



**PUBLIC SUMMARY  
RECERTIFICATION ASSESSMENT (2<sup>ND</sup> CYCLE) ON  
SEGALIUD LOKAN FMU  
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate Number: FMC 001**

**Date of First Certification: 3 December 2009**

**Audit Date : 19 - 24 Oct 2015**

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## **1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This audit was conducted on the Forest Management Unit (FMU) at Segaliud Lokan FMU (managed by KTS Plantations Sdn Bhd (KTSP) from 19 - 24 Oct 2015, to assess the overall forest management system compliance against the *Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification (Natural Forest)* [MC&I (Natural Forest)] using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak.

Three-member team comprising Dr. S.K. Yap (Lead Auditor), Khairul Najwan bin Ahmad Jahari (Auditor) and Mohd Razman bin Salim (Auditor).

Based on the findings of this audit, it was found that Segaliud-Lokan FMU had continued to comply with the requirements of the *MC&I (Natural Forest)*. 6 corrective actions on Minor NCR taken from previous assessment (2015) has been monitored and re-verified and found to be implemented effectively and complied with the assessed standard requirement. The 1 Major NCR raised during this re-certification assessment has been adequately addressed and closed out while another 6 corrective action plan has been submitted by the audited company has been review and accepted by the auditors and will be verified on the effectiveness during next audit.

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.2 Name of FMU**

Segaliud-Lokan FMU

#### **1.3 Contact Person and Address**

Ms. Marilyn Jonalius (Environmental Officer)  
KTS Plantation Sdn Berhad  
Lot 32 Bandar Pasaraya Commercial Complex  
Mile 4 North Road WDT 20,  
90009 Sandakan, Sabah  
Tel: 601-089 271602  
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#### **1.4 Scope of Certification**

Management of Natural Forest within the Permanent Reserved Forests located in the Segaliud-Lokan Forest Management Unit (FMU) (57,247 hectares)

#### **1.5 Audited Standard**

*Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification (Natural Forest)* [MC&I (Natural Forest)] using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak

#### **1.6 Certification Body**

SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd. (SIRIM QAS International) is the oldest and leading certification, inspection and testing body in Malaysia. SIRIM QAS International provides a comprehensive range of certification, inspection and testing services which are carried out in accordance with internationally recognised standards. Attestation of this fact is the accreditation of the various certification and testing services by leading national and international accreditation and recognition bodies such as the Department of Standards Malaysia (STANDARDS MALAYSIA), the United Kingdom Accreditation Services (UKAS), SIRIM QAS International is a partner of IQNet, a network currently comprising of 36 leading certification bodies in Europe, North and South America, East Asia and Australia.

#### **1.7 Confidentiality Requirements**

The audit team members from SIRIM QAS International have undertaken not to disclose any information or documents obtained during the audit, and the final report, to any third party, without the expressed approval of the Certificate holder unless required by law.

#### **1.8 General Background on the Segaliud-Lokan FMU**

The Segaliud-Lokan FMU as part of the KTS Plantations is located in the Segaliud-Lokan Forest Reserve. This forest constitutes the Forest Management Unit (FMU) 19 (b) of the Sandakan Forest District, which was gazetted in 1984. It covers an area of 57,247 ha.

The FMU consists of lowland dipterocarp forest with original vegetation mainly of *Parashorea tomentelia* / *Eusideroxylon zwageri* Forest Type, dominated by *Parashorea* and associate species *Shorea platyclados*, *Dryobalanops lanceolata* and *Dipterocarpus caudiferus*. About 40% of the large trees comprised of these species. With the completion of the second rotation harvesting, the forest strata and species composition had changed with a shift to more non Dipterocarp species.

A map of the FMU showing the significant features of the forest is attached in **Attachment 1**.

