



# Indigenous Community Conservation Area (ICCA) : Sabah Parks initiatives

**Dr. Jamili Nais**

*Director of Sabah Parks*

**&**

**Maipol Spait**

*Senior Park Manager, Sabah Parks*

Asian Regional Workshop On **Satoyama Initiative**

18 April 2017





# ***Content of Presentation:***

**18 April 2017**

1. What is ICCA
2. Sabah Parks and ICCA
3. The Kinabalu ECOLINC
4. The Crocker Community Use Zone (CUZ)
6. Other examples of ICCA

1.

# What is ICCA

# Indigenous Community Conservation Areas (ICCA)



## IUCN definition:

*“natural and/or modified ecosystems containing significant biodiversity values, ecological services and cultural values, voluntarily conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities, both sedentary and mobile, through customary laws or other effective means”*

*IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)*

# Three Characteristics of ICCA



1. A people or community is closely connected to a well defined territory area or species (because of historical and cultural reasons)


2. The community is the major player in decision-making (governance) and implementation regarding the management of the territory, area or species and ;



3. The community management decisions and efforts lead to the conservation of the territory, area or species and associated cultural values.


# International ICCA Recognition

## **World Parks Congress(Durban, 2003) :**



The Concept of “governance of protected areas” has been clarified that indigenous peoples and local communities - a crucial actor in conservation and should be fully recognized in their governance role.


## **Convention on Biological Diversity COP 7: Kuala Lumpur**




**(2004):** Approved the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas (PoWPA). PoWPA supports a “*new approach*” to protected areas, calling for attention to governance types and quality, equity in conservation, and indigenous peoples’ rights.

# International ICCA Recognition

## Barcelona World Conservation Congress (2008):



“approved new IUCN technical guidelines for protected areas, explicitly stating that different governance types – including ICCAs – can fully contribute to developing national protected area systems”



At **CBD COP 10 in Nagoya (2010)**, decision X/31 stressed again the role of indigenous (peoples) and community conserved (territories and) areas and invited Parties to recognise their organisations and contributions.



However, most of the ICCAs are still struggling for recognition. We are still working on the legislation side



2.

# Sabah Parks & ICCA

# Kg Takutan, Ranau





# **Indigenous Community Conservation Area (ICCA): Some Sabah Parks Initiatives**





**SABAH PARKS  
TOWARDS 2025**



# MISSION & VISION

## MISSION

**To preserve for all times areas in Sabah which contain outstanding natural values as a heritage for the benefit of the people, now and in the future**

## VISION

**People of Sabah live in harmony with Nature**

# SABAH PARKS STRATEGIC PLAN 2025



**GOAL 6** : There is symbiotic harmony between us and all our stakeholders.

1. Solving land disputes amicably and cultivate harmonious relations with the local and indigenous communities in and around parks areas;
2. Expand the concept of the Community Use Zone (CUZ) and aims to make it a world model for effective protected area management approach;

3.

# The Kinabalu ECOLINC

# ICCA at the KINABALU –CROCKER RANGE ECOLINC PROJECT

(Funded by the European Union(EU) for 4 years)

Kinabalu Ecolinc – a demonstration site  
for the EU-REDD+ Climate Change Action Programme  
***“Tackling Climate Change Through Sustainable Forest  
Management & Community Development”***  
January 2014 – December 2017

