

'Infapro'

Rainforest Rehabilitation Project, Malaysia

VCS Improved Forest Management (IFM)



The island of Borneo holds vast areas of tropical rainforest. The undisturbed virgin jungles are home to the world's tallest tropical rainforests and house a large number of endangered and indigenous species. In recent years, the endemic establishment of oil palm plantations together with harvesting pressures have resulted in rapid rates of deforestation threatening the rich biodiversity in the area.

In Sabah (the Malaysian part of Borneo), Face the Future has been undertaking a rainforest rehabilitation project since the early 1990's which aims to re-establish forests through Improved Forest Management (IFM) activities. Thus far, over 11,000 hectares of rainforest have been restored.



The climate benefits of the projects are validated according to the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS), resulting in high quality carbon credits.

Carbon Credits

The project is registered under the VCS and the first tranche of approximately 500,000 VCUs has been issued in September 2011, covering a vintage period of 2007-2010.

Project Investment Opportunities

Face the Future seeks investors who are interested in taking part in expanding the rehabilitation and regeneration of new areas in Infapro, which will result in further biodiversity and carbon sequestration benefits. Of the 25,000 ha within the project boundary, 13,000 hectares remain to be rehabilitated. Our current capacity is 1,000 ha per year.

Project Location

The Infapro area is located at the eastern side of the Yayasan Sabah concession area, which is approximately 1,000,000 ha. Infapro is located within the Forest Management Unit 'Ulu Segama', in the Lahad Datu district. Infapro borders the famous Danum Valley Conservation Area, an undisturbed tropical rainforest.



Background

The main tree species in the project area are Dipterocarps. These are indigenous to South-East Asia and are considered commercially valuable. As a result, many of the dipterocarp forests have suffered extensive logging; which has traditionally accounted for approximately 50 to 70% of Sabah's state revenue.

Together with Yayasan Sabah Foundation, Face the Future initiated a project to rehabilitate rainforests that are severely degraded as a result of extensive logging in the period between 1980 and 1992. The project began in the mid 90's and will be continuing for many years to come.

Project Activities

This project is employing a combination of climber cutting, enrichment planting, liberation thinning and prevention of re-logging. Enrichment planting of dipterocarp species forms the core of Infapro's project activities. These techniques have been refined through applied research and experimentation. Through liberation thinning, Infapro promotes the natural regeneration of dipterocarp seedlings and ecologically important fruit species within logged over rainforest. Silvicultural treatments are then used to encourage the growth and survival of these seedlings.

Project Activities continued ...

The inclusion of indigenous fruit tree species within planting and liberation activities serves to increase the biodiversity in the area by providing food sources for wildlife. The whole project area is protected against short-term re-logging.

The core project activities and objectives include:

- To conduct forest restoration and rehabilitation in suitable logged forests for the purpose of sequestering carbon dioxide and enhancing biodiversity
- To identify appropriate indigenous tree species for use in the rehabilitation of degraded tropical forests
- To achieve the above objectives cost effectively and under circumstances that are socially acceptable
- To refine forest restoration and rehabilitation as a strategy to sustain timber and non-timber values in perpetuity under regimes that are in accordance with sustainable forest management



Project Organisation



The project is a cooperation between Face the Future and Yayasan Sabah Foundation. Face the Future provides (carbon) funding, forestry knowledge and carbon project development, whilst Yayasan Sabah Foundation is responsible for fieldwork and conservation activities. Together, Face the Future and Yayasan Sabah Foundation have made the project a success. Within the project area, a nursery, project offices and staff housing have been established.

Biodiversity Benefits



The project has resulted in the rehabilitation of the habitat of several mammal and bird species. In the Danum Valley Conservation Area more than 120 mammal species and over 340 bird species are present. Many of these species migrate between the conservation area and the project area, which provides them with an enlarged, safe and healthy habitat.

