## NATIVE CUSTOMARY RIGHTS

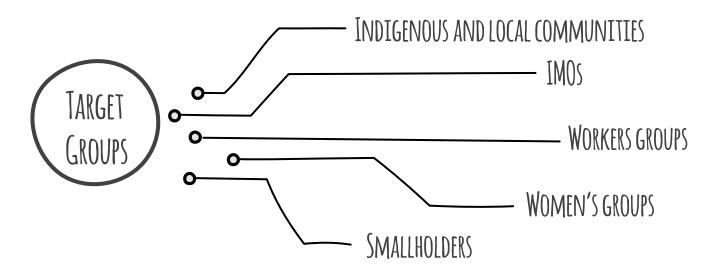


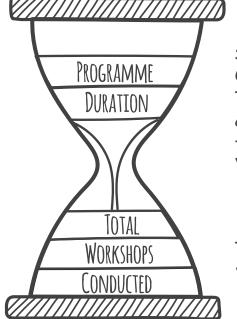
The Malaysian Context

#### EXPLANATION OF OUTREACH PROGRAMME



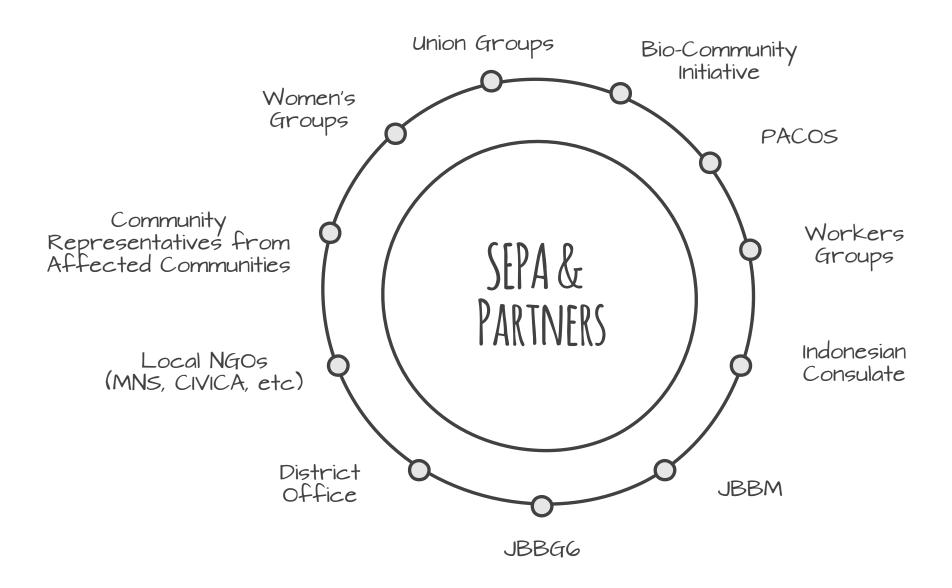
- To capacity build IMOs in Malaysia on RSPO Certification System.
- To increase understanding of RSPO and its Standards amongst the target audience.
- To provide access for intended target audiences for feedback and engagement.



