

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Environment

SUPPORTING THE SDGs

Goal 7

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

- 7.2 Implement and promote renewable energy at townships and developments
- 7.3 Implement and promote energy efficient initiatives at all aspects of design and implementation

Goal 12

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

- 12.3 Implement food waste to compost and used to nurture land
- 12.5 Integrate water recycling system, an improved water management approach through on-site treatment plant

Goal 13

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

- 13.2 Promote national carbon reduction targets and policies through various technological implementation and initiatives such as conservation and carbon offset programmes
- 13.3 Educating the younger generation on climate and biodiversity through the GParks Rangers programmes

Goal 15

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

- 15.1 Ensure the conservation of flora and fauna especially IUCN Red List
- 15.2 Promote and educate the conservation of environment
- 15.9 Integrate ecosystems such as wetlands into local planning and development processes

Goal 17

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development

- 17.17 Encourage and promote effective public-private partnership for environmental conservation



Biodiversity underpins the provision of clean air, water and food, and helps mitigate climate change. It also supports human health and adds value to the economy by providing jobs in agriculture, industry, tourism and leisure, and many other sectors via payment through ecosystem services.



OUR PLAN

- Increase the measuring and reporting scope of our Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Implement biodiversity conservation and preservation through Gamuda Parks
- Arboretum and congregation of arborists for nature expansion
- Emphasis on biodiversity throughout our construction life cycle
- Strong guardianship of Paya Indah Discovery Wetlands
- Promote renewable energy at our developments
- Encourage advanced tree planting to ensure new trees are introduced to environment at our developments rather than displacing it
- Promote environmental education especially to the younger generation
- Monitor and study IUCN Red List species

**“Right here, right now is where we draw the line.
The world is waking up. And change is coming
whether you like it or not.”**

– Greta Thunberg

Sustainability Report



EMISSIONS

(GRI 305-1) (GRI 305-2)

WHY IT MATTERS

(GRI 305-1) (GRI 305-2) (GRI 103-1)



In 2019, the earth's surface temperature was almost one Celsius degree warmer than the 20th century average. In the last few years, global temperature have been consistently among the hottest on record. The recent exponential change in global temperature and climate related issues are due to an increase in human activities and the demand for energy. Climate change will not only impact communities but also businesses in the long run. Thus, we are actively taking steps to lower our carbon emissions and are open to ideas in providing solutions towards building a low carbon society.

HOW WE APPROACH IT

(GRI 305-1) (GRI 305-2) (GRI 103-2)



We acknowledge that we are part of an industry that requires high energy consumption and has a significant carbon footprint from our business activities. Thus, understanding our emission sources is vital in order to focus our reduction efforts. In FY2020, we had conducted various simulation, projection and baseline studies on our Greenhouse Gases (GHG). We continue fine-tuning our measurement and monitoring processes to capture more scientific information. For example, we had conducted a Group level measurement and monitoring exercise for Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions.

Besides evaluating our GHG performance, we practice efficient energy management for our developments. We adopt building energy codes and green building rating tools that allow us to manage energy consumption in a more efficient manner that brings about reductions in carbon emissions at various stages of the building's life cycle. One of our priority stages includes the designing and planning phase. We strive to incorporate sustainable design in all our projects.

Our Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) projects green initiatives:

MRT stations are designed with open-sided concept to allow natural lighting and ventilation (less dependency on electricity in the day). It is estimated to reduce energy consumption by about 30 percent

Trees that were removed during the construction phase are replaced with new landscaping trees with a ratio of 1:2

Construction is performed in a modular process, thus reducing impacted green space for storage and onsite works

During construction, light emitting diode (LED) and compact fluorescent lamps are used. Besides that, CCTV that were installed at the project sites for security are powered by solar panels

OUR PERFORMANCE

(GRI 305-1) (GRI 305-2)



As a leading engineering and construction company in Malaysia, Gamuda is committed to contribute to the national agenda of reducing GHG emissions intensity of GDP by 45 percent by 2030 relative to the emissions intensity of GDP in 2005. Gamuda is committed to catalysing our nation's pledge towards carbon reduction through the following key aspects:

Reduce GHG and pollutant emissions through the development of climate change strategy and risk assessment

