

'TRACC-ING' TURTLES AND REBUILDING REEFS

CORAL REEF CONSERVATION IN THE SULU-CELEBES SEA

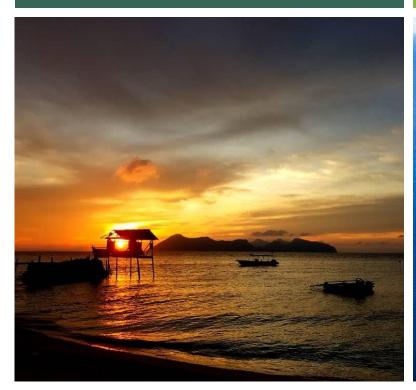
DR STUART MAUDLING & DR CLARE MAUDLING



ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION:TRACC



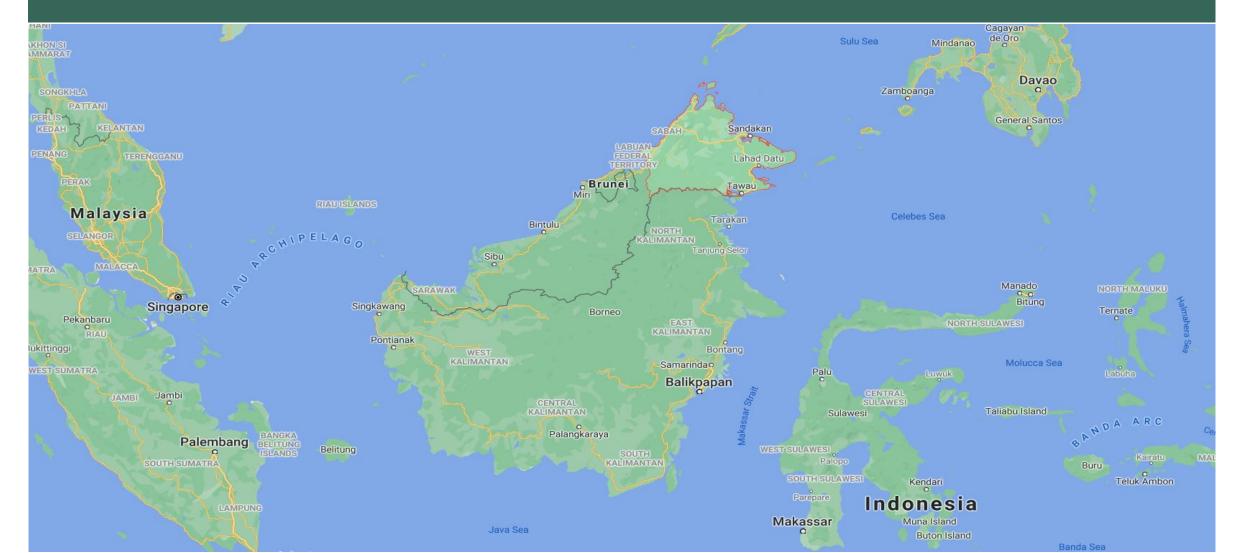
- TRACC is an organisation based on Pom Pom Island.
- It works to restore damaged reefs around the island.
- TRACC also works on outreach programmes with the local population to educate on fishing practices and marine pollution.
- It has also tried to work with finding alternative economic outlets for local people.



