



Laporan Tahunan Annual Report 2004



**JABATAN PERLINDUNGAN HIDUPAN LIAR DAN TAMAN NEGARA
SEMENANJUNG MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND NATIONAL PARKS
PENINSULAR MALAYSIA**

sesuatu keputusan yang telah di buat oleh CITES. Malaysia telah memilih 2 lokasi tapak MIKE iaitu Daerah Gua Musang di Kelantan dan Daerah Kluang di Johor.

Badak Sumatera

Beberapa aktiviti telah dijalankan sepanjang tahun 2004 iaitu:

1. Kollokium in-situ Badak Sumatra

Satu kollokium in-situ badak Sumatra telah dijalankan selama tiga hari bertempat di Hotel Concorde, Kuala Lumpur pada 15-16 Mac 2004. Tujuan kollokium ini adalah untuk menilai dan mengkaji semula data taburan dan populasi spesies badak Sumatra di Semenanjung Malaysia, mencadangkan Pelan Tindakan Badak Sumatra untuk Semenanjung Malaysia dan merancang aktiviti Unit Perlindungan Badak (RPU) untuk tahun 2005.

2. Program Pengawasan Badak Sumatra dan Lain-lain Hidupan Liar di Taman DiRaja Belum, Perak

Satu Program Pengawasan Badak Sumatra dan Lain-lain Hidupan Liar di Taman Negara Belum telah dijalankan bermula daripada 5 hingga 19 Mei 2004. Sebanyak 15 spesies mamalia besar telah direkodkan termasuk lima ekor badak Sumatra telah dikenalpasti di kawasan kajian. Di samping itu seramai 12 orang Pendatang Tanpa Izin Thailand (PHT) telah ditangkap dan diserahkan ke Balai Polis Pengkalan Hulu di atas kesalahan memiliki jerat dawai.

3. Program Pengawasan Badak Sumatra dan Lain-lain Hidupan Liar di Hutan Simpan Gunung Inas dan Hutan Simpan Bintang Hijau

Satu Program Pengawasan Badak Sumatra dan Lain-lain Hidupan Liar di Hutan Simpan Gunung Inas dan Hutan Simpan Bintang Hijau telah dijalankan bermula daripada 6 hingga 17 September 2004. Sebanyak 13 spesies mamalia besar telah direkodkan termasuk lima ekor badak Sumatra. Rekod taburan terbaru spesies ini telah dicatatkan di kawasan kaki Gunung Hijau iaitu berhampiran dengan Bukit Larut. Dalam pada itu, kesan-kesan pencerobohan agak kurang berbanding dengan tempat-tempat lain yang telah diinventori sebelum ini seperti di Taman Negara, Taman Diraja Belum dan Taman Negara Endau Rompin.

Sumatran rhinoceros

Several activities were conducted throughout 2004 namely:

1. Sumatran rhinoceros In-situ Colloquium

The colloquium was carried for three days from 15-16 March 2004 at Hotel Concorde, Kuala Lumpur. The objectives of the Colloquium were to assess and review rhino population in Peninsular Malaysia; to propose an Action Plan for Sumatran rhinoceros in Peninsular Malaysia; and to plan out RPU (Rhino Protection Unit) activities for year 2005.

2. Sumatran Rhinoceros And Other Wildlife Monitoring Programme in Royal Belum State Park

The programme was carried out from 5th to 19th May 2004. Fifteen large mammals species were recorded including five Sumatran rhinoceros in the study area. In addition 12 Thai encroachers were arrested and were sent to Pengkalan Hulu police station for possession of wire snares.

3. Sumatran Rhinoceros And Other Wildlife Monitoring Programme in Gunung Inas Forest Reserve and Bintang Hijau Forest Reserve

The programme was carried out from 6th to 17th September 2004. Thirteen large mammals species were recorded including five Sumatran rhinoceros. A new record of Sumatran rhinoceros was recorded at the foot of Gunung Hijau (slightly near to Bukit Larut). Sign of encroachments were also recorded but were considered less compared to other areas that had been surveyed e.g. Taman Negara National Park; Royal Belum State Park; and Endau Rompin National Park.