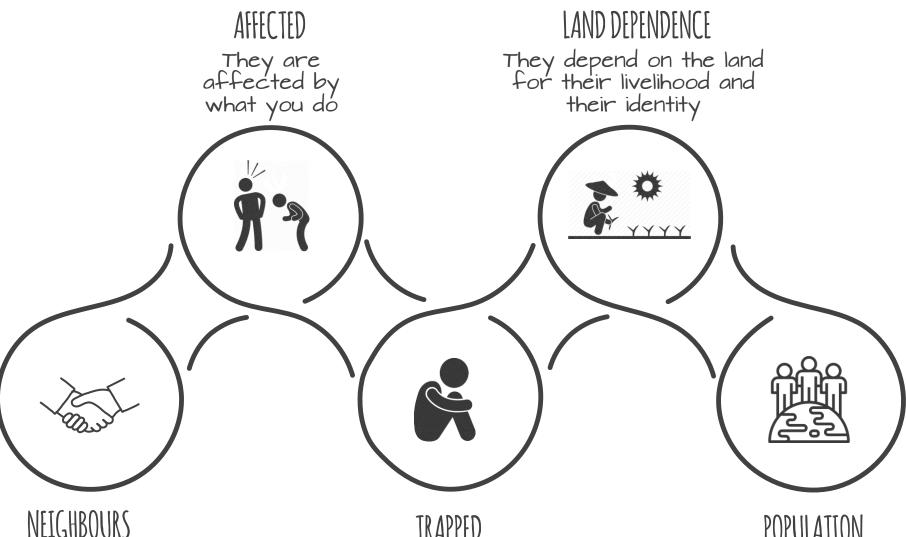


Supposed to be for 18 months - extended due to COVID 19 and also demands from the ground. There was request from Local Growers - and a discussion was held with RSPO who have now extended this programme to the Growers as well (5 Workshops)

To date SEPA has conducted more than 50 workshops in the 3 regions



## WHY IS NCR IMPORTANT?



#### NEIGHBOURS

They are your neighbours

#### TRAPPED

They are trapped between plantations and protected areas,

#### POPULATION

Populations are on the rise they have no space to go because their lands were appropriated

## WHO ARE THE NATIVES?



#### FEDERAL CONSTITUTION:

ARTICLE 153 STATES THAT THE AGONG IS TO SAFEGUARD THE SPECIAL POSITION OF MALAYS AND NATIVE OF SABAH AND SARAWAK IN 1963

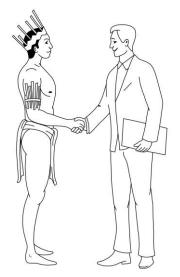
## ARTICLE 161A EXTENDS TO THE ORANG ASAL IN SABAH AND SARAWAK HAVING THE SAME PRIVILEGES AS MALAYS. IT INCLUDES:

RESERVATION OF POSITION IN PUBLIC SERVICES



SCHOLARSHIP AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING PRIVILEGES





ITEM 16 OF THE 9TH SCHEDULE OF LIST 1, SPECIFICALLY EMPOWERS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO LEGISLATE FOR THE WELFARE OF ORANG ASLI