In June 2014 – Kinabalu Ecolinc Project Team established



# THE KINABALU-CROCKER RANGE ECOLINC PROJECT

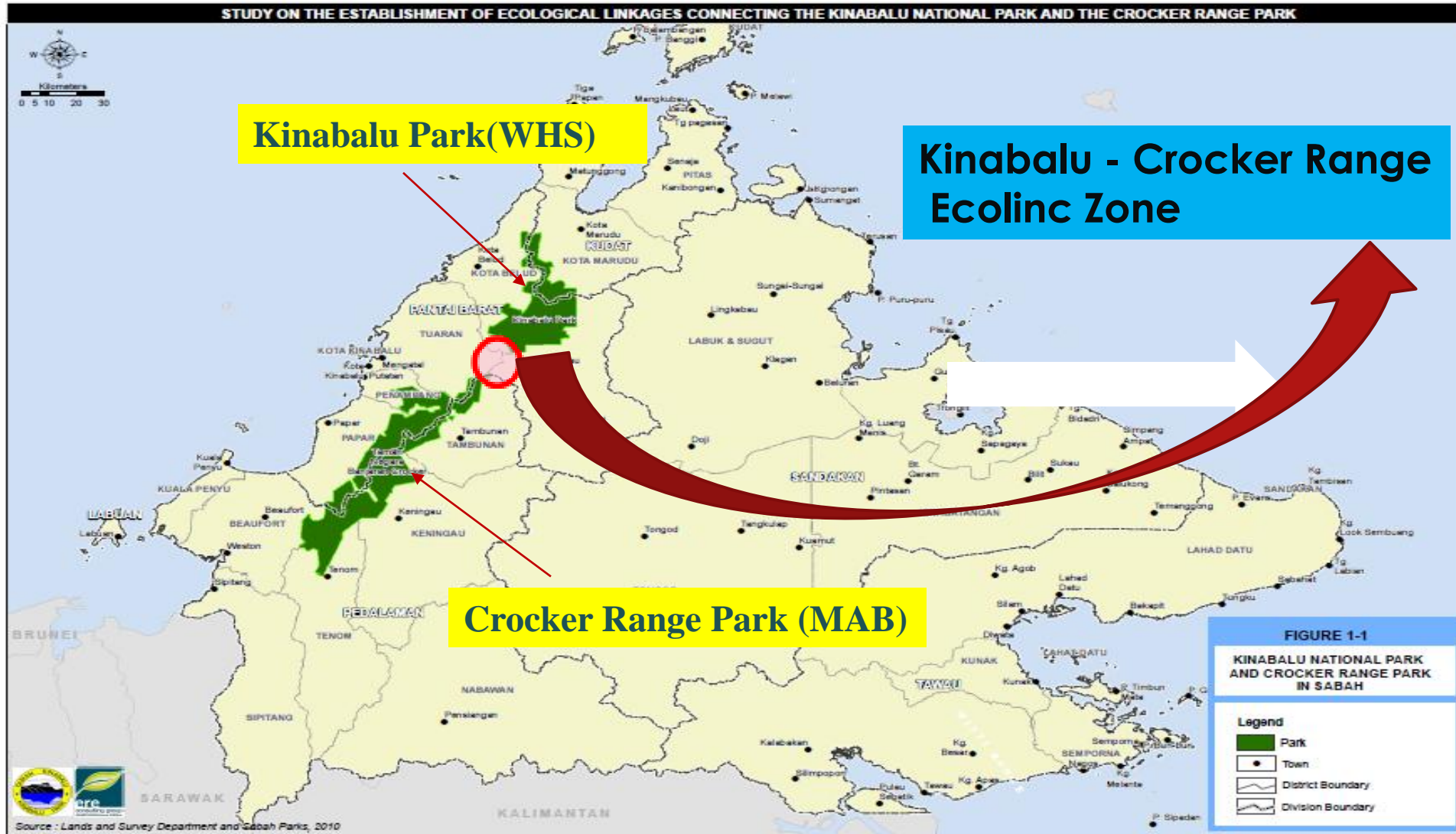
## PROJECT GOAL

To improve the ecological connectivity (habitat & species) between the Kinabalu Park(WHS) and Crocker Range Park(MAB)

## SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

“To implement a network of Community conserved areas to connect Kinabalu park and crocker range park ”

# PROJECT AREA: KINABALU-CROCKER RANGE ECOLINC PROJECT



# METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION

## FOUR (4) MAIN ACTIVITIES

1. The establishment of CCAs – managed by the local communities – supports from govt. and its agencies.
2. **Community-based restoration of degraded habitat**
3. Development of sustainable agriculture for livelihoods and enhanced land management
4. **Enhancing forest-related community tourism options to support forest management**



