

SOCIAL ASPECTS

There is no community residing within forest reserves. However, there are nine villages located adjacent to the project area i.e. Zone Silam (Kg. Batu 21, Kg. Dewata Kg. Bumiputera, Kg. Lamak, and Kg. Tampenau) and Zone Segama (Kg. Bukit Belacon, Kg. Litok Pulau, Kg. Tawayari, and Kg. Opak)

Kg. Tawayari and Kg. Opak were established more than 60 years ago, while others Kampung came into existence around 30 to 50 years ago. Kg. Bumiputera is inhabited mainly by Bugis community and established about 30 years following the construction of the Lahad Datu–Tawau highway. Most of the villagers in Kg. Tawayari and Kg. Opak have settled down more than 40 years ago. Location of villages can refer in Figure 11 and Table 8.

The Segama Bridge linking the Sandakan-Lahad Datu Highway serves as an important demarcation landmark in the demographic distribution of the riverine communities along the Segama River. It basically divides the inhabitants occupying the areas along the banks of the river on both sides of the bridge into two distinct clusters. The people living in several downstream villages comprise a mixed population of Idahans, Suluks, Bajaus, Segama Dusuns, Cocos and settlers of other ethnic origin. The more sparsely populated areas on the upstream side of the bridge are, however, regarded as being almost exclusively the traditional and cultural domain of the Segama Dusuns who are also the predominant and original indigenous population of this area.

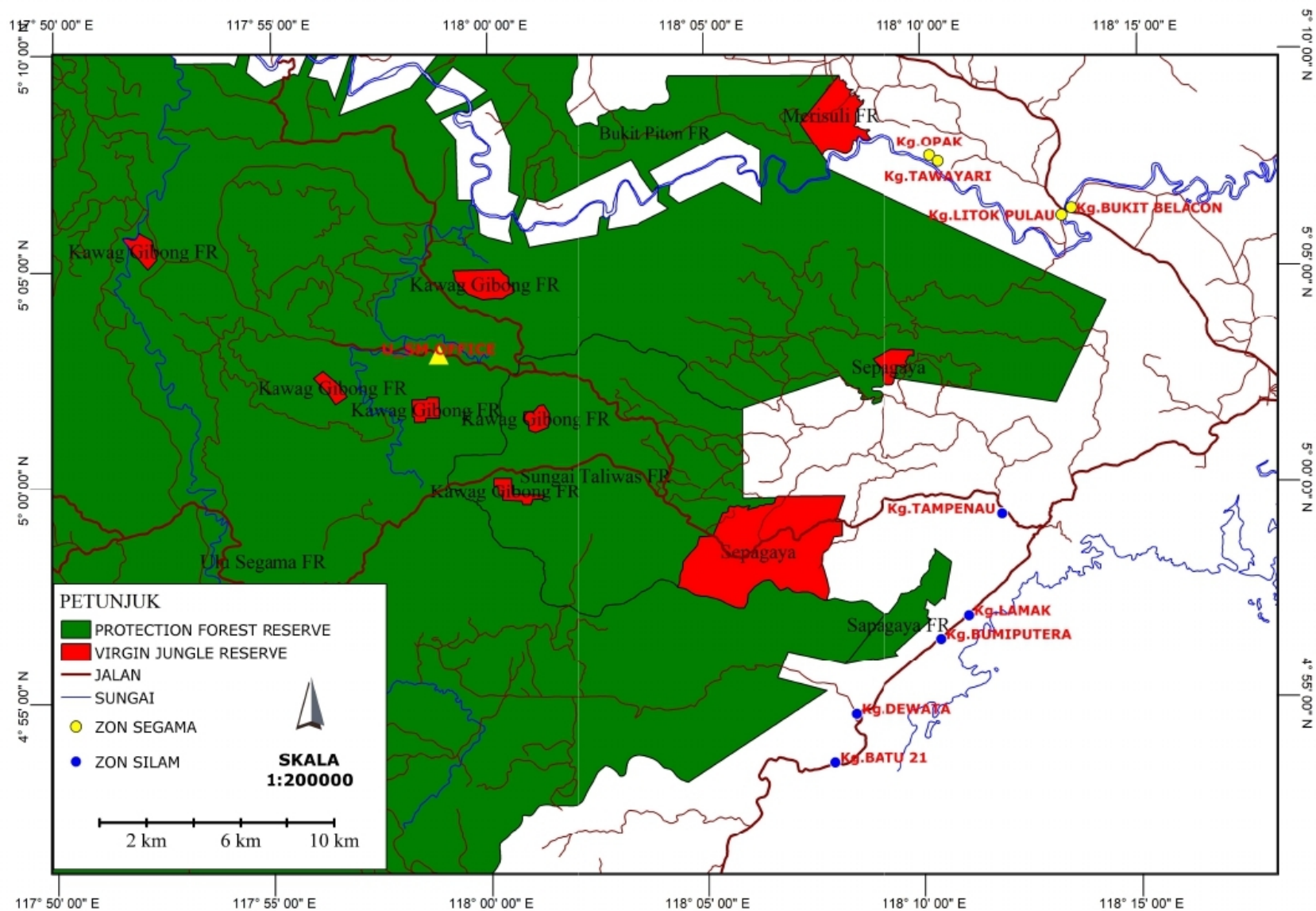


Figure 11: Location of villages adjacent to Ulu Segama-Malua Sustainable Forest Management Project area

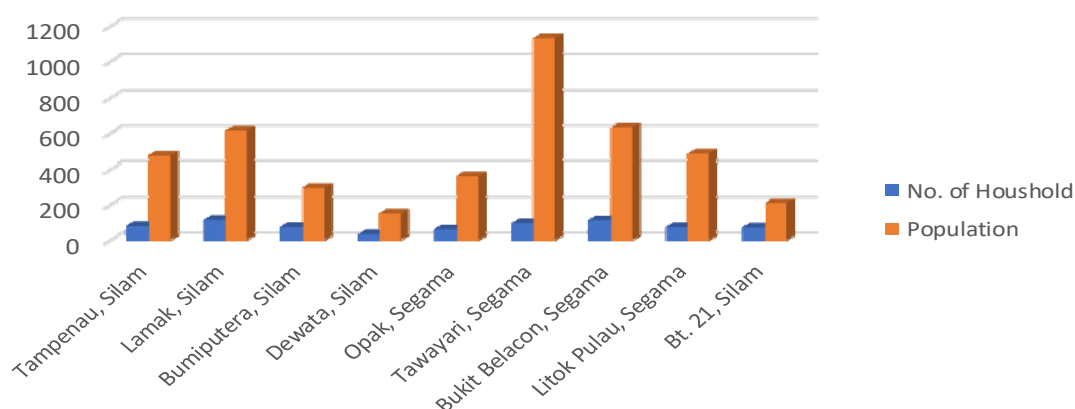
Table 8: GPS location of villages adjacent to USM SFMP area

Zones	No.	Villages	GPS Location (Village Center)	
			N	E
Segama	1	Opak, Segama	05° 07' 33.9"	118° 10' 12.7"
	2	Tawayari, Segama	05° 07' 25.8"	118° 10' 24.4"
	3	Bukit Belacon, Segama	05° 06' 20.3"	118° 13' 28.1"
	4	Litok Pulau, Segama	05° 06' 10.0"	118° 13' 14.7"
Silam	5	Tampenau, Silam	04° 59' 15.2"	118° 11' 49.5"
	6	Lamak, Silam	14° 56' 55.0"	118° 11' 02.6"
	7	Bumiputera, Silam	04° 56' 22.3"	118° 10' 24.2"
	8	Dewata, Silam	04° 54' 39.0"	118° 08' 25.4"
	9	Bt. 21, Silam	04° 53' 32.8"	118° 07' 55.0"

Kampung Tawayari, Segama is the most populous village with 1,132 people consisting of 98 households based on survey 2017. The most populated village is followed by Kampung Bukit Balacon, Segama with 633 people which consist of 113 households. The least populated village is Kampung Dewata, Silam with only 152 communities from 35 households. Number of households and population are listed in Table 9 and Figure 12.

Table 9: Number of households and population of villages

Villages	Existance Year	No. of Household	Population
Tampenau, Silam	1972	80	472
Lamak, Silam	1972	115	615
Bumiputera, Silam	1987	75	296
Dewata, Silam	1971	35	152
Opak, Segama	300 years ago	62	363
Tawayari, Segama	1940	98	1,132
Bukit Belacon, Segama	1966	113	633
Litok Pulau, Segama	1940	74	485
Bt. 21, Silam	1984	72	210

**Figure 12:** Number of households and population of villages

Majority of the ethnic group amongst the communities living adjacent USM SFMP area are Dusun Sungai which inhabit villages in Segama and Silam zones (Table 10).

Table 10: Ethnic groups within villages

Villages	Ethnics (Majority)
Tampenau, Silam	Kadazan/Dusun
Lamak, Silam	Suluk
Bumiputera, Silam	Bugis
Dewata, Silam	Idaan
Opak, Segama	Dusun Sungai
Tawayari, Segama	Dusun Sungai
Bukit Belacon, Segama	Dusun Sungai
Litok Pulau, Segama	Dusun Sungai
Bt. 21, Silam	Bugis

The main occupation of the villagers for all 9 villages is agriculture although there are some small numbers of people working in government agencies, private sectors and self-employed. Oil palm plantation and orchard are the main business that are carried out by the villagers. Figure 13 shows that Kg. Tawayari has the largest agriculture area covering approximately 1,200 acres, followed by Kg. Opak with 1,100 acres. The least agriculture area is in Kg. Bumiputera with only about 240 acres.

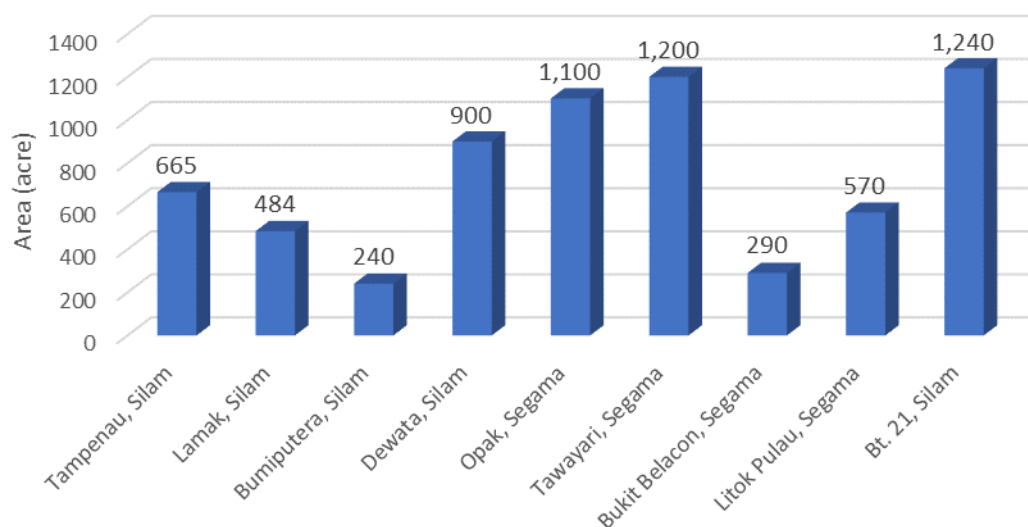


Figure 13: Agriculture area of each village

Social Impact Assessment

There is no specific basic need required by communities residing directly outside of project area, except Kg. Bumiputera and Kg. Bt 21, Silam depend on water derived from Mt Silam catchments. An old burial site in Tampadung Cave at Merisuli FR was claimed by the communities from Kg. Opak and categorised under HCV 6 (Figure 14). Occasionally these communities seek permission from the management team to visit and clean the burial site. Due to this cultural claim, the management team establish boundary surrounding the burial area and periodically carried out maintenance of the boundary to protect and monitor the important community cultural site.