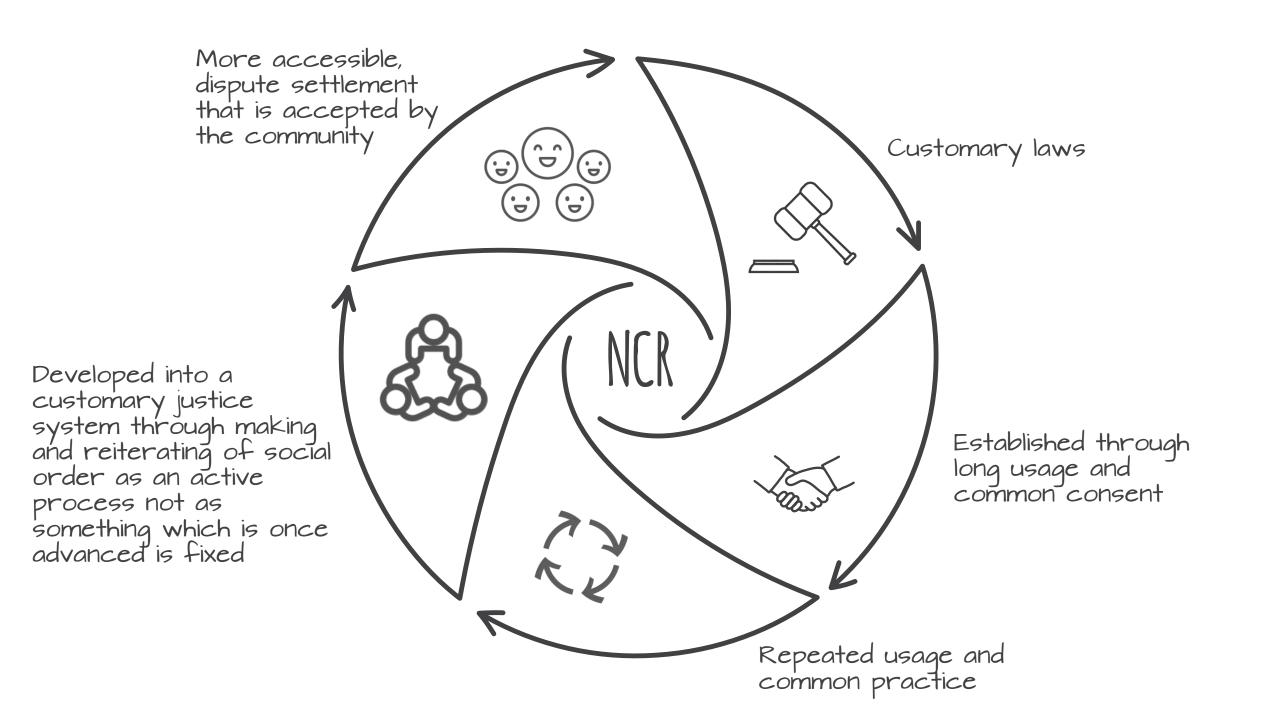


ARTICLE 160(2)DEFINES THE ABORIGINES OF THE MALAY PENINSULAR WHICH FALLS UNDER THE ABORIGINAL PEOPLE ACT 1954

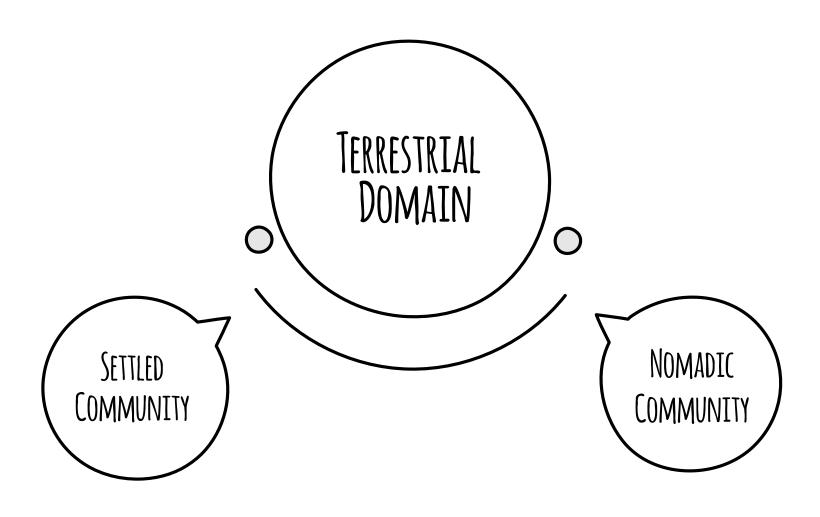
## WHAT IS NATIVE CUSTOMARY RIGHTS?