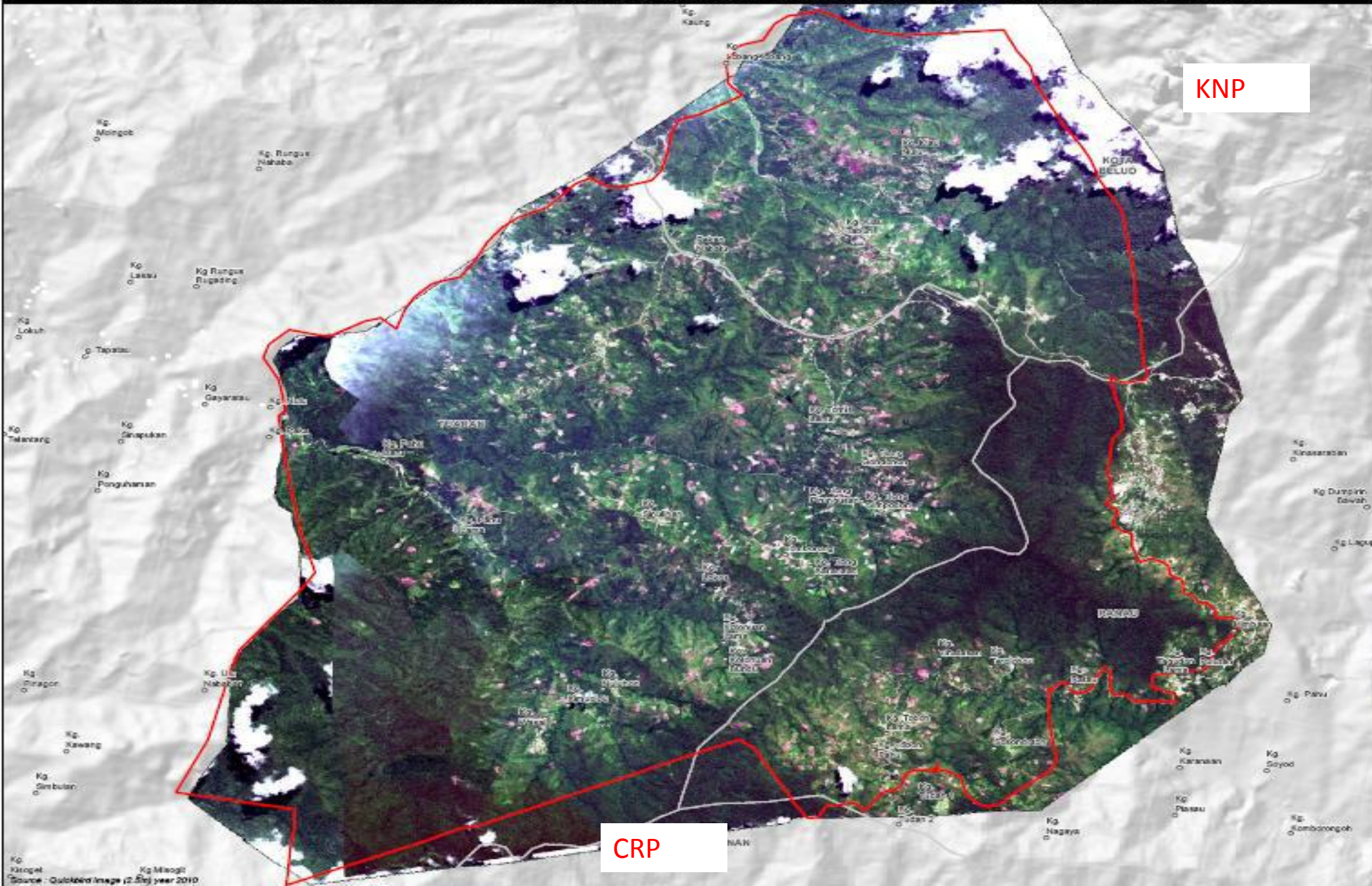
4 Years  
(Pilot)



# KINABALU *ECO-LINC*

**Kinabalu ECO**logical **L**inkage  
(conserving Sabah's heritage,  
empowering **IN**digenous **C**ommunities)


STUDY ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ECOLOGICAL LINKAGES CONNECTING THE KINABALU NATIONAL PARK AND THE CROCKER RANGE PARK



