



# Darwin Initiative Annual Report

## Important note:

To be completed with reference to the Reporting Guidance Notes for Project Leaders: it is expected that this report will be about 10 pages in length, excluding annexes



**Submission Deadline: 31 May 2012**

## 1. Darwin Project Information

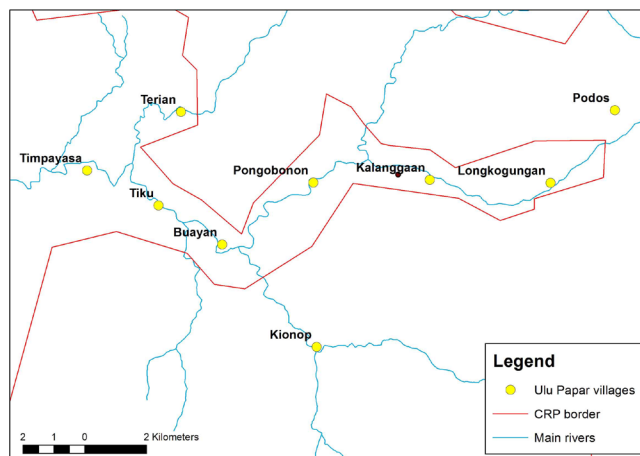
Project Reference	17-030
Project Title	Participatory approaches to nominating Crocker Range Biosphere Reserve, Sabah, Malaysia
Host Country/ies	Malaysia
UK contract holder institution	Global Diversity Foundation (GDF)
Host country partner institutions	Sabah Parks, Pacos Trust, BBEC II, Buayan JKKK
Other partner institutions	University of Kent UK
Darwin Grant Value	£253,817
Start/end dates of project	1 August 2009 to 31 December 2012
Reporting period (e.g. Apr 2010 – Mar 2011) and number (egg Annual Report 1, 2, 3)	1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012 Annual Report 3
Project Leader name	Gary Martin
Project website	Project updates are included in the News and Updates section of the Global Diversity Foundation website: <a href="http://www.global-diversity.org/news_updates">http://www.global-diversity.org/news_updates</a>
Report authors, main contributors and date	AL Agama, A Murphy, G Martin, E Caruso, S McCandless 31 May 2012

## 2. Project Background

In 2009, Sabah Parks in collaboration with the Sabah Biodiversity Centre (SaBC) initiated a process to nominate the Crocker Range Park (CRP) (about 140,000 ha) and surrounding areas as a biosphere reserve under the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserve Programme. Poised to be the first biosphere reserve in Sabah, and only the second in Malaysia, the proposed Crocker Range Biosphere Reserve (CRBR) is at the crest of a tide of new ideas about protected area management in Sabah. In part, this nomination stems from insights obtained from implementing the CRP Management Plan where the concept of Community Use Zones (CUZs) enabled the creation of designated areas inside the CRP where communities can carry out subsistence activities, thereby opening opportunities for dialogue, cooperation and joint management of conservation areas. The CRBR nomination captures, on a much larger scale, the commitment of state conservation agencies to find new ways of working together with communities who continue to depend on natural resources and land/seascapes for subsistence.

Since 2004, our Darwin projects have been supporting Sabah Parks and the indigenous Dusun community in Buayan-Kionop to explore options for the establishment and collaborative management of the Buayan-Kionop CUZ. Located in the remote upper reaches of the Papar River, Buayan-Kionop comprises four villages that, until today, have no road or market access. The indigenous inhabitants of this area are mainly swidden farmers who depend almost fully on the natural environment for subsistence, medicines and materials. Our first Darwin project (2004-2007) worked with a team of indigenous community researchers from Buayan-Kionop to collect baseline data on the resource use patterns of their community. Over three years, we were able to build the Buayan-Kionop Resource Catchment Area (RCA) database describing areas important for agriculture, hunting, fishing and gathering of forest products. In our second Darwin project (2007-2009), we formed the Resource Catchment Assessment (RCA) Team comprising representatives from Sabah Parks, Pacos Trust, Universiti Malaysia Sabah, GDF and Buayan-Kionop community researchers. We worked with this

multidisciplinary team to establish participatory resource monitoring of key subsistence activities in Buayan-Kionop, with data uploaded to the Buayan-Kionop RCA GIS database and displayed on a scaled 3-dimensional model of the area, which is housed in Buayan.



Map showing location of Ulu Papar villages in relation to the Crocker Range Park boundary (in red). Previous Darwin projects have focused on the villages of Timpayasa, Tiku, Buayan and Kionop who would benefit from the creation of a CUZ inside the park. The current Darwin project expands this focus to include the villages of Terian, Pongobonon, Kalanggaan, Longkogungan and Podos located further upriver. All villages are poised to become buffer or transitional zones to the proposed CRBR.

In this final project (2009-2012), we focus on supporting the biosphere reserve nomination by enabling Ulu Papar communities to engage in harmonising their aspirations for the use and management of their customary lands in Ulu Papar with plans for the CUZ and CRBR buffer and transitional zones. Building on achievements and lessons of previous Darwin grants, we are scaling-up efforts to compile livelihood profiles for nine villages in the Ulu Papar valley. We are strengthening community institutions and facilitating links with conservation agencies to enable dialogue and foster workable partnerships between government and communities – vital for the long-term viability of the Ulu Papar biocultural landscape.

### 3. Project Partnerships

The **Global Diversity Foundation** (GDF) is the grant recipient and main implementer, and has MoUs with Sabah Parks and SaBC (the *de facto* CBD focal point in Sabah), which are the two principal government agencies leading the CRBR nomination. In Jan 2011 GDF signed a MoU with local trading partner Diversity Consultancy Sdn Bhd (DCsb), establishing a Joint-Venture Programme that enables legal employment for eight GDF team members serving in the Darwin project, including financial backstopping of salaries later reimbursed through Darwin funds. In June 2011, GDF signed a MoU with Universiti Teknologi Malaysia for technical cooperation on training and capacity development in this project. GDF has Research Agreements carried over from previous Darwin projects that formalises partnerships with the communities of Ulu Papar. GDF Director and Project Leader Dr. Gary Martin is responsible for overall technical and financial management, assisted by GDF International Program Director Dr. Susannah McCandless and GDF Regional Programmes Director Dr. Emily Caruso. Locally, GDF Regional Coordinator Dr. Agnes Lee Agama and GDF Project Coordinator Mr. Adam Murphy are responsible for the day-to-day management and conduct of the project. With the completion of the bulk of field research by late 2011, we reassigned GDF Field Coordinator Mr. James Wong to other duties not related to the project. In his place, GDF Communications Coordinators Ms. Justine Vaz and Ms. Marina Aman Sham have been playing pivotal roles in facilitating the writing-up and dissemination of project results. From Oct 2011 to Feb 2012, we hosted an intern Mr. Inanc Tegguc, who has a Masters in Visual Anthropology from the University of Kent, to train and assist the field team in participatory video, photography and desktop publishing. In the field, GDF Field Coordinators Mr. Raymond Sipanis, Ms. Theresia John and Ms. Jenny Sanem (who also are Ulu Papar community researchers) are responsible for the implementation of project activities assisted by a team of four GDF Assistant Field Coordinators, three full-time indigenous interns and six part-time community researchers.

Roles of individual partners have been detailed at length in previous annual reports and therefore will not be repeated here. In this reporting period, we especially acknowledge the tremendous support from:

- **Sabah Parks** Deputy Director and host country Project Leader Dr. Jamili Nais, Assistant Director for Research and Education Dr. Maklarin Lakim, Assistant Director for Park Management and Enforcement Mr. Ludi Apin and CRP Park Manager Mr. Yassin Miki who provide technical input to project implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The team of nine Sabah Parks' naturalists

committed as RCA Team members contribute to field activities. As in previous Darwin projects, Sabah Parks convenes project meetings, contractually employs four GDF team members and provides administrative and logistical support where possible.

- The **Buayan-Kionop community (represented via the Buayan JKKK or Village Safety and Development Committee )**, and the Ulu Papar community in general, who are the main grassroots partner with more than 25 community researchers trained through this project. Community leaders Mr. Albert Sipanis Lojima and Mr. John Sobitang continue to closely supervise field activities.
- The Sabah Biodiversity Centre (SaBC) as part of the **Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation Phase II (BBEC II) Programme**, a subsidiary technical project partner. SaBC is the focal agency in the nomination of the CRBR under the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserve Programme, and was also our key partner in the Sabah ICCA Review, funded by JICA under BBEC II. SaBC has proven to be responsive and committed to engaging with communities in open negotiations. In Jan 2011, GDF Coordinator Dr. Agnes Lee Agama was appointed as a member of the Sabah Biodiversity Council, which is the governing body, chaired by the Sabah Chief Minister, responsible for directing SaBC in the implementation of its duties under the Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000.
- **Partners of Community Organisations** (Pacos Trust) Executive Director Mdm. Anne Lasimbang who provides valuable feedback towards the implementation of project activities, particularly expertise on community organising, as well as organisational support where possible.

#### 4. Project Progress

This was the third and last full fiscal year for this project. We are pleased to report smooth progress overall. GDF Director Gary Martin visited Sabah from 13 to 26 June 2011, followed by a visit by GDF Regional Programmes Director Emily Caruso from 26 March to 5 April 2012, coinciding with two seminars for the Biocultural Diversity and Conservation course. We were unable to convene a formal Partners Meeting during these visits due to scheduling difficulties of the various agencies. Nevertheless, Gary Martin held individual interactions with Sabah Parks Deputy Director Dr. Jamili Nais, Pacos Trust Executive Director Mdm. Anne Lasimbang, Dr. Shahir Shamsir of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia and Mr. Harry Jonas and Ms. Holly Shrumm of Natural Justice. Emily Caruso also interacted with Pacos Trust and Natural Justice during her visit to Sabah.

##### **Output 1: Buayan-Kionop CBO established and active in community-based conservation of Ulu Papar and the Buayan-Kionop CUZ**

*Measurable indicators: CBO legally registered by yr 3; Community members trained in conservation legislation, policies and issues by yr 2; Community representation in CUZ Mgt Committee by yr 3; CBO project proposals prepared through participatory process for fundraising by yr 3*

Progress in Output 1 is substantial, although the path taken is different from how we had anticipated in the original 2008 proposal. The emergent CBO *Tungkusan* is functioning at community-level while the Kaiduan Dam Task Force, under the guidance of Pacos, continues to spearhead the protest against the dam. As previously reported, the Task Force's activities (which involve engaging with partisan politics) remain outside the remit of this Darwin project. The Task Force's fierce rights-based advocacy is complementary to the nuanced approach of this project, as both seek due diligence and recognition for the people of Ulu Papar. A draft constitution has been prepared, but *Tungkusan* leaders prioritised building community consensus before submitting for legal registration. Consensus-building and community organising have been structured in the context of developing the Ulu Papar Biocultural Community Protocol and coordinating the Ulu Papar Congress (Output 4). Meanwhile, community researchers have been forging new relationships with government agencies, and although CRBR and CUZ Committees remain closed-door bodies, community researchers have been successful in creating spaces for meaningful dialogue with key agencies involved in both CRBR and CUZ processes. Three funding proposals have been produced to seek new funding for continued grassroots work in Ulu Papar.