### **1.9 Date First Certified**

3 December 2009

### **1.10 Location of the Certified FMU**

The FMU is located between longitudes 117° 23'E to 117° 39'E and between latitudes 5°20'N to 5°38'N

### **1.11 Forest Management System**

The FMU practised the principles of sustainable forest management and the requirements of the Licence Agreement with the State. The revised *The Second Forest Management Plan 1<sup>st</sup> Revision Segaliud Lokan Forest Reserve, FMU 19 (b), 2009-2018* was presented during the assessment. Although originally 37,420 ha had been scheduled for Industrial Tree Plantation and 12,603 ha under natural forest management system, the FMP had maintained the whole area under natural forest management except for the 2,163 ha already established with rubber together with an experimental planting of 115 ha of *Acacia mangium* (improved variety) and 27 ha with trial species. Its main goal was to ensure that the timber resources would be maintained on a sustainable yield basis, with a commitment to protecting the natural resources and biological diversity of the natural forest through the implementation of best practices of forest management attainable. All subsequent harvesting had to be approved by the State Forestry Department with the submission of the Comprehensive Harvesting Plan (CHP) for each block.

### **1.12 Annual Allowable Cut / Annual Harvest under the Forest Management Plan**

The AAC was established at 34, m<sup>3</sup>/ha/yr in *The Second Forest Management Plan 1<sup>st</sup> Revision Segaliud Lokan Forest Reserve, FMU 19 (b), for 2009-2018*

### **1.13 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context**

A section on Environmental Management System had been included in the revised FMP relating to evaluation of impacts, controlling procedures and implementation, monitoring, auditing and management review. A study on the potential impacts of harvesting activities on endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna had been monitored within the FMU as specified in the Indicator. There were 4 totally protected animals which had been identified within the FMU with the cooperation with the Sabah Wildlife Department.

A Memorandum of Understanding between the management of the FMU and the Borneo Conservation Trust had been signed to further investigate on the presence of protected species within the FMU. The FMU had identified and protected salt licks. Protection measures through the enforcement of no hunting policy, security gates and the monthly patrol of the boundary had been implemented by the FMU management. In addition, aerial monitoring had been conducted once annually in 2011, 2012 and 2013. The photographic record of the aerial survey was presented to the audit team.

Selective logging had been implemented and only marked trees above 60 cm dbh were harvested in accordance to the approved Comprehensive Harvesting Plan. The residual stand still had many remaining trees that were good as biological corridors. About 11.3% of the FMU covering an area of 6,447 ha had been zoned as protection areas where no logging was allowed. In addition, riparian zones and steep areas above 25° within the production areas had also been protected.

The revised FMP had also incorporated mitigation measures for the protection of endangered, rare and threatened (ERT) species and occupational safety. Some mitigation measures for environmental impacts had also been identified and incorporated into the Comprehensive Harvesting Plan for each compartment as an Appendix: Technical Specification for Reduced Impact Logging.

Specifications for roads and skid trails as well as the establishment of riparian reserves had also been included in the revised FMP. All logging operations were done in accordance with the above guidelines and being monitored closely by the Sabah Forestry Department. Based on consultations held with the officers of the Sabah Forestry Department (including the Assistant District Forest Officers) had revealed that regular inspections had been conducted to ensure the FMU remained in compliance with all regulations and guidelines on pre-harvest, harvesting and post harvesting operations.

The FMP (2009-2018) had shown that there was no settlement or native customary rights lands found within the Segaliud-Lokan FMU. There was also no claim made by the local communities on such lands. The FMU's management had listed the nearest local/indigenous community of Kampung

Balat, a settlement located about 4-5 km at its nearest distance outside the FMU's boundary, as one of its stakeholders. Hence, there were no legal/customary tenure or use rights claims on the land by the indigenous community within the FMU.

## **2 AUDIT PROCESS**

### **2.1 Audit Dates**

19 - 24 Oct 2015 / 15 auditor day(s)

### **2.2 Audit Team**

Dr. S.K Yap (Audit Team Leader)

Khairul Najwan bin Ahmad Jahari (Auditor)

Mohd Razman bin Salim (Auditor)

### **2.3 Stakeholder Consultations**

A one-month stakeholder consultation was conducted beginning on 16 September 2015 solicit feedback from stakeholders on the compliance of the Segaliud-Lokan FMU to the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest). The comments by the stakeholders and responses from the audit team are shown in **Attachment 2**.

