

## FINAL REPORT TO 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY TIGER

### Project Information

<b>Project Title:</b>	<b>CAT Walk – Citizen Action for Tigers</b>
<b>Project Description:</b>	Supporting anti-poaching efforts together with citizen volunteers in the Yu River Wildlife Corridor and Taman Negara National Park, Malaysia
<b>Organisation:</b>	Malaysian Conservation Alliance for Tigers (MYCAT)
<b>Project period:</b>	1 March 2014 – 28 February 2015
<b>Reporting Period</b>	1 March 2014 – 31 December 2014

---

The Malaysian Conservation Alliance for Tigers (MYCAT) is an alliance of the Malaysian Nature Society (MNS), TRAFFIC Southeast Asia, Wildlife Conservation Society-Malaysia Programme and WWF-Malaysia, supported by the Department of Wildlife and National Parks Peninsular Malaysia for joint implementation of the National Tiger Conservation Action Plan for Malaysia.

## Summary

The ultimate goal of the Citizen Action for Tigers (CAT) project at the Yu River Wildlife Corridor is to secure the critical linkage between the two main tiger landscapes in Malaysia for tigers and other wildlife. Despite being a priority area, Department of Wildlife and National Park (DWNP) rangers do not patrol the area regularly enough to protect wildlife from poachers due to insufficient manpower. CAT involves citizen conservationists in protecting this habitat. While hiking in the wilderness, volunteers deter poaching by their presence, save wildlife by deactivating snares and traps, and support enforcement authorities by becoming their “eyes and ears”. Information on poaching threats found during the CAT Walk is sent to MYCAT’s Wildlife Crime Hotline (24/7) and then relayed to the authorities.

In 2014, CAT presence in man-days and the distance covered has increased considerably and this correlates to a steady reduction in the number of threats to wildlife encountered. In 2012, for the first time, sambar deer sign was spotted after a long absence and in 2014, more signs of sambar were found including one killed by a large predator, most likely a tiger. We are confident this decline in poaching activity supports the project’s basic premise that the presence and intervention of volunteer conservationists, if managed correctly, can reduce, if not totally suppress, poaching activity to levels where wildlife populations have an opportunity to recover while also raising people’s awareness and appreciation of their natural heritage.

The outcomes of MYCAT initiatives at the site have directly supported the main objectives of the *National Tiger Conservation Action Plan* towards securing the tiger population and the connectivity of the tiger landscape by providing a science-based rationale for conservation interventions and engaging multiple stakeholders not only for greater protection of wildlife but also for green development that allows tigers to co-exist with humans. MYCAT research and advocacy for the wildlife corridor that began in 2009 resulted in the Malaysian government’s RM80 million (GBP15 million) investment in a wildlife-friendly highway that was completed in 2013. Now, elephants and gaurs have returned to the corridor adjacent to the highway viaducts. We must maintain the protection until the tiger’s return.

## Project Goal, Objectives and Activities

The ultimate goal of MYCAT initiatives in the area is to protect and recover the tiger and tiger prey population in the Yu River Wildlife Corridor and Taman Negara National Park.

The immediate objectives of this project are to:

1. Deter poaching activity in the corridor and encroachment into Taman Negara;
2. Elicit reliable information on crimes against wildlife from the public to aid law enforcement;
3. Cultivate wildlife stewardship among the Malaysian public.

The principal activity of this on-going project is to increase surveillance activities through citizen participation that complements government enforcement efforts in the corridor and Taman Negara border. Below, we describe specific activities undertaken to achieve our objectives.

### **Objective 1: Deter poaching activity at Yu River Wildlife Corridor and encroachment into Taman Negara.**

Citizen Action for Tigers (CAT) deters poaching by the simple presence of volunteers at poaching hotspots and the Taman Negara border, especially on weekends and public holidays when enforcement staff are not on duty. While carrying out recreational activities or border maintenance

work, volunteers are also on the look-out for snares and traps and deactivate them, thus saving the lives of potential snare victims. In addition to the surveillance walks, volunteers record signs of large mammals encountered, especially that of the tiger and sambar.

There are three types of CAT trips (Appendix 1), ranging from day long CAT walks to five days / four nights Trailblazers. CAT Border Walks are an intermediate length walk. Volunteers can opt to join either one depending on their fitness levels and preferences.

New volunteers are recruited through our [e-news](#), [website](#), [Facebook](#), media exposure (newspapers and radio), volunteering web portals, word-of-mouth, as well as MYCAT talks and events (Appendix 2). A video clip made by a volunteer is available on [YouTube](#). In this grant period, one of our volunteers helped MYCAT to develop a new website for CAT that now features all relevant information, including the registration pack, CAT manual, routes, calendar and volunteer testimonials: [www.citizenactionfortigers.my](http://www.citizenactionfortigers.my).

Starting in 2014, data collected on CAT Walks have been managed following the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) protocol. SMART is specifically designed for wildlife law enforcement agencies, but has been made freely available for the conservation community. It improves data management, threat assessment and communication with the local Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP) and Forestry Department offices.