SCALE



LEGEND

-  Road Network
-  District Boundary
-  Linkage Boundary

KEY PLAN



FIGURE 3-7

SATELLITE IMAGERY OF THE STUDY AREA

Prepared for -

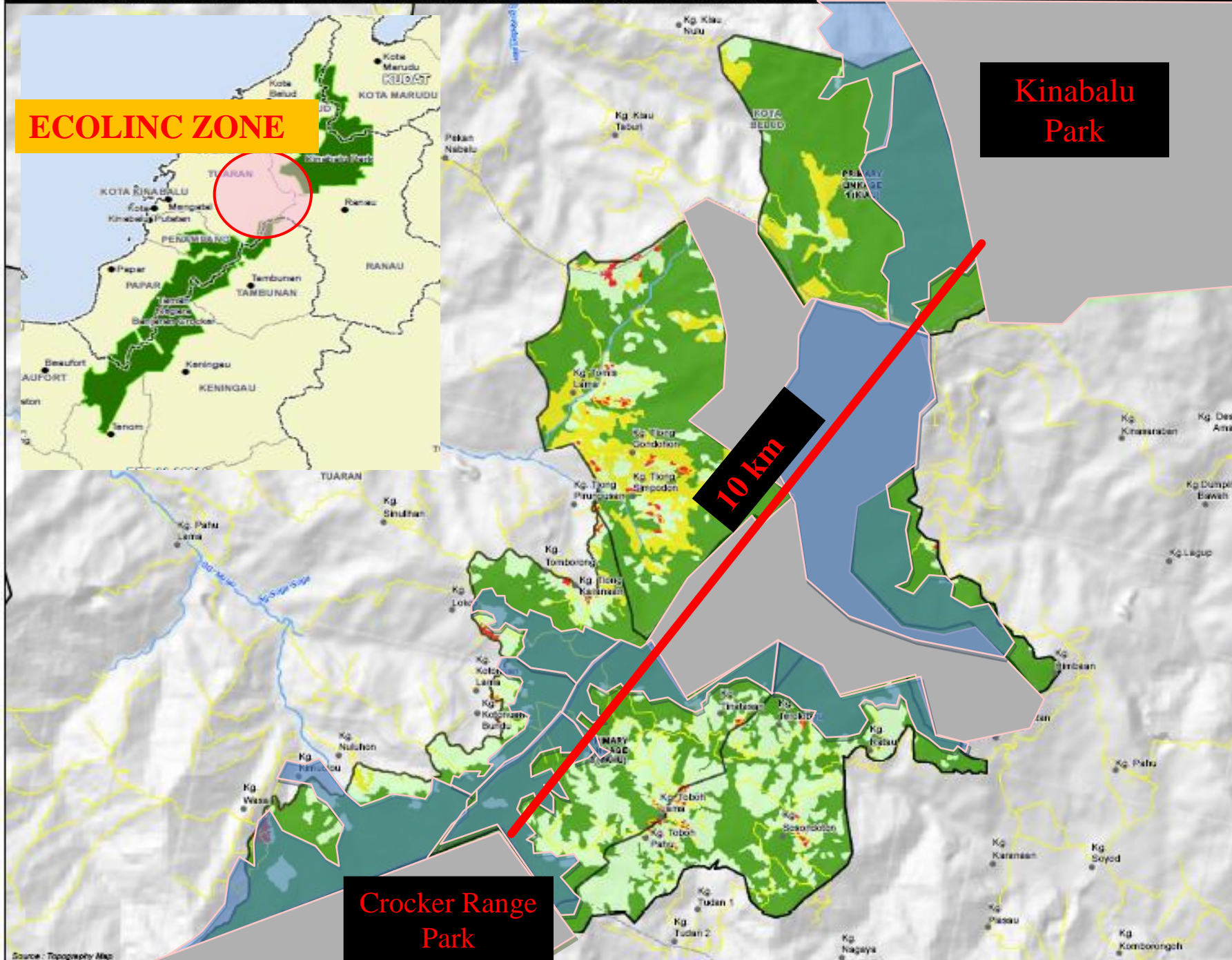


Prepared by -



Source - Quickbird Image (2.5m) year 2010

**STUDY ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ECOLOGICAL LINKAGES CONNECTING THE KINABALU NATIONAL PARK AND THE CROCKER RANGE PARK**



**ECOLINC ZONE**



**FIGURE 3-5**  
LAND COVER IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY LINKAGE

Source: Topography Map

**9 ICCA identify:  
3 ICCA targeted to be establish (2014-2017)  
(1,851.3 ha)**

**Ranau**

1. **Bundu Tuhan**
2. **Terolobou – Ratau**
3. **Toboh – Tinatasan**
4. **Toboh Pahu**