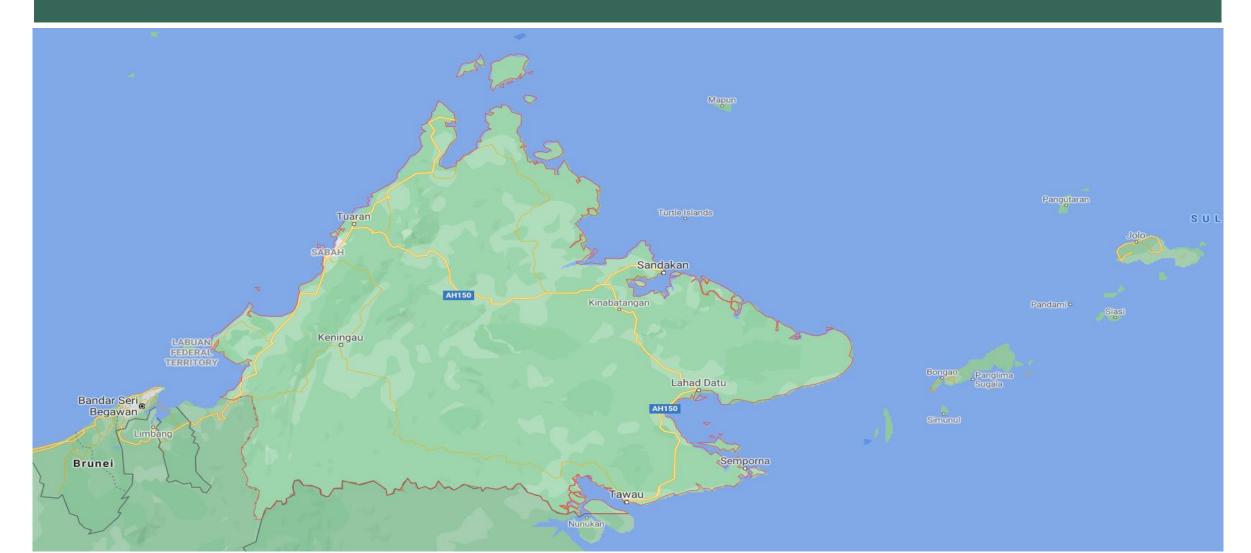


POM POM ISLAND

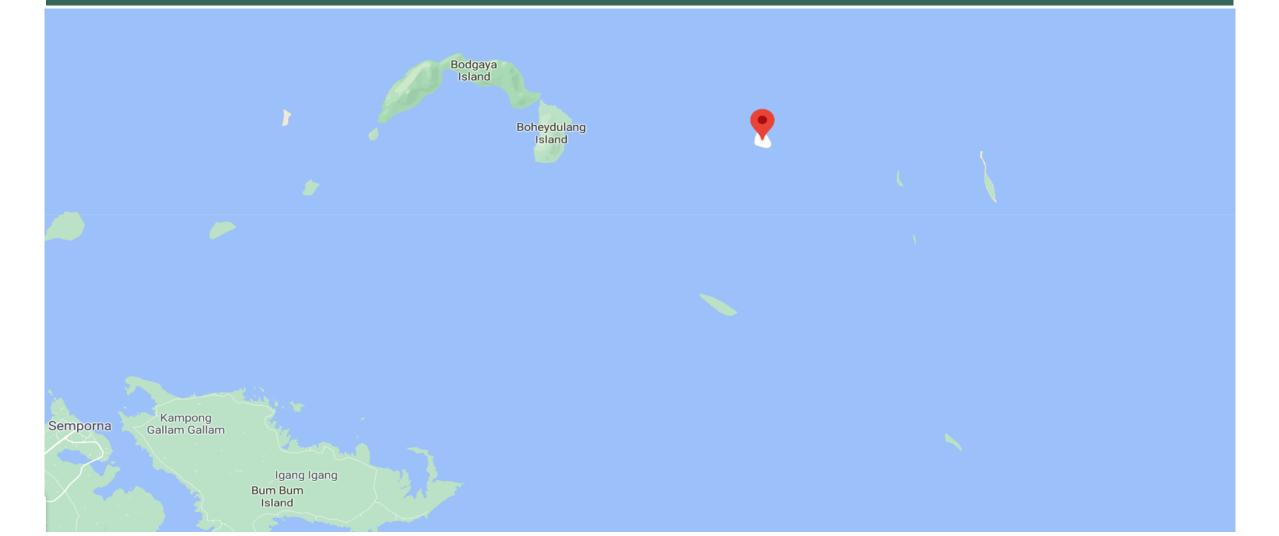
MALAYSIA AND BORNEO



SABAH



SEMPORNA AND ISLANDS







BOMB FISHING

- Destruction of reefs with homemade explosives.
- Dangerous for fishermen.
- Extremely destructive to habitats and populations.
- Cyanide fishing also common.

Photo credit: Christian Loader, Scubazoo/TRACC



BOMBED REEF

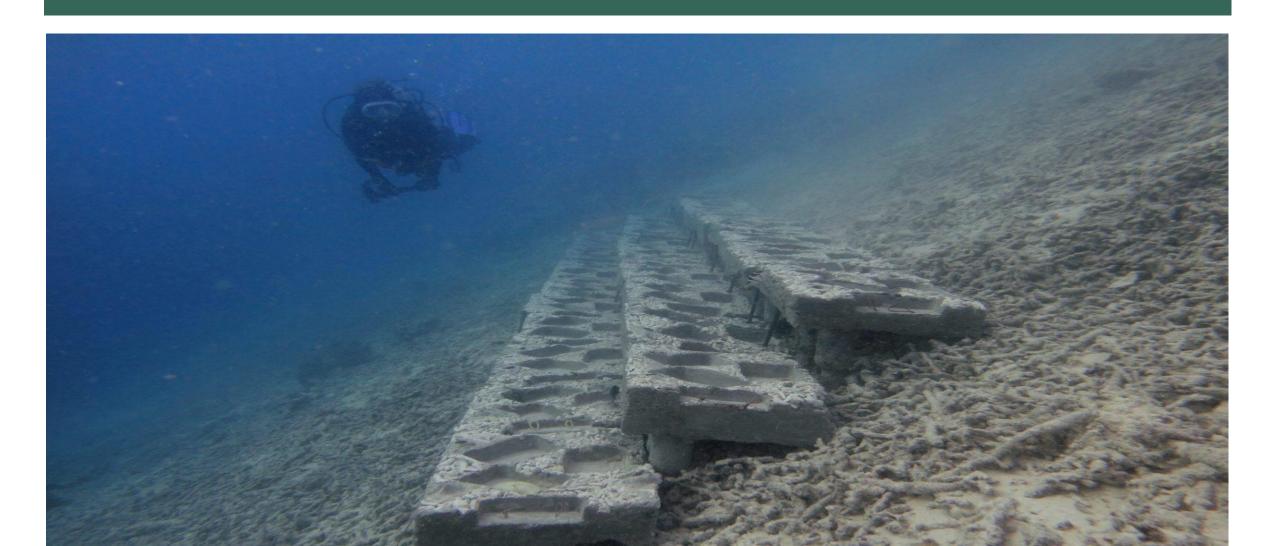
- Reef bombing destroys the corals, and therefore fish habitats.
- Reefs often do not recover.