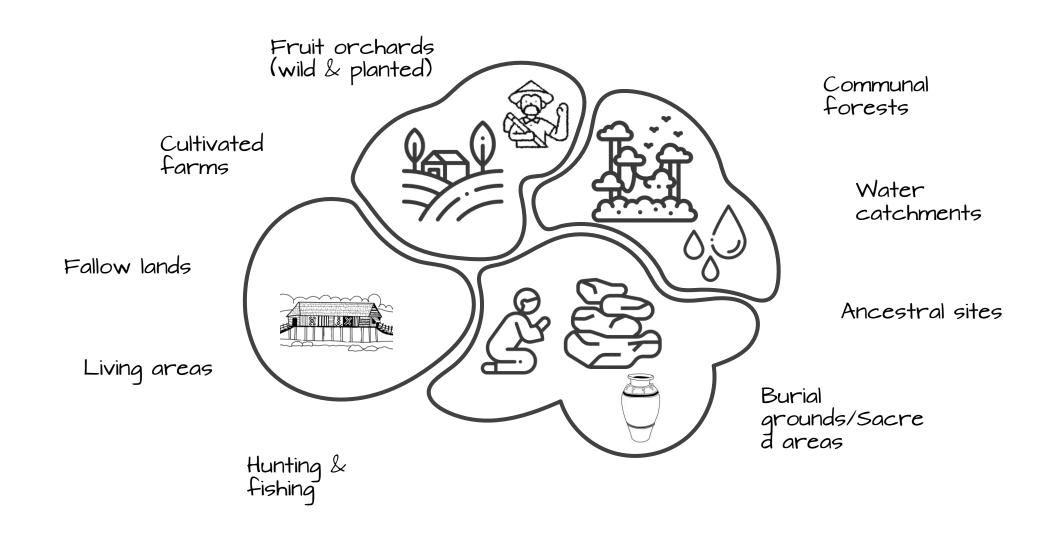
A SYSTEM OF JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS UNDERPINNED BY CULTURAL OR CUSTOMARY OR RELIGIOUS BELIEFS AND IDEAS



## WHAT ENCOMPASSES NATIVE CUSTOMARY RIGHTS?



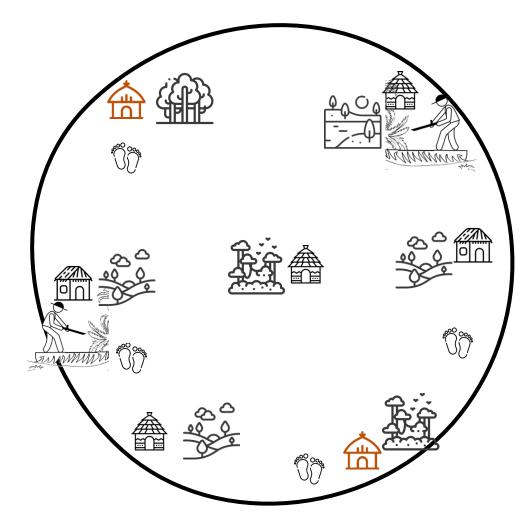
#### SETTLED ORANG ASAL/ASLI COMMUNITIES



## NOMADIC COMMUNITY (HUNTER GATHERERS)

#### INFODATA

Orang Asli or Orang Asal of Sabah and Sarawak do not cut forest to establish NCR, instead they established rights to resources within the territory they occupy.