##### **Output 2: Longkod Buayan Biocultural Heritage Centre established and functioning as operational hub and community outreach centre**

*Measurable indicators: Protocol on community ownership, management, access and use of the Centre developed and endorsed in yr 3; Centre operational by yr 4; Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign activities ongoing in the Centre at national, state and community levels by yr 3;*

As previously reported, withdrawal of Japanese donor support despite earlier verbal commitments has been a significant stumbling block to the completion of this Output. Although construction of the centre remains postponed for the large part, we have unearthed exciting prospects for new collaborations to take place in Buayan. We invested considerable time and careful thought to stimulate the emergence of a new consortium of partners, who are environmentally conscious, understand the value of cultural continuity in Ulu Papar and are interested in meaningful long-term relationships with the community –

even in the face of the proposed Kaiduan Dam. The Buayan JKKK developed a scaled-down concept of the centre and a draft protocol for its use and management. Upgrading work has been undertaken to increase capacity of existing community facilities, which have been active in hosting Ulu Papar Campaign activities.

### **Output 3: New knowledge on livelihood patterns in communities living in Ulu Papar**

*Measurable indicators: Community profiles compiled for communities in Ulu Papar by yr 2; GIS maps and additional P3-D models generated to display livelihood patterns for each community profile by yr 2; Database on livelihood activities in Ulu Papar by yr 3*

Field data collection has been successfully completed, with only minor ongoing fieldwork to continue resource monitoring and fill gaps in community profiles and livelihoods data. Ulu Papar P3D model completed with resource use data actively updated. Draft community-based zoning plan categorises Ulu Papar State Lands according to livelihood patterns and resource management objectives. Final community profiles and zoning plan targeted to be completed in yr 4. The Biocultural Diversity and Conservation training course successfully completed, with two in-person seminars conducted this reporting period. Community researchers received additional training in advanced participatory mapping methods to strengthen data compilation and communication.

### **Output 4: Raised awareness on Biosphere Reserves, ICCAs and other aspects of community conservation amongst communities living in Ulu Papar and governmental institutions in Sabah.**

*Measurable indicators: Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign ongoing by yr 2; Ulu Papar Congress completed by yr 3; Raised community and institutional awareness by project end*

Ulu Papar Community & Conservation Campaign successfully launched. Community researchers designed Campaign activities to highlight Ulu Papar as an important biocultural heritage site for Sabah. Two editions of the Ulu Papar Roadshow successfully conducted to share information and raise awareness to Ulu Papar villages. The Ulu Papar Congress successfully held in April 2012, attended by 122 people from 6 communities across Sabah, government and civil society representatives. The 12-month preparation for the Congress augmented community organising and institution-building aims of Output 1. Campaign activities also featured outreach to 7 government and non-government agencies, and inclusion of Ulu Papar in the Borneo Eco Film Festival. Links with media individuals and organisations facilitated national-level dissemination of Ulu Papar updates and news reports.

## **4.1 Progress in carrying out project activities**

This fiscal year has seen field activities unfolding at a brisk pace. In **Output 1**, to establish the Buayan-Kionop CBO, four activities were originally planned:

### **Activity 1.1: Consultation for official registration of CBO.**

We continued to advise *Tungkusan*, a community-based organisation based in Buayan, which was initiated by Pacos prior to the start of this project. *Tungkusan* is interested in promoting the right to self-determination and cultural continuity of the indigenous people in Ulu Papar, which includes safeguarding sustainable livelihoods while seeking to engage in development. A draft constitution has been prepared, however *Tungkusan* has not yet taken steps to officially register with the Registrar of Societies as they would like to first build consensus and chart a course for cohesive action. We support *Tungkusan* by facilitating learning experiences and exchanges (see Activities 1.3, 4.2 and 4.3). *Tungkusan* representatives attended a state-level Symposium on Sabah Native Land Rights from 30-31 January 2012 held at Universiti Malaysia Sabah in Kota Kinabalu. At the community-level, we structured community consensus building through the development of the Ulu Papar Biocultural Community Protocol (BCP). Using the Ulu Papar Roadshow (see Output 4) as the principal vehicle, we conducted a series of intensive community consultations to build consensus on the key concerns, priorities and aspirations of the Ulu Papar community as a whole. The completed BCP was printed in March 2012 and is an important document articulating the Ulu Papar community's rights, responsibilities and call for action in addressing the key concerns of land tenure and resource rights, livelihoods and cultural continuity. Under Activity 1.3, community researchers have started to use the BCP to engage in dialogue with government agencies to find ways of resolving issues faced by the Ulu Papar community.

### **Activity 1.2: Training workshops (5 modules at community level) on community institution building.**

We continue to be mindful of sensitivities surrounding the proposed Kaiduan Dam and employ a nuanced strategy to mobilise community institution-building (see Section 7). We have successfully channelled community institution-building through the work of community researchers who have endured a range of leadership and skills training events under Outputs 1, 3 and 4. Ulu Papar has less than 1,000 people, where community researchers are representative of a new generation of future leaders. Investing in community researchers and enabling them to directly engage with their community has been a

valuable re-formulation of the institution-building workshops envisaged in the original 2008 proposal. As a result of the intensive training of community researchers, the Ulu Papar team was able to design and mobilise community discussions about land, resources, conservation and livelihoods in Ulu Papar. The community researcher led process to develop the Ulu Papar BCP was seen as a cohesive and non-confrontational way of countering the proposed dam. Similarly, the community researcher-led process to design and coordinate the Roadshows and Congress was also successful in sharing information, engaging in dialogue and building community consensus on a common vision for Ulu Papar.

To develop the Ulu Papar BCP, we continued to work through a full-time internship awarded to Louis Bugiad, who is from Buayan. Together with the Ulu Papar team, Louis received hands-on training and conducted discussions that asked communities to think about their roles, rights and responsibilities in the conservation and sustainable use of their territories. By June 2011, he had compiled and edited a draft BCP, but had to leave the project for another job. Community researchers Theresia John and Patricia John continued the process by disseminating the draft BCP through two Ulu Papar Roadshows in 2011 and 2012, after which the Ulu Papar BCP was finalised and printed in March 2012 (see Annex 3).

In mobilising the Ulu Papar Congress, we worked through a full-time internship awarded to Jaroline Kurumbong, who is also from Buayan. In December 2011 however, Jaroline received a scholarship to pursue a nursing career and left the project. We were fortunate to engage Remmy Alfie Awang, a community researcher from Bundu Tuhan, to continue with the full-time internship. Bundu Tuhan is a Dusun community with an award-winning community forest located adjacent to Kinabalu Park. We have been nurturing links between Bundu Tuhan and Buayan, and having Remmy on the team was a valuable opportunity for further cross-fertilisation. Along with the Ulu Papar team, both Jaroline and Remmy received hands-on training and coordinated the Ulu Papar Congress by working at the community level as well as liaising with outside agencies and invited community delegations (see Output 4). In designing the Congress, Jaroline and Remmy facilitated discussions that asked community members to identify key issues to frame congress sessions, develop arguments to present during sessions, and propose how they could work together to collectively chart a course for the future of Ulu Papar (see Output 4).

The summary of activities for this reporting period is as follows:

Activity and trainers	Date and place	Summary
Development of the Ulu Papar BCP. Indigenous Internship to Louis Bugiad, supervised by GDF Coordinators with assistance of Natural Justice (trainer)	1 April 2010 to 30 June 2011, 15 months full-time for 1 community researcher	15-month hands-on leadership training provided to Buayan community member to lead the community consultation process to develop the Ulu Papar Biocultural Community Protocol
Design and coordination of Ulu Papar Congress. Indigenous Internship to Jaroline Kurumbong, supervised by GDF Coordinators with assistance of Ade Adenan Ramdan (trainer)	1 March to 31 December 2011, 10 months full-time for 1 community researcher	10-month hands-on community organising training provided to Buayan community member to lead the process of organising and implementing the Ulu Papar Congress in April 2012
Design and coordination of Ulu Papar Congress. Indigenous Internship to Remmy Alfie Awang, supervised by GDF Coordinators with assistance of Ade Adenan Ramdan (trainer)	1 January to 31 May 2012, 5 months full-time for 1 community researcher	5-month cross-fertilisation on community organising by Bundu Tuhan community member to coordinate the Ulu Papar Congress in April 2012

### Activity 1.3: Establish working relationships with government agencies.

In a strong show of empowerment, Ulu Papar community researchers submitted a petition to SaBC in October 2011 requesting for community-level consultations with regard to the CRBR nomination. Community researchers collected signatures from Ulu Papar community members during the second Ulu Papar Roadshow from Aug to Sept 2011. On 8 Oct 2011, community researchers Raymond Sipanis and Theresia John submitted the petition to SaBC Officer Syahrin Samsir. In response, SaBC conducted a dialogue in Buayan on 18 Oct 2011 attended by 48 community members and officers from SaBC, Sabah Parks, Department of Irrigation and Drainage and other relevant agencies. This was the first community-level dialogue conducted in the *entire* CRBR nomination process, and is considered to be a groundbreaking accomplishment in opening up the process for community participation. In Jan 2012 community researchers submitted another official letter requesting follow-up dialogue. On 22 Feb 2012, as part of the Ulu Papar Campaign, community researchers visited SaBC to dialogue about the participatory research results and the community-based zoning plan for Ulu Papar. This was positively received by SaBC Director Dr. Abdul Fatah Amir, who presented community researchers with an official reply to their Jan 2012 letter. Community researchers plan to pursue this line of correspondence throughout the nomination process. These informed and diplomatic strategies on the part of community

researchers and the positive and engaging response from SaBC are both significant achievements for this Output. Sustained and nurtured over time, this growing relationship between SaBC and Ulu Papar community researchers will prove vital in enabling the Ulu Papar community to determine how their lands and resources will be governed in tandem with the CRBR nomination. SaBC have already indicated that the “Ulu Papar approach” may well become a model for engaging with the more than 400 other communities implicated in the entire CRBR nomination.

