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**PUBLIC SUMMARY
RECERTIFICATION AUDIT ON
PAHANG FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

Certificate Number	: FMC 0008
Date of First Certification	: 1 June 2010
Audit Date	: 7-11 March 2016
Date of Public Summary	: 10 August 2016

Certification Body:

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Pahang Forest Management Unit (hereafter referred to as 'the Pahang FMU) is managed by the Pahang State Forestry Department (PSFD). The PSFD was awarded the *Certificate for Forest Management* against the Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification (Natural Forest) [MC&I (Natural Forest)] following a recertification audit that was conducted by SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd (SGS Malaysia) on 15-19 & 22 October 2012.

Following the recertification, surveillance audit on the FMU was conducted on a yearly basis. The first surveillance audit on the FMU against the MC&I (Natural Forest), was conducted on 7-10 October 2013. The second surveillance audit was conducted on 16-20 June 2014.

The Pahang FMU has previously been audited and certified by SGS Malaysia. However, SGS Malaysia had stopped conducting certification audits on FMUs under the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme (MTCS) since October 2014. In order to maintain its certification, the PSFD had engaged SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd (SIRIM QAS International) to carry out a recertification audit. This recertification audit was conducted from 7-11 March 2016 by a four-member audit team. Two trainee auditors and an observer had also joined the audit team.

The scope of the recertification audit was still limited to the forest management system and practices of the natural forest within the Permanent Reserved Forests (PRFs) of the Pahang FMU. In addition to assessing the FMU's compliance to the certification standard, the audit team had also verified on the corrective actions taken by the PSFD to address the Non-Conformity Reports (NCRs) and Opportunity for Improvements (OFIs) which were raised during the last surveillance audit (2014) by SGS Malaysia.

In general, it was found that the PSFD had continued to comply with the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest) and no major NCRs were raised. The PSFD had taken the appropriate corrective actions to address the seven (7) Minor NCRs and eight (8) OFIs raised in this recertification audit.

In addition, it was also found that the PSFD had taken appropriate corrective actions to satisfactorily address the NCRs and OFIs raised by SGS Malaysia during the previous audit. The audit team had verified the corrective actions taken had been effectively implemented and had therefore closed out all the minor NCR and OFIs

As no major NCR was raised, the audit team had therefore recommended that a new *Certificate for Forest Management* be issued by SIRIM QAS International to the Pahang State Forestry Department upon the acceptance of SIRIM QAS International of the corrective actions plan submitted by the PSFD within a month from the last day of this recertification audit. The corrective actions as proposed by the PSFD shall be verified by the Audit Team Leader or a member of the audit team during the next surveillance audit.

This public summary contains general information on the Pahang FMU, the findings of the recertification audit, NCRs raised as well as the decision on the continued certification of the FMU.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Name of FMU

Pahang Forest Management Unit

2.2 Contact Person and Address

Dato' Hj. Mohd Faiz bin Kamaruzaman (Director)
Pahang State Forestry Department
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2.3 General Background on the Pahang FMU

The Pahang FMU which is managed by the PSFD comprised 1,563,993 hectares (ha) of PRF of the state's total land area of 3,596,500 ha. The FMU consist of a total of 1,002,733.71 ha of production forests and 561,259.69 ha of protection forests. The FMU has all the three major forest types in Peninsular Malaysia namely inland forest, peat swamp and mangrove. In addition to the PRFs, the Pahang FMU also has a national park and wildlife reserves within it covering 399,740 ha.

The administration of the Pahang FMU had been divided into 7 forest districts as indicated in **Table 1** below. The map of the FMU is attached as **Appendix I**.

Table 1
Forest Districts of the Pahang FMU

Forest District	Area (ha)
Kuantan/Pekan/ Maran	285,001
Rompin	195,284
Temerloh/Bera	146,516
Jerantut	371,478
Lipis	277,361
Bentong	187,717
Raub/Cameron Highlands	100,638
Total	1,563,993

A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2006 to 2015 was presented during the audit. A new FMP covering 2016-2020 is currently being developed by PSFD. The inland forest area of the Pahang FMU had continued to be managed on a sustainable basis under a Selective Management System on a 30-year rotation period.

For the Eleventh Malaysia Plan (2016-2020), the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 68,435 ha or 13,687 ha per year.

The Pahang FMU, as specified under the National Forestry Act 1984 had been divided into 11 classes of forest uses as shown below:

Forest Classification	Area (ha)
1. Production forest	1,002,734
2. Water catchment	258,952
3. Soil protection	190,327
4. Soil Reclamation	2,354.07
5. Flood control	-
6. Wildlife	31,154.51
7. Virgin Jungle Reserves	2,922.09
8. Recreational forest	33,077
9. Research forest	1,704.43
10. Educational forest	821.96
11. For federal government purposes	92.74

2.4 **Date First Certified**

1 June 2010 by SGS Malaysia

2.5 **Location of the Pahang FMU**

2° 27' 21.34" N to 4° 27' 21.34" N and 101°21' 54.54" E to 103° 37' 29.21" E

2.6 **Forest Management System**

Pahang FMU had continued to be managed on a sustainable basis under a Selective Management System on a 30-year rotation period.

2.7 **Annual Allowable Cut/Annual Harvest under the Forest Management Plan**

For the Eleventh Malaysia Plan (2016-2020), the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 68,435 ha or 13,687 ha per year.

3. **AUDIT PROCESS**

3.1 **Audit Dates**

7-11 March 2016

3.2 **Audit Team**

1. Dr. Samsudin Musa (Audit Team Leader)
2. Dr. Lim Hin Fui (Auditor - Sociologist)
3. Prof Mohd Basri Hamzah (Auditor)
4. Mohd Razman Salim (Auditor)
5. Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Trainee Auditor)
6. Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek (Trainee Auditor)
7. Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari (Observer)

The details on the experiences and qualifications of the audit team members are as in **Appendix 2**.

Peer Reviewers:

1. Dr. Sanar Kumaran
2. Dr. Woon Weng Chuen

3.3 Standard Used

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

3.4 Stakeholders Consultation

A stakeholder consultation was conducted in February 2016. Details of the issues raised by stakeholders are as in **Appendix 3**.

3.5 Audit Process

The objectives of the recertification audit are as follows:

- (a) determine whether the FMU had continued to comply with the MC&I (Natural Forest) and other certification requirements;
- (b) evaluate on any change made to the management of the FMU since the previous audit or surveillance;
- (c) check on NCRs identified and observations or OFIs made during the previous audit and determine whether appropriate corrective actions have been taken;
- (d) check on progress of planned activities aimed at enhancing the operation system to achieve improvement in overall performance;
- (e) evaluate the FMU procedures for internal audit to ensure certification requirements are adhered; and
- (f) evaluate the management review system to ensure its continued suitability and effectiveness.

For each Indicator of the MC&I (Natural Forest), the auditors had conducted either a documentation review, consultation with the relevant personnel of the PSFD 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 FMU's overall compliance on the indicator and whether or not to issue a major or minor NCR or an OFI which is defined as follows:

- (i) a major NCR is a non-compliance with the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest);
- (ii) a minor NCR is a deviation or a lapse in complying with the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest); and
- (iii) an OFI is a situation where the auditor has noted an area of concern on the capability of the forest management system to achieve conformance to the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest) but without sufficient objective evidence to support a non-conformity.

The coverage of the audit on the FMU is as shown in the Recertification Audit Plan as in **Appendix 4**. The PSFD had sent a corrective action plan to the audit team to address the minor NCRs which the audit team had reviewed and accepted them. The audit team had then prepared an interim recertification audit report and sent it to the PSFD for comment. A second draft recertification audit report which had incorporated the comments received from the PSFD was then prepared and sent to two peer reviewers for independent reviewing.

The comments received from the peer reviews on the second draft recertification audit report and the responses made by the audit team leader are as in **Appendix 5**. A final recertification audit report was prepared dated 11 March 2016 which was sent and acknowledged by the PSFD on 31 May 2016.

4. SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

Based on the findings of this recertification audit, it was found that the PSFD had continued to manage the Pahang FMU in compliance with most of the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest). This recertification audit had resulted in the issuance of seven (7) minor NCRs and eight (8) OFIs. The details on the NCRs and OFIs raised are shown in **Appendix 6**.

The audit team had also verified on the corrective actions taken by the PSFD to address the seven (7) minor NCRs and five (5) OFIs which were raised during the previous surveillance audit. The responses made by the audit team leader on these corrective actions and on the final status of these NCRs and OFIs are as in **Appendix 7**.

On indigenous peoples' right, there were no legal land rights within the Pahang FMU. Legal rights in the form of Orang Asli Reserve were all outside the forest reserves. The use rights of forest resources (i.e. in the form of water catchment area) within the FMU were documented in a map entitled "*Pelan Pengelasan Fungsi Kegunaan Hutan di Negeri Pahang*" dated 15 December 2015.