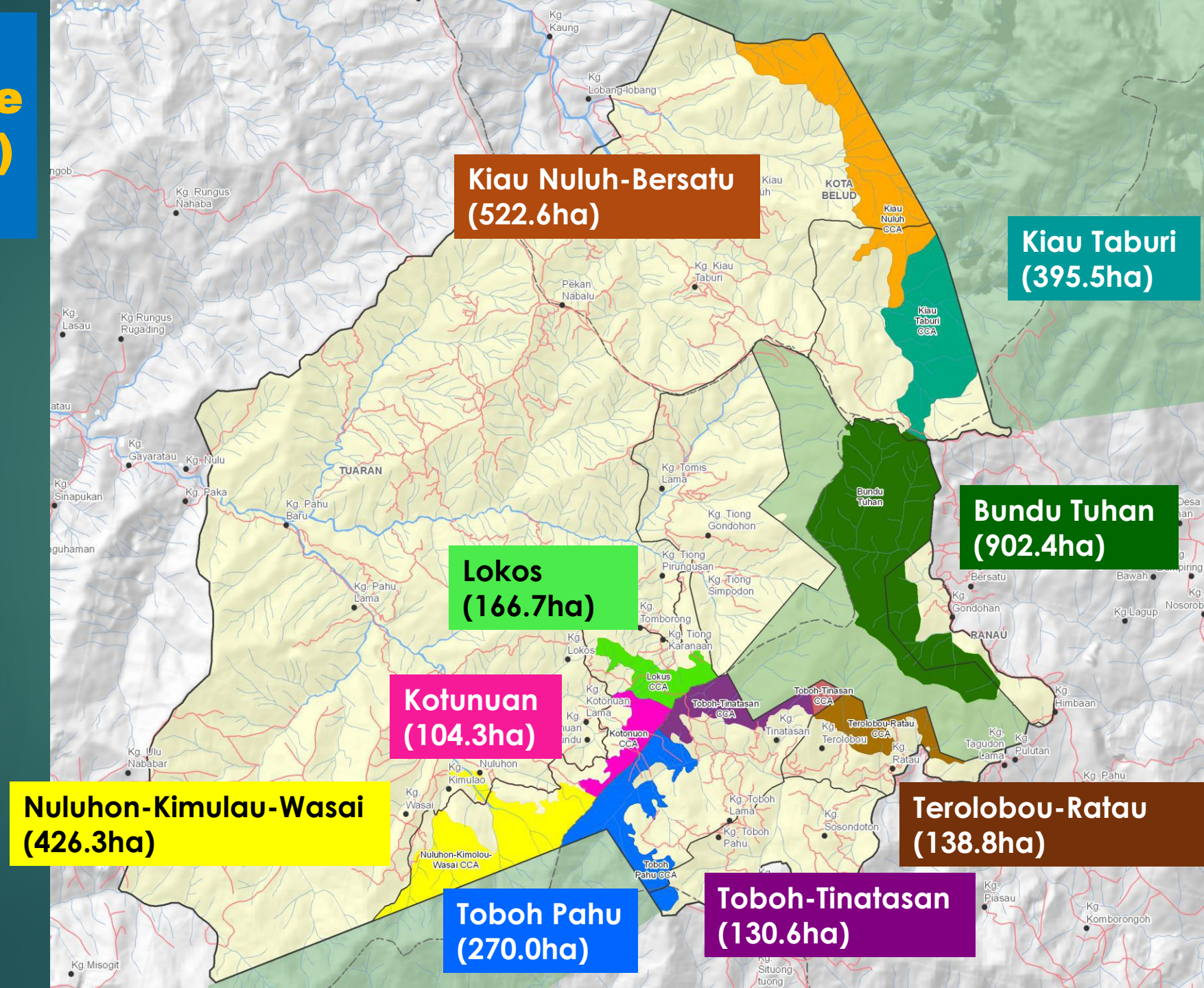
**Kota Belud**

1. **Kiau Nuluh – Bersatu**
2. **Kiau Taburi**

**Tuaran**

1. **Lokos**
2. **Kotunuan**
3. **Nuluhon-Kimulau-Wasai**

**3,057.2 hektar**



# Awareness Campaign & Introduction; 7<sup>th</sup> August – 14<sup>th</sup> Sept 2014



Kg. Bundu Tuhan (7<sup>th</sup> Aug 2014)



Kg. Kotunuan Lama (15<sup>th</sup> Aug 2014)



Kg. Toboh Lama (21<sup>st</sup> Aug 2014)

Kg. Wasai  
(31<sup>st</sup> Aug 2014)



Kg. Kiau Nuluh-Bersatu  
(6<sup>th</sup> Sept 2014)



Kg. Lokos (12<sup>th</sup> Sept 2014)



Kg. Kiau Taburi (14<sup>th</sup> Sept 2014)



# 2D/1N Trip to Kiau Community Forest Reserve Invited by GOMPITO; 15<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> Sept 2015



# GPS data sampling for CCA area of Kg. Kotunuan (14<sup>th</sup> Mei 2015)



# The MoU Signing Ceremony between Bundu Tuhan Community & Ecolinc Sabah Parks

## 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2014

Bername.com

03 Disember, 2014 00:06 AM

### 515 Peserta Komuniti Sertai Ziarah Gunung Kinabalu

RANAU, 2 Dis (Bernama) -- Sejumlah 515 penduduk dari 10 kampung sekitar Ranau, Kota Belud dan Kota Marudu menyertai ziarah Gunung Kinabalu pada Selasa.