As part of the Ulu Papar Campaign (see Output 4), community researchers designed a dissemination package specifically to initiate dialogues with outside agencies (see Annex 6). They prepared a promotional package that combined a PowerPoint presentation introducing Ulu Papar and highlighting the research and conservation activities, a live Google Earth tour of cultural sites of Ulu Papar, portable 3D model of Ulu Papar, posters and brochures describing community profiles and subsistence strategies in Ulu Papar. This standardised dissemination package was then tweaked to speak to the particular interests of each target audience in government, non-government and private sector. They then conducted a sessions to highlight the importance of Ulu Papar as a biocultural heritage site for Sabah:

Activity	Date and place	Summary
Presentation and dialogue with Pacos Trust team	17 Jan 2012, at Kivatu in Penampang	Attended by 19 Pacos representatives including Executive Director Mdm. Anne Lasimbang, 4 Ulu Papar community researchers and 3 GDF.
Presentation and dialogue with Department of Irrigation and Drainage Sabah (DID)	14 Feb 2012, at DID Inanam office, Kota Kinabalu	Attended by 3 DID staff, including Senior Assistant Director Ir. Yap Siew Fah, 3 Ulu Papar community researchers and 2 GDF.
Presentation and dialogue with Crocker Range Park (CRP) team of Sabah Parks	17 Feb 2012, at CRP headquarters, Keningau	Attended by 10 CRP staff, including CRP Park Manager Mr. Yassin Miki, 3 Ulu Papar community researchers and 1 GDF.
Presentation and dialogue with Sabah Environment Protection Department (EPD)	21 Feb 2012, at head office, Kota Kinabalu	Attended by 16 EPD staff, including Director Mr. Yabi Yangkat and Deputy Director Dr. Jammy Gabriel, 3 Ulu Papar community researchers and 2 GDF.
Presentation and dialogue with Sabah Biodiversity Centre (SaBC)	22 Feb 2012, Menara Tun Mustapha, Kota Kinabalu	Attended by 4 SaBC staff, including Director Dr. Abdul Fatah Amir, 1 Natural Resource Office staff member, 3 Ulu Papar community researchers and 2 GDF.
Presentation and dialogue with Borneo Images (private photography and tourism company)	1 Mar 2012, Borneo Images Gallery, Kota Kinabalu	Attended by 2 Borneo Images representatives, 3 Ulu Papar community researchers and 2 GDF.
Presentation and dialogue with Sabah Parks	6 Mar 2012, head office in Kota Kinabalu	Attended by 5 Sabah Parks' staff, including Director Mr. Paul Basintal and Assistant Directors Mr. Ludi Apin and Dr. Maklarin Lakim, 3 Ulu Papar community researchers and 2 GDF.

The response from agencies was very encouraging. That heads of departments allocated their time to receive a contingent led by community researchers is strong evidence of the interest and respect accorded to the work of these Darwin projects. Discussions that ensued as a result of the presentations were explicitly supportive of safeguarding Ulu Papar’s landscapes and people, with commendations for the immense dedication towards participatory research activities in Ulu Papar.

The tour of agencies has been put on hold momentarily to allow community researchers time to focus intensively on preparations for the Ulu Papar Congress. The tour will continue in the next fiscal year, with visits targeted to the Sabah Museum Department and the Sabah Agriculture Department.

**Activity 1.4: Prepare fundraising proposals in support of community-based sustainable livelihoods projects.**

Of the four draft proposals prepared in the previous fiscal year, three have been developed into full project proposals to support grassroots activities in Ulu Papar beyond this Darwin project. Proposals written in Bahasa Malaysia by community researchers are: 1) Community-based plant rescue and reforestation in Buayan-Tiku, 2) Documentation and revitalisation of oath stones and sacred sites in Ulu Papar, and 3) Promoting the Ulu Papar BCP. Combined, these proposed projects are seeking about £100,000 to implement participatory action research, training and outreach over 2-3 years in Ulu Papar. They are to be coordinated by Ulu Papar community researchers, with technical backstopping from GDF.

Under **Output 2** to establish the Longkod Buayan Biocultural Heritage Centre, three main activities were originally planned.

**Activity 2.1: Signing of Longkod Buayan management protocol; Activity 2.2: Construction and furnishing of Longkod Buayan; Activity 2.3: Launching of Longkod Buayan as biocultural heritage and community conservation education centre.**

As previously reported, the original funding request submitted to the Japanese Grassroots Grants Programme remains pending final resolution on the proposed Kaiduan Dam (see Section 7). The Buayan JKKK, our grassroots project partner, is committed to finding an alternative donor. They developed a scaled-down concept for the centre, including a draft protocol for the use and management of the centre. A new site has been assigned next to the community preschool, community telecentre, playing field and GDF Field Station, thus placing Longkod Buayan in the hub of community learning, action and recreation. In the interim, the Buayan JKKK upgraded the GDF Field Station and existing community hall used for training, workshops and the Ulu Papar Congress.

Meanwhile, we are pursuing new relationships with three prospective donors: On 19 May 2011, Ulu Papar community researchers accompanied by GDF Coordinator Agnes Lee Agama attended a Board meeting of the Rotary Club of Luyang (in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah) to discuss fundraising for the centre. Subsequently, on 2 Feb 2012, Agnes Lee Agama attended another Board meeting to update members about developments in Buayan. Although no written agreements have been made, Rotary Luyang is considering strategies to fundraise up to RM100, 000 to fund the construction of the centre.

In late 2011, Agnes Lee Agama initiated talks with Mr. Ian Hall, founder of Arkitrek ([www.arkitrek.com](http://www.arkitrek.com)), a local social enterprise promoting green building. Along with their partners Camps International ([www.campsinternational.com/gap-year/projects-south-east-asia](http://www.campsinternational.com/gap-year/projects-south-east-asia)), Arkitrek is interested in supporting the construction of the centre in Buayan, potentially by providing pro bono expertise on innovative and cost-effective green design. Camp Borneo has the potential to establish a gap year camp in Buayan, which would represent a long-term relationship between Camps and the Buayan community. To explore further, community researcher Raymond Sipanis accompanied Ms. Aida Rahman, camp manager at Camp Borneo, to visit Buayan from 20-22 March 2012, with another visit planned for June 2012. Agnes Lee Agama is continuing discussions with Camp Borneo general manager Ms. Melanie Chu, Aida Rahman and Ian Hall to develop the relationship, including planning for a community exchange between Buayan and the island community of Mantanani where Camp Borneo and Arkitrek are interested in addressing resource issues using the methods applied in our Darwin projects.

The third prospective donor is Pertubuhan Arkitek Malaysia (PAM, or Malaysian Institute of Architects), which is the professional body for registered architects in Malaysia. Agnes Lee Agama initiated talks with Ar. Aaron Fong of PAM's Sabah Chapter who has expressed an interest in supporting the construction of the centre, potentially as an organisation and also as a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative of selected PAM members (i.e. local architecture firms).

The three prospective donors above are happy to work with each other, and this emergent consortium of fresh partnerships poses meaningful and relevant prospects for the Buayan community.

Under **Output 3** to collect data on livelihood patterns of Ulu Papar communities, three main activities were originally planned.

**Activity 3.1: Training course (3 modules at local level) on biocultural diversity and conservation.**

The *Biocultural Diversity and Conservation interactive training course* is a combination of Modules Two and Three, as previously reported. Designed by GDF Director Gary Martin and GDF International Program Director Dr. Susannah McCandless, this e-learning course is an innovative approach to enriching the capacity of early to mid-career professionals who are actively engaged in conservation policy and practice, but whose schedules make it difficult for them to take extended absences to attend in-person courses. Hosted on the GDF intranet, 21 conservationists from throughout Malaysia have engaged in 8-months' of discussions on issues related to biodiversity law and governance, community conservation, human adaptations to climate change, ethnoecology and environmental education. This online dialogue was complemented by three in-person seminars where participants met for 2-days of intensive interactions guided by course convenors.

As reported previously, the first in-person seminar was successfully held from 25-26 April 2011. The second seminar was held from 18-19 June 2011, led by Dr. Gary Martin who is University of Kent faculty, and featured guest convenors Prof. Tania Li from the University of Toronto and Prof. Richie Howitt from Macquarie University in Australia (see Annex 4). The third seminar was held from 30 March to 2 April 2012 led by GDF Regional Programmes Director Dr. Emily Caruso, who has a PhD from the University of Kent (see Annex 4).

Activity and trainers	Date and place	Summary
Second in-person seminar for the Biocultural Diversity & Conservation course led by Dr. Gary Martin of the	18-19 June 2011 at Kasih Sayang Resort in Kokol, attended by 17 participants and GDF.	A two-day intensive seminar featuring guest convenors Prof. Tania Li and Prof. Richie Howitt, where participants discussed assigned readings and debated on concepts



University of Kent		and practices in conservation.
Third in-person seminar for the Biocultural Diversity & Conservation course led by Dr. Emily Caruso, GDF Regional Programmes Director	30 March – 2 April 2012 at Inobong Research Station in the Crocker Range Park and in Buayan, attended by 9 participants and GDF.	A 1-day intensive classroom seminar at Inobong followed by a 3-day field tutorial at Buayan, where participants explored social campaigns, advocacy and how to go from theory to social action.

Although neither seminar achieved full attendance, due to scheduling clashes with participants' own commitments, we nevertheless had fruitful interactions over the course of the 8-months online. Attendance was lowest for the third seminar because many participants were unable to make the trek to Buayan because of health and scheduling issues. However, we felt it was important for the course to "connect the dots" between theoretical aspects of the discourse with practical reality on the ground. Hence, this seminar incorporated a presentation by Ulu Papar community researchers during the first day at Inobong, followed by participatory discussions with community researchers during the days in Buayan. Although fewer participants attended the seminar, we felt the intimacy and quality of interactions impacted profoundly on participants. In fact, most participants went on to provide direct contributions to the work in Ulu Papar by conducting community training workshops (Mr. Randolph Jeremiah on water catchments, UTM team on interactive mapping, and a future workshop on community journalism by Ms. Jaswinder Kaur), developing project proposals (Dr. Paul Porodong on anthropological field research, Ms. Jenne Lajuni on community horticulture), dissemination of the Ulu Papar case study through publications (Ms. Justine Vaz and Ms. Holly Shrumm writing articles on the Ulu Papar BCP, Ulu Papar ICCAs and community-based research in Ulu Papar) and facilitating networks (Ms. Alice Matthew led a visiting delegation of community members from Sukau to the Ulu Papar Congress in April 2012).

**Activity 3.2: "Training of trainers" workshops and exchanges (3 modules at community level) on ethnoecological research methods and data analysis.**

Four training workshops were held to target gaps in knowledge and advance participatory mapping of Ulu Papar. In April 2011, we held a mapping workshop led by UTM BIRG Director, Dr. Shahir Shamsir and his team who shared cutting-edge developments in user-friendly mapping tools to improve our data management and communication. In mid-June 2011, GDF Coordinator Adam Murphy accompanied two community researchers to the UTM campus in Johor for one-on-one ArcGIS tutorials. This was followed by a training workshop on 20 June 2011 to expand on the online mapping training, led by Dr. Shahir Shamsir and the BIRG team. These "training of trainers" workshops are designed to boost capacity to optimise Google Earth capabilities and incorporate 360° panorama photographs in showcasing Ulu Papar (see Annex 5). On 15 Aug 2011, community researchers conducted a legend-making workshop to facilitate the completion of the Ulu Papar P3D model in Kalanggaan (see Annex 6, under Ulu Papar Roadshow II and III reports). This model, along with the sister P3D model housed in Buayan, are key tools for community members to engage in the participatory mapping and monitoring of Ulu Papar. Community researchers regularly conduct gatherings where community members mark new data on the models, which are then photographed and transferred to the RCA GIS database. As part of continuing support from UTM BIRG another "training of trainers" mapping workshop was held on 29 Mar 2012 at the Donggongon Library. Also attended by community mappers from HUTAN-KOCP in Sukau (where we are nurturing community-to-community links), BIRG trainers worked closely with each participant to resolve technical difficulties encountered in mastering the different mapping platforms. In addition to building technical capacity to generate maps, we also conducted a community workshop to strengthen knowledge for developing the community-based zoning and management of Ulu Papar. On 3 April 2012, BCD course participant Mr. Randolph Jeremiah led a community workshop in Buayan to discuss ecological functions of water catchments (see Annex 5). Community members compared the concept of village water catchments with the larger idea of Ulu Papar as a water catchment for West Coast Sabah, and the implications to community-based zoning and management of Ulu Papar as a whole.