#### **EXAMPLE: PENAN COMMUNITY**



Lamin = Hut



La'a = Former hut



ోస్తి Uban = marks or footprints

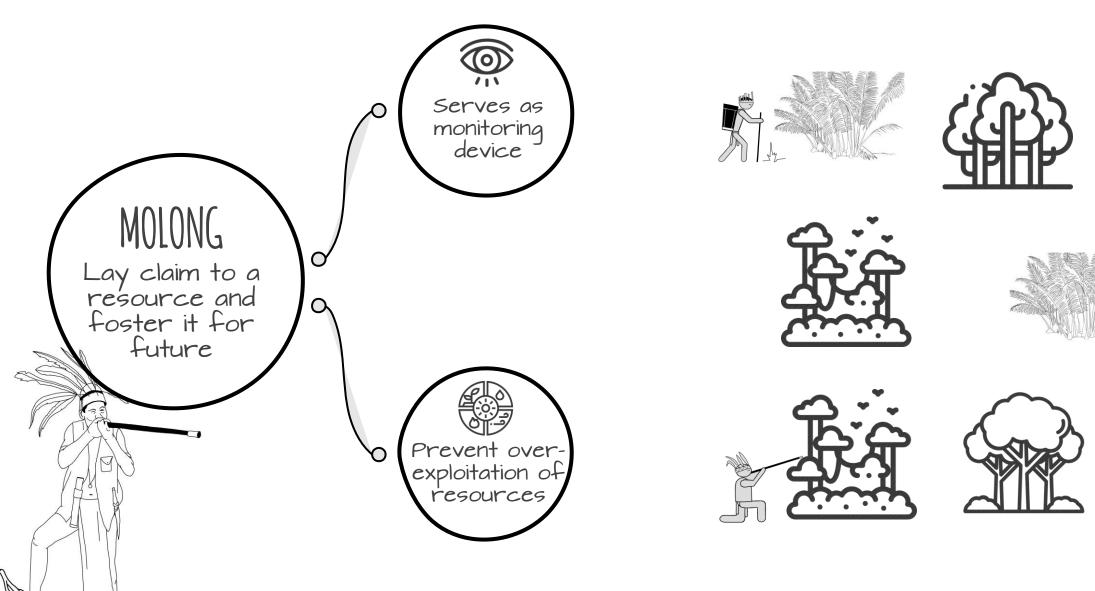


Tana' pengurip/pemakai menoa = area surrounding the lamin or la'a



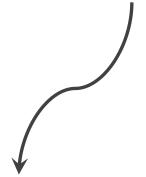
Tana' pohoo = land forest utilised by their ancestors

#### CLAIMING RESOURCES BY NOMADIC COMMUNITY

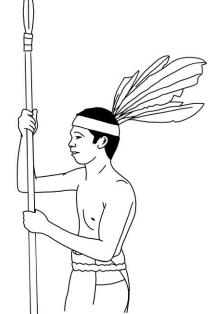


#### ENABLING LAWS FROM THE MALAYSIA CONTEXT

Article 160 of the Federal Constitution defines law to include written law, common law & usage having the force of law



Native Customary Rights falls under Common Law





Codified by Case
Precedence set by
National Courts through
the development of
Common Law on preexisting native customary
rights under their
customary law



Customary laws have been codified through the work of the Council for Customs & Traditions

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE )

G.C Wooley - Native Affairs Bulletin (1 to 7)
Cases on native customary law in Sabah (1953-1972)
Native Courts Rules (Native Customary Laws) (1995)

NATIVE **CUSTOMARY LAW** 

STATUTES

- Sabah Land Ordinance (Caps 68) (1920) Sabah Wills Ordinance (Caps. 158) (1953) Sabah Native courts Enactment (1992) Interpretation (Definition of Native) Ordinance (1952)

JUDICIAL DECISIONS

- Mainly deals with:
  Family law & propertyJurisdiction & choice of law
- Other miscellaneous matters

## SARAWAK

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

- Compilation of adat by A.J.N. Richards replaced by the codified Adat Iban 1993 and the Adat Bidayuh 1995 Native Courts Ordinance (1992)