4. Program Survei Badak Sumatra dan Lain-lain Hidupan Liar di kawasan Empangan Aning dan Hutan Simpan Pedu

Satu Program Survei Badak Sumatra dan Lain-lain Hidupan Liar di kawasan Empangan Aning dan Hutan Simpan Pedu telah dijalankan bermula daripada 28 Jun hingga 4 Julai 2004. Tujuan survei ini dijalankan adalah berdasarkan kepada maklumat penduduk di sekitar kawasan ini yang memaklumkan terjumpanya spesies Badak Sumatra. Hasil daripada survei ini mendapati hanya kesan-kesan lama sahaja yang direkodkan. Namun begitu, kawasan ini akan disurvei sekali lagi pada awal tahun 2005.

5. Bengkel Methodologi Badak Sumatra

Satu Bengkel Methodologi Badak Sumatra telah diadakan daripada 16 hingga 18 Ogos 2004 di Institut Kepelembagaan Biologi, Bukit Rengit, Lanchang, Pahang. Tujuan bengkel ini adalah untuk menyelaraskan kaedah menjalankan survei, pengambilan data serta pemerosesan data di antara negeri dan juga di antara Malaysia dan Indonesia.

6. Pengawasan Badak Sumatra di Hutan Simpan Pelagat

Program pengawasan badak Sumatra juga telah dijalankan secara terperinci di Hutan Simpan Pelagat, Terengganu bagi mengelakkan spesies ini daripada diburu. Maklumat daripada penduduk kampung serta pencari rotan telah memaklumkan bahawa spesies ini kelihatan merayau-rayau di dalam hutan simpan berkenaan. Program ini bermula tanpa henti dari bulan Julai hingga September 2004. Namun begitu, program ini terpaksa dihentikan sementara waktu kerana pembalakan telah bermula dan kesan spesies tersebut telah hilang. Adalah dipercayai spesies ini akan kembali ke kawasan berkenaan apabila tamatnya aktiviti pembalakan. Walau bagaimanapun kerja-kerja pemantauan adalah berjalan seperti biasa.

7. Penahanan Pendatang Tanpa Izin Thailand (PHT)

Seramai 13 orang Pendatang Tanpa Izin Thailand (PHT) telah berjaya ditahan dan diserahkan ke balai polis yang berdekatan. Lapan PHT telah ditahan di kawasan Hutan Simpan Belum, Perak, tiga di Hutan Simpan Ulu Muda, Kedah, sementara tiap-tiap seorang di Hutan Simpan Tekal dan Taman Negara di Pahang.

4. Sumatran Rhinoceros And Other Wildlife Survey at Aning Dam and Pedu Forest Reserve

The programme was carried out from 28th June to 4th July 2004. The survey was carried out based on villagers information confirming observation of a rhino in the area. The survey recorded only old signs of rhino. The area will be resurveyed in early 2005.

5. Workshop On Sumatran Rhinoceros Methodology

The workshop was carried out from 16th to 18th August 2004 at the Institute of Biodiversity, Bukit Rengit, Lanchang, Pahang. The objectives of the workshop were to standardize survey method; data collection and processing between Peninsular Malaysia's rhino states and between Malaysia and Indonesia.

6. Sumatran Rhinoceros Monitoring at Pelagat Forest Reserve

The programme was carried out in detail to ensure that the rhino in the area was safe. Information gathered from rattan collectors and surrounding villagers indicated that the rhino was observed wandering in the reserve. The program was carried out continuously from July until September but was discontinued due to logging activity. Since the logging started signs of the rhino was not found and it was believed the rhino would come back to the area after the logging stopped. However monitoring activity on the rhino was continued as usual.

7. The Arrest of Thailand Illegal Immigrant

A total of thirteen Thai illegal immigrants were arrested and were brought to the nearest police station. Eight of them were arrested in Belum area; three persons in Ulu Muda Forest Reserve; and each in Tekal Forest Reserve and Taman Negara National Park.

