

Malaysian Conservation Alliance for Tigers

Annual Report 2010



Malaysian Conservation Alliance for Tigers

Prepared by the MYCAT Secretariat's Office

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1. Introduction

Established in 2003 by the Malaysian Government, the Malaysian Conservation Alliance for Tigers (MYCAT) is an alliance 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) for joint implementation of the National Tiger Conservation Action Plan for Malaysia (NTCAP).

Towards the vision of thriving tiger populations in the 22nd century and beyond, the NTCAP boldly commits to a measurable target of doubling Malaysia's current wild tiger population to 1,000 by the year 2020. The one and only tiger conservation platform in Malaysia, MYCAT provides an excellent avenue for communication, collaboration and resource consolidation among the partners and other stakeholders towards the mutual goal. Taking the adaptive management approach, MYCAT has evolved since its inception, but our primary function continues to unite conservation organisations and their collective efforts towards joint implementation of the NTCAP. The MYCAT Secretariat's Office (SO) functions as the hub of communication for the partners, government stakeholders, and members of the public, galvanising the relationships that form the basis of collaborative joint initiatives.

Wild tiger populations worldwide plummeted from 100,000 to 5,000 in the past century primarily due to habitat loss and poaching. And now, with the increase in the purchasing power of consumers of tiger parts, and soaring prices for dead tigers over the past decade, there is the continued and accelerated decline of the world tiger populations.

Conservationists now believe that there are only 3,200 left in the wild. Perched at the top of the energy pyramid, the dwindling tiger populations worldwide indicate ecosystems in crisis. 2010, the Year of the Tiger in the lunar calendar, was a busy year for tiger conservationists whose concern was the grave plight of the tiger and deteriorating ecosystems that both tigers and us depend on.

Malaysia is a source, transit and consumer country of wildlife and wildlife products, including tigers. By capitalising on the expertise of the MYCAT partners and their connection with various government agencies, and engaging members of the general public, we collectively address vital conservation issues ranging from influencing the integration of conservation policies and green development, supporting greater law enforcement and patrol and reducing the local trade and consumption of tigers and their prey.

While the senior government officials of the tiger range countries, members of the World Bank and international NGOs were involved in various preparatory stages throughout the year for the Global Tiger Summit, hosted by the Russian Prime Minister in November 2010, MYCAT focused on the issues at hand affecting the survival of the Malayan tiger on the ground. This report summarises MYCAT's collective efforts and accomplishments in 2010. Those of individual partner NGOs are not included here but in their respective annual reports.

What counts the most such as the cooperative working relationship and trust between the partners is uncountable, but we are proud of the following numbers (Table 1), indicating the depth and breadth of MYCAT collective achievements. The year in parentheses indicates when that particular activity began.

Table 1. MYCAT in numbers.

Raising Awareness and Reaching Out to Public	
Rural Outreach (2005)*	11,098 people reached out to in 35 programmes
Urban Outreach (2007)	18,915 people in 41 programmes
Yahoo e-news (2003)	4,315 news sent to 320 subscribers
Facebook Page (2010)	875 members
MYCAT WATCH in Malaysian Naturalist (2006)	18
Empowering Malaysians	
New Volunteers	174
Repeat volunteers	41
Supporting Law Enforcement: Wildlife Crime Hotline (2007)	
Calls with information	146
Actions taken	69
National Tiger Conservation ActionPlan (2008)	
Assisting the gov. in developing the Plan	1 plan
Assisting the gov. in monitoring the progress	2 reports and 1 stakeholder meeting
Actions with known status	49 (max 68)
Facilitated Communication Among Partner NGOs (2005)	
Working Group Meetings	19
E-group	2,733 messages
Better legal protection for wildlife	
Supporters for a better wildlife law	56,062 worldwide
Wildlife Conservation Act 2010	1 Act passed
Deer hunting moratorium	6 years
And where we are going together.....	
Wild Malayan tigers in 2020	1,000 !!!

The greatest achievement with long-term implications for wildlife was perhaps the passing of the new Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 by the Malaysian Government. After 13 years in the making, the law is empowered with much stricter provisions for punishing wildlife criminals. For example, each convicted poacher, consumer and trader of tigers will be liable to a

minimum fine of RM100,000 (RM200,000 if the tiger is female) and a mandatory jail sentence. Directly or indirectly, all the MYCAT partner organisations made a significant contribution towards the making and passing of the better law for Malaysia's wildlife, which was supported by 56,062 people worldwide. We will continue to support the government's efforts in implementing the law to its fullest.

2. Communication Platform for Tiger Conservation

Providing the communication platform for tiger conservation is a major function of MYCAT. The MYCAT SO maintains various communication channels related to the implementation of the NTCAP between MYCAT partners, the authorities, donors, volunteers and supporters. The MYCAT SO also coordinates with the media and represents the Malaysian tiger conservation community in communicating with government agencies. Greater awareness among the public on conservation issues has helped policymakers realise the shift in public interest and as a result, for instance, the 38 year-old Protection of Wildlife Act 1972 was finally replaced by the Wildlife Conservation Act 2010.

a. Communication channels

The core of the communication between the partners lies with the MYCAT Working Group (WG), which comprises representatives from the partner organisations and the MYCAT SO (Appendix 1). Formal communication takes place at WG meetings (three were convened in April, August and December 2010) and via the restricted WG online e-group. These are important platforms not only with regard to the implementation of the NTCAP, but also for updates and discussions on tiger conservation among the partner organisations. Furthermore, the MYCAT Annual Meeting (held in January 2010 for the preceding year) allows for an overall update with the senior management of the partners as well as DWNP and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE), and is the avenue for major decisions to be made. In addition to these, special interest groups form and meet as and when is needed, such as for formulating tiger monitoring guidelines and the campaign communication strategy, and the outcomes are reported back to the partners.

Besides this, partners and the MYCAT SO are in communication with each other almost daily via email and telephone to exchange information, collaborate and discuss ideas. Furthermore, except for MNS, offices of the partners and the MYCAT SO are located nearby, facilitating frequent, if not daily, face-to-face communication.

All these communication channels enhance the working relationship and mutual understanding among all parties that pave the ground for collaboration.

Besides event-based opportunities, volunteer programmes (Section 6) and outreach (Section 7), regular communication with the public is maintained through the MYCAT e-group, website, and Facebook. The MYCAT e-group (malayan-tiger@yahoogroups.com), which shares important updates related to tiger conservation among its members, saw an increase in its subscribers from 275 in 2009 to 314 in 2010. The number of e-news posted on the e-group for 2010 reached 1,859 compared to 679 in 2009. However, due to time constraints, the resource allocated to monitor and update the MYCAT e-group was reduced to two hours per week from two hours per day nearing the end of 2010. Partners and members are encouraged to send news directly to the e-group, which is still moderated by the MYCAT SO.

The website and Facebook continue to be effective mediums for sourcing volunteers and disseminating information. Midway through the year, the MYCAT Facebook Group was phased out and we shifted to a Facebook Page (www.facebook.me/MYCAT) as it provides better tools for engaging the public. The Malayan tiger website (www.malayantiger.net) is being revamped and will be launched to the public in February 2011. There were approximately 5,000 hits in 2010, a reduction from 16,970 in 2009, which could be attributed to the shift of interest to the more interactive Facebook Page, but the revamped site will be publicised and we hope to generate more online traffic.

b. Media collaboration and publications

Being the Year of the Tiger, there was a spike in interest from the media to highlight tiger conservation issues. Using this opportunity, the MYCAT SO worked closely with the media by directing media attention to important issues, providing resources, coordinating interviews and issuing press releases on emergent issues (Appendix 2). As a result, there were 90 media pick-ups in local and foreign print, broadcast and online media (Appendix 3). The number of pick-ups increased by 47 articles, approximately 107% more than the previous year.

The third volume of our biannual report, *MYCAT Tracks*, was published in early 2010 to highlight the implementation of the NTCAP in 2008 and 2009. Produced both in English and Malay, it was distributed to NTCAP implementing agencies, interested members of the public, members of the international tiger conservation community and donors. It is available on the MYCAT website.

The *MYCAT WATCH* column in MNS' quarterly magazine, the *Malaysian Naturalist*, continues with articles on tiger conservation issues being written by the partners in turn (Appendix 4).

3. Monitoring the Progress of the National Tiger Conservation Action Plan

Transparency and accountability of the NTCAP implementation is important for effective execution of the plan. The MYCAT SO has been appointed by NRE to assist in monitoring the implementation of the NTCAP.

For 2009, the process of monitoring involved the submissions of progress reports and supporting documents by the MYCAT partners and DWNP, based on which an overall progress report on the NTCAP implementation for 2009 was presented at the NTCAP stakeholders' meeting. NRE's Biodiversity and Forestry Management's Under Secretary chaired the meeting on 28th June 2010.

Of the total 68 actions to be implemented in 2009, 14 actions were completed in 2009 while 28 actions (41%) were still incomplete and seven actions were not yet started. The status of 19 actions was not reported. Although there was only a 20% completion of the planned actions, 2009 showed a great improvement compared to the previous year when only three actions were completed. A few major challenges to the full implementation were presented and ways to overcome the challenges were discussed.

The progress report on the 2010 implementation will be presented at the next stakeholders' meeting on 28th February 2011.

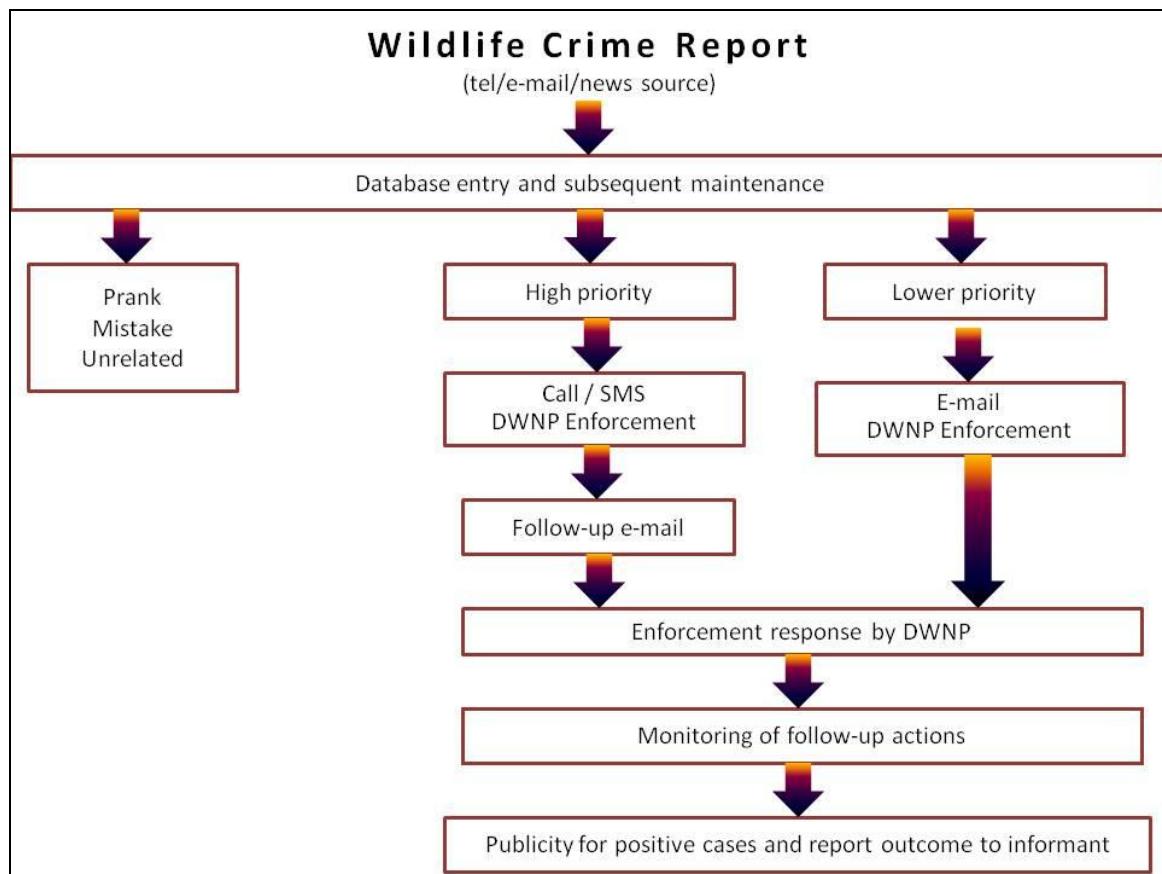
4. Wildlife Crime Hotline

The Wildlife Crime Hotline (WCH) 019 356 4194, which started out as the Tiger Crime Hotline in 2007, is well received by the public and authorities. Operating 24-hours a day, it provides a channel for the public to assist the authorities, especially DWNP, in their enforcement efforts.

a. Reporting system

MYCAT SO channels the reports according to the level of priority, to the relevant authorities, follows up on the outcome within a week, and updates the database with information on the actions taken (Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. Wildlife Crime Hotline reporting system



b. Publicity mechanisms

Much effort is spent in publicising the WCH, in encouraging the reporting of timely and accurate information.

The WCH is promoted through:

- i) Promotional items: Promotional items such as car stickers, pocket calendars, fridge magnets, posters and reusable shopping bags bearing the WCH number and information (in English, Bahasa Malaysia and Mandarin) are distributed during MYCAT outreach programmes, at zoos, events, booths and presentations as well as by MYCAT partners in their project sites and by DWNP at its state and district offices. Life-sized standees, banners and posters are also displayed during and post-programme. Bright

yellow WCH T-shirts worn by MYCAT volunteers attract attention during outreach programmes, and are also distributed to target groups, such as business operators (restaurants, sundry shops, markets, etc) in wildlife crime hotspots. The WCH is also currently advertised on sponsored panels in the local RapidKL train systems (Monorail and Kelana Jaya lines).

- ii) Internet: The MYCAT Facebook page and website promote the hotline, and there is an email reporting mechanism (report@malayantiger.net). Further, via social networking mechanisms such as Twitter and Facebook, MYCAT supporters publicise the WCH on their own initiative.
- iii) Media: 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, press releases and interviews also highlight the hotline, as do public talks, both by the partners and the MYCAT SO. WWF-Malaysia in particular heavily publicised the WCH as a major component of its Tx2 campaign.

C. Summary

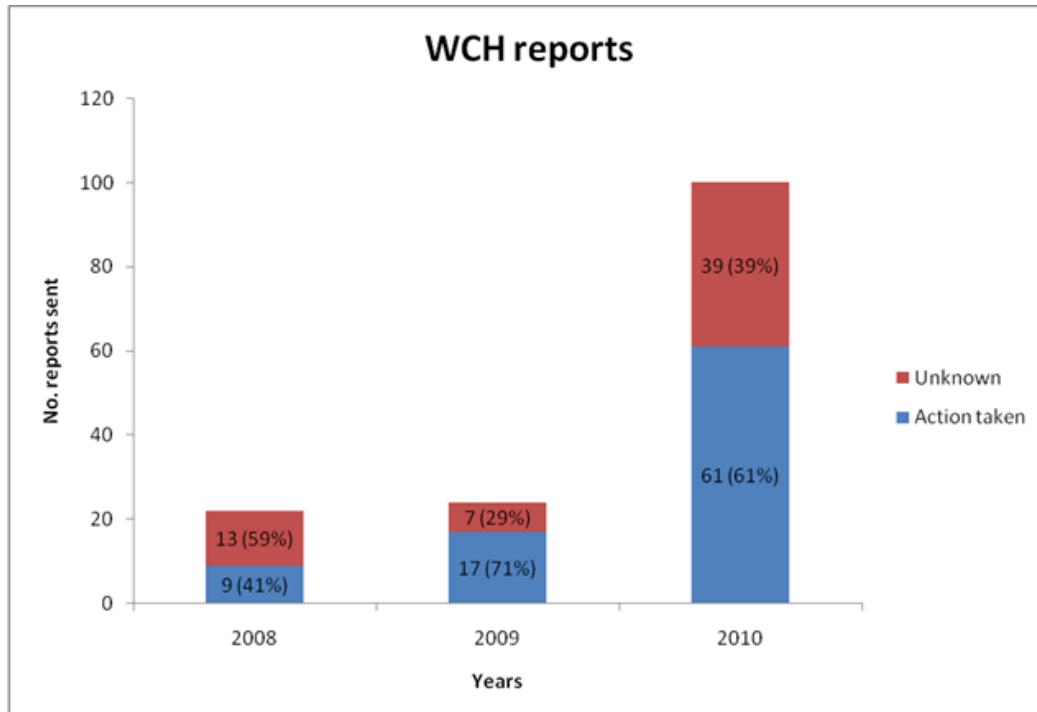
In 2010, we received 100 quality reports, defined as reports containing relevant, actionable information, all of which were forwarded to DWNP (Table 2).

Table 2. Types of WCH reports

Description	Cases
Poaching and trade of tigers or their prey	33
Poaching and trade of other wildlife	10
Animal welfare, illegal trade	12
Illegal trade	36
Conflict - link to poaching	9
Total	100

There was a 400% increase in quantity from 2009, when only 24 quality reports were received (Fig. 2). This overwhelming increase was partly due to the increase in information given by the public during outreach programmes, especially in Gua Musang, Kelantan where 23 out of 25 reports were given during the programme (Fig. 3). There was also a marked improvement in the quality of reports received while the number of prank calls and unrelated reports decreased. Table 3 shows the example of action taken on some of the notable reports.

Fig. 2. Outcome of Reports sent to DWNP from 2008 to 2010



Unknown status = Unknown if any action was taken.

Action taken = Action taken by DWNP and outcome reported

Fig. 3. Reports sent to DWNP from 2008 to 2010

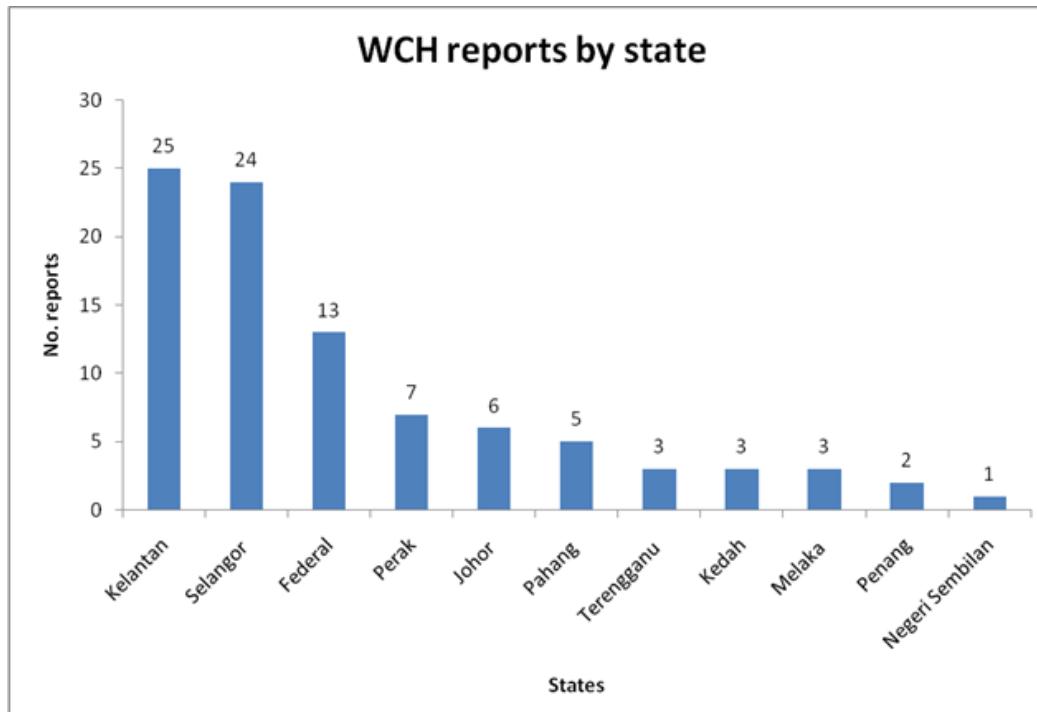


Table 3. Notable cases

Report	Action
MARCH - A man who traded wildlife within Johor Zoo, offered to sell several protected species kept at his house.	Numerous animals of various species were seized at the trader's house following the tip off. The trader is under investigation for 10 offences under various sections of the Protection of Wildlife Act 1972 and can be fined up to RM37,000 and/or jailed for up to 30 years, if convicted. This case is still under investigation.
JUNE - A number of protected birds were on display at a shopping centre in Selangor.	DWNP confiscated an unspecified number of several protected species including rhinoceros hornbills, peregrine falcon, citron-crested cockatoos, red lory and galah. The case is under investigation.
NOVEMBER - Tiger canines and medicine containing tiger parts sold in the market area in Penang.	DWNP raided the premises and confiscated various items that were allegedly made from protected species, including tigers. The case is under investigation.

d. Challenges

Monitoring the outcomes of reports channelled to the authorities continues to be a challenge. As shown in Fig. 2, out of 100 reports sent in 2010, we were unable to obtain the outcomes for 39 cases, almost 40% of the total. This information gap stifles our efforts to monitor the effectiveness of the WCH, which is important in helping us improve the system to enhance the usefulness of the WCH.

Despite intensive efforts to publicise the WCH, encouraging members of the targeted public to make reports after outreach programmes in hotspots has proven to be difficult. For instance, while reports of illegal activities were received from the local community directly in the course of the outreach programmes, such as in Gerik in Perak and Sungai Yu in Pahang, no reports are received from these areas after the events, in spite of the fact that WCH promotional items continue to be evident at these sites. This is especially frustrating as these are known hotspots, and information from partners and DWNP confirms that illegal activities continue. Effort will be made in 2011 to overcome this, and improve the technique employed to be more effective in soliciting information from these hotspots.

5. Combating Repeat Wildlife Offenders

There are various commercial establishments and individuals nationwide keeping or trading in wildlife and/or wildlife parts and products, such as wildmeat restaurants, traditional medicine shops, pet shops and zoos. These establishments require licences from DWNP to deal, keep or display species protected under the wildlife laws. While DWNP has records of wildlife criminals, and can revoke DWNP-issued licences, it does not have the mandate or authority to shut down the businesses of notorious repeat offenders. The respective state governments, does not have the information on such criminal records, but it has the authority to shut down businesses by way of revoking their business licences.

Bringing these two authorities together to combat the problem of repeat wildlife offenders forms the basis of this project, which is the implementation of an NTCAP action. The state of Selangor was selected for the pilot phase of this project as it has shown exemplary leadership in addressing conservation concerns. The success of this project and lessons learned will assist in similar implementation in other states. MYCAT SO facilitates the communication and collaboration between the Selangor state government and DWNP.

In January 2010, DWNP and MYCAT SO submitted the Action Plan for revoking business licences, permits and special permits of wildlife offenders in Selangor to the Selangor state government for approval. Table 4 shows the responsibilities of the agencies involved. In December 2010, notice that the Plan had been approved and gazetted was given, paving the way for full implementation in 2011.

Table 4. How it works

DWNP Selangor	1. To revoke DWNP-issued licences and permits to parties which meet the criteria listed 2. To provide recommendations to the Selangor state government to revoke business licences 3. To provide input to DWNP HQ, towards recommendations to the NRE Minister to revoke special permits
Selangor state government	1. To revoke the business licences based on recommendations from DWNP 2. To report monthly of the outputs to DWNP and MYCAT SO 3. To provide input to DWNP HQ, towards recommendations to the Minister of Natural Resource and Environment to revoke special permits
MYCAT SO	1. To facilitate communication and collaboration for execution of this project among the project partners, MYCAT partners and with the press

6. Volunteer Programmes

The volunteer programme aims to instill a sense of wildlife stewardship among Malaysians and nurture future conservationists. It is designed to empower members of the public to actively participate in tiger conservation efforts. There is an increasing number of people out there who want to do something to help wildlife. We have people writing to us asking: “So what can I do? I don’t eat tiger meat or take tiger-based medicines. And if I knew about tiger poaching or smuggling, I would report them. But what else can I actually *do* actively, to help tigers?”

MYCAT, through the volunteer programme, gives them the opportunity to get their hands dirty, and get involved.

Opportunities for volunteering with MYCAT mainly tie in with the outreach programmes (Section 7), as well as conducting surveys of traditional medicine shops and wildmeat restaurants in hotspots to determine the availability of protected species. Volunteers also lend their eyes and ears at poaching hotspots under the Citizen Action for Tigers programme (Section 9).

To maximise the benefit to both the volunteers and the programmes, training is provided to all who enlist. The training focuses on equipping them with a strong foundation on content and technique in delivering the messages to the target communities. Volunteers involved with the surveys of medicine shops and restaurants receive special training with technical support from TRAFFIC.

In 2010, we engaged and trained 149 volunteers, 36 of whom were repeaters - a large jump in numbers from 2009 where there were only 46 volunteers, with nine repeaters. The main reason for this increase is the greater number of events and those of a larger scale than usual, in part because more events were organised to commemorate the Year of the Tiger. With the increased awareness and interaction via the MYCAT communication channels, we also had more members of the public coming forward, seeking opportunities to get involved. On occasion, the numbers of people who responded to volunteer calls exceeded the allotted numbers, which was extremely encouraging. In addition to that, the newly formed corporate partnership with a local bank saw 59 members of their staff volunteering in outreach programmes as part of their corporate social responsibility efforts.

Generally, while volunteers were mainly recruited from members of the public, on occasion we worked with specific groups, such as students from Taylor's College and Universiti Putra Malaysia, both in Selangor. And notably, for the programme in Gua Musang, Kelantan, we worked with local community groups such as local youth and school-based movements in spreading the message further. The locals appeared to be very receptive to the programme because it was not a case of outsiders preaching conservation to them, but rather, members of their own community reaching out.

Apart from facilitating the outreach programmes, volunteers bring their own set of unique skills to the table. Professional artists design attractive materials to promote the WCH and inform villagers about the deer hunting ban while internet-savvy volunteers help spread messages via social media networks of their own volition. Very young volunteers – children under 12 – write their own lyrics and put on performances to raise concern among their peers. Children make tiger-themed souvenirs themselves, sell them and donate the proceeds so MYCAT can conduct more outreach programmes in hotspots.

As a sign of appreciation to all the volunteers, MYCAT hosted a special lunch event in October 2010, where three volunteers received Volunteer of the Year Awards: Paul Henry, Junaidi Omar and Farid Ibrahim for 2008, 2009 and 2010 respectively. Apart from these three volunteers, who have repeatedly volunteered on a variety of programmes, showing great passion for the cause, we are also very proud that some of our regular volunteers have also taken up conservation as a career, and we will continue with efforts to cultivate a future generation of conservationists for Malaysia.

7. Tiger Roadshow: Community Outreach

Alongside direct enforcement interventions by the authorities, community outreach is a crucial tool to reduce consumption and trade of threatened wildlife. Long-term outreach, especially, is preventive in nature, with the hope that the killing and smuggling of animals can be avoided by reducing the threats at the source. It ties in directly with the one of four objectives of the NTCAP: providing long-term on-the-ground protection of tigers and their prey.

MYCAT initiated a nationwide campaign in 2007, which continues today to reduce local trade and consumption of tigers and their prey and the main campaign engine is the tiger roadshow, i.e. community outreach programmes conducted in wildlife crime hotspots in both rural and urban locations. The programmes, facilitated by MYCAT SO, partner staff, and trained volunteers from members of the public (Section 6), comprise the education component in schools and the awareness component in areas frequented by the masses.

In 2010, MYCAT conducted 35 outreach programmes reaching out to 10,687 adults and children (Appendix 5). The pictorial reports for various outreach activities can be found by clicking the 'outreach' button on www.malayantiger.net.

Apart from the MYCAT-organised programmes, other outreach events included a 'Community Policing' programme held by the Royal Malaysian Police for the Pos Kemar aboriginal community in Perak, near Belum-Temengor. This programme provided a rare opportunity for us to interact directly with a community with members who are often implicated in poaching. The collaboration with the police will also pave the way to greater stakeholder engagement for wildlife protection.

8. Taman Negara – Main Range Tiger Corridor

The Central Forest Spine (CFS) is the backbone of large forest complexes in Peninsular Malaysia, important for long-term ecological and economic sustainability of the nation. The National Physical Plan (NPP) aspires to connect and maintain the CFS by the year 2020. Corresponding with the tiger habitats, the CFS provided the spatial framework for the development of the NTCAP in 2008.

All MYCAT partners are involved in various efforts from biological monitoring to law enforcement in order to secure the CFS, connected with corridors, which is the first objective of the NTCAP. WWF, TRAFFIC and MNS are focusing on the northern end of the CFS in the Belum-Temengor Complex while WCS works at the southern end, the Endau-Rompin Complex. At the center of the CFS is the Taman Negara – Main Range Tiger Corridor, the last linkage that connects the largest tiger landscapes in Malaysia where MYCAT SO is executing a three-year (2009-2011) research project and coordinates the joint effort to secure the priority corridor.

The research project found that the last critical linkage between the Taman Negara and Main Range tiger landscapes was structurally still connected for a 10km stretch of the two-lane Federal Route 8, but its functionality was threatened permanently by road realignment and widening projects as well as presently by high poaching pressure on tigers and their prey. An intensive prey occupancy survey on 1,053 sampling segments of 300m each in a 200km² corridor area found tiger signs on only two segments and 12 months of camera trapping in the Main Range forests yielded only seven images of three tigers. With such limited evidence we were unable to confirm the tigers' use of the corridor. Other mammals such as the elephant, tapir, wild boar, large Indian civet, and long-tailed macaque did cross the road, being killed by passing vehicles in the process.

The tiger's primary prey, wild boar, was most widely distributed at 98% estimated occupancy, followed by tapir (73%) and barking deer (68%). No environmental covariates influenced wild boar and tapir distribution but barking deer avoided areas close to the highway. Gaur had a higher occupancy (42%) than sambar deer (15%) and both species avoided the least protected stateland forests.

The status of the sambar deer is of great concern. Over 80% of the sambar deer signs were found in Taman Negara; almost 20% in forest reserves and none in the stateland forest. Subsequent camera-trapping and sign surveys as well as interviews with villagers confirmed that the species is nearly extinct locally outside Taman Negara. Camera trapping up to December 2009 yielded photos of a breeding gaur population but not of sambar deer. In fact,

another 12 months of camera trapping in the same forest reserves in 2010 produced no photos of sambar deer.

To counter the poaching threat, real-time information on illegal activities found by the research team were forwarded to relevant government agencies for immediate action. In March 2010, the Pahang DWNP director agreed to finance and conduct monthly patrols at the corridor site. Even though it is only for five days per month, this was a significant improvement in protection given to wildlife compared to the past. The monthly patrols started in April 2010, and in that time removed 90 large wire snares and 45 small nylon snares from newly identified poaching hotspots. In addition to the DWNP patrol, the Pahang Department of Forestry investigated reports of illegal logging and closed off an old logging road at a poaching hotspot. Most encouraging was that it agreed to conduct joint patrols with DWNP Pahang in the near future. With the presence of the Forestry officials, the joint enforcement team will be able to apprehend anyone without an entry permit in the forest reserves even if they were not violating the wildlife law. The next step is to train enforcement personnel on the Smart Patrol System using MIST (Management Information System), which will be conducted by WCS in early 2011. Meanwhile, MNS members and volunteer naturalists are at poaching hotspots to keep an eye on illegal activities under the Citizen Action for Tigers programme (Section 9).

To enhance the bottom-up support for law enforcement, MYCAT and DWNP conducted community outreach programmes in March 2010, reaching out to 580 villagers in the area (Section 7). The programme highlighted the deer hunting moratorium and promoted the WCH. According to villagers employed by the research project, local people are definitely aware of the extra attention paid by DWNP and conservation NGOs to the area, and is proving to be an inconvenience to poachers and traders. There is also less evidence of poaching on the ground.

Two road upgrading projects (realignment and widening) at the corridor threaten the dispersal routes of wildlife in the area. To counter this, WWF reviewed the wildlife mitigation plan by the developer of the first project and provided useful comments. For both road projects, the Principal Investigator of this research project, together with DWNP, advised project proponent engineers on mitigation measures to minimise negative impacts on wildlife movement across the road, including viaducts, tunnels and elevated highways. The data collected in the research provided scientific rationale for the expensive additional infrastructure and labour to mitigate the impacts. Especially at two known wildlife crossing points, major changes to the design of the road were made through consultations and patient negotiations. Additional construction work to widen a bridge in the southern part of the corridor to allow wildlife to pass underneath was completed and land-clearing work for the new elevated highway in the northern corridor has started.

When complete, the four-lane highway will be elevated at three locations, most critical for wildlife crossing as suggested by the research findings. Although they are called "eco-bridges", the longest stretch will be elevated for 940m over flat land. This is the first such elevated highway for the long-term benefit of wildlife in Malaysia.

In 2011, the research will focus on the tiger population in Taman Negara. The population estimate will be compared to that of the previous study conducted a decade ago. Furthermore, using the MYCAT platform, there will be a multi-stakeholder workshop for this tiger corridor.

9. Citizen Action for Tigers

Sungai Yu, located 20 minutes away from the Taman Negara entrance in Sungai Relau, Pahang, is the only link between major tiger areas in the Main Range and Taman Negara. Stateland forests and forest reserves around Sungai Yu are vulnerable to poaching pressure as everyone, from local villagers and aboriginal people to foreign agarwood collectors, enter the forest without a permit. Without systematic anti-poaching patrols, there is forest destruction and loss of wildlife. Poachers plan their illegal activities, working extra hard to extract wildlife on weekends and public holidays when wildlife and forestry enforcement personnel are not on duty.

As studies have shown that wildlife is relatively safe near recreational areas that have minimum-impact activities, MYCAT initiated a pilot project called Citizen Action for Tigers (CAT) in September 2010. The objectives of this project are to keep an eye on illegal activities in the area and look for signs of tigers in the area. The main focus is to have volunteers on the ground to deter poachers and illegal activities.

Up to December 2010, three CAT trips have been conducted, comprising five teams and 24 volunteers from various sources, mostly MNS members, as well as staff and interns of TRAFFIC and WWF. The volunteers walked a total of 43.7 km, following large logging trails and exploring side trails, actively looking for snares and traps as they went along. There were a lot of mammal tracks in the area, mostly wild boar, suggesting a lack of natural predators.

Among the illegal activities reported to the WCH were the presence of hunters, gunshots heard, and the detection of a snare and an illegal logging site. The snare was destroyed and following the report on its location, DWNP Pahang's patrol team went into the area, finding another. The team also extended the patrol further north into the Persit Forest Reserve, finding another 51 snares and a number of snared animal carcasses.

The numbers of snares and tiger signs found were very low, and there were signs of human traffic in the area (motorcycle tracks, campsites, cigarette butts, discarded drink bottles/cans etc) indicating a high level of human disturbance.

The pilot phase of the project will continue until February 2011, and a decision on the future of this project will be decided during the MYCAT Annual Meeting in the same month.

10. Nationwide Tiger Monitoring Guidelines

The key performance index of the NTCAP is 1,000 tigers in the CFS by the year 2020. Currently however, we don't even know where tigers remain outside the Priority Areas where intensive tiger research is conducted. How should we determine the tiger population status both in distribution and density using the best science?

Researchers from the MYCAT partners met three times since 2008 to discuss scientific methods and sampling design towards developing the nationwide tiger monitoring protocol, and we agreed that:

- Considering the pros and cons of sampling a few priority sites, we decided that the inference would be made on CFS-wide tiger occupancy.
- WCS to draft sampling protocol.

- WWF to provide GIS and mapping expertise.
- MYCAT SO to provide coordination.

The initial plan was to adopt the WCS Tigers Forever sampling protocol for occupancy sampling into the Malaysian context. By the end of 2010, a few drafts of the protocol were developed and reviewed by the MYCAT partners, but could not be finalised due to: 1) advancing science which was not entirely available in the public domain; 2) disagreeing views on the best method by international experts; and 3) the lack of local capacity in understanding the emerging, cutting-edge science.

Since then, a fresh protocol based on available information and local capacity was drafted by the MYCAT SO and reviewed by the partners. This will be presented to DWNP and NRE at the MYCAT Annual Meeting in February 2011.

11. Thank you!

We could not have done it without support from our donors (other than partner NGOs) and volunteers listed below. In-kind support from other parties is also appreciated.

i) List of donors:

1. International School of Kuala Lumpur, Melawati campus
2. Japan Tiger and Elephant Fund
3. Lejadi Foundation
4. Maybank
5. Permanis Sandilands Sdn Bhd
6. Save The Tiger Fund
7. United States Fish and Wildlife Service
8. WWF International
9. Sekolah Kebangsaan RKT Bersia
10. Members of the public in Malaysia and Japan

ii) List of volunteers:

Abdul Rahman Mustapa	Chong Pooi Yee	Farah Hanis Juhari
Adisti Zolkopli	Choong Wai Sum	Farid Ibrahim
Afiqah Khalid	Chris Ong Jenn Yi	Fazely Jaafar
Ahmad Arif Farid	Chu Meiyi	Felicia Tan Cui Xian
Ibrahim	Chua Wan Chyng	Firdausia Hj Omar
Aimi Amalina Abdullah	Clarence Chua	Freda Koh Jia Ti
Alan Yu	Cunayah bt. Carwinah	Ha Siaw Harn
Ashleigh Seow	David Lim Chan Foo	Hairunnisa Zahirah Bt
Bashtiah Nahrul Khair	David Trees	Abdul Raqib Lim
Beatrix Sim Wuan Hung	Denise Cheah Su Lin	Hamdan Alias
Carol Ho	Eileen Chiang Ai Lin	Hamidah Yussof
Caroline Marsh	Elli Noor Syafikah Azmi	Hasmaniah Saidina
Chan Beng Beng	Eng Mei Ngoh	Abas
Chanelle Tan Wan Sin	Eugene Lee Thean	Hia Pei Gyn
Cheong Peg Ling	Eunice Wong Zi Yi	Nurhidayah bt
Chew Fui San	Fahrol Liza Jaafar	Shamsuddin
Chia Wai Meng	Fanny	Hwang Shiang Lin
Chin Joon Ming	Farah Ahmad	Ilyas Sapian
Chin Yen Wah	Damanhuri	Jamaluddin Othman

Jane Phang Jo Ee	Mazrul Mahadzir	Shirley Tan
Jennifer Ubung Nawan	Michelle Fong Wai Cheng	Shivani Chakravarthy
Jesmail Kaur	Michelle Yee	Siam Weng Loong
John Chan	Mohd Faizul Azhar Mohd	Siti Jamiah Mohamad Yob
Jordyn Lee Chian Hoey	Ariffin	Siti Nur Jennah Bt Mat Juri
Julia Jaafar	Mohd Nordin Abdul Rahim	Siti Sakinah Karim
Julia Lo Fui San	Mohd Syamim Yusof	Sofia Teh Eulynn
Junaidi Omar	Muhamad Jefri b. Mat Duri	Stacey Lim Nong Xin
Kamilla Adam Cheah	Muhammad Adib Bahari	Subashini Sivalingam
Kanagalingam K.	Muhammad Jeffrey Mat	Subasni Munusamy
Kulasingam	Juri	Suzalinur Manja Bidin
Kavitha Jayaseelan	Muhd Naqiyuddin Azmi	Tam Carmein
Kee Wei Ken	Muhd Zahiddin Ahmad	Tan Hui Xin
Kevin Lim Keong Chye	Musfirah Mohd Asri	Tan Jooi Chong
Khairunaim Jamaludin	Nadzirah Abdul Ghani	Tan Lea Meng
Ko Wern Yen	Najmi Naim Zaki	Tan Pin Pin
Kok Joey	Neel Chakravarthy	Tan Tai Yin
Kuo Zi Chong	Ng Chun Kit	Tan Vuan Zhin
Lai Tatt Sheng	Ng Kim Chu	Tang Kah Weng
Lai Yin Yee	Ng Yi Qin	Tarani Palani
Lau Kai Pin	Ngoe Siet Hua	Tean Tze Lim
Laura Benedict	Nina Cheong	Tee Thye Lim
Laviniya Naidu	Nirakirana Ahmad	Teo Ying Pei
Law Lee Huie	Noor Aznizi Azimat	Toh Ruoh Yuan
Lee Ching Yew	Noor Azura Ahmad	Tracy Chan Shook Kuan
Lee Miao Lu	Nor Farazillah Idris	Vivian Choy
Lee Shin Hui	Nor Safiqah Haris	Wan Asma Afendy Wan
Lee Siew Mei	Nor Syuhada Zulkepli	Abd Talib
Leona Liman	Noraiza Khalid	Wan Kamarul Ariffin Wan
Leong Shen-Li	Noraizah Majri	Ibrahim
Leong Suet Yin	Nur Aina Bt Khalid	Wan Marzuri Wan
Leslie Fernandez	Nur Hazirah Shamsudin	Abdullah
Liew Ching Miao	Nurainadawiah Md Ataras	Wan Norwisni Wan
Lim Caishan	Nuratikah Lokman	Shamsudin
Lim Chia Ann	Nurul Bariyah	We Wei Shin
Lim Eilwyn	Nurul Izzaty Yunus	Wennie bt Seumin
Lim Kaiyang	Nusaybah Mohd Asri	Wong Ee Lynn
Lim Teck Wyn	Olivier Caillabert	Wong Pui Yi
Lim Tze Tshen	Pakeeyaraj Nagalingam	Wong Shiau Thung
Lim Zh Biao	Pasupathy a/p Murugiah	Wong Si Peng
Lindy Siu Wei Lin	Paul Henry	Woon Ning Xian
Ling Toh Hao	Pauline Verheij	Yap Han Yang
Liwina Thamby Pillai	Pearl Hu Mei Choo	Yee Jia Yin
Loh Pei Vent	Pedram Hatami Abdullah	Yee Set Li
Loh Pui Yen	Rabiatal Adawiah	Yeoh Boon Nie
Lok Jing Tian	Abdullah	Yeoh Chooi Keen
Loo Sheng Nee	Saliyat Dora Md Ramly	Yeong Chen Shin
Low Carmen	Sally Siew Siok Peik	Yeow Shiau Ling
Low Yan Ling	Seah Yit Ting	Yom Nurul Akma
Mabel Loo Lih Chyun	Sharina bt. Yahya	Yong Hua Ming
Mak See Mun	Sharma Saravanan Pillai	Yu Cai Hong
Malcolm Leon D'Silva	Sheila Wong	Zoe Lynn Chitty
Mary Soh Chooi Bing	Shireen Zaki	

12. Financial Report (January 1- December 31, 2010)

All in Ringgit Malaysia

INCOME

Funds brought forward from 2009	491,711
Public donations	43,831
Merchandise sales	46,987
Bank Interests	397
New grants	505,000
TOTAL	1,087,926

EXPENDITURE

Operating expenditure	198,756
Project expenditure	354,194
Fund administration	28,918
TOTAL	581,869

BREAKDOWN

Funds brought forward from 2009	43,969	Public donations/merchandise sales
	106,368	Grant from Save the Tiger Fund
	76,979	Grant from USFWS (roadshow)
	14,395	Grant from WWF-International
	250,000	Grant from Maybank
Public donations	19,587	Japan Tiger Elephant Fund & Japanese public
	8,575	Lejadi
	2,785	Malaysian public (anonymous)
	5,000	Permanis (Hitz.fm)
	7,884	International School of Kuala Lumpur
New grants	500,000	Maybank
		From MYCAT partners for Wildlife Crime
	5,000	Hotline
		Secretariat's Office (personnel, rent,
Operating expenditure	198,756	communication)
Project expenditure	293,700	Sg Yu Tiger Research
	60,494	Outreach, public awareness and WCH
Fund administration	28,918	Fee to MNS

13. Appendices

Appendix 1: MYCAT Working Group Members

Name	Designation
Yeap Chin Aik	Head of Conservation, MNS
Chris R. Shepherd	Deputy Regional Director, TRAFFIC
Kanitha Krishnasamy	Senior Conservation Officer, TRAFFIC
Dr Melvin Gumal	Malaysia Programme Director, WCS
Surin Suksuwan	Chief Technical Officer (Peninsular Malaysia Programme), WWF
Sara Sukor	Senior Communications Officer (Species), WWF

Dr Kae Kawanishi	Programme Manager, MYCAT SO
Suzalinur Manja Bidin	Senior Programme Officer, MYCAT SO
Noor Azura Ahmad	Communications Officer, MYCAT SO*
Wong Pui May	Programme Officer, MYCAT SO

* From October 2010, filling in the vacancy left by Loretta Ann Shepherd

Appendix 2: MYCAT press releases issued in 2010

No	Date	Title
1	20-Jan	1000 tigers for Malaysia
2	12-Feb	Tiger beer worth more than real tigers in Malaysia
3	26-Mar	A 'TIGER' at the MAYBANK Malaysian Open
4	11-Jun	Maybankers Support Tiger Conservation on World Environment Day
5	24-Jun	Review RELA's Firearm Possession and Use
6	22-Jul	Roaring in your neighbourhood shopping mall

Appendix 3: List of media pick-ups

Date	Publication	Title	Issue
17-Jan	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	It's save the tiger year globally
20-Jan	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	1000 tigers in Malaysia by 2020
20-Jan	Google News / AFP	Online news provider	Poachers threaten Malaysia's defence of tigers: WWF
20-Jan	My Sinchew.com / AFP	Online english news portal of Sin Chew Daily	Poachers threaten Malaysia's defence of tigers: experts
20-Jan	MSN Malaysia News / AFP	Online news provider	Poachers threaten Malaysia's defence of tigers: WWF
20-Jan	MSN Philippines News / AFP	Online news provider	Poachers threaten Malaysia's defence of tigers: experts
20-Jan	Bangkok Post / AFP	Thai daily newspaper (English)	Poachers threaten Malaysia's defence of tigers: WWF
20-Jan	Asiaone News / AFP	Singaporean online news portal	Poachers threaten Malaysia's defence of tigers
21-Jan	Guang Ming Daily	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	Public urged to conserve Malayan tiger
21-Jan	Sin Chew Daily	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	Raising funds to conserve Malayan tiger
21-Jan	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Year of saving the tiger
21-Jan	Yahoo Philippines News / AFP	Online news provider	Poachers threaten Malaysia's defence of tigers: WWF
22-Jan	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	Tiger year spells new hope for big cat
22-Jan	Nanyang Siang Pau	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	4 groups to conduct roadshows to promote tiger conservation
22-Jan	China Daily / AFP	Chinese daily newspaper (English)	Malaysia hunting tiger poachers

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26-Jan	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	Central forest spine can take 1,000 tigers	Letter to the editor clarifying mistakes in PC write-up
31-Jan	Sin Chew Daily	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	To save tigers from rampant poaching, conservation alliance sets up hotline	Wildlife Crime Hotline, media trip to Belum
8-Feb	My Sinchew.com / AFP	Online english news portal of Sin Chew Daily	Malaysian tiger found dead after attack on tribesman	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
8-Feb	Nanyang Siang Pau	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	Saving tigers in the Year of the Tiger	Media trip to Belum
9-Feb	Nanyang Siang Pau	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	Restoring hope to Earth	Saving the Malayan tiger, fighting tiger trade, media trip to Belum
10-Feb	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	WWF: Orang asli being used	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	My Sinchew.com / AFP	Online english news portal of Sin Chew Daily	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	MSN Malaysia News / AFP	Online news provider	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	MSN Philippines News / AFP	Online news provider	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	France24 / AFP	French online news portal	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	Yahoo News / AFP	Online news provider	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	Google News / AFP	Online news provider	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	Asiaone News / AFP	Singaporean online news portal	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	Enquirer.net / AFP	Filipino daily newspaper (English)	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	The Himalayan Times / AFP	Nepalese daily newspaper (English)	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	The Times of India / AFP	Indian daily newspaper (English)	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	The Economic Times / AFP	Indian daily business newspaper (English)	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	The Manila Times / AFP	Filipino daily newspaper (English)	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	Malaysiakini / AFP	National online daily newspaper	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	Macau Daily Times / AFP	Macau daily newspaper (English)	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
10-Feb	Free Malaysia Today / AFP	National online daily newspaper	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak

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10-Feb	Taipei Times / AFP	Taiwanese daily newspaper (English)	Malaysian tribesman paid by syndicates to poach tigers: WWF	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
11-Feb	Greenfudge.org	Online environmental weblog	Malaysian Tribesmen Paid by Middlemen for Poaching Endangered Tigers	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
13-Feb	The Malaysian Insider	National online daily newspaper	Is Tiger beer worth more than real tigers?	MYCAT calls for stricter penalties for Orang Asli who snared and killed Bukit Tapah tiger
14-Feb	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	Preserving the feline's habitat	Wildlife corridor at Merapoh
14-Feb	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	Desperately seeking tigers	Article on people in tiger conservation
15-Feb	ntv7	National terrestrial television channel	Chinese news report	Interview with Loretta Ann Shepherd and Wong Pui May from MYCAT
16-Feb	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Save the Tiger	Secretariat's Office TX2 campaign launch at Dong Zen, threats to tigers and what we can do
17-Feb	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	MyCat: Most wildlife culprits roaming free	MYCAT calls for stricter penalties for Orang Asli who snared and killed Bukit Tapah tiger
17-Feb	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Beer theft graver than possessing dead tiger?	Misplaced priorities: man jailed 5 years for stealing beer but another only fined RM7,000 for possessing tiger carcass
18-Feb	The Edge	National financial and investment weekly (English)	Maybank contributes RM1m to save tigers	Maybank-MYCAT partnership launch
18-Feb	Bernama	Malaysian government press agency	Maybank Contributes RM1 Million For Tiger Conservation	Maybank-MYCAT partnership launch
18-Feb	Utusan Malaysia	National daily newspaper (Malay)	<i>Maybank sumbang RM1j untuk pemuliharaan harimau</i>	Maybank-MYCAT partnership launch
18-Feb	Utusan Malaysia	National daily newspaper (Malay)	<i>MyCat: Maybank peruntukan RM1j</i>	Maybank-MYCAT partnership launch
18-Feb	Sin Chew Daily	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	Maybank Contributes RM1 Million For Tiger Conservation	Maybank-MYCAT partnership launch
19-Feb	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Maybank stands firm on tiger conservation	Maybank-MYCAT partnership launch
19-Feb	The Edge	National financial and investment weekly (English)	Maybank contributes RM1m to tiger conservation	Maybank-MYCAT partnership launch
19-Feb	Harian Metro	National daily newspaper (Malay)	<i>RM1 juta bantu MyCat</i>	Maybank-MYCAT partnership launch

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19-Feb	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	Tiger beer worth more than real tigers	Misplaced priorities: man jailed 5 years for stealing beer but another only fined RM7,000 for possessing tiger carcass
19-Feb	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	Poaching: More needs to be done	Letter about snared, butchered, skinned leopard in Persit FR
19-Feb	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	Tigers in trouble	Maybank-MYCAT partnership launch
19-Feb	Goallover.org	Online charity blog	WWF: Forest communities paid to hunt tigers	Tiger attack on Orang Asli hunter in Perak
21-Feb	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Not a good year for the big cats	Year of the Tiger and tiger conservation
22-Feb	The Edge	National financial and investment weekly (English)	Save the tigers...	Maybank-MYCAT partnership launch
22-Feb	Oriental Daily	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	Please conserve wild tigers	Maybank-MYCAT launch, threats to tigers, Hua Hin conference
23-Feb	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	Groups shocked over tiger video on British TV	MYCAT response over video footage of tiger poachers
23-Feb	Sin Chew Daily	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	English TV station airs video of tiger poachers in Malaysia	MYCAT response over video footage of tiger poachers
March/April	Feng Shui World	Malaysian bi-monthly feng shui magazine (English)	A world without wild tigers	MYCAT-TRAFFIC tiger article
2-Mac	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	Let's save our tigers	Maybank-MYCAT partnership launch
4-Mac	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Call for stricter conditions	NGOs call for stricter conditions for issuing special permits
18-Mac	Google News / AFP	Online news provider	Year of the Tiger comes amid extinction threats	Tiger conservation efforts in Year of the Tiger
24-Mac	Sin Chew Daily	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	Tigers SOS	Tiger conservation in Malaysia
9-Apr	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	RM5,000 boost for tiger conservation	Donation to MYCAT from Permanis Sandilands Sdn Bhd and JJ of Hitz.fm radio station
9-Jun	Nanyang Siang Pau	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	MYCAT organises Tigers Forever activity	Gua Musang outreach programme at night market
9-Jun	China Press	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	Tiger conservation awareness programme attracts nearly a hundred visitors	Gua Musang outreach programme at night market
13-Jun	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	Maybank gives RM1m to save tigers	Maybank staff volunteering with MYCAT at MNS Open Day
19-Jun	Harian Metro	National daily newspaper (Malay)	<i>Mari selamat harimau</i>	Maybank staff volunteering with MYCAT at MNS Open Day

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19-Jun	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Boost for tigers	Maybank staff volunteering with MYCAT at MNS Open Day
24-Jun	Bernama	Malaysian National News Agency	Department To Act Over Shooting Of Tiger	Tiger shot by Rela member in Perak
24-Jun	The Nut Graph	Malaysian online news site	Tiger death by Rela not first time	MYCAT PR on tiger shot by Rela member in Perak
25-Jun	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Rela stands by its member	Tiger shot by Rela member in Perak
25-Jun	Malaysian Mirror	Malaysian online news site	If we don't protect our tigers, who will?	Opinion piece on tiger shot by Rela member in Perak
25-Jun	Astro Awani	24-hour Malaysian Malay news channel	Agenda Awani	Interview with Elizabeth John from TRAFFIC
25-Jun	Kwong Wah Daily	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	MYCAT supports review of firearm possession	MYCAT PR on tiger shot by Rela member in Perak
10-Jul	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	On a noble mission to save tigers	WWF-Malaysia Belum expedition with various youths
20-Jul	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Kudos to the Govt on passing of wildlife Bill	Letter from MYCAT on passing of Wildlife Conservation Bill 2010
20-Jul	New Straits Times	National daily newspaper (English)	Bill's passage will be triumph for conservation	Letter from MYCAT on passing of Wildlife Conservation Bill 2010
20-Jul	The Sun	National free weekday newspaper (English)	Concrete step in wildlife protection	Letter from MYCAT on passing of Wildlife Conservation Bill 2010
20-Jul	Malaysiakini	National online daily newspaper	Keep Rela members away from the tigers	MYCAT PR on tiger shot by Rela member in Perak
25-Jul	Sin Chew Daily	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	Setting snares all over the forest - 'Market value' dooms the tiger	WWF tiger conservation efforts in Belum National Park
18-Aug	China Press	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	Conducted by MYCAT - Children learn to love wildlife through games	MYCAT Gerik Community Outreach - School Programme
20-Aug	China Press	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	Conservation group reaches out to grassroots - Volunteers enter village to promote tiger conservation	MYCAT Gerik Community Outreach - House to House Programme
22-Aug	China Press	National daily newspaper (Chinese)	Setting up stall at night markets to save the tiger	MYCAT Gerik Community Outreach - Night Market Programme
29-Oct	The Star	National daily newspaper (English)	Help fight crime against wildlife	Tiger cub rescued in Pahang
19-Dec	The Star	National daily newspaper (Malay pull-out)	<i>Nasib Pak Belang 10 tahun lagi</i>	Tiger conservation efforts

Appendix 4: MYCAT Watch column in the MNS quarterly magazine *Malaysian Naturalist*

Date	Title
Mar 2010	Of fine Persian throw-rugs and tigers
June 2010	Can PRFs continue to be strongholds for tigers?
Sept 2010	Poaching our crown jewels
Dec 2010	Malaysia's tough new wildlife law

Appendix 5: List of outreach programmes

Date	Programme	No. of events	No. individuals reached
6-7, 13-14 Feb 10	Chinese New Year Celebration at Zoo Negara	1	237
20 - 21 Feb 10	Chinese New Year Lantern and Flora Festival at Dong Zen	2	1,030
28 Feb 10	Scout's Launch at Zoo Negara	2	300
4 - 7 Mar 10	Maybank Golf Tournament at Kuala Lumpur Golf and Country Club	1	100
24 - 26 Mar 10	Community Outreach Programme in Sungai Yu, Pahang	4	680
14 Apr 10	Jungle Hop at International School of Kuala Lumpur, Melawati campus	1	50
15 Apr 10	Awareness Talk at Maybank Tower, Kuala Lumpur	1	150
17 Apr 10	Awareness talk for teachers at Kuala Selangor, organised by Kelab Pencinta Alam	1	50
23 Apr 10	Eco Expo Fair at International School of Kuala Lumpur, Ampang campus	1	50
26 - 29 May 10	Community Outreach Programme in Gua Musang, Kelantan	3	1,325
5 Jun 10	MNS Open Day at Lembah Bukit Kiara	1	500
11 Jun 10	Awareness talk at Alice Smith International School	1	110
15 Jun 10	Bengkel Persediaan for National KPA at Pusat Latihan Belia Bukit Lagong, Selangor, organised by Kelab Pencinta Alam	1	55
26 - 27 Jun 10	Urban Roadshow in Puchong (Bt. 14 and Taman Perindustrian Kinrara)	2	820
16 Jul 10	Awareness talk at Sekolah Kebangsaan Bukit Damansara	1	1,100
22 - 25 Jul 10	Urban Roadshow - Shopping Malls Jaya 33 flea market	1	392
31 Jul - 1 Aug 10	Urban Roadshow - Shopping Malls Amcorp Mall flea market	1	750
17 - 20 Aug 10	Community Outreach Programme in Gerik, Perak	5	1,284
16 Sep 10	Urban Roadshow - Bangkung Street, Bangsar Malaysiaku: Celebrating Malaysia Day	1	147
23 - 24 Oct 10	Urban Roadshow - Shopping Malls Kepong Village Mall	1	238
11-26 Dec 10	Zoo Negara Tiger Awareness Weekends	3	1,319
Total		35	10,687