With regard to Criterion 6.10 on the conversion of the PRF into forest plantations, this was still below the threshold limit of 5% of the total size of the FMU. This area includes the 24,043 ha of plantation forest in the Kemasul PRF, 14,032 ha allocated for plantation within the Lesong and Remen Chereh PRFs and other planned conversions within several PRFs covering an area totalling 21,513.08 ha.

There was no major NCR raised during this recertification audit. The PSFD had submitted a corrective action plan to address the minor NCRs and OFIs raised which had been reviewed and accepted by the audit team. These proposed corrective actions by the PSFD to address these NCRs and OFIs shall be verified by the audit team during the next surveillance audit.

As no major NCR had been raised, the audit team had therefore recommended that a new *Certificate for Forest Management* be issued to the Pahang State Forestry Department upon the acceptance of SIRIM QAS International the corrective actions plan submitted by the PSFD within a month from the last day of this recertification audit.

The summary on the findings of the recertification audit on the Pahang FMU against the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest) are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 1	<p>The PSFD had continued to maintain records of all the relevant national and local laws, regulations and policies related to forest management.</p> <p>The forest managers were found to be aware of all binding national and local laws and international agreements which Malaysia is a signatory and copies of these agreements were made available to them.</p> <p>The PSFD officers were still committed to participate in resolving conflicts (between</p>	<p>Evidence of forest burning (man-made) within the PRF was found during the inspections on PRFs Bukit Ibam and Chini. Records on the actions taken to address them were not found in the 'Buku Daftar Kesalahan Hutan Daerah Rompin & Temerloh' as well as 'Tawaran Kompaun Kesalahan Hutan (Denda Selesai)'. A minor NCR LYD-01/2016 was therefore issued on Indicator 1.1.3.</p> <p>It was observed that the PRF boundaries need to be clearly demarcated to avoid encroachments and unauthorized activities.</p>

	<p>Principles and Criteria and local laws and regulations) if such cases arise.</p> <p>PSFD had used the Forest Monitoring using Remote Sensing (FMRS Plus) to monitor illegal encroachment and unauthorized activities and taken appropriate actions to prevent recurrence of these activities.</p> <p>The PSFD had continued with its policies and commitment to manage the forest consistent with the MC&I (Natural Forest).</p>	<p>During an inspection of the HCVF site in the mangrove forest in Pontian PRF, it was found that the boundaries between the PRF and stateland forests were not very clear. Forest Reserve sign boards were available but not sufficient and not very clear. Hence, an OFI was raised on Indicator 1.5.2.</p>
Principle 2	<p>Documentation were still being kept in the PSFD Headquarters and district forest offices on legal or customary tenure or use rights of the local communities within relevant federal, state and local laws in the FMU as stated in the National Forestry Act 1984, Aboriginal Act 1954, United Nations Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2007</p> <p>There were records to show forest managers had continued to support legally recognized mechanisms for resolving land claims.</p> <p>Forest managers had continued to recognise, respect and collaborate with holders of duly recognised legal or customary tenure or use rights as evidenced from records on the list of Orang Asli villages in the FMU.</p> <p>There were several mechanisms in place at various levels to resolve disputes over tenure and use rights.</p>	<p>There were no negative findings.</p>
Principle 3	<p>Malaysia does not curtail the usufructuary rights of the Orang Asli in accessing the forests and utilizing forest resources and services for subsistence needs. The laws however, still do not provide them with the rights to manage forests which are part of their traditional territories.</p> <p>There was no issue of land claim for the Pahang FMU, as the PRFs had been gazetted under the law and the State Government has clear rights over the land and the resources.</p> <p>There were appropriate mechanisms in place for resolving conflicts with regards to sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to the indigenous peoples.</p>	<p>There were no negative findings.</p>

	<p>The forest manager referred to the existing flow chart on the framework for the utilisation of traditional knowledge.</p>	
<p>Principle 4</p>	<p>Generally the PSFD had continued to provide sufficient support for training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and social programs for the staff particularly on aspects related to the implementation of the MC&I.</p> <p>There was documented evidence that qualified people in the communities living within or adjacent to the Pahang FMU were given preference for employment and contract works.</p> <p>Being government employees, all staff of the PSFD had continued to enjoy the full benefits of medical care, SOCSO and Employee Provident Fund (EPF). They were also fully aware of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994, Employees' Social Security Act, 1969 and Workmen's Compensation Act, 1952</p> <p>During the visits to active logging sites, it was found that proper safety procedures have been displayed and safety equipment (PPE) was found to be in good working conditions.</p> <p>A Safety and Health Officer (SHO) has been officially appointed by the State Director of Forestry on 4 June 2015. A Safety and Health Committee has also been established, with members comprising all relevant staff of the PSFD.</p> <p>The PSFD had communicated to the PSFD's staff and contractors' workers of their rights to freely organise into union of their own choice. There were provisions for the PSFD's staff and contractors' workers to organise and undertake collective bargaining.</p> <p>Social impact evaluations were still being conducted prior, during and after harvesting operations utilizing the Monitoring Form E.</p> <p>The same mechanisms were still being used for resolving grievances, and provide fair and equitable compensation for any loss or damage affecting the local communities' legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods, caused by forest operations.</p>	<p>During audit, the auditor had found that there was no accident recorded in the FMU during the intervening period since the last surveillance audit. However, the Pahang FMU has yet to send the JKPP 8 form to DOSH for 2015. In addition, the auditor had verified that a contractor had provided insurance for all its workers. However, the coverage period was not clearly stated in the insurance statement. Therefore, an OFI was raised by auditor on Indicator 4.2.1.</p> <p>First aid kits at the nursery in Muadzam Shah, the logging area in Compartment 91a/96a, Chini PRF (CT-01-01-16) and the workshop in Compartment 364A, Ulu Jelai PRF (CL-01-9-15(KP)) were available. However, their contents were not sufficient and some medicines were found to have expired. A checklist of materials in the first aid kit was not available. An OFI was therefore raised on Indicator. 4.2.3.</p> <p>Spillage containers were found to be available at all logging sites visited. However, in logging license area CT-0101016 in Compartment 91a / 96a, PRF Chini, the container was found to be inadequate. The spillage container was not under the shed and exposed to rain. A few holes have been made at the bottom of the tank. This may result in possible leaking to the ground. An OFI was raised on Indicator 4.2.5.</p>

