



1 ST ASIA PARK CONGRESS

SABAH BIOCULTURAL COMMUNITY PROTOCOL

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Project Profile
- Project Background
- Project Objectives
- Project Methodologies
- Project Expected Outcome

1 . PROJECT PROFILE

SABAH BIOCULTURAL COMMUNITY PROTOCOL PROJECT

Location: Kg. Melangkap,
Kota Belud:

(Kg. Melangkap Baru,
Kg. Melangkap Kapa,
Kg. Melangkap Neriou,
Kg. Melangkap Tiong and
Kg. Melangkap Tomis).

Project Duration: 2 Years.

Parties involve in the
Project:

Sabah Biodiversity (SaBC),
Borneo Conservancy
Initiative and
Natural Justice.



2 . PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 2:1. Mount Kinabalu is one of Asia's most iconic national protected area in Sabah, which is also a World Heritage Site and an Asean Heritage Park .
- 2:2. In the context of Aichi Target 11, the Sabah Biodiversity Centre (SaBC) is currently working to support local communities living adjacent to the park to develop a biocultural community protocol as a means to improve relation between community members and state institutions toward:
 - 2:2:1. Improving biodiversity conservation in community areas outside the park.
 - 2:2:2. Protecting and promoting traditional knowledge, and
 - 2:2:3. Establishing legal framework such as access and benefit sharing.
- 2:3. The project is important in the context of Aichi Target 11 as it aims to dovetail national biodiversity targets with progress in protecting biodiversity by “other effective area-based conservation measures”.

3. PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

3:1. To raise awareness and build capacity among Dusun Communities living around Mount Kinabalu about:

3:1:1. The Customary sustainable uses of biodiversity,

3:1:2. The Protection of traditional Knowledge, and

3:1:3. The related legal frameworks such as access and benefit sharing .

3:2. This project will explore three Main issues:

3:2:1. How does communities' traditional knowledge support local uses of natural resources, and vice versa?

3:2:2. How do communities share their knowledge, innovations and practices?

3:2:3. What are the local dynamics, resources, and / or legal and policy frameworks that support or affect communities' traditional knowledge?



3:3. Towards these objectives, the project will engage with communities to:

- 3:3:1. Provide training and facilitate peer learning about the laws, policies, guidelines, and practices relating to traditional knowledge, Innovation, and practices and the conservation and customary sustainable uses of biodiversity, including access and benefit sharing.
- 3:3:2. Support communities to use participatory methods to articulate or further document and developed customary laws and community protocol and procedures relating to these issues, and
- 3:3:3. Explore different mechanisms for informing potential users of communities' traditional knowledge and genetic resources about their obligations.



3:4 . Exploring these issues and developing a community protocol will better enable Dusun communities living around Mount Kinabalu to define:

3:4:1. To government agencies, how they can engage with and support the communities to continue their customary uses of biodiversity and protect their traditional knowledge, and

3:4:2. To commercial and non-commercial 'users', the conditions and values that govern the sharing of their land, biodiversity and traditional knowledge.

4 . METHODOLOGIES

4:1 . The project team will work with the communities to explore and use a number of different participatory such as:

4:1:1. Group workshops,

4:1:2. Group discussions,

4:1:3. Inter-generational interviews,

4:1:4. Mapping and

4:1:5. Photography.

5 . EXPECTED PROJECT OUTCOME

5:1 . Local Communities

- 5:1:1. Greater and / or more explicit awareness among young people in the communities of the ways in which their older members hold and share knowledge and about the customary sustainable uses of biodiversity that support that knowledge, and vice versa.
- 5:1:2. Greater awareness of how traditional knowledge can be accessed and used by outsiders, how communities can retain control over the process, and considerations such as ownership of knowledge and sharing of benefits arising.

5:2 . Researchers

- 5:2:1. Greater clarity about the connections between customary uses of Biodiversity and traditional knowledge and about the ways communities around Mount Kinabalu share knowledge.
- 5:2:2. Rights-based dialogues between researcher and communities.

5:3. SaBC and other State and National Level Bodies

- 5:3:1 . Greater awareness within SaBC of the local opportunities and challenges that communities face when engaging with legal and policy frameworks concerning traditional knowledge, innovations and practices and Customary sustainable use of biodiversity, including access and benefit sharing.
- 5:3:2. Community experiences and lessons learned informing law and policy making processes relating to protection of traditional knowledge, customary sustainable uses of biodiversity, and biodiversity conservation.



5:4. International and Regional Level

- 5:4:1. Contribute to the ongoing development of good practices relating to the use of participatory tools such as community mapping, community protocol, and multi-stakeholder dialogues.
- 5:4:2. Engagement and interaction with an international network of other community, supporting organizations, and agencies that are working on similar methodologies and issues.
- 5:4:3. Support community members and other stakeholders , as appropriate, to participate and present their experiences in international fora.

6 . CUNCLUSION

6:1. At the end of the project, SaBC hope that there will be:

6:1:1. Greater awareness of how traditional knowledge can be accessed and used by outsider, how communities can retain control over the process, and considerations such as ownership of knowledge and sharing of benefits arising.

6:1:2. Greater awareness within SaBC of the local opportunities and challenges that communities face when engaging with legal and policy frameworks concerning traditional knowledge, innovations and practices and customary sustainable use of biodiversity, including access and benefit sharing.

6:1:3. Engagement and interaction with an international network of other community, supporting organizations, and agencies that are Working on similar methodologies and issues.



THANK YOU