Pengerusi Lembaga Pemegang Amanah Taman-Taman Sabah Datuk Seri Tengku Dr Zainal Adlin Tengku Mahamood berkata ia jelas menunjukkan sokongan menggalakkan anggota komuniti terhadap perayaan Hari Taman Kinabalu.

"Jumlah ini bertambah berbanding hanya 250 peserta pada tahun 2012 dan jalinan kerjasama dalam kalangan komuniti dan Taman Taman Sabah amat membanggakan," katanya ketika berucap merasmikan Hari Komuniti Taman Kinabalu di Kundasang yang berlangsung selama dua hari bermula Selasa.

Zainal Adlin berkata penglibatan Malim Gunung dan Porter dalam memberikan perkhidmatan kepada pendaki gunung turut dihargai.

Katanya tugas dan tanggungjawab mereka bukan hanya sekadar mengiringi dan menjaga keselamatan pendaki Zainal Adlin berkata penglibatan Malim Gunung dan Porter dalam memberikan perkhidmatan kepada pendaki gunung turut dihargai.

Katanya tugas dan tanggungjawab mereka bukan hanya sekadar mengiringi dan menjaga keselamatan pendaki tetapi merupakan penyampai maklumat kepada pendaki.

Pada majlis itu, komuniti Kampung Bundu Tuhan dan Ecolinc Kinabalu, Taman-Taman Sabah menandatangani memorandum persefahaman untuk memperbaiki kesinambungan habitat dan asas kehidupan antara Taman Banjaran Crocker dan Taman Kinabalu.

Terdahulu Zainal Adlin melepaskan peserta ziarah gunung selepas upacara 'monolob' selesai diadakan.

Dalam upacara itu, tujuh ekor ayam putih dikorbankan sebagai tanda memohon keizinan untuk mendaki gunung daripada roh-roh nenek moyang yang berada di Gunung Kinabalu.

-- BERNAMA



## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING SIGNING CEREMONY KINABALU ECOLINC PROJECT

(Tackling Climate Change Through Sustainable Forest Management & Community Development)

2nd December 2014

KAMPUNG BUNDU TUHAN COMMUNITY & KINABALU ECOLINC, SABAH PARKS



Copyright © 2014 BERNAMA. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or redistributed in any form except with the prior written permission of BERNAMA. [Disclaimer](#).

Best viewed in Internet Explorer 4.0 & above with 800 x 600 pixels

4.

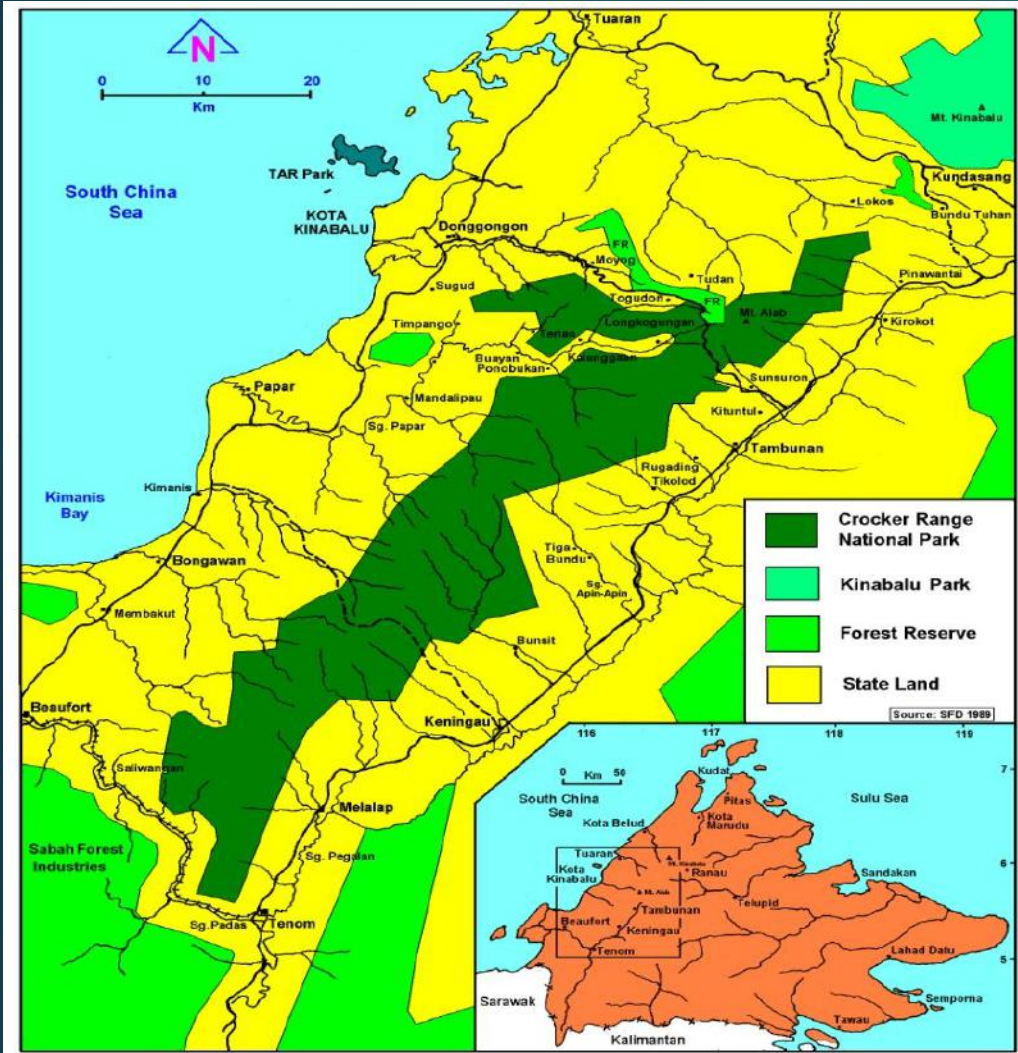
**The Crocker CUZ**  
***(Community Use Zone)***