<p>Principle 5</p>	<p>Investments and reinvestments had continued in forest management, including aspects of forest administration, research, human resource development, protection, economy, conservation, environment and social. The PSFD had prepared '<i>Cadangan Rancangan Malaysia Ke Sebelas RMK11 2016-2020</i>'. The total budget approved for 2015 was about RM 7.3 million, of which RM 6.7 million was spent.</p> <p>Timber was still the main product being extracted from the forest in the FMU. The PSFD had continued to promote development of non-timber forest resources such as <i>nibong</i>, rattan and, bamboo.</p> <p>RIL procedures continued to be followed in harvesting operations. The practices on tree tagging, directional felling and protection of mother trees had ensured minimal wastage to forest resources.</p> <p>The Selective Management System (SMS) was implemented on harvesting of all species above the allowable cutting limits. Forest management strategy had continued to promote the production of a mix of commercial forest products, including non-timber forest products and services, particularly by local community enterprises.</p> <p>The same guidelines and/or procedures were implemented to identify and demarcate sensitive areas for the protection of soil and water, watercourses and wetlands.</p> <p>The Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) practices had ensured minimal pollution to the stream network particularly during forest harvesting. These measures were evident from field visits made to the active logging areas.</p> <p>Rate of harvest was still being maintained not to exceed the estimated regrowth of the residual stand based on permanent sample plots within a pre-defined cutting cycle. The total harvest for RMK-11 (2016-2020) was at 13,687 ha. Annual volume removed for logged-over forest would not exceed 61 m³/ha and for virgin forest not more than 68 m³/ha. The AAC would be elaborated in the FMP for 2016-2025.</p>	<p>There were no negative findings.</p>
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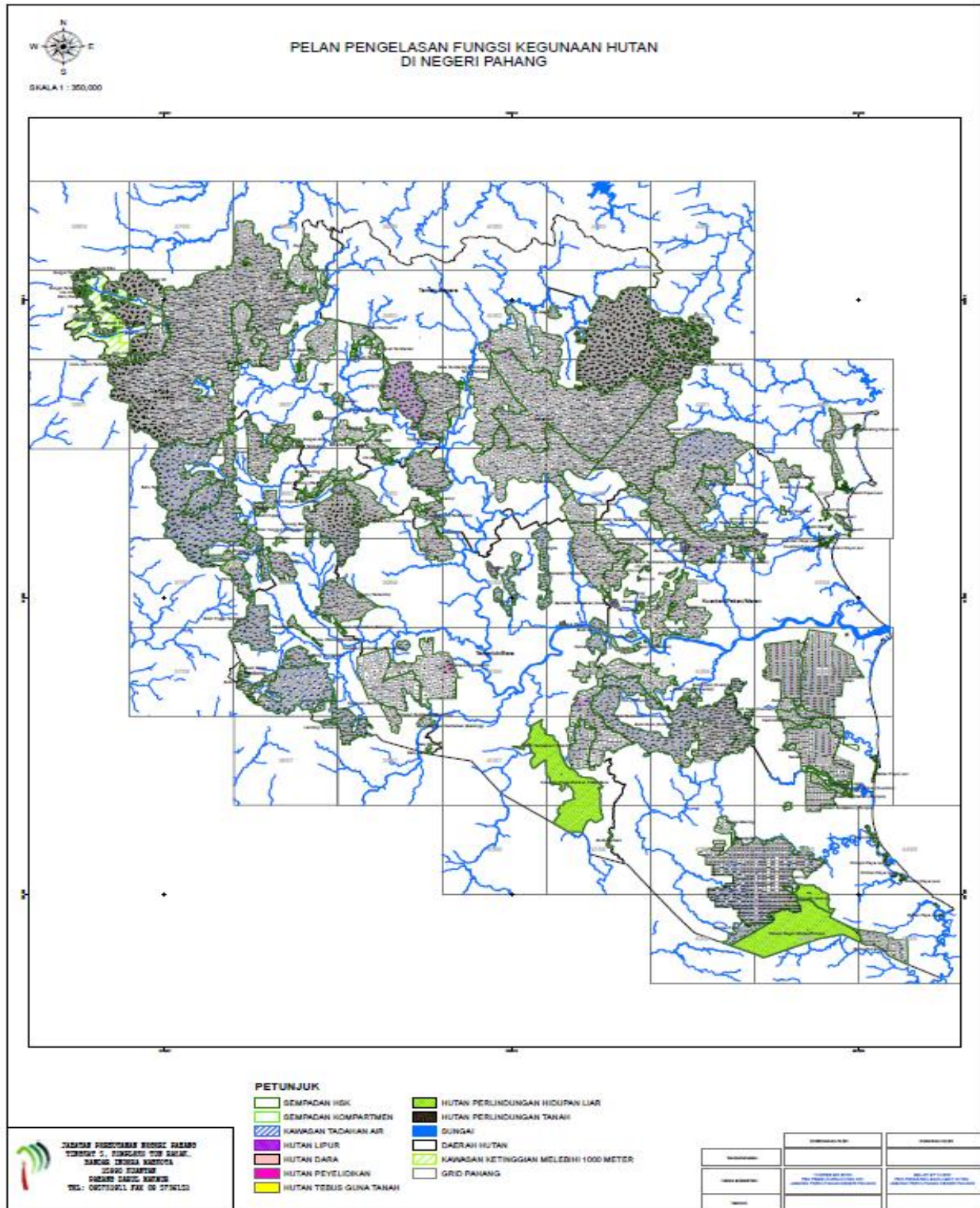
<p>Principle 6</p>	<p>The PSFD had continued to adhere to the specifications of the Forest Manual 2003, Guidelines for the Establishment and Maintenance of Virgin Jungle Reserves 1987, Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia 2003 and “<i>Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan 2010 (Pindaan 2013)</i>”.</p> <p>The PSFD had continued to maintain cooperation with other government agencies especially the Department of Wildlife and National Park Peninsular Malaysia (PERHILITAN), Department of Orang Asli Development (JAKOA), Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) and Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) as well as local universities in effort to conserve and enhance the values of forest resources.</p> <p>The PSFD had not issued permits for hunting and fishing within the PRF. Consultations with the logging contractors had indicated that they were aware of the need to protect fauna.</p> <p>Harvesting design had continued to take into consideration the need for the conservation of biological corridors and buffer zones of special biological interest for wildlife. Buffer zones along active streams were clearly mapped in all the inspected logging blocks.</p> <p>Harvesting operations were conducted according with the requirements of the Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia 2003 and the Forest Road Guidelines 2010 (Amended 2013) and guided by approved harvesting plan.</p> <p>Chemicals had not been widely used in forest operations except for paints and fuel. As an alternative to chemical herbicide, biological-based herbicide “Serai Wangi” was used for weeding. No pesticides were being used in any of the nurseries visited.</p> <p>No containers and solid organic wastes were observed during the inspection on the active and closed harvesting areas. The PSFD had continued to implement the standard operating procedures on waste disposal and re-cycling of liquid and solid non-organic wastes and maintain records of disposal of containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes, including fuel and oil. There was no application of</p>	<p>A macro environmental impact assessment (dated Sept 2008) was made available. This Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report needs to be updated to include changes in socio-economic and forest resource conditions and management priorities. The PSFD is currently developing a new FMP for the period 2016 – 2025. The previous MEIA needs to be reviewed to take into consideration the changes in social-economic and environmental conditions and the results incorporated into the new FMP. Thus, a minor NCR SAM-01/2016 was raised on Indicator 6.1.3.</p> <p>Consultations with PERHILITAN had indicated that it had collaborated with the PSFD to establish and share available information. However it was observed that the consultation between the two government agencies could be further improved particularly on the review of the FMP which should take into consideration National Action Conservation Plan and some budget could be made available for PERHILITAN to conduct an inventory on fauna within the FMU. The assessment on the fauna undertaken by the PSFD should be relayed to PERHILITAN for their verification and updating of their information. Thus an OFI was raised under Indicator 6.2.3</p> <p>In Compartment 60, Tersang PRF, post-felling site, it was observed that exposed areas on skid trails (LP 10/5, LP 9/5) and temporary <i>metau</i> (No. 22) (and also in another adjacent <i>metau</i>) which were planted with seedlings of local timber species supplied by the PSFD to the contractor had perished, except for those on shaded periphery, presumably due to root growth impediment in compacted soil and exacerbated by prevailing El-Nino drying. Seedling mortality on the skid trails was however negligible. Post-F planting condition on <i>metaus</i>, or compacted soil, should had specifically included an ameliorative treatment in the license requirement to ensure higher seedling survival. An OFI was raised under indicator 6.3.1.</p> <p>Although the logging sites in the Ulu Jelai PRF as well as in the closed area in the Tersang PRF were generally hilly and with</p>
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	<p>biological control agents in the FMU.</p> <p>The conversion of the PRF into forest plantations was still below the threshold limit of 5% of the total size of the FMU as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Timber Plantation Forests – 24,043 ha (Kemasul PRF); b) Areas allocated for timber plantation – 14,032 ha (within Lesong and Remen Chereh PRFs); and c) Other planned conversions within several Forest Reserves covering an area totalling 21,513.08 ha. 	<p>steep terrain, the logging contractors in general had managed to construct secondary roads and skid trails according to RIL guidelines albeit some patches which needed adequate side drains and road camber maintenance. However, during a site inspection on active logging area in the Ulu Jelai PRF, the auditor had found that the side drain at feeder road from the temporary log yard M1 to M2 did not meet the road specification in terms of depth of drain (0.3m). A minor NCR MRS 01 2016 was raised under Indicator 6.5.1</p> <p>During an inspection on an active logging site in the Papai PRF it was observed that a portion of the access road constructed had exceeded the maximum allowable slope of 11°. There was no evidence to show that the access road was an old road. An inspection of the skid trail within the site had also indicated that it had also exceeded the maximum allowed slope (22°). Based on consultations held with the logging operators had indicated that they were not fully knowledgeable of the requirements of the Road Specifications. A minor NCR SAM-02/2016 was raised under Indicator 6.5.3.</p> <p>During an inspection on a closed logging area in the Bukit Ibam PRF, one of the skid trails had intruded into an adjacent buffer strip. In addition, a tagged timber tree, peripheral to the buffer zone in an active logging area in the Chini PRF had also been felled into the designated buffer area. A minor NCR SAM-03/2016 was raised under Indicator 6.5.4</p> <p>During a site visit to a 'kongsi' in the Ulu Jelai PRF, a contractor had admitted of not having a schedule and was unaware of the correct procedure for the removal of lubricants waste. In addition, at a workshop in a licensed area in the same PRF, there was no record being maintained on the disposal of contaminated debris resulting from spill of san tai wong engine oil. Therefore, a minor NCR MRS 02 2016 was raised on Indicator 6.7.1.</p>
Principle 7	The FMP 2006-2015 of Pahang FMU was available for review. It had incorporated all the items listed from a) to i) in Criterion 7.1.	The FMP (2016-2025) for Pahang FMU was being prepared and was in its 3 rd draft. The audit team had reviewed and verified that the