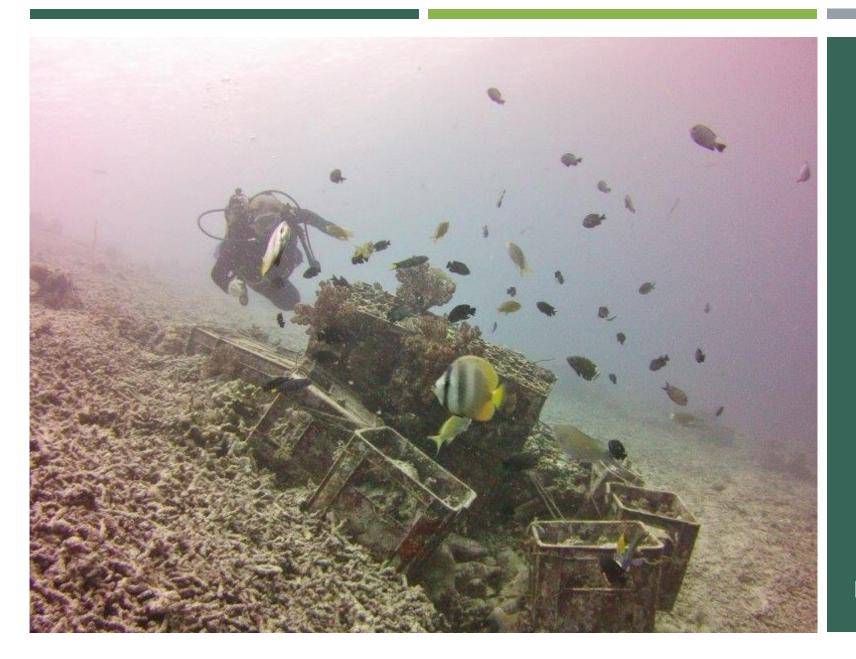
Photo credit: Christian Loader, Scubazoo/TRACC

EASTERN PLATEAU



RUBBLE SLOPE





RUBBLE SLOPE AND ARTIFICIAL REEFS

- Unstable rubble stops coral from recruiting
- Artificial reefs created to provide a stable habitat

Photo credit:TRACC







TRACC REEF REBUILDING BOTTLE REEF







TRACC REEF REBUILDING CRATE, STEP, ARC





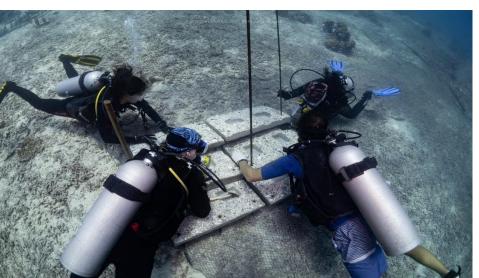


BUILDING STEP REEFS









BUILDING STEP REEFS

STEP REEF COMPLETE!