Research has shown that the rehabilitation project has resulted in an attractive habitat for animals, particularly birds. Additionally, Orang Utans, Sun bears, Gibbons and Pygmy elephants are frequently spotted. The conservation and project areas are also one of the last refuges for the Sumatran Rhino, a critically endangered species.



Many tree species in the project area are critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable according to the IUCN Red List. This is mostly caused by the high commercial value of the trees. A significant number of IUCN's Red List species are planted in the project area thereby contributing to a healthy re-introduction. These species include *Dipterocarpus spp.* (keruing), *Dryobalanops spp.* (kapur), *Hopea nutans* (giam), *Hopea spp.* (selangan) and *Hopea Nervosa* (salangan jangkang).

Climate Benefits

The project results in the additional sequestration of carbon through forest rehabilitation and regeneration. The prevention of re-logging ensures the long-term function of the forest as a carbon sink.

The amount of carbon sequestered is periodically monitored using a combination of remote sensing and ground truthing techniques. Since 2000 the project has generated over 1,100,000 carbon credits.

In 2011 the project was successfully validated and registered under the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS). This applies to both the currently achieved 11,000 hectares and to the 14,000 hectares that will be rehabilitated in the years to come.



Contact Information

Face the Future

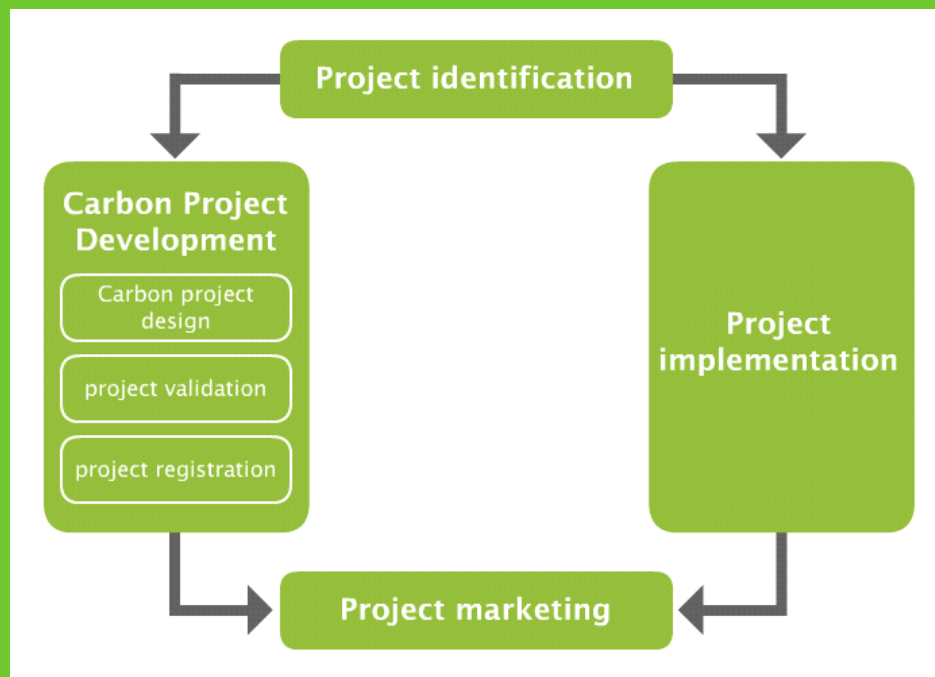
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Services

With over 20 years of forest carbon experience, two registered VCS projects and over 2 million forest carbon credits sold, Face the Future can assist you in reaching your forest carbon objectives.

Project Development

Face the Future employs highly trained professionals with extensive experience in forestry and carbon management. Building on our knowledge and experience, Face the Future can assist you with project identification, CO₂ certification, project implementation as well as forest offset marketing.



REDD+ Readiness

Face the Future actively observes and participates in the international dialogues surrounding the transition of REDD+ from the voluntary market to the compliance market. Based on our practical experience on the level of projects, we are well equipped to provide technical advice to local, provincial or national governments on developing REDD+ readiness strategies.