From 22 July to 1 August 2011 we received a visit from Mr. Artiso Mandawa from the Ancestral Land/Domain Watch (ALDAW) group of indigenous peoples of Palawan in the Philippines. This resulted from discussions between GDF Coordinator Agnes Lee Agama and Dr. Dario Novellino of the Centre for Biocultural Diversity at the University of Kent who has been working closely with ALDAW for many years. We felt there could be interesting benefits from cross-fertilisation between Palawan and Buayan communities because of the striking cultural and linguistic similarities, geographical proximity, parallel participatory action research experiences and comparable conservation and development circumstances. Funded by ALDAW, Mr. Mandawa and GDF Intern Mr. Inanc Tekguc spent one-week in Buayan interacting with community researchers and community members to explore commonalities in livelihoods and cultural practices. They then accompanied Ulu Papar community researchers to the Borneo Eco Film Festival where Mr. Mandawa shared the participatory video of Palawan and participated in the community filmmaking workshop. Plans were discussed to pursue this exchange beyond the lifespan of this project; first, by sending a group from Buayan to visit Palawan to learn about



ALDAW's geotagging and community advocacy methods. This reciprocal visit is pending the announcement of direct low-cost flights between Sabah and Palawan, expected in late 2012.

A local community exchange was held on 18 February 2012 where Ulu Papar community researchers, accompanied by GDF Coordinator Adam Murphy, led a P3DM workshop in Bundu Tuhan (see Annex 5). Earlier in 2010, we facilitated a community exchange on ICCAs where representatives from Bundu Tuhan visited Buayan to discuss community conservation and governance. In this 2012 exchange, Ulu Papar community researchers shared their knowledge and skills about participatory mapping, specifically by assisting the Bundu Tuhan community to construct a P3D model that will be used in the community-based management of the Bundu Tuhan ICCA.

A summary of workshops and exchanges carried out this reporting period is as follows:

Activity and trainers	Date and place	Summary
Interactive online mapping workshop led by Dr. Shahir Shamsir and colleagues from BIRG, UTM	27 April 2011 at Palace Hotel, attended by 11 community researchers and 1 GDF Coordinator	An online mapping workshop for community researchers on how to use Google Maps and related applications.
Intensive ArcGIS for community researchers led by Ms. Suzanne Azmy and colleagues at BIRG, UTM	13-16 June 2011 at BIRG UTM attended by 2 community researchers and 1 GDF Coordinator	Intensive one-on-one ArcGIS tutorials for specialist community researchers on how to use ArcGIS for mapping.
Interactive online mapping workshop led by Dr. Shahir Shamsir and colleagues from BIRG, UTM	20 June 2011 at Palace Hotel, attended by 12 community researchers and GDF	A participatory mapping workshop to train community researchers how to communicate data using Google applications.
Visiting community exchange by ALDAW representative Mr. Artiso Mandawa from Palawan, Philippines	22 July – 1 Aug 2011, visit to Buayan and Borneo Eco Film Festival community filmmaking workshop	A preliminary cultural exchange to explore commonalities between communities in Palawan and the Dusun people of Buayan in Ulu Papar, Sabah.
Ulu Papar P3DM legend-making workshop led by Ulu Papar community researchers	15 Aug 2011 at Kalanggaan in Ulu Papar, attended by 30 community members and researchers and 2 GDF Coordinators	A participatory mapping workshop focussing on legend-making and inputting basic data on to the Ulu Papar P3D model.
Community exchange on P3DM between Ulu Papar and Bundu Tuhan led by Ulu Papar community researchers	18 Feb 2012 at Bundu Tuhan in Ranau, attended by 31 community members and researchers and 1 GDF Coordinator	A P3DM workshop to replicate the Ulu Papar P3DM with the community of Bundu Tuhan.
Interactive online mapping workshop led by Ms. Suzanne Noor Azmy and colleagues from BIRG, UTM	29 March 2012 at Donggongan Library, attended by 3 Ulu Papar community researchers, 2 HUTAN-KOCP community researchers, 1 HUTAN-KOCP Coordinator and 1 GDF Coordinator	An intensive participatory GIS workshop to train community researchers in the general uses of ArcMap and Google applications.
Watersheds and community water catchments workshop led by Mr. Randolph Jeremiah from ERE Consulting Group	3 April 2012 at Buayan Community Hall, attended by 21 Ulu Papar community members, 10 Ulu Papar Community Researchers, 1 GDF Coordinator, and the GDF Regional Programmes Director	A community workshop exploring the ecological aspects of water catchment functions in the context of the community-based zoning and management of Ulu Papar State Lands.

### **Activity 3.3: Field research with 10 communities (research agreements, livelihood assessments, participatory mapping).**

We completed field research activities in Ulu Papar, with active P3D models housed in Buayan and Kalanggaan villages. Ulu Papar community researchers conducted 48 household interviews and collected about 470 GPS records of buildings, cultivation areas and cultural sites in the Longkogungan, Kalanggaan, Pongobonon and Terian areas. A smaller team of community researchers will continue to collect field data as part of ongoing resource monitoring and to fill gaps. All georeferenced data, including those gathered from previous Darwin projects is being integrated into the RCA database to compile an overall picture of livelihood patterns in Ulu Papar. A draft community-based zoning plan has been prepared that seeks to guide the use and management of Ulu Papar State Lands. We are in the process of compiling our research results and harmonising recent findings with data amassed over previous Darwin grants. The full research report will be featured in the Final Project Report due by end 2012.

Under **Output 4**, to raise awareness of conservation developments amongst communities and government, three main activities were originally planned.

**Activity 4.1: Training course (1 module at local level) on environmental education.**

This training module was staggered in two stages, with Stage One completed in March 2011, as reported previously. Stage Two was conducted from 14-16 Mar 2012 at the Rainforest Discovery Centre in Sepilok, Sandakan. Led by environmental education specialists Ms. Bernadette Joeman and Mr. Hubert Petol of RDC (under the Sabah Forestry Department) and Ms. Susan Pudin from the Sabah Environmental Education Network (SEEN), Stage Two was designed to apply the same strategy as Stage One, which emphasised focus-group “training of trainers” in Bahasa Malaysia. Stage Two examined the progress of the Ulu Papar Campaign, provided support and technical expertise to further refine facilitation and communication skills, and discussed preparations for the Ulu Papar Congress (see Annex 6).

Activity and trainers	Date and place	Summary
Stage Two Training module on Interpretation for Community Outreach, led by Bernadette Joeman and Hubert Petol of RDC (Sabah Forestry Department) and Susan Pudin of SEEN	14-16 March 2012, at the Rainforest Discovery Centre in Sandakan, attended by 9 community researchers, 3 trainers and 1 GDF Coordinator.	Second stage of training to monitor progress of Ulu Papar Campaign, fine tune interpretation and outreach skills and prepare for the Ulu Papar Congress to be held in April 2012.

**Activity 4.2: Participatory training workshops and exchanges (5 modules at community level) to design and launch the Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign & Participatory planning training workshops (2 workshops at community level) to design and launch the Ulu Papar Community and Conservation Congress.**

With the force of community outreach training workshops held in the last reporting period, we turned our attention in this period to implementing the Ulu Papar Campaign (see Activity 4.3). In addition to the Stage Two module (see Activity 4.1), we conducted one supplementary “training of trainers” workshop to support the design of the Ulu Papar Roadshow (see Annex 6). In collaboration with the Sabah Women’s Action Resource Group (SAWO), a civil society group interested in community outreach methodologies, we held a joint training workshop led by Semporna Islands Darwin Project (SIDP) team and Ms. Helen Brunt. They showcased methods used in the SIDP Coral Seas Roadshow, which emphasised physical interactivity to strengthen learning in an enjoyable and inclusive way. Ulu Papar community researchers have since adapted many of the techniques they learnt into the design and implementation of the Ulu Papar Roadshow.

Following on from the Ulu Papar Congress training workshops held in April 2011, which we reported in full in the previous annual report, community researchers conducted several discussions at community-level to develop the Congress theme, framework and activities. Community researchers formed nine sub-committees to structure planning, and over the course of 9 months, held regular sub-committee focus-sessions to advance Congress preparations. GDF Coordinator Agnes Lee Agama conducted a writing workshop for community researchers on 29 Mar 2012 at the Donggongon Library to develop guidelines and tips for rapporteuring during the Congress sessions to enable community researchers to effectively capture and reflect the discussions taking place.

A summary of workshops held under this activity is as follows:

Activity and trainers	Date and place	Summary
Community Roadshow workshop, led by Ms. Helen Brunt and Semporna Islands Darwin Project (SIDP) Team	30 June 2011, at SAWO Centre in Kota Kinabalu, attended by 19 community researchers, SAWO and GDF Coordinators	“Training of trainers” workshop using SIDP’s Coral Seas Roadshow as a basis to design community roadshows for Ulu Papar, jointly held with SAWO
Writing workshop for community researchers, led by GDF Regional Coordinator Dr. Agnes Lee Agama	29 March 2012, at Donggongon Library, attended by 5 community researchers and a GDF Coordinator	A workshop to develop the written skills of community researchers, specifically to support rapporteuring duties in the upcoming Ulu Papar Congress.

**Activity 4.3: Community conservation education and outreach activities with 10 communities.**

With the Ulu Papar Campaign in full swing, we designed and implemented roadshows at the community level and dialogues with agencies at the state level (see Activity 1.3), and developed media networks to facilitate national-level exposure. We held two editions of the Ulu Papar Roadshow for information dissemination and awareness-raising with Ulu Papar communities (see Annex 6). Each roadshow was

comprised of 1) returning results of previous research, 2) introducing a new concept or technique, and 3) collecting feedback. The first roadshow held in the previous reporting period focussed on the Ulu Papar BCP. The second edition roadshow, held from 10-17 Aug and 18-19 Sept 2011, focussed on traditional knowledge and practices of Ulu Papar, while the third edition, held from 30 Jan - 9 Feb 2012 focussed on promoting community conservation and research action. Both roadshows required extensive resources and time to prepare, applying techniques adapted from SIDP's Coral Seas Roadshow (see Activity 4.2). We were rewarded by tremendous reception from community participants who felt the roadshows' activities revitalised their interest in conservation and resource management. The community-based zoning plan benefited from this surge in enthusiasm, with community members adapting *tagal* principles (an indigenous fisheries management system) to identify zones and propose mechanisms for community-based management of their resources and landscapes.