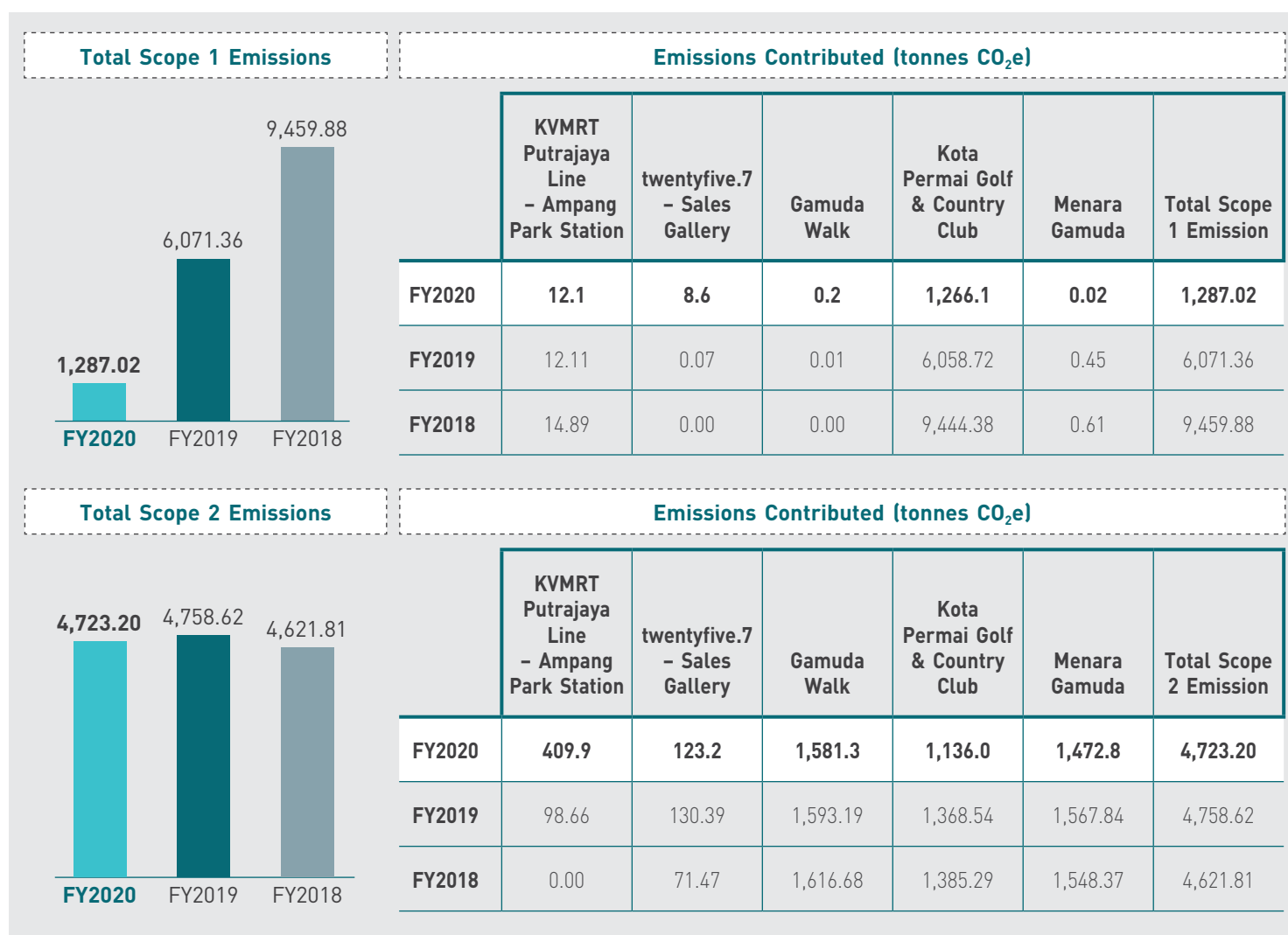
Implement improved data quality control to ensure accurate GHG emissions data

Explore opportunities to participate in GHG partnership programmes

Enhance existing sustainability governance structure to enhance integration of climate change agenda into the Group's sustainability and corporate strategy

Gamuda has embarked on its GHG emissions reporting since FY2019 and will continue to expand the depth and scope. In FY2020, we completed a GHG measurement and monitoring exercise for our Group as part of our plan forward with better GHG traceability. The exercise was conducted using the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard ("GHG Protocol") methodology and leveraging on the ENCORD Construction CO₂e Measurement Protocol ("ENCORD Protocol") which is built on GHG Protocol as a guide for construction companies.

