

## Today's Program

- 8.30 a.m : Arrival of Guests
- 8.40 a.m : Arrival of **Y. Bhg. Dato' Ir. Dr. Radin Umar Radin Sohadi**  
*Vice Chancellor, UPM*
- 8.45 a.m : Arrival of **Mr. Hideyuki Nabeshima**  
*Senior Executive Vice President,  
Mitsubishi Corporation, Japan*
- 8.50 a.m : Arrival of H.E .  
**Mr. Shigeru Nakamura**  
*Ambassador of Japan to Malaysia*
- 8.55 a.m : Arrival of YB. Dato'  
**Dr. James Dawos Mamit**  
*Deputy Minister of Tourism,  
Malaysia*
- 9.00 a.m: Welcoming remarks by  
*Vice Chancellor, UPM*  
: Speech by Senior Executive  
*Vice President,  
Mitsubishi Corporation, Japan*
- 9.20 a.m : Speech and official launch by  
*Deputy Minister of Tourism,  
Malaysia*  
: Explanation of Planting Method by  
**Dr. Akira Miyawaki**  
: Tree Planting Ceremony  
: Press Conference  
: Refreshment
- 11.50 a.m : End of programme

Today's ceremony involves more than 600 participants from UPM, Mitsubishi Corporation, government departments, research institutions, symposium participants from 9 countries and the general public.

At least 6000 seedlings from 12 species native to Peninsular Malaysia mainly endemic and endangered species will be planted over a 0.6 ha area.

### Expected Outcome

Creation of a model indigenous tropical forest in an urban setting between Putrajaya and Kuala Lumpur. The model forest will be a showpiece for learning, teaching and research and also serve as a green lung.

#### Contact:

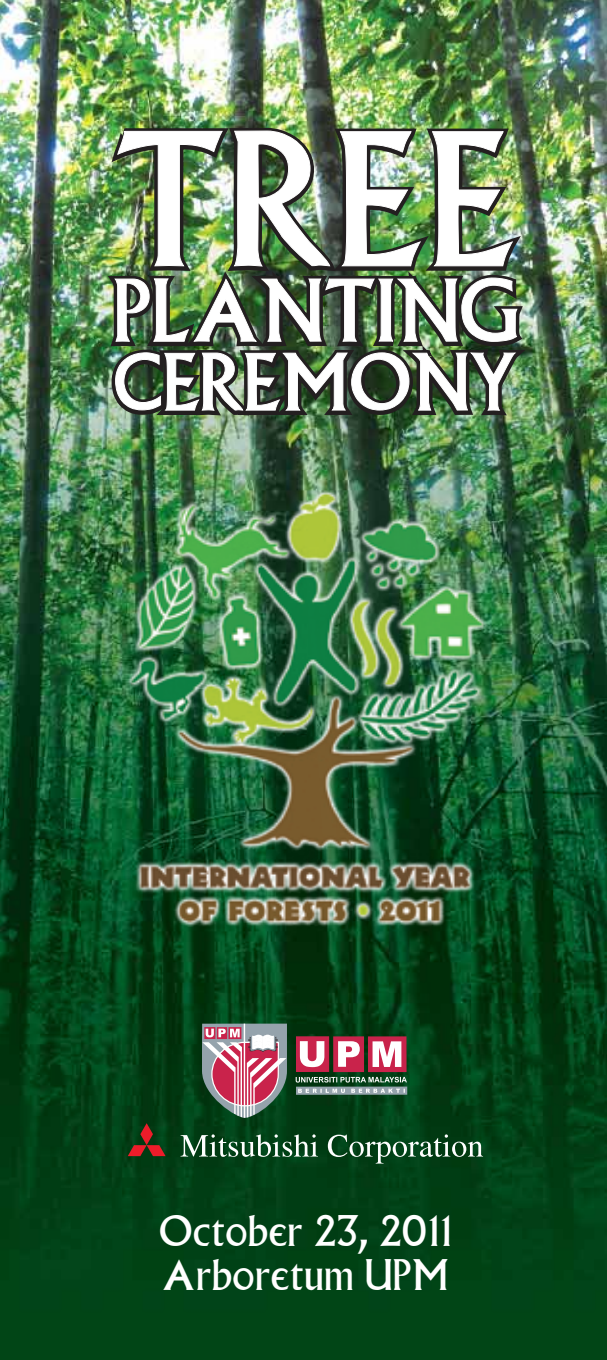
Faculty of Forestry  
Universiti Putra Malaysia  
43400 Serdang  
Selangor

Phone: +603-89467171


Fax: +603-89432514

Website:



<http://www.forr2.upm.edu.my/frp>.



**TREE  
PLANTING  
CEREMONY**



**INTERNATIONAL YEAR  
OF FORESTS • 2011**



**Mitsubishi Corporation**

**October 23, 2011  
Arboretum UPM**

## INTRODUCTION

The Joint Research Project on Rehabilitation of Tropical Rainforest Ecosystem started in 1990 by Universiti Putra Malaysia and Yokohama National University, Japan at the 47.5 ha site in UPM Bintulu campus with sponsorship from Mitsubishi Corporation, Japan. The project is based on the success in restoration



of native forest land in Japan and results of some field surveys conducted in the different forests of South East Asian countries since 1978.

**For every ton of new wood that grows, about 1.5 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> are removed from the air**

As of 2010, a total of over 350,000 seedlings were planted representing 126 species native to Sarawak. In addition, 100 research plots were established in the rehabilitated area.



## Project Background

The first project initiated in Bintulu, Sarawak is an excellent example of a highly successful forest rehabilitation project on degraded area. In July 2008, a new agreement between UPM and Mitsubishi Corporation was signed to establish a model planted forest of indigenous tree species in an urban setting in UPM Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia.



The second project was launched on November 26, 2008. The total area is 27 ha and a total of 19500 seedlings representing 148 species were planted in the last three years.

The scientific basis of this project is based on the concept of vegetation association by Prof. Akira Miyawaki from Yokohama National University and the concept of accelerating natural regeneration by Prof. Dato' Dr. Nik Muhamad Majid of Universiti Putra Malaysia. This has been acknowledged internationally through several publications in journals and conference proceedings.

## Facts of the project

Area in Bintulu	47.5ha
Area in Serdang	27 ha
Number of Species in Bintulu	126
Number of Species in Serdang	148
Number of Seedlings in Bintulu	350,000
Number of Seedlings in Serdang	19,500

### List of species for today's planting

1. *Agathis borneensis* (Damar minyak)
2. *Goniothalamus* sp. (Mempisang)
3. *Hopea odorata* (Merawan siput jantan)
4. *Koompassia excelsa* (Tualang)
5. *Koompassia malaccensis* (Kempas)
6. *Mesua assamica* (Penaga)
7. *Palaquium* sp. (Nyatoh)
8. *Shorea guiso* (Balau membatu)
9. *Shorea laevis* (Balau kumus)
10. *Shorea leprosula* (Meranti tembaga)
11. *Shorea ovalis* (Meranti kepong)
12. *Switonia* spp. (Merpauh)

### Do You Know?

One ha of new forest will sequester about 5.5 tons of carbon annually.

Trees can absorb CO<sub>2</sub> at 5.9 kg/tree per year. Trees reach their most productive stage of carbon storage only after 10 years.

One tree releases 151.41 litres of water into the air every day.

Trees help lower air temperature through evapotranspiration.