	<p>The officers of the PSFD had generally been aware of new scientific and technical information.</p> <p>The public summary of the FMP (2006-2015) was made available during the audit and can be accessed at http://forestry.pahang.gov.my/index.php/rancangan-pengurusan-hutan.html</p>	<p>FMP had not included description of the planned management activities for the production forests. Hence a minor NCR IAAM-01/2016 was raised to address this issue.</p>
Principle 8	<p>The PSFD had continued to use the monitoring forms A – D, [A: Infrastructure, B: Forest Harvesting, C: Environment, D: Output] for assessing social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts of forest operations.</p> <p>The monitoring on social elements was done using the form '<i>Panduan Maklumat/Borang kajian Impak Sosial dan Alam Sekitar Dalam Sektor Pembalakan</i>' which was compiled before, during and after harvesting for each harvesting licence.</p> <p>The PSFD had continued to establish a one-ha plot immediately after harvesting to assess the stocking status of the residual stand and also prepared quarterly progress reports and data on log production. A monthly report was also prepared on each active logging site.</p> <p>Log movement from the stump to main forest gate had continued to comply with the set procedures. The audit team had verified and found log movement was in good order and there was no discrepancy in term of the information on each log as detailed in the Removal Passes and the Tree Tagging Book.</p> <p>The results of monitoring activities would be incorporated in the new FMP which include the information on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of growth and yield; • Wildlife inventory analysis; • Soil and water quality analysis; • Social impact analysis; and • Social, environment, and economic cost benefit analysis 	<p>Social evaluation had been conducted before, during and after forest harvesting. However, the recording of information could be improved. There was a need to ensure that all forms had been duly acknowledged by the relevant parties. Thus, an OFI was raised on Indicator 8.1.2.</p>
Principle 9	<p>The PSFD had initiated an assessment to determine the presence of HCVFs within the FMU while continuing to maintain the following 4 HCVF sites:</p>	<p>During an inspection on the HCVF in the mangrove forest in the Pontian PRF, it was found that the annual monitoring had only covered the plot where the Berus Mata</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Rafflesia plot at Gunong Benom Forest Reserve; • Shorea Bentongensis at Lentang Forest Reserve; • Padang Tujuh Kerangas ecosystem at the Endau-Rompin State Park; and • Berus Mata Buaya (Bruguiera hainessii) at the Pontian Mangrove Forest Reserve in Rompin. <p>There was documented evidence of consultations being held with the local communities on the option to maintain or enhance all of the HCVFs sites in the FMU.</p> <p>Measures to demarcate, maintain and enhance the HCVF attributes had been documented in the FMP (2016-2025). In addition, management prescriptions for HCVF sites had been developed and a map on them had been prepared.</p> <p>The PSFD had continued to use the existing monitoring guidelines to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCVFs.</p> <p>The results of the monitoring of HCVF sites within the FMU would be incorporated into the new FMP due for completion in 2016.</p>	<p>Buaya was found and not the whole HCVF site covering an area of 195 ha. Thus, an OFI was raised on Indicator 9.4.1.</p>
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Map of Pahang FMU



Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	Qualifications and Experiences
Dr, Samsudin Musa	Lead Auditor	<p>Dr. Samsudin bin Musa is a Senior Research Officer at the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM) since 1997. He graduated in 1984 with a B Sc. Forestry from the University Putra Malaysia and has completed his PhD studies in Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) in 2011. From 1993 to 1997 he was the Forest Inventory Officer at the Forestry Department Headquarters, Peninsular Malaysia. Prior to that, he was the Head of Inventory Unit of the ASEAN Institute of Forest Management in Kuala Lumpur from 1987 to 1993. His area of expertise include silviculture, climate change and forest certification.</p> <p>He was involved in the following forest management/chain-of-custody certification training programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource Person - Workshop on Forest Management Certification, FRIM, Kepong. (12-13 December 1996); • Resource Person - XXI IUFRO Pre-Congress Workshop on Sustainable forest management and Criteria & Indicators, FRIM, Kepong, Malaysia (1-4 August, 2000); • Resource Person - Workshop on Methodologies for Assessing Forest Biodiversity and Estimating its Recovery. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (30-31 October, 2001); • Training in Forest Management Certification by Scientific Certification System, SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, February 2000, Shah Alam, Selangor; • Quality Assurance Auditor/Lead Auditor Training Course and Examination, 25-29 March 2003, Moody International Certification., FRIM, Kepong, Selangor; • Forest Management Certification Procedures, SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, 19 February 2009, Shah Alam, Selangor; • ISO 14001:2004 EMS Lead Auditor Training Course under SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 2-6 March 2009; and • Auditor Training Course on MC&I 2002, 30 March – 2 April 2002 by Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC), Kuala Lipis, Pahang <p>His auditing experiences include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead Auditor in Field Tests of MC&I (2002) conducted by SIRIM QAS International for the Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC) on 9-13 April 2007 in Sarawak; • Member of the Team under MTCC/SGS(M) Sdn. Bhd. (Local (Local expert/Auditor) for the testing of the Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification (MC&I) in the State of Johor, Malaysia, 14-

		<p>18 August 2001;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FRIM Internal Auditor for ISO 9002; • Observer in the Assessment for forest management certification of the Perak Integrated Timber Complex by SIRIM QAS International based on FSC principles in collaboration with the Scientific Certification Services (SCS) on 8-11 October 2001; • Local Expert - GTZ-FD Project on the Development of Internal Assessment Procedures for Forest Certification. 1999; • Consultancy Project Leader - GTZ-FD Project on the Development of Internal Assessment Procedures for Sustainable Forest Management using new MC&I. 2000/2001; • Auditor for forest management certification on the Kelantan FMU conducted by SIRIM QAS International against the MC&I under the MTCS in 2004 • Auditor for forest management certification on the Kedah FMU conducted by SIRIM QAS International against the MC&I (2002), 5-9 March 2006 • Auditor for forest management certification on the Perak FMU conducted by SIRIM QAS International against the MC&I (2002), 10-15 September 2006 • Auditor for forest management certification on the Negeri Sembilan FMU conducted by SIRIM QAS International against the MC&I (2002)
Mohd Razman Salim	Auditor	<p>Academic Qualifications: B.Sc. of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experiences: Five years experience as a Research Officer at the FRIM since 2007 in various areas such as ecology on lowland and hill dipterocarp forest, geographic information systems (GIS), forest inventories, forest harvesting and forest management system (SMS). A s c o m m i t t e e m e m b e r in organizing research activities and projects. Coordinate and collaborate long-term ecological plot and 25 years inventory data on the Pasoh Forest Reserve, Negeri Sembilan with Negeri Sembilan State Forestry Department, universities (local & international) and NGOs. Published and presented research findings at seminars and conferences.</p> <p>From 2013 to Present - Auditor in the Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section (FAF), SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd. Involved in conducting assessments on forest management certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)], MYNI of RSPO P&C and other management systems on ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSAS 18001</p>