The exercise included five main sites that cover different aspects of our construction activities: Menara Gamuda representing our headquarters (operational unit), KVMRT Project – Ampang Park Underground Station representing a railway project, twentyfive.7 Sales Gallery representing a show unit, Gamuda Walk representing a mall and Kota Permai Golf & Country Club representing a club.



Sustainability Report



BIODIVERSITY

(GRI 304-1)

WHY IT MATTERS

(GRI 304-1) (GRI 103-1)



Gamuda believes that biodiversity lies at the heart of sustainable development and human well-being, and its conservation forms the core of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Biodiversity underpins the provision of clean air, water and food, and helps to mitigate climate change. It also supports human health and adds value to the economy by providing jobs in agriculture, industry, tourism and leisure, and many other sectors via payment through ecosystem services. Biodiversity acts as a key indicator that defines the health of an ecosystem as the more biodiverse the ecosystem, the healthier the environment is for the community to inhabit.

We believe that biodiversity is reflective of the richness, variety and ultimately the health of an environment, and rich natural environments, in turn, support and enrich our living conditions. As a leading property developer, Gamuda Land has always promoted the philosophy of listening to the land and living in harmony with the natural environment, as we realise that connecting with the nature promotes a sense of well-being and keeps us happy.

As we harness the finite land resources for township development, we are fully aware that we need to do this mindfully so as to mitigate and minimise negative impact caused by the project, while at the same time preserving and enriching the natural environment to leave a net positive impact. We are determined to ensure that development and nature preservation can co-exist to improve the living quality for the human being. We acknowledge that it is our responsibility to create a conducive space for our residents while being mindful to the flora and fauna in the vicinity.

At Gamuda Land, our landscape architects are the practitioners of biodiversity preservation as they seek to integrate nature into the spaces at our projects. Marrying biodiversity conservation with our developments was never an afterthought. We believe that studying the biodiversity state of the site before any intervention would make us cautious of the land that we are working on. This is a planning process conducted ahead of time to ensure that the sustenance of the biodiversity is well-kept even years after the township has matured.

HOW WE APPROACH IT

(GRI 304-1) (GRI 103-2)



We launched Gamuda Parks in 2018 as an overarching programme to maintain the parks within our developments in a systematic and consistent way while providing a platform to consolidate all our related efforts in biodiversity enrichment, conservation, education, and township management. We subsequently formalised the key guiding principles under the Gamuda Parks Biodiversity Policy, of which the strategies and initiatives outlined will be executed by the Gamuda Parks Working Committee.

The role and responsibilities of the Gamuda Parks working committee include design and research to ensure our biodiversity and resource conservation requirements have been incorporated into Gamuda Land's property developments. The committee is also responsible to coordinate audits on the progress of each goal specified in this policy.

In addition, the committee functions as the project manager to liaise with external parties such as environmental consultants and external advisors for site environmental assessments. It provides support in the implementation of biodiversity initiatives during the construction and post-construction phases as well.



We have lined up a robust list of strategies and actions for biodiversity conservation and enrichment, as follows:



HOW WE MONITOR IT

(GRI 304-1) (GRI 103-3)



We regularly conduct a biodiversity baseline audit and follow-up with an annual progress report whereby Gamuda Parks will consolidate information from all developments.

An internal audit is conducted for the annual progress report based on the targets stated in Gamuda Parks Biodiversity Policy. Data is consolidated from all developments under Gamuda Land. This is further supported with an external audit involving external advisors to review the findings from the reports by consultants and advise on Gamuda Parks biodiversity action plan.

With this systematic approach in place, we can monitor our biodiversity achievements and progress by comparing results from the annual progress reports with the baseline audit.

