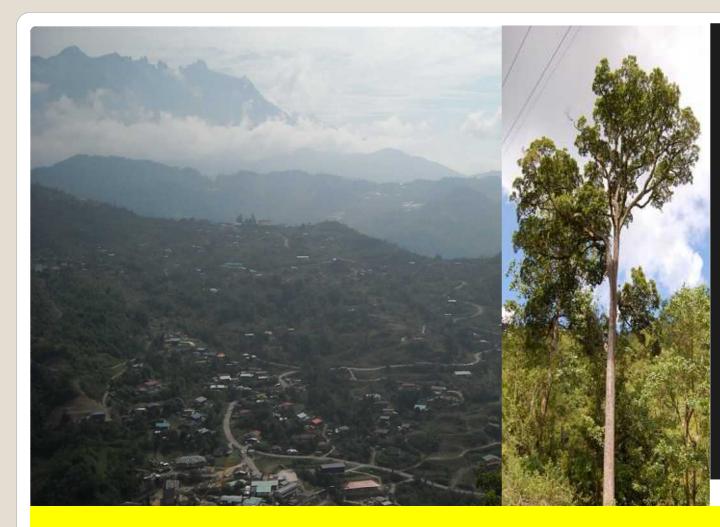
BUNDU TUHAN NATIVE RESIDENTIAL RESERVE STRU GG

CHALLENGES

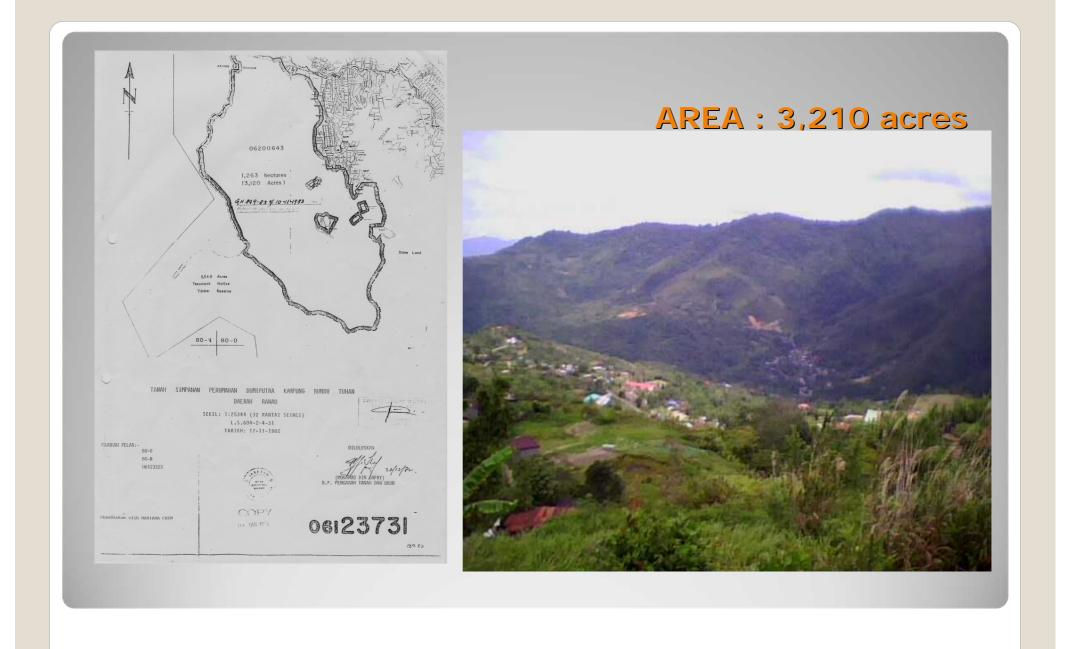


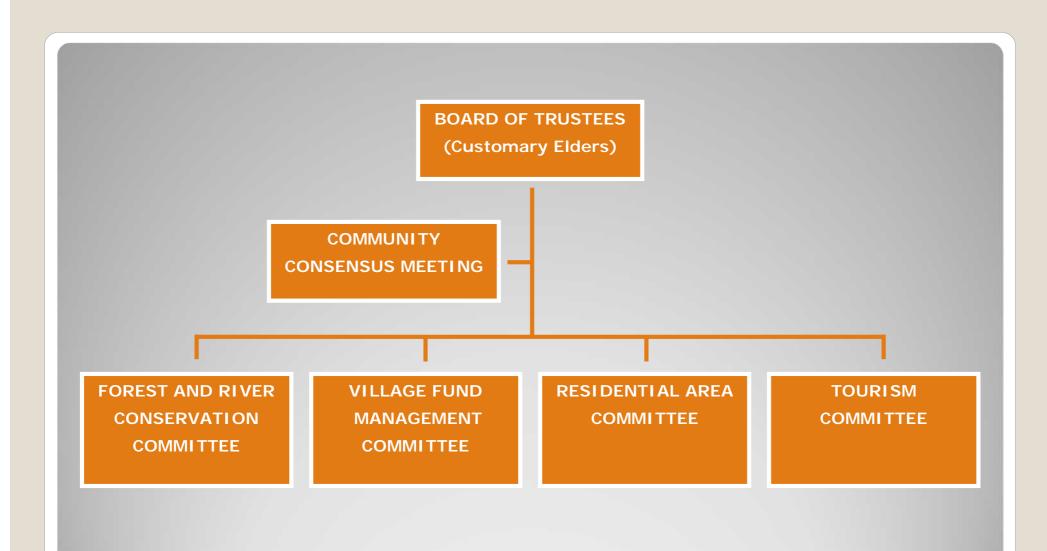
BUNDU TUHAN VILLAGE IS LOCATED AT THE FOOT OF MOUNT KINABALU

<u>BUNDU TUHAN</u> MEANS <u>BELUNU TREE</u> <u>THAT HAS FALLEN</u> <u>DOWN</u> (in the Malay language)