NATIVE **CUSTOMARY LAW** 

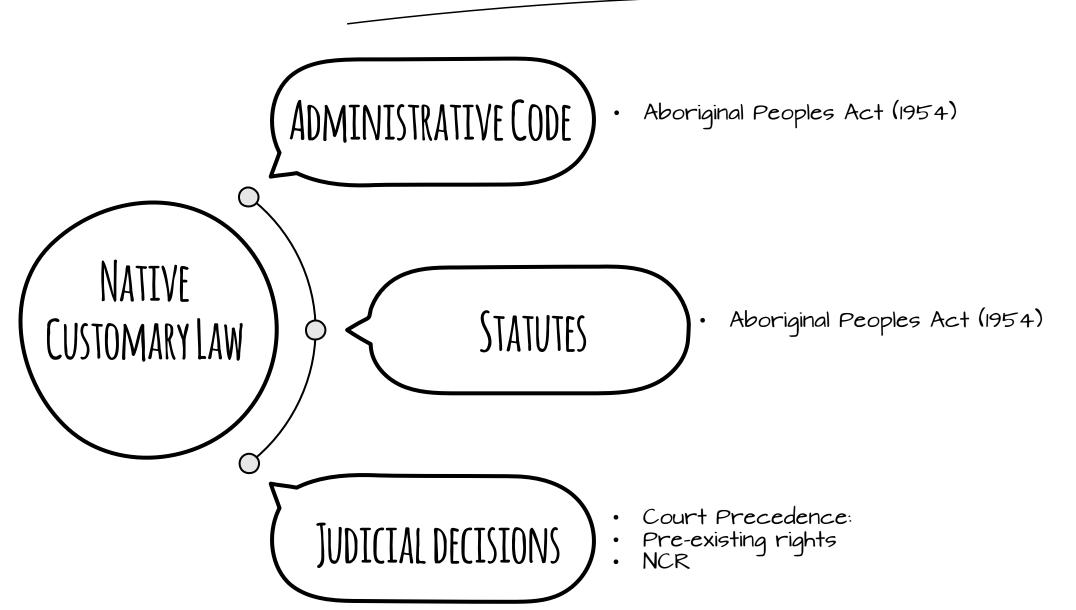
STATUTES

- Sarawak Land Code (1958)
- The Guardianship of Infants Ordinance (Cap.93)(1958)
- Sarawak Interpretation Ordinance (2005)

JUDICIAL DECISIONS

- Mainly deals with:
  Family law & propertyJurisdiction & choice of law
- Other miscellaneous matters

## PENINSULAR MALAYSIA



#### DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NCR

State Agencies have failed to acknowledge and build on progressive interpretations of customary land in previous court decisions, instead strictly following much narrower definition of customary land as provided under Section 15 of the Sabah Land Ordinance (1930)

SABAH

The definition of customary land does not include fallow land and areas needed for protein food source

Notices to develop land posted in offices in provincial capitals are not practical for the remote communities to hear about and challenge

FPIC processes that are built into the State legislations have been ignored

#### DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NCR

The definition of customary land does not include roaming land

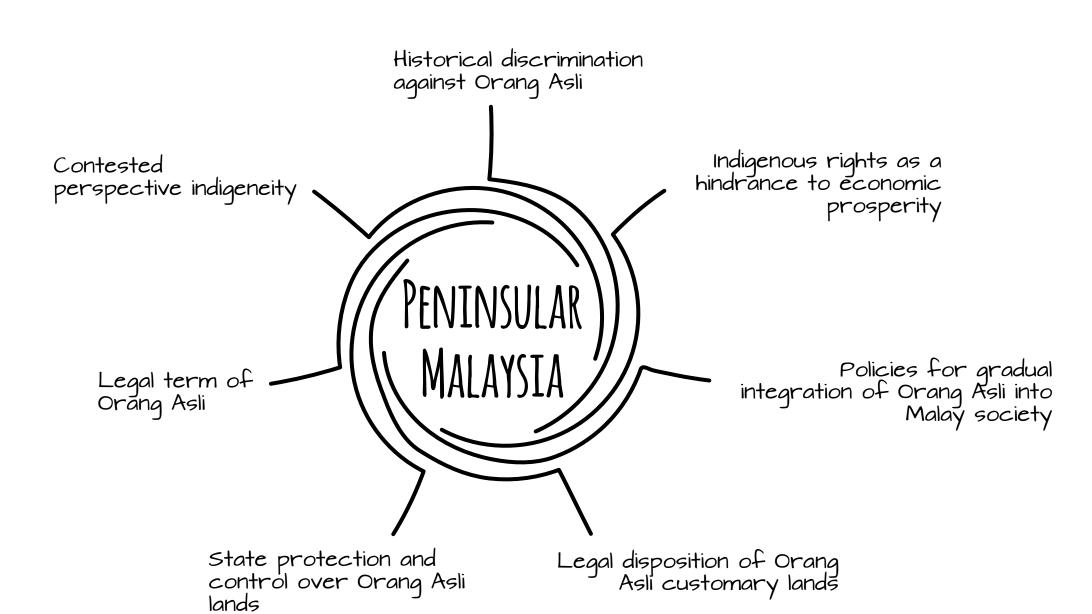
SARAWAK

Courts have failed to acknowledge and build on progressive interpretations of customary land in previous court decisions, instead strictly following much narrower definition of customary land as provided under Section 5(2) of the Sarawak Land Code

