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Mangrove forests dwindling in Perak

MANJUNG: Sahabat Alam Malaysia had been converted is 164ha of the state's dwindling mangrove for- tourism and infrastructure projects.

Citing a study by Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM) conducted between 1989 and 2009, SAM field officer Meor Razak Meor Abdul Rahman said mangrove forest areas in Perak had reduced from 52,366ha to 40,579ha within 20 years.

"The study found the cause of the reduction included land usage for a negative impact on the environaquaculture activities.

Razak said most of the coastal Kerian, Larut Matang and Selama, Manjung and Hilir Perak.

"It is worrying that fractions of Permanent Reserved Forests (PRF) covered with coastal mangroves had been converted for other purposes."

Among the PRFs that had been partially destroyed are in Manjung district, of which about 70ha had been converted for mixed development and settlement projects.

Another PRF in the district that aquaculture operations began."

(SAM) has expressed concern over Hutan Simpan Batu Undan for

"There are also PRFs covered with coastal mangroves that have been encroached, cleared and converted illegally, such as Hutan Simpan Tanjung Burung and Hutan Simpan Teluk Kertang.'

Razak said if the coastal mangroves in the state were not protected and conserved, it would have ment and ecological system.

"The conversion and destruction mangrove areas destroyed were in of coastal mangroves expose the area and its surroundings to open sea and storm, waves, erosion and tsunamis.

> He said the loss of coastal mangroves would lead to the destruction and dwindling of aquatic and coastal marine life.

> "We have received numerous complaints from fishermen regarding dwindling catch after coastal mangroves were destroyed and



Sahabat Alam Malaysia field officer Meor Razak Meor Abdul Rahman says the decrease in coastal mangrove forests will have a negative impact on the environment and ecological system. Pic by Mohd Nazrulaswad