8. Program pelepasan semula burung kuang

Satu program pelepasan semula bagi spesies burung kuang telah dijalankan pada bulan Oktober 2004. Spesies yang dipilih adalah burung Merak Pongsu (*Polyplectron malacense*) dan kawasan pelepasannya adalah di Rizab Hidupan Liar Sungkai, Perak. Sebanyak tiga pasang spesies terbabit telah dilepaskan di kawasan berkenaan dan pemantauan dijalankan dengan menggunakan kaedah radio-telemetry. Hasilnya sebanyak tiga ekor burung telah mati akibat pemangsa, seekor telah dapat ditangkap semula, manakala dua ekor lagi tidak dapat dikesan. Adalah didapati burung yang dibiakkan di dalam kurungan mempunyai tahap kemandirian yang rendah apabila dilepaskan ke habitat asal. Faktor pemangsa dan ketidakupayaan untuk menyesuaikan diri dengan persekitaran yang baru menyumbang kepada kadar kematian yang tinggi manakala faktor teknikal menyumbang kepada kehilangan jejak burung-burung tersebut.

Survei burung

Sepanjang tahun 2004, sebanyak lima survei bagi spesies burung yang spesifik telah dijalankan.

1. Medan Portugis, Melaka

Satu survei burung telah dijalankan di Medan Portugis, Melaka, dalam bulan Februari tahun ini. Hasil survei telah merekodkan sebanyak 23 spesies burung yang terdiri daripada 14 famili. Sebanyak empat spesies bangau telah direkodkan iaitu Bangau Kendi (*Bubulcus ibis*) sebanyak 171 ekor, Bangau Besar (*Egretta alba*) sebanyak 101 ekor, Bangau Kecil (*Egretta garzetta*) sebanyak 471 ekor, dan Bangau Cina (*Egretta eulophotes*) sebanyak 75 ekor.

2. Rawang, Selangor

Satu survei telah dijalankan di Rawang, Selangor, pada Julai 2004 bagi mengetahui bilangan populasi burung terbabit. Hasil survei menunjukkan terdapat sebanyak 1,000 hingga 1,200 ekor populasi burung Pucung Kuak (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) telah direkodkan manakala bagi burung Pucung Serandau (*Ardea purpurea*) pula adalah sebanyak 47 ekor. Dicatatkan juga bilangan populasi Bangau Kendi (*Bubulcus ibis*) iaitu sebanyak 81 ekor. Selain daripada itu, sebanyak 51 spesies burung yang terdiri daripada 22 famili telah berjaya direkodkan. Dari jumlah tersebut, sebanyak 34 spesies adalah diperindungi sepenuhnya manakala selebihnya tidak dilindungi di bawah Akta Perlindungan Hidupan Liar 1972/76.

8. Re-introduction of pheasant

A re-introduction programme for pheasant was carried out during the month of October. The Malaysian Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron malacense*) was selected and Sungkai Wildlife Reserve in Perak was the site of release. Three pairs of these birds were released in the compound and was monitored by using radio-telemetry technique. Among the pairs of birds, three were dead due to predation, a bird was saved, and two birds cannot be traced. From this result, it is determined that survivability of captive bred birds is low when released into their natural habitat. Factors such as predation and inability to adapt in new environment contributed to the death of the birds whereas technical factor contributed in the lost of the birds.

Birds Survey

Throughout the year, a total of five surveys were carried out for certain species of birds.

1. Portugis Square, Malacca

A survey was carried out at Portugis Square, Malacca, in the month of February. The result showed 23 species of birds from 14 families. The number of individuals were recorded from four species of egrets namely Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*; 171 birds), Great Egret (*Egretta alba*; 101 birds), Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*; 471 birds), and Chinese Egret/Swinhoe's Egret (*Egretta eulophotes*; 75 birds).

2. Rawang, Selangor

A survey was carried out at a heronry in Rawang, Selangor, during the month of July to establish population figures. The result showed around 1,000 to 1,200 individuals of Black-crowned Night-heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) and 47 individuals of Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*) recorded at the heronry. Also recorded, around 81 individuals of Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*). Altogether, 51 species of birds were recorded which consisted of 22 families. From that figure, 34 species are totally protected while the rest are not protected under the Wildlife Protection Act 1972/76.