## 2. COMMUNITY USE ZONE (CUZ)

An innovative concept as a management option to address the issues concerning indigenous communities living and utilising resources within the Crocker Range Park

*(Initiated during BBEC Programme - 2004).*

# Crocker Range Park: A Biosphere Reserve



The Community Use Zone: one of the best example in the world of harmony between nature-local communities

# Boundary encroachments





**Landuse inside Parks**



# How Sabah Parks Address These Issues?

## Introduce Community Use Zone(CUZ) What is CUZ?

*“Areas where existing cultivation and forest resource collection are found to occur inside the Parks and where traditional human activities will be allowed to continue under the supervision of the Parks Authority”.*



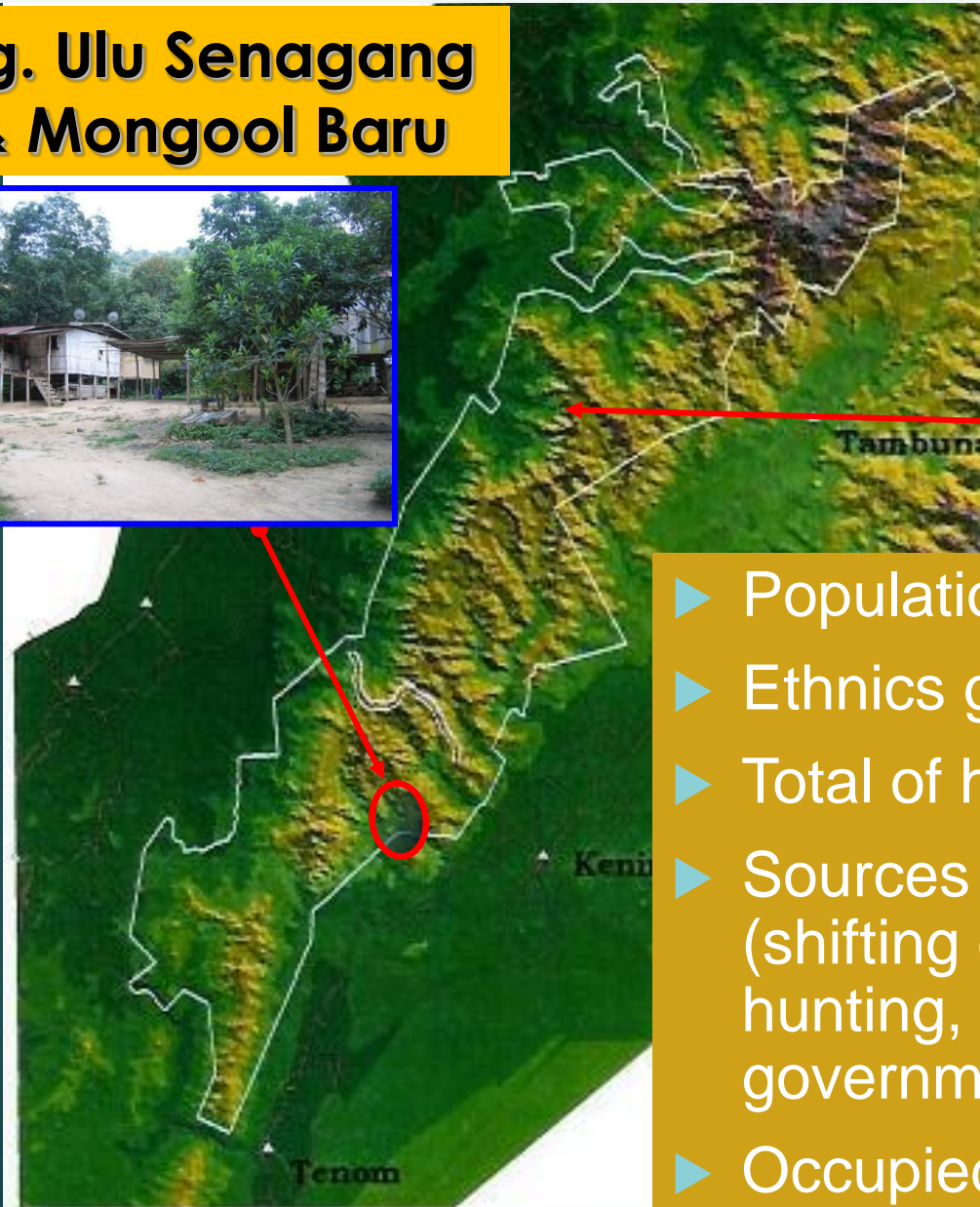
# CUZ Objectives

- ▶ To balance the existing local communities' needs and conservation,
- ▶ To encourage participation and collaboration of the local communities in Park management, and
- ▶ To preserve the cultures and traditional knowledge of the local communities.



# PILOT-STUDY SITES... Location of Crocker Range Park

## Kg. Ulu Senagang & Mongool Baru



- ▶ Population : 380 appx
- ▶ Ethnic group : Murut
- ▶ Total of household: 43 appx
- ▶ Sources of income: As a farmer (shifting cultivation), rubber tapping, hunting, and private, and government employees ;
- ▶ Occupied area = 187 ha appx

20 0 20 Kilomet

# Ulu Senagang Mongool Baru : Land use Zoning System (403 hacter)



# Official Launching of CUZ Management Centre Building : February 15, 2013



*3D CUZ-USMB land use Zoning*



# USMB-CUZ Management Committee

- ▶ CUZ Management committee is a platform between communities, Park Authority and other relevant departments to discuss issues