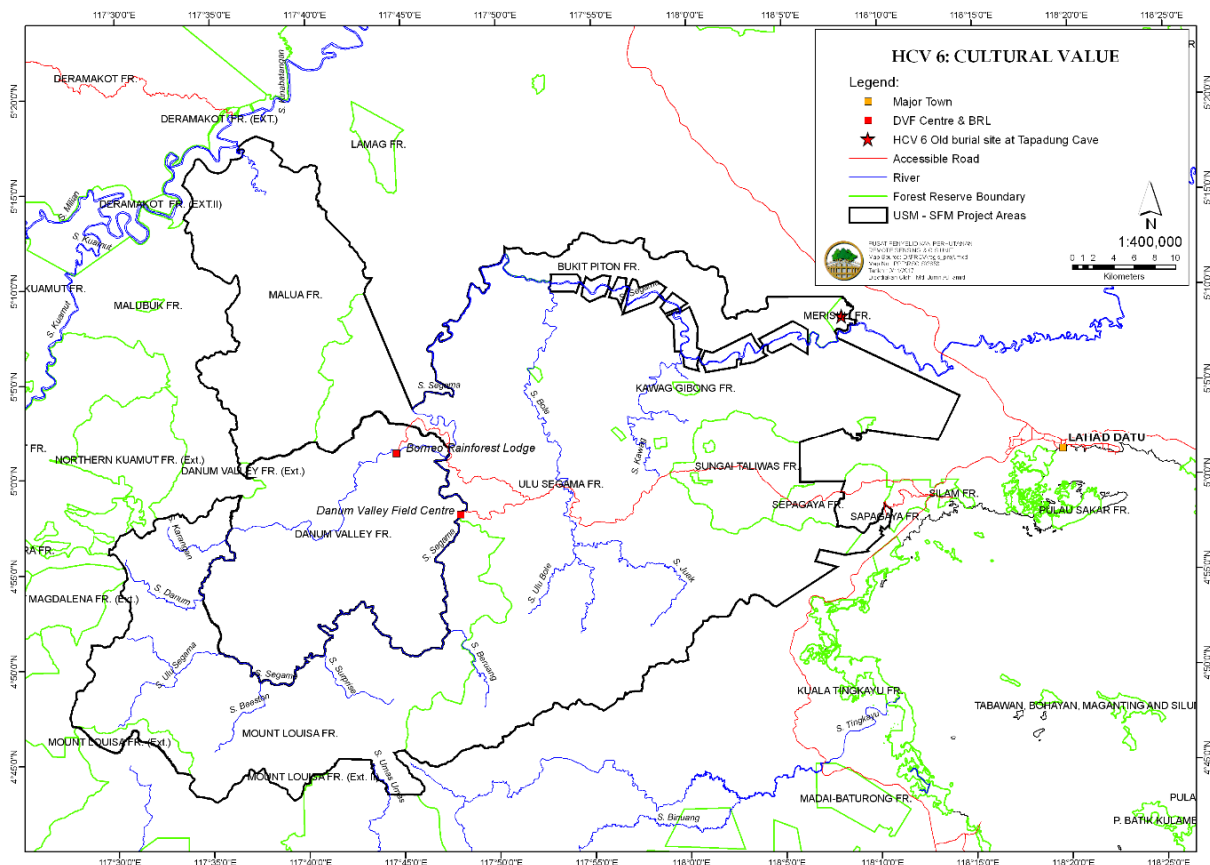


Figure 14: The location of Tampadung Cave that is categorised as HCV 6, an important area for cultural value for Kg Opak communities in Ulu Segama-Malua Sustainable Forest Management Project area, Sabah.

In 2020, activities that were conducted focus more on consultation for Silam Community to establish and maintenance seedlings nursery on their backyards. The consultancy efforts purposely to give awareness on USM conservation and protection efforts. The community were also given the opportunity to get involve in the forest rehabilitation project at the Lower Kawag which was funded by the Malaysia Palm Oil Council (MPOC) through the Ministry of Primary Industries (MPI) initiative.

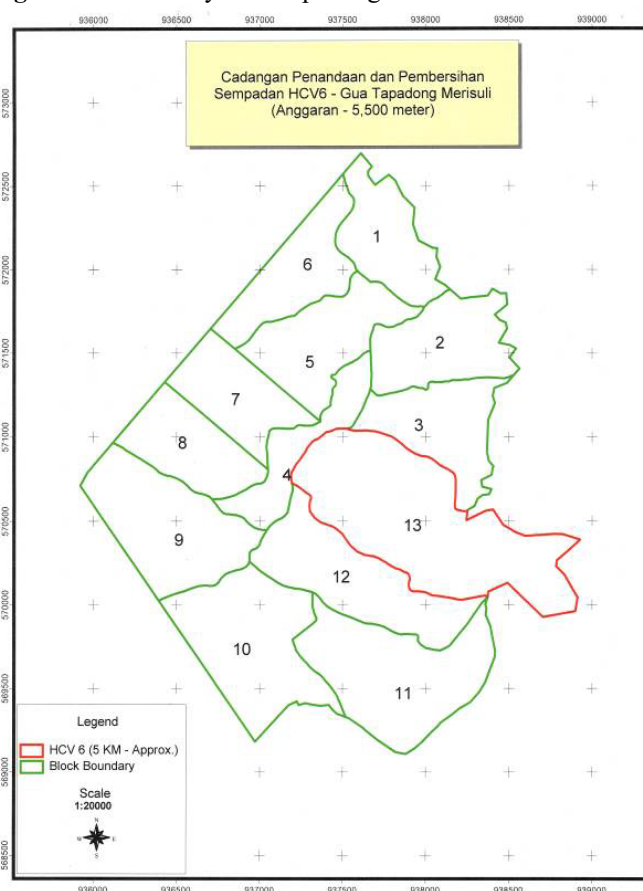


Consultation with Silam community to continue their efforts in the care and maintenance of seedlings at their existing nurseries

During the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020, most consultation programs with nearby village communities and oil palm plantations communities had to be canceled to prevent the spread of the epidemic.

In July 2020, Kg. Opak community had carried out maintenance of the Tampadung Cave boundary as to protect and monitor the importance community cultural site (Figure 15).

Figure 15: Boundary of Tampadung Cave in VJR Merisuli





The ancient burial site in Tampadung Cave (HCV 6)



Maintenance of Tampadung Cave boundary by community of Kg Opak in July 2020