OUR PERFORMANCE

(GRI 304-1)



The site of Gamuda Cove, a township development by Gamuda Land, is adjacent to areas within the Paya Indah Discovery Wetlands, which has high biodiversity value such as wildlife hotspots.

The area falls under the Protected Landscape category. Gamuda is operating the Paya Indah Discovery Wetlands as part of plans to conserve biodiversity in the area, while raising public awareness through ecotourism. The total operational site measures 1113.85 acres.

The wetlands area reserve and recreational park is located within the Dengkil district in the Selangor state in Malaysia. There are 11 lakes within the wetlands, namely: Tasik Driftwood, Tasik Teratai, Tasik Typha, Tasik Telipok, Tasik Palma, Crocodile Lake, Tasik Resam, Tasik Kuning, Hippo Lake, Tasik Sendayan, and Tasik Rusiga.

In FY2019/FY2020, we spent about RM644,000 on biodiversity conservation programmes. Out of this, Gamuda Parks allocates a budget of RM50,000 to RM70,000 for every biodiversity assessment at a site.

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Integrating Biodiversity and Living Space

Biodiversity has been an integral part of consideration when creating a living space that has a seamless integration of nature and living space. We strive to ensure the original biodiversity of a place is retained or otherwise flourishes under our care. We also believe that the communities and spaces we create deserve a well-planned, clean and safe environment that integrates technologies to enhance the living experience. The integration between needs of living space and nature is our main objective when we create our developments in Gamuda to ensure at least 11 percent of the total development area is reserved as landscape area (above the requirements of the authorities).

No.	Development	Landscape Area (acres)	Percentage of Landscape Area	No. of Trees Planted
1	Kota Kemuning	421.6	23%	82,500
2	Valencia	101.3	35%	16,726
3	Bandar Botanic	192.4	16%	66,770
4	Madge Mansions	0.2	10%	313
5	The Robertson	1.9	63%	634
6	HighPark Suites	3.4	77%	620
7	Jade Hills	57.3	16%	9,454
8	Horizon Hills	357.1	30%	50,513
9	Bukit Bantayan Residences	1.3	7%	629
10	twentyfive.7	17.7	7%	1,472
11	Kundang Estates	21.3	24%	4,351
12	Gamuda Gardens	50.6	6%	12,422
13	Gamuda Cove	25.9	2%	4,752
14	Celadon City	42.79	19%	5,615
15	Gamuda City	24.5	6%	3,896
16	Yen So Park	236.57	42%	20,516
TOTAL		1556		281,183

- Percentage of landscape area is the landscape area/development area.
- Landscape area includes green area, golf course, streetscape planting and waterbody only.
- Information for the percentage of landscape area has been assured through Limited Assurance exercise with Ernst and Young (assurance excludes overseas developments – Celadon City, Gamuda City and Yen So Park).

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE (IUCN) RED LIST SPECIES CONSERVATION

(GRI 304-4)

WHY IT MATTERS

(GRI 304-4) (GRI 103-1)

Gamuda is fully committed to identify where our operations will pose a threat to endangered plants and animals, and take appropriate steps to safeguard those species from further harm. Our commitment is underscored by an understanding that when a species becomes endangered, it is a sign that the ecosystem is slowly falling apart. Each species that is lost will then trigger a domino effect and lead to further loss of other species within its ecosystem.

Gamuda realises that monitoring and protecting endangered species is a material sustainability issue to us after the occurrence of human-wildlife conflict and coexistence at our construction sites and within our completed developments. For instance, there were concerns among residents at Jade Hills when they encountered wildlife such as bats in the neighbourhood. Since bats play an important role as pollinators, the proposed solution to kill the bats was dismissed, but we had taken pains to keep fruit trees that attract bats further away from the residential units in future developments to maintain a harmonious co-living environment while encouraging pollination.



HOW WE APPROACH IT

(GRI 304-4) (GRI 103-2)



Apart from the annual biodiversity audit, we have put up nature interpretative signages in Valencia and Gamuda Gardens to help educate our residents about the biodiversity around them to respect the surrounding nature. On top of that, emergency response posters and signages have been added in many of the developments developed by Gamuda Land to inform the residents of the most appropriate measures when encountering wildlife, so as to minimise the risk of danger to both man and wildlife.