Community researchers also organised smaller-scale outreach activities during the school holidays to target children. They felt that roadshow activities were designed for adults, often at the expense of engaging young children in conservation education activities. On 7 Jun 2011, community researchers conducted a mini Biodiversity Fair to trial run some of the techniques to work with children. They organised a scavenger hunt for 15 children from Buayan who were tasked with collecting certain medicinal plants, then describing their names and uses in a "show and tell"-styled workshop. Parents particularly enjoyed sharing their knowledge and watching the children interact with medicinal plants. Community researchers plan to design further age-appropriate outreach activities.

At state-level, we raised the profile of Ulu Papar through the dialogues held with agencies (see Activity 1.3). Conducted as part of the Ulu Papar Campaign, these dialogues highlighted community conservation activities and emphasised the importance of Ulu Papar as a biocultural heritage for Sabah (see Annex 6). Seven successful engagements have been held thus far, with more planned for the rest of 2012. In July 2011, we capitalised on the Borneo Eco Film Festival to broadcast the biocultural uniqueness of Ulu Papar. The festival features a community filmmaking programme that brings together representatives from indigenous and local communities from across Sabah to work on telling stories about the interface between culture and nature, from the point of view of communities themselves. Funded partly by the Sabah State Ministry for Tourism, Culture and Environment, the 2011 festival was held from 29-31 July in Sandakan, Sabah, with more than 300 international and local guests. As part of the festival, we screened the Ulu Papar participatory video and hosted a full-day workshop on participatory video where community researchers shared their knowledge and skills with peers from HUTAN-KOCP in Sukau. We intend to participate in the 2012 festival to be held in Sabah's capital city of Kota Kinabalu. At the national level we developed links with individuals and organisations in the media, as described in Section 9.

The Ulu Papar Congress was a significant achievement in outreach. Successfully held from 18 to 22 April 2012 in Buayan and attended by 112 people from 6 communities in 4 districts across Sabah, government and civil society representatives, the Congress heard 22 oral presentations delivered in 8 thematic sessions covering community conservation, *tagal* (indigenous fisheries management), traditional knowledge, medicinal plants, agricultural management and community reforestation, land rights, community ecotourism and sustainable development. Leaders convened two roundtable sessions that resulted in a congress resolution calling for joint action to resolve problems faced by the Ulu Papar community. We are still compiling proceedings, which will be reported in full in the Final Project Report.

A summary of outreach activities is as follows:

Activity	Date and places	Summary
Biodiversity Fair for Children, led by Ulu Papar community researchers	7 June 2011 in Buayan, attended by 15 children from Buayan, 3 plant experts from Buayan and 4 community researchers	A children's scavenger hunt focussing on sharing medicinal plant knowledge with Buayan children.
Ulu Papar Roadshow II, led by Ulu Papar community researchers	10-17 Aug & 18-19 Sept 2011 in Podos, Longkogungan, Kalanggaan, Pongobonon, Buayan and Timpayasa, Ulu Papar, attended by 99 community members	Travelling community roadshow held to disseminate project results, raise awareness about conservation and development issues in Ulu Papar.
Ulu Papar Roadshow III, led by Ulu Papar community researchers	30 Jan – 9 Feb 2012 in Podos, Longkogungan, Kalanggaan, Pongobonon and Buayan, attended by 69 community members, community researchers, Sabah Parks and GDF.	Travelling community roadshow held to disseminate project results, raise awareness about conservation and development issues in Ulu Papar.
Ulu Papar Congress, led by Ulu Papar community researchers	18-22 April 2012 in Buayan, attended by 112 community members from 6 communities, government and civil society representatives	A gathering of community delegations to share knowledge and discuss issues related to community conservation, traditional knowledge,

## 4.2 Progress towards project outputs

Overall, this fiscal year has seen satisfying progress, with outputs 3 and 4 bearing tangible results in alignment with expectations of the original project proposal. Although output 2 has not resulted in the construction of the centre as originally expected, we have nevertheless persevered in nurturing new partnerships with local organisations committed to developing long-term relationships with the Ulu Papar community. To have inspired a broad and diverse range of new partners to take up the mantle and continue to champion the conservation and sustainable management of Ulu Papar is an important legacy of this Darwin project. To this end, we remain heartened by the rallying support from key conservation agencies, which, from the highest levels and despite difficult political and bureaucratic sensitivities, have responded empathically to the call from Ulu Papar community researchers. Lead CRBR agencies Sabah Parks, SaBC and DID continue to reaffirm Ulu Papar's position as an area worth protecting for the benefit of the State of Sabah. In parallel, the project's community-based processes have enabled community members to see the benefits of working closely with outside partners in promoting the conservation of Ulu Papar as a whole. This resilience has been pivotal in enabling our steady progress towards achieving project outputs. Thus, while *Tungkusan's* institutional capacity is admittedly still in early stages, the emergence of Ulu Papar community researchers as a refreshing and talented crop of leaders has been received as an outstanding achievement of 8 years' worth of Darwin investment in training and research in Ulu Papar. We expect the immense corpus of data collected to represent a significant contribution to new knowledge about the role of forest-dependant peoples in protected area management in Sabah. Once compiled, we expect our research findings to be able to confidently inform policy decisions surrounding the implementation of the CRBR in Ulu Papar and the CUZ in Buayan-Kionop. Through focussed and streamlined conservation outreach activities, we are raising awareness and fostering important relationships within Ulu Papar and between the community and outside actors. Furthermore, news of our research and capacity-building methods has been disseminated at platforms far beyond our original expectations, including through inter-community exchanges, inter-agency dialogues, and public events, and has received national recognition.

## 4.3 Standard Measures

**Table 1 Project Standard Output Measures**

**\*\*not all are explicitly stated in application**

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Total to date	Number planned for reporting period**	Total planned during the project**
5	Number of people to receive at least one year of training	n/a	1	1	1	2	2
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above)	23	50	50	50	20	20
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided  * number is illustrative as it is difficult to accurately quantify the 8-month BCD online course, tutorials and non-classroom training delivered to community researchers over Activities 1.1, 1.3, 3.2 and 4.2.	1	4	10*	15	4	1
7	Number of (i.e. different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	0	0	1	1	0	3
8	Number of weeks to be spent by	3	5	3.5	11.5	4	3

	UK-based project staff on project work in the host country						
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	0	0	2	2	0	2
12A	Number of computer based databases to be <b>established</b> and handed over to host country	1	1	1	1	1	1
12B	Number of computer based databases to be <b>enhanced</b> and handed over to host country	1	1	1	1	1	1
13A	Number of species reference collections to be <b>established</b> and handed over to host country(ies)	0	0	0	0	0	0
13B	Number of species reference collections to be <b>enhanced</b> and handed over to host country(ies)	0	0	0	0	0	1
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/workshops to be <b>organised</b> to present/disseminate findings	0	2	2	4	0	0
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/workshops <b>attended</b> at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	2	2	4	8	2	4
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	0	1	2	3	0	1
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	0	0	0	0	0	3
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	2	2	2	2	1	1
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies) * GDF e-newsletter cited above sent to over 1700 people each issue, including an unspecified number in Malaysia * <i>Buletin Komuniti Kita</i> community newsletter cited above sent to about 100 households (including schools, village stores and community centres) throughout Ulu Papar	*	*	*	*	*	500
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be <b>enhanced/extended</b>	0	1	1	1	0	1
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	0	0	0	0	0	3
20	Estimated value (£'s) of physical assets to be handed over to host country(ies)	0	0	0	0	0	£

21	Number of permanent educational/training/research facilities or organisations to be established and then continued after Darwin funding has ceased	0	0	0	0	0	1
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (i.e. in addition to Darwin funding) for project work						

**Table 2 Publications**

Type (e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (title, author, year)	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. contact address, website)	Cost £
Paper presented at the 17th International Symposium on Society and Resource Management (ISSRM), 13-17 June 2011, in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.	Recognition of Sabah's Indigenous and Community-Conserved Areas (ICCAs): seeking synergy between customary and state-based governance?  Vaz, J., Majid-Cooke, F., Agama, A.L. & Martin, G. J. 2011	n/a		nil
Paper presented at the Asian Wetland Symposium 18-20 July 2011, in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	A Biocultural Perspective for Heritage Conservation in Ulu Papar, Sabah: The importance of culture the Crocker Range Biosphere Reserve Nomination.  Agama, A.L., Sanem, J., Nais, J. & Martin, G. 2011	n/a		0
Participatory video DVD	Our Land is Our Life  Ulu Papar community researchers 2011	GDF & BBECII		nil
Feature article in Cultural Survival Quarterly, Vol. 35 Issue 3	Conservation begins at home  Photo essay by Ulu Papar community researchers & introduction by Leach, H. 2011	Cultural Survival		US\$
Manuscript (in Bahasa Malaysia)	Protokol Biobudaya Komuniti Ulu Papar  Ulu Papar community researchers 2012	GDF		nil
Journal article in the Asia Pacific Viewpoint Special Issue on New Geographies of	Recognition of Sabah's Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas: Seeking Synergy between Community and State-based Governance	Wiley-Blackwell		?

Coexistence: cultural interfaces in resource and environmental governance	Vaz, J., Majid-Cooke, F. & Agama, A. L.  [in press]			
Article in the Journal of Participatory Learning and Action, Special Issue on Biodiversity & Culture: Exploring Community Protocols, Rights and Consent	Creating the Ulu Papar Biocultural Community Protocol  John, T., John, P., Bugiad, L., Agama, A. L. & Caruso, E.  2012	International Institute for Environment and Development		nil

#### 4.4 Progress towards the project purpose and outcomes

This reporting period was a rewarding experience in harnessing field results to raise the profile of Ulu Papar, thereby enabling positive relationships with outside agencies to emerge. Despite the disruptive impact of the proposed Kaiduan Dam, we feel that a vibrant and healthy collaborative process has nevertheless prevailed with state conservation agencies, civil society groups, the Ulu Papar community and their partner communities united in a singular commitment to safeguarding the people and landscapes of Ulu Papar. Leading the vanguard, Ulu Papar community researchers have been engaging with the CRBR nomination process, and by doing so, have set standards in participatory approaches that enable the recognition of indigenous peoples as the custodians of biocultural diversity. Through the Ulu Papar Campaign and BCP processes, we continue to build community understanding of the complex architecture of mechanisms and motivations driving state conservation and protected area management policies. Optimising opportunities for cross-fertilisation, we enrich learning by nurturing links with endogenous efforts of other communities who are good examples of conservation governance and agency. We have developed user-friendly tools that provide the framework for transparent dialogue and participatory action within communities and with outside actors. The corpus of data gathered over the course of 8 years will form an important roadmap for meeting mutually agreeable conservation and livelihood goals in Ulu Papar. As news of our initiative spreads, this intensive and demanding process is proving to be an appealing model for others who are interested in finding new ways of working together to harmonise and enhance community engagement in protected area management, sustainable livelihoods and biodiversity conservation in Sabah.

#### 4.5 Progress towards impact on biodiversity, sustainable use or equitable sharing of biodiversity benefits

It stands to reason that the success of the CRBR nomination is at odds with the construction of the Kaiduan Dam. In our view, this self-contradictory and confusing message from the Sabah State Government is a manifestation of a historically entrenched divide amongst state, and indeed national, actors on how to chart a course for the future of Sabah, and a definitive resolution to this quandary is not about to surface in the near future. It is not without irony that we note how questions of transparency, accountability and due diligence apply to either end of this impasse. The very fact, therefore, that the Darwin Initiative is demonstrating sustained commitment towards Ulu Papar brings immediate international attestation to the significance of indigenous rights, knowledge, livelihoods and agency as a *de facto* priority for Sabah, as much as it is a message for state decision-makers to carefully weigh Malaysia's obligations to international instruments such as the CBD and UNDRIP. Through our work, ICCAs - such as those found in Ulu Papar – are increasingly recognised by the state as a workable and palatable platform to engage with communities. The Kinabalu EcoLinc, a Sabah Parks initiative to establish ecological connectivity between Kinabalu and Crocker Range Parks, calls for the recognition of nine ICCAs as the basis of ecological connectivity between the two state parks - the first time that landscape-level community conservation has been officially recognised in state conservation planning. The Ulu Papar ICCA case study features in the Sabah ICCA Review, the forthcoming Sabah Biodiversity Conservation Policy and ICCA Consortium's International Legal Review on ICCAs.

We feel that the significance of community engagement in biodiversity conservation and sustainable development is recognised by both Sabah Parks and SaBC as they strategise on the most effective means to secure a successful biosphere reserve nomination in the eyes of UNESCO. On the ground, our



participatory action research processes have, in turn, required communities to think analytically about land, resources and livelihoods, achieve consensus on their own priorities and develop a clear articulation of their terms for engagement with state actors in biodiversity conservation, sustainable resource use and equitable sharing of benefits. Our impact is measured in having facilitated this common meeting point where community and state engage meaningfully. A successful *and* participatory CRBR nomination will mean the safeguarding of Ulu Papar, its indigenous people, their traditional ways of life, genetic resources, ecological functions, and the anthropogenic landscapes they have interacted with for generations.

## **5. Monitoring, evaluation and lessons**

Monitoring was achieved via less regimented means this reporting period. Due to scheduling difficulties we were unable to convene a Partners Meeting during the June 2011 visit by GDF Director and Project Leader Dr. Gary Martin. Gary Martin held individual meetings with Sabah Parks Deputy Director Dr. Jamili Nais and Pacos Executive Director Mdm. Anne Lasimbang. The GDF Team also discussed project progress with Sabah Parks Director Mr. Paul Basintal during the dialogue session on 6 March 2012 and with Mdm. Anne Lasimbang during the dialogue session on 18 January 2012. Overall, partners were happy with progress to date, especially given the complexities of the Kaiduan Dam controversy. Partners individually impressed the need to focus on transcribing research findings into forms directly useful for establishing the Buayan-Kionop CUZ and the CRBR's buffer and transitional zones. It was also felt that a full Partners Meeting would best serve its purpose at the conclusion of the project in late 2012.

At the activity level, we conducted semi-structured evaluations at the end of each major activity. Community researchers preferred oral evaluations where they would present their thoughts on the strengths and weaknesses of the activity. Additionally, we held post-mortem sessions at the end of each dialogue session (see Activity 1.3) to assess effectiveness, discuss the key take-home messages that emerged out of the interaction with specific agencies and strategise on next steps. On 2 May 2012, we held a 1-day internal workshop to evaluate the Ulu Papar Congress, where community researchers submitted written assessments in addition to conducting a half-day team discussion exploring strengths and weakness in the organisation, delivery and impact of the Congress.

It was felt that more coordination was needed to optimise the potential of each partner to contribute to the project. Community members remain concerned about their inability to counter forthright the dam proposal, and are frustrated at prolonged delays in implementing the CUZ. Community researchers feel that CRBR agencies need to conduct more interactions at the community-level as many of the key concepts and mechanisms have not been fully understood by many community members. Community members expressed satisfaction at the refreshing approach of the Ulu Papar Campaign activities, and were excited with the new ideas and networks resulting from the Ulu Papar Congress.

There are important lessons to be gained from this reporting period, which we have handled to varying degrees of proficiency. Lessons relate to enabling reflexivity of project design, practicing diplomatic delicacy in brokering trust between communities and government, timely turnover from research results to outreach packages, and the value of harnessing image-based storytelling tools to communicate holistically and convincingly. Other important lessons lie in having the organisational patience to let processes run their course, broadening the partnership base and optimising cross-fertilisation to boost capacity and enrich processes. With the project due to end officially on 31 July 2012, we decided to postpone the annual internal evaluation until that time so that we could incorporate the period April-July 2012 in a full project evaluation and thus offset "evaluation fatigue". We plan to engage an external evaluator, possibly Dr. Isabelle Lackman, to conduct an informal evaluation at the close of the project.

## **6. Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)**

Not applicable.

## **7. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere**

To date, there have been no official announcements by the Sabah State Government that either confirms or cancels the proposed Kaiduan Dam. Our assessment is that the dubious proposal remains in political limbo, with no publicly available information on steps taken to ensure due diligence, investigate water supply options, calculate and mitigate water demand or consult with stakeholders. In this limbo, we have been advantageously working to fill a resume of accomplishments and milestones that demonstrate the importance of Ulu Papar for the biological and cultural heritage conservation agenda of Sabah. We have taken steps to reinstate a sense of solidarity by forging relationships with supportive and influential government agencies such as SaBC and the Department of Irrigation and Drainage. We have disseminated the Ulu Papar case study via a broad spectrum of means with messages of cultural continuity, biodiversity conservation, collaborative resource management, sustainable development and

forcible relocation of indigenous peoples resonating locally, nationally and internationally. Crucially, we have capitalised on informal communication and networks to foster alliances, entice public interest and rally support for the Ulu Papar cause from a diverse range of actors who either provide direct support to the Ulu Papar community, or subtly assist in shifting the balance of power in state bureaucracy, or those who exert positive influences in a wider Malaysian discourse concerning the wisdom and impacts of large-scale infrastructure projects.

In conjunction with 2011 World Human Rights Day, GDF Coordinator Agnes Lee Agama received the Annexe Heroes Freedom of Expression Award, conferred jointly by The Annexe Gallery and Amnesty International Malaysia. The citation reads: "For her work with the Global Diversity Foundation in Sabah, working with local partners and communities in Sabah to find ways that enable indigenous and local communities to engage with conservation and government agencies. For training more community members in research and documentation methods, using mother tongue languages as the key to bridging a common understanding about conservation goals and shared benefits. For enabling communities to carry out resource mapping and monitoring, livelihoods assessments, documentation of traditional knowledge, and a range of outreach approaches including community film-making."

In January 2012, Agnes Lee Agama was appointed to the Sabah Biodiversity Council as an expert on local communities. Chaired by the Chief Minister of Sabah, with membership comprised of heads of state conservation and planning agencies, the Council is the highest governing body concerning biodiversity and equitable sharing of benefits in Sabah. The Council directs SaBC in the implementation of the Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000, the forthcoming Sabah Access and Benefit Sharing Rules and Sabah Biodiversity Conservation Strategy, and provides direction for initiatives such as the CRBR nomination.

Both appointments above directly result from, and reflect on, the accomplishments of 8 years of Darwin Initiative projects in Ulu Papar. This level of recognition, though difficult to measure, represents important headway in the much larger goal of promoting community participation, respecting the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and, in short, the effective implementation of the CBD in Malaysia.

## 8. Sustainability

Creating a movement for change takes time. Being the final chapter of a trilogy of Darwin projects, we have the advantage of riding on processes initiated 8 years ago when the first project began in 2004. In this time, we have managed to leverage small but important successes in integrating community livelihoods with biodiversity conservation and protected area management agendas in the Crocker Range. These successes in turn, have had considerable downstream influence. An example is the Kinabalu EcoLinc, which is a state government initiative to establish ecological connectivity between Kinabalu Park and Crocker Range Park. Our Darwin Project Team, including Ulu Papar community researchers, was asked to consult in the feasibility study, particularly to identify methods and approaches that would foster workable partnerships between government and target communities. Working in a larger team of multidisciplinary professionals, we conducted more than 40 community workshops that applied a selection of the participatory techniques derived from the Darwin experience. Completed in July 2011, the study's main outcome is the recommendation that ecological connectivity be achieved through recognition and support for 9 ICCAs as equal partners to the three adjacent state protected areas. Sabah Parks has agreed to implement this recommendation, which involves government investment of RM44 million (roughly GBP9.2 million) in project funding over 10 years.

There are also aspects of our work that do require longer-term, sustained focus to pursue to maturity. Having commenced our exit strategy, we expect the legacy of this Darwin experience to be championed by *Tungkusan* and the Ulu Papar community researchers who are, in turn, supported by a diverse range of institutional partners such as Sabah Parks, SaBC, Pacos Trust and newer friends such as Natural Justice. With the framework of concepts and tools already in place – the RCA database, P3D models and maps, the Ulu Papar BCP, community-based zoning plan, conservation education and community outreach modules, to name a few - future forward momentum needs to capitalise on opportunities in political will, strengths in grassroots advocacy and a visionary grasp of landscape-level conservation planning. To help them along, community researchers will need to nurture their network of partner communities actively engaged in ICCAs, community-based research and endogenous development, such as Bundu Tuhan and HUTAN-KOCP in Sukau, for continued peer-to-peer learning and support. For the immediate future, three funding proposals have been prepared to support community researcher led activities post-Darwin. We are exploring various funding opportunities, including preliminary talks with Mr. Muthusamy Suppiah who is the National Coordinator for UNDP GEF SGP in Malaysia.

The exciting new possibilities presented to local communities and state agencies - about optimising traditional knowledge and community livelihoods to advance protected area management and biodiversity conservation - will require sustained guidance; local interpretations and ensuing actions need to be harmonised with regional and international conservation and human rights agreements. To this

end, GDF Coordinators and a small group of associates have established a non-profit organisation registered locally in Kota Kinabalu to assist in seeking new funding opportunities that would enable us to continue supporting and magnifying the resume of Darwin accomplishments in Ulu Papar.

## 9. Dissemination

Locally, dissemination is framed within the context of the Ulu Papar Campaign, where community researchers have built a multi-platform movement to raise the profile of Ulu Papar. In addition to accomplishments reported under Output 4, community researchers Raymond Sipanis and Jenny Sanem continue to be in Malaysiakini's Citizen Journalist Programme. Highly respected throughout the country, Malaysiakini has enabled community researchers to share information questioning the proposed Kaiduan Dam and highlight their request for community engagement in the CRBR nomination. In addition to writing our own press releases to publicise project activities, we also developed links with Ms. Eleanor Chen, a columnist for national newspaper the New Straits Times. On 25 Feb 2012, community researchers met with Eleanor Chen to talk about the research, conservation and development issues surrounding Ulu Papar. As a result, a series of articles featuring Ulu Papar have been planned with the first article, published on 31 March 2012, describing the role of cultural stories in ensuring continuity and passing down of knowledge. Further articles are forthcoming. On 1 March 2012, community researchers met with photojournalist Mr. Rabani Ayub, who has agreed to undertake a photographic ethnography of Ulu Papar, due to begin in April 2012. His photographs will be used non-commercially to raise the profile of Ulu Papar as a unique and precious biocultural heritage for Sabah.

At project-level, we have capitalised on an interesting range of opportunities to disseminate information to a wider peer network. From 13 to 17 June 2011, GDF Director Gary Martin and GDF Communications Coordinator Ms. Justine Vaz included the Ulu Papar case study in their oral presentations at the International Symposium on Society and Resource Management (ISSRM) held in Kota Kinabalu. One of the oral presentations has been prepared for publication in a Special Issue of Asia Pacific Viewpoint (in press). Justine Vaz has also incorporated the Ulu Papar case study in two important policy reviews for 1) the Sabah Biodiversity Conservation Policy and 2) an International Legal Review on ICCAs commissioned by the international ICCA Consortium (in press).

On 19 July 2011, GDF Coordinator Agnes Lee Agama and community researcher Jenny Sanem co-presented a paper on Ulu Papar at the Asian Wetlands Symposium held in Kota Kinabalu. The paper was co-authored with Sabah Parks Deputy Director Dr. Jamili Nais and discussed the importance of incorporating a biocultural perspective in nominating the CRBR (see Annex 7).

In October 2011, outgoing GDF Outreach Coordinator Ms. Heather Leach facilitated the submission of an Ulu Papar photo essay by community researchers, which was subsequently published in the fall edition of Cultural Survival Quarterly (see Annex 7). GDF Communications Coordinator Ms. Marina Aman Sham continues to post regular updates about project activities to GDF websites and Facebook pages.

From 3-4 December 2011, GDF Coordinator Adam Murphy delivered an oral presentation at the Biodiversity Cyberinfrastructure (BioCI) session of the Southeast Asia Institute Program meeting in Taiwan, where he highlighted the application of GIS and P3DM approaches in the participatory mapping of Ulu Papar. On 19 January 2012, Adam Murphy presented the Ulu Papar participatory mapping case study in the Workshop on Forest Monitoring in Sabah organised by Transparency International Malaysia held at Kota Kinabalu.

In conjunction with World Human Rights Day on 10 December 2011, Agnes Lee Agama delivered a talk about Ulu Papar at The Annexe Gallery in Kuala Lumpur, which discussed the project's role in empowering community-based research and agency to safeguard Ulu Papar. Co-hosted by Amnesty International Malaysia, the talk was attended by about 100 human rights advocates and members of the public interested in the human rights angle surrounding conservation and development agendas in Ulu Papar. On 2<sup>nd</sup> and 28 February 2012, Agnes Lee Agama delivered presentations to Rotary Club Luyang and Sabah Society respectively, where she highlighted the project's role in generating new knowledge about the biocultural value of Ulu Papar and spurring a movement to safeguard the area and its people.

On 28 March 2012, Ulu Papar community researcher Theresia John delivered a presentation describing the development of the Ulu Papar BCP at a gathering of civil society groups hosted by Natural Justice and Pacos Trust. This oral presentation has been prepared for publication as a co-authored journal article in the Journal of Participatory Learning and Action's Special Issue on Biodiversity, Culture and Rights (see Annex 7).

From 19-27 May 2012, GDF Director Gary Martin will include Ulu Papar as a case study in his oral presentations at the International Congress for Ethnobiology in Montpellier, France.

## 10. Project Expenditure

Item	Budget (revised with approved carryover of £9300)	Expenditure	Variance/ Comments (all slight and due to exchange rate variation)
Staff costs			
Overhead costs			
Travel and subsistence			
Operating costs			
Capital items/equipment (specify)			
Other (Consultancies)			
Others (detail in Q4 claim):			
TOTAL			

## 11. OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements of your project during the reporting period (300-400 words maximum). This section may be used for publicity purposes

I agree for LTS and the Darwin Secretariat to publish the content of this section (please leave this line in to indicate your agreement to use any material you provide here)

## Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year 2011-2012

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2011 - March 2012	Actions required/planned for next period
<p><b>Goal:</b> To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources to achieve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ The conservation of biological diversity,</li> <li>⇒ The sustainable use of its components, and</li> <li>⇒ The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources</li> </ul>		<p>New knowledge on biocultural significance of Ulu Papar gained through field research and documented through Ulu Papar BCP</p> <p>Strengthened community engagement with government stakeholders through dialogue and planning on sustainable management of Ulu Papar resources and landscapes</p> <p>Widespread engagement at state and community levels to raise the profile of community priorities within the context of the CRBR nomination, including new effort to engage at national level on biocultural significance of Ulu Papar in the context of Sabah's overall development and policy focus</p>	
<p><b>Purpose</b></p> <p>Nomination of Crocker Range Park as a Biosphere Reserve and identification of ICCAs in Ulu Papar strengthened by a participatory process of community institution building, documenting livelihood profiles and conservation outreach programmes in line with an integrated ecosystem approach to conservation management</p>	<p>Evidence of community participation in the CRP Biosphere Reserve nomination process</p> <p>Identification of Ulu Papar ICCAs through a participatory process</p> <p>Documentation of livelihood profiles and conservation outreach to disseminate results</p>	<p>Strong community researcher-led consultations with growing capacity to engage directly with government agencies in CRBR Working Group. Draft community-based zoning plan for Ulu Papar State Lands prepared, to complement CUZ and CRBR.</p> <p>Ulu Papar ICCAs featured in The Sabah ICCA Review submitted to SaBC, with recommendation to recognise and manage the entire Ulu Papar State Land using ICCA concept.</p> <p>Data on conservation, livelihoods and biocultural values of Ulu Papar collated and adapted into outreach packages (3D model, interactive maps, videos, roadshows, photo essays, print</p>	<p>Continuation of community researcher-led dialogues at community level to finalise community zoning plan for Ulu Papar, incorporating ICCA concept on State Lands in the context CUZ and CRBR nomination.</p> <p>Continued packaging of research results into management and planning tools, education and dissemination materials for delivery to target audiences.</p> <p>Continued implementation of Ulu Papar Campaign to profile Ulu Papar at national, state and community levels, articulating biocultural values of Ulu Papar in the context of the CRBR nomination and Sabah's development</p>

		materials) and actively disseminated to target groups in government, non-government, private sector and community-level target groups.	as a whole, and promoting joint action at policy and grassroots level to safeguard Ulu Papar as a biocultural heritage for the State.
<b>Output 1.</b> 1. Buayan-Kionop CBO established and active in community-based conservation of Ulu Papar and the Buayan-Kionop CUZ  * community outreach by CBO as proposed in Stage 1 is integrated in 4a & 4b	1a. CBO legally registered by yr 1 1b. Community members trained in conservation legislation, policies and issues by yr 2 1c. Community representation in CUZ Mgt Committee by yr 3 1d. CBO project proposals prepared through participatory process for fundraising by yr 3	Positive progress with two complementary community organisations. Draft constitutional framework prepared for <i>Tungkusan</i> though not yet legally registered. Capacity building through 3 full-time indigenous interns, and intensive community researcher training in legal approaches to conservation, leadership and organisational skills. CUZ Committee and CRBR Working Group remain closed-door; outside control of project. Significant progress in dialogues with agencies opened new possibilities for collaboration and strengthens support for community. Field coordination handed over to community researchers; supervision and support ongoing. Three full proposals prepared for fundraising.	
Activity 1.1 Consultation for official registration of CBO		<i>Tungkusan</i> draft constitution prepared but no moves have been made to legally register with the Malaysian Registrar of Societies, in favour of focussed consensus-building. UP BCP completed in Mar 2012 articulating common goals and terms of engagement with outside actors. Process strengthened through learning, exposure and cross-fertilisation with other communities. BCP used to engage with government, dialogues targeted to continue until end yr 4.	
Activity 1.2 Training workshops (5 modules at community level) on community institution--building;		Community researchers receive intensive leadership and skills training to lead development of UP BCP. Three full-time internships awarded to indigenous community members to conduct hands-on community organising and institution-building activities structured through development of BCP and coordination of Congress. Community exchanges enrich learning through cross-fertilisation.	
Activity 1.3 Establish working relationships with government agencies;		Relationship with Sabah Parks, SaBC and DID strengthened. New relationships forged with EPD, non-government and select private sector entities. Engagement through dialogue to continue until end yr 4.	
Activity 1.4 Prepare fundraising proposals in support of community-based sustainable livelihoods projects		Three full project proposals prepared for new and/or extension work centred on community plant rescue and reforestation, conservation of cultural sites and revitalisation of cultural knowledge and BCP dissemination and advocacy. Proposals submitted to prospective donors in yr 4.	
<b>Output 2.</b> 2. <i>Longkod Buayan</i> Biocultural Heritage Centre established and functioning as operational hub and community outreach centre	2a. Protocol on community ownership, management, access and use of the Centre developed and endorsed in yr 1  2b. Centre operational by yr 2 2c. Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign activities ongoing by yr 2	New donors and potential partners identified. Consortium of partners such as Rotary Club Luyang, Arkitrek, Camp Borneo and PAM Sabah Chapter likely to collaborate on scaled-down participatory green design. Draft concept and protocol for use and management of centre prepared by Buayan JKKK. GDF Field Station and Buayan Community Hall upgraded to serve as interim facilities for Ulu Papar Campaign, as well as Congress targeted for yr 4.	
Activity 2.1.		Targeted for yr 4.	

