

**Table 1: Description on the functional classes of the PRF in Peninsular Malaysia**

<b>Functional category: National Forestry Policy</b>	<b>Functional class: National Forestry Act 1984</b>
<p><b>1. Production forest</b></p> <p>Functions to ensure the continued supply and production of all forest products, at a rate that is economically reasonable for the country, as required for its agriculture, domestic consumption, industries and export.</p>	<p>(i) Timber Production Forest under Sustained Yield</p>
<p><b>2. Protection forest</b></p> <p>Functions to ensure the stability of the country's climatic and physical conditions and the control of water resources, soil fertility, environmental quality and biodiversity conservation; as well as to reduce damages from floods and erosion to rivers and agricultural land.</p>	<p>(ii) Soil Protection Forest</p> <p>(Intended for the protection of forests with slopes greater than 40°.)</p> <p>(iii) Soil Reclamation Forest</p> <p>(Intended for the protection of coastal mangrove forest.)</p> <p>(iv) Flood Control Forest</p> <p>(No gazettement has ever been done for this class.)</p> <p>(v) Water Catchment Forest</p> <p>(vi) Forest Sanctuary For Wildlife</p> <p>(vii) Virgin Jungle Reserve</p> <p>(Intended to preserve small samples of virgin forests for ecosystem representation.)</p>
<p><b>3. Amenity Forest</b></p> <p>Functions to maintain a sufficient area for recreational and eco-tourism activities and to increase public awareness on forests.</p>	<p>(viii) Amenity Forest</p> <p>(Intended for public recreation. If it is further gazetted as an 'open forest', the public may enter them without a permit.)</p>
<p><b>4. Research and education forest</b></p> <p>Functions to reserve some forests for the purpose of research, education and the preservation of biological diversity.</p>	<p>(ix) Education Forest</p> <p>(x) Research Forest</p> <p>(xi) Forest For Federal Purposes</p>
<p><b>(xii) State parks</b></p> <p>This functional class has been created by Kelantan, Perlis, Pulau Pinang and Terengganu through the amendments made to their respective state adopted National Forestry Act 1984. Kedah is reportedly in the process of doing the same. These are conservation parks that require permits to enter for recreational and tourism activities.</p>	

