



contents

Editorial 03

News

- 04 Leveraging Digital Technology
- Sarawak Timber & SMEs Expo 2019 06
- 80 Promoting Forest Landscape Restoration
- 09 Focussing On Value-Added Products
- 10 Bamboo - A Renewable Source of Raw Materials
- 12 Initiatives To Facilitate Certification Process
- Ensuring Sustainable Supply Of Raw Materials 13
- TMA Having STOL Operations 14
- 15 STIDC Personnel Received Skills & Vocational Certificates
- Declining Accidents In Timber And Forestry Sectors 16
- 17 Giving Back To The People

2019 Market Performance

18 January to March 2019

20

Trade Statistics, Sarawak

January to March 2019 / January to March 2018

Tuan Haji Hashim Haji Bojet General Manager

Sharifah Norolah Binti Wan Ahmad Corporate Affairs Manager

Norman Botes Noma

Market Performance / **Trade Statistics** Ermi Fariza Rambli



Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation (STIDC)

Wisma Sumber Alam, Jalan Stadium, Petra Jaya, 93050 Kuching, P.O.Box 194, 93702 Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia.

Tel: 6082-473000 Fax: 6082-442691 E-mail: stidc@pusaka.gov.my

quarterly newsletter is published by Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation (STIDC). All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced

the property of the Publisher. Opinions expressed by advertiser are not necessarily of the Publisher or Editor.

STIDCwebsite: www.sarawaktimber.gov.my

editoria

he Sarawak Timber & SMEs Expo came back for the fourth time following the success of the previous expos. With the theme 'Leveraging Digital Technology in Transforming The Timber & SMEs Industry', this biennial event provided a platform for local and foreign businessmen to promote their products, to expand trade and to strengthen networking.

SMEs represent 98.5% of the total business establishments in Sarawak. The full potential of SMEs, therefore, must be harnessed to achieve a high income economy.

This is the time for Sarawak SMEs to go global by embracing e-commerce, digital economy, modern technology, creativity and innovation instead of relying on local market. These are vital to enable them to compete in the global markets.

The inaugural Sarawak Design Conference & Expo 2019 was held simultaneously, with the theme 'Bring Design to Our Home'. It aimed to create awareness on the importance of design in the timber and SMEs industry. The expo augured well with Pool of Young Designers (POYOD) training programme implemented by STIDC since 2018.

Three local furniture brands were launched in conjunction with this auspicious event including RETA by Samling, Starhome by Shin Yang and GWI by Giovanni Wood Industries Sdn Bhd. The said manufacturers participated in POYOD training programme.

The launching marked a new milestone to position the furniture industry of Sarawak in the global market. It is hoped that more companies would initiate their own product branding and participate in the POYOD training programme.





Leveraging Digital Technology

he fourth edition of Sarawak
Timber & SMEs Expo was held
on 27-30 June 2019 at Borneo
Convention Centre Kuching (BCCK)
following the success of the first three
expos in 2013, 2015 and 2017.

With the theme 'Leveraging Digital Technology in Transforming The Timber & SMEs Industry', this bi-annual expo provided a platform for the local woodbased industry players and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to promote and expand timber and non-timber products of Sarawak through business networking.

Being a one-stop centre, the expo was an ideal avenue for buyers and suppliers of timber and non-timber products and services to source for products and establish business networking with potential local and foreign buyers.

The highlights of the expo were House of Acacia and Bamboo Gallery besides

a wide spectrum of timber products such as sawn timber, plywood, veneer, furniture and its components. The non-timber exhibits included products made of bamboo. SME products on show were food and beverages, cosmetic, fabrics and many more.

SMEs are the mainstay of economic growth. It is, therefore, important for them to leverage on digital technology to penetrate and compete in the global markets.

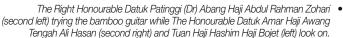
The Right Honourable Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari Tun



 His Excellency Tun Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud, Sarawak Head of State (third left) appreciating the bamboo product while The Honourable Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah Ali Hasan (second left) and Tuan Haji Hashim Haji Bojet (right) look on.









The Right Honourable Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari (second right) taking a close look at the exhibition item.

Datuk Abang Haji Openg, Chief Minister of Sarawak assured that the government would continue to intensify efforts to strengthen SMEs including furniture industry to add value to their products. SMEs were, therefore, urged to embrace modern technology and innovation to remain competitive.

The expo also featured the first Sarawak Design Conference & Expo 2019 with the theme 'Bring Design to Our Home'. It aimed to create awareness on the

importance of design in the timber and SMEs industry and augured well with Pool of Young Designers (POYOD) training programme implemented by STIDC since 2018. It was a good opportunity for the industry to gain knowledge on innovative product designs and at the same time incorporating designs into the timber and SMEs businesses.

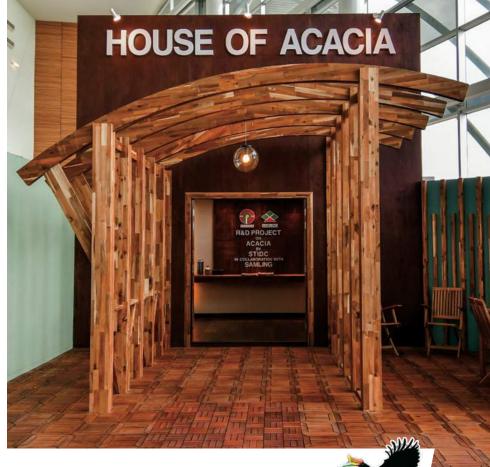
The Chief Minister was optimistic that the expo would open new dimensions and create interest on the importance of designs among industry players in line with the timber industry transformation plan.

The Expo was a strategic collaboration between the local timber suppliers, furniture manufacturers, SMEs and designers to enhance business networking and to build a strong market for local products.

nce again, suppliers and buyers of timber and non-timber products and services descended to the Sarawak Timber & SMEs Expo to source for products and to establish business networking with potential buyers.

The expo highlighted the House of Acacia and Bamboo Gallery. The House of Acacia featured Acacia wood, Acacia planted forests and Acacia furniture while the Bamboo Gallery showcased a range of Bamboo products.

A wide spectrum of timber products such as sawn timber, plywood, veneer, furniture and furniture components as well as SME products like food and beverages, cosmetic and fabrics were also on show.



Sarawak Timber & & SMEs Expo 2019

With the theme 'Leveraging Digital Technology in Transforming The Timber & SMEs Industry', this year's expo gathered the local wood-based industry players and SMEs to promote timber and non-timber products of Sarawak as well as to expand their market through business networking.

The expo was graced by the Right Honourable Chief Minister of Sarawak, Datuk Patinggi (Dr.) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Abang Haji Openg.

The expo which entered its fourth edition was held on 27-30 June 2019 at Borneo Convention Centre, Kuching. It was jointly organised by STIDC and the Ministry of Industrial and Entrepreneur Development of Sarawak. This bi-annual expo has been in STIDC's calendar of events since 2013.

This auspicious event also featured the Sarawak Design Conference & Expo 2019.







orest Landscape Restoration
(FLR) is widely promoted
to mitigate global loss and
degradation of forests towards sustainable
development by restoring the ecological,
social and economic values and
functionalities of degraded landscapes.

Promoting Forest Landscape Restoration

FLR is more than just tree planting. It also covers the ecological functionalities and human well-being across the forest landscape. Nevertheless, tree planting is still the major component of the conventional FLR in Sarawak.

FLR in Sarawak aims to boost the commercial value of logged over forests with high value timber species; to restore and rehabilitate degraded areas as well as to enhance ecological function of the forests; to increase public participation in tree planting; to create a sense of shared responsibilities among stakeholders as custodians of good environment; and to elevate the livelihood of forest dependent communities.

More than 634 million trees were planted throughout Sarawak, covering 528,238 hectares of hill, swamp and coastal areas since 1990's by the Forest Department and stakeholders.

Various policies will be implemented to enhance FLR efforts by formulating a comprehensive FLR policy for Sarawak; ensuring the Forest Timber Licence Holders to plant trees within their concession areas particularly at the poor



The Right Honourable Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari (right) together with The Honourable Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah Ali Hasan (centre) and other VIPs visiting the FLR site at Sabal.

stocking and cleared areas; encouraging the public to participate in '5 Million Tree Campaign' from 2020 to 2025; promoting 'One Student One Tree Programme' among the students and undergraduates; enhancing FLR related internship and practical training programmes with the Forest Department; re-branding of Sabal Agroforestry Centre to Sarawak Forest Landscape Restoration Centre (SFLRC); and recognising Belian (Eusideroxylon zwageri) as Sarawak Heritage Tree.

The signing of Heads of Agreement (HOA) and two Memorandums of Understanding by the Sarawak Government, SHELL Malaysia Limited, Sarawak Energy Berhad (SEB) and Japan Malaysia Association (JMA) augured well with FLR initiatives.

The Sarawak Government entered into HOA with Shell Malaysia Limited to establish a nature conservation and restoration venture in Sarawak. The HOA builds on the previous MoU signed in August 2018, in which both parties conducted joint studies

and identified approximately 560,000 hectares of land across Sarawak for the development of nature conservation or restoration projects. Shell and the Sarawak Government will collaborate further through the HOA to confirm the viability of the projects and progress discussions related to the proposed venture.

The MoU with JMA aimed to forge cooperation to restore degraded forest ecosystem and to intensify environmental awareness in Sarawak.

The MoU with SEB, on the other hand, aimed to initiate, facilitate and encourage joint participation in management approach in the Balleh Watershed to improve the catchment management and environmental sustainability.

FLR Programme in Sarawak was launched by The Right Honourable Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari Bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg, Chief Minister of Sarawak on 15 Jun 2019 at SFLRC.



Tuan Haji Hashim Haji Bojet (sixth right) planting a tree in conjunction with the launching of FLR Programme in Sarawak.



eputy Chief Minister of Sarawak and Chairman of STIDC
Board of Management, the
Honourable Datuk Amar Haji Awang
Tengah Ali Hasan said, the wood-based sector is migrating from primary to tertiary processing to produce high value-added products.

According to him, Sarawak aims to transform 60% of its wood-based industry structure to produce high value-added products by 2030 taking advantage of the availability of good quality timber.

Industry players were, therefore, urged to move in pace with the current trends by producing new products such as bio-fuel, bio-plastic, engineered wood, oriented strand board, pulp and paper, furniture and furniture parts using timber from industrial forest.

"The State Government is considering opening this market to foreign investors by encouraging them to collaborate with the local players. This will spur supporting industries, generate revenue and create employment opportunities," he said.

Focussing On Value-Added Products

He added that STIDC would continue to facilitate the development of downstream wood-based industry through various initiatives to create conducive environment and to boost value-added products.

Among the initiatives identified were to:

- i. develop anchor programme through collaborative partnership with the industry players, SMEs and foreign investors;
- ii. develop consolidated R&D programmes with the related agencies and higher institutions on the use of timber species from industrial forest and alternative materials such as bamboo;

- iii. establish furniture testing lab and the design studio at Kota Samarahan;
- iv. establish furniture villages;
- conduct capacity building for the timber industry through enhanced Industrial Training Programmes;
- vi. strengthen promotional programmes;
- vii. create the brands for local products;
- viii. establish bamboo plantation pilot project at Sabal Forest Reserve;
- ix. pursue the implementation of the Pool of Young Designers (POYOD) Training Programme;
- x. facilitate the supply of rubber wood;
- xi. attract foreign investors to establish furniture mills in Sarawak; and
- xii. promote automation.

BAMBOO

A Renewable Source of Raw Materials

amboo is a renewable source of raw materials for construction, pulp and paper, composite products, furniture and many more. 89 hectares of land at Sabal Forest Reserve was allocated for Bamboo plantation pilot project. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed by STIDC and Subur Tiasa Holdings Berhad in July 2018 to implement this pilot project and to develop the bamboo integrated industry.

A study conducted by STIDC revealed that as at 31 December 2018, five local bamboo species were successfully raised at Sabal nursery. These included bambusa vulgaris, dendrocalamus asper, gigantochloa atter, gigantochloa hasskarliana and gigantochloa levis.



Bambusa vulgaris

Vernacular Name

Buluh minyak, buluh gading, buluh aro, buluh temalang, aur beting, buluh pau

Localities

- Samarahan: Sg. Siniawan (1°22'19" N 110°31'57" E)
- Serian: Sg. Sabang, Kpg Chupak (1°16'22" N 110°25'52" E)

Habitat: Distribute along the river bank, roadside and open ground; generally, at low altitudes, it grows up to 1,200 m altitude. It prefers lowland humid habitats, but tolerates a wide range of climatic conditions and soil types

Description: The culms are erect, large, of up to 20 m tall, 4-10 cm in diameter and 10 cm in wall thickness. The nodes are prominent, the lower ones often with ring of adventitious roots and the internodes up to 45 cm long and with dark hairs when young. The culm sheaths are up to 30 cm long, usually shorter and densely covered when young with black hairs. The leaf blades are bright yellow, turning brown with age, 30 x 4 cm, with a short stalk, small auricles and ligule of about 2 mm long. The blade has prominent, 1 cm long auricles whose margins have stout, incurved 7 mm long bristles.

Uses: The culms are used as carrying poles, for fencing, boating poles and props. It gives good quality pulp. The young shoots are edible but seldom seen in the local market.



Dendrocalamus asper

Vernacular Name

Buluh betung, buluh pering

Localities

- Sri Aman: Batu Lintang (1°1'09" N 111°33'08" E); Menggu Deman (1°1'45" N 111°32'55" E);
- Serian: 29th mile Kuching-Serian Road b. (1°15'18" N 110°28'39" E);
- C. Samarahan: Kpg Panchor (1°15'38" N 110°28'01" E)

Habitat: It can be found from low elevations up to 1,500 m, though it grows best at an elevation of 400-500 m. it grows best on heavy soils with good drainage. Prefers pH in the range 5-6.5, tolerating 4.5-7.

Description: An evergreen, clumping bamboo with a short, thick rhizome and densely tufted, erect stems that can be 15-30 m tall. The culms can be 8-20 cm in diameter, producing aerial roots from the nodes, and internodes 40-50 cm long. It can be grown from rhizomes, culm or branch cuttings.

Uses: The culms have thick walls and are very strong and durable. They are used as building material for houses and bridges, for making furniture, boards, musical instruments, household utensils, crafts, outriggers of fishing boats and for paper making. Upper internodes of the culm are used as containers for water. Its shoots that are used as vegetable.



Gigantochloa atter

Vernacular Name

Buluh pring

Localities

- a. Batu Gong, Siburan (1°20'15" N 110°24'58" E);
- b. Tapah (1°17'24" N 110°25'29" E);
- Gunung Sentah, Siburan (1°22'31" N 110°23'05" E);
- d. Kpg Jawa Gunda (1°22'31" N 110°28'39" E)

Habitat: This bamboo is found in the low land and it has been observed growing from near the coast to about 1,400 m above sea level.

Description: Large tufted woody bamboo with dark green culms of 15-22 m high and 5-10 cm in diameter. Culm internodes are thin-walled and are on average 40-50 cm long. The lower part of the culms develops aerial roots from the nodes. Many clustered branches at the nodes with one larger dominant branch. Leaves are lance-shaped and are on average 20-44 cm long and 3-9 cm wide.

Uses: Young shoots of this species are consumed as a vegetable and as delicious as those *Dendrocalamus asper*. The culm of this species is very useful for building material. It is also used for making musical instruments and other handicrafts.

Gigantochloa hasskarliana

Vernacular Name

Buluh busi

Localities

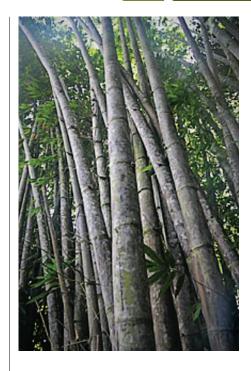
- a. Kpg Segong, Bau (1°31'02" N 110°09'00" E);
- b. Kpg Rituh (1°16'50" N 110°26'23" E)

Habitat: A plant of the lowland tropics, though it can be found at elevations up to 1,500 m. it prefers humid conditions. Upright, slightly weeping, tight clumping.

Description: It is a clump-forming bamboo with short rhizome. It is evergreen and perennial and grows up to 10 m tall and 50 mm in diameter at the base. Leaves are narrow and sword-shaped.

Uses: The young shoots are edible-eaten as a side dish or cooked in soups and stews. It is also planted as a hedge, or to prevent soil erosion on steep hills. The erect canes are used in basketry.





Gigantochloa levis

Vernacular Name

Buluh beting, buluh bias, buluh berang

Localities

- a. Kpg Rituh (1°16'58" N 110°26'47"E);
- b. Kpg Chupak (1°15'13" N);
- c. Kpg Tepoi, Tebeduk (1°03'46" N 110°17'52" E);
- d. Ta'ee (1°12'33" N 110°27'45" E);
- e. Kpg Panchor (1°16'41" N 110°26'57" E);
- f. 29th mile Kuching-Serian Road (1°15'15" N 110°28'43" E)

Habitat: It grows in secondary forest and abounds in and around town and villages in lowland.

Description: Culms erect; 15-20 m height; 10 cm in diameter; woody; with aerial roots from the nodes. Culm-internode terete; hollow; 20-45 cm long; dark green; distally globous, or pubescent. Buds or branches absent from lower quarter of culm. Culmsheath blade lanceolate; narrower than sheath; reflexed; pubescent.

Uses: The long, straight culms have a variety of traditional applications, being used in rough constructions; as framework; as temporary water pipes; in fencing etc. They are also used in the handicraft. Young shoots cooked for vegetable.

Initiatives To Facilitate Certification Process

study by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) and the Forest Department in 1968 discovered 1.2 million hectares of dipterocarp forest in the central region of Sarawak. The forest was economically viable for the establishment of wood-based mills. This led to the inception of STIDC to oversee the overall development of the wood-based industry.

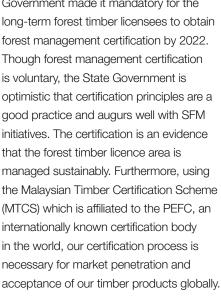
The International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO) was invited in 1989 to assess the sustainable utilisation and conservation of tropical forests and their genetic resources as well as the maintenance of the ecological balance in Sarawak and to make recommendations to further strengthening sustainable forest management (SFM) policies and practices. The ITTO Mission said. "Forest management in Sarawak is without doubt, of a much higher standard than it is in most other tropical timber producing countries and even in some developed countries." ITTO, then, recommended that Sarawak log production be maintained at 9.2 million metres per year for sustainability.

To further strengthen our SFM, the State Government made it mandatory for the long-term forest timber licensees to obtain forest management certification by 2022. Though forest management certification is voluntary, the State Government is optimistic that certification principles are a good practice and augurs well with SFM initiatives. The certification is an evidence that the forest timber licence area is managed sustainably. Furthermore, using the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme (MTCS) which is affiliated to the PEFC, an internationally known certification body in the world, our certification process is necessary for market penetration and

Various initiatives were taken to facilitate the certification process. This includes:

- Integrating the use of technology and database management such as GIS Forest Information System (FOMISS) and Forests Growth and Yield Simulation Model, (FORMIND);
- Continuous engagement with the relevant stakeholders to address important issues;

One of planted forests in Sarawak.. •





- (iii) Capacity building and awareness programmes;
- (iv) Assisting FMUs in identification of High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF);
- Setting up permanent sample plot to ensure sufficient data to calculate the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC). Under the 11th. Malaysia Plan, 28 Permanent Sample Plots (PSP) will be set up state-wide. To date, 20 plots have been established and reassessed; and
- (vi) Conducting a research and inventory on the State's forest resources by the Forest Department and Sarawak Forestry Corporation using hyper spectral technology. The result will lead to a better estimation of volume available in our forests for efficient planning and management of resources.

The State Government stands by its policy to freeze the issuance of new forest timber licence in the state land except for development purposes.





Ensuring Sustainable Supply Of Raw Materials

eputy Chief Minister of Sarawak and Chairman of STIDC Board of Management, Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah Ali Hasan highlighted that the State Government has embarked into industrial forests to ensure sustainable supply of raw materials for the woodbased industry. In line with this, he said log production from natural forests would be minimised.

"In future, industrial forests will be the main source of our log supply. Towards that end, the State Government has issued 43 licences for planted forest with a total area of 2.5 million hectares since 1997. We aim to plant one million hectares by 2025. Thus far, 420,146 hectares were planted with fast growing tree species such as Acacia spp., Kelempayan (N. cadamba), Batai (P.falcataria), Eucalyptus spp., Rubber (Hevea brasiliensis), Meranti (Shorea species), Kapur (Dryobalanops spp.), Keruing (Dipterocarpus spp.) and many more. In view of that, we may have to review our plan. I would like to challenge our industry players to plant one million hectares of trees by 2025 and to obtain forest certification for planted forest," he said.

To facilitate the development of industrial forest, he added that the Government has initiated R&D Programmes to overcome the shortage of high-quality planting

materials to ensure fast growth as well as good quality timber. According to him, Planted Forest Research Programme (PFRP) conducted by Sarawak Forestry Corporation aims to improve the yield and quality of forest plantations by matching planting sites with the most suitable species and applying appropriate silviculture practices.

"We hope to provide knowledge-based support to the LPF holders in order to expedite the establishment of industrial forest. The Government will also intensify R&D on tree-species matching, integrated pest management, silviculture, product development, identify fast growing tree species for indigenous species," he said.



TMA Having STOL Operations



Mr. Johari Zainuddin, Assistant General Manager (front centre) posing with the SMS Workshop participants.

anjung Manis Airport (TMA) is moving a step farther with Short Take-Off and Landing (STOL) operations besides certified Aerodrome Safety Management System (SMS). This is in accordance with the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO), Standard and Regulations practices (SARPs) Annex 14 and Civil Aviation (Aerodrome Operations) Regulations 2016 set by the Civil Aviation Authority of Malaysia (CAAM).

TMA holds a Certificate of Aerodrome and Aerodrome Operator Licence (AOL) issued by CAAM and the Malaysian Aviation Commission (MAVCOM) respectively. The certificate and licence reflect TMA's stride for continuous improvement in Aerodrome Safety Management System (SMS).

This was evident by the SMS Workshop, jointly organised by TMA and Malaysia Airport Consultancy Services on 4-5 April 2019. This was followed by

the Aerodrome Emergency Plan (AEP)

– Aerodrome Emergency Exercise (AEX 2019) Workshop, Table Top and Full Scale Exercise on 6-8 April 2019.

The workshops are required under ICAO Annex 14 and Annex 19. 'Table Top' workshop must be carried out half-yearly. 'Partial training' and 'Full Scale Emergency Exercise' on the other hand must be conducted on annual and biannual basis.

Aerodrome Emergency Exercise aimed to ensure prompt action of all related personnel including the government agencies in handling any form of disaster, accident or incident involving aircrafts, machinery or civilians at TMA. It also ensured the emergency and communication equipments were in good condition at all times and the emergency plans and standard operating procedures were up to date and understood by the government agencies in Tanjung Manis.





Tuan Haji Hashim Haji Bojet (sitting in the middle) posing with the certificates recipients and TTITC personnel.

STIDC Personnel Received Skills & Vocational Certificates

STIDC personnel received the Sijil Kemahiran Malaysia (Malaysian Skills Certificate)
Level Three and Sijil Pengajar Vokasional (Vocational Training Officer) Certificate in various fields. The training programmes were initiated by the Department of Skills Development and conducted by Terengganu Timber Industry Training Centre (ITITC).

Sijil Kemahiran Malaysia Level Three is a two-year programme with 80 percent practical and 20 percent theory. Sijil Pengajar Vokasional on the other hand is a nine-month programme with six months practical and three months theory.

14 recipients are also poised to complete the Malaysian Skills Diploma (Diploma Kemahiran Malaysia) programme Level 4 in July 2019. develop wood-based skilled trainings. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed by both parties on 25 April 2019 to strengthen collaboration.



Haji Saiful Bahari Mamat, EXCO Pelaksanaan Syariah Pendidikan dan Pengajian Tinggi (second right) representing Terengganu Menteri Besar, YAB Dr. Ahmad Samsuri Makhtar exchanging the MoU documents with Tuan Haji Hashim Haji Bojet, STIDC General Manager (second left).

STIDC embarked into strategic collaboration with TTITC in 2016 to



Declining Accidents In Timber And Forestry Sectors

onsistent efforts between the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), Sarawak Timber Association (STA) and STIDC in promoting awareness concerning occupational safety and health has successfully reduced accidents in the wood-based and forestry sectors in Sarawak. DOSH disclosed that in 2018, there were 65 OSH accidents in these sectors with two fatalities, 12 permanent disabilities, 50 non-permanent disabilities and one hazardous occurrence compared with 87 cases in 2017 with four fatalities, one permanent disabilities and 82 nonpermanent disabilities. He added that for the first five months of 2019, there were 48 cases reported with four fatalities, five permanent disabilities, 38 non-permanent

disabilities and one hazardous occurrence in comparison with 65 cases during the corresponding period last year with two fatalities, 12 permanent disabilities, 50 non-permanent disabilities and one hazardous occurrence.

Occupational Safety and Healthy (OSH) is an integral part of our lives. It warrants serious attention by all parties including the government, employers and employees. Occupational accidents particularly those that caused fatality pose adverse impacts to the affected parties. For employers, fatal accidents result in loss of talents and skills which affect productivity and tarnish reputation. For employees, fatal accidents cause loss of loved ones and sources of income.

OSH Campaign was mooted in 2015 by the three agencies to address OSH issues in these sectors. Since then, the agencies continue to organise the campaigns across the state to promote OSH culture at workplaces. The latest campaign was carried out at Piramid Intan Sendirian Berhad in Kapit Division on 24-25 April 2019.

Various topics were discussed during the campaign including the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (OSHA); Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control (HIRARC); Occupational Safety and Health Committee at Workplaces; Notification of Accident, Dangerous Occurrence, Occupational Poisoning and Occupational Disease Regulation 2004 (NADOPOD) and Use

and Standard of Exposure of Chemicals
Hazardous to Health (USECHH Regulation).

OSH audit was also conducted at the workshop, staff quarters and operation zones including log-pond and felling area.

Through this initiative, it is hoped that there would be local wood-based companies nominated in future and won the OSH Excellence Awards for greater customers' confidence and acceptance as well as to create benchmark for wood-based sector in Sarawak.

"Forest certification is crucial in the forestry sector. Under this initiative, safety and health of employees is a prerequisite to get forest concessions certified. It is therefore, vital to view certification and OSH seriously in order to comply with the global market requirements", STIDC Acting General Manager, Tuan Haji Hashim Haji Bojet said.

To prevent occupational accidents, he emphasised that organisations must be aware of the hazards at workplaces and manage employees' safety and health effectively. Apart from employers, employees are equally responsible for OSH by making it a culture.

"Tripartite co-operation among the government, employers and employees on OSH should be intensified. All policies, strategies and programmes related to OSH warrant undivided support from the three parties in order to achieve the desired results", he added.



Giving Back To The People

TIDC feted the underprivileged to the breaking-of-fast in conjunction with the holy month of Ramadan. During the event, cash and gifts in kind were delivered to the orphans from 13 primary and secondary schools as well as charitable organisations around Kuching and Samarahan Divisions.

The activity, which was part of STIDC's corporate social responsibility and outreach programme aimed to alleviate the burden of the needy in meeting their basic necessities. It also manifested STIDC's care for the society particularly the less fortunate.

For record, this annual activity has been in STIDC's calendar of events since its

inception in 1973 in order to foster closer rapport with the communities.

On hand to present the goodies was
The Honourable Datuk Amar Haji Awang
Tengah Ali Hasan, Deputy Chief Minister
of Sarawak, Minister of Industrial and
Entrepreneur Development, Second
Minister of Urban Development & Natural
Resources and Chairman of STIDC Board
of Management.

"Despite our tight schedule, we always keep our less fortunate fellow citizens close to our hearts. Ramadan is also a time of giving and sharing" the minister said.

In the spirit of Ramadan, STIDC together with its subsidiaries also contributed financial

assistance amounting to RM289,000.00 to 63 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) statewide to run their activities. Monetary contributions were also given to the needy at Kampung Belawai, Kampung Jerijeh and Kampung Rajang. Similar contributions were also given at Tanjung Manis Service Centre for those celebrating Gawai.

According to the minister, this annual monetary aid started in 1982. The idea was mooted by Sarawak Head of State and former Chief Minister, His Excellency Tun Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud.

Datuk Amar Haji Awang Tengah urged STIDC and its subsidiaries to strive for continuous improvement and give back to the community.





The Deformance for JANUARY to MARCH

Export Value of Logs & Timber Products

The export value of logs and timber products for the first quarter of 2019 (Q1 2019) dropped by 3% to RM1.27 billion from RM1.32 billion. This was due to weaker performance in the overall export value for plywood (2%), laminated board/ flooring (7%), logs (10%), sawn timber (11%), moulding (13%), veneer (20%), particle board (35%), dowel (45%) and block board (61%). Significant growth in export value, however, was recorded for fibreboard (8%) and woodchips (3%).

Plywood contributed 50% or RM3.3 billion to the overall export revenue. This was followed by logs (27% or RM1.8 billion) and sawn timber (11% or RM733 million). These export items contributed 88% to the total export value of logs and timber products. (Table 1)



Logs

The export volume of logs for Q1 2019 decreased by 3% to 346,393 m³ compared to the corresponding period in 2018. The export volume to Indonesia increased by 17% to 200,424 m³ from 171,050 m³. The export volume to Taiwan also increased by 36% to 20,500 m³ from 15,114 m³ during the similar period in 2018. Export volume to India, however, decreased by 33% to 104,160 m³ from 154,540 m³.

The average FOB unit value of logs decreased by 6% from RM488 per m³ to RM522 per m³ for Q1 2019 compared to the same period last year. (Table 2)



Sawn-timber

Sarawak recorded a decline in the export volume of sawn timber for Q1 2019 by 25% to 76,758 m³ from 102,456 m³. The export value also dropped by 11% to RM160 million from RM179 million during the Q1 2018.

The Philippines maintained its position as the top consumer with reduced consumption by 42% to 22,960 m³. The other major consumers were the Middle East with reduced consumption by 0.7% to 18,629 m³ and Thailand with increased consumption by 22% to 13,633 m³.

The average FOB unit value of sawn timber grew by 19% to RM2,082 per m³ from RM1,743 per m³ for Q1 2019 compared to the same period last year. **(Table 3)**

Plywood

The export volume of plywood declined by 11% to 333,735 m³ for Q1 2019 compared to 373,982 m³ during the corresponding period in 2018. The export value dropped by 2% to RM713 million from RM730 million during the similar period in 2018.

Japan remained the number one consumer with reduced consumption by 4% to 234,033 m³. This was followed by Korea with reduced consumption by 40% and the Middle East with increased consumption by 13%.

The average FOB unit value of plywood grew by 9% to RM2,137 per m³ from RM1,952 per m³ for Q1 2019 compared to the similar period in 2018. **(Table 4)**





Conclusion

Sarawak still depends on the traditional markets as the main buyers of logs and timber products such as Japan, the Middle East, India, the Philippines and Taiwan. These countries contributed 80% of the overall export earnings for Q1 2019.

Timber production from natural forests was on the downward trend with 4.7 million m³ in 2018. Planted forests, however, produced 1.7 million m³, an increase of 5% from 1.6 million m³ in 2017.

To encourage and facilitate the local timber industry, import volume of logs for Q1 2019 increased drastically by 176% to 51,806 m³ from 118,748 m³ compared to the same period in 2018. This momentum is expected to continue until the end of the year.

Other Timber Products

Other timber products included veneer, dowels, mouldings, particle board, fibre board, block board, laminated board/flooring, woodchip and others, as mentioned in Table 1. These products accounted for RM235 million and 18% of the overall export value of logs and timber products for Q1 2019.

A slid in export volume of various timber were recorded during the Q1 2019 including woodchip (3%), fibre board (6%), mouldings (13%), particle board (16%), laminated board/flooring (21%), veneer 26%, dowel (59%) and block board (65%) compared to the same period last year. (Table 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11)



tradestatistics**SARAWAK**

TABLE 1 EXPORT SUMMARY OF TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS FROM SARAWAK

PRODUCTS	2019 ^p January - March			Ja	2018^p nuary - Mar	% Change 2019 / 2018		
PRODUCIS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
LOG	346,393	169,149	13.24	358,453	186,980	14.15	(3.36)	(9.54)
SAWNTIMBER	76,758	159,791	12.51	102,456	178,550	13.52	(25.08)	(10.51)
PLYWOOD	333,735	713,025	55.82	373,982	730,076	55.27	(10.76)	(2.34)
VENEER	16,289	26,478	2.07	22,054	33,303	2.52	(26.14)	(20.49)
LAMINATED BOARD / FLOORING	2,193	8,949	0.70	2,771	9,597	0.73	(20.87)	(6.75)
MOULDING	1,935	3,789	0.30	2,226	4,186	0.32	(13.11)	(9.49)
DOWEL	25	116	0.01	61	209	0.02	(58.97)	(44.81)
FIBREBOARD	44,546	80,555	6.31	47,448	73,506	5.56	(6.12)	9.59
BLOCKBOARD	433	647	0.05	1,252	1,646	0.12	(65.42)	(60.69)
PARTICLE BOARD	11,351	7,640	0.60	19,188	11,731	0.89	(40.84)	(34.87)
OTHER PRODUCTS*	41,501	51,455	4.03	28,236	42,464	3.21	46.98	21.17
OTHER PRODUCTS**[Units]	914,272	12,350	0.97	794,245	9,718	0.74	15.11	27.09
WOODCHIP [Tonne]	89,539	43,376	3.40	92,076	39,076	2.96	(2.76)	11.00
TOTAL (m³) (RM)	875,158	1,277,320	100	958,127	1,321,042	100	(8.66)	(3.31)

***OTHER TIMBER PRODUCTS:**

- Briquette
- Charcoal
- Chopping board
- Densified wood
- Door & door frames
- Doorskin
- Finger jointed
- Lamin Board
- Laminated beam

- Laminated post
- Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)
- Railways sleepers
- Wooden panels
- Wood Pellets
- Wooden Fence
- Wooden frames
- Wooden lattice
- Wooden stakes

**OTHER TIMBER PRODUCTS:

Furniture & Furniture parts

Notes:

- Fibreboard include MDF and HDF
- Total of volume (m3) does not includes woodchips (tonne) and other product (units)
- a = actual data & total does not include application/permit to transport goods within the Federation [Customs Decleration Form No.3 (CDF3)1
- p = preliminary data & total does not include application/permit to transport goods within the Federation [Customs Decleration Form No.3 (CDF3)]

EXPORT VALUE (%) OF MAJOR TIMBER & TIMBER PRODUCTS

FROM SARAWAK (RM'000): 2019 / 2018

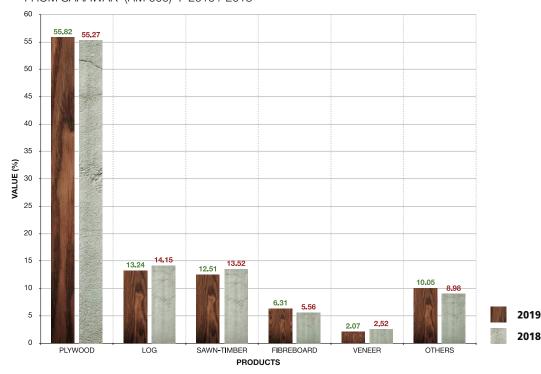


TABLE 2 EXPORT OF LOGS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019 ^p January - March			2018 ^p January - March			% Change 2019 / 2018	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value	
INDONESIA	200,424	42,960	25.40	171,050	31,308	16.74	17.17	37.22	
INDIA	104,160	90,634	53.58	154,540	130,774	69.94	(32.60)	(30.69)	
TAIWAN	20,500	19,160	11.33	15,114	13,485	7.21	35.64	42.09	
VIETNAM	8,712	5,924	3.50	10,692	5,731	3.07	(18.52)	3.36	
JAPAN	8,226	7,315	4.32	4,637	3,935	2.10	77.40	85.92	
CHINA	4,371	3,156	1.87	2,421	1,748	0.93	80.59	80.59	
TOTAL	346,393	169,149	100	358,453	186,980	100	(3.36)	(9.54)	

EXPORT VALUE (%) OF LOGS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

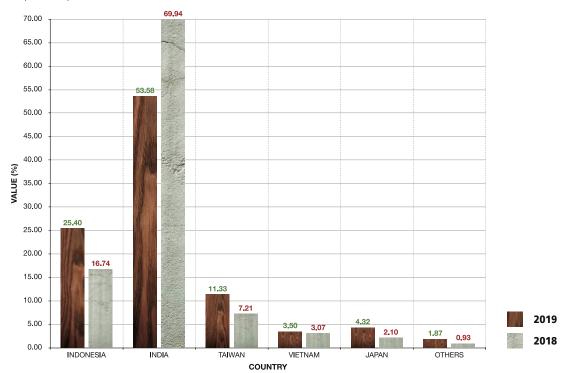


TABLE 3EXPORT OF SAWN-TIMBER BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019 ° January - March			2018^P nuary - Mar	% Change 2019 / 2018		
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
PHILIPPINES	22,960	57,776	36.16	39,444	66,588	37.29	(41.79)	(13.23)
MIDDLE EAST	18,629	40,972	25.64	18,755	38,135	21.36	(0.68)	7.44
THAILAND	13,633	20,259	12.68	11,212	15,086	8.45	21.60	34.29
TAIWAN	8,769	16,023	10.03	12,486	21,035	11.78	(29.77)	(23.83)
KOREA	3,378	5,815	3.64	5,840	10,223	5.73	(42.16)	(43.12)
CHINA	3,017	3,704	2.32	3,320	3,694	2.07	(9.15)	0.27
JAPAN	2,634	6,546	4.10	3,480	7,708	4.32	(24.30)	(15.07)
MALDIVES	828	3,077	1.93	1,149	4,607	2.58	(27.90)	(33.21)
SOUTH AFRICA	823	1,650	1.03	1,270	2,193	1.23	(35.18)	(24.75)
INDIA	592	1,384	0.87	2,316	4,026	2.25	(74.45)	(65.62)
OTHER*	1,494	2,584	1.62	3,184	5,254	2.94	(53.08)	(50.81)
TOTAL	76,758	159,791	100	102,456	178,550	100	(25.08)	(10.51)

- AUSTRALIA
- BRUNEI
- HONG KONG
- INDONESIA
- MALAYSIA (Peninsular or Sabah-free zon)
- MAURITIUS
- SEYCHELLES
- SINGAPORE
- SRI LANKA
- UNITED STATES

20192018

EXPORT VALUE (%) OF SAWN-TIMBER TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

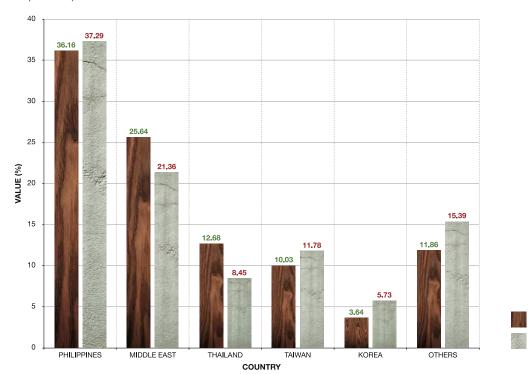


TABLE 4EXPORT OF PLYWOOD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019 ^p nuary - Mar	ch	Ja	2018^P nuary - Mar	% Change 2019 / 2018		
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
JAPAN	234,033	535,830	75.15	243,808	487,179	66.73	(4.01)	9.99
KOREA	23,026	38,587	5.41	38,530	79,172	10.84	(40.24)	(51.26)
MIDDLE EAST	41,391	67,087	9.41	36,479	56,188	7.70	13.47	19.40
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	2,133	3,692	0.52	2,629	4,701	0.64	(18.90)	(21.46)
TAIWAN	14,829	23,764	3.33	25,823	42,846	5.87	(42.57)	(44.54)
AUSTRALIA	3,296	8,706	1.22	4,867	12,097	1.66	(32.27)	(28.03)
INDIA	2,829	7,536	1.06	2,942	6,971	0.95	(3.86)	8.11
UNITED STATES	2,682	6,348	0.89	6,113	14,606	2.00	(56.13)	(56.54)
HONG KONG	2,149	4,104	0.58	2,508	4,850	0.66	(14.33)	(15.39)
MEXICO	1,201	2,807	0.39	903	1,944	0.27	32.99	44.38
OTHER*	6,166	14,562	2.04	9,378	19,521	2.67	(34.25)	(25.40)
TOTAL	333,735	713,025	100	373,982	730,076	100	(200.12)	(160.75)

- CANADA
- CHINA
- FII
- MALAYSIA (Peninsular or Sabah-free zon)
- NEW ZEALAND
- PAPUA NEW GUINEA
- PHILIPPINES

- PUERTO RICO
- SINGAPORE
- SOLOMON ISLANDS
- SOUTH AFRICA
- THAILAND
- VIETNAM

EXPORT VALUE (%) OF PLYWOOD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

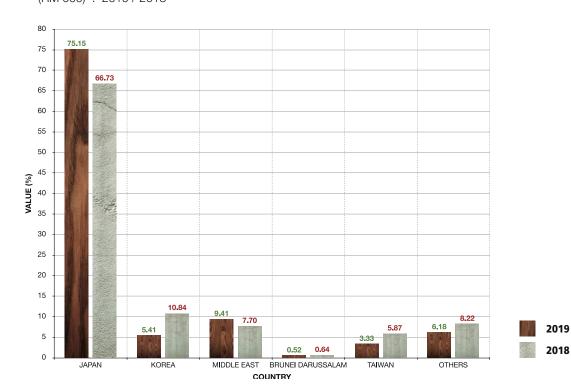


TABLE 5 EXPORT OF VENEER BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	2019 ^p January - March			2018^p January - March			% Change 2019 / 2018	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
KOREA	6,070	11,009	41.58	8,974	14,226	42.72	(32.36)	(22.61)
TAIWAN	5,829	8,091	30.56	10,114	13,884	41.69	(42.36)	(41.72)
CHINA	1,615	2,234	8.44	1,037	1,350	4.05	55.69	65.49
PHILIPPINES	1,396	1,286	4.86	755	866	2.60	84.93	48.59
JAPAN	1,173	3,066	11.58	917	2,099	6.30	28.03	46.06
OTHER*	206	792	2.99	258	878	2.64	(20.29)	(9.83)
TOTAL	16,289	26,478	100	22,054	33,303	100	73.65	85.97

AUSTRALIA

EXPORT VALUE (%) OF VENEER TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

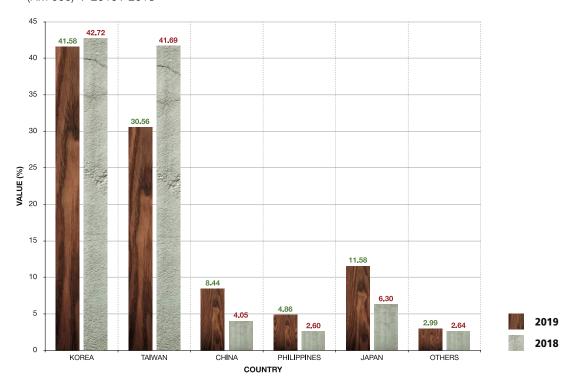


TABLE 6 EXPORT OF LAMINATED BOARD/FLOORING BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019 ^p nuary - Mar	ch	Ja	2018 ^p nuary - Mar		% Change 2019 / 2018	
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
UNITED STATES	1,383	5,991	66.95	1,288	5,219	54.39	7.35	14.79
VIETNAM	236	916	10.23	728	2,410	25.11	(67.59)	(62.01)
TAIWAN	148	634	7.09	442	910	9.48	(66.59)	(30.26)
KOREA	120	277	3.10	45	112	1.17	164.40	146.31
INDONESIA	93	345	3.86	114	374	3.89	(17.89)	(7.62)
MIDDLE EAST	70	219	2.45	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
EU	68	298	3.33	34	139	1.45	100.00	113.47
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	34	148	1.65	56	213	2.22	(38.64)	(30.68)
BANGLADESH	23	35	0.39	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
MYANMAR	17	79	0.89	22	80	0.84	(24.90)	(1.12)
OTHER*	1	7	0.08	41	139	1.45	(98.20)	(94.88)
TOTAL	2,193	8,949	100	2,771	9,597	100	(20.87)	(6.75)

- MACAU
- JAPAN
- SINGAPORE

EXPORT VALUE OF LAMINATED BOARD / FLOORING TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

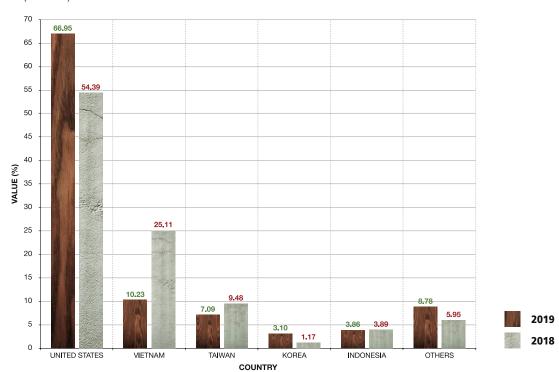


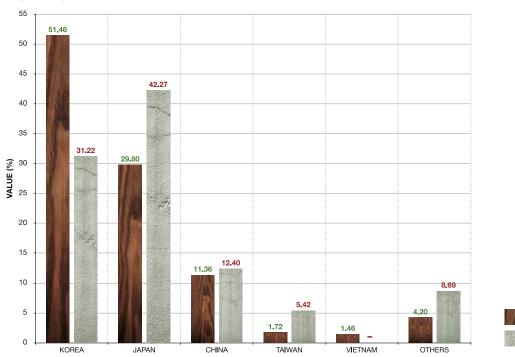
TABLE 7EXPORT OF MOULDING BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	Ja	2019 ° January - March			2018 ^p nuary - Mar	% Change 2019 / 2018		
	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
KOREA	941	1,950	51.46	666	1,307	31.22	41.27	49.18
JAPAN	544	1,129	29.80	781	1,770	42.27	(30.34)	(36.19)
CHINA	343	431	11.36	544	519	12.40	(36.89)	(17.07)
TAIWAN	39	65	1.72	148	227	5.42	(73.27)	(71.26)
VIETNAM	28	55	1.46	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
SOUTH AFRICA	18	69	1.82	20	73	1.74	(8.81)	(5.65)
AUSTRALIA	16	63	1.67	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
OTHER*	5	27	0.71	68	291	6.94	(92.47)	(90.72)
TOTAL	1,935	3,789	100	2,226	4,186	100	(13.11)	(9.49)

- MALDIVES
- EU
- UNITED STATES

EXPORT VALUE OF MOULDING TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

(RM'000): 2019 / 2018



2019

2018

TABLE 8EXPORT OF DOWEL BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	2019 ^p January - March			Ja	2018 ^p nuary - Mar	% Change 2019 / 2018		
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
SOUTH AFRICA	17	74	64.01	61	209	100.00	(71.57)	(64.68)
EU	8	42	35.99	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
TOTAL	25	116	100	61	209	100	(58.97)	(44.81)

EXPORT VALUE OF DOWEL TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

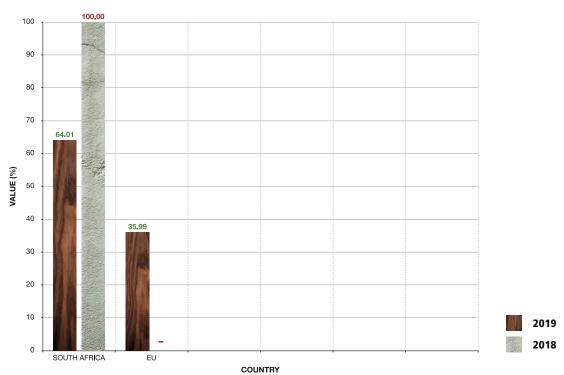


TABLE 9EXPORT OF FIBREBOARD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	2019 ^p January - March			Ja	2018 ^p nuary - Mar	% Change 2019 / 2018		
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
JAPAN	35,990	65,904	81.81	38,201	58,969	80.22	(5.79)	11.76
PHILIPPINES	3,688	6,427	7.98	4,759	7,302	9.93	(22.51)	(11.98)
INDONESIA	1,776	2,523	3.13	2,130	3,037	4.13	(16.62)	(16.91)
VIETNAM	1,402	2,933	3.64	1,501	2,793	3.80	(6.61)	5.01
TAIWAN	793	1,341	1.66	350	609	0.83	126.55	120.31
KOREA	677	1,299	1.61	390	648	0.88	73.65	100.45
INDIA	220	129	0.16	21	56	0.08	937.67	130.77
OTHER*	-		-	96	93	0.13	(100.00)	(100.00)
TOTAL	44,546	80,555	100	47,448	73,506	100	(6.12)	9.59

• BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

EXPORT VALUE OF FIBREBOARD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

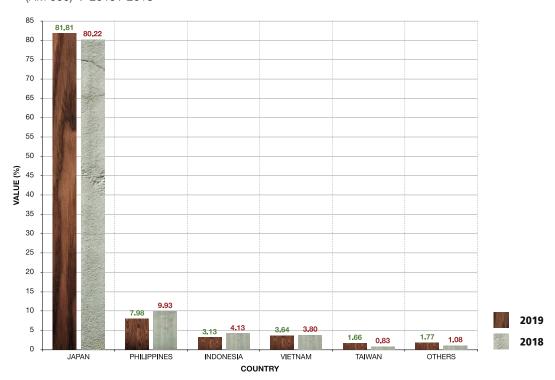


TABLE 10 EXPORT OF BLOCKBOARD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	2019 ^p January - March			Ja	2018 ^p nuary - Mar	% Change 2019 / 2018		
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
KOREA	264	329	50.81	1,069	1,318	80.05	(75.34)	(75.05)
JAPAN	97	176	27.18	122	210	12.77	(20.25)	(16.34)
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	72	142	22.01	61	118	7.18	17.65	20.56
TOTAL	433	647	100	1,252	1,646	100	(65.42)	(60.69)

EXPORT VALUE (%) OF BLOCKBOARD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS

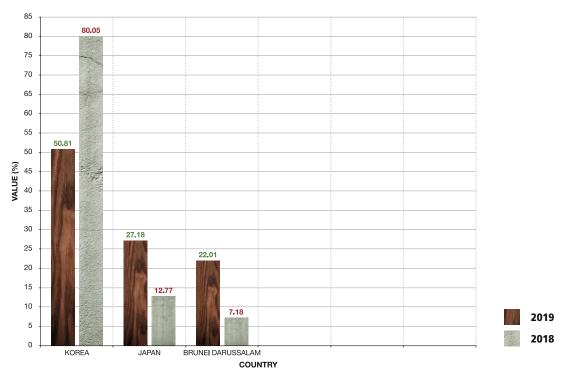


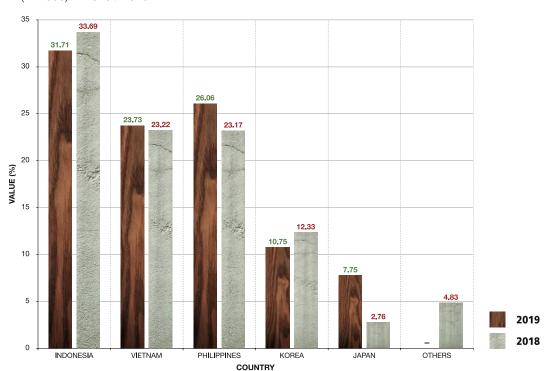
TABLE 11 EXPORT OF PARTICLE BOARD BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS	2019 ^p January - March			Ja	2018 ^p nuary - Mar	% Change 2019 / 2018		
DESTINATIONS	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume (M³)	FOB Value (RM'000)	Value %	Volume	Value
INDONESIA	3,772	2,422	31.71	6,790	3,952	33.69	(44.45)	(38.70)
VIETNAM	2,819	1,813	23.73	4,544	2,724	23.22	(37.97)	(33.44)
PHILIPPINES	2,756	1,991	26.06	4,094	2,718	23.17	(32.68)	(26.76)
KOREA	1,181	821	10.75	2,284	1,447	12.33	(48.30)	(43.25)
JAPAN	823	592	7.75	514	324	2.76	60.04	83.12
OTHER*	-	-	-	961	567	4.83	(100.00)	(100.00)
TOTAL	11,351	7,640	100	19,188	11,731	100	(40.84)	(34.87)

• BANGLADESH

NEW ZEALAND

EXPORT VALUE OF PARTICLE BOARD TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS



Publication Item FOR SAL The Malaysian Grading Rules For

Sawn Hardwood Timber (English) (2009 Edition)

Species Of Sarawak



RM 10

Species (Revised Edition)



RM 5

Sarawak Log Grading Rules (SLGR) (English) (1996 Edition)

GLOSSARY OF CLASSIFICATION

GLOSARI PENJENISAN BALAK A PRODUK KAYU SARAWAI

RM 200

Glossary Of Classification



RM 40

Timber Sample Box (English Description)

MODE OF PAYMENT

Quotation includes airmail postage and bank commission (for overseas payment only)

Payment should be made in the form of Telegraphic Transfer to our Maybank Current Account No. 51111 3408 936

Prices items are exclusive of 0% GST.

ORDER FORM

Publications Catalogue:

The Malaysian Grading Rules For Sawn Hardwood Timber (English)

Commercial Timber Species Of Sarawak (a set of 3) (English)

Sarawak Timber Industry Directory (2015/2016)

Manual Of Sarawak Timber Species

Sarawak Log Grading Rules (English)

Timber Sample Box (English Description)

Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation (STIDC)

We wish to purchase the items indicated. Please quote us the total cost inclusive of postage and bank commission. (if any).

Name:

Designation:

Company:

Address:

Country:

E-mail:

Tel:

Fax:

Date:

Signature:

Company's Stamp

* Fax to: 6082-441169 / 442691 Email: botes@pusaka.gov.my/

masuri@pusaka.gov.my



WOOD CARVING is a tradition and living legacy of the people of Sarawak reflecting the diversity of cultural experiences and moods. It is a tradition that has brought to light the resourcefulness and skills of our people since time immemorials. Wood carving depicts a continuous evolution of man and his forest environment, working towards its esteemed goals of harmony and excellence.

The wood carving training programme conducted by STIDC serves to impart and develop carving skills amongst the younger generation to preserve and nurture this priceless cultural heritage.











PERBADANAN KEMAJUAN PERUSAHAAN KAYU SARAWAK

Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation (STIDC)

Wisma Sumber Alam, Jalan Stadium, Petra Jaya, 93050 Kuching, P.O Box 194, 93702 Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia.
Tel: 6082-473000 Fax: 6082-442691
E-mail: stidc@pusaka.gov.my

www.sarawaktimber.gov.my