Provisional leases by Government authorities have been given to third parties or forest reserves have been gazetted, over-ruling land that was the subject of native applications

Notices to develop land posted in offices in provincial capitals are not practical for the remote communities to hear about and challenge

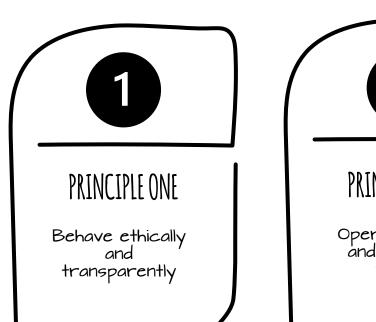
#### DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NCR

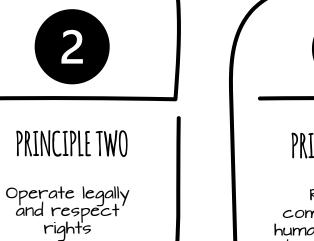


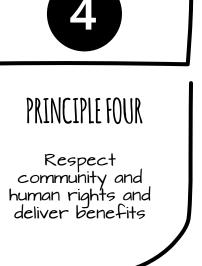




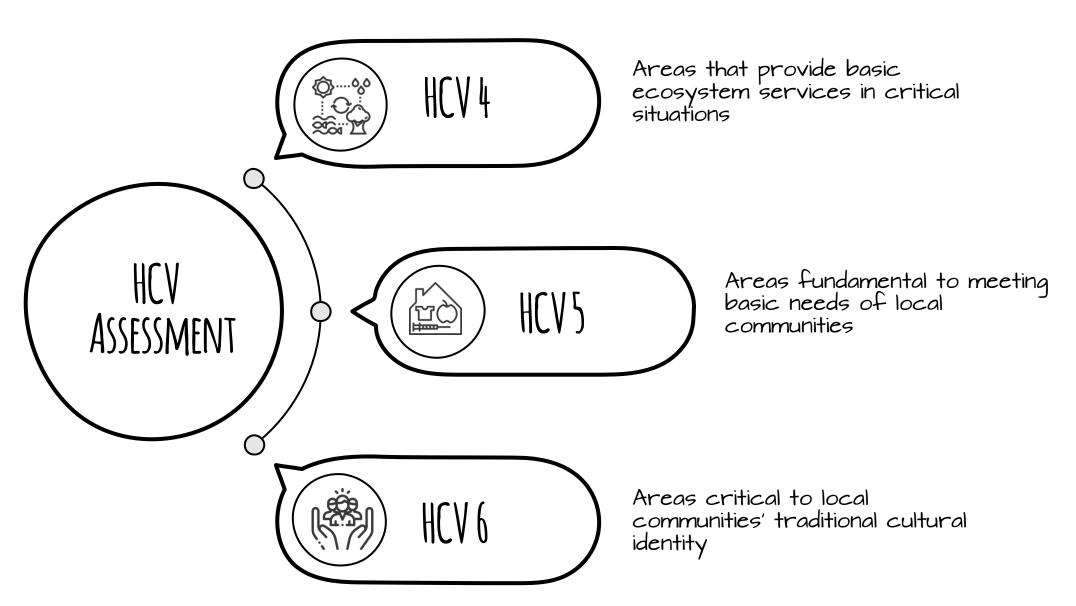
#### RSPO & NATIVE CUSTOMARY RIGHTS - PNC







#### RSPO & NATIVE CUSTOMARY RIGHTS - HCV ASSESSMENT



#### RSPO & NATIVE CUSTOMARY RIGHTS - LUCA

# Social Liability has to be declared

# Thank you for your attention!

Artist: Marcin Bul

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## Any questions?

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