



2006

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report

PERHILITAN

JABATAN PERLINDUNGAN HIDUPAN LIAR DAN TAMAN NEGARA
SEMANANJUNG MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND NATIONAL PARKS PENINSULAR MALAYSIA
Kementerian Sumber Asli dan Alam Sekitar • Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment



LAPORAN TAHUNAN ANNUAL REPORT 2006



JABATAN PERLINDUNGAN HIDUPAN LIAR
DAN TAMAN NEGARA (PERHILITAN) SEMENANJUNG MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND NATIONAL PARKS
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KONSERVASI BIODIVERSITI

BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION





Konservasi Spesies In-Situ Terancam

A. Unit Konservasi Badak Sumatera

Aktiviti-aktiviti yang telah dijalankan sepanjang tahun 2006:

1. Tinjauan Untuk Program Tangkapan Badak Sumatera di Hutan Simpan Pelagat, Hulu Terengganu.

Tinjauan awal untuk mengenalpasti kawasan keliaran dan menjelak kesan terbaru Badak Sumatera telah dilaksanakan sebanyak 4 kali di kawasan Hutan Simpan Pelagat, Terengganu iaitu pada 22 hingga 29 Mac 2006 (Kawasan Ulu Sungai Apar, Ulu Sungai Lah, Sungai Serdang dan Bukit Tangga), 18 hingga 25 April 2006 (Kawasan Sungai La, Bukit Temiang dan Sungai Kerbau), 26 hingga 31 Mei 2006 (Kawasan Sungai Tenang, Kawasan Bukit Bongkok dan Sungai Jerangih) dan pada 18 hingga 23 Jun 2006 (kawasan Sungai Pelagat dan Sungai Kerian). Tidak ada kesan Badak Sumatera dijumpai semasa tinjauan awal dijalankan. Program tangkapan Badak Sumatera ini ditangguhkan memandangkan tiada kesan terbaru dijumpai disepanjang tinjauan dilaksanakan.

2. Tinjauan Untuk Program Tangkapan Badak Sumatera di kawasan Alam Muda, Pahang.

Bagi program tangkapan Badak Sumatera di kawasan Alam Muda Pahang, tinjauan awal untuk mengenalpasti kawasan keliaran dan menjelak kesan terbaru Badak Sumatera telah dilaksanakan sebanyak dua kali iaitu pada 18 hingga 26 Mei 2006 dan pada 5 hingga 19 Julai 2006. Hasil tinjauan awal yang telah dilaksanakan tiada merekodkan kesan terbaru dijumpai. Kesan terbaru bagi kawasan ini adalah pada bulan Julai 2005. Satu tinjauan telah dijalankan pada bulan November 2006 iaitu di bahagian Barat kawasan Alam Muda (Hutan Simpan Tekam) yang melibatkan kakitangan dari Pahang, Terengganu, Kelantan, Kuala Tahan dan dari Ibu Pejabat, Kuala Lumpur.

In-Situ Conservation Of Endangered Species

A. Sumatran Rhinoceros Conservation Unit

The activities that were conducted throughout 2006 are:

1. Sumatran Rhinoceros Survey In Pelagat Forest Reserve for Capture And Translocation Programme

Four surveys for Sumatran Rhinoceros in Pelagat Forest Reserve in Terengganu were conducted between March and June of the year. The surveys were conducted from 22nd to 29th of March (Upper Sungai Apar, Sungai Lah, Sungai Serdang and Bukit Tangga), 18th to 25th of April (the area of Sungai Lah, Bukit Temiang and Sungai Kerbau), 26th to 31st of May (the area of Sungai Tenang, Bukit Bongkok, and Sungai Jerangih) and the last survey was from the 18th to 23rd of June 2006. The surveys did not reveal any signs of the Sumatran Rhinoceros and therefore, the proposed capture programme was abandoned.

