

# **Transparency International Malaysia**

## **Forest Governance Integrity (FGI) Programme**

**Presentation**

**UNDP- Meeting on REDD+, Kathmandu, Nepal**

**10 Oct 2011**

# Malaysia's Current Forest Situation



Land Area – 33 million hectares

Forested Land – 19.2 million hectares (app: 58%)

Breakdown: Peninsular Malaysia – 6.0 million hectares

Sabah – 4.5 million hectares

Sarawak – 8.7 million hectares

## **Economics**

Revenue : Timber & timber products

– RM 22.5 billion (2008)

Employment Provided – 300,000 workers

## Who are the stakeholders in Malaysia?

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
- Federal / State Forestry Departments
- Malaysian Timber Council / Certification Agencies
- National Anti Corruption Agency
- Customs / Central Bank
- Professional Forestry Bodies / NGO/ Others

# Current Output for Peninsular Malaysia



**FOREST GOVERNANCE  
INTEGRITY REPORT  
PENINSULAR MALAYSIA**

[www.transparency.org.my](http://www.transparency.org.my)

➤ **Findings & Recommendations -FGI Phase 1**

- Advocacy work in progress

➤ **REDD+ Development**

- Develop localized Strategic Plan & Integrity Manual for REDD+ in Malaysia
- Networking and stakeholder engagement

## **Current Challenges**

## **And Main Areas of Corruption Risk**

- Policies – Effective Implementation and enforcement at Federal and State level needed
  - Land Capability Classification Survey
  - Annual allowable cut enforcement
- Timber Concession Tender Processes ( Open tender process)  
Licenses for logging to be determined by tender after an inventory and evaluation is done for the areas.
- Pre-preparation of concession areas prior to issuance of license

# How are we doing this?



- Formation of a Action Committee:
  - Malaysia Anti Corruption Commission,
  - Forestry Department,
  - Transparency International- Malaysia,
  - Professional Forestry body
- Engagement with policymakers
- Capacity building- Civil society
  - Develop tools, trainings, workshops on anti corruption action.

## **On REDD+ In Malaysia (Corruption Risk)**

- ❖ Cost – Benefit Structure – Agriculture factor ( Oil Palm, etc)
- ❖ Value of Carbon



## **Main Obstacles In Addressing Corruption in Malaysia:**

Resistance from Selective State Exco

Resistance from Policymakers (Politician)

Resistance from Royalties

Resistance from Timber Companies

**The key element for good forest governance in Malaysia is**

***Political Will***

**this has to come not only from the Federal level but also from  
the State levels**

**Thank You**