

### The Summary Analysis of High Conservation Value in Entulu - Melatai FMU

High Conservation Value (HCV)	Findings	
<b>HCV 1: Forest areas containing globally, nationally and regionally significant concentrations of biodiversity values (e.g. endemism, endangered species.)</b>	<b>Present</b>	
<b>HCV 1.1: Protected areas</b>  Notes: This FMU is classified as Protected Forest. There is no Totally Protected Area TPA inside the FMU.		<b>Not Present</b>
<b>HCV 1.2: Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species</b>  Notes: Two target species identified as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Hornbills</li> <li>ii. Rajah Brooks' Birdwings Butterfly</li> <li>iii. Sun Bear</li> <li>iv. Pig-tailed macaque</li> <li>v. Empeliau (<i>Bornean gibbon</i>)</li> </ul>	<b>Present</b>	
<b>HCV 1.3: Endemic Species</b>  Notes: One endemic species of Nepenthes, <i>periuk kera</i> and white orchids found in this FMU area particularly at peak hill area.	<b>Present</b>	
<b>HCV 1.4: Critical Temporal use</b>  Notes: 1 new Saltlick/ <i>Apan</i> was identified in Coupe 3 with GPS point as Latitude N01°25'22.8" and Longitude E113°31'18.0" in Coupe 3. Elevation of 1869 feet provide maintain significant temporal concentrations of species and is important to wildlife for feeding, nesting, roosting, and migration purposes.	<b>Present</b>	
<b>HCV 2 : Forest areas containing regionally significant large landscape level forests contained within or containing the management unit where viable populations of most if not all naturally occur species exist in natural pattern of distribution and abundance.</b>	<b>Present</b>	
Notes: There is detection of abundance naturally hill MDF forests mainly in Terrain IV areas, buffer zone occurring species exist in natural pattern in Entulu - Melatai FMU.		

<p><b>HCV 3 : Forest areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystem.</b></p> <p>Notes: The re-entry hill mixed dipterocarp forest is to cover the vegetation's growth is gaining momentum; thus the ecosystem is believed not endangered.</p>		<p><b>Not Present</b></p>
<p><b>HVC 4 : Forest areas that provide basic services of nature in critical conditions (e.g. watershed protection, erosion control).</b></p>		
<p><b>HCV 4.1 : Forest Critical to Water Catchments / Watershed Protection</b></p> <p>Notes: One of the water catchment areas is outside the FMU area but inside licensed area and one within FMU area (Coupe 2A).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Present</b></p>	
<p><b>HCV 4.2 : Forest critical to Erosion Control</b></p> <p>Notes: Risk of severe erosion is not likely as the FMU area is under Protected Forest and only control activities are to be implemented.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Present</b></p>	
<p><b>HCV 4.3 : Forest areas Barriers to Destructive Fires.</b></p> <p>Notes: The FMU contains forest types that provide barriers to destructive fires.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Present</b></p>	
<p><b>HCV 5 : Forest areas fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities (e.g. subsistence, health, well-being etc).</b></p> <p>Notes: The social baseline study indicated that there are no settlements at adjacent/within to the protected forest sourcing the water intake by gravity feed from the protected forest. The finding also noted that there is no detection of settlements / longhouses within the protected forest. The only illegal activities are encroachment of shifting agriculture (if any) in the protected forest. According to the directive from Director of Forest, they can stay but no new opening allowed without consent from Forest Department Sarawak.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Present</b></p>	

## Management Approach and Monitoring Activities of Identified HCVF

As a standard concept, management activities in high conservation value forest shall maintain or enhance the attributes which define such forest. Decision regarding the high conservation value forest shall always be considered in the context of precautionary approach.

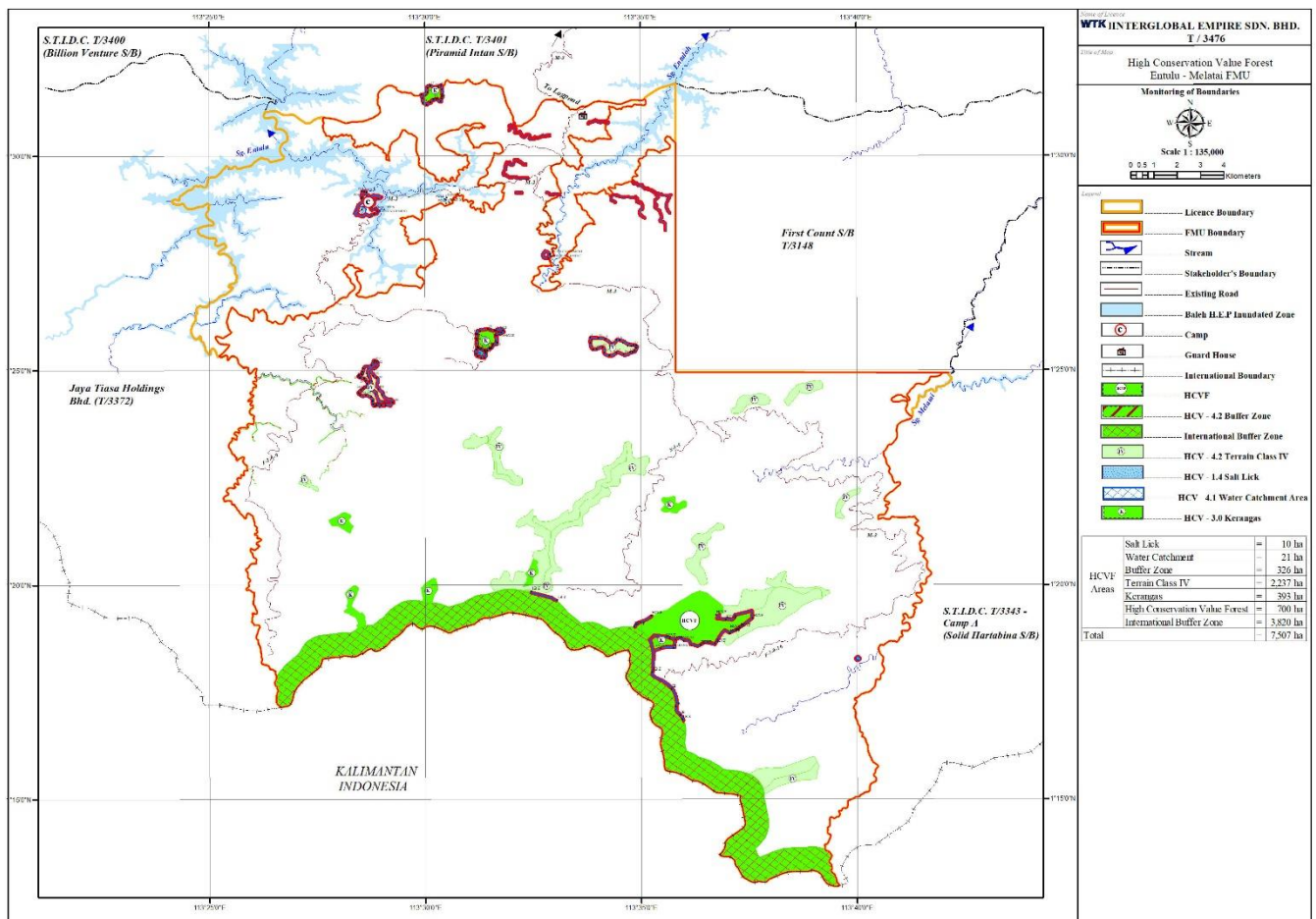
Since the whole area of the FMU is classified as protected forest for FMU and considered equivalent as high conservation value forest, only limited non-conservation usages, namely non-commercial flora and fauna collection, forest restoration and conservation of specific targets in the management zones were allowed. Therefore, the FMU is guided by the approved revised conservation area in the management as in general harvesting plan (GP) and the annual detailed harvesting plan (DP) besides the relevant SOPs, forest policies and DF Circulars in managing and monitoring the whole area inclusive the decided high conservation value forest set aside. Thus, whatever actions or strategies in the FMU area related with monitoring programme on the limited activities as summarized of which also incorporated in the revised conservation area in the general harvesting plan (GP) are also applicable in the HCVF.

### Summary of Monitoring Activities for HCVF Conservation area

ITEM	TARGETS	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	FREQUENCY	RESPONSIBILITY
1	Saltlicks / <i>Apan</i>	Area of re- entry hill forest	Field Survey	After each survey	THWR & surveyors
2	Terrain IV	Areas are not enlarged	Field Survey	After each monitoring / patrolling survey	THWR & surveyors
3	Kerangas	Controlled Area	Field Survey	After each monitoring / patrolling survey.	THWR & surveyors
4	Silviculture Treatment	Replanting area	Field Survey	After each survey for post- harvesting	THWR & surveyors
5	Permanent Sample Plots (research purposes)	Growth and yield plots	Field Survey	4/5 years or before next Revised FMP	THWR & surveyors
6	Stream Buffer Zones	Demarcated forest boundaries are not encroached	Field Survey	After each survey	THWR & surveyors

7	Hornbills	Population density / Species Distributions of Hornbills	Plots and population census	After each survey	THWR & surveyors
8	Rajah Brooke's Birdwing	Population density: Distribution and Occurrence	Inspection and Observation on fixed plots / transects	After each survey	THWR & Surveyors

**HCVF Map:**



**Summary of wildlife recorded by animals classification in Year 2023 (Jan – June)**

No.	Animals Classification	Species Type	Month						Total	
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		
1	Mammal	19	10	8	14	24	5	16	<b>77</b>	<b>56%</b>
2	Reptile	5	0	0	4	1	0	4	<b>9</b>	<b>6%</b>
3	Bird	13	8	8	12	9	5	7	<b>49</b>	<b>35%</b>
4	Insect	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	<b>4</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>									<b>139</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Summary of Wildlife Patrolling and Monitoring Results for Year 2023 (Jan – June)**

