
ANALYSED WILDLIFE MONITORING DATA SUMMARY
SCA SFM PROJECT
(JAN-MARCH 2018)



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Prepared by Wildlife Monitoring Team

1.0 Analysed wildlife images data from all camera traps (RECONEXYX and BUSHNELL No.1 and No.2) throughout (Jan-Mar 2018)

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation/Legal Status		RECONEXYX and BUSHNELL No.1 and No.2				
			IUCN	Sabah Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997	Daytime	Night	Frequency	Total	%
1	Sambar deer	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	Vulnerable	Schedule 3	50	41	53	91	55.5%
2	Bearded pig	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	Vulnerable	Schedule 3	49	18	50	67	40.9%
3	Banteng	<i>Bos javanicus</i>	Endangered	Schedule 1		3	2	3	1.8%
4	Pig-tailed macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	Vulnerable	Schedule 2	1		1	1	0.6%
5	Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	Least Concern	Schedule 2	1		1	1	0.6%
6	Orang Utan	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Critically Endangered	Schedule 1	1		1	1	0.6%
Grand Total					102	62	108	164	100%

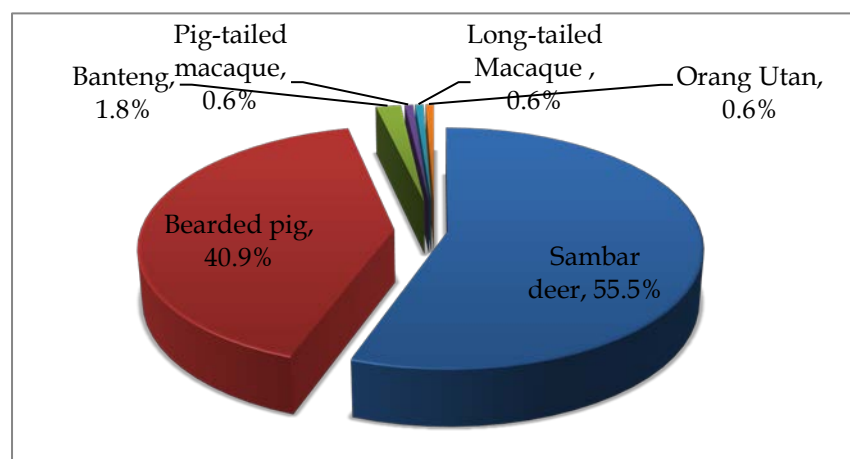
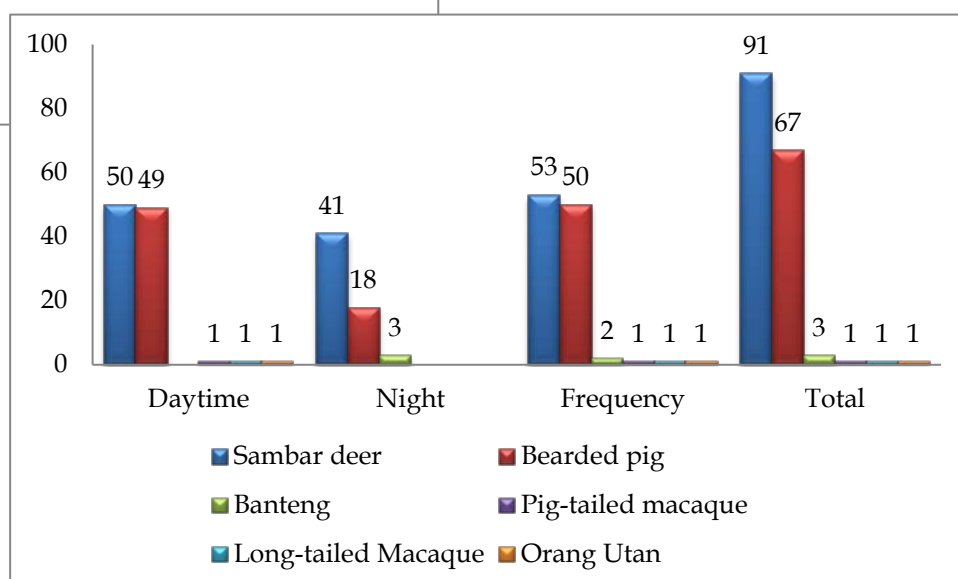


Chart 1.2 General information of wildlife from RECONEXYX and BUSHNELL No.1 and No.2



2.0 Analysed wildlife monitoring data (Survey by Car) throughout Jan-Mar 2018

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation/Legal Status		Survey by Car	
			IUCN	Sabah Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997	Total	%
1	Bearded pig	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	Vulnerable	Schedule 3	9	20.0%
2	Sambar Deer	<i>Rusa unicolour</i>	Vulnerable	Schedule 3	7	15.6%
3	Borneon Yellow Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus atherodes</i>	Near Treated	Schedule 2	6	13.3%
4	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	Least Concern	Schedule 2	5	11.1%
5	Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	Near Treated	Schedule 2	5	11.1%
6	Malay Civet	<i>Viverra zangalunga</i>	Least Concern	Schedule 2	5	11.1%
7	Kinabalu Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus baluensis</i>	Least Concern	Schedule 2	3	6.7%
8	Lesser Mousedeer	<i>Tragulus javanicus</i>	Least Concern	Schedule 3	2	4.4%
9	Banteng	<i>Bos javanicus</i>	Endangered	Schedule 1	2	4.4%
10	Slow Loris	<i>Nycticebus coucang</i>	Vulnerable	Schedule 2	1	2.2%
Grand Total					45	100%

Table 2.1 General information of wildlife detected via survey by car throughout Jan-Mar 2018

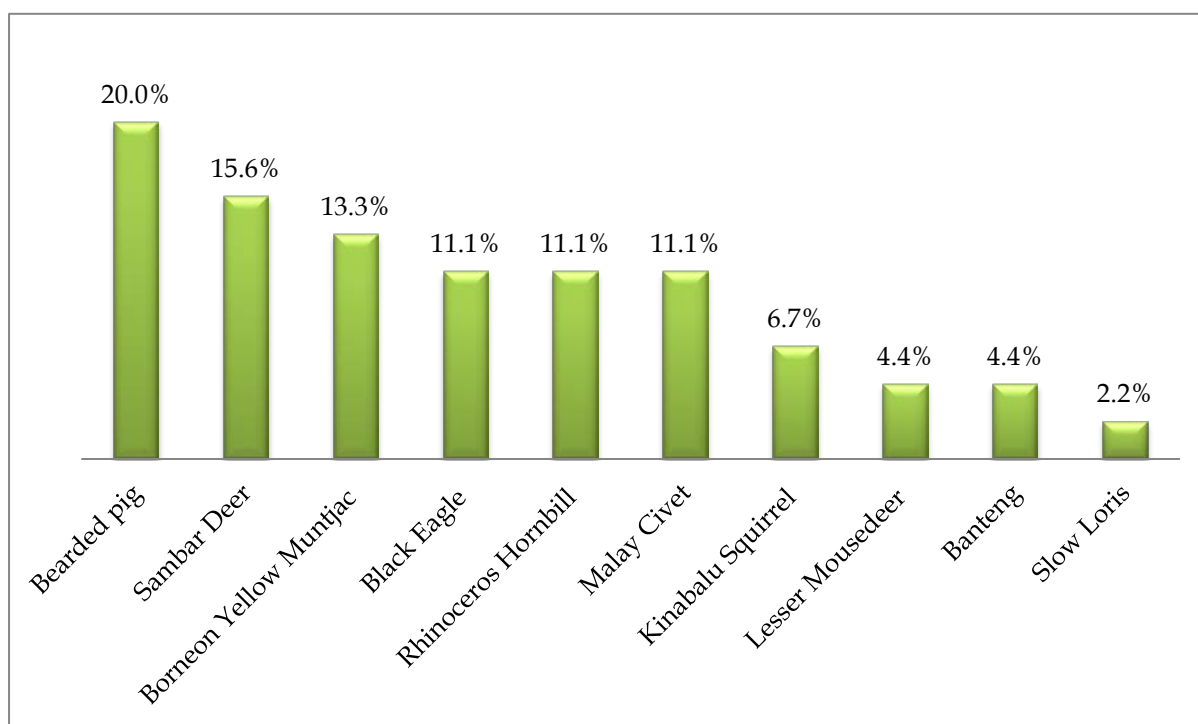


Chart 2.1 Total percentages of wildlife detected via survey by car throughout Jan-Mar 2018

3.0 Analysed wildlife monitoring data (Survey by Boat) throughout Jan-Mar 2018

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation/Legal Status		Survey by Boat	
			IUCN	Sabah Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997	Total	%
1	Estuarine Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Low Risk/Least Concern	Schedule 2	7	77.8%
2	Long-tailed macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	Least Concern	Schedule 2	2	22.2%
Grand Total					9	100%

Table 3.1 General information of wildlife detected via survey by boat throughout Jan-Mar 2018

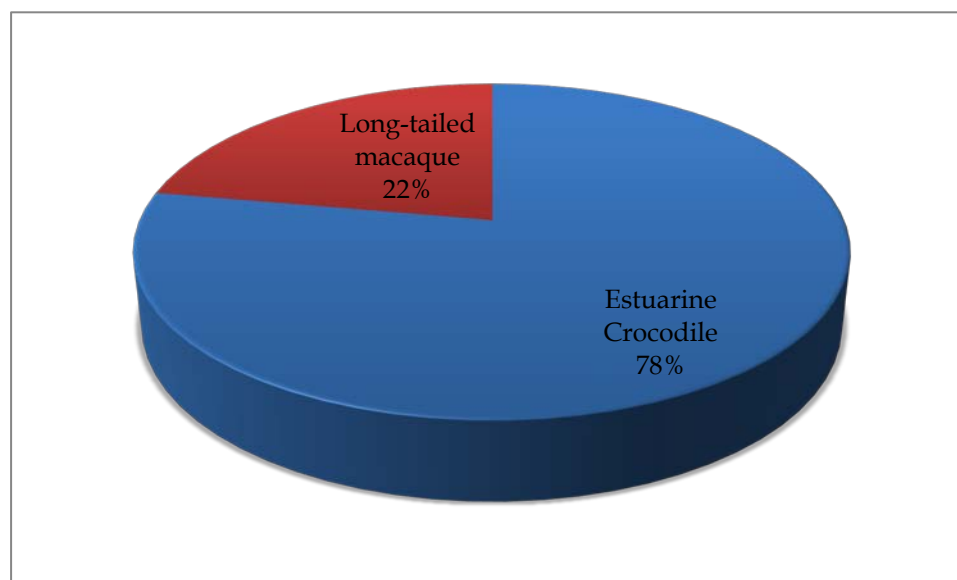


Chart 3.1 Total percentages of wildlife detected via survey by boat throughout Jan-Mar 2018

4.0 Discussion

Based on the compiled data from all camera traps (RECONEX and BUSHNELL No.1 and No.2), there are six (6) wildlife species detected throughout the year 2017 namely, Sambar deer (*Rusa unicolor*), Bearded pig (*Sus barbatus*), Orang Utan (*Pongo pygmaeus*), Pig-tailed macaque (*Macaca nemestrina*), Long-tailed Macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*), and Banteng (*Bos javanicus*).

Two species which are listed in the **Schedule 1** of Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997 and had been detected in Trusan Sugut Forest Reserves are the Orang utan and Banteng. Two species namely, Pig-tailed macaque and Long-tailed Macaque which are listed in Schedule 2 were also detected. Both, Sambar deer and Bearded pig which are listed in Schedule 3 were also detected. While, based on the IUCN red list, one species namely Orang Utan is classified as **Critically Endangered**, one species Banteng is classified as **Endangered** and the three species are classified as **Vulnerable**, one species is classified as **Least Concern**.

The analysed data from all camera traps indicate that the Sambar Deer species is the highest recorded wildlife with 55.5% (approximately 91 individuals) detection. This species also has been noted as the highest amount of daytime and night time appearance at 50 and 41 respectively and frequencies of 53. While, the Bearded pig species is the second highest recorded wildlife at 40.9% on approximately 67 individuals were detected.

Based on the analysed survey data by car, the highest percentages of wildlife sighted is the Bearded Pig as much as 20.0% (approximately 9 individuals). Based on IUCN Red List, one species Banteng is classified as **Endangered**, while the **Near Threatened** species that have been detected are the Bornean Yellow Muntjac and the Rhinoceros Hornbill. The other seven species are classified in scale of Vulnerable and Least Concern.

Section 3.0 shows the analysed wildlife monitoring data particularly along the river or sea area. There were only two species detected throughout Jan –Mar 2018 namely Estuarine Crocodile and Long-tailed macaque. The highest percentages of wildlife sighted are Estuarine Crocodile as much as 77.8% (7 individuals). Based on IUCN Red List, the both species are classified as Least Concern **Endangered** species as well as listed in the **Schedule 2** of SWCE 1997.

5.0 Wildlife Images