2. Sumatran Rhinoceros Survey In Alam Muda, Pahang For Capture And Translocation Programme

Two surveys of Sumatran Rhinoceros in Alam Muda, Pahang were conducted during 18th to 26th May and 5th to 19th July, 2006. No signs of the Sumatran Rhinoceros was recorded. The most recent rhino record for the area was recorded in July 2005. Another survey was conducted in November in the western area of Alam Muda (Tekam Forest Reserve) which involved DWNP staff from Pahang, Terengganu, Kelantan, Kuala Tahan and the headquarters in Kuala Lumpur.

3. Program Pemasangan Perangkap Kamera di Hutan Simpan Gunung Inas/ Bintang Hijau Kedah

Program ini telah dilakukan di kawasan ini iaitu pada 5 hingga 9 April 2006 (pemasangan perangkap kamera), 16 hingga 20 Mei 2006 (pemasangan dan penarikan perangkap kamera), 4 hingga 9 Julai 2006 (Pemasangan dan penarikan perangkap kamera) dan 22 hingga 24 September 2006 (penarikan perangkap kamera). Sehingga ini tiada gambar Badak Sumatera berjaya diperolehi. Gambar hidupan liar lain yang diperolehi adalah Harimau Belang, Babi Hutan, Tapir dan Kijang.

4. Penghasilan Kertas Informasi Badak Sumatera

Bagi meningkatkan kesedaran awam berkenaan kepentingan memulihara spesies Badak Sumatera, satu kertas informasi (fact sheet) Badak Sumatera telah disiapkan dan telah dihantar untuk cetakan. Kertas informasi tersebut mengandungi fakta-fakta asas, anggaran dan taburan populasi dan ancaman-ancaman yang dihadapi oleh spesies ini.

5. Program Rondaan dan Penguatkuasaan berterusan di Taman Negara

Unit Badak Sumatera telah membantu Jabatan dalam program rondaan dan penguatkuasaan berterusan di Taman Negara pada 4 sehingga 12 Oktober 2006. Kawasan yang terlibat ialah di Sungai Lepar, Sungai Alor dan Sungai Pertang. Program telah dilaksanakan bersama dengan kakitangan dari Bahagian Unit Perundungan dan Penguatkuasaan, Ibu Pejabat and kakitangan dari Negeri Kelantan.

B. Unit Konservasi Seladang

1. Program Pelepasan Semula Seladang

Unit ini telah mula mengimplementasikan program pelepasan semula seladang untuk menambah dan mengukuhkan bilangan populasi seladang di Rezab Hidupan Liar Krau (RHLK). Radio collar satellit telah dipasangkan pada dua ekor seladang dibiak dalam kurungan telah dipilih. Pada kini, seladang tersebut telah dimasukkan ke dalam paddock latihan untuk membolehkan seladang tersebut beradaptasi dengan habitat hutan semula jadi dengan lebih senang.

3. Camera-trapping Programme in Gunung Inas/ Bintang Hijau Forest Reserve in Kedah.

Camera-traps were set up between 5th to 9th April, 16th to 20th May (set up and removed), 4th to 9th July (set up and removed) and 22nd to 24th September (removed). No photographs of Sumatran Rhinoceros were captured. Other photographs of wildlife captured were the Malayan Tiger, the Barking Deer, the Wild Pig and the Malayan Tapir.

4. Sumatran Rhinoceros Fact Sheet.

A Sumatran Rhinoceros Fact Sheet was produced as a tool to increase conservation awareness on the importance of protecting the Sumatran Rhinoceros in its natural habitat. The Fact Sheet contents included basic facts, population estimates and distribution, and threats faced by the species.

5. Continuous Monitoring And Enforcement Programme In Taman Negara National Park.

The Sumatran Rhinoceros Unit also assisted the Department in the continuous monitoring and enforcement programme in Taman Negara National Park from 4th till 12th October 2006. The areas monitored were Sungai Lepar, Sungai Alor and Sungai Pertang. Those were jointly conducted with the staff from Kelantan's state office and the headquarters' Law and Enforcement Division.

B. Gaur Conservation Unit

1. Gaur Reintroduction Programme

The unit had started to implement the gaur reintroduction programme to increase and strengthen a viable, free-ranging population of gaur at the Krau Wildlife Reserve (KWR). As it were, satellite radio-collars have been placed on two captive-bred gaurs which have been conditioned in a special training paddock. The conditioning was to enable the gaur to adapt to the natural habitat after release.





2. Pagar Elektrik Di PKHL Jenderak Selatan

Pagar elektrik yang menggunakan 4 wayar hidup telah dipasangkan mengelilingi PKHL Jenderak Selatan pada 1 September 2006. Pagar elektrik ini dibina untuk langkah-langkah keselamatan untuk mengelakkan seladang yang bakal dilepaskan memasuki kawasan pusat semula yang berpotensi merbahayakan kakitangan yang sedang berkerja dan seladang dalam kurungan.

3. Program Pemantauan Seladang

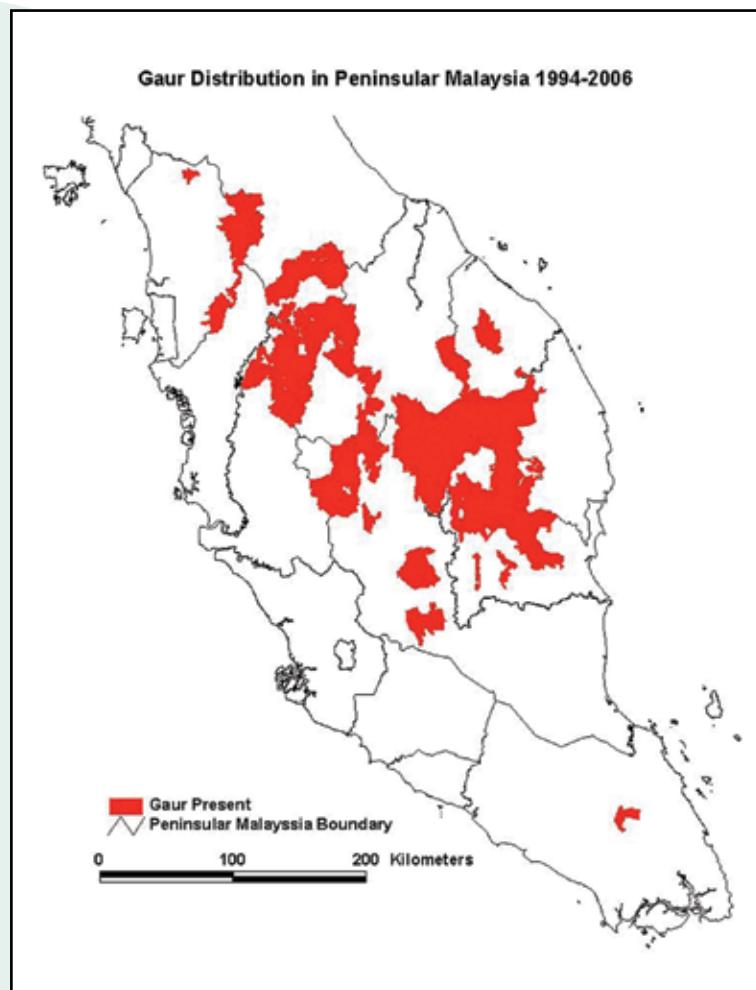
Program pemantauan seladang adalah dijalankan secara berterusan sepanjang tahun. Data-data cerapan seladang diperolehi daripada program inventori, program pengawalan kawasan perlindungan dan program pemantauan seladang. Mengikut data-data yang dikemaskini, taburan seladang di Semenanjung Malaysia adalah seperti di dalam peta di **Gambarajah 1**:

2. Electric Fencing at PKHL (Wildlife Conservation Centre) Jenderak Selatan

An electric fence with 4 hot wires was constructed along the periphery of the Jenderak Selatan Wildlife Conservation Centre in 1st September 2006. It was constructed as a safety measure to prevent the released gaurs from re-entering the centre, which could potentially be dangerous to the site worker and the other captive gaurs.

3. Gaur Monitoring Programme

Wild gaur were continuously monitored throughout the year. Gaur data were gathered from inventory, protected areas surveillance, gaur monitoring programmes and other activities which recorded the presence of gaur. The distribution of gaur from the updated database is as in **Figure 1**:



Gambarajah 1: Taburan seladang di Semenanjung Malaysia pada 1994-2006.

Figure 1: The distribution of gaur in Peninsular Malaysia 1994-2006.

C. Unit Harimau Malaya

Satu bengkel Konservasi Harimau Malaya telah diadakan bermula daripada 7 hingga 9 November 2006 yang bertempat di Institut Biodiversiti, Bukit Rengit, Lanchang, Pahang. Dengan bermulanya bengkel ini maka bermulalah pembikinan draf untuk Pelan Tindakan Harimau Kebangsaan. Selain sebagai tuan rumah dan pengajur utama, bengkel ini juga turut dianjur bersama pihak Malaysia Nature Society, TRAFFIC Southeast Asia, Wildlife Conservation Society dan WWF Malaysia. Dengan gabungan kesemua di atas maka terbentuklah MYCAT (The Malaysian Conservation Alliance For Tigers).

Lebih daripada 60 peserta telah menghadiri bengkel ini yang terdiri daripada pelbagai agensi, institusi penyelidikan dan badan-badan bukan kerajaan. Perkara yang dibincangkan selama tiga hari sepanjang bengkel ini adalah mengenalpasti matlamat dan objektif, memperincikan tindakan utama dan menaksir petunjuk bagi 5 dan 30 tahun yang akan datang.

Bengkel ini telah dirasmikan oleh Y. Bhg. Dr. Nadzri selaku Timbalan Bahagian Konservasi Alam Sekitar Kementerian Sumber Asli dan Alam Sekitar.

Tiga kawasan lanskap utama yang dikenalpasti oleh Jabatan PERHILITAN untuk Harimau Malaya di Malaysia iaitu kawasan Taman Negara dan persekitarannya, Banjaran Titiwangsa dan Kompleks Selatan Semenanjung Malaysia (kawasan Endau Rompin dan sekitarnya). Kawasan ini juga telah dikenalpasti melalui kajian pada 2006 yang dijalankan oleh sekumpulan penyelidik daripada Save the Tiger Fund, World Wildlife Fund dan Wildlife Conservation Society. (Sila lihat: http://www.savethetigerfund.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Full_Reports) Pelan Tindakan ini akan dilancarkan pada 2007.



C. Malayan Tiger Unit

A Malayan Tiger Conservation Workshop was held between 7th and 9th November at the Institute for Biodiversity, Lanchang, Pahang, marking the beginning of the drafting of the National Tiger Action Plan for Malaysia. The workshop, which was led and hosted by the Department was jointly organised with the Malayan Nature Society, TRAFFIC Southeast Asia, the Wildlife Conservation Society and WWF-Malaysia. Together with the Department, those organizations form the The Malaysian Conservation Alliance for Tigers (MYCAT).

More than 60 experts from government agencies, research institutions and NGOs spent three days identifying goals and objectives, specifying priority actions and quantifiable indicators, for the next 5 years, and ultimately, for the next 30 years.

The workshop was officiated by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment's Conservation and Environmental Division Deputy Undersecretary, Dr Nadzri Yahya.

The three landscapes identified as high priority for Malaysia was the Greater Taman Negara, Main Range and the Southern Complex (Endau-Rompin complex). Those areas were also identified as high priority in a study by a team of scientists from Save the Tiger Fund, the World Wildlife Fund and the Wildlife Conservation Society in July 2006. See http://www.savethetigerfund.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Full_Reports.

The Plan would be launched in 2007.

