

# PERIODIC REPORTING EXERCISE ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

## **SECTION II**

State of Conservation of specific World Heritage properties

State Party:

Sabah, Malaysia

Property Name:

Kinabalu Park

### II.1. Introduction

a.	Country: MALAYSIA; State Party: Sabah	001
Ь.	Name of World Heritage property: Kinabalu Park	002
C.	Centre point: N6.150228; E116.640733 North-west corner: N6.495203; E116.578917 South-east corner: N6.041946; E116.702604	003
đ.	Date of Inscription: 2 December 2000	004
e.	Organisation(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of this report  Person responsible: Paul Basintal  Address: c/o The Board of Trustees of the Sabah Parks  Lot 1-3, Block K, Sinsuran Complex  88000 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, MALAYSIA  Tel.: 60-88-211881 or 60-88-212273  Fax.: 60-88-221001  E-mail: sabahparks@sabah.gov.my	005
f.	Date of preparation of the report: 27 December 2002	006
g.	Signature:  Name: Datuk Monica Chia Mui Foong Function: Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Tourism, Environment, Science and Technology, State of Sabah, MALAYSIA	007

## II.2. Statement of Significance

At the time of inscribing a property on the World Heritage List, the World Heritage Committee indicates its outstanding universal value(s), or World Heritage values(s), by deciding on the criteria for which the property deserved to be included on the World Heritage List. Circle the criteria retained for inscription:	00
Cultural criteria: i - ii - iii - v - vi Natural criteria: i - (ii) - iii - (iv)	
Were new criteria added by re-nominating and/or extending the property after the original inscription?  YES NO	oc
If YES, please explain:	01
Please quote observations concerning the property made by the Advisory Body(ies) during the evaluation of the nomination:	01
"Kinabalu Park sets a high standard for protected area management in South-east Asia. Although much of the lowland and forest of the region has been transformed to other uses and the Park is becoming an island in a sea of agriculture and forestry development, it is still in a good state of conservation. The only potential threats relate to adjacent land tenure and continued agricultural pressures around the boundary of the park."	·
Quote the decisions and observations / recommendations, if appropriate, made by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription and extension (if applicable):	01
"The Bureau recommended to the Committee that Kinabalu National Park be inscribed on the World Heritage List under natural criteria (ii) and (iv). The site has diverse biota and high endemism. The altitudinal and climatic gradient from tropical forest to alpine conditions combine with precipitous topography, diverse geology and frequent climatic oscillations to provide conditions ideal for the development of new species. The Park contains high biodiversity with representatives from more than half the families of all flowering plants. The majority of Borneo's mammals, birds, amphibians and invertebrates (many threatened and vulnerable) occur in the Park.	
The Bureau encouraged the State Party to minimize impacts on the Park, as described by the IUCN evaluation by carefully regulating activities in proximity to its borders."	
Identify the actions taken as follow-up to these observations and/or decisions:	01
Regular patrol of park boundary, establishment of an Enforcement Unit at Head Office, and establish a close communication with the Forestry Department.	

#### 11.2, continued

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	Please propose a statement of significance by providing a description of the World Heritage value(s) for which the property was inscribed on the World Heritage List. This description should reflect the criterion (criteria on the basis of which the Committee inscribed the property on the World Heritage List and should also detail what property represents, what makes it outstanding, what specific values are that distinguish the property as well as what its relationship with its setting is, etc.:  Kinabalu Park possess excellent example of floral diversity, containing as many as 5,000 – 6,000 species (Beamen & Beamen, 1998), and indicates a high degree of endemism. The extent of Kinabalu Park covers elevation from 152 meters around the upper eastern boundary at Marak Parak to 4,095 meters at the summit of Mount Kinabalu which provides an outstanding scenic beauty.	014
	For the extension of a property or the inclusion of additional criteria a re-submission of the property may be considered. This might be regarded as necessary in order to recognize cultural values of a natural World Heritage property, or vise-versa, become desirable following the substantive revision of the criteria by the World Heritage Committee or due to better identification or knowledge of specific outstanding universal values of the property. Should a re-nomination of the property be	015
	considered? YES/NO	016
	If YES, please explain:	
	Are the borders of the World Heritage property and its buffer zone (still) adequate to ensure the protection and conservation of the property's World heritage values:	017
	If NO, please explain why not, and indicate what changes should be made to the boundaries of the property and/ or its buffer zone (please indicate these changes also on a map to be attached to this report):	018
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#### 11.2. continued

Is the State Party actively considering a revision of the property boundaries or the buffer zone?  YES / NO	019
If YES, indicate what is being done to that end:	020

## II.3. Statement of authenticity / integrity

inscription	World Heritage values identified above been maintained since the property's ?
If NO, ple	ase describe the changes and name the causes:
What was inscription 4. Integrit	the evaluation of the authenticity / integrity of the property at the time of ? (Please quote from the ICOMOS / IUCN evaluation):
4.1 Bound	ories: The boundaries of Kinabalu Park encompass the main bulk of the mountain the naturally forested slopes. The site thus incorporates the natural diversity and
habitats to occurs rig regularly Sabah Sta	the naturally forested stopes. The site that incorporates the natural diversity and hat constitute Kinabalu's key natural heritage values. Settlement and logging the up to the boundary in many places but the park's limits are clearly marked and patrolled. There is no provision for buffer zones and it would be beneficial for the tee Government to carefully regulate development in key strategic locations outside there it still has control.

4.2 Legislation (Please refer to addendum)

#### II.3. continued

Have there been changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription?  YES / N	0
If YES, please describe the changes to the authenticity / integrity and name the main causes	?
Are there (further) changes foreseeable to the authenticity / integrity of the property in t near future?  YES /	he O
If YES, please explain and indicate how these changes might affect the World Herita values of the property:	ge
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## II.4. Management

	How could the arrangements for the protection and the management of the property best be defined (more than one indication possible)?	028
	Legal (x)	i
	Contractual ( ) Traditional ( )	
}		

Please describe and assess the implementation and effectiveness of these arrangements for 029 the preservation of the values described under item II.2 at the national, provincial and/or municipal level: At municipal level, regular patrol by rangers at the easily accessible boundary of the park is being carried out. Rangers' out-post had been established on two locations on the northwestern and north-eastern side of the park. In terms of effectiveness, this arrangement could be considered as partial effective. Lack of manpower to patrol the entire park area hampers this arrangement. In general terms, can this legislative, contractual and/or traditional protection be considered 030 sufficient? YES) NO Please explain: 031 Presently, the enforcement of the Parks Enactment, 1984 is sufficient in controlling activities detrimental to the Park. Provide a list and summaries of laws and regulations concerning cultural and natural properties protection and management (including extracts of relevant articles from the Constitution, Criminal Law, Law/Regulations on Land-use, Environment Law and Forestry Law, amongst others). Please also attach any documentation available concerning these points: 1. Parks Enactment, 1984: An Enactment to repeal and re-enact the law relating to the provision and control of National Parks and National Reserves in Sabah and to provide for matters incidental thereto and connected therewith so as to make better provisions respecting the constitution, administration, procedure, functions and finances of Parks.

	Describe the administrative and management arrangements that are in place for the property concerned, making special mention of the institutions and organizations that have management authority over the property as well as of the arrangements that are in place for the coordination of their actions:	033
,	The Board of Trustees of the Sabah Parks had allocated a total of 99 staff of various categories to manage the Park. Twenty (20) of the staff, i.e., Park Warden, Asst. Park Wardens and Park Rangers have the power to enforce the Parks Enactment, 1984. In addition, Sabah Parks had also allocated 29 research staff to carry out various research programs in the Park.	
	Please indicate under which level of authority the property is managed:	034
	Property (x) Regional ( ) National ( ) Other (please describe):	
	Please provide the full name, address and phone/fax/e-mail of the entity(ies) directly responsible for the management (conservation, preservation, visitor management) of the property:	035
	Abdul Wahab Siman, Park Warden, Kinabalu Park, Ranau c/o The Board of Trustees of the Sabah Parks P.O.Box 10626, 88806 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, MALAYSIA Tel. no. 60-88-889888; Fax. no. 60-88-889068	
	Is it necessary to revise the administrative and management arrangements for the property?  YES NO	036
	If YES, explain why this is the case:	037

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Is there a management plan for the property? 038 YES 039 If YES, please summarise, indicating if the plan is being implemented and since when: There is a management plan called "Kinabalu Park Development and Management Plan" implemented since 1993. Please report on legal and administrative actions that are foreseen for the future, to preserve 040 the values described under item II.2 (e.g. passing of legislation, adjusting administrative and management arrangements, implementing or drawing up of a (new) management plan, etc.): Below are the legal and administrative actions that are planned for the future: 1. Amendment of the Parks Enactment, 1984 (done in October 2002) and Revision of the Kinabalu National Park Regulations, 1971. 2. Recruitment of more staff especially assistant park warden, park rangers and research personnel. 3. Up-grading the post of Park Warden. 4. Capacity building of existing staff on natural resource management, and law and enforcement. 5. Revision of the existing Kinabalu Park Development and Master Plan.

Please provide detailed information, particularly in cases where changes have occurred since the inscription of the property, on the following matters:

#### Conservation

Make reference to all major interventions at the property and describe its present state of conservation:

There has been no change in conservation approach. Enforcement of the Parks Enactment, 1984 and active management (research) are being carried out. In addition, manual removal of exotic species, such as dandelions, is also being carried out periodically.

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No changes. Property is still vested under the Board of Trustees of the Sabah Parks for a period of 999 years.  Please, give a detailed description of the staffing of the site:  1. One Park Warden (Acting)  2. One Senior Asst. Park Warden  3. One Asst. Park Warden  4. Seventeen Park Rangers  5. Seven clerical staff  6. Two store keepers  7. One Tradesman
<ol> <li>One Park Warden (Acting)</li> <li>One Senior Asst. Park Warden</li> <li>One Asst. Park Warden</li> <li>Seventeen Park Rangers</li> <li>Seven clerical staff</li> <li>Two store keepers</li> <li>One Tradesman</li> </ol>
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<ul> <li>4. Seventeen Park Rangers</li> <li>5. Seven clerical staff</li> <li>6. Two store keepers</li> <li>7. One Tradesman</li> </ul>
5. Seven clerical staff 6. Two store keepers 7. One Tradesman
7. One Tradesman
7. One Tradesman
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8. Twenty five Park Artisans
9. Three vehicle Drivers
10. Fifty nine general workers
11. Two research Officers
12. Three Assistant Research Officers
13. One Senior Research Assistant
14. Five Research Assistants
Is the staffing level sufficient for adequate management of the property?  YES /NO
If NO, what should be done to improve the situation?
1. Recruit one to two staff under the management category with appropriate academic
background.
2. Provide training on resource management, and law and enforcement to existing staff.
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·

Does the staff need additional training?  YES/ NO	1
If YES, what are the training needs for your staff?	
<ol> <li>Natural Resource Management, Ecosystem Management, and Planning (for Park Ward Senior Asst. Park Warden, and Asst. Park Warden.</li> <li>Management of World Heritage Site (same as above)</li> <li>Law and Enforcement (for Park Rangers)</li> <li>Research Techniques (for research personnel)</li> <li>Geographical Information System (GIS) and IT (computer).</li> </ol>	en,

Describe the funding and financial situation of the property, indication sources, level and regularity of financing:

Funding and financial situation of the property is inadequate for its management and maintenance. Sources of funding partly come from the State Government (for operational expenses), and partly from revenues collected from the use of the Property such as entrance fees, etc. Funding from the State Government comes as a quarterly grant, while park revenue comes daily.

Is the available funding sufficient for adequate management of the property?

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NOT

If NOT, describe the financial resources that would be required for the management of the property:

1. Increase of Park fees, and imposition of other fees within the property.

2. Sponsorship or grant form international donors.

3. Donation of fire fighting equipment by international donors.

Indicate International Assistance from which the property has benefited:		
	World Heritage Fund:	051
	None	051

#### II.4. continued

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 •	UNESCO International Campaign:	052
}	None	
•	National and/or regional projects of UNDP, the World Bank or other agencies:	053
	None	
}		
•	Bilateral co-operation:	054
	None	
	Other and the second	
	Other assistance:	056
Jap	Research equipment from foreign Institution of Higher Learning, such as from the anese Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute.	)
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Describe the IT (comeffectiveness:	puter) equipment of the site and/or manag	ement effice and assess its	05
their usage is limited t	ole on site for administrative, management as o storage of research data, recording of the public education and awareness program.		i i
Are you using (multip	le indications are possible):  PC (x)  Apple ()  Mainframe ()		05
Please, give the number	er of available computers: 29		0:
Does an operational ac	ecess to the Internet exist?	YESY NO	0.5

1.

Is e-mail used for daily correspondence:	YES (NO)
Is there a Geographical Information System (GIS) for the site?	YES NO
If YES, what software do you have and how is the GIS used?	

List scientific studies and research programmes that have been conducted concerning the site:	063
See attached list (addendum 063)	

Describe financial and human resource inputs for the research programmes and or facilities:

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Financial resource for research programs is mainly provided by the Sabah Parks. There are also research program carried out by foreign researchers with funding provided by their sponsors. There is a total of 29 staff involved in the research activities. However, there are only two research officers, three assistant research officers and six research assistant, including a senior research assistant. A main Research Centre is available at the site, i.e. at Kinabalu Park Proper. A smaller research centre is also available at Poring Hot Spring.

Describe how the information / results are disseminated?

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The results of research are compiled in the form of "Sabah Parks Journal" printed in various volumes. As of March 2002, five volumes had been compiled. Research information is also disseminated through the exhibits posted in the Exhibit Centre at Kinabalu Park.

#### II.4. continued

Are there any visitor statistics for the site?  YES/NO	066
If YES, please summarise the statistics and attach to this report:	067
Please refer to addendum marked 067	
What visitor facilities do you have at the property?  1. Overnight accommodations  2. Restaurant/cafeteria	069
<ul> <li>3. Souvenir shops</li> <li>4. Multi Purpose Hall</li> <li>6. Exhibit Centres</li> <li>7. Mountain and Orchid Gardens</li> </ul>	
8. Network of trails 9. Toilets	i i
What visitor facilities are you in need of?  1. Sewerage system for mountain accommodation facilities (present system is inadequate).  2. Exhibits Centre at Poring Hot Spring.	069
<ol> <li>Restaurant and accommodation facilities at 9,000 ft. elevation on the mountain</li> <li>Additional water-based recreation facilities at Poring Hot Spring, such as enclosed batub, and open bath tub.</li> <li>A-25,000 gallon hot water storage tank at Poring Hot Spring.</li> </ol>	th
6. Car park and toilets at Kinabalu Park Proper	
Is a public use plan (tourism/visitor management plan? in existence for the property?  YES (N	07

#### II.4. continued

	If YES, please summarise, if NO explain if one is needed:	0
	In general, there is "The Malaysian National Ecotourism Plan:Guidelines for Sabah" that provides a guidelines for parks and mountain areas. As this said plan is very general, there is a necessity to have a plan specifically for the site.	
	Indicate how the property's World Heritage values are communicated to residents, visitors and the public (please attach examples of leaflets, videos, posters etc. and print-outs and/or	0
	the address of a web-page):  There is a monument erected at Kinabalu Park Proper with inscriptions on the property's	
	World Heritage Values. Visitors and the public can view the inscriptions fixed on the monument.	
	Are there educational programmes concerning the property aimed at schools?  YES (NO)	0
	If YES, please describe:	0
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What role does World Heritage inscription play for the site concerning the visitor number, the research programmes and/or the awareness building activities?

The World Heritage inscription certainly provided an important role in terms of awareness to the general public and tourists from other parts of the world that we have a site of world class worth for visiting, conducting research, and preservation for the benefit of mankind.

Please comment on the degree to which the property is threatened by particular problems and risks, such as development pressure, environmental pressure, natural disasters and preparedness, visitor / tourism pressure, number of inhabitants. Also mention all other issues that you see as problematic.

076

#### **Development Pressures:**

The property exists as "an island within an island," and surrounded either by villages or alienated land where development pressure is on the increase due to the increase of population of the surrounding villages, and also opening up of new land in close proximity of the property for agricultural purposes.

#### **Environmental Pressures:**

In the humid tropics of South East Asia, EL Nino events are usually connected with droughts. Severe droughts had occurred in Kinabalu Park especially on the summit region of the mountain in 1972-73, in 1982-83, in 1997 -1998. These droughts had resulted in serious influence on vegetation where more than 50 percent of the summit plants were killed. This prevailing tendency of drought suggests possible climate change.

#### Natural disasters and preparedness:

The El Nino phenomenon which brings severe drought could trigger forest fires in the property. Since about 2,500 hectares of the property were burnt in the 1997-98 El Nino event, fire on these areas in the future could be more intense than previously and thus causing more areas to be burnt.

#### Visitor/tourism pressures:

Although the number of tourists had not increased dramatically since listed as a World Heritage Site, it is anticipated that visitation to the property will increase. There is already a demand for additional accommodations for mountain climbers. The Federal Government had provided allocation for building additional accommodation and restaurant facilities at 9,000ft and 11,000ft, to cater for tourists demand. With these additional facilities, the sewerage system up the mountain had to be improved otherwise the discharges will alter the natural nutrient cycle of the property.

	Is there an emergency plan and / or risk preparedness plan for the property in existence? YES (NO	077
	If YES, please summarise the plan and provide a copy:	078
 	If NO, describe what is being done – and by whom – to counteract the dangers that threaten or may threaten the property:	079
	Fire is considered a threat to the property. Although no fire management plan is available at present, the management had taken initiative to train two officers in fire fighting in British Columbia, Canada. Upon their return these officers train the other staff in the property itself. Basic fire fighting equipment is being purchased.	
	Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable and/or towards which the State Party is working:	080
	Staff capability and technical expertise     Adequate fire fighting equipment     Communications between sub-stations and Headquarters of Kinabalu Park	

#### II.5. continued

Give an indication if the impact of the factors affecting the property is increasing or decreasing:	08
Increasing	
What actions have been effectively taken, or are planned for the future, to address the factors affecting the property?	90
On encroachment by local communities, the management carried out the enforcement of	
Parks Enactment and Public awareness program.	
On activities such as illegal logging, the management carried out the demarcation of the park boundary, and enforcement of the Parks Enactment.	1
On tourism activities, the management increased fees for the usage of the property and also imposed other fees for other activities carried out within the property.	
On the forest fire, the management had sent two officers for fire fighting training in British Columbia, Canada. Other staff are trained locally too. Basic fire fighting equipment had been ordered.	

## П.6. Monitoring

If applicable, give details (e.g. dates, results, indicators chosen) of any preactive monitoring exercises of the property:	previous periodic or	083
Not applicable	,	
Is there a formal monitoring system established for the site?	YES /NO	08
If YES, please give details of its organization:		08
i A		
		L.

If not already in place is the establishment F. C. 1	
If not already in place, is the establishment of a formal monitoring system planned?  YES /NO	086
If YES, please outline the functioning of that system, taking into consideration the key indicators you will be asked to define below (see 089 / 090):	087
	-
Are there any indicators established for monitoring the state of conservation of the property?  YES (NO)	088
If YES, please provide up-to-date information with respect to each of the key indicators established and/or used. Care should be taken to ensure that this information is as accurate and reliable as possible, for example by carrying out observations in the same way, using similar equipment and methods at the same time of the year and day. Name and describe the key indicators for measuring the state of conservation of this property:	089
If NO indicators have been identified and / or used so far, please define key indicators for future use in monitoring:	090
Exotic species: Monitoring the accidental or intended introduction of various species of plants and their distribution within the property.	
Fauna (Birdlife): Monitoring the presence of endemic species along the summit trail, such as the Kinabalu Friendly Warbler, whether their number is decreasing due to the increase number of mountain climbers.	
Recreational Sites: Monitoring the decrease in vegetation cover due to additional facilities provided for tourists.	   
Pollution: Monitoring the level of pollution from tourist activities, and the area affected within the property.	
The property.	

#### II.6. continued

entify the administrative provisions for organizing the regular monitoring of the property:  resently absence, but monitoring duty will be placed as one of the responsibilities under the escarch and Interpretative Division of Sabah Parks.  reservibe what improvement the State Party foresees or would consider desirable in approving the monitoring system:  resently, not applicable  specific cases, the World Heritage Committee and/or its Bureau may have already tamined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State arty, either at the time of inscription or afterwards. In such cases the State Party is
resently absence, but monitoring duty will be placed as one of the responsibilities under the escarch and Interpretative Division of Sabah Parks.  Rescribe what improvement the State Party foresees or would consider desirable in approving the monitoring system:  Resently, not applicable  specific cases, the World Heritage Committee and/or its Bureau may have already tamined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State
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amined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State
quested to report on the actions that have been taken in response to the observations or ecisions made by the Bureau or Committee. Give details, if applicable:
resently, not applicable
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#### II.7. Conclusions and recommended actions

I	Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above):	095
	Kinabalu Park sets a high standard for protected area management in South-east Asia. Although agricultural and forestry development is taking place around the park, it is still in a good state of conservation. The Park was inscribed to the World Heritage List under natural criteria (ii) and (iv). Since its inscription, the World Heritage values had been maintained and there has not been any change on the authenticity or integrity of the property.	
	Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see items II.4. and II.5. above):	096
	The arrangement for protection and management of the property is basically legal, through the enforcement of the Parks Enactment, 1984. Ninety nine staff of various categories assist in managing the property, while 29 staff undertake research programs. The property has a management plan implemented since 1993. To improve the preservation of the values of the property, amendments to the Parks Enactment, 1984, revision of the Kinabalu National Park Regulations, 1971, up-grading the post of Park Warden, capacity building for existing staff, and revision of the Master plan had been planned. Existing staff need training on natural resource management, ecosystem management, law & enforcement, research techniques, and GIS and IT. Funding for the property is partially provided by the State Government as a quarterly grant, and from revenue derived from the use of the property. However, it is insufficient for better management of the property. Twenty nine computers are available at the site mostly used for storage of research data, recording the number of visitors, typing correspondences, and public education and awareness program. Research program is financed mainly by Sabah Parks and results are compiled in the form of journal. Visitor's facilities within the property include overnight accommodations, restaurants, souvenir shop, multi-purpose hall, exhibit centres, Mountain and Orchid gardens, a network of trail, and toilets. Development pressures such as agricultural and forestry activities, droughts, forest fires, and tourism activities form the main factors affecting the site.	
	Give an overview over proposed future action / actions: Future actions include capacity building for existing staff, up-grading the top management post (Park Warden) of Kinabalu Park, provision of adequate fire fighting equipment, and recruitment of more staff both in the operation and research division.	097
}	Name the agency responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 005):	098
	Same as 005	
	Give a timeframe for the implementation of the actions describe above	099
	2 to 5 years (depending on funding availability)	

#### II.7. continued

Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Herita fund may be needed (if any):	ge I
1. Capacity building for existing staff	

Are there any contacts with management units of other properties within or outside your country?  YES / NO
If YES, please explain:
Please indicate which experience made during the periodic reporting exercise and/or during the on-going conservation / protection efforts of the property could be shared with other State Parties dealing with similar problems or issues:
Not applicable
Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be contacted for this purpose:
Agency / Organisation: Not applicable
Person responsible:
Address:
City and post code:
Telephone:
Fax:
E-mail:

## II.8. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section II

Was sufficient and adequate information made available to the responsible authorities and individuals during the preparation phase of the Periodic Reporting exercise (information given, meetings etc.)?
Background information on the preparation of the periodic reporting is adequate. However, there isn't any meeting or briefing been carried out. Being a first timer in preparing this report, I feel the answers provided might not be as complete as possible as certain questions are not clear.
Was the questionnaire clear and did it help to comply with the reporting requirements of the State Party?
Some questions are not clear and not applicable to certain state party.
What are the perceived benefits and lessons learnt of the exercise?
Please describe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired follow-up by the World Heritage Committee:
It is hoped that the outcome of the periodic reporting exercise could be at least considered for future technical assistance or funding for the management of the site.

#### II.9. Documentation attached

8. (

) Indicative bibliography

The State Party is invited to supply the materials listed below. Please check those items that were attached. 1. (x) Maps and plans showing the general location of the property, its boundary and buffer zone as well as the necessary detail of the property itself (see questions 003 for specifications. 2. (x) Photo of general view (aerial view) of the property. 3. (x) Illustrations of the state of conservation of the site (photographs, slides and, if available, film/videos). ) Details of the important aspects of the property (landscapes, animal and vegetable 4. ( species, monuments etc.). ) Photos illustrating the main threats to the site and its surroundings. 5. ( 6. ( ) Extracts of relevant laws and regulations concerning the protection of cultural and natural heritage at national, provincial and municipal levels. 7. ( ) Copies of the management plan of the site as well as extracts and/or copies of other plans relating to the site (e.g. emergency plan, use plan, etc.)

#### Addendum to 023

#### 4.2 Legislation:

In terms of legislation and institutional structures, national parks are defined as a concurrent function under the Malaysian constitution. Both state and federal levels of government have powers to pass legislation provided there is consultation. In Sabah, national parks including Kinabalu are established and managed at the State level under the State of Sabah Parks Enactment of 1984 and Amendment of 1996. Malaysia's national park act does not apply to Sabah (or Sarawak) and it is thus the state level of government that will carry the prime responsibility for the implementing the convention in Malaysia (as is the case in other federal systems).

#### Addendum to 063

## List of Scientific Studies and research Programmes that have been conducted concerning the Site:

- 1. A Record of Proboscis Monkey (Nasalis larvatus) (Mammalia, Primate, Cercopithecidae) from Kinabalu Park.
- 2. A comparative study of the amphibian population in reference to habitat disturbance across an elevational gradient in Kinabalu Park, Sabah, Malaysia.
- 3. An Altitudinal Survey of Birds of Mount Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia
- 4. Climate Profile of Mount Kinabalu during late 1995 early 1998 with special reference to the 1998 drought.
- 5. Drought effects on the summit vegetation of Mount Kinabalu by an El Nini event in 1998.
- 6. The Frog Fauna of the three parks in Sabah, Malaysia Kinabalu Park, Crocker Range Park, and Tawau Hills Park.
- 7. The distribution and floristic composition of Pteridophytes on Mount Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia.
- 8. Species composition and species-area relationships of trees in nine permanent plots in altitudinal sequences on different geological substrates of Mount Kinabalu.
- 9. Phelology of succulent-fruited trees an migration of frugivorous birds on Mount Kinabalu.
- 10. Foliar phenology and soil structure condition in three tropical rain forest on Mount Kinabalu in relation to the 1998 El Nino drought

- 11. Flowering phenology of tropical –alpine plants on Mount Kinabalu: preliminary report of a two-year observation
- 12. Patterns of soil macrofauna in relation to elevation and geology on slopes of Mount Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia
- 13. Beta-diversity and changes in population structure along topographical gradients on different geological substrates in tropical montane forest on Mount Kinabalu
- 14. Abundance, biomass, and composition of insect communities in various forests on Mount Kinabalu
- 15. Abundances of ectomycorrhizas on the slopes of Mount Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysian Borneo
- 16. The Monographs on Kinabalu Summit of Borneo:
  - 16.1. Evolution And Phytogeography of the Kinabalu Flora
  - 16.2. The Plant Life of Kinabalu An Introduction
  - 16.3. Ferns
  - 16.4 Notes on the Tree Flora of Kinabalu
  - 16.5 The Rhododendron and Blueberry Family
  - 16.6. The Rafflesia Family
  - 16.7. Orchids
  - 16.8. Gingers
  - 16.9. Bamboos
  - 16.10. Palms
  - 16.11. Land Snails
  - 16.12. Butterflies and Moths
  - 16.13. Beetles
  - 16.14. Fresh-water fishes of Kinabalu and surrounding areas
  - 16.15. Frogs and Toads

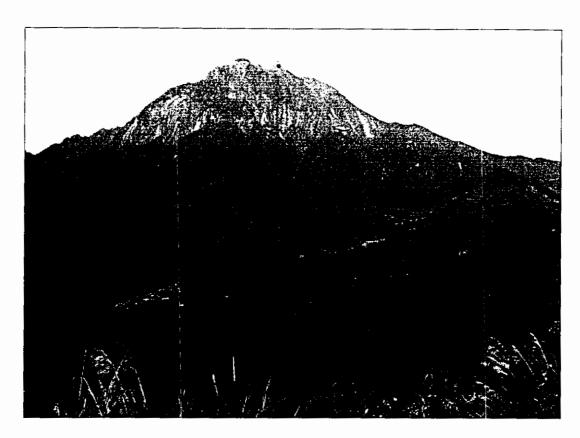
- 16.16. Some Interesting Birds of Kinabalu Park
- 16.17. An Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Kinabalu Park
- 16.18. Mammals
- 17. The Plants of Mount Kinabalu 1: Ferns and fern allies
- 18. The Plants of Mount Kinabalu 2: Orchids
- 19. The Plants of Mount Kinabalu 3: Gymnosperms and Non-Orchid Monocotyledons

#### Addendum to 067

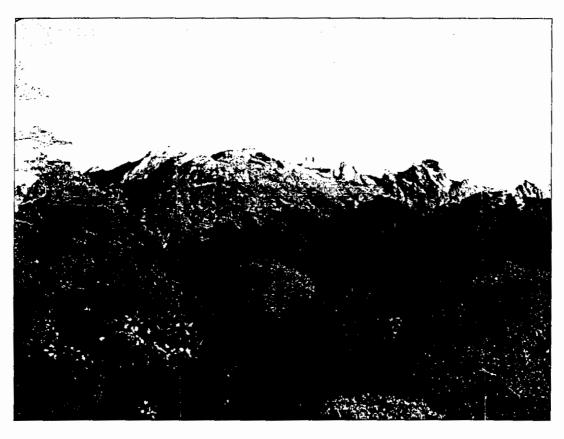
#### Statistics of Visitors

Year	Kinabalu	Park Proper	Poring Hot Spring		Mount Kinabaia Climbers	
	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign
2000	119,663	107,937	137,025	111,940	26,607	15,931
2001	121,151	75,865	161,718	93,884	22,712	15,780
2002*	64,107	25,293	76,423	32,680	12,637	9,360

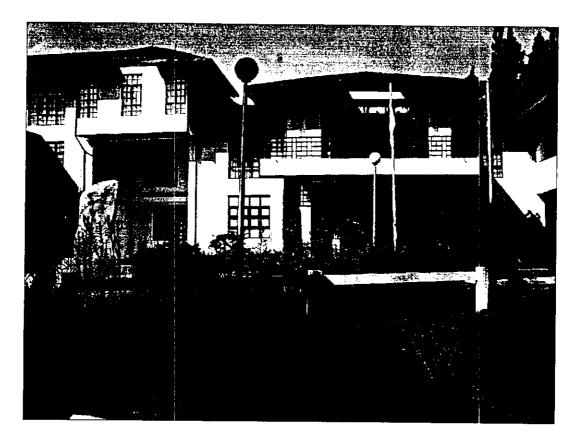
<sup>\*</sup> up to July 2002 only



A view of one of the villages surrounding Kinabalu Park



A view of Mt. Kinabalu from the Park Headquarters (Kinabalu Park proper)



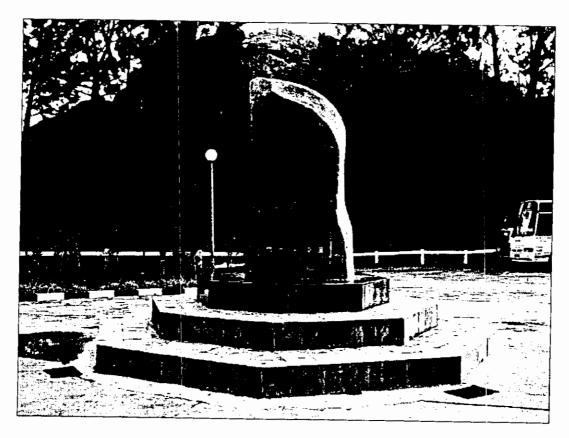
Kinabalu Conservation Centre



A Visitor's Center at Kinabalu Park



Accommodation at Mt. Kinabalu, 11,000 ft.



A monument erected to commemorate the listing of Kinabalu Park as World Heritage Site



Detail of Inscription of Kinabalu Park to the World Heritage Site



Montane Forest.



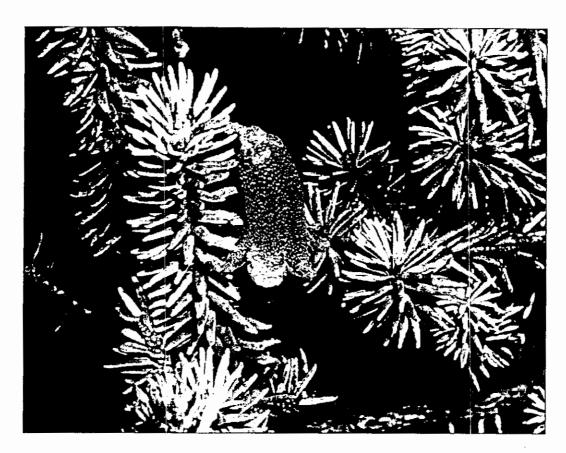
Natural vegetation above 9,000 ft.



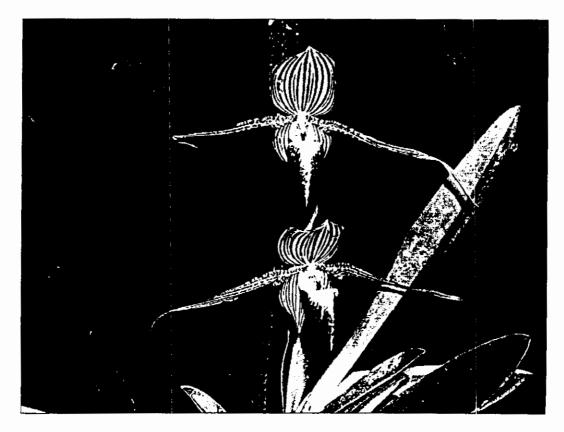
Nepenthes rajah: an endemic species to Kinabalu Park



Rafflesia keithii: The other sp. Growing at the lower altitudes, especially at Poring
Hot Springs on the eastern side of the park



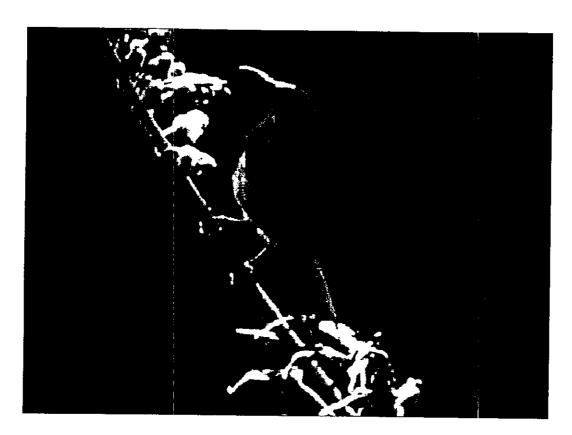
Rhododendron ericoides: one of the 24 species recorded from Kinabalu Park



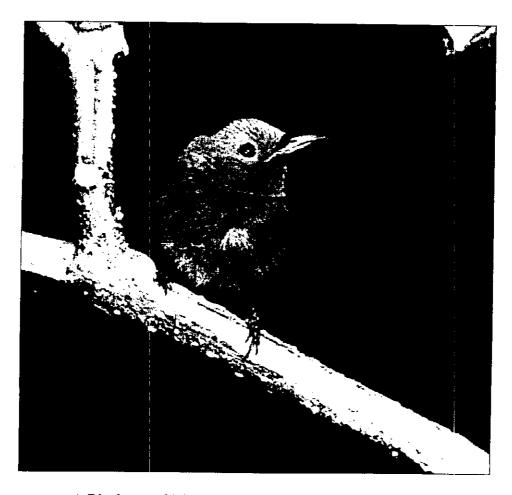
Paphiopedilum rothschildianum: A rare endemic species on Mt. Kinabalu



Crested Jay: Platylophus galericulatus



Scarlet sunbird : Aethopyga mystacalis



A Black-naped Monarch Flycatcher: Hypothymis azurea