# USMB-CUZ Livelihood Activities

- ▶ Coordination of development project through CUZ Management Committee;
- ▶ Handicraft
- ▶ Homestay programme
- ▶ Gaharu project
- ▶ Honey Bee Project
- ▶ Ecotourism
- ▶ EE Program (REEP)



# Success of USMB-CUZ

- ▶ No translocation of communities to the other areas.
- ▶ Local communities participated in decision-making together with the Park Authority and other government departments to achieve the CUZ objectives;





*5a.*

**Other examples of ICCA**

# ICCA FOR COMMUNITY ECO-TOURISM

Sabah Park areas surrounded by local communities

Some of them, own Homestay or villagestay, and operate recreational activities (hiking, bird watching, rafting etc).

Most of the attractions areas are located inside the park areas.

→ Sabah Parks grant special permits



Five (5) Communities Eco-Tourism Associations had been given such permit inside Kinabalu Parks:

1. Kg. Sayap Eco-Tourism Association (Kinabalu Park)

2. Nopungguk Home Stay, Kg. Gursurai Kota Belud (Kinabalu Park)



3. Kg. Lahanas Eco-Tourism Association (Kinabalu Park)



4. Malangkap Baru Eco-Tourism, Kota Belud (Kinabalu Park) and;



5. Ganger Trail, Kg. Kibambangan, Penampang (Crocker Range Park)



*5b.*

**Other example of ICCA**

# ICCA at Kg Singgaron Baru



# CONCLUSION



The Kinabalu ECOLINC

The Crocker Community Use Zone

The Kadamaian ecotourism coolspots

Beyond the boundaries



## **Sabah Parks' VISION:**

**People of Sabah live in harmony with Nature**

*Penduduk Sabah hidup harmoni dengan alam semulajadi*

**The SATOYAMA concept at work.....**



ICCA IS A LIFELINE...A BRIDGE TO THE FUTURE...**SUNSUYON KOPOSION!**



THANK YOU







**End of presentation**