		<p>Training/Research: Attended and passed the following training programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 18-22 March 2013. • OHSAS 18001: 2007 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 11-15 March 2013. • QMS 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 4-8 March 2013. • (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)] organized by MTCC, 1-4 December 2013.
<p>Prof. Mohd Basri Hamzah</p>	<p>Auditor</p>	<p>Academic Qualifications: M.Sc. (Australian National University), B.Sc. (Forestry) (Australian National University), B.Sc. (Botany) (University of Western Australia)</p> <p>Work Experiences: 2008 - Present: Director, Tiara Nusa Sdn Bhd (No.807309-P) 2012 - Present: Consultancy Associate, INTROP (Institute of Tropical Forestry and Forest Products), UPM 2008-2011: Consultancy Fellow, INTROP, UPM 2005-2008: Professorial Researcher 2001-2004: Consultant, International Tropical Timber Organisation (ITTO) 1984-2001: Associate Professor, Faculty of Forestry, UPM 1985–1986: Deputy Dean, Faculty of Forestry, UPM 1983–1984: Head, Department of Forest Production, UPM 1981–1982: Course Co-ordinator UPM (Sarawak Campus) 1979-1982. FDPM (Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia): 1976-1983: Lecturer, Faculty of Forestry, UPM 1973-1976: Tutor, Faculty of Forestry, UPM</p> <p>Training/Research Areas: Main research area: Regeneration and rehabilitation problems of Malaysian Rainforest; with emphasis on Hill Dipterocarp Forests: Refinements of the Selective Management System: Forest Plantation Establishment</p> <p>Specialisation: Silviculture, Forest Ecology, Agroforestry Latest research: Mapping and Assessment of Present and Future Potential Carbon Storage in Malaysian Forest: Soil Carbon, Woody Debris and Vegetation. RUGs, UPM, 2009-2011</p> <p>Other Academic/University Experiences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faculty Research supervision of postgraduate and undergraduate students, up to 2001; • Chairman, Faculty Curriculum Committee, 1985; </p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head, Faculty Research Thrust in Hill Dipterocarp Forest, 1983-88; • Chairman, Faculty Student Affairs Committee, 1984-85. • UPM Panel Chairman/Member for Postgraduate Theses Examination & Viva up to 2001 • Chairman, UPM Diploma Curriculum Revision Committee, 1985; • Member, UPM Curriculum Comm. 1984-85; • College Master (Bangli College), 1984-85.
Dr. Lim Hin Fui	Auditor / workers' & community issues and related legal issues	<p>Academic Qualifications: Dr. Lim Hin Fui is a Senior Research Officer (Sociologist) at Forest Research Institute of Malaysia, (FRIM). He graduated in 1983 with a B.A. Honours in Anthropology and Sociology from the UKM, Master Degree in Social Science from University Sains Malaysia and PhD from University Malaya. He was the Research fellow at Institute of Advance Studies, University Malaya from 1983 to 1987.</p> <p>Training/Research Areas: Evaluation of Perak State FMU against the Malaysian Criteria, Indicators, Activities and Standards of Performance (MC&I) for Forest Management Certification (Forest Management Unit Level), Peninsular Malaysia (Malaysia-The Netherlands Ad-Hoc Working Group) - [conducted by SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Berhad 2001]</p> <p>Member of the audit team to field test the Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (2002)] in the Perak State FMU, 1-6 March 2004.</p> <p>Member of the audit team in the Second Surveillance Audit for forest management certification on the Perak State FMU, conducted by SIRIM QAS International in 2005.</p> <p>Member of the audit team in the assessment of Pahang Forest Management Unit (FMU) against the MC&I (2002) conducted by SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, 17-21 April and 24-25 April 2006.</p> <p>Member of the audit team in the assessment on the Kubaan Puak FMU for forest management certification, conducted by SIRIM QAS International 11-16 March 2007.</p> <p>Member of the audit team in the assessment of the Perak State FMU for forest management certification against the MC&I (2002) conducted by SIRIM QAS International 12-16 November 2007.</p> <p>Member of the audit team in the assessment of the Selangor FMU for forest management certification against the Malaysian Criteria & Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (2002)], conducted by SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd., 7-11 January 2008.</p>

		<p>Member of the audit team in the assessment of the Terengganu State FMU for forest management certification against the Malaysian Criteria & Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (2002)], conducted by SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd., 23-27 March 2008.</p> <p>Member of the audit team in the assessment of Carotino Sdn Berhad, Pahang against RSPO Requirement, conducted by SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, 2-5 September 2008.</p> <p>Member of the audit team in the assessment of Carotino Sdn Berhad, Pahang against RSPO Requirement, conducted by SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, 11-15 May 2009.</p> <p>Member of the audit team in the assessment of the Johor State FMU for forest management certification against the Malaysian Criteria & Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (2002)], conducted by SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd., 22-26 June 2009.</p> <p>Member of the audit team in the assessment of the Negeri Sembilan State FMU for forest management certification against the Malaysian Criteria & Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (2002)], conducted by SIRIM QAS International, 27-31 July 2009.</p> <p>Member of the audit team in the assessment of the Perak State FMU for forest management certification against the Malaysian Criteria & Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (2002)], conducted by SIRIM QAS International, 26 October-2 November 2009.</p>
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**Comments Received From Stakeholders and
Responses by Audit Team Leader**

No	Organisation	Issues Raised	Comments by Audit Team Leader
1	Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) Kepong, Selangor	How will research findings be included into improving forest management practices	The Department has set up a committee (MAJURUS) at the Federal level to review all research findings. FRIM will be required to submit the research findings to the committees or their review. If accepted the committee will submit the paper to the Conference of directors for consideration and adoption.
		Will better logging techniques such as Rimbaka and Log fisher be used in forest harvesting	Rimbaka is currently being used in Peat Swamp forests. Logfisher is currently being reviewed by the FMU for wider use. There are implications of high costs which makes it difficult or logging contractors to use logfishers.
		How to ensure that species composition is maintained after harvesting	The FMU carries out a Pre-felling to assess the growing stock. A cutting regime is determined based on the information of the growing stock. The cutting regime will ensure that sufficient regeneration is retained and species composition is also maintained.
	Jabatan PERHILITAN	More forests needs to be set aside as national parks and wildlife reserves to give greater protection to wildlife.	The PSFD manages the all Forest Reserves which is protected under the Forestry Act. All forest reserves are classified into 12 classes of which only the class on production functions allow logging to be carried out sustainably which includes the protection of the habitat for fauna. There is no indication of serious fauna lost as a result of logging activities.
		Forest management although generally good seems to focus on flora only. More focus needs to be given to conservation of fauna	The SMS management system being applied in logging operations ensures that the forest habitat is protected and forest will recover in 30 years after logging. Many new prescriptions are being included

			into logging to protect fauna such as retaining of fruit trees or fauna, protection of salt leaks, retentions of forest composition and structure through RIL practices.
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Recertification Audit Plan

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM		
		TEAM A Dr Samsudin/Razman	TEAM B Dr Lim/Arlydia	TEAM C Prof Basri/Ismail/Najwan
Day 0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel to Kuantan Briefing by Audit Team Leader on the Recertification Audit Plan 		
Day 1	9.00 am – 1.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening Meeting with representatives of FMU Briefing session by Forest Manager of the FMU on progress of forest activities Q&A Session Evaluation of changes to the management of the FMU Check on progress of planned activities aimed at enhancing the operation system to achieve improvement in overall performance Check on complaints, stakeholder comments and follow-up actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government agencies NGOs 		
	2.00 pm – 4.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check on verification for closing NCRs raised during the previous audit Evaluate on procedures for internal audit Evaluate on management review system Documentation and records review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 1 – Compliance with Laws and Principles Principle 2 – Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples’ Right Principle 4 – Community Relations and Workers’ Right Principle 5 – Benefits from the forest Principle 6 – Environmental Impact Principle 7 – Management Plan Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation on Value Forests 		
	4.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder consultation with Department of Environment, PERHILITAN and NGOs 		
	5.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team A - travel to Jerantut Team B - stay in Kuantan 		
	8.00 pm - 10.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document review at District Office 		
Day 2	8.30 am – 5.30 pm	Site visit at active area: <u>Jerantut</u>		Site visit at active area: <u>Kuantan/Pekan*/Maran</u>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document review at District Office Inspection of active harvesting area, boundaries, buffer zone Forest Checking Station HCVF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with workers union Interview with local communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document review at District Office Inspection of active harvesting area, boundaries, buffer zone Forest Checking Station HCVF
	5.30pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team A - travel to Kuala Lipis Team B - travel to Kuala Rompin 		

	8.00 pm - 10.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document review at District Office 		
Day 3	8.30 am – 5.30pm	Site visit at active area: <u>Kuala Lipis</u>		Site visit at active area: <u>Rompin</u>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document review at District Office Growth & Yield plot Pre-F Post-F Nursery – Terengganu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interview with local communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document review at District Office Inspection of active harvesting area Post-F area Forest Checking Station Muadzam Shah Nursery HCVF area
	5.30pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team A - travel to Cameron Highlands Team B - travel to Temerloh 		
	8.00 pm - 10.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document review at District Office 		
Day 4	8.30 am – 5.30 pm	Site visit at active area: <u>Cameron Highlands/Raub</u>		Site visit at active area: <u>Temerloh*/Bera & Bentong</u>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation and records review Inspection of active harvesting area, boundaries, buffer zone Boundaries and Tagging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with workers union 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document review at District Office HCVF area Inspection of active harvesting area, boundaries, buffer zone Boundaries and Tagging
	5.30pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All teams travel to Bentong, Pahang 		
	8.00 pm - 10.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document review at District Office 		
Day 5	8.30 am – 12.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of audit report and finding 		
	12.00pm- 2.30pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Break & Friday Prayer 		
	3.30pm - 4.30pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefing to representatives of FMU on the findings of audit Closing Meeting and presentation of findings of audit and discussion on follow-up activities Adjourn Closing Meeting 		

