PEAT SWAMP FOREST

Peatland forests, also known as peat swamp forests, are a unique wetland ecosystem where partially decomposed organic matter has accumulated over thousands of years under waterlogged conditions to form carbon-rich soil, or "peat". Peatland forests serve as a habitat for numerous flora and fauna including many threatened and endangered species.



RAJA MUSA FOREST RESERVE (RMFR) REHABILITATION PROGRAMME

Rehabilitation of the peatland forest is one of the main activities at the Raja Musa Forest Reserve with the purpose of restoring the degraded peatland forest to its original form. The activity in the long run will help combat global warming by minimizing forest fires.



ANNUAL TREE PLANTING CAMPAIGN AT THE RAJA MUSA FOREST RESERVE

More than 10,000 volunteers have been mobilised by Global Environment Centre and Selangor State Forestry Department since 2008 for the tree planting campaign at the Raja Musa Forest Reserve. Through this activity, more than 100,000 seedlings have been planted in an area covering approximately 150 hectares. The objective of the tree planting activity at the Raja Musa Forest Reserve is to lessen the occurrence of haze caused by peat fires; reduce increase in temperature (global warming); and to reforest the degraded peatland forest.

CO-OPERATION THROUGH CONSENSUS

Selangor State Forestry Department (SSFD) is an agency responsible for managing, developing, maintaining and administering the state's forests. SSFD is responsible for conserving and preserving the forests sustainably. Among the tasks performed are managing, administering and planning forests, especially the Permanent Forest Reserve (PFR) to enhance and maintain the existing number of PFR at Selangor state.

All rules and regulations are complied with in accordance with the National Forest Policy 1978 (Amended 1992) and the National Forestry Act (Adoption) Enactment 1985.

Global Environment Centre (GEC) is non-governmental organization (NGO) that was established in Malaysia in 1998 which is actively involved in addressing regional environmental issues.

HSBC has a long standing commitment to protect the environment and believes it is fundamental to a thriving society and sound economy – upon which business depends. HSBC is committed to reduce the impact of climate change on people, forests, freshwater and cities, and accelerate the adoption of low-carbon policies by working with local communities, governments, businesses, environmental NGOs and our employees. In 2005, HSBC was the first bank and FTSE100 Company to become carbon neutral.

Project SEApeat sponsored by the **European Union (EU)**, supports the Raja Musa Forest Rehabilitation Programme in Selangor.

SGP Malaysia or **Small Grant Programme Malaysia** is a project that has been established under the **GEF** (**Global Environmental Facility**) in 1992 as a result of "Rio Conference". GEF-SGP help by providing financial and technical assistance to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and Community-based Organisations (CBOs) / Civil Society Organisations projects that implement the conservation and rehabilitation of the environment while improving people's living level. The GEF-SGP programme by focusing on community action can provide a balance between human needs and the environment.



FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Global Environment Centre (GEC) Tingkat 2, Wisma Hing, No. 78, Jalan SS2/72, 47300 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, MALAYSIA. Tel : +6 03 7957 2007; Fax: +6 03 7957 7003 Web: www.gec.org.my Email: outreach@gec.org.my; nagarajan@gec.org.my

Selangor State Forestry Department Tingkat 3, Bangunan Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah, 40660 Shah Alam, Selangor, MALAYSIA Tel : +6 03 554 4700; Fax: +6 03 5510 2358

If you are interested to participate, further information can be obtained from our website at $\underline{www.gec.org.my}$ or you can visit the campaign at facebook @ sahabathutangambut.

FRIENDS OF North Selangor Peat Swamp Forest



WETLANDS DAY

WETLANDS AND WATER MANAGEMENT

CELEBRATION OF

WORLD

WITH COOPERATION BY:



PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY:



ABOUT SHGSU



Sahabat Hutan Gambut Selangor Utara (SHGSU) are a group of individuals who are aware of and concerned about the degradation of peatland forests, they understand the impact of peatland forest ecosystem degradation to society and they

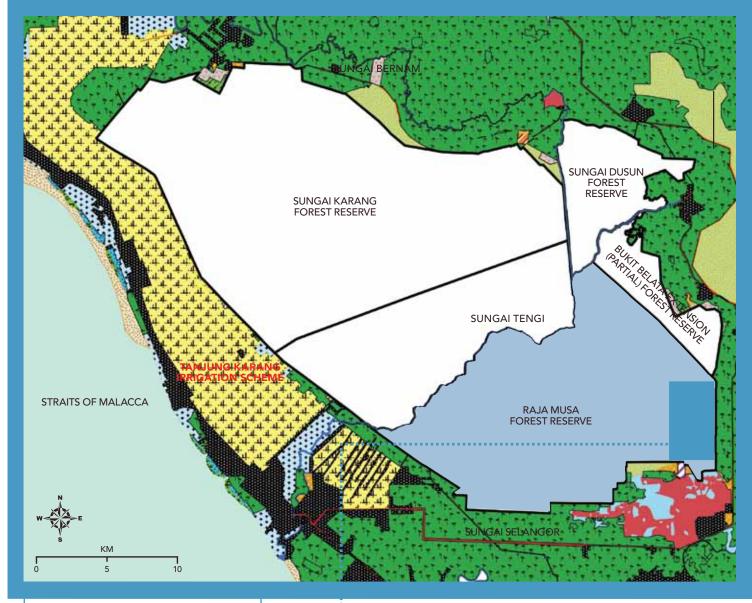
are proactive in the conservation of the peatland forests. SHGSU initiative was proposed by Yang Berbahagia Datuk Zul Mukhsar bin Md. Shaari, a member of the GEC Board of Directors and former Director General of The Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (FDPM). SHGSU was established with the primary objective to strengthen collaborative efforts amongst the government, the private sector, NGOs and local communities to overcome issues related to peatland forests.

OBJECTIVES SHGSU

- To support the involvement of local communities in the rehabilitation of peatlands at the Raja Musa Forest Reserve; and
- To provide a framework for collaboration amongst government agencies, the private sector, NGOs and local communities in peatland forest management.

ACTIVITIES SHGSU

- Reforesting the peatland forest with suitable plant species; including establishing a nursery for peatland forest tree seedlings; and replanting of wild plant seedlings (wilding);
- Implementing environmental awareness and education programmes;
- Patrolling and monitoring of the Raja Musa Forest Reserve for illegal encroachment and prevention of peatland forest fires; and
- Organising trainings and workshops related to the protection and conservation of peatland forest.



LEGEND: LANDUSE Aquaculture Mixed horticulture Banana Newly open land Building / Residential area Oil palm L Paddy Claymine Sand / Mud Coconut Sea Z Z Dam Secondary degraded forest Lake / Pond Secondary good forest Mangrove Forest Shrub / Grass/ Ferns Mining / Ex-mining Vegetables

GPS coordinate (Forest Compartment 99/100, Parit 6, RMFR): N 03° 27'58.402"

E 101° 26'31.51"

LOCATION RMFR

The Raja Musa Forest Reserve (RMFR) is located in the northwestern part of the state of Selangor and covers an area of approximately 35,656 hectares. However, almost 3,000 hectares of the peatland forest at the Raja Musa Forest Reserve have been degraded due to forest fires as a result of illegal encroachment and unsustainable agriculture practices in the bordering areas.