Signing of <i>Longkod Buayan</i> management protocol		
Activity 2.2. 2.2 Construction and furnishing of <i>Longkod Buayan</i> ;		Renovations carried out on GDF Field Station and Community Hall in Buayan to increase seating and storage capacity to act as interim facilities for Ulu Papar Campaign. New furnishing and equipment upgraded at Field Station and Community Hall. Construction of <i>Longkod Buayan</i> targeted for yr 4.
Activity 2.3. Launching of <i>Longkod Buayan</i> as biocultural heritage and community conservation education centre		Targeted for yr 4 pending confirmation of funds.
<b>Output 3.</b> New knowledge on livelihood patterns in communities living in Ulu Papar	3a. Community profiles compiled for communities in Ulu Papar by yr 2  3b. GIS maps and additional P3-D models generated to display livelihood patterns for each community profile by yr 2  3c. Database on livelihood activities in Ulu Papar by yr 4	Field research completed with detailed data sets to describe community profiles and livelihood patterns for Ulu Papar. Data collation and analysis in progress, target to complete profiles and database by yr 4. Advanced training for 21 conservation professionals from around Malaysia completed through two in-person seminars and online interactions. Intensive ArcGIS and online mapping training for community researchers completed. New Ulu Papar P3D model constructed and actively updated with resource use data.
Activity 3.1. Training course (3 modules at local level) on biocultural diversity and conservation;		8-month Biocultural Diversity and Conservation interactive training course launch in Jan 2011 with 21 professionals from throughout Malaysia engaged in advanced reading and discourse. Second and third in-person seminars completed in June 2011 and April 2012 respectively.
Activity 3.2. "Training of trainers" workshops and exchanges (3 modules at community level) on ethnoecological research methods and data analysis;		Intensive ArcGIS training on-campus at BIRG UTM completed in June 2011. Online mapping training workshops for community researchers in June 2011 and March 2012. Supplemented with thematic workshops, exchanges and regular tutorials to supervise and strengthen community researchers skills and knowledge. Construction of Ulu Papar P3D model completed and data uploaded at regular intervals.
Activity 3.3. Field research with 10 communities (research agreements, livelihood assessments, participatory mapping)		Field research completed. More than 470 GPS fixes and 48 household interviews added to database through participatory mapping and livelihoods assessments. Draft community-based zoning plan prepared, incorporating Ulu Papar ICCAs and Buayan-Kionop CUZ. Minor data collection to fill gaps targeted for yr 4.
<b>Output 4.</b> Raised awareness on Biosphere Reserves, ICCAs and other aspects of community conservation amongst communities living in Ulu Papar and governmental institutions in Sabah  *production of interpretative materials as proposed in Stage 1 is integrated in 4a	4a. Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign ongoing by yr 2  4b. Ulu Papar Congress completed by yr 4  4c. Raised community and institutional awareness by project end	Continued implementation of Ulu Papar Campaign raising profile of Ulu Papar at community-level. Two editions of Ulu Papar Roadshow held Aug-Sept 2011 and Jan-Feb 2012. Dialogues with agencies ongoing (Activity 1.3). Stage Two training course completed. Supplementary thematic training workshops conducted to strengthen community researcher capacity. Wider dissemination through Borneo Eco Film Festival and through links with media individuals and organisations. Intensive preparation for Ulu Papar Congress, to be held in yr 4.



<p>Activity 4.1. Training course (1 module at local level) on environmental education;</p>	<p>Stage Two module on Interpretation and Community Outreach completed in March 2012.</p>
<p>Activity 4.2. Participatory training workshops and exchanges (5 modules at community level) to design and launch the Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign; 4.2 Participatory planning training workshops (2 workshops at community level) to design and launch the Ulu Papar Community and Conservation Congress;</p>	<p>Training workshop on community roadshow design completed in June 2011. Campaign materials prepared, disseminated and actively updated. Congress materials prepared and ready for launching in yr 4. Final training workshop on participatory photography and community journalism targeted for yr 4.</p>
<p>Activity 4.3. Community conservation education and outreach activities with 10 communities</p>	<p>Two editions of Ulu Papar Roadshow completed Aug-Sept 2011 and Jan-Feb 2012 respectively; final edition targeted for yr 4. State-level outreach initiated with Borneo Eco Film Festival in July 2011 co-funded by Sabah Ministry for Tourism, Culture and Environment. National-level outreach via Malaysiakini's Citizen Journalism Programme, articles and press releases to local media. Ulu Papar Congress targeted for yr 4. Campaign activities to continue over yr 4.</p>

## Annex 2: Project's full current logframe

Red text: changes made in FY1; green text: changes made in FY2; blue text: changes made in FY3

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p><b>Goal:</b> Effective contribution in support of the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), as well as related targets set by countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources.</p>			
<p><b>Sub-Goal:</b> Effective implementation of the CBD in Sabah, Malaysia, with a focus on increasing community participation in a system of protected areas, assessing sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas and respecting knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity</p>	<p>Community participation in conservation efforts in Sabah enhanced by project end</p> <p>Assessment of livelihood patterns completed by project end</p> <p>Evidence of integration of indigenous knowledge, innovations and practices in Sabah conservation policy by project end</p>	<p>Organisational documents, CBO certificate of registration, CUZ Management Committee meeting minutes, reports, evaluations</p> <p>Ensemble of community profiles, GIS, online and 3D maps, analyses, databases</p> <p>Functional Biocultural Heritage Centre, GIS maps, P3-D models, stakeholder meeting minutes, reports and evaluations</p>	
<p><b>Purpose</b> Nomination of Crocker Range Park as a Biosphere Reserve and identification of ICCAs in Ulu Papar strengthened by a participatory process of community institution building, documenting livelihood profiles and conservation outreach programmes in line with an integrated ecosystem approach to conservation management</p>	<p>Evidence of community participation in the CRP Biosphere Reserve nomination process</p> <p>Identification of Ulu Papar ICCAs through a participatory process</p> <p>Documentation of livelihood profiles and conservation outreach to disseminate results</p>	<p>Community research results prepared for inclusion in nomination, workshop attendance lists, evaluation results</p> <p>Database of ICCAs in Ulu Papar, subject to free and prior informed consent from communities submitted to Sabah Biodiversity Centre and the WCMC database</p> <p>Community profiles, training, workshop and campaign reports, outreach materials.</p>	<p>Community members understand implications of CRBR, including incorporation of CUZs, buffer and transitional zones; state-driven CRBR nomination process is conducted as an inclusive platform based on FPIC</p> <p>ICCAs identifiable in Ulu Papar and parties reach consensus on their recognition</p> <p>GDF participatory research process capable of being scaled up to include other communities in Ulu Papar, and communities give their consent to be part of the research</p>
<p><b>Outputs</b> (add or delete rows as necessary) 1. Buayan-Kionop CBO established and active in community-based conservation of Ulu Papar and the Buayan-Kionop CUZ</p>	<p>1a. CBO legally registered by yr 4</p> <p>1b. Community members trained in conservation legislation, policies and issues by yr 2</p> <p>1c. Community representation in CUZ Mgt Committee by yr 3</p>	<p>1a. Organisational documents and official certificate of registration</p> <p>1b. Training modules and reports, attendance lists, evaluation results</p> <p>1c. Committee meeting minutes</p> <p>1d. Project proposals, supporting</p>	<p>Community members achieve quorum and consensus in establishing CBO and mobilise to undertake administrative tasks to legally register CBO with relevant authorities</p> <p>Community researchers have sufficient leadership and ability to work with current community leadership, and community</p>

	1d. CBO project proposals prepared through participatory process for fundraising by yr 3	references from partners, and feedback from potential donors	members have sufficient time to participate actively and consistently in training activities  CUZ Management Committee and CRBR nomination are convened as an inclusive forum and meeting minutes are made accessible  Suitable donors are identified and interested in funding the proposed projects
2. Longkod Buayan Biocultural Heritage Centre established and functioning as operational hub and community outreach centre	2a. Protocol on community ownership, management, access and use of the Centre developed and endorsed in yr 4  2b. Centre operational by yr 4  2c. Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign activities ongoing at national, state and community levels by yr 3	2a. Draft protocol and other supporting documents  2b. Structural renovations completed, furnishings and equipment installed  2c. Reports, videos and photographs, guestbook records	Community achieves consensus on ownership, management, access and use of the Centre  Funding proposal is approved  Materials can be delivered and structural work completed on time  Community members participate actively in the design and execution of activities
3. New knowledge on livelihood patterns in communities living in Ulu Papar	3a. Community profiles compiled for communities in Ulu Papar by yr 2  3b. GIS maps and additional P3-D models generated to display livelihood patterns for each community profile by yr 2  3c. Database on livelihood activities in Ulu Papar by yr 3	3a. Community profile documentation, data summaries, progress reports  3b & 3c. Database and GIS maps handed over to local communities and local partners, completed P3-D model housed in the Biocultural Heritage Centre (or equivalent communal facility) with localised mini 3-D models housed with each local community	Social entry successful, free prior informed consent obtained, Community Research Agreements signed for each community  Each consenting community contributes enough time and community researchers to participate in the research  Baseline topographic maps, satellite images can be obtained for communities in Ulu Papar
4. Raised awareness on Biosphere Reserves, ICCAs and other aspects of community conservation amongst communities living in Ulu Papar and governmental institutions in Sabah	4a. Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign ongoing by yr 2  4b. Ulu Papar Congress completed by yr 4  4c. Raised community and institutional awareness by project end	4a. Campaign outline and materials, training modules, publicity kits, photographs, videos, distribution lists  4b. Congress reports, presentations, attendance lists, evaluation results  4c. Results from community and institutional evaluations	Suitable experts available to advise on culturally-appropriate methods  Communities have sufficient knowledge and capacity to contribute towards the process  Sabah institutions and community interested in supporting community-based conservation and collaborative management of Ulu Papar

**Activities** (details in workplan)

1.1 Consultation for official registration of CBO; 1.2 Training workshops (5 modules at community level) on community institution building; 1.3 Establish working relationships with government agencies; 1.4 Prepare fundraising proposals in support of community-based sustainable livelihoods projects

2.1 Signing of *Longkod Buayan* management protocol; 2.2 Construction and furnishing of *Longkod Buayan*; 2.3 Launching of *Longkod Buayan* as biocultural heritage and community conservation education centre

3.1 Training course (3 modules at local level) on biocultural diversity and conservation; 3.2 "Training of trainers" workshops and exchanges (3 modules at community level) on ethnoecological research methods and data analysis; 3.3 Field research with 10 communities (research agreements, livelihood assessments, participatory mapping)

4.1 Training course (1 module at local level) on environmental education; 4.2 Participatory training workshops and exchanges (5 modules at community level) to design and launch the Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign; 4.2 Participatory planning training workshops (2 workshops at community level) to design and launch the Ulu Papar Community and Conservation Congress; 4.3 Community conservation education and outreach activities with 10 communities

**Monitoring activities:**

Quarterly progress meetings at community level; Biannual Partner's Progress meetings for all institutional partners and community leaders; Written evaluations for training modules (including exchanges); Interim participatory evaluations; Mid-term and final external project evaluations.

## List of Annexes

### Checklist for submission

	Check
<b>Is the report less than 5MB?</b> If so, please email to <a href="mailto:Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk">Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk</a> putting the project number in the Subject line.	
<b>Is your report more than 5MB?</b> If so, please discuss with <a href="mailto:Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk">Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk</a> about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	✓
<b>Have you included means of verification?</b> You need not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	✓
<b>Do you have hard copies of material you want to submit with the report?</b> If so, please make this clear in the covering email and ensure all material is marked with the project number.	
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	