Peer Reviewer Evaluation of Audit Report
Peer Reviewer 1

No	Item	Peer Reviewer Comments	Auditor's Response
1.	Comprehensiveness and quality of reporting	<p>For future audit reports, I would prefer that each Indicator has its own Objective evidence(s).</p> <p>At present, the way the report is written, several Objective evidence(s) is lumped together for more than one Indicator and this does not adequately capture the evidences for each indicator.</p> <p>Please ensure that in future reports, the above is adhered to. Thank you.</p> <p>Executive Summary</p> <p><u>First paragraph:</u></p> <p>My records show that the Recertification Audit was conducted by SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd during the period: 16-19 & 22 October 2012 and not 3-7 September 2012 as stated in the Executive Summary. Please check and rectify the dates.</p> <p>For complete documentation, please state clearly the details (date, month year) and who were the CBS for the surveillance audits leading to the present (2016) recertification audit:</p> <p>Surveillance 01 audit: dd Oct 2013 by ? Surveillance 02 audit: dd Oct 2014 by ? Surveillance 03 audit: dd mm 2015 by ?</p> <p>Was there a Surveillance 03 audit done in 2015? Give details.</p> <p>In the first page of the report, there is another detail: LAST AUDIT DATE: 16-20 June 2014. Is this different from the Surveillance 02 audit done in 16-20 Oct 2014?</p>	<p>This is not necessary as collective reporting by criteria allows more efficient reporting and avoid repetitive remarks. All indicators will still be assessed.</p> <p>The report will be amended accordingly. The previous report by SGS indicated that the Recertification audit was conducted from 15-19 & 22 October 2012.</p> <p>The information is in the executive report. This is just a matter of reporting style.</p> <p>SGS did not conduct Surveillance 3.</p> <p>16-20 June 2014 is correct.</p> <p>It should be 16-20 June 2014. The report has been amended.</p> <p>The audit is on the PRFs, so information provided covers the PRFs only. Stateland forest and Taman Negara is not part of the FMU. The extent of the FMU has been reported and it shows a slight increase from the previous report. There is no need to</p>

		<p>Recertification audit: 7-11 Mar 2016 by SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd.</p> <p>1.0 Introduction</p> <p>In paragraph 1 there is an error in text: "... by SGS on 16 – 20 October 2016".</p> <p>In paragraph 2 that this is a recertification audit.</p> <p>For the purpose of recertification, I want the audit to state clearly, in a Table format, what is the status of forests from 2012 to 2016 with the following details. See Table A below.</p> <p>5.1 Internal Audit</p> <p>What is the main findings of the audit that as relevance to this recertification audit? Please state.</p> <p>5.2 Management Review of the FMU</p> <p>What are the primary action points as a result of this management review of the FMU that has relevance to the recertification audit? Provide details.</p> <p>Please insert a clearly legible high resolution map in Appendix 1 of the Forest Reserves within Pahang FMU, which is legible. The text is too small and can't be read at all. Please differentiate between PRF for audit and PRF plantation forest areas.</p>	<p>present the information as in the Table unless there are major changes to the extent of the FMU.</p> <p>The FMU did provide this information.</p> <p>For reporting purpose the map is sufficient. The original large scale map is with the Forest Department and was made available to the auditors.</p>
2.	Has the audit been conducted objectively and professionally?	In my opinion, the audit has been conducted in a professional manner.	Noted the comments.

<p>3.</p>	<p>Has each Principles and Criterion been adequately addressed? Please include comments on each principles and Criterion</p>	<p><u>Criterion 2.1</u></p> <p>The report states “There is no legal land rights of villagers within FMU”.</p> <p>Under the Aborigines and National Forestry Act, Orang Asli’s are considered as “tenants at will”. (See also Indicator 2.2.1). They are allowed to use the forest area for their home and as a place of their livelihood but not own the land. A case to note is the FD Pahang treatment of the Orang Asli community at Tasik Chini as illegal is not in accordance to the existing law. The audit team should look into the matter seriously as this can be construed as possible violation of “human rights” issue. The human rights body, Suhakam has already been called to intervene.</p> <p><u>Indicator 2.2.1</u></p> <p>Please note that Section 6 (iv) of the Aborigines People Act do not allow for any commercialisation (licensed) activity to take place in Aboriginal Area without approval of the Director General of JAKOA. Is this a process that is followed and implemented by FD Pahang?</p> <p><u>Indicator 3.1.2</u></p> <p>List the locations and area of Orang Asli Reserves in a Table form and insert it in Objective evidence(s) under Criterion 3.1.</p> <p>Objective evidence(s) for Criterion 3.1</p> <p><i>(... hence the issue of free, prior and informed consent with regard to management of PRF does not arise.)</i></p> <p>Avoid making misleading statements and/or personal opinions. Suffice to just present the objective evidence. In any case, this is a requirement of the new MC&I (natural forest). If it is not applicable, then do not have this section filled and/or audited.</p> <p>Land claim is not issue for FMU area as all PRFs are gazetted under the law and the State Government has clear rights over the land and the resources.</p>	<p>This was not detected during the audit. There was no issue of mistreatment of orang Asli’s. We could relook this issue in the next surveillance.</p> <p>This was not an issue during the audit.</p> <p>The report covers only the FMU. This may be considered in the next surveillance if reliable information is available.</p> <p>The statements made in the report is fair and reflect the professional opinion based on the current conditions.</p> <p>This statement is correct.</p>
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		<p>indigenous group representatives through a broad consultative process that is fair and equitable?</p> <p><u>Criterion 4.5</u></p> <p>What about the case at Tasik Chini which attracted national attention in press and involved Suhakam? Has this been resolved as the report states “no recent record on compensation as there was no recent claim for any loss or damage affecting the local communities’ legal or customary rights...”</p> <p><u>Criterion 4.5</u></p> <p>This is already material evidence to issue a minor CAR on the subject. How would one resolve conflicts if there is no <u>mechanism</u> in place to solve it? Please check if there are any “grievances solving mechanism” in place to address other conflicts such as community concerns, etc. within the FD.</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.5.1</u></p> <p>Implementation of guidelines and/or procedures to identify and demarcate sensitive areas...</p> <p>Is there a procedure to identify HCVF areas in the State? If so has HCVF areas been identified and gazetted?</p> <p><u>Criterion 5.6</u></p> <p>Please state clearly what was the rate of harvest for the audit period. From the objective evidence(s) description, it is not mentioned what was the rate of harvest, and the annual volume actually removed.</p> <p>Also, what are the verified records of harvested timber and NTFP? What were the records of license issued and what were the extraction rates?</p>	<p>undertake such process.</p> <p>There were no issues raised by the local communities of Tasik Chini to the FMU during the audit.</p> <p>This may be assessed in the next surveillance</p> <p>Yes please refer to the Indicator on HCVF under Principle 9</p> <p>It has been stated that the rate of harvest is based on the AAC, This is clearly described on the FMP.</p> <p>The harvest amount of timber extracted are verified based on the annual reports and the evidence during the inspection of active and closed sites. This has been reported under various indicators covering pre-F, timber tagging, harvesting</p>
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		<p><u>Indicator 6.1.2</u></p> <p>What about flora – especially timber species listed in CITES and IUCN Red Data List. How is this addressed in the EIA and landscape level assessment? Please provide specific evidence(s).</p> <p>Is there an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) prepared during the macro EIA exercise to guide planning on the ground? If yes, then who is responsible for the implementation?</p> <p>What is the validity period for a macro- EIA that was developed in 2008?</p> <p><u>Indicator 6.2.3</u></p> <p>Where does the National Wildlife Action Plans (e.g. tiger, elephant, etc.) fit in the overall picture of forest management? How does FD Pahang foresee itself implementing the Central Forest Spine initiative for having intact and viable wildlife corridors? Equally no evidence on engaging conservation organisations (or ENGO) participation in forest conservation issues. See also Indicator 7.2.2 which say the opposite.</p> <p><u>Indicator 6.3.3</u></p> <p>The description given in the last para on Objective evidence (s), states that "...logging practice under the SMS system only allows ...the forest remains intact and its function as biological corridors are retained."</p> <p>Is Jab Hutan Pahang looking into the matter highlighted in the National Tiger</p>	<p>plans and checking station.</p> <p>Only commercial timber listed under CITES is Ramin and the removal of Ramin is controlled under the SMS practice. The IUCN and Malaysian Plant Red List has been included under the FMP.</p> <p>There is no requirement for an EMP. The operations within the FMU is guided by the FMP. A minor NCR has been raised as the EIA is outdated.</p> <p>The current forest management practice should not have significant impacts on the large fauna as the habitat is still being maintained. The CFS efforts are mainly outside the FMU. The main contribution of FD is to ensure that the FMU remains intact. Conservation organization in involved in HCV assessments. It would be ideal for FD to include greater involvement of conservation agencies. But the current standard in unclear of the magnitude.</p> <p>The report is addressing the requirement of the indicator and verifiers. The statement is correct. This particular issue was not raised in this audit. It could be addressed in the next surveillance</p>
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		<p>Action Plan that Sg. Yu wildlife corridor has been specifically mentioned? Is the Department, looking into the matter as it is of national concern?</p> <p><u>Indicator 6.4.1</u></p> <p>In the year 2013, FD Pahang reported a total of 19 state VJR areas, totaling 3,593 ha throughout Pahang FMU.</p> <p>However, in this 2016 recertification audit, the total area is now 2,922.09 ha.</p> <p>What was the process that has led to a reduction of 670.91 ha of VJR areas?</p> <p>What is the steps taken by FD Pahang to re-gazette these VJR areas?</p> <p><u>Criterion 6.10</u></p> <p>State clearly in a Table format during the period 2012-2016, what was the total forested area that were converted to plantations or non-forest land use.</p> <p>Criterion 8.2, under Objective evidence (s).</p> <p>In the last para, there is mention of “report from World Conservation Society dated 9/03/2015”?</p> <p>What is “World Conservation Society? Do you mean “Wildlife Conservation Society”? Please correct the error.</p> <p>What is the status of the PRF forests encroachment and PRF loss in Cameron Highlands reported in the past year(s). I would like to see more details that is to be presented in this report. Extent of enforcement efforts against forest area conserved and forest area loss.</p> <p>In Cameron Highlands, how much PRF has been lost? What is the action taken by the Forestry Department?</p> <p>I do not see any consultation with NGOs (REACH in Cameron Highlands) who have been actively monitoring the forest loss and habitat degradation there and Pahang</p>	<p>The reduction of VJRS need not necessarily mean that it has been converted to other land uses. The overall PRFs within the state has been maintained and in fact has slightly increased. As such the reductions in some areas and increase in other areas was seen in a positive light This matter could be assessed in the next surveillance to see if there is a cause for concern</p> <p>The assessment was to see if there is compliance to the indicator. The report clearly indicated that that there is compliance and the amount of area converted to Forest plantation within the FMU is within the allowable limit. There was no real need to undertake a trend analysis which would be informative but not required to assess the indicator.</p> <p>The report has been duly amended</p> <p>There is PRF encroachment in Cameron Highlands and this has been identified. It is being closely monitored not only</p>
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		<p>FD is also aware of this.</p> <p><u>Indicator 6.10.1</u> The text of the Objective evidence(s) states <i>However, this still below the threshold limit of 5% of the total FMU.</i></p> <p>Please present the actual figure instead of giving a vague statement. What is the actual area (hectares) of conversion that has occurred during the year and also during the last few years (1 June 2013 to 31 May 2016) during the validity date of certification?</p> <p>There has been many media reports of deforestation and encroachment into forest areas in Cameron Highlands in the past few years. What is the actual findings of this audit on forest loss in Cameron Highlands?</p> <p><u>Indicator 9.3.1</u></p> <p>Are the areas identified as HCVF areas within protection forests or production forests? Please specify.</p> <p>If all five HCVF areas are identified inside protection forests, then what is the steps by FD Pahang to identify HCVF areas in production forests? Provide evidence on the methodology and outcome.</p> <p><u>Indicator 9.2.2</u></p> <p>WWF Malaysia has developed a HCVF toolkit for Malaysia. I strongly recommend that FD Pahang use this toolkit to further identify its HCVF areas, and not just limit to the areas already identified.</p> <p>HCVF areas can include, montane forests, limestone/ quartz outcrops within PRF not only for floral species but also for faunal species such as tigers, rhino, tapir, elephants, etc.</p>	<p>the Pahang FD, but also FDP and NRE. A Committee on Greening of Cameron Highlands have been formed to address the issue and all relevant NGOs including REACH is included in this committee. The Committee is chaired by NRE. The auditors are aware of this and this there is no need to report.</p> <p>Please refer to comments on Criterion 6.10 above.</p> <p>The identification of HCVFs is based on the characteristics of the site and not whether it is within the protection or production forests. It is not a requirement that HCVFs must also be identified within the production forests</p> <p>Points noted. If such areas are within the current production forests then this should be highlighted. There is reluctance by FD to identify many HCVFs within the protection areas as there will be additional work to manage the HCVFs and is a burden to them. At the same time there is no real threat if such site are within protection forests.</p>
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4.	Are the conclusions of the findings appropriate?	The conclusion of the findings in the report is appropriate.	
5.	Agreement/Disagreement with the NCRs raised by the Audit Team	I would like to see a more robust reporting since this is a recertification audit. Basically, what has happened over the past years since 2013 to 2016 needs to be taken stock of, from the perspective of forest area (gazettement, degazettement, pending areas to be gazette), forest fragmentation (which leads to island effects where species movements are restricted), improving connectivity (efforts to address biological corridors as highlighted in the Central Forest Spine Master Plan, The National Tiger Conservation Action Plan to help protect biodiversity, ecosystem services while at the same time incorporate sustainable forest management practices in the Pahang FMU.	<p>The audit is conducted based on the standard and confined to the indicators and verifiers. The FMU is well aware of the requirements of the standard and would argue and hesitate to provide information that may not directly linked.</p> <p>Due to limitation in time to cover such a large FMU the auditors would have to be efficient in their approach and identify clear non-compliance.</p> <p>The CFS is an important component and would require gazettement of areas as PRFs to improve connectivity. The requirements of the standard will only apply if it is within the FMU This also applies to the Tiger Action Plan. It is difficult to act on general statements. Unless the reviewer can clearly indicate where this report had not identified non-compliance, it would not be necessary to amend the report</p>
6.	Are the recommendations by the audit team appropriate?	Yes, in general, pending incorporation of the above recommendations into the final report.	The above comments apply
7.	Areas where additional information is required	This has been clearly elaborated above. Kindly refer to the various recommendations above.	Amendments to the report have been made where applicable
8.	Others	Nil.	