### **2.4 Audit Process**

The audit was conducted primarily to evaluate the level of continued compliance of the FMU current documentation and field practices in forest management with the MC&I (Natural Forest), using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak.

For each Indicator, the auditors had conducted a documentation review, consultation with the relevant personnel of the FMU or stakeholders or field audit or a combination of these methods. Depending on the compliance with the verifiers for a particular indicator, the auditors then decided on the degree of the overall compliance in the indicator and decided whether or not to issue a major or minor NCR or an OFI.

Consultations were held with the contractors and workers operating within the FMU. Meeting was also conducted with the management representatives and the forest rangers based at the FMU.

### 3 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

Details of the assessment findings (evidences) has been accordingly addressed in full detailed report. The summary of it, with corrective action verification details for previous and current NCR are as follows:

PRINCIPLE	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
Principle 1	FMU has complied with all applicable laws of Malaysia and respect international treaties and agreements to which Malaysia is a signatory, and comply with all the Principle and Criteria contained by the audited standard	The public summary was not available in the web page of the FMU thus the commitment was not presented. <b>Minor NCR SK 1/2015 has been raised</b>
Principle 2	Long term tenure and use rights to the land and forest resources has been clearly defined, documented and legally established	Nil
Principle 3	<p><i>The Second Forest Management Plan 1<sup>st</sup> Revision Segaliud Lokan Forest Reserve, FMU 19 (b), 2009-2018</i> had documented indigenous people's rights and customary use rights, including a native dispute settlement flow chart. It had continued to respect the rights of the indigenous peoples as outlined in the United Nations Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 2007.</p> <p>The whole FMU had been placed under the management for 96 year lease through a Licence Agreement JP(SLK) 125/93 (CO) dated 1 May 1993, KTSP. No local communities had made any claims to the land or have any control thus no record of delegation of power by</p>	Nil



	<p>them. As mentioned above the FMU's management participated as a member of Deramakot FR's Social Forestry Committee which was set up to resolve any conflicts and grievances of the indigenous peoples.</p> <p>As there was no record of conflicts and grievances between parties involved concerning legal and customary rights within the FMU there was no record of outcomes of direct negotiations or arbitration concerning these legal and customary rights. Similarly there were no records of decisions of Native Courts or decisions of Civil Courts concerning their legal and customary rights within the FMU.</p>	
Principle 4	<p>FMU management has maintained and enhance the long term social and economic well-being of local communities and forest workers.</p>	<p>The workers were not barred from organizing and voluntarily negotiate with the management as stated in <i>The Second Forest Management Plan 1<sup>st</sup> Revision Segaliud Lokan Forest Reserve, FMU 19(b) Year 2009-2018</i>. They were also allowed to be members of legally recognized unions, but this was not clearly communicated to all workers. <b>Minor NCR SK 2/2015 has been raised.</b></p> <p>It was observed that demarcation of hazardous areas, storage and handling of hazardous materials were not in accordance with OSH (USECHH) Regulations, 2000 as well as company manual. <b>Minor NCR MRS1/2015 has been raised</b></p>

Principle 5	FMU management has encourage the efficient use of the forest's multiple products and services to ensure economic viability ad a wide range of environmental and social benefits	Nil
Principle 6	<p>The <i>MC&amp; I (Natural Forest)</i> has stipulated that forest conversion from natural forest to forest plantation shall be limited to no more than 5 % of the total area of the FMU. Within the FMU it was noted that there were only 2,138 ha of plantation already established as part of the trials for the plantation establishment. Although 22,238 ha had been approved for industrial tree plantation only restoration planting in degraded sites and areas with very poor forest cover was carried out. The management was done under Natural Forest Management system.</p> <p>As documented in <i>The Second Forest Management Plan 1<sup>st</sup> Revision Segaliud Lokan Forest Reserve, FMU 19 (b), 2009-2018</i>, the FMU had committed to implement sustainable forest management in the Industrial Tree Plantation zone of the FMU. The approach would be to implement restoration planting to improve forest resources within degraded sites with poor tree cover. There would be a programme to rehabilitate the existing converted area by planting of mixed tree species. As some of the degraded sites were completely devoid of trees extensive planting would be implemented.</p>	Nil