We also plan to procure *Hopea Subalata* (Merawan Kanching), a critically endangered species for Gamuda Gardens that is found only within the Kanching Forest Reserves.

HOW WE MONITOR IT

(GRI 304-4) (GRI 103-3)



We monitor our progress and achievement by comparing results in the baseline biodiversity audit with a subsequent biodiversity audit. This effort is complemented with internal and external audits.

A summary of the audit results for FY2019/FY2020 shows that we have achieved five percent of endangered tree species listed under IUCN for every project during the period.

We recorded 26 flora and 36 fauna species with conservation importance from biodiversity audits, respectively, within the vicinities of Jade Hills, Gamuda Gardens, Gamuda Cove, and Paya Indah Discovery Wetlands, Celadon City and Valencia.

Gamuda Parks planted 6,000 native species of trees in our Advanced Tree Planting nursery, including *Shorea roxburghii* (White Meranti), which is classified as endangered in Malaysia. Gamuda Parks also practices "Legacy Planting" by reintroducing more than 14 endemic tree species of conservation importance for Advanced Tree Planting in Gamuda Gardens, Kundang Estates and Gamuda Cove.



OUR PERFORMANCE

(GRI 304-4)



The total species with conservation importance under IUCN Red List were recorded from biodiversity audits were 26 flora and 36 fauna species, as listed below.

IUCN Red List Species Identified	Flora	Fauna
Critically endangered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Hopea subalata</i> • <i>Kopsia arborea</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yangtze giant soft-shell turtle • Yellow-headed tortoise • Asian forest tortoise • Radiated tortoise
Endangered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Azelia xylocarpa</i> • <i>Anisoptera costata</i> • <i>Hopea helferi</i> • <i>Shorea roxburghii</i> • <i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> • <i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malaysian giant tortoise • Masked Finfoot • Yellow-headed temple turtle • Pig-nosed turtle
Vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> • <i>Dipterocarpus alatus</i> • <i>Dipterocarpus chartaceus</i> • <i>Dipterocarpus kerrii</i> • <i>Hopea mengarawan</i> • <i>Hopea odorata</i> • <i>Khaya senegalensis</i> • <i>Melicope lunu-akenda</i> • <i>Pimenta racemose</i> • <i>Shorea materialis</i> • <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambonia box turtle • Black marsh turtle • Giant Asian pond turtle • Javan Myna • Lesser Adjutant • Pig-tailed Macaque • Red-footed tortoise
Near Threatened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Agathis borneensis</i> • <i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> • <i>Elaeocarpus grandiflorus</i> • <i>Dypsis lutescens</i> • <i>Hopea griffithii</i> • <i>Podocarpus polystachyus</i> • <i>Shorea sumatrana</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ashy Tailorbird • Black Hornbill • Black Magpie • Black-bellied Malkoha • Buff-necked Woodpecker • Chestnut-bellied Malkoha • Fiery minivet • Glossy Ibis • Grey-headed Fish eagle • Jambu Fruit Dove • Oriental Pied Hornbill

Sustainability Report

INITIATIVE

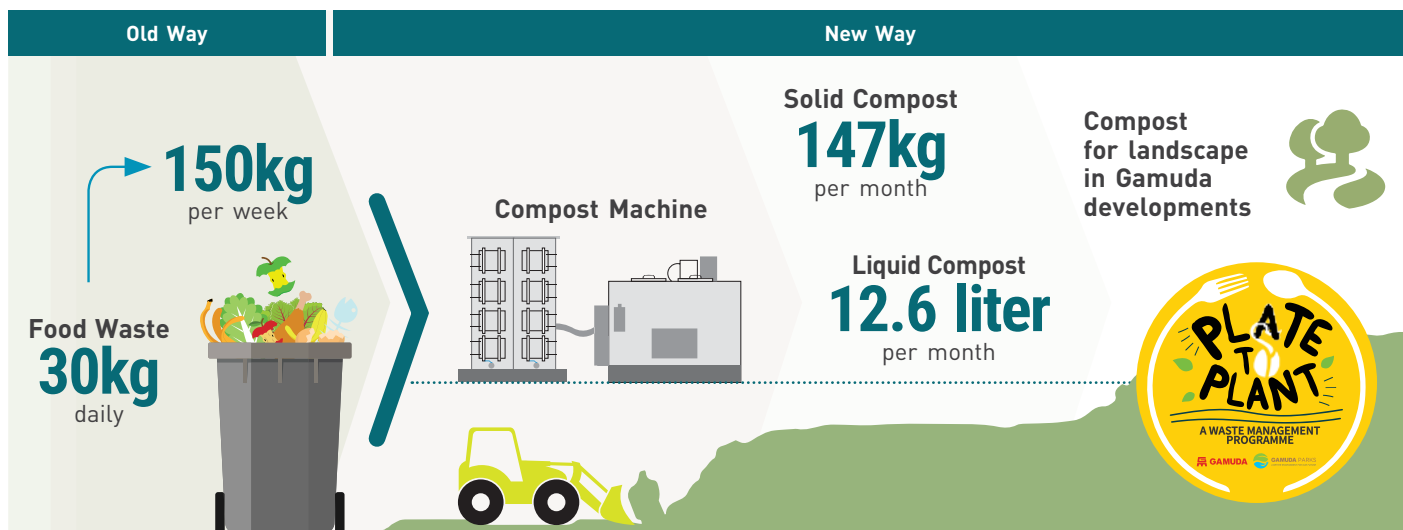
FOOD WASTE TO COMPOST

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation estimated 1.3 billion tonnes of food waste is generated globally every year. According to Solid Waste Corporation, Malaysians alone generate a whopping 16,688 tonnes of food waste daily – enough to feed 12 million people three times a day.

When food residues decompose in landfills, they emit highly polluting greenhouse gases, of which 47 percent is the combustible methane. Therefore, we should adopt a circular economy to save on handling costs and reduce the bulk of waste that goes to the landfills. By reducing wastage, we

can be more efficient in land and water use, leaving a positive impact on climate change and livelihoods.

A Group-wide Plate to Plant Programme was conducted at Menara Gamuda and Jade Hills to reduce the food waste generated throughout the office blocks and commercial dining outlets. Food composting machines were installed at Menara Gamuda and Jade Hills to collect up to 100kg of food waste daily at each site, while our employees, residents and food operators were encouraged to support this initiative by throwing leftovers into the designated bins.



Food waste to compost

TUNNEL BORING MACHINE – RECYCLED WATER

Water management plays an important role in the assessment of a construction project’s impact on the environment, particularly in civil engineering. A large amount of water is typically used in the construction process — for cooling, general cleaning, transporting excavated material and to keep pressure on our Tunnel Boring Machines (TBMs). Therefore, to minimise the negative impact of our projects on the environment, we seek to cleanse, reuse and recycle the water at our construction sites as much as possible.

This is achieved by treating our discharged construction effluent with our onsite water treatment plants, following which the treated water will be reused for our tunnel construction processes. This recycled water is also utilised for activities such as wheel washing and dust suppression. We treat about 600 m³ of water daily at each of our tunnelling construction sites, or 50 percent of our total daily water demand is supplied with recycled water.



Treat about **600m³** water daily

About **50%** total daily water

INITIATIVE

E-WASTE

As our lives become increasingly dominated by digital gadgets, we move on to new devices with ever-evolving technology at an increasingly fast pace. However, the improper disposal of old electrical and electronic devices that we leave behind will be detrimental to our health and environment as they contain hazardous components that can leak into our surroundings through landfills.

In view of the rising amount of e-waste that all of us generate as we chase newer technologies, Gamuda held an E-waste Recycling Week on 10 to 16 February this year at our office to facilitate the collection of these old digital devices by a recycler licensed by the Department of Environment under the Ministry of Environment and Water. The encouraging participation from our employees saw us collecting 2,000kg of e-waste including unwanted computer parts, electrical home appliances and gadgets for recycling.



Collected
2,000kg
e-waste

Held an E-waste
Recycling Week

GAMUDA GARDENS SOLAR PROGRAMME

We seek to reduce our carbon footprint by supporting the usage of renewable energy whenever possible, which also results in savings of electrical bills. We invested RM1.08 million to install solar photovoltaic panels on the rooftop of Gamuda Gardens sales gallery and badminton hall, measuring 1,880 sq metre with a total capacity of 310.2 kWh. The power generated is used to energise the central lake's fountain and waterfall, while the extra energy will be switched for utilisation at the sales gallery.

The project is estimated to result in annual energy saving of about 250,000 kWh on average, with an electricity saving of about RM90,000 per year on average.



Invested
RM1.08 million
to install solar photovoltaic panels

Measuring
310.2 kWh
total capacity

Saving of about
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Saving of about
RM90,000
per year on average

Sustainability Report

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

BANDAR BOTANIC



Our property development division, Gamuda Land, is committed to ensuring the long-term sustainability of its developments. This remains uncompromised years after the projects are completed.

In June 2020, Gamuda Land was named Malaysia's Responsible Developer: Building Sustainable Development Award 2020 at EdgeProp Malaysia's Best Management and Sustainable Property Award. This was in recognition of the company's unrelenting dedication to solve the sewerage problem at its master-planned development Bandar Botanik in Klang, Selangor. The fact that the development and sewerage system had been handed over to the local authorities didn't stop Gamuda Land from delivering on its promise to homebuyers and helped find a solution. The award was proof that we are dedicated to ensure the livability and sustainability of the developments we built which was also awarded the prestigious FIABCI Property Award of Distinction for Best Master Plan in 2003.

Our commitment in upholding the integrity of the developments we built was demonstrated through the task force set up to tackle residents' complaints against deteriorating conditions of the recreational area within the Bandar Botanik developments. Under the facilitation of Gamuda Land, a task force comprising residents' representatives and Klang Municipal Council (MPK)

was formed in May 2020 to oversee the maintenance and cleanliness of the Botanic Park, which was often littered with rubbish and affected by broken and poorly maintained facilities. The once beautiful park was part of Gamuda Land's development planning to create a lush green environment for the community to enjoy the serene beauty of nature, but has gradually fallen into a state of neglect, partly due to the confusion about the park's gazetted status and which authority was responsible for its upkeep.

One of the first initiatives by the task force was to organise the park clean-up which saw about 400 people attended, including residents from surrounding neighbourhoods, volunteers, as well as non-governmental organisations and local authorities. Officials from MPK and the Selangor Drainage and Irrigation Department were also present to listen to the residents' woes.

Among the proposed outcomes achieved through the task force include the engagement of a contractor to take care of the park's cleanliness with another contractor hired by the residents to prune the trees. Both the residents and the authorities also discussed boosting the security around the area to prevent the recurrence of house break-ins through the park, as well as improvement of the lake area to resolve flooding issues during downpours.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

GAMUDA PARKS

Gamuda Parks was set up in May 2018 to formalise our efforts in land and biodiversity conservation. As a developer, our philosophy is to listen to the land whenever we acquire a new parcel. We seek to work with the land without changing the terrain, allowing it to return to its natural state to encourage the spread of flora and fauna. It's all about mindful planning to conserve existing trees and replanting only species that are native to the land, which will in turn support local birds and insects.

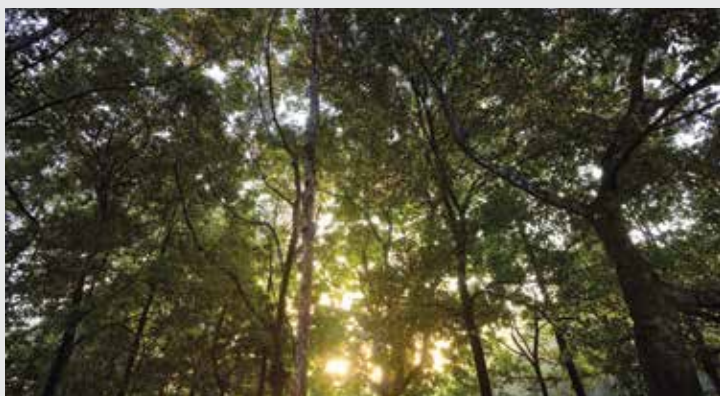
With these efforts, it is rewarding when experts tell us that in our two developments, over 140 species of small mammals, birds and insects can be found. Our guiding principle for conservation has always been to leave the land in better shape than when we first received it. This in turn will provide our residents a natural and sustainable environment to live in harmony with.