PEER REVIEWER EVALUATION OF AUDIT REPORT
PEER REVIEW 2

No	Item	Comments	Auditor's Response
1.	Comprehensiveness and quality of reporting	The reporting was comprehensive and of high quality with lots of detailed information. Some typo mistakes especially regarding date of last surveillance incorrectly reported as 16-20 October 2016 on page 3 of Report. Also wrongly ticked box for OFI on indicator 4.2.1 on page 25.	Noted and corrected in the report.
2.	Has the audit been conducted objectively and professionally?	In my opinion the audit has been conducted in an objective and professional manner.	Noted. No action need to be taken.
3.	Has each Principles and Criterion been adequately addressed? Please include comments on each principles and Criterion	All the Principles and Criterion were adequately addressed.	Noted. No action need to be taken.
4.	Are the conclusions of the findings appropriate?	The conclusions of the findings were appropriate.	Noted. No action need to be taken.
5.	Agreement/Disagreement with the NCRs raised by the Audit Team	Overall, I agreed with all the minor NCRs raised by the Audit Team. However, 3 Minor NCRs (out of 4 indicators) were raised under Criterion 6.5. Taken together under this Criterion, I am of the opinion, could be escalated to a Major NCR. However, under the MTCS MC&I (Natural Forest) Standard, there is no such specific rules on the number of	Will have a discussion with the forest auditors and establish a consistent approach of accepting corrective actions from the FMUs.

		minor NCRs within a particular Criterion that can cause it to be upgraded to a Major NCR. Furthermore, the responses of the JPNP management to the above NCRs, give raise to some cause of concern as to their level of commitment to the MTCS.	
6.	Are the recommendations by the audit team appropriate?	Overall, I am of the opinion that the Audit Team recommendation for a new certificate to be issued is appropriate.	Noted. No action need to be taken.
7.	Areas where additional information is required	The full commitment of the JPNP to the MTCS needs to be assessed in future audits, given the various responses that were reported by the audit team.	Noted.
8.	Others	Perhaps SIRIM QAS may want to bring the issue raised in No.5 to the MTCC for an opinion whether such a possibility of too many minor NCRs being raised within a specific Criterion (in this case 3 out of 4 indicators) can cause them to be escalated to a Major NCR!!!	The procedure of forest management certification will be reviewed to redefine major and minor NCs.