POPULATION OF ABOUT 3200 PEOPLE

INTRODUCTION





GOVERNANCE

STRUGGLE TO PROTECT OUR ANCESTRAL LANDS HAS BEEN GOING ON SINCE THE 1950s

" These forests are important for our community's livelihoods: it is where we hunt, collect forest products for our daily needs, such as for food, medicines, household goods and SO ON" (Statement by a Community Elder from Bundu Tuhan at that time)

THE EARLY STRUGGLE

1957 – Rejected the proposal of the Director of Agriculture to construct an agricultural station

1958 – Protested against the proposal of the Lands and Survey Department to survey the forests around the village because these forest areas are important for rattans and "kobuh" (leaves used to make house roofing)

1961 – Based on the astute efforts of the Native Chief and Community Elder at that time, the District Officer of Ranau recommended that the forests around Bundu Tuhan be declared as a "Native Reserve"

CHRONOLOGY OF OUR STRUGGLE

 1966- Official proposal was developed to gazette the lands around the village.

 1968- Community members helped (voluntarily) the Lands and Survey Department to plant the boundary stones for the "Native Reserve"

 1983- "Bundu Tuhan Native Residential Reserve" was officially gazetted.

CHRONOLOGY OF OUR STRUGGLE

Overlapping boundaries with the state-run Forest Reserve under the Forestry Department

Debris and waste that destroys and pollutes river tributaries

Inclination of some community members to exploit natural resources without the permission of the Board of Trustees

Need for sustainable forest management that withstands individual desires to derive a profit using development as an excuse.

 Uphold culture and adat (customary laws and pratices) that defines the uniqueness of the Bundu Tuhan community.

 Open up equitable economic opportunities to the community based on forest and natural resource management.

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

- 2002-2004- COMMUNITY CONSENSUS TO FORMULATE A PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH VILLAGE RULES AND A VILLAGE DEVLOPMENT PLAN.
- 2005 VILLAGE RULES AND VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN WERE AGREED UPON BY THE COMMUNITY.
- 2007- OFFICIALLY DECLARED
- 2009- LAUNCHING OF THE RULE BOOK

- DECLARATION OF COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE AND CONSERVATION OF FORESTS AND RIVERS BASED ON TRADITIONAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BOMBON SUNGAI DAN HUTAN SIMPANAN)

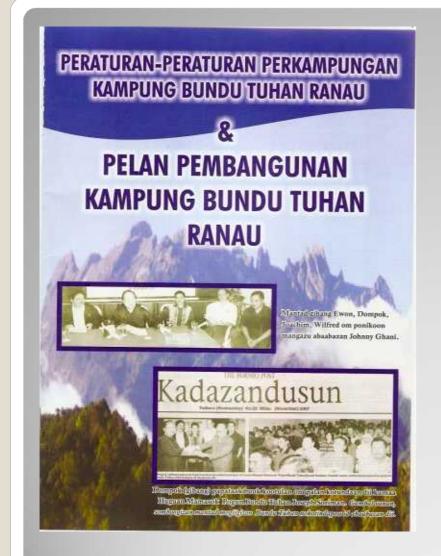
OVERCOMING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES



CONTENTS

- 1. Rules and prohibitions on catchment areas, rivers and tributaries.
- 2. Rules and prohibitions on the Community Forest Reserve.
- 3. Rules and policy on agriculture.
- 4. Rules and policy on animal husbandry.
- 5. Rules and prohibitions on house construction.
- 6. Rules on public infrastructure.
- Rules and prohibitions on sites of customary, ancestral and cultural significance and historical artifacts.
- 8. Rules and prohibitions on traditions, customs and cultural heritage.
- 9. General rules on population status and other matters.

VILLAGE RULES BOOK



CONTENTS

- 1. Vision and mission to 2015
- 2. Protected and conservation of natural resources.
- 3. Economic development and tourism.
- 4. Planning on residential areas.
- 5. Planning on public infrastructure.
- 6. Planning on animal husbandry.
- 7. Planning on agriculture.
- 8. Planning on education and social.
- 9. Planning on health and environmental conservation.
- 10. Information network.
- 11. Village development fund.
- 12. Leadership policy

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

THE BUNDU TUHAN COMMUNITY WILL LIVE IN PEACE, HARMONY, COMFORT AND PROGRESS WITHIN A SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT THAT IS PLEASANT, NATURAL AND UNPOLLUTED

OUR HOPES AND DREAMS

