

MYCAT Annual Report 2009

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Introduction

The Malaysian Conservation Alliance for Tigers (MYCAT) is a joint programme of the Malaysian Nature Society (MNS), TRAFFIC Southeast Asia (TRAFFIC), Wildlife Conservation Society - Malaysia Programme (WCS) and WWF-Malaysia (WWF), supported by the Department of Wildlife and National Parks Peninsular Malaysia (DWNP).

Finding solutions to the multi-faceted challenges in tiger conservation requires an integrated approach. In the spirit of partnership, DWNP initiated MYCAT in 2003, a formal yet flexible platform for information exchange and collaboration among conservation partners. DWNP, as a government agency limited by procedures and regulations, exited the formal partnership in January 2009 so as to not restrict the functions of MYCAT.

Although DWNP is no longer a MYCAT partner, the spirit of the partnership remains unchanged. MYCAT continues to provide the platform for information exchange, collaboration, and resource consolidation among conservation organizations united by the shared vision of a thriving wild tiger population in Malaysia in the 22nd century and beyond, with the support of DWNP, and now, to a much greater extent, DWNP's parent ministry, the Natural Resources and Environment Ministry (NRE).

The MYCAT Secretariat's Office (MYCAT SO) is now located in the TRAFFIC Southeast Asia office, after being hosted by DWNP from September 2003 until January 2009. MNS continues to administer the funds for MYCAT.

The roles of the MYCAT SO are to:

- i. Facilitate communication between the partners.
- ii. Coordinate collaborative efforts and manage joint projects.
- iii. Assist the NRE in monitoring the implementation of the TAP.
- iv. Consolidate information from the partners to disseminate to the public.
- v. Provide technical support on request, especially to the partners and government agencies.

This report contains details of the activities of the MYCAT SO and Joint Projects coordinated by the MYCAT SO and executed with the partner organizations in 2009.

1. Maintain communication platform for the implementation of the National Tiger Action Plan (TAP) and compile progress reports and support the organizing and facilitation of stakeholder meetings for implementing the TAP

Two Working Group (WG) meetings were held on 16th April 2009 and 8th September 2009, and the MYCAT Annual Meeting for 2008 was held on 6th of January 2009. The WG meetings, as well as the restricted WG e-group, continue to be a useful platform for communication, not only with regard to the implementation of the TAP, but relevant updates and discussion on tiger conservation among the WG members (Appendix 1). Besides the formal platform, using more conventional means, partners are in communication with each other almost daily for information, collaboration and discussion, which enhance the working relationship and mutual understanding. The MYCAT e-group continues to be maintained, and has 275 subscribing members compared to 228 members at the end of 2008. The total e-news posted on the e-group for 2009 was 679 compared to 505 in 2008.

The Malayan tiger website www.malayantiger.net was launched in conjunction with World Earth Day on 22nd April 2009. The website received 5,000 hits within two days of the launch and requests have been received from other website and blog owners to link it to their respective sites. As of 31st December 2009, there were 16,970 hits.

MYCAT partners used the standardized log-frame as per the TAP to monitor the progress of the actions and the results were presented to the partners at the WG meetings. Upon compilation of the log-frame from each organization, MYCAT Secretariat's Office (MYCAT SO) prepared a *Progress Report on the Implementation of the TAP in 2008* which was presented at the 2008 Annual Meeting.

The 2008 Annual Meeting was attended by senior management of the four partner NGOs and the DWNP, MYCAT WG members, and a representative from NRE's Conservation and Environmental Management Division (CEMD). This is the same division with which the MYCAT SO liaises with regard to monitoring the implementation of the TAP. Following the presentation of the progress report, there was a discussion on the challenges which affected the implementation of actions and the suggested solutions. Necessary modifications were made to the Table of Actions (TAP Table 15).

Following up from the 2008 Annual Meeting, in April 2009, DWNP's Biodiversity Conservation Division gave a briefing on the TAP and MYCAT to the CEMD. Later that same month, the MYCAT SO was invited by CEMD to discuss in detail the monitoring mechanism of the TAP implementation. This meeting involved a consideration of various means to highlight the value of the TAP to higher levels of government for wider application.

Following these, CEMD chaired a meeting with primary stakeholders (DWNP and MYCAT) in May 2009 to discuss tiger conservation issues at hand and challenges, one of which was the lack of awareness on TAP at all levels. To garner a greater buy-in from the highest level of the Malaysian Government and raise awareness about the aim, target and actions of TAP at all levels, CEMD proposed to bring the TAP up to Cabinet, which will be followed by public awareness activities and a roadshow on the TAP.

Towards seeking Cabinet endorsement for the TAP, it was necessary to engage state-level stakeholders for feedback regarding implementation of the TAP. To this end, NRE hosted the *Forum on Mainstreaming Biodiversity with a focus on the National Tiger Action Plan* on 21st July 2009 which was officiated by the NRE Minister. The forum was a joint initiative of NRE, DWNP and MYCAT SO.

The forum saw the participation of 125 representatives from the DWNP, Department of Forestry Peninsular Malaysia, state Economic Planning Units, Department of Town and Country Planning, Royal Malaysian Army, Forest Research Institute of Malaysia, Remote Sensing Malaysia, Johor National Parks Corporation, Perak State Parks Corporation, MNS, TRAFFIC, WCS, WWF-Malaysia, universities, environmental consultants and members of the public.

The presentations which followed delved on issues relating to the implementation of the TAP, and included two case studies which effectively highlighted state-level implementation in Perak/Kelantan and Johor respectively. At the end of the forum, the call for feedback was made, and NRE proceeded with efforts to present the TAP to Cabinet for endorsement, slated for the end of October 2009.

A major landmark in the chronology of TAP events was in November 2009 when it was officially adopted by Malaysia's National Biodiversity-Biotechnology Council, chaired by Deputy Prime Minister Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin. Flowing from this, there is a strengthened commitment from high levels of government for tiger conservation, especially as the world enters 2010, the Lunar Year of the Tiger.

2. Expand MYCAT volunteer and training programmes

The MYCAT volunteer programme is growing, especially following the launch of the website, where more members of the public are able to contact MYCAT SO, offering their volunteer services.

In 2009, we engaged and trained 46 volunteers, of which nine were repeat volunteers and three applied for the MYCAT Programme Officer position announced in November 2009. The methods of recruiting interested volunteers are through e-announcements to the MYCAT e-group, MYCAT website, through colleagues and contacts, as well as Facebook, a new approach in using this social networking tool to broaden our reach.

The MYCAT Facebook page was established in August 2009 and as of 31st December 2009 had 1,038 members. It is used to recruit volunteers which proved highly useful in engaging skilled volunteers. For instance, this social networking site was used to recruit the pro bono services of three local cartoon artists who designed cartoon posters used in community outreach programmes.

The volunteers were involved in outreach programmes in both rural and urban communities, part of the MYCAT campaign to reduce trade and consumption of tigers and their prey. Outreach events included conservation education programmes in schools, community-based programmes in *pasar malam* (night markets) and other public awareness events.

Prior to all outreach programmes, both school and community-based, all volunteers are trained, using a wide variety of resources including the WCS *Teachers for Tigers* manual. Each training is tailor-made for each outreach programme, although the basic information on tigers and the threats they face are always included. For instance, programmes held in Gerik, a poaching hotspot, emphasised the issue of snares, whereas programmes held in Puchong, a wildmeat restaurant hub, emphasised how consumption practices drive poaching activity.

For the Petaling Jaya programmes, we trained a group of 20 A-level students (17-18 year olds) from Taylor's College in Subang Jaya, Selangor, who then executed the *pasar malam* programme in three locations. The idea behind this was to engage and train a group that we could continue working with on a long-term basis, with the vision of them becoming ambassadors to the other students in their college. We continue to communicate with their college advisers / lecturers, and a different group of students from the same college will be trained mid-2010 to conduct more programmes, both rural and urban.

Similarly, to expand the volunteer programme, an interactive presentation was given to a hundred veterinary students from a local university with the aim of encouraging young Malaysians to take an active role in conservation outreach. A team of students from that group will be volunteering on outreach programmes in 2010.

3. Collaborate with the Health Ministry and TCM to remove TCM claiming to contain tiger parts

In early April 2009, the MYCAT SO and TRAFFIC met with the Deputy Director and senior officers of the Centre for Product Registration, National Pharmaceutical Control Bureau (NPCB) and the Ministry of Health Malaysia to look into taking action on traditional medicine shops and practitioners which sell products containing endangered species. The reason for engaging the Health Ministry is because derivatives of endangered species are not covered by the PWA. All medicines must be registered by the centre in order to be legally sold, and they requested information from MYCAT on registered products which contain prohibited species, in order for them to deregister such products. The centre also requested CITES capacity-building training from TRAFFIC, and other CITES-related information.

In September 2009, MYCAT SO met with NPCB directors, where they confirmed that they welcome any reports of unregistered products, or products claiming to contain the prohibited items with or without the registration, for which the enforcement division will take action on. Following on from that, TRAFFIC will provide a list of five TCM stores in the state of Selangor to be checked and a report of TCM stores with questionable products will be submitted to the MOH for action, to provide the preamble for future collaboration. This will also tie in with ongoing efforts by the MYCAT SO and DWNP Selangor, with support from government agencies in Selangor, to revoke business licences, permits and special permits of any person or establishment that contravenes wildlife legislation.

In December 2009, it was announced that the new International Trade in Endangered Species Act 2008 will come into force in mid-2010. This new legislation will effectively plug one of the long-existing loopholes of derivatives, and DWNP (along with 6 other agencies) will be authorised to take action against traders of products derived from prohibited species. Based on the enforcement activities, MYCAT SO will explore the possibility of a TCM labeling scheme in collaboration with the Health Ministry and DWNP.

4. Conduct outreach programmes and collaborate with media for reduction in poaching, trade and consumption of tigers and tiger prey

a. Outreach programmes

A total of 20 outreach programmes were conducted: 10 programmes in pasar malams, three in schools and six awareness programmes in conjunction with activities organised by MYCAT partners and others and a special programme for Orang Asli (indigenous people) to disseminate and possibly receive information. In the course of these programmes, an estimated total of 5,900 adults and children were reached out to.

Date	Programme	No. events	No. individuals reached
29 April-2 May	Rural outreach in Gerik, Perak	6	960
13, 15, 18 May	Urban outreach in Petaling Jaya, Selangor	3	800
23-May	MNS Open Day	1	280
3-Jun	Alice Smith International School	1	110
11-18 June	Toyota ECO-LIFE Exhibition	1	300

26-Aug	Universiti Putra Malaysia's Veterinary Faculty	1	100
11-14 Sept	Rural outreach in Sungai Yu, Pahang	4	800
1-Nov	Association of British Women's Christmas Bazaar	1	300
28-Nov	Boney-M Charity Concert	1	2,000
5-Dec	Urban outreach in Puchong, Selangor	1	250
	TOTAL	20	5900

The programmes in Gerik, Perak reinforced the conservation messages imparted during the earlier programme in November 2008. Gerik is one of the outreach target sites for its proximity to the Belum-Temengor Forest Complex, a priority conservation area identified in the TAP. An assessment conducted before and after the school programmes revealed that 75% of the students had a newfound awareness of poaching being a major threat to the tiger's survival. The students made personal pledges to help save tigers and other threatened wildlife.

The programmes in Sungai Yu, Pahang, commemorated International Tiger Day, reaching out to villagers who could play crucial roles in saving the tiger in the Taman Negara National Park. The timing for this programme intentionally coincided with the Muslim fasting month, during which many locals set snares for deer, to feast on as part of the Aidilfitri celebrations. November is also the former legal hunting season for sambar and barking deer, so there was a need to publicise the hunting ban on both species.

The Puchong, Selangor, programme addressed the issue of illegal wildmeat trade and consumption as Puchong is well-known for its wildmeat restaurants. The Petaling Jaya programmes, also in Selangor, focused on consumers and potential consumers of wildlife in various forms, especially traditional medicines derived from prohibited species.

All the programmes publicised the hotline and monetary reward DWNP provides in exchange for quality information. Following all but the Puchong programmes, reports of possible wildlife crimes were sent to the hotline.

b. Media collaboration

We worked with the media by providing information, interviews as well as resources such as photographs, highlighting many issues, which resulted in 44 media pick-ups in local and foreign print, broadcast and online media (Appendix 2). One major outcome of media collaboration was that plans by a politician to establish a tiger park in Penang, Malaysia, were shelved, although no official decision to that effect has been communicated directly to us or to the media.

Press releases and pictorial updates were disseminated via online means and sent to the media. Contributions continue in MNS publications and to reach out to members of the public more directly, the public awareness programmes and presentations were conducted on tiger conservation. Details are as follows:

Press releases and pictorial updates posted on website and Facebook and sent to media

No	Date	Title
1	19 May	Tackling the problem of consumption of endangered wildlife in the city
2	1 Jun	Time running out for the Malayan tiger
3	21 Jul	Forum On Mainstreaming Biodiversity with a Focus on the National Tiger Action Plan
4	15 Jul	Smuggling of tigers from Malaysia
5	23 Jul	Ban on hunting of sambar and barking deer
6	25 Sep	Fighting back: Working with the local community to protect the Taman Negara Tiger Corridor

MYCAT Watch column in the MNS monthly national newsletter *Pencinta Alam*

Date	Issue
Jan 2009	Saving a national symbol

* We ceased contribution in February 2009, to focus on the column in the wider-reaching *Malaysian Naturalist*.

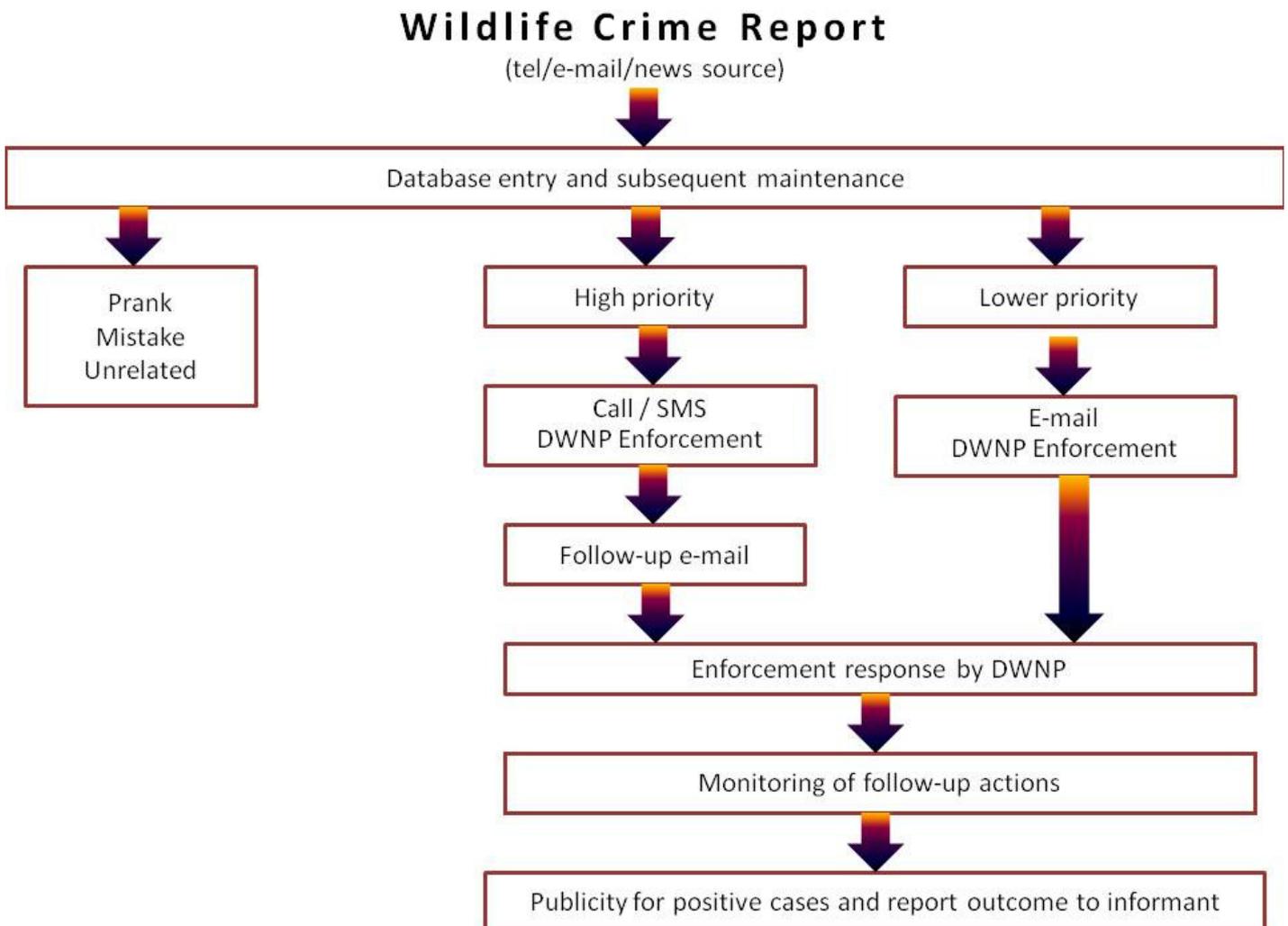
MYCAT Watch column in the MNS quarterly magazine *Malaysian Naturalist*

Date	Issue
Mar 2009	Penny wise, pound foolish
June 2009	Wildlife crime and prosecution in Malaysia
Sept 2009	Time running out for the Malayan tiger
Dec 2009	Fighting back: Working with the local community to protect the Taman Negara Tiger Corridor

5. Conduct Wildlife Crime Hotline activities

To further support DWNP enforcement actions, MYCAT set up the Tiger Crime Hotline in 2007. Following requests by the MYCAT partners to expand its application to include other threatened wildlife, the hotline was renamed the Wildlife Crime Hotline from the Tiger Crime Hotline in July 2009, and as of December 2009 is financially supported by MNS, TRAFFIC and WWF-Malaysia. Since its establishment, it has been well-received by the public and the authorities as it has resulted in greater participation from the public in enforcement efforts.

a. Wildlife Crime Hotline reporting system



b. Publicity mechanisms

The hotline is promoted through:

- i) **Direct approach:** Items such as pocket calendars, fridge magnets, posters and reusable shopping bags bearing the hotline number and information (in English, Bahasa Malaysia and Mandarin) are distributed during MYCAT rural outreach programmes held in poaching hotspots, at zoos, events, talks, booths and presentations as well as by MYCAT partners in their project sites and state/district offices. Also, promotional materials such as life-size standees and posters are also displayed.
- ii) **Internet:** The MYCAT Facebook page and Malayan tiger website also promote the hotline, and further provides an email reporting mechanism (report@malayantiger.net).
- iii) **Media approach:** Partner publications such as the MNS' Malaysian Naturalist and Pencinta Alam, WWF-Malaysia's Green Heart, have been used to highlight the number to their respective members. Media reports and press releases, and live interviews on national television following successful cases also highlight the hotline. We also have media partnerships with four major radio stations. Hotfm (Bahasa Malaysia) and FLYfm (English) airs the Tiger Campaign Public Service Announcements (PSAs) with the hotline info for one week each quarter, five times a day. MYfm (Mandarin) also airs PSAs, and has an additional web component, where a specially produced video is broadcasted on its website consistently, and shown at its on-the-ground events. MIX.fm also aired a PSA promoting the hotline five times daily between 9 and 20 November 2009.

c. Summary of hotline reports received

In 2009, the hotline received 130 reports (calls and SMS messages received from members of the public including prank and unrelated communication). Although this is less than the 174 reports received in 2008, it is actually an improvement in the quality of reports received as there were more reports on poaching and trade of tigers and their prey as well as far fewer prank and unrelated reports.

From the reports received in 2009, 24 contained timely relevant information which were reported to DWNP for action. The breakdown of the description of the cases is:

Description	Cases
Poaching and trade of tigers or their prey	9
Animal welfare, illegal trade	7
Illegal trade	5
Conflict - link to poaching	3
Total	24

The details of the 24 cases and the subsequent action taken by DWNP are not included in this report, due to the confidential nature of the information but were presented to the MYCAT Working Group members at the annual meeting. Some notable cases, however, include:

- a) The presence of an elephant was reported in a small plantation damaging an oil palm plantation located near a village neighbouring a forest reserve
 - ➔ The information was instantly relayed to DWNP's Gerik District Office, which is the closest DWNP office, and the DWNP Enforcement Division, as human-wildlife conflict cases often have connection to poaching activities. DWNP officers deployed to check on the elephant, which was found dead, believed to have been from poisoning. Investigations also revealed that the oil palm estate was an illegal operation by smallholders. No one has been apprehended in connection with this case yet.

b) Ten Thai poachers entered the forest near the Sg. Yu corridor

- ➔ The information was received during the outreach programme and instantly relayed to DWNP HQ, who then deployed a team of rangers to pursue the poachers. Unfortunately, the rangers were unable to detect the presence of the poachers.

*Reports from informants are edited for clarity and brevity

e. Challenges

The hotline is a useful tool. Public response during promotion of the hotline at outreach programmes indicates a need for 24-hour reporting mechanism that guarantees anonymity. Often, on-the-spot reports were supplied to the outreach team on poaching incidents. There is also usually a surge in the number of reports received after an outreach programme, or a particular media blitz on a related issue.

The full potential of the hotline, however, is not being realized, as many people still are unaware of the existence of the hotline. We hope to greatly improve this in 2010, especially as we can foresee greater interest linked to the Year of the Tiger, by working with the media and conducting more roadshow-style programmes in rural areas.

The effectiveness of the hotline should be measured in the increase of number of cases reported and the number of offenders apprehended and prosecuted. Obtaining accurate and timely information on the outcomes of reports channeled to the authorities is essential for the purpose of evaluating the effectiveness of the hotline. Attempts to establish a simple system was hindered by communication difficulties until mid-2009, but had been improved upon in December 2009 and we hope to see an immediate marked difference.

6. Assessment of tiger prey species conducted

Following the report submitted to DWNP in October 2008 entitled *Questioning the sustainability of legal hunting of sambar deer, barking deer, wild boar and bearded pig in Peninsular Malaysia* and heightened awareness among some members of the public as a result of media coverage on the threatened status of the sambar deer, NRE announced the hunting ban of sambar and barking deer for two years in July 2009. The report, which concluded that there was no evidence of sustainability in the resource management, provided justifications for the policy change. The hunting ban was publicised during the MYCAT outreach programmes, and through media collaboration via the issuance of a timely press statement.

7. Work with authorities to restore linkages between Taman Negara and Main Range

All the MYCAT partners are involved in various efforts (e.g., research, patrol, community outreach, establishing informant network, and drawing a management plan) to secure the priority tiger corridors identified in the TAP, among which is the Sungai Yu corridor that connects the two largest tiger landscapes (Greater Taman Negara and Main Range).

Two road upgrade projects, however, threaten wildlife dispersal routes. The current road is being realigned much closer to Taman Negara in the southern half of the corridor and the current 2-lane road will be widened to 4-lanes in the northern half with construction starting in 2010. For both projects, together with DWNP, the Principal Investigator (PI) of the research project from MYCAT SO and MYCAT partners advised project proponent engineers on minimizing the impacts on wildlife crossing the road, including viaducts, tunnels and elevated highway. MYCAT WG members advised the PI on approach to the negotiation. Data collected in the research provided justification for the expensive additional infrastructure and labour.

In October 2009, MYCAT SO, MNS, TRAFFIC and WWF partners met with the Ministry of Works' Highway Planning Unit to sensitise key personnel on the issues with existing and imminent highways. As a result, the partners were requested to assist in the planning process prior to projects being approved to ensure that the needs of wildlife are accounted for at the onset.

The Department of Town and Country Planning also requested a report on wildlife-friendly land-use management in the corridor area, which was presented to the State Planning Committee in October 2009. As land is a state matter, it is critical that the state authority understands the importance of this area.

Poaching is also a major threat in the area. Monthly updates from the PI of the research team are forwarded to relevant DWNP offices for immediate actions. For example, based on a report submitted on the 19 October 2009, a law enforcement team was dispatched for patrol and snare removal operation on the 21 October 2009. Similar action was taken based on a report of agarwood poaching in December 2009. The villagers are aware of the frequent presence of the research team which includes DWNP staff and this seems to be deterring the poaching to some extent according to some villagers, but evidence of encroachment to Taman Negara or Forest Reserves at the corridor site is still found monthly.

To curtail the poaching threat at the ground level, MYCAT and DWNP conducted a four-day community outreach in September 2009. The programme highlighted the ban of deer hunting and promoted the hotline and monetary reward from DWNP for quality information on poaching. Information received during the programme resulted in immediate law enforcement action.

8. Establish Malayan Tiger and Large Mammal Monitoring Guidelines and implement the guidelines at three priority sites

WCS takes the lead in developing the guidelines based on its *Tigers Forever Protocol*, standardised for application in a number of tiger range countries. Towards this, WCS provided training on the sampling and statistical analysis techniques to researchers from MYCAT partner organisations, universities and government agencies and more is planned for 2010. Without waiting for the actual guidelines, the occupancy sampling of tiger prey species was completed in Endau-Rompin Johor site (Johor Wildlife Conservation Programme) and Taman Negara – Main Range Corridor site (MYCAT SO) and was conducted in Temengor (WWF) based on the WCS protocol with slight modifications in the WWF project site to suit local conditions and respective study objectives. DWNP hosted a meeting to discuss the guidelines in November 2009. WCS will provide technical expertise to draft the guidelines in collaboration with DWNP and other MYCAT partners in 2010. MYCAT SO will provide coordination when necessary. Furthermore, WCS, WWF and MYCAT SO submitted a joint proposal to the Malaysian Government for financing the nation-wide occupancy survey of tigers for the 10th Malaysian Plan (2011-2015).

Financial Report (January-December 2009)

All in Ringgit Malaysia

INCOME

Funds brought forward from 2008	367,429
Public donations	28,146
New grants	528,747
TOTAL	924,322

EXPENDITURE

Operating expenditure	195,718
Project expenditure	324,222
Fund administration	27,130
TOTAL	547,070

BREAKDOWN

Funds brought forward from 2008	104,929	Grant from Save the Tiger Fund Phase 1
	12,000	Grant from WWF-International
	165,620	Grant from US Fish & Wildlife Service (Research)
	33,060	Grant from Panthera Foundation
	51,821	Public donations
Public donations	475	Donation (Alice Smith)
	1,145	Donation (John Hill)
	3,325	Donation (Japan Tiger Elephant Fund)
	5,569	Donation (Lejadi)
	5,000	Hotline payment from MNS/TRAFFIC/WWF
	6,721	Merchandise sale
	5,650	Honorarium/service
	261	Bank interest
New grants	168,842	Save the Tiger Fund Phase 2 (Jul09-Jun10)
	68,604	US Fish & Wildlife Service (Research)
	41,302	US Fish & Wildlife Service (Outreach)
	250,000	Maybank
Operating Expenditure	195,718	MYCAT Secretariat's Office Jan-Dec 09
Project Expenditure	16,124	Outreach
	268,098	Research
	40,000	TRAFFIC enforcement support
Fund administration	27,130	Fund administration fee for MNS

APPENDIX 1: WG members as of 31 December 2009

Name	Designation
Kanitha Krishnasamy	Senior Conservation Officer, Policy, MNS
Ashleigh Seow*	Selangor Branch Committee Member, MNS
Chris R. Shepherd	Senior Programme Officer, TRAFFIC
Elizabeth John**	Senior Communications Officer, TRAFFIC
Dr Melvin Gumal	Malaysia Programme Director, WCS
Reuben Clements	Species Conservation Manager, WWF-Malaysia
Sara Sukor	Communications Officer (Tiger & Rhino), WWF-Malaysia
Dr Kae Kawanishi	Programme Manager, MYCAT SO
Loretta Ann Shepherd	Programme Coordinator, MYCAT SO
Suzalinur Manja Bidin	Programme Officer, MYCAT SO

* Replacing Rick Gregory as of December 2009

** Replacing Julia Ng as of October 2009

Observers from DWNP for the WG meetings are:

Name	Designation
Hazril Rafhan	Assistant Director, Biodiversity Conservation, DWNP
Nurshirah Mustapha	Assistant Director, Law and Enforcement, DWNP

APPENDIX 2: Outputs from media collaboration in 2009

Date	Publication		Title	Issue
Jan	ASIAN Geographic	Regional English magazine	Kids for Tigers	MYCAT school outreach
13-Jan	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Lifeline for tigers	Tiger Action Plan
30-Jan	Kosmo	National daily newspaper (Bahasa Malaysia)	<i>Nasib harimau Malaya</i>	Threats faced by the tiger
30-Jan	Kosmo	National daily newspaper (Bahasa Malaysia)	<i>Program perlindungan efektif</i>	Tiger Action Plan
20-Mac	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	CM defends tiger park idea	Penang tiger park
22-Mac	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	Tiger park is bad idea, say NGOs	Penang tiger park
22-Mac	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	Drop tiger park plan	MYCAT letter to Penang CM
23-Mac	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Be rational on Tiger Park, says CM	Penang tiger park
23-Mac	eTurboNews	Online news portal	Penang's urban tiger park plan sparks protests	Penang tiger park
23-Mac	Travel Daily Asia	Online travel news portal	Penang tiger park plan criticised	Penang tiger park
24-Mac	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	Tiger park only a proposal, says Guan Eng	Penang tiger park
25-Mac	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	One vote for tiger park	Penang tiger park
26-Mac	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Uproar over tiger park plan	Penang tiger park

27-Mac	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Wrong of Guan Eng to lash out at critics, says Gerakan	Penang tiger park
27-Mac	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	Tiger park criticisms not based on emotions	Penang tiger park
29-Mac	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	Fangs bared as Guan Eng slams 'Tiger Park' critics	Penang tiger park
7-Apr	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	Tiger park - Where stands the council?	Penang tiger park
18-May	Nanyang Siang Pau	National daily newspaper (Mandarin)	Free the caged tigers	Penang tiger park
20-May	Nanyang Siang Pau	National daily newspaper (Mandarin)	Monitoring wildlife smuggling	Putting a stop to smuggling
26-May	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	"Tiger parts for sale" shock visitors	MYCAT urban outreach
2-Jun	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Big Cat lovers	MYCAT urban outreach
2 Jun	Bernama	National news agency (English)	Origin of five dead tigers must be investigated	Seizure of five tiger skins in Malaysia
3-Jun	The Sun	National daily newspaper (English)	Save the Malayan tiger	Poaching of tigers in Malaysia
4-Jun	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	Hit the tiger poachers hard	Poaching of tigers in Malaysia
4-Jun	Oriental Daily	National daily newspaper (Mandarin)	MYCAT calling for strong action against tiger poachers	Poaching of tigers in Malaysia
Jun	Play booklet	Booklet (<i>The Good Body</i>) staged in Kuala Lumpur	What can you do?	Advertisement
Jun	TV3	National TV broadcast agency (Bahasa Malaysia)	3R programme	Careers in conservation
Jul	The Expat	Magazine for expatriates in Malaysia	Tigers in pasar malam near you	Urban outreach
19-Jul	AFP	International news agency (English)	Malaysia 'losing battle' to save tigers	Poaching of tigers in Malaysia
21-Jul	Bernama	National news agency (English)	Mainstreaming biodiversity with a focus on the TAP	Forum on TAP
21-Jul	AFP	International news agency (English)	Malaysia urged to beef up war against tiger poaching	Forum on TAP
22-Jul	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	No hunting of sambar and barking deer for two years	Deer hunting moratorium
23-Jul	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	MYCAT hails ban on hunting of tiger prey	Deer hunting moratorium
Sept	Sinar Harian	National daily newspaper (Bahasa Malaysia) north	<i>NGO dekati masyarakat demi harimau belang</i>	MYCAT rural outreach
15-Sep	Mongabay.com	Online science news site	Saving the last megafauna of Malaysia	Career in conservation
3-Oct	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Group out to save the tigers	MYCAT rural outreach
14-Nov	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Making no bones about charity	Lejadi charity concert
19-Nov	The Malay Mail	National daily newspaper (English)	Boost for the big cat	Tiger Action Plan

21-Nov	TV3	National TV broadcast agency (news bulletin)	Hutan Belum Temengor yang terancam	Poaching in Belum-Temengor
28-Nov	Al Jazeera	International news agency (English)	Malaysia battles tiger extinction	Poaching in Belum-Temengor
15-Dec	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Wildlife plunder	Poaching in Belum-Temengor
27-Dec	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	Poachers roam in forest paradise	Poaching in Belum-Temengor
24-Dec	Utusan Malaysia	National daily newspaper (Bahasa Malaysia)	<i>Royal Belum diancam pemburu haram</i>	Poaching in Belum-Temengor