RESEEDING REEFS WITH CORAL FRAGMENTS

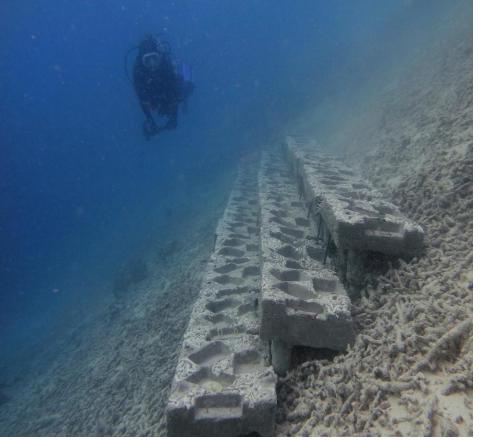








RESEEDING REEFS WITH CORAL FRAGMENTS







RESEEDING REEFS WITH CORAL FRAGMENTS









CROWN OF THORNS STARFISH COLLECTION











CROWN OF THORNS STARFISH COLLECTION

TURTLES – GREEN AND HAWKSBILL

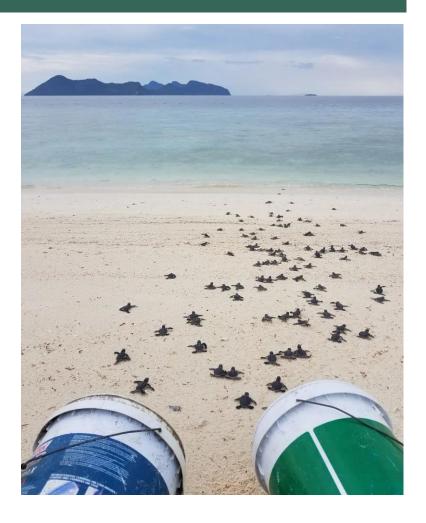




TURTLES - HATCHERIES







TURTLE ID







THE BAJAU PEOPLE



- 'Bajau' refers to a number of indigenous groups in Malaysian Borneo, usually referred to as a whole as the 'Sama Bajau'.
- They adopted a nomadic maritime lifestyle across the coasts of what is now the Philipines, Borneo and Indonesia, moving between the islands in the Sulu sea.
- Their traditional livelihood was fishing and strandline collection of marine products.

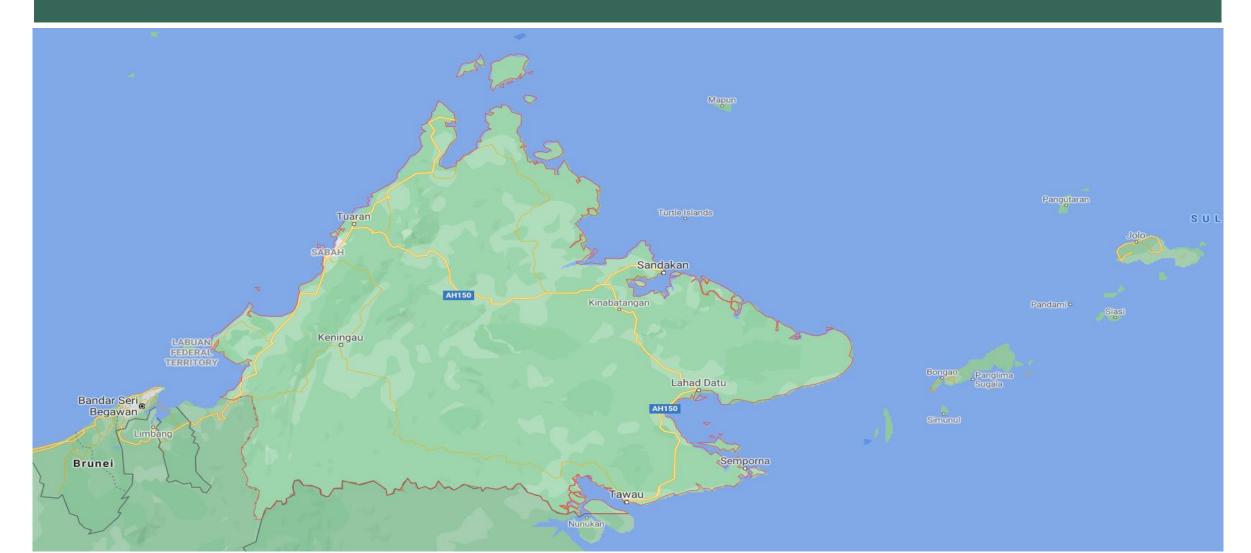
BAJAU-LAUT AND STATELESSNESS

- With the creation of the Federation of Malaysia, the Bajau-Laut found themselves outside the Malaysian definitions of 'Malay' and were not considered citizens.
- The Bajau-Laut are considered by the Malay government to be a Filipino people, while the Philippine government considers them to be Malay. This results in issues around the immigration and deportation policies of both countries as periodic raids on 'illegals' results in Bajau-Laut peoples being deported from Malaysia to the Philippines, and vice-versa.
- Without citizenship, or any route to citizenship in Malaysia, the Bajau-Laut are unable to access education, healthcare and legitimate employment.
- They mostly rely on pursuing traditional economic outlets, such as fishing and strandline gathering, as well as irregular illegal work.

HISTORICAL TERRITORY OF THE SULU SULTANATE PHILIPPINE CLAIM TO SABAH NORTH KALIMANTAN

SULU SULTANATE CLAIMS

SABAH











OTHER THREATS – MARINE TRASH









OTHER THREATS – MARINE TRASH



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