MYCAT has incorporated the SMART protocol into the training module for volunteer CAT leaders, including local villagers. Before leading CAT trips independently, all volunteer leaders go through classroom and field training on: conservation rationales; safe movement in forests; emergency action protocols; low impact camping; group management; managing wildlife and human encounters; navigation; human and wildlife tracking; and finding snares. Since 2013, we have trained 26 potential leaders, some of whom are leading CAT Walks now while others understudy MYCAT staff before becoming certified. The capacity to ensure the volunteer's safety is the most important attribute of a certified leader.

### **Objective 2: Elicit reliable information on crimes against wildlife from the public to aid law enforcement.**

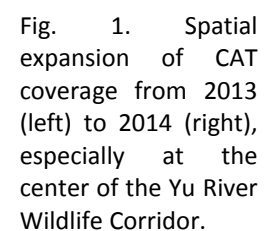
Besides protecting tiger habitat and deactivating snares, CAT volunteers also record and report signs of illegal wildlife crime – poaching signs, suspicious human presence, encroachment, illegal logging etc.

The Wildlife Crime Hotline is an integral component of the CAT programme that aids law enforcement action by the authorities. The public are often unsure of where to lodge reports – with the Police, DWNP offices or Forestry Department. We solve this confusion not only by identifying the most appropriate enforcement agency, but by seamlessly directing the information to the relevant local office or person in charge. MYCAT manages the hotline by manning the a mobile telephone which is active 24-7, and maintains a database of all reports received and action taken. To ensure the anonymity of informants, any subsequent questions from the authorities are channelled through MYCAT Secretariat's Office. This is essential in a society where "whistle-blowing" is not part of the culture. This is an on-going project since 2007. Some of these reports have prompted action by the authorities, while the others are still under investigation.

One contributing factor to the wildlife poaching crisis in Malaysia has been public ignorance and apathy about the problem. Although sound laws are in place, law enforcement alone cannot bring about the desired result unless society also “walks the talk” and take an active stance against wildlife crimes. Without that support, the number of wildlife enforcement personnel and their effectiveness will always be insufficient. This project and other MYCAT efforts are arresting such social passivity towards wildlife conservation in Malaysia by developing and empowering a critical mass of concerned and environmentally active people to take effective action.

## Assessment of Impact and Outcomes

CAT has increased its presence in the corridor in terms of spatial coverage (Fig. 1). The distance walked by the volunteers doubled from 351 km in 2013 to 712 km in 2014.



Increase in the number of tigers and the most threatened tiger prey species, sambar deer, at the Yu River Wildlife Corridor and in western Taman Negara due to reduced poaching activities. The metrics to monitor these are the number of camera-trapped images or signs detected of tigers and sambar as well as the number of poaching signs encountered.

While the tiger and sambar are the flagship species, other threatened wildlife that directly benefit from the increased protection include: clouded leopard, dhole, sun bear, Asian elephant, gaur, serow and tapir. Smaller species such as the pangolin, marbled cat and any animal or ground bird vulnerable to snares and traps also benefit from this project.

The direct threat to wildlife in terms of the number of snares found per unit effort (km walked and number of volunteers) has continued to decline in 2014 (Fig. 2).

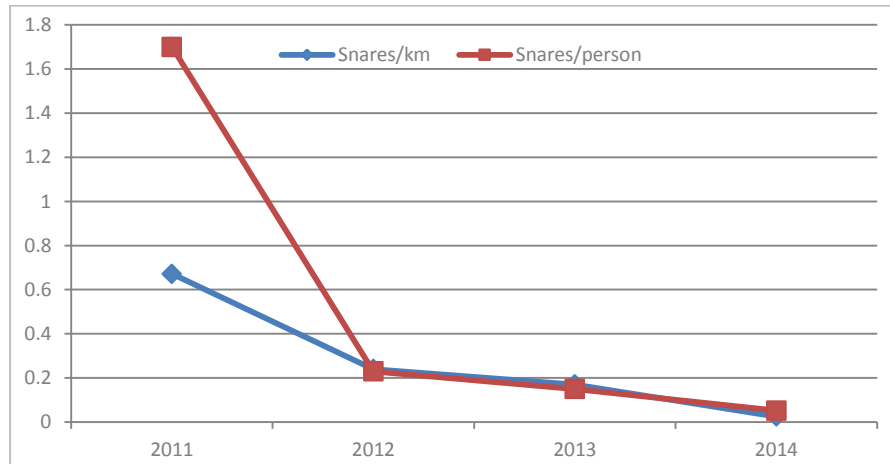


Fig. 2. Steady decline of threat to wildlife in terms of the number of snares found per unit effort from 2011 to 2014.

Even when all other possible signs of poaching and encroachment (e.g. illegal camp sites, parked motor bikes, illegal logging) are included in the data, the trend of declining threat has become prevalent and hardly any new signs of threat have been reported since mid-2014.

This is a welcoming sign, suggesting that CAT's persistent presence at some of the poaching hotspots have suppressed poaching. In one of the main hotspots identified during MYCAT research in 2009 which is the most frequently walked route among CAT Walkers, poaching seems to have been suppressed. The undergrowth is thickening at this site and muntjac and mouse deer are back, as documented by camera traps. The wild pig population has also rebounded. However, we need to keep vigilant for large mammal's return to the site.

There has been an uptick in sambar signs found including camera-trap images in areas close to the park border and there continues to be reliable, and corroborated, sightings of tigers (in one case inside the park rangers housing area), prey kill sites (sun bear and sambar), pugmarks and vocalisations. However small, all these positive signs fuel MYCAT's hope for the tiger recovery in Taman Negara. Frustratingly for us, no remote camera images of tigers were obtained during the grant period. This means we are not able to say how many tigers are present at the moment other than to state that there is at least one tiger in the area. Scientific monitoring of a tiger population is expensive and when the density is very low, camera-trapping tigers in a rainforest is not cost-efficient. For now, we place more emphasis on protection and only a dozen cameras are set up in strategic locations. When the population starts to recover with multiple tigers in the area, we plan to conduct a more intensive camera trapping programme.

We were happy to note in the first week of November 2014, the return of gaur and elephant to the forest reserve next to the newly completed highway. There were no gaur and few elephant signs recorded during the construction phase.

**Objective 2: Elicit reliable information on crimes against wildlife from the public to aid law enforcement.**

There has been an increase in general public willingness to make reports and complaints concerning wildlife crime. Insofar as the Wildlife Crime Hotline is concerned, there was a 17% increase in the total number of quality reports received in 2014 compared to 2013 (Table 1).

Table 1. Type and number of Wildlife Crime Hotline reports sent to relevant enforcement agencies in 2013 and 2014 .

Description	2013	2014	Agency
Poaching/Hunting	39	23	DWNP
Wildlife trade	37	75	DWNP
Possession/Display	13	9	DWNP
Animal welfare	3	4	DWNP
Wildlife conflict	0	1	DWNP
Forestry-related offences	6	5	FDPM
Fisheries-related offences	3	1	DoF
Animal welfare	1	1	DVS
Crime in Sarawak	0	1	SFC
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>120</b>	

DWNP: Department of Wildlife and National Parks Peninsular Malaysia; FDPM: Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia; DoF: Department of Fisheries; DVS: Department of Veterinary Services; SFC: Sarawak Forestry Corporation

The number of poaching and encroachment reports received from volunteers on CAT Walks has declined from 32 reports in 2013 to 13 reports in 2014, which is reflective of the decline in threats detected. Between 2013 and 2014, a total of 75 snares/traps were detected and deactivated.

The hotline is an important component in CAT. Examples of Wildlife Crime Hotline successes through CAT include the arrest of a restaurant owner for illegally selling wild meat and a raid on a wildlife trader's premise where poachers were arrested and consequently convicted. The latter case is an excellent example of how swiftly the system can operate. CAT Walkers heard gunshots, took a bearing on them and called the hotline. A relevant DWNP enforcement unit was notified. They raided a farmhouse in the vicinity and found a wild boar carcass and several snares. Unfortunately, the foreign offenders received relatively lenient sentences (6-month jail terms).

Elsewhere in Malaysia, a hotline report contributed towards an arrest of two offenders in possession of a Malayan sun bear, four barn owls and a common palm civet. DWNP was then led to a house, where the officers found and seized a leopard cat, 20 barn owls, two Sunda flying lemurs and a Malayan porcupine.

**Objective 3: Cultivate wildlife stewardship among the Malaysian public.**

As of 31 December 2014, the cumulative number of MYCAT volunteers was 1,334 individuals, out of which 626 were CAT volunteers. A total of 207 new volunteers, from urban and local communities, have participated in CAT during this reporting period.

MYCAT has also continued to engage with several companies to encourage them to sponsor their staff to participate in CAT programme in line with their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policies. This engagement enabled their employees to 'walk the talk' of conservation and acquire a sense of wildlife stewardship. Since the commencement of this project, corporate volunteers have participated in 12 out of 39 CAT trips (Table 2).

Table 2. Comparison of CAT Walk effort for public and corporate volunteers between March and December 2014.

No.	Activity	Public	Corporate	Total
1.	No. of CAT trips	27	12	39
2.	No. of man-days	357	266	623
3.	Total distance covered (km)	325.6	114.9	440.5

They have spent 266 man-days in the forest, which represents 43% of the total protection efforts. As a result of the long-term collaboration with some corporations, we have observed the emergence of ‘conservation champions’ amongst the staff participating in CAT programme. A few were willing to participate in CAT on their personal basis and even willing to encourage their employers to take up MYCAT’s cause – be it for donations for the programme or continuation of the collaboration.

As part of ongoing efforts to increase protection of the corridor and ensure the sustainability of the programme, selected volunteers are trained to lead future CAT Walks. Two training workshops were conducted targeting local nature guides and urban volunteers in Klang Valley, respectively. The participation of the guides at the workshop was a big step towards getting the local community’s buy-in for the CAT programme. As most of them were already aware of the plight of wildlife in their own backyard, the guides were able to easily comprehend the need for this programme and the necessity of their involvement as ‘conservation champions’ in their community.

Our volunteer programme provided avenues to concerned members of the public to get involved in tiger conservation at the Yu River Wildlife Corridor (through CAT), at schools (conservation education outreach) or at markets/malls/zoos (Tiger Roadshows).

There is a greater awareness on conservation and willingness to be involved by the public. The indicator for this is the number of volunteers and repeaters participating in the project and the media coverage. While this is a proxy measurement and the real benefits to the individuals and society in terms of personal growth and attitudinal change are difficult to monitor quantitatively, we have seen the indications of awakened sense of responsibility and intimacy with nature in their feedback and photo journals featured on the CAT website. Also, all our volunteer programmes receive repeaters every year who sometimes bring their friends and families to contribute to the cause. More and more people are rallying to the cause of tiger conservation (Fig. 3).

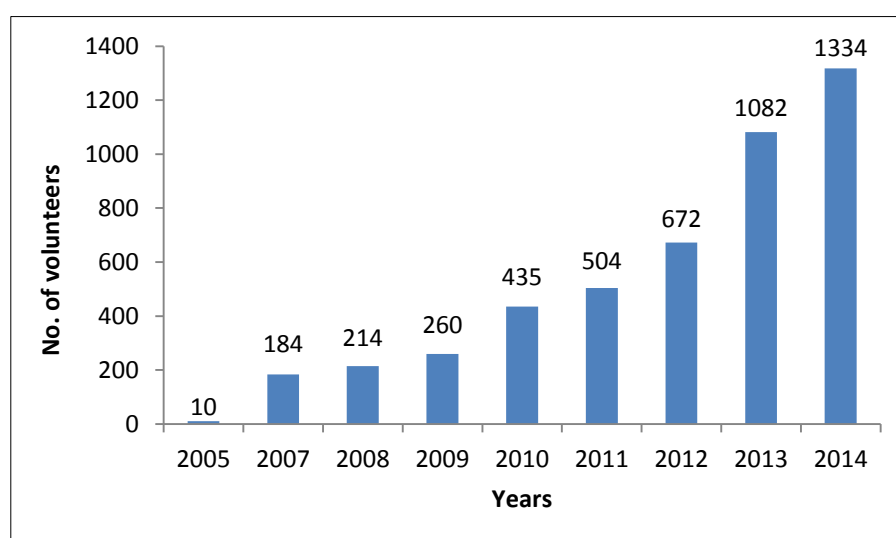


Fig. 3. Cumulative number of MYCAT volunteers since the inception of the volunteer program in 2005.

Together with these volunteers, MYCAT has reached 43,747 people over the years with our conservation message and tools (Fig. 4). More Malaysians are becoming aware and taking action,

whether writing to the editor of a newspaper, reporting a possible crime to the Wildlife Crime Hotline or protecting tiger habitat at the corridor.

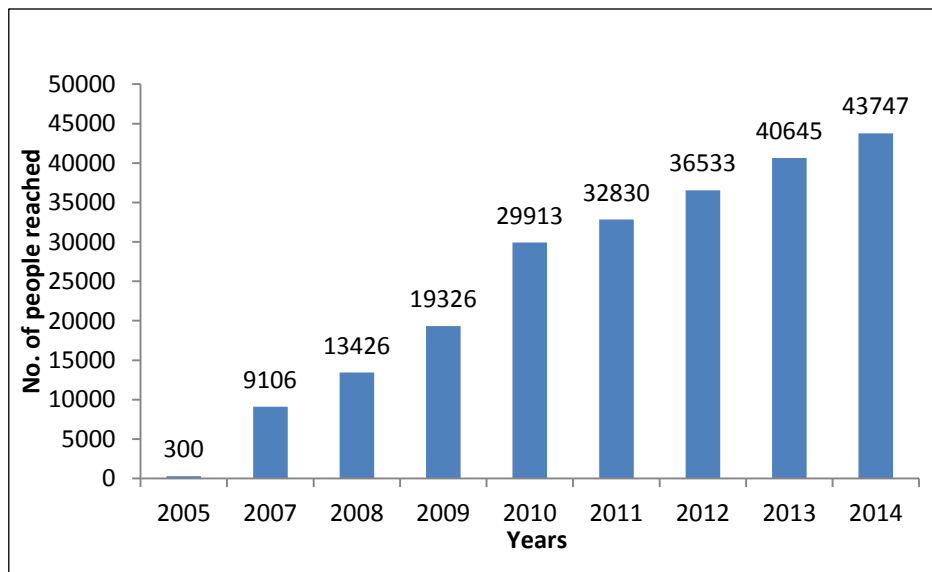


Fig. 4. Cumulative number of people reached through MYCAT programmes since 2005.

Specifically in terms of CAT volunteers, the number has increased from 153 in 2012 to 400 in 2013. The limit to the number is our capacity/resources to accommodate the popular demand as we frequently receive more applications than we can accommodate. In 2014, the number dipped to 343 volunteers due to the unavailability of some of the certified volunteer leaders who were active in 2013. Despite the reduced number of volunteers, we covered twice the distance compared to 2013 by enlisting the local indigenous people to keep the surveillance effort high together with MYCAT staff/interns, at areas in the corridor that had not yet met the safety standard for public volunteers (e.g. evacuation routes identified).

CAT is gaining popularity internationally and global citizens from 27 countries have shared the responsibility of saving the tiger at Yu River Wildlife Corridor (Fig. 5). Details of media coverage of MYCAT's work are in Appendix 3.

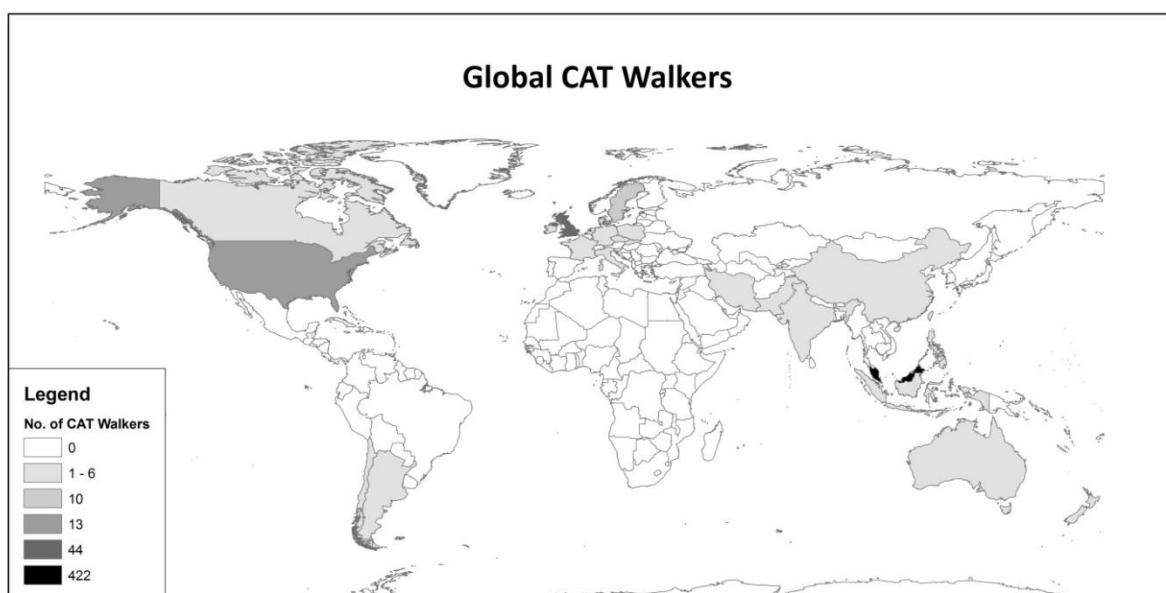


Fig. 5 Global distribution of CAT Walkers.



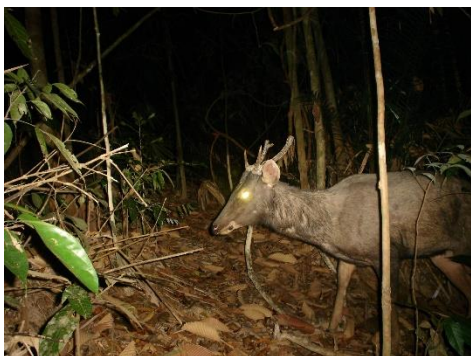
## Conclusion

The tiger population in the western part of Taman Negara was estimated to be seven adult tigers some 12 years ago (Kawanishi and Sunquist 2004). This number, however, dwindled to only one surviving animal (MYCAT 2012), who was aptly named *Bujang* ('bachelor' in Malay). This lone tiger, frequently captured on the camera-traps set up in the park previously, stopped appearing in the images taken at various camera-trap locations in the park after October late 2012.



While this is worrying, *Bujang* however should not be presumed to have been poached. There may be various other factors that brought on this situation such as malfunctioning camera-traps, dispersal of wildlife away from the site due to disturbance from the construction project nearby (animal moved farther away from the noise source) etc. Other signs such as sightings, pugmarks, kills and vocalisations continued to be detected.

Since the mid-term report, there has been an unconfirmed report by several contract grass cutters in Taman Negara of pugmarks beneath one of the Bailey bridges on the park access road and vocalisations were heard on two occasions in October by four Batek aborigines, three of whom have worked with MYCAT over several years and are considered reliable and the most skillful of the trackers. Although there has not been a tiger image captured on camera trap, there have been several sightings and signs of tigers found. In 2013, MYCAT detected nine signs of tiger and sambar while six signs were detected in this reporting period. The high number of detection of tiger signs in 2013 is mainly due to the intensive wildlife survey jointly conducted by MYCAT and DWNP, with technical support from WWF-Malaysia, in the western part of Taman Negara to look for signs of tiger and its prey. The survey team came across a sun bear carcass during the survey, a clear tiger kill site with pugmarks around the carcass. This year, MYCAT chanced upon the carcass of a sambar, suspected to be the kill of a large carnivore as its neck was violently broken. We believe this might be a kill site of *Bujang* or another tiger.



The reduction of poaching activity in the corridor during this reporting period validates the premise of the project that the frequent presence of people in a poaching hotspots suppresses poaching activity. The decrease in the poaching signs suggests that while there are still some threats to wildlife found in the corridor, it has reduced over time and will continue decreasing while there is a citizen wildlife watch as deterrent in the corridor. Additionally, the reducing threats have also resulted in the slight uptick in the signs of sambar detected in the western part of Taman Negara. This is an encouraging indication of possible

population recovery of a crucial tiger prey species, which has been over-exploited for its meat almost to the point of extirpation. In November, MYCAT staff and Batek trackers found fresh sign of the return of gaur and elephant to the corridor next to the highway wildlife viaducts, from which they had been absent over the past two years during the highway construction phase.

## Future Plan

MYCAT intends to continue the CAT programme in the corridor to further increase the 'boots-on-the-ground' and complement the protection efforts by DWNP. Following the success of our expansion plan of CAT routes in 2014, we are planning to expand the CAT programme to the western and southern part of corridor (refer to the shaded area of map in Fig. 1). Reconnaissance trips will be done with the assistance of Batek guides to identify new routes and emergency evacuation routes here.

The reduction in poaching and illegal logging at the wildlife corridor is due to the continued support from 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger to the CAT programme. The encouraging and increasing wildlife signs and strong public support fuels our hope for the recovery of the Malayan tiger population in the area.

## Media Outputs

- [Article](#) in MSN Malaysia, an online English news portal
- [Article](#) in The Star, a national English daily newspaper
- [Article](#) in The Star, a national English daily newspaper
- [Article](#) in The Star, a national English daily newspaper
- Radio interview on BFM, an English radio station (not available)
- Radio interview on Traxx FM, an English radio station (not available)
- [Article](#) in The Straits Times, a Singapore daily newspaper (English)
- [Article](#) in AsiaOne, an online Singapore news portal (English)
- Radio interview on 93.8 Live, a Singapore radio station (not available)
- [Article](#) in Swedish Women's Educational Association Kuala Lumpur's website

## References

Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP). 2008. National Tiger Action Plan for Malaysia. DWNP, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.


Kawanishi, K. and M. E. Sunkist. 2004. Conservation status of tigers in a primary rainforest of Peninsular Malaysia. *Biological Conservation* 120 (3): 329-344.

Malaysian Conservation Alliance for Tigers. 2012. MYCAT Tracks Vol. 4. Petaling Jaya, Malaysia. Available at: <http://www.malayantiger.net/web/Pdf%20files/MYCAT%20Tracks%202010-2011.pdf>.

## List of Appendices

1. Citizen Action for Tigers programme flyer
2. List of outreach and awareness programmes conducted between March and December 2014
3. List of media coverage on MYCAT's work between March and December 2014
4. Photo collage on Citizen Action for Tigers

## Appendix 1: Citizen Action for Tigers programme flyer




# Citizen Action for Tigers

**Now anyone can help save wildlife!**

Poaching is the main threat to the survival of wild tigers in Malaysia. Always wanted to help but don't know how?

Join Citizen Action for Tigers (CAT) to deter poaching and keep an eye out for illegal activities while having fun in the great outdoors! If you see anything suspicious in the forest, report it to the Wildlife Crime Hotline (019-356 4194).



### CAT Walk

Keep the Sungai Yu Tiger Corridor safe while enjoying nature in Sungai Yu, near Merapoh, Pahang, over the weekend. Take moderate walks of varying lengths and enjoy leisure activities such as bird watching, picnicking and swimming. Fitness level normal.

**Easy to moderate**



### Themed Walk

Join a Border Walk to keep watch along the Taman Negara border, a Moon Walk to camp in the forest, River Walk for some wet and wild fun, and more. Fitness level normal to high.





**Moderate to challenging**

Volunteers must be above 18 years old and in good physical condition.  
Look out for trip dates and sign up to volunteer at [www.citizenactionfortigers.my](http://www.citizenactionfortigers.my)



A programme by:



Financially supported by:



The GEF Small Grants Programme



**Appendix 2: List of outreach and awareness programmes conducted between March and December 2014**

No	Date	Programme
1.	6 Mar 14	Tiger Talk at UPM Faculty of Environmental Studies
2.	8-9 Mar 14	Outreach at Raptor Watch
3.	13 Mar 14	Talk on Citizen Action for Tigers for Amanzi Travel
4.	15 Mar 14	Talk on Wildlife Crime Hotline and CAT at MNS Selangor Branch Volunteer Appreciation Day at Awana Genting
5.	20 Mar 14	Talk on Citizen Action for Tigers for Green Badge guides at Merapoh
6.	14 Apr 14	Outreach at The Star Health Fair, Mid Valley
7.	13 Apr 14	Talk on tigers and wildlife conservation in Malaysia at MNS Selangor Branch workshop for Kelab Pencinta Alam teachers
8.	25 Apr 14	Talk on Citizen Action for Tigers for Singapore Zoo
9.	29 Apr 14	Talk on Citizen Action for Tigers for Cicada Tree Eco-Place
10.	12-13 Jun 14	Booth at National Workshop on Human-Wildlife Conflicts at Institute of Biodiversity, Lanchang
11.	11 Jul 14	Tiger Talk at Taylor's College Subang
12.	3 Aug 14	Booth at Eco Adventure Tourism Day at Dataran Merdeka
13.	9 Sep 14	Talk on Citizen Action for Tigers for Malai Adventure and Swedish Women Association
14.	27 Sep 14	Talk on Citizen Action for Tigers at Botanic Garden, Singapore
15.	28 Sep 14	Tiger Talk at Cicada Tree Eco-Place's Save the Malayan Tiger Fundraising Dinner
16.	4 Nov 14	Tiger Talk at Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, UPM
17.	15 Nov 14	Tiger Roadshow at Art for Grabs
18.	30 Nov 14	Association of British Women in Malaysia Christmas Bazaar
19.	5-7 Dec 14	Tiger Roadshow at Kuala Lumpur Kids Festival
20.	24 Dec-1 Jan	Tiger Roadshow at Zoo Negara

**Appendix 3: List of media coverage on MYCAT's work between March and December 2014**

No	Date	Publication		Title	Issue
1.	14-Apr	MSN	Global news portal	SPECIAL REPORT: A weekend with Citizen Action for Tigers (Mycat)	MYCAT Citizen Action for Tigers programme
2.	26-Apr	The Rakyat Post	National online daily news portal	Cab drivers roped in to curb wildlife trade	MyTeksi (taxi booking app) to distribute hotline stickers
3.	1-May	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Taxis to carry stickers on illegal wildlife trade awareness	MyTeksi (taxi booking app) to distribute hotline stickers
4.	9-May	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	British women raise RM160,000 for homes	Donation from Association of British Women in Malaysia
5.	9-May	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	RM160,000 raised for charity	Donation from Association of British Women in Malaysia

6.	4-Jun	Expatriate Lifestyle	Expatriate magazine for Malaysia	ABWM presents cheque to local charities	Donation from Association of British Women in Malaysia
7.	5-Jun	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Sambar deer facing extinction in peninsula, says study	Article on sambar paper in IUCN Deer Specialist Group newsletter
8.	9-Jun	The Ant Daily	National online daily news portal	'Malayan ambassador' languishes in jungle; "pandatang cina" envoys enjoy RM60 mil 'carrots'	Plight of Malaysian wildlife ignored
9.	3-Jul	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	CAT Walk — Malaysian Conservation Alliance for Tigers (MYCAT)	Call for volunteers - MYCAT Citizen Action for Tigers programme
10.	7-Jul	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Donning stripes of courage	Launch of new design for Malaysia's sports team uniform
11.	22-Jul	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Back to nature	Publicity for Eco Adventure Tourism (E.A.T) Day
12.	15-Sep	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Malayan tiger now critically endangered, numbering as few as 250	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
13.	15-Sep	Asia News Network	Network of media groups in Asia	Malayan tiger now numbering as few as 250	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
14.	15-Sep	Malaysiakini	National online daily news portal	The critical status of the Malayan tiger	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
15.	15-Sep	Free Malaysia Today	National online daily news portal	Malayan tigers fight to stay alive	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
16.	15-Sep	Bangkok Post	Thailand daily newspaper	Malayan tiger 'critically endangered'	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
17.	15-Sep	The Rakyat Post	National online daily news portal	Malayan tigers face bleak future — only 300 left	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
18.	15-Sep	The Nation	Thailand daily newspaper	Malayan tigers become critically endangered as numbers decline	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
19.	16-Sep	Malaysiakini	National online daily news portal	初算数量只剩下两三百只.马来亚虎被列为极危物种	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
20.	16-Sep	Han Chiang TV & News Centre	Online news portal of Han Chiang College, Malaysia (Chinese)	初算数量只剩下两三百只.马来亚虎被列为极危物种	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status

21.	16-Sep	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Malayan tigers in danger of becoming extinct	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
22.	16-Sep	21st Century Tiger	Website	Will the Malayan tiger join the critically endangered list?	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
23.	16-Sep	AsiaOne	Online Singapore news portal	Malayan tigers in danger of becoming extinct	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
24.	16-Sep	Hype Malaysia	Online news portal	#MalaysiaDay: Malaysia's National Animal Fighting To Exist In Our World	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
25.	16-Sep	MyNewsHub	Online news portal	<i>Perhilitan Bimbang Harimau Malaya Hampiri Kepupusan</i>	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
26.	16-Sep	traffic.org	Website	Dhaka conference concludes critical gaps need attention if wild Tiger numbers are to double	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
27.	16-Sep	mongabay.com	Online environmental news portal	Malayan tiger population plunges to just 250-340 individuals	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
28.	16-Sep	Thai PBS	Thailand public broadcasting service	Malayan tiger now critically endangered, numbering as few as 250	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
29.	17-Sep	The Epoch Times	Global news source	Malayan Tiger Population Drops to 250-340	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
30.	19-Sep	Today	Singapore newspaper	How S'poreans can help save the Malayan tiger	CAT and Tiger Benefit Dinner in Singapore
31.	19-Sep	Wild Singapore	Singapore environmental news portal	How S'poreans can help save the Malayan tiger	CAT and Tiger Benefit Dinner in Singapore
32.	19-Sep	treehugger.com	Online environmental news portal	Ecotourists may help save the Malayan tiger say local conservationists	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
33.	20-Sep	Sin Chew Daily	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	大马野生虎剩约300只·从“濒危”变“极危”	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
34.	20-Sep	Guang Ming Daily	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	我国若不再重视保育·马来虎数十年后恐绝	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status



35.	22-Sep	takepart.com	Online news portal	Take a Good Look at This Rare Malayan Tiger—It May Be One of Your Last	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
36.	24-Sep	Utusan Malaysia	National daily newspaper (Malay)	<i>Populasi Harimau Malaya Kritikal</i>	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
37.	24-Sep	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	What it takes to rescue our rare tigers	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
38.	27-Sep	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Speak up for our tigers	DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
39.	30-Sep	The Straits Times	Singapore daily newspaper (English)	S'poreans urged to help save Malayan tigers	CAT and Tiger Benefit Dinner in Singapore
40.	30-Sep	AsiaOne	Online Singapore news portal (English)	S'poreans urged to help save Malayan tigers	CAT and Tiger Benefit Dinner in Singapore
41.	23-Oct	Swedish Women's Educational Association Kuala Lumpur	Website	<i>Djungelvandring</i>	CAT Walk
42.	31-Oct	The Rakyat Post	National online daily news portal	400 Perhilitan personnel needed to patrol Taman Negara full time	MYCAT press release on need for more enforcement resources
43.	2-Nov	The Rakyat Post	National online daily news portal	Less than 350 tigers left with poaching being the biggest culprit	MYCAT press release on need for more enforcement resources
44.	2-Nov	Bangkok Post	Thailand daily newspaper	Malayan tigers need 'more' protection	MYCAT press release on need for more enforcement resources
45.	2-Nov	Yahoo! News	Online news portal	Better protection urged for Malayan tigers	MYCAT press release on need for more enforcement resources
46.	3-Nov	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	Our living natural heritage must be protected	MYCAT press release on need for more enforcement resources
47.	3-Nov	Echo Net Daily	Australian community newspaper	Better protection urged for Malayan tigers	MYCAT press release on need for more enforcement resources
48.	22-Nov	The Sun	National weekday newspaper (English)	MNSJ plans for tiger conservation	Refers to DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
49.	30-Nov	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	Pushing for greater conservation efforts	Refers to DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
50.	1-Dec	The Sun	National weekday newspaper (English)	Malayan tiger beats a retreat	Refers to DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status

51.	20-Dec	Astro Awani	National news and current affairs channel	<i>Zoo Negara dan MyCAT anjur program 'Harimau Malaya Selamanya'</i>	Zoo Negara-MYCAT joint event
52.	20-Dec	Sinar Harian	National daily newspaper (Malay)	<i>Zoo Negara, MyCat anjur 'Harimau Malaya Selamanya'</i>	Zoo Negara-MYCAT joint event
53.	20-Dec	The Rakyat Post	National online daily news portal	<i>Zoo Negara dan MYCAT anjur program 'Harimau Malaya Selamanya'</i>	Zoo Negara-MYCAT joint event
54.	20-Dec	Kosmo	National daily newspaper (Malay)	<i>Zoo Negara dan MYCAT anjur program 'Harimau Malaya Selamanya'</i>	Zoo Negara-MYCAT joint event
55.	20-Dec	Utusan Malaysia	National daily newspaper (Malay)	<i>Zoo Negara anjur program Harimau Malaya Selamanya</i>	Zoo Negara-MYCAT joint event
56.	22-Dec	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Going, going, gone: Malaysia's wildlife loses battle against extinction	Refers to DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status
57.	27-Dec	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	GREEN: A green heartache	Refers to DWNP and MYCAT joint press statement on Malayan tiger status



# Citizen Action for Tigers (CAT) at Sungai Yu Wildlife Corridor, Malaysia

CAT Walk protects pristine rivers and rainforests at the last linkage between two largest forest landscapes in Malaysia - for tigers, elephants, sambar and many other endangered wildlife.



Wildlife are threatened by deforestation, poaching, and development.



MYCAT engages members of the public, business community, local community and indigenous people.



Enforcement actions based on information from CAT are taken by the authorities.

Besides CAT Walks, MYCAT programmes at the project site include research, capacity building for enforcement staff, conservation education for students, and community outreach for villagers.

## RM500,000 worth of wildlife and animal parts seized

By ONG HAN SEAN  
hansean@thestar.com.my

**TEMERLOH:** The state Wildlife and National Parks Department (Perhilitan) has seized wild animals and their parts worth about RM500,000 in four separate raids in a two-day operation.

Its director Khairiah Mohd Shariff said the department confiscated a wide variety of wildlife and their parts during the operation, which was held on Monday and Tuesday, including what was believed to be tiger parts.

"Acting on a tip-off, we raided a shoplot and a house in Kampung Kubang Rusain Merapoh, Kuala Lipis and found a white-breasted waterhen, 54 great argus feathers, about 16.8kg of what we believe to be deer meat, two slaughtered mousedeer and a jar of what we suspect to be tiger claws and fur," she told a press conference here.

Khairiah said a 44-year-old restaurant owner was arrested during the raid but had been released on bail.

Under the new Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 (Act 716), the man could face a mandatory jail sentence of five years and



Oh, deer: Khairiah (left) and a staff member showing the slaughtered mousedeer in a village in Lipis, during a press conference in Pahang yesterday.

fined up to RM600,000, she said.  
 Khairiah added that two blue-crowned hanging parrots, a sail-plum crested cockatoo and four wild boar legs were also seized from four individuals in three other raids in Janda Baik and Kampung Kerayong, Triang.

For their offence, the four could be fined a total maximum of RM250,000.  
 The wildlife was seized as they were protected under the Act which went into effect on Dec 28 last year.  
 However, a grace period until June 27 has been given for

owners declare of lice Khairiah Khair ment h which v to hunt pines w