Advanced Tree Planting

As part of the biodiversity conservation, we conduct advanced tree planting to ensure there will be sufficient greenery in the development and various plant species to create a balanced ecosystem, while promoting native species. We procure desired and identified trees in advance, nurture and monitor them at our nursery for at least two years before planting them onsite so that our township community would not have to wait for the trees to grow. Advanced tree planting is different from transplanting as the young trees are directly planted after transporting, resulting in less stress to the trees and faster recovery.

Arboretum

Coming up next in 2021, Gamuda Parks plans to develop an arboretum to regenerate flora and fauna species, and address the issue of climate change and carbon storage value. This includes a horticulture nursery for the propagation of green stock and creating a circular economy from the organic waste for the sustainable use of green resources. The concept is akin to having our private forest reserve institute in which we are able to plant new trees from the seedling stage to preserve the rich variety of trees in Malaysia.



Desired trees are identified in advance

Advanced tree planting to grow



Gamuda Parks plans to develop an arboretum

Regenerate flora and fauna species

Sustainability Report

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

GAMUDA PARKS

Education

The GParks Rangers programme was created to inspire the younger generation, comprising children aged between five and 12 years old, to care about nature and instil a sense of environmental responsibility within them. During the year, GParks Rangers reinforced the concept of “Living with Nature” to foster environmental sensitivity and further promote nature to the community and the younger generation through their programmes. This is in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goal 4: Quality Education and the National Policy on Biological Diversity 2016-2025.



Inspire the
**younger
generation**

comprising children
aged between
5 and 12 years old

Care about
nature

and instil a sense
of environmental
responsibility

IUCN

In the future, we will require all new Gamuda Land developments to conduct a biodiversity audit prior to construction, which will be repeated annually to measure the biodiversity levels by collating information regarding genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. A summary of the endangered species on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List found 26 species from six biodiversity audits. We aim to preserve at least five percent of these valuable tree species, and houses various fauna in all of our new developments, subject to site feasibility.



Found
26 species

during our latest
biodiversity audit

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

GAMUDA PARKS



Paya Indah Discovery Wetlands

We obtained approval in principle to partner with the Ministry of Water, Land and Natural Resources and the Selangor State Government to jointly manage and operate Paya Indah Discovery Wetlands (PIDW). We are dedicated to the conservation of this natural sanctuary to 244 species of birds, 12 mammals and 20 reptiles. We are also dedicated to allocate resources to educate our children about the importance of wetlands biodiversity – it is estimated that about 90 percent of the living species in the world lives around wetlands.

Comprising 11 interlinked lakes, marshes and lowland tropical forests, PIDW is also the natural habitat to 142 aquatic plants and animals, 40 types of fish, as well as 220 types of terrestrial plants and herbs. We have invested about RM6 million to refurbish and upgrade the facilities and amenities in PIDW, but no reconstruction or redevelopment of the area has been done due to its nature of being reserved wetlands and majority of the areas in PIDW are zoned as conservation areas.

We comply with the standards set by The Department of Wildlife and Natural Parks Peninsular Malaysia (PERHILITAN) in all our works at PIDW. In the future, we want to be in compliance with higher international standards with an aim for PIDW to be added to The Ramsar Convention on List of Wetlands of International Importance, known as Ramsar sites, in five to seven years. In addition, we will promote the wetlands as an ecotourism destination, with plans to rebrand it as Discovery Wetlands by adding family-friendly activities such as cycling, fishing, bird watching, horse riding and bamboo trail walking. Hot air balloons will also be set up for those interested to witness the aerial view of the beautiful wetlands.

We hope this nature conservation project will be able to leave a positive impact on the society. We are committed to create a higher environmental awareness to the public by imparting knowledge about protecting and restoring nature to visitors at PIDW. Since the commencement of our conservation project, we observed an improvement of migratory birds in the area with the bird species rising to 244 birds from 225 previously.

Conservation of
244
species
of birds

Conservation of
12
mammals

Conservation of
20
reptiles