Principle 7	FMP has been prepared, approved, implemented and kept up to date. The long term objectives of management, and the means of achieving them has been clearly addressed by the FMU	Nil
Principle 8	The FMU has conducted monitoring appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management in order to assess the condition of the forest, yield of forest products, chain of custody, management activities and their social and environmental impacts	<p>The public summary had been revised but had yet to be made available in the FMU web site. <b>Major NCR SK3/2015 has been raised</b></p> <p>The establishment of new permanent sample plots (PSP) shall be improved. <b>Minor NCR KN 1/2015 has been raised</b></p>
Principle 9	Management activities in high conservation value forests of Segaliud Lokan has been maintain and the attributes holds has been enhanced. Decision regarding this area has always been considered in the context of precautionary approach	<p>The <i>Updated Evaluation of High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) Segaliud Lokan Forest Reserve (FMU 19B)</i> June 2015 did not included maps of proposed HCVF sites. <b>Minor NCR SK4/2015 has been raised.</b></p> <p>Specific measures to ensure the maintenance and enhancement of the applicable conservation attributes were not available in a publicly available summary. <b>Minor NCR SK 5/2015 has been raised</b></p>

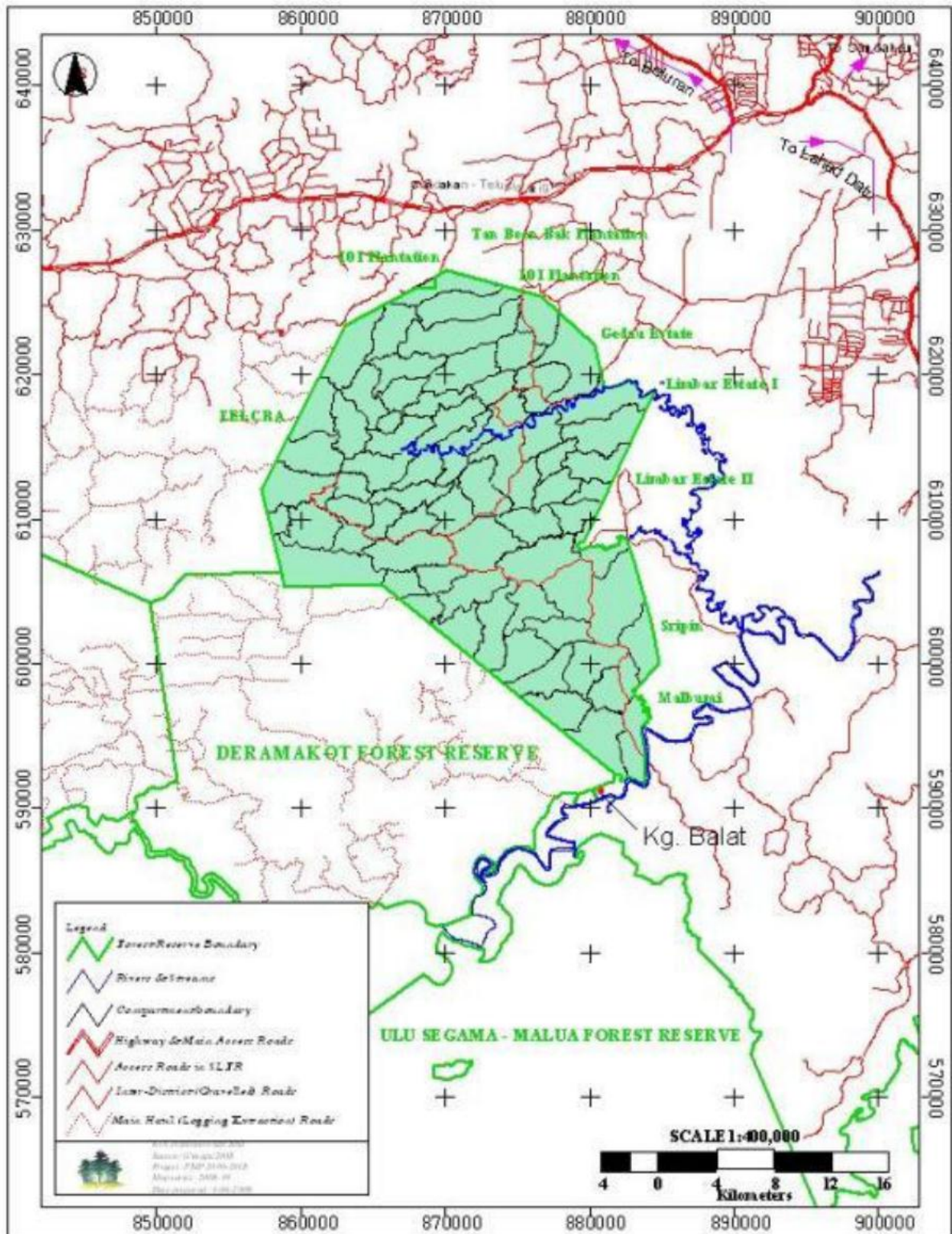
Based on the findings of this audit, it was found that KTS Plantation Sdn. Bhd. had continued to manage the Segaliud-Lokan FMU in compliance with the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest). This audit had resulted in the issuance of 1 Major NCRs, 6 Minor NCRs and 6 OFIs. The details on the NCRs and OFIs raised are shown in **Attachment 3**.

The audit team had also verified the corrective actions taken by KTS Plantation Sdn. Bhd. to address the 6 Minor NCRs OFIs which were raised during the previous audit whereas the corrective action verified to be implemented effectively and therefore was closed. The details on the verification on the corrective actions taken and the status of the NCRs raised during the previous audit are shown in **Attachment 4**.

KTS Plantation Sdn. Bhd had taken appropriate corrective actions to address the major NCRs raised which had been reviewed and accepted by the audit team. Therefore, this major NCR had been closed out. KTS Plantation Sdn. Bhd had also submitted its proposed corrective actions to address the minor NCRs and OFIs. The proposed corrective action plan had been reviewed and accepted by the audit team. However, these corrective actions shall be verified by the audit team during the next audit.

The audit team had therefore recommended that the Certificate for Forest Management awarded to the Segaliud-Lokan FMU be maintained.

Map of Segaliud-Lokan FMU



## Comments by Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team

	Agency	Comments	Auditors response
1	District Forest Officer Sandakan	KTS had done well and been working closely with the Forestry Department to achieve SFM.	Noted the continued cooperation between the two agencies.
		Only minor non compliances were recorded during 2015	Issue raised as an OFI in Indicator 1.1.3.
		Concern on the southern boundary next to oil palm	The temporary camp with field workers at Compartment 58 and the new permanent security post to be constructed once permission given. Boundary divided into zones of different degrees of security.
		Turnover of senior management staff in 2014 had affected the performance of FMU	The senior management has been replaced by a staff transferred from KTS Sarawak
		Complex tiers of approvals for actions to be implemented	Action taken by the management representative from head office to handle important issues.
		R&D leadership required	Joint effort with other agencies in R&D aspects.
		Passed TLAS and RIL audits	Noted the achievement
2.	Forest Ranger at Segaliud Lokan Camp	Control of encroachment along boundary at the southern part of FMU	The temporary camp with field workers at Compartment 58 and the new permanent security post to be constructed.

3	Benteng Study Team member at Segaliud Lokan Camp	Joint effort in the study of Benteng population within the FMU	The results from the study would be of importance for the conservation of the large mammals in the FMU.
4	Director Sabah Forestry Department	First FMU in Sabah to be certified under MC&I (Natural Forest)	Noted
		AAC at 2,500 ha around 19 to 27 m <sup>3</sup> per ha. Based on PSP records this would be sustainable.	Noted
		No local communities within the FMU	Noted
		FMU area managed under NFM 12,603ha, ITP area 37,420ha, Protected area 6,447ha and Research area 777ha.	Areas indicated as in FMP
		Required to plant 5 trees for each tree harvested.	Ongoing restoration programme.

## NCRs and OFIs Raised During this Audit and Corrective Actions Taken

Indicator	Specification Major / Minor / OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
Indicator 1.6.2	Minor NCR SK1/2015	The public summary was not available in the web page of the FMU thus the commitment was not presented	To publish the public summary. 6 Nov 2015	Corrective action plan appropriate and acceptable.  Public summary examined.
Indicator 4.3.1	Minor NCR SK2/2015	The workers were not barred from organizing and voluntarily negotiate with the management as stated in <i>The Second Forest Management Plan 1<sup>st</sup> Revision Segaliud Lokan Forest Reserve, FMU 19(b) Year 2009-2018</i> . They were also allowed to be members of legally recognized unions, but this was not clearly communicated to all workers.	To discuss in MWC meeting and communicate with workers through briefing. 13 Nov 2015	Corrective action plan appropriate and acceptable.
Indicator 8.5.1	Major NCR SK3/2015	The public summary had been revised but had yet to be made available in the FMU web site.	To publish the public summary. 6 Nov 2015	Corrective action plan appropriate and acceptable.  The FMU had taken immediate action and placed the public summary that included all the monitoring indicators in the web page on 4 November 2015 following the re-



				certification audit that included all the monitoring indicators in the web page. The updated public summary was examined and the Major NCR was closed.
<b>Indicator</b> <b>9.1.1</b>	<b>Minor NCR</b> <b>SK4/2015</b>	The <i>Updated Evaluation of High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) Segaliud Lokan Forest Reserve (FMU 19B)</i> June 2015 did not include maps of proposed HCVF sites.	To revise the Evaluation of High Conservation Value Forest by including the maps of proposed HCVF sites.  4 Nov 2015	Corrective action plan appropriate and accepted
<b>Indicator</b> <b>9.3.2</b>	<b>Minor NCR</b> <b>SK5/2015</b>	Specific measures to ensure the maintenance and enhancement of the applicable conservation attributes were not available in a publicly available summary.	To include management prescription in the public summary.  6 Nov 2015	Corrective action plan appropriate and accepted
<b>Indicator</b> <b>4.2.5</b>	<b>Minor NCR</b> <b>MRS1/2015</b>	It was observed that demarcation of hazardous areas, storage and handling of hazardous materials were not in accordance with OSH (USECHH) Regulations, 2000 as well as company manual.	1. To demarcate hazardous area. 2. To conduct workshop on USECHH regulation.  23 Nov 2015	Corrective action plan appropriate and accepted
<b>Indicator</b> <b>8.2.1</b>	<b>Minor NCR</b> <b>KN1/2015</b>	The establishment of new permanent sample plots (PSP) shall be improved	The establishment of new permanent sample plots	Corrective action plan appropriate and accepted

			(PSP) shall be improved by  1. To coordinate training with FSC.  2. To revise PSP SOP.	
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## Verification on Corrective Actions Taken on NCRs and OFIs Raised During Previous Audit

Indicator	Specification Major / Minor / OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor during recertification
6.7.1	Minor NCR	Used batteries were found in the contractor's camp outside the storage hut and no appropriate labels were observed.	<p>To conduct in-house training for schedule waste management to contractor.</p> <p>Regular monitoring by EO</p> <p>EMS Internal audit.</p> <p>Arrange regular delivery to licensed facilities</p>	<p>Environment &amp; Operation Monitoring Schedule 2015 indicated inclusion of monitoring of waste generated. Each report included parameters monitored and description of compliance. Used oil, used filter, waste batteries and cleansing media. Briefings were provided to logging contractors attended by 17 workers on 10 July 2015. Attendance list was provided. SOP on Scheduled Waste Collection was written.</p> <p>Scheduled wastes used fluorescent tubes, used pesticide container, used filter, lead acid batteries, sludge's of ink, waste ink paint, contaminated soils, grease and used engine oil were disposed off by licenced contractors Petrojadi Sdn Bhd and Tiong Cheong Bricks Sdn Bhd from Kota Kinabalu.in June 2015 and Sept 2014.</p> <p>The Minor NCR was closed</p>

7.3.2	Minor NCR	The forest managers involved in the RIL process, analysis of the data from PSPs and wildlife monitoring had not been trained in these respective fields.	Respective staff to attend relevant training Identify and collaborate with relevant expert to train and assist on data training	Memorandum of Understanding done with Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Sabah Forestry Department and KTS Plantation. Minimum Requirement for Operational Competency developed to ensure only qualified staff are designated.  Minor NCR closed.
8.5.1	Minor NCR	The publicly available summary in the web page of the FMU <a href="http://www.segaliudlokan.com">www.segaliudlokan.com</a> did not include yield of forest products harvested, growth rate and regeneration of the forest and costs, effectiveness of forest management.	To update public summary in website and shall include information such as yield data, growth rate and regeneration and cost effectiveness of forest management.	The public summary in the web site had been revised and had received the approval from the head office. It had yet to be put in the web page. This Minor NCR was raised to a Major NCR SK3/2015.  The FMU had taken immediate action and placed the public summary that included all the monitoring indicators in the web page on 4 November 2015. The updated public summary was examined and the Major NCR was closed.
9.1.1	Minor NCR	The report on the evaluation of HCVF within the FMU prepared in August 2009 had not been reviewed and updated to include the new HCVF sites identified.	To review and update HCVF evaluation report, and shall include new HCVF site identified.	The HCVF evaluation report was updated. UMS Familiarization Visit Minute of Meeting held at the office to establish the joint study effort with the university staff on HCVF.

				<p>The meeting concluded that the HCVF project to be initiated in January 2016. A revised monitoring programme BCT and KTS Wildlife Monitoring Programme was presented by Borneo Conservation Trust.</p> <p>Updated Evaluation of High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) Segaliud Lokan Forest Reserve (FMU 19B) was presented.</p> <p>Minor NCR closed.</p>
9.3.1	Minor NCR	Measures to demarcate and enhance the HCVF attributes in the new HCVF sites with the Nepenthes plant were not implemented and included in the Forest Management Plan. The attributes identified were also not appropriate.	<p>To implement measure to demarcate and enhance the HCVF attribute of the new HCVF site.</p> <p>To review attribute allocation.</p>	<p>A SOP on HCVF Management Document No. KTSP/SOP/446/14 was written. The main objective was to provide a systematic method to manage the HCVF. It specified identification, demarcation and Documentation as well as Monitoring. Parameters for monitoring were specified.</p> <p>A section 5.2.2 <i>High Conservation Value Forest</i> had been included in the Chapter Conservation of Biodiversity and Genetic Resources of <i>The Second Forest Management Plan 1<sup>st</sup> Revision Segaliud Lokan Forest Reserve FMU 19(b) Year 2009-2018</i></p>

				Document ref. no. KTS/TMP/434-03.  Minor NCR closed.
<b>9.4.1.</b>	<b>Minor NCR</b>	No annual monitoring was conducted to assess the effectiveness of the measures taken in the management of the HCVF sites in the Nepenthes, Dipterocarp plots and the salt licks demarcated.	To initiate annual monitoring activities to assess the effectiveness of the measure taken on all HCVF sites.	Records of monitoring were in the <i>HCVF Monitoring Form SF 17</i> conducted in Nepenthes and the Dipterocarp plots. These were examined.  Minor NCR closed.