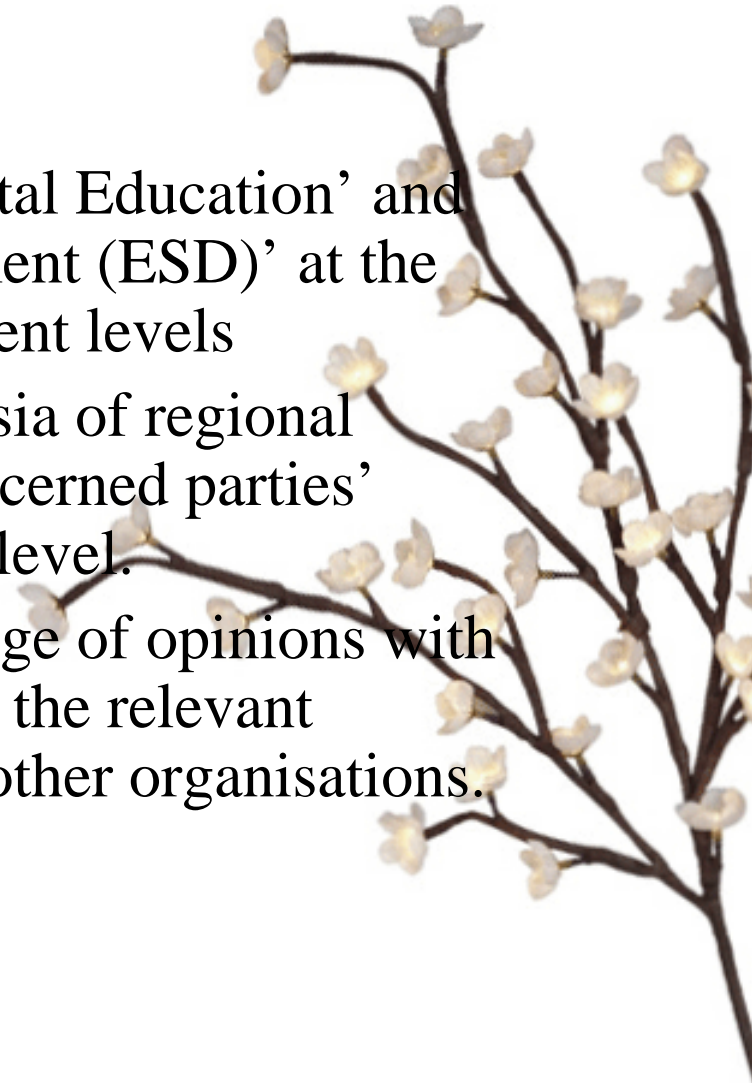
Japan International Cooperation Agency



# Objectives

To gain the following knowledge:

- ‘Town planning through Environmental Education’ and ‘Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)’ at the government as well as local government levels
- Introduction of case studies in Malaysia of regional development through a variety of concerned parties’ participation at the local government level.
- Establishment of network and exchange of opinions with Japanese young leaders working with the relevant government departments, NPOs and other organisations.



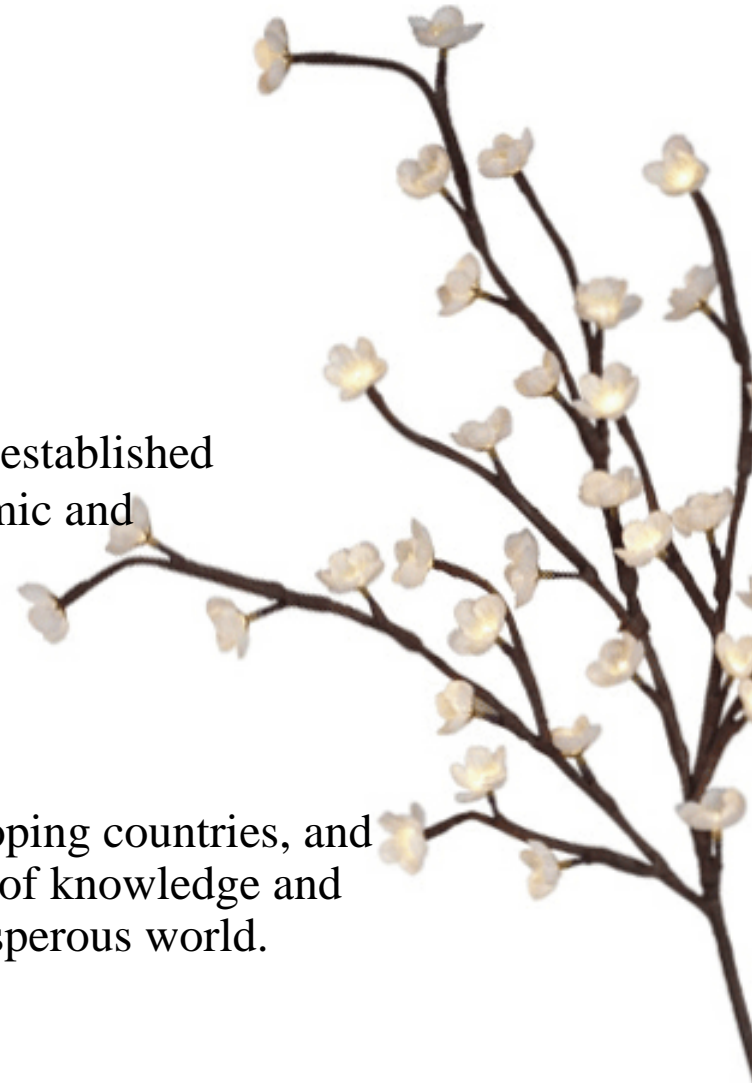
# About JICA

- **Date founded:** October 1, 2003
- **Capital:** 83.3 billion yen (July 19, 2007)
- **Budget:** 155.6 billion yen (fiscal 2007)
- **Full-time staff:** 1,326 (end of fiscal 2006)
- **Overseas offices:** > 100
- **Domestic offices:** 18

Functions as an independent administrative institution established under legal provisions of 2002, to contribute to economic and social advancement in developing countries and help expedite Japan's international cooperation.

## Mission

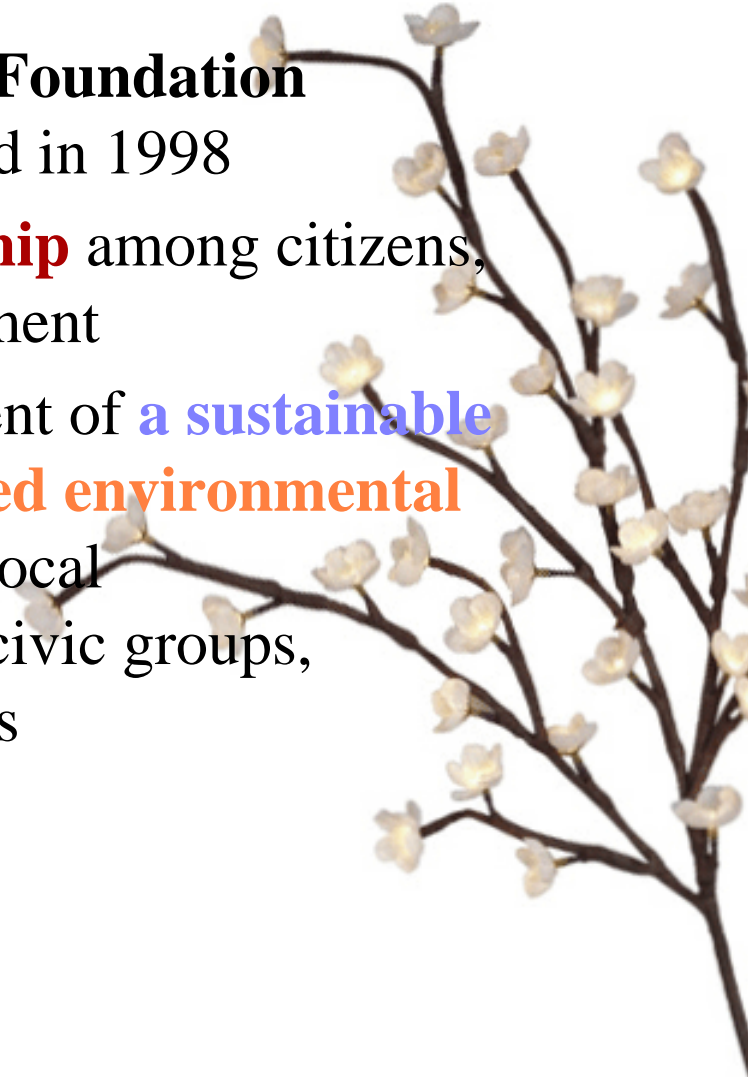
To be a bridge between the people of Japan and developing countries, and advance international cooperation through the sharing of knowledge and experience and work to build a more peaceful and prosperous world.





# About LEAF

- **Learning and Ecological Activities Foundation for Children (LEAF)** was established in 1998
- Is an organisation based on **partnership** among citizens, businesses and the municipal government
- Aim is to contribute to the development of **a sustainable society** by initiating **community-based environmental learning activities** at schools and in local communities, in liaison with various civic groups, corporations and government agencies



# Participants

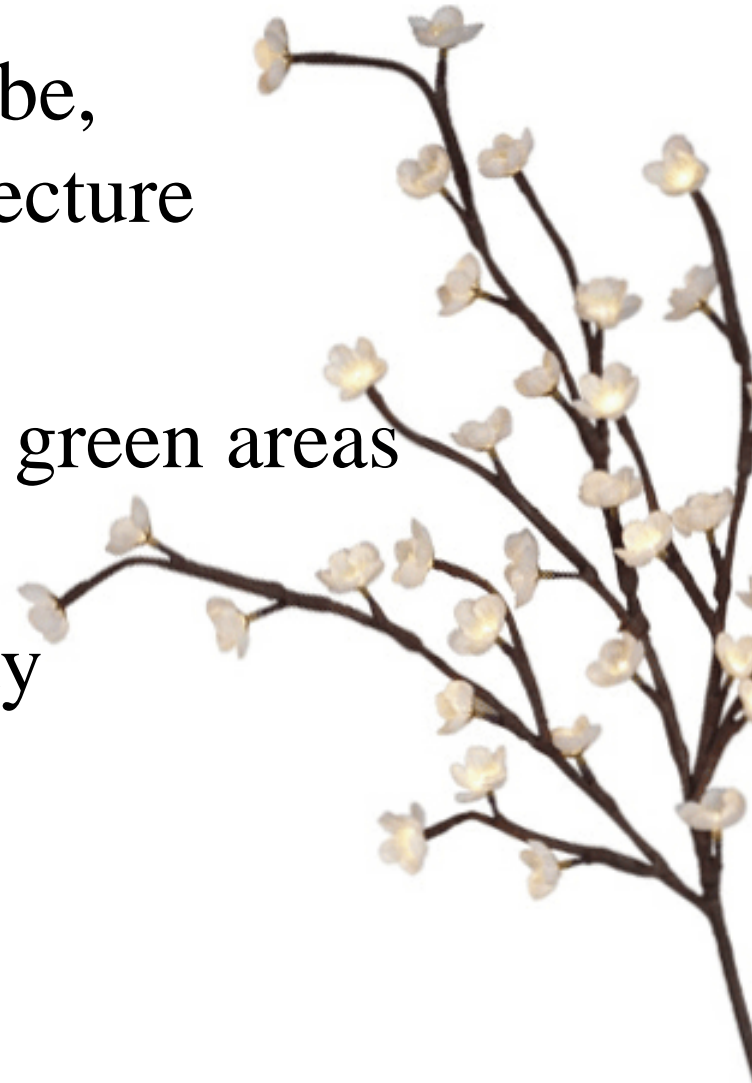
Name	Organization
Nizam Baharum	SERI
Benjamin Loh	MENGO
Hong Chern Wern	Water Watch Penang
Adrian Lasimberg	PACOS TRUST
Serena Lew	GEC
Regina Cheah	GEC
Shida Abdul Rasid	WWF Malaysia
Cheryl Rita Kaur	Maritime Institute Malaysia
Dayang Siti Nurbaya	Miri City Council (LA21)
Asiyah Kassim	UiTM
Laina Abdul Jalil	DoE
Shafizah Jabar Basha	DoE
Zaitul Hazlin Mat Jusoh	Department of Wildlife and National Parks
Azhari Md. Zain	DoE
Raj Rengasamy	MNS
Chin Pik Wun	MNS





# About Nishinomiya

- Lies between Osaka and Kobe, southeast of the Hyogo prefecture
- Population of 475,608
- 50% of the city protected as green areas
- In 2003, declared as an Environmental Learning City
- ISO 14001 certified



# Where we stayed

- JICA Hyogo International Centre, Kobe
- Winter, 3°C - 6°C every single day
- Facilities: Gym, Library, Tennis court, Karaoke room, Billiards room, Laundry





# Educational experience

- Environmental initiatives by LEAF
- Commitment of the government
- Community involvement
- Partnership between different sectors





# • LEAF Initiatives

## Eco-Panel Exhibition

- Annual exhibition by children on environmental themes
- Entries from all over the world
- Tool to raise awareness effectively for all age groups

## Environmental Education Centres

- Educational centres set up at places of interest
- Acts as a resource centre as well
- LEAF Office itself acts as one



- **Government commitment**

## **Environmental Learning City Action Charter**

5 Charters (Basic Goals):

1. Learning together
2. Participation/Collaboration
3. Harmonious existence
4. Circulation
5. Networking



# Municipal Environmental Plan (2005)

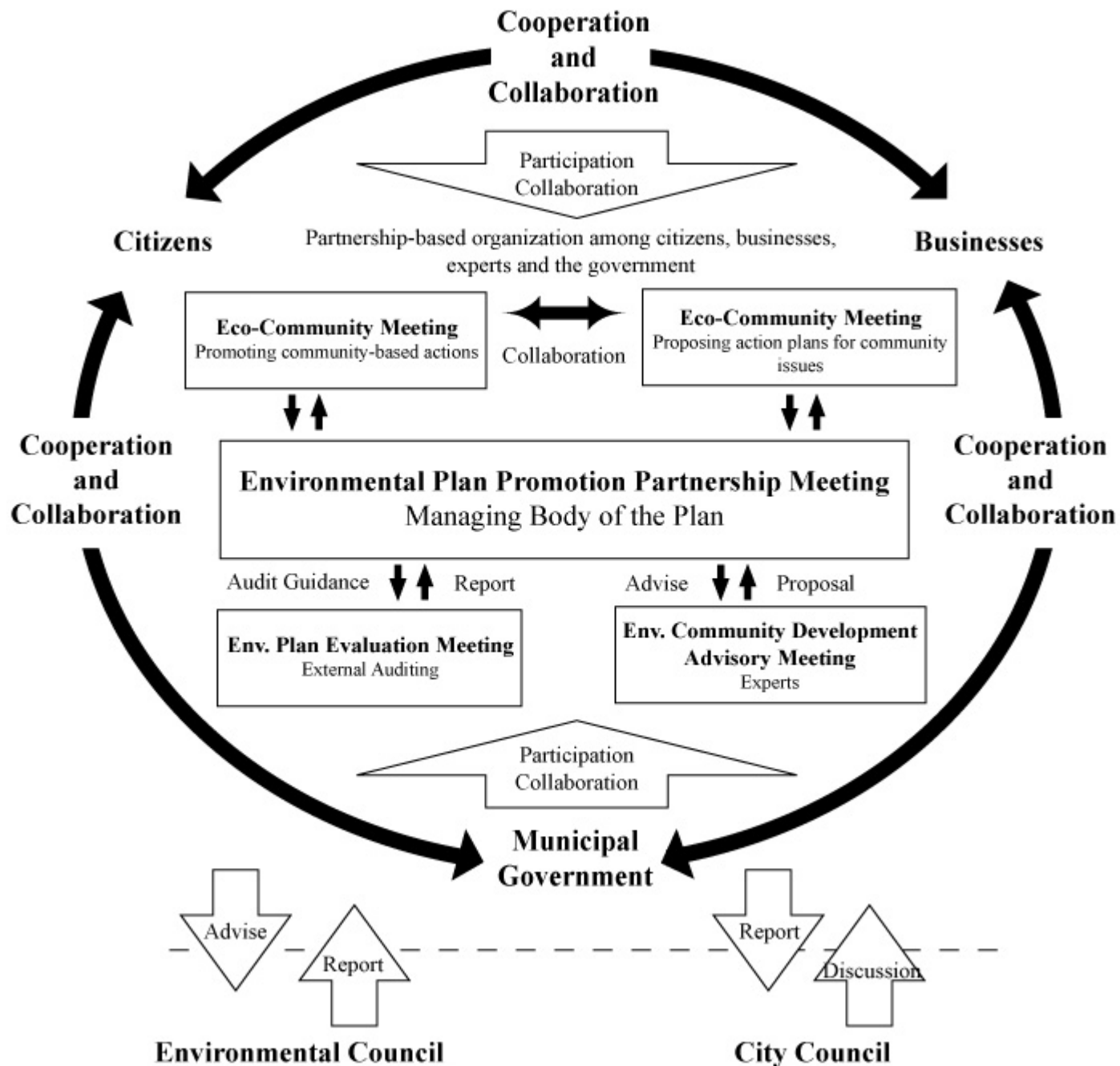
- 14-year scheme to achieve the objectives idealized in the Environmental Learning City Action Charter

8 environmental objectives:

1. Mutual learning
2. Resource circulation
3. Participation/collaboration
4. Preventing global warming
5. Biodiversity
6. Healthy environment
7. Comfortable community
8. International Cooperation

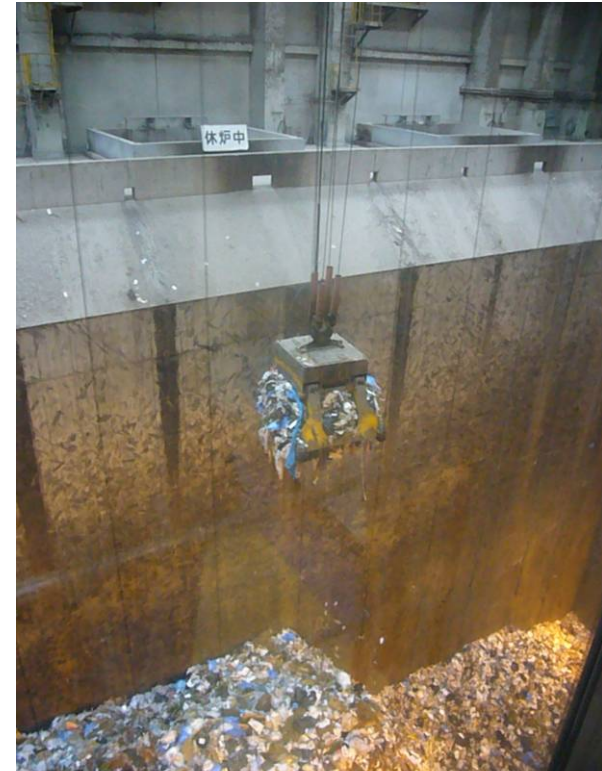






# Waste management in Nishinomiya

- **Nishinomiya West Municipal Refuse Disposal Center – Incineration Facility**
  - 3 furnaces, 525/tons per day
  - all electric power provided by steam generated from incineration
  - extra electric power sold to the power company
- **Recycle Plaza**
  - has an exhibition room, repairing room and PR room
  - bulky waste stored there and the public is free to come and repair them for their own use and take them back for free



# • Community Development

## Legacy Tellers

- Local community members
- Take initiative to share history of the area
- Provide guided tours and information





# Eco-Community

- Local community members, private stakeholders and govt. officials
- Discuss environmental concerns and how to address them
- Koto eco-community



# Earth Ranger

- Awarded to individuals on an annual basis
- Fill up an Eco-card with Eco-stamps
- Collect stamps by participating in environmental events, workshops, and not using plastic bags

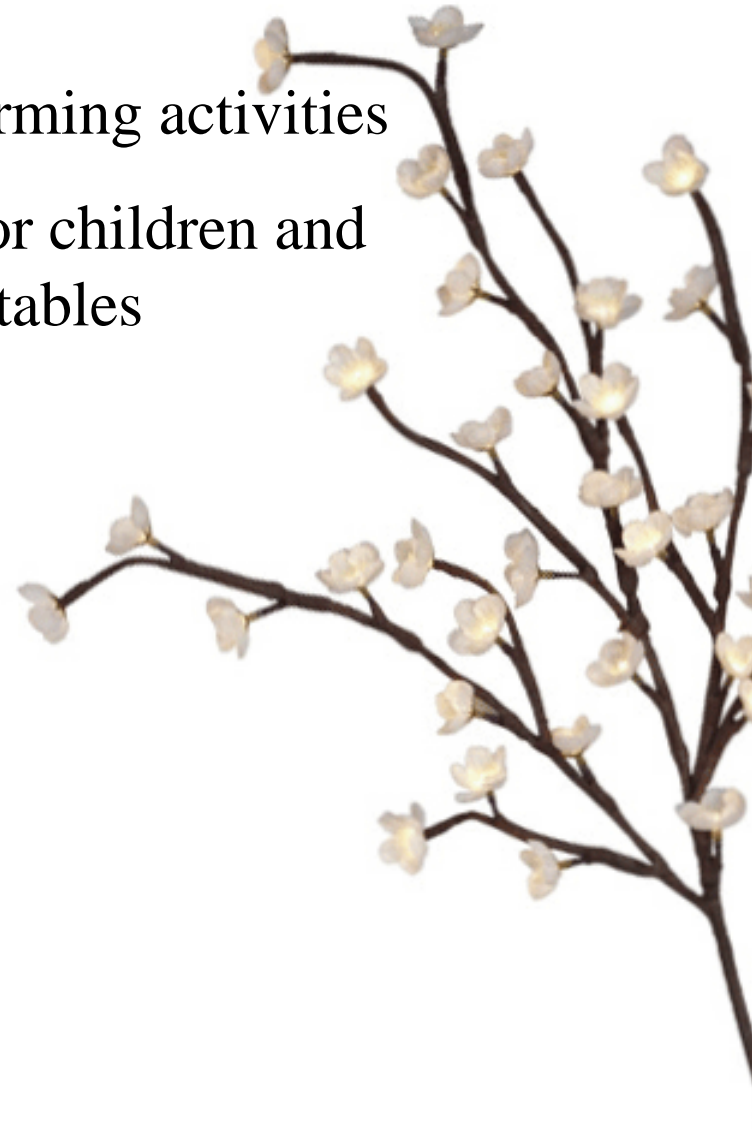
## Eco-Family Project

- Promoting good practices at home for families through an interactive website
- Has games, tips and online forum to raise awareness and assist families



# Community Farming

- Small plots of land rented by LEAF
- Given to community to undertake farming activities
- Used as an educational experience for children and adults alike on growing natural vegetables





- **Corporate involvement**

## **Waste management in Nishinomiya**

- **Glass recycling**

- 1,500,000 tons/bottles/yr
- only half recycled and 20% of that by Yamaichi
- process 250 tons/day
- 5000 tons stored in 4 colours: clear, G, MX, Br

- **Rubbish collection**

- Daiei Eisei supplies a community with hi-tech garbage collection trucks
- cost RM 200,000 each and has real-time weight collection data and GPRS attached
- data goes directly on website for communities to see
- 4% waste reduction





- **Environmental education**

- Corporate organisations invited to give regular talks in kindergartens, primary and secondary schools
- Circulation-based industrial structure & role of consumers
- Topics include food, clothing, energy, bottles, recycling etc.
- Part of CSR and cultivates good social and personal perspectives



# Brainstorming

- On working in the environmental field
- On what we have learned
- Developing an action plan
- Improving the training programme





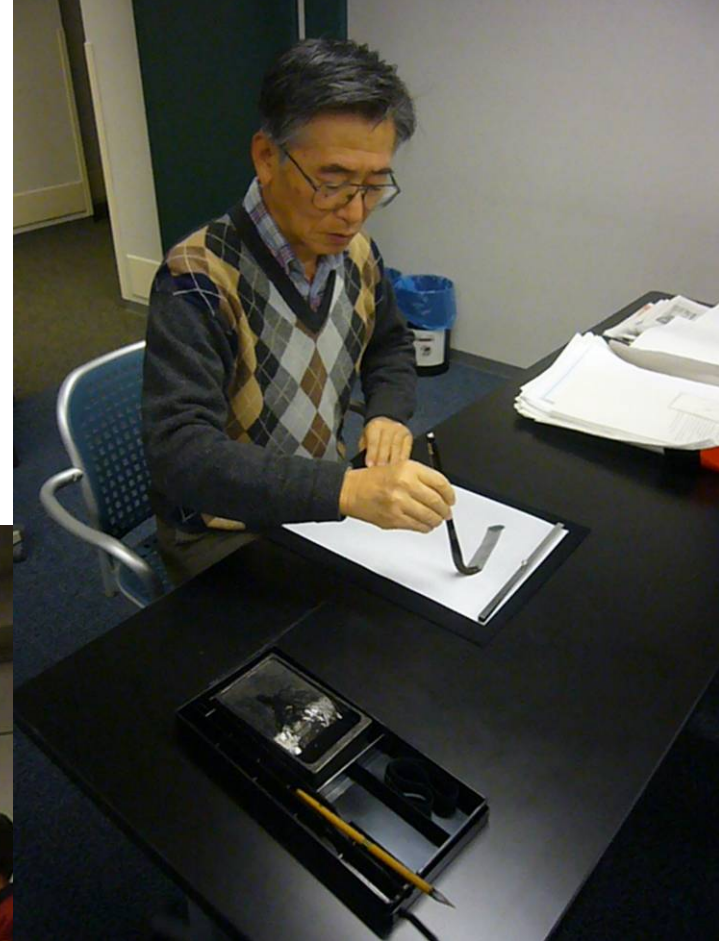
# Cultural experience

- ‘Mochi’ (rice-cake) Making @ Kabuto Mountain



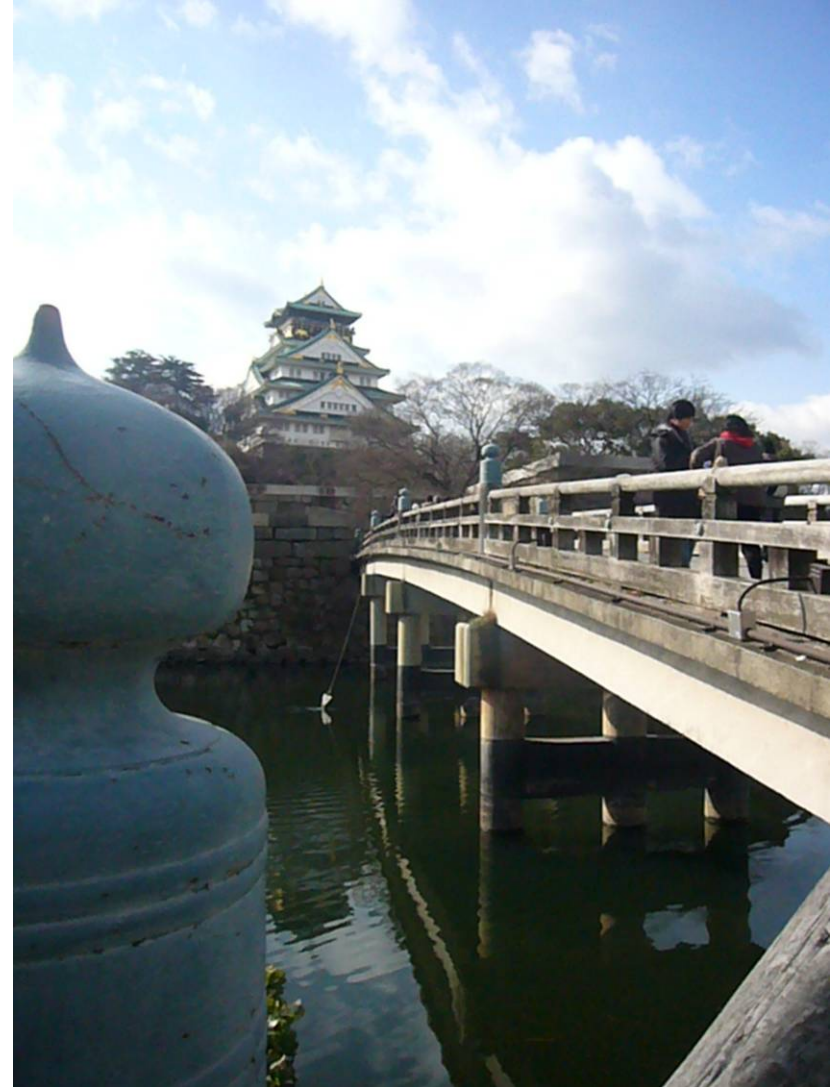


- Free calligraphy and Japanese dance classes





- Visiting temples





- Touring other Cities

Kobe





# Kyoto





# Osaka



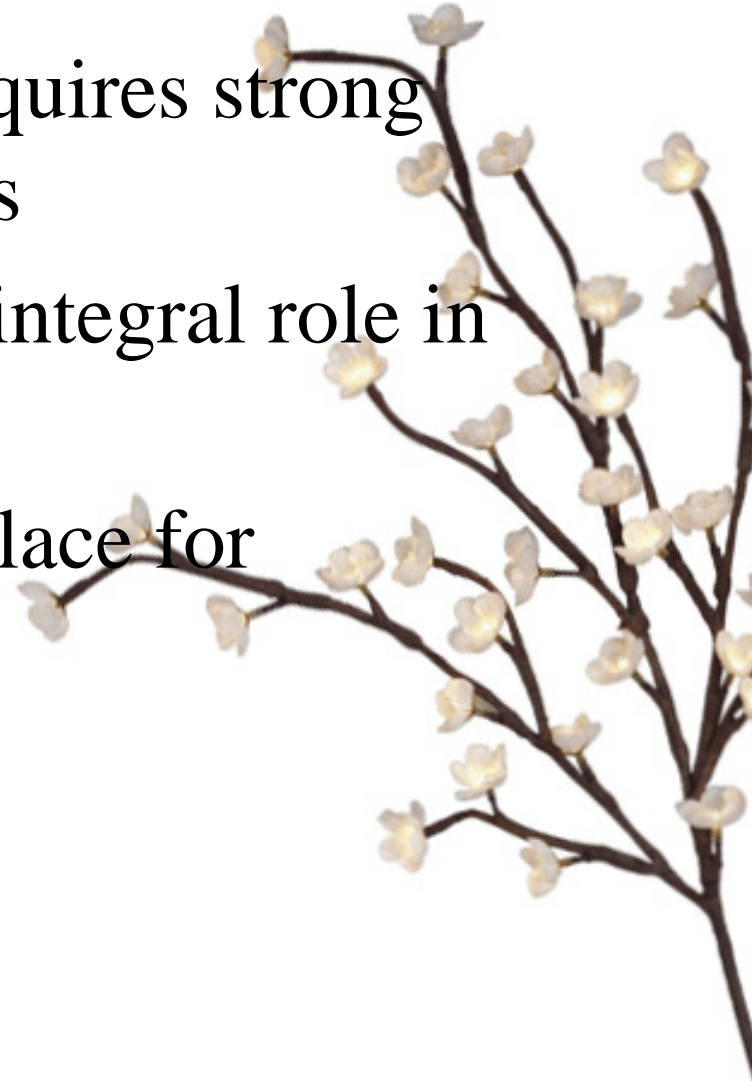


- Exposure to everyday life of Japanese people



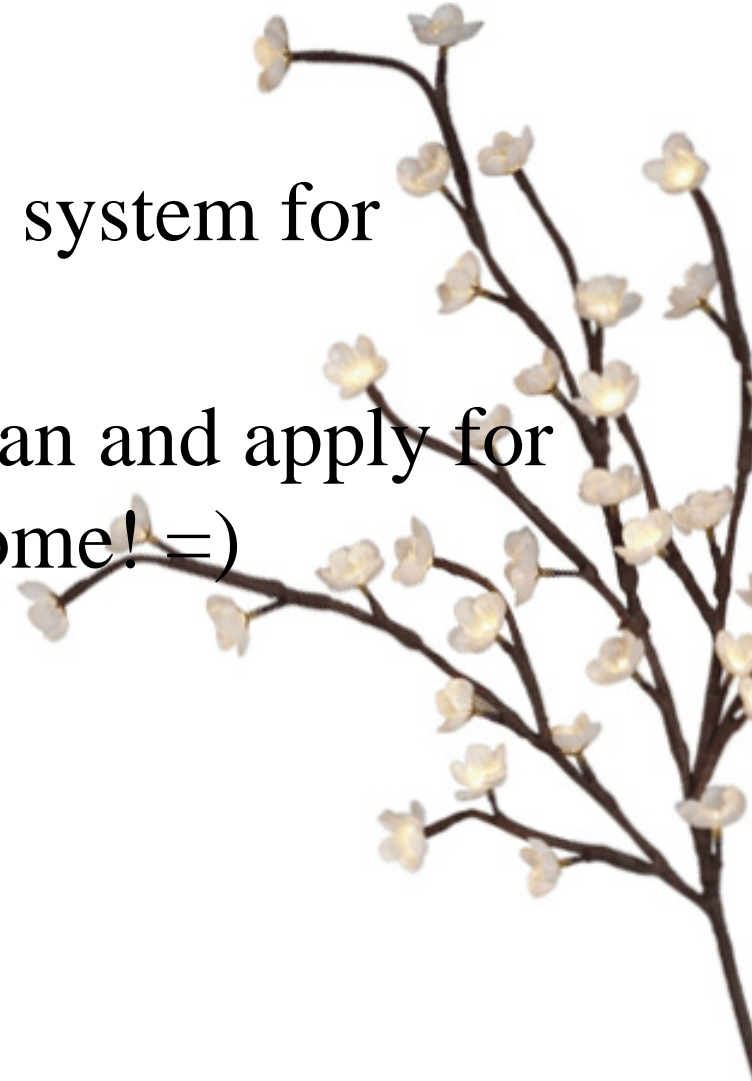
# Lessons learned

- Sustainable development requires strong participation from all sectors
- Local communities play an integral role in environmental protection
- There must be a system in place for everyone to work together



# Conclusion

- A great learning experience
- Exposure to a real city-level system for sustainable development
- Keep yourself free from Japan and apply for the intakes in the years to come! =)



# **Thank you!**

# **Arigato gozaimasu!**

Especially to GEC for providing me the opportunity to attend the training and to Benjamin from MENGO for facilitating all the applications from NGOs

