BEST PRACTICES AND
CHALLENGERS IN MANAGING
RAMSAR SITE: KUCHING WETLAND
NATIONAL PARK (KWNP)

International Symposium On Conservation and Management of Wetland

Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

8-9 September 2014

SULIMAN JAMAHARI FOREST DEPARMENT SARAWAK







HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF KWNP

SarawakMangrove ForestReserve

Gazetted 1924 17,153 ha

- Development needs and resource utilisation.
- Gone through 19 excision.

- Kuching Wetland National Park (KWNP)
 - Gazetted 10 Oct 2002
 - 6,610 hectare



RAMSAR Site

8 Nov 2005 – 5th in Malaysia

Background cont...

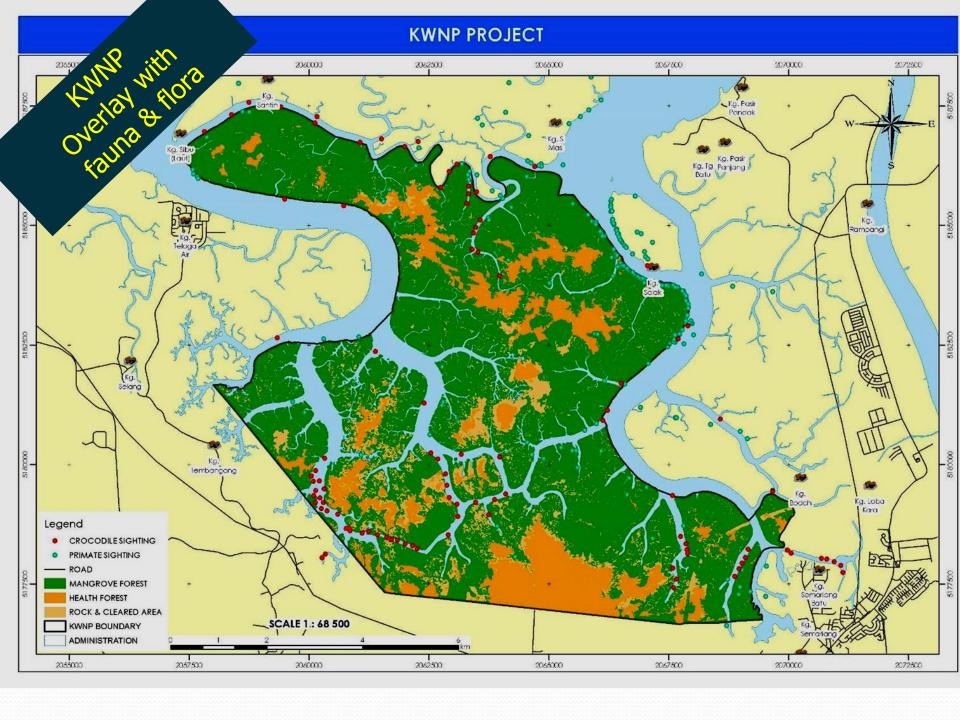
- Approved allocation under RMK 10:
 Development budget (State Development Fund) RM1.0 million to implement the Management Plan for KWNP-Ramsar Site.
- The Park is still not officially open to the tourist/visitor yet due to the unavailability of infrastructure.

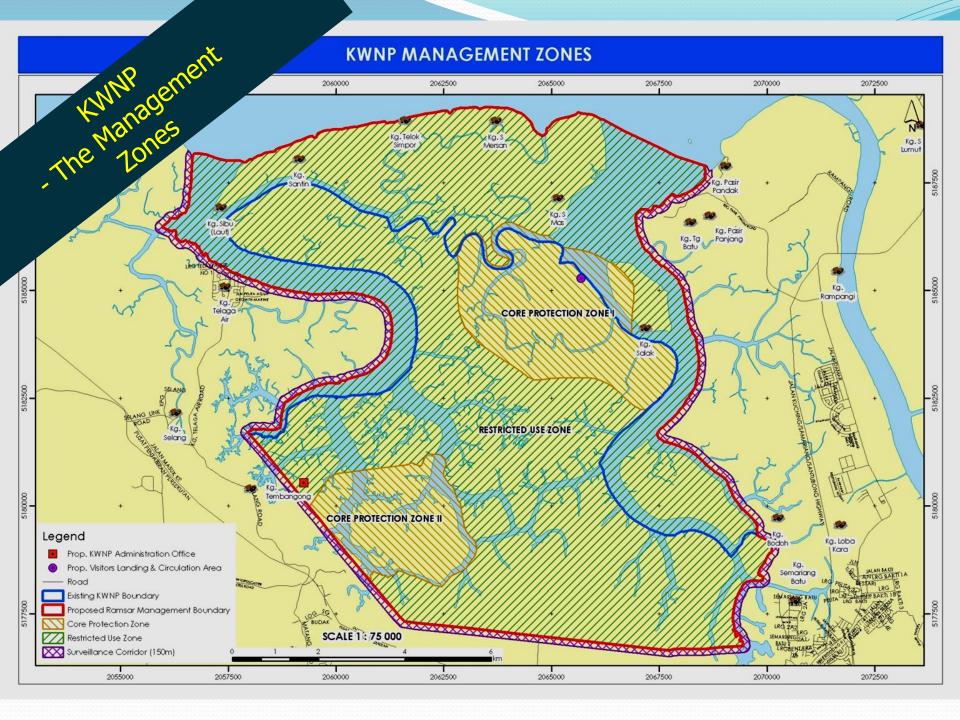


 At least 3 visitor boats daily operated by the tour agents.









SWOT ANALYSIS

Internal origin (attributes of the organization)

External origin attributes of the environment)

Helpful

to achieving the objective

- NP&NR Ordinances
- Ramsar Guidelines
- Management PlanStrengths
- Special Park Committee (Stakeholder involvement)
- Establishment of Ramsar Unit
- Enforcement
- •CDP
- Boosting Tourism activities
 Opportunities
- Research, Education & Interpretation
- •Socio-economic of local comm. Increase.

Harmful

to achieving the objective

- Budget
- No infrastructure

Weaknesses

- Lack of management present on site
- •Conflict of site management between agencies
 - Construction of FMC
 - Sand dredging
 - Dumping site of FMC

Threats

- Development in surrounding (eg Aquaculture and housing)
- Over harvesting of mangrove
- Over fishing

Main Issues

- Rehabilitation of degraded areas - The dumping site
- Over harvesting of mangrove by local communities
- Encroachment









Conclusion - Voice of Tomorrow