Peer Reviewer's Comments on Findings of Recertification Audit and the Corrective Actions Taken

Specification Major/Minor/OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor	Peer Reviewer's Comments	Auditor's Response
<p>Indicator 1.1.3</p> <p>Minor LYD-01/2016</p>	<p>Evidence of burning within the Forest Reserve was found during the inspection of PRF Bukit Ibam and PRF Chini.</p> <p>Record of violation against burning and action taken to address them was not found in the Buku Daftar Kesalahan Hutan Daerah Rompin & Temerloh as well as Tawaran Kompaun Kes Kesalahan Hutan (Denda Selesai)</p>	<p>The incidence of forest fire in the Bukit Ibam PRF has been recorded in the 'Buku Daftar Kesalahan Hutan'.</p> <p>The PSFD through the District Forest Office would increase on monitoring and record on the offences related to forest fire.</p> <p>The PSFD recommends that this minor NCR should be dropped.</p>	<p>The evidence was not presented during the audit as well as the closing meeting. As such, this Minor NCR was retained.</p> <p>This would be verified during the next surveillance audit.</p>	<p>Concurred with the auditor's findings and maintaining it as a Minor NCR as no evidence was presented during the audit and closing meeting.</p> <p>Agreed that this minor NCR should be verified during the next surveillance audit.</p>	<p>No action needs to be taken. Procedures on FMC will be reviewed to state that effective corrective action plans need to be submitted for Minor NCRs raised.</p>
<p>Indicator 6.1.3</p> <p>Minor SAM-01/2016</p>	<p>Inspection of the macro EIA (MEIA) report indicated that the assessment was conducted in 2008. The FMU is currently developing a new FMP for the period 2016 -2025.</p> <p>The previous MEIA needs to be reviewed to take into consideration the changes in socio-economic and environmental conditions and the results incorporated into the new FMP.</p>	<p>PSFD was of the view that the negative impacts of activities on forest management and operations on the environment were the same. As such, the preventive actions as detailed in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) would continue to be implemented and included in the FMP 2016-2025.</p> <p>The PSFD recommends that this NCR should be dropped.</p>	<p>The Criterion 6 is on EIA and the verifiers clearly indicate that an EIA is needed and that the results needs to be incorporated into the FMP. An assessment would have to made to find out if mitigation measures are up to date and relevant</p>	<p>The auditor(s) rightly pointed out that Criterion 6 clearly specify the need for an EIA to be carried out. Although one was done in 2008, the EIA need to be updated and takes into considerations of changes in the socio-economic and environmental conditions since 2008.</p> <p>The EIA must be done as a separate exercise and the findings can be incorporated into the FMP. In view of the current exercise to draw up a new FMP for the period 2016-2025, JPNP should use this opportunity to carry out a more comprehensive EIA.</p>	<p>Agreed with the peer reviewer's comments.</p>

				<p>Failure to do so, constitute a major breach of the MTCS requirement and may escalate it to a Major NCR if JPNP does not take any action.</p> <p>This should be verified in the next surveillance audit.</p>	
<p>Indicator 6.5.3</p> <p>Minor SAM-02/2016</p>	<p>The access road and skid trail constructed had exceeded the maximum specification allowed under the <i>Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan 2010 (Pindaan 2013)</i></p>	<p>The PSFD would instruct the surveyor to demarcate the old and new access roads in the Forest Road Plan to be submitted by the licensee before the processing of the forest harvesting licence.</p>	<p>Would be verified in the next audit</p>	<p>Concurred with the auditor's findings and the minor NCR raised.</p> <p>JPNP's proposed action should be verified during the next surveillance audit.</p>	<p>Agreed with the peer reviewer's comments.</p>
<p>Indicator 6.5.4</p> <p>Minor SAM-03/2016</p> <p>Bukit Ibam FR</p>	<p>During the inspection of the closed logging area in Compartment 282, Bukit Ibam PFR, one of the skid trails intruded into an adjacent buffer strip. In addition a tagged timber tree, peripheral to the buffer zone in an active logging area in Compartment 91A/96A PRF Chini (CT 01-1-16 (KP)), was also felled into the designated buffer area.</p>	<p>During the audit, there was no clear evidence to show that a skid trail had intruded into the buffer zone as there was no tree stump seen in the area. The contractor appointed by Yayasan Pahang had planted on the area as it was quite an open space.</p> <p>Whilst in the Chini PRF, only tree branches had fallen into the buffer zone.</p> <p>The PSFD would increase its monitoring during harvesting operations and take appropriate actions in case there would be skid trail and felling done in the buffer zone.</p>	<p>The evidence was clear in the field and was confirmed in the field by the PSFD staff.</p>	<p>The auditors were firm in their findings and this was confirmed by the PSFD staff.</p> <p>JPNP's management should take this seriously and should not challenge the auditor's findings but instead promptly take action to verify the matter on the ground.</p> <p>JPNP's responses to both the Bt. Ibam and Chini PFR findings appears to be a denial by the management that the breaches actually occurred.</p> <p>Overall, the Auditors raised 3 Minor NCRs out of 4 indicators under Criterion 6.5. I am of the opinion that there is a case where all the 3 Minor NCRs taken together could be upgraded to a Major NCR under Criterion 6.5.</p>	<p>The FMC procedures would be reviewed. The classification of major and minor NCs will be revised with a probability to classify a number of minors to constitute major NCs.</p>

				There is cause of concern here as to whether the management of JPNP is fully committed to implementing the MTCS.	
Indicator 6.5.1 Minor MRS 01 2016	During site inspection at active logging area, Compartment 364-A, Ulu Jelai PRF, the auditor had found that the side drain at feeder road from temporary log yard M1 to M2 did not meet road specification in terms of depth of drain (0.3m).	The Kuala Lipis District Forest Office had instructed the logging contractor to carry out a maintenance on the access road through a letter ref, (70) dlm PHDL.400-2/3 dated 22 March 2016. The PSFD recommends that this NCR be dropped.	NCR is retained and will be verified in the next audit	Concur that minor NCR be retained and to be verified in the next surveillance audit. Please cross reference with Indicator 6.5.4 for related comments.	Noted.
Indicator 6.7.1 Minor MRS 02 2016	Records were not available on the disposal of contaminated debris resulting from spill of san tai wong engine oil at workshop for licensed area, Compartment 364-A, Ulu Jelai PRF, CL-01-9-15 (KP).	The District Forest Officer would issue a letter instructing the contractor to dispose off the wastes in accordance to the established SOP on the disposal of solid wastes and non-organic liquid as required under the Environmental Quality Act. The District Forest Officer would also intensify on monitoring to ensure the contractor follow the established procedures on waste disposal.		Noted that Auditor(s) did not make any comment on this indicators! Since the indication is ' <i>JPNP akan mengeluarkan surat arahan</i> ' meant that during audit period the letter was not issued yet. Accordingly the Minor NCR should be maintained and to be verified at the next surveillance audit.	Amended in the report. The corrective action plan would be verified in the next audit

<p>Indicator 7.1.1 Minor IAAM -1/2016</p>	<p>The Forest Management Plan 2016 – 2025 has not been finalized. The Forest management Plan of Pahang FMU (2016 – 2025) (Third draft) did not provide description and map of planned management activities for Production Forests which include information on Forest District, HSK, Compartment and Year of Implementation (Para 6.3.1, Management of Production Forest (Panduan Penyediaan Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Bagi Negeri-Negeri Di Semenanjung Malaysia, JPSM)</p>	<p>The 3rd draft of the FMP 2016-2025 had been prepared and a meeting to finalise the draft was held on 2 March 2016. The FMP would be completed by June 2016. The planning and implementation of all activities on the management and development of the forest would be prepared.</p>	<p>Would be verified in the next audit.</p>	<p>Concur with the Auditor to maintain the minor NCR and to verify them in the next surveillance audit.</p>	<p>Agreed with the peer reviewer's comments.</p>
<p>Indicator 1.5.2 OFI</p>	<p>The PRF boundaries needs to clearly demarcate to avoid encroachments and unauthorized activities within the FMU. During the inspection of the HCVF site in the mangrove forest in PRF Pontian, it was found that the boundaries between the PRF and stateland forests were not very clear. Forest Reserve plates were available but was not sufficient and not very clear.</p>	<p>The PSFD had carried out work to clean and demarcate the outer boundaries of the PFRs based on the allocation it had received annually.</p> <p>However, the maintenance work on forest boundaries for the time being had focused on areas with high risk such as in Chini and Cameron Highlands.</p>		<p>Concur with the OFI raised.</p> <p>Priority given to high risk areas such as the Chini and Cameron Highlands areas is reasonable. However, all PRF boundaries should be regularly maintained and demarcated properly to prevent encroachment of the areas.</p> <p>To be verified in the next surveillance audit.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<p>Indicator 4.2.1 OFI</p>	<p>Up-to-date information on all applicable laws and/or regulations covering occupational safety and health of forest workers shall be disseminated to them.</p> <p>1) There was no accident recorded in the FMU from last year surveillance audit until recertification audit. However, the FMU has yet to send JKPP 8 form to DOSH for 2015 although there was no accident occurred in the FMU.</p> <p>2) Auditor has verified that contractor has provided insurance for all workers. However, the coverage period was not clearly stated in the insurance statement.</p>	<p>The PSFD would ensure Form JKPP 8 would be submitted to the DOSH before 31 January every year.</p> <p>The District Forest Office would ensure that the insurance coverage period is clearly indicated in the insurance policy.</p>		<p>The Auditor tick on the wrong box (in the main report, the 'comply' box was ticked) for Indicator 4.2.1. Need to be more careful and take time to review again before submitting final report.</p> <p>This should be verified during the next surveillance audit.</p>	<p>Corrected in the report.</p>
<p>Indicator 4.2.3 OFI</p>	<p>First Aid Kit At Nursery Muadzam Shah, the logging area in Compartment 91a / 96a PRF Chini(CT-01-01-16) and the workshop in Compartment 364A Ulu Jelai FR (CL-01-9-15(KP) was available. However, the quantity of first aid was not sufficient and some medicines were found to have expired. A checