

AGGRESSIVE INDUSTRIAL FOREST PLANTATION MANAGEMENT TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY OF WOOD PRODUCTION AND WOOD-BASED INDUSTRIES IN SARAWAK

Updates and
The Way Forward





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"planted forests" means a crop of trees planted or maintained on State Land or alienated land under a licence issued pursuant to section 65 and forming part of the permanent forests in the State.

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BACKGROUND



Aggressive Industrial Forest Plantation plays an increasing role in ensuring that sustainable forest management policies, primarily concerning the balance of economic growth and environmental sustainability are achieved in Sarawak through one (1) million hectares of planted forest by 2025 in line with the Greening Sarawak Through 35 million trees planting campaign.



The establishment of the Industrial Forest Plantation with fast-growing species aimed at reducing dependency on timber resources from the natural forest as well as supplementing raw materials for timber-based industries in Sarawak. The development of planted forests also includes non-timber forest products which have commercial value to meet market demand.



Under the concept of new generation plantation, Forest Department also focuses on Research and Development which should be intensified to produce the optimum growth of trees through a better Genetic Improvement Programme, with the aim to get the best growth, resilient species while providing a feasible return to the investment. There are more emerging genetic improvement programs coming into view with more research efforts and collaborations to facilitate the aggressive plantation development of the state.

CHRONOLOGY

In term of governance, Forestry Sector has been well regulated through Forest Ordinance 1958. Thereafter subsequent amendments were made in 1996 and 2015 for the licensing process and issuance will abide with the Rules and Regulations. As for Planted Forests, These Planted Forests Rules, 1997 and Nursery Rules, 2017 were the governing legislation.

Meanwhile, on research and development, efforts had started since 1920's with trial planting of local growing species. Thereafter, in year 1970's focus was emphasis on both local and fast-growing species. Reforestation of degraded area has started with local and fast-growing of exotic species. Sarawak targeted to achieve 1 million ha of planted forest by 2025.

1920	1920s - 1965 Starting of Reforestation Research using local species
1958	Forest Ordinance Implemented in 1958 (Cap. 126), amended in 1996
1970	1970s Testing of fast-growing exotic species
1979	1979-2003 24,474 ha of degraded shifting cultivation area reforested with local and fast-growing species
1997	THE FORESTS Implemented (Planted Forests Rules, 1997)
1998	1998: 1st LPF issued; Hosting 1st International Conference on Planted Forests.
2007	THE FORESTS Implemented (Nursery) Rules, 2007
2019	Sarawak Forest Policy Approved by Sarawak State Cabinet (MMKN) on 12th December 2019)
2020	Revised Policy Direction on Industrial Forest Plantation, 2020. Engagement with LPF holdings on 2th July 2020.
2020	Seminar on Industrial Forest Plantation 4 - 5th November 2020 in Pullman Hotel, Miri





POLICY OBJECTIVES

1. TO ENSURE SUSTAINABILITY OF SUFFICIENT RAW MATERIALS FOR TIMBER-BASED INDUSTRY IN THE STATE.
2. TO RELIEVE THE PRESSURE OF LOGGING OVER THE NATURAL FORESTS.
3. PLANTED FOREST HAS SHORTER ROTATION (5 - 10 YRS) VS. NATURAL FOREST WHICH IS 20 - 30 YRS CUTTING CYCLE.
4. PLANTED FORESTS IS EXPECTED TO HAVE HIGHER WOOD YIELD OF 150M³/HA/ ROTATION COMPARED TO NATURAL FOREST OF MERELY 45M³/ HA/ CUTTING CYCLE.
5. THE STATE GOVERNMENT HAS SET A TARGET OF 1 MILLION HA OF PLANTED FORESTS BY 2025 WITH THE AIM TO PRODUCE 15 MIL. M³ OF LOGS PER YEAR.



HARVEST



END USES

WOOD CHIPS



SAW LOGS



PULP & PAPER



PELLETS



MEDIUM DENSITY FIBREBOARDS

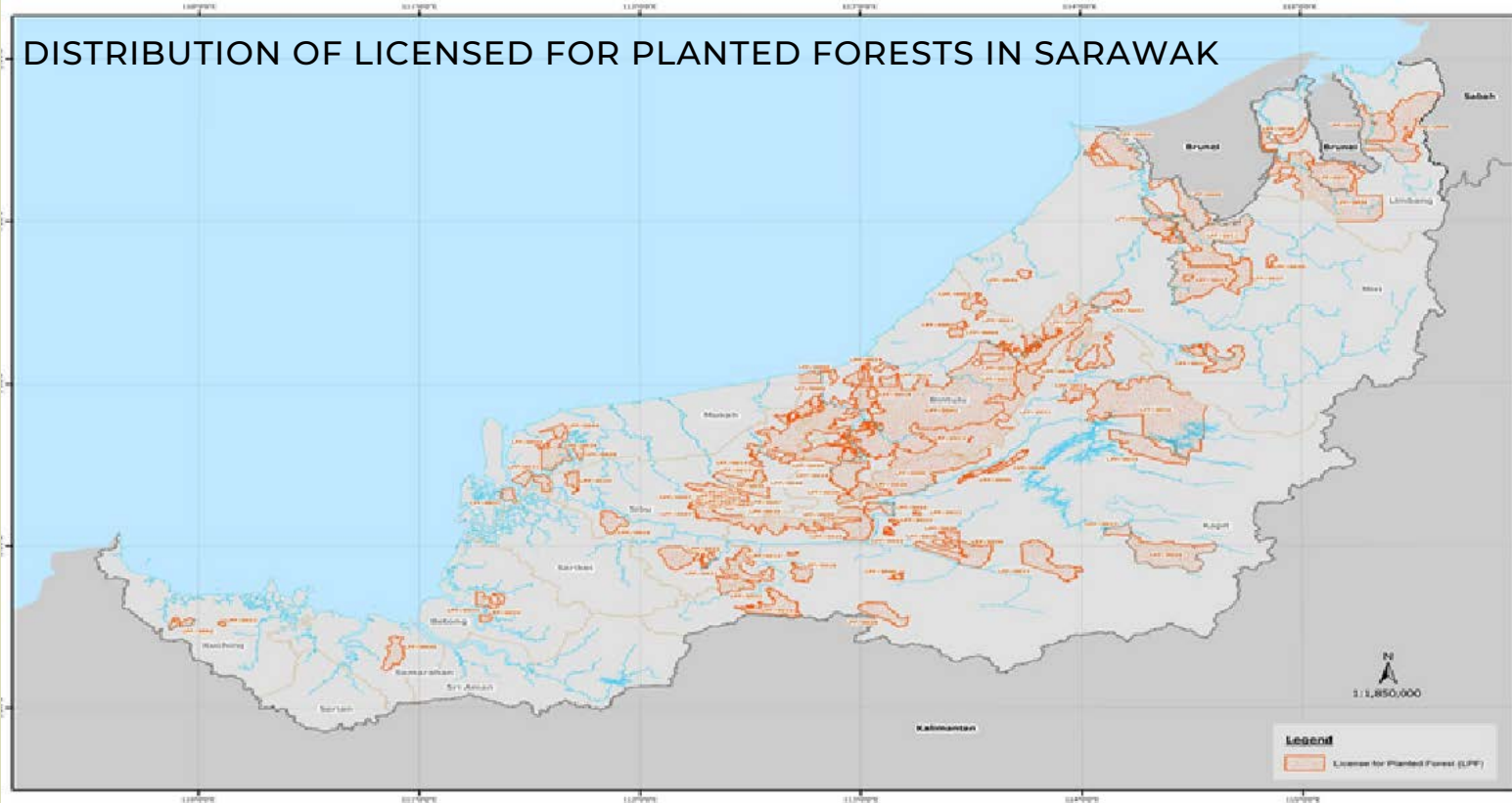


VENEER



PROGRESS & ACHIEVEMENT INDUSTRIAL FOREST PLANTATIONS

DISTRIBUTION OF LICENSED FOR PLANTED FORESTS IN SARAWAK



As to-date, we have a total of 50 active Licenses for Planted Forests with a gross area of roughly 2.89 million throughout the State. The map here shows the distribution of LPFs in Sarawak where the biggest distribution falls within the central region of Sarawak, which is in the Bintulu region.

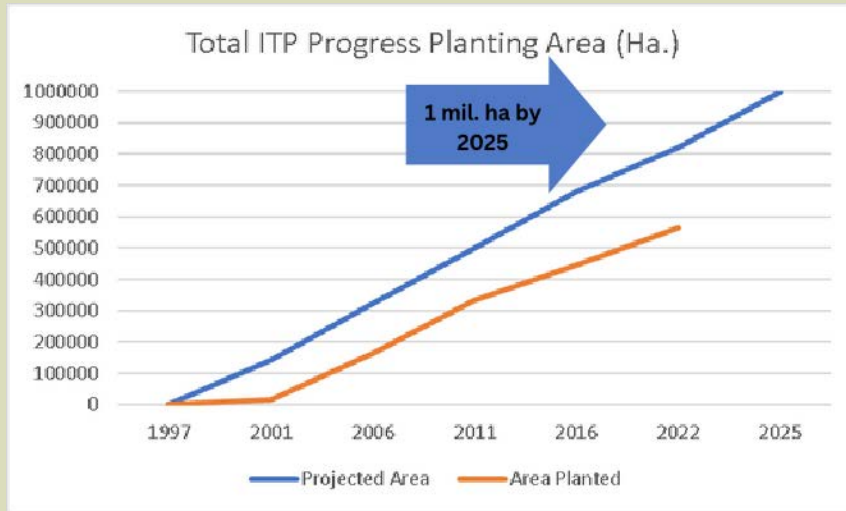
The region will be used for an industrial tree plantation on approximately 1.20 million hectares (ITP). Together with shifting cultivation zones, green belts, buffer zones, and water catchment areas, this area also includes land that is subject to NCR claims. Just one (1) million hectares of this total area expected to be planted with trees by 2025.

AREA PLANTED WITH ITP AND OIL PALM

Total Number of LPFs	Total Revised Gross Area (Ha)	Total ITP Plantable area (Ha)	Area Planted as of December 2022 (Ha)		Percentage Tree Planting Performance (%)
			ITP	OP	
50	2,265,022	1,154,669	566,083	173,010	49%

TOTAL ITP PROGRESS PLANTING AREA (HA.)

The table here shows the progress and achievements of our planted forests which is 566,083 hectares as of December 2022. This figure is derived from those Half Yearly Report submitted by the licenses to the Forest Department of Sarawak.

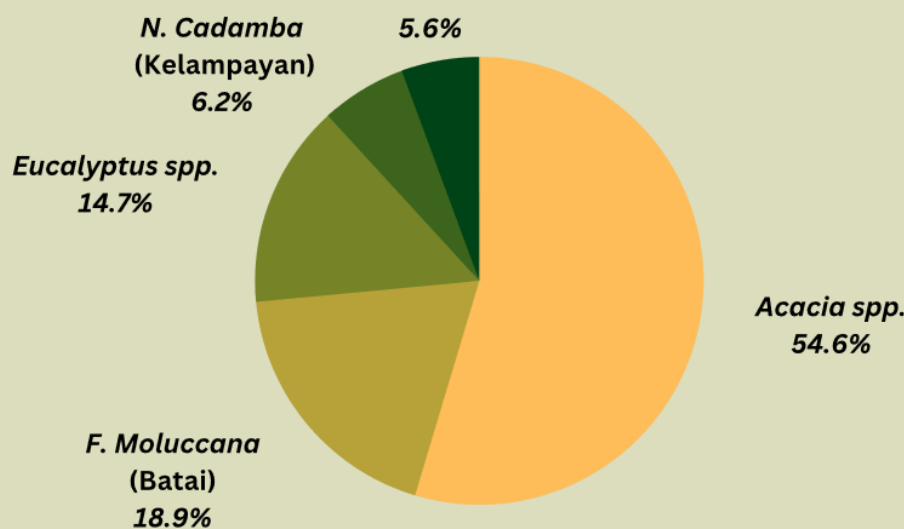


Relevantly, this graph illustrates the planting progress in hectare from 1997 to December 2022 with about 566,083 ha area planting progress is shown in orange line and the targeted hectarage which is blue line.

	1997	2001	2006	2011	2016	2022	2025
Projected Area	0	142,856	321,426	499,996	678,566	821,423	1,000,000
Planted Area	680	14,673	164,858	332,991	444,884	566,083	

MAIN SPECIES PLANTED

as of December 2022



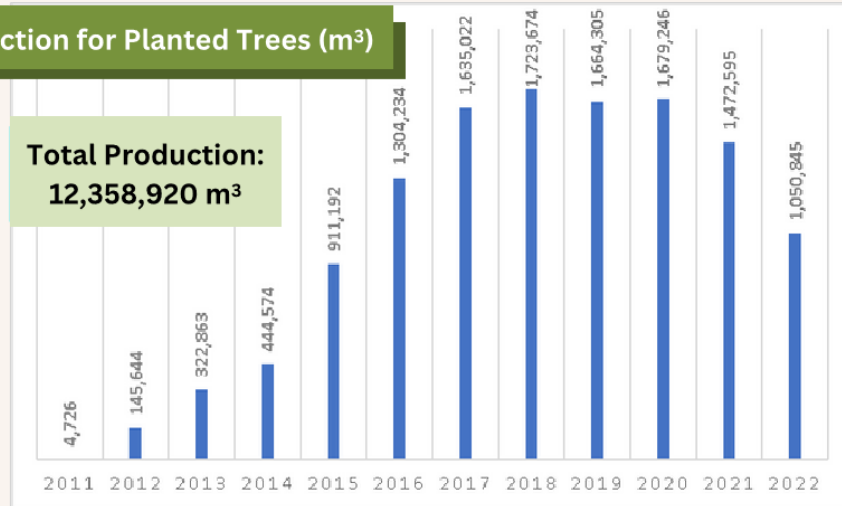
The planting progress reported compress of major species planted were Acacia spp. at 54.6%, followed by Batai (*Falcataria moluccana*) 18.9%, Eucalyptus spp. 14.7%, Kelampayan (*Neolamarckia cadamba*) 6.2%, and others 5.6%

Total Production (m³) of Planted Timbers

Year 2011 - 2022



Production for Planted Trees (m³)



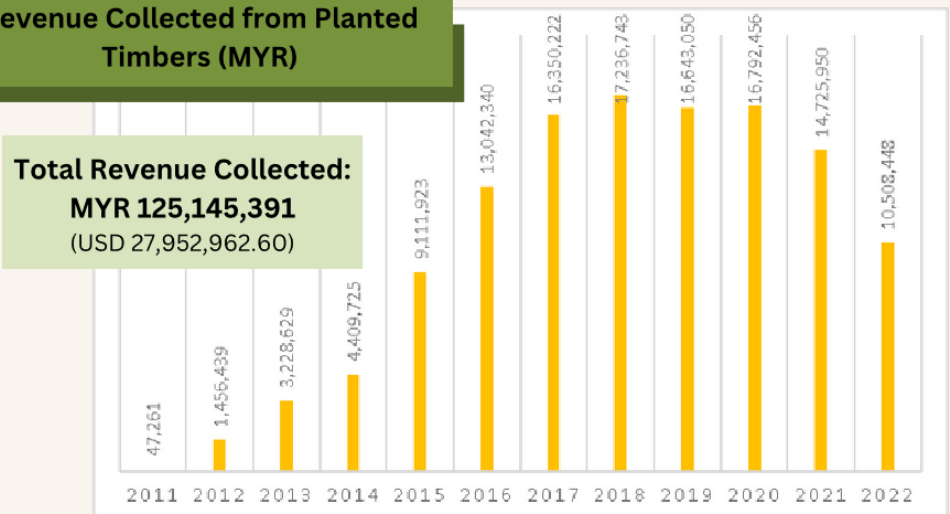
The production from planted forest has steadily increased over the period of past 10 years, from 4,726 m³ in 2011. The harvesting of log production from planted forest was slightly decreased in 2020 to 2022 due to global pandemic Covid-19.

Revenue Collected from Planted Timbers

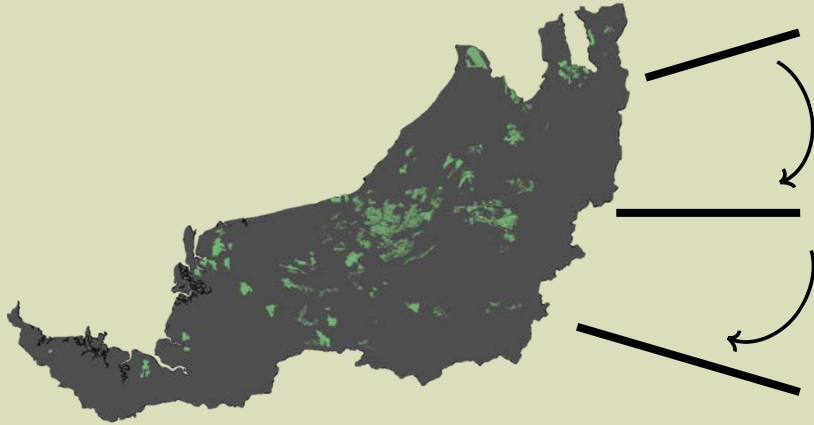
Year 2011 - 2022

The total revenue collected from planted timbers from 2011 till 2022 is about MYR 125 million, which equivalent to USD 27.9 million.

Revenue Collected from Planted Timbers (MYR)



Audited & Ground Verified LPFs



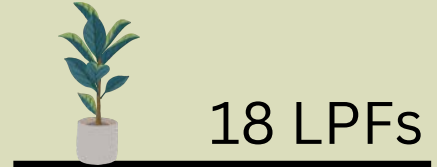
2020



2021



2022



2020

LPF NO	NAME
0027	Billion Venture Sdn. Bhd.
0017	Shin Yang Forestry Sdn. Bhd.
0011	Pusaka KTS Plantation Sdn. Bhd.

2021

LPF NO	NAME
0023	RH Forest Corporation Sdn. Bhd.
0024	RH Forest Corporation Sdn. Bhd.
0048	Bigwood Sdn. Bhd.
0044	Tanjung Manis Resources Sdn. Bhd.

2022

LPF NO	NAME
22,32	Immense Fleet Sdn. Bhd.
29, 34	RH Forest Corporation S. B.
26, 31, 35	Rejang Height Sdn. Bhd.
12, 13	Pusaka KTS Plantation S. B.
0044	Tanjung Manis Resources SB
0006	Timor Entreprise Sdn. Bhd.
0033	WTK Reforestation S. B.
04, 05, 14	Samling Reforestation Sdn. Bhd.
0002	Zumida Sdn. Bhd.
0019	Shin Yang Forestry S. B.
0042	Polima Forest Bintulu S. B.

Monitoring & Auditing activities on Planting Progress

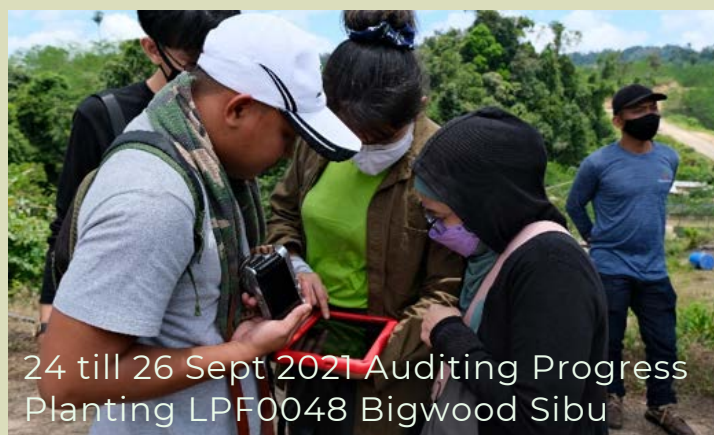
Forest Department is actively conducting monitoring and auditing activities. This is to ensure that the planting progress are being carried out according to approved Tree Planting Plan (TPP) and in compliance to relevance rules and regulation. Amongst the activities involve are:

- Field verification or ground truthing versus half-year report submitted by licensed holders.
- Compliance Audit to legal provision.
- Engagement Session with Plantation Licensed Holders through meetings, dialogue, seminar and other kind of platforms.
- Industrial Forest Data Management.

Audit LPF0022
Immense Fleet
Bukit Raya Kapit



Audit 13-18 February Sibul LPF0025
Subur Tiasa



24 till 26 Sept 2021 Auditing Progress
Planting LPF0048 Bigwood Sibul



10&11Apr2021
Auditing LPF44
Tanjung Manis



7 to 9 Nov Ground Verification LPF0050

Photo Collages



Ways Forward

- Close Monitoring of planting progress



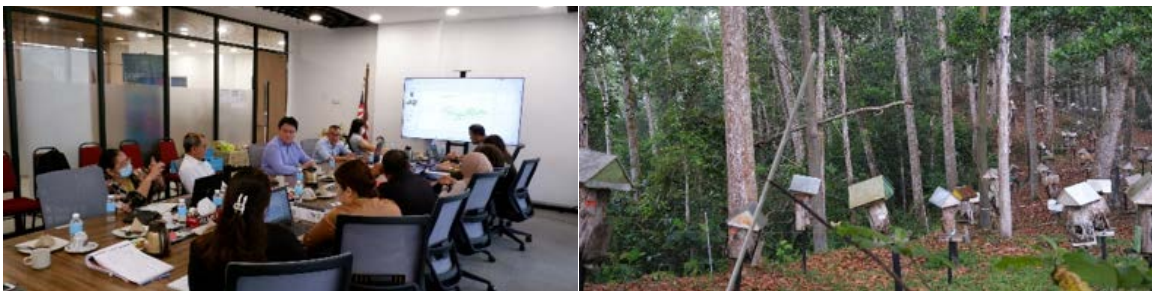
- Application of advanced technology and best practices for Planted Forest Management



- Intensifying R&D for high productivity.



- Mandatory certification on eligible areas for Planted Forest Management Certification by 2025.



- Develop a “new model” (for example Agroforestry program) disputed plantable area with the native peoples based on agreed partnership model.

The successful implementation of the planted forests would lessen the natural forests and promote the sustainability of our forest resources.

Forest plantation - becoming more important and relevant for the sustainability of wood production to supplement the demands of our wood-based industries.



FOREST DEPARTMENT SARAWAK

Prepared by:
RESTORATION & INDUSTRIAL FOREST DIVISION
FOREST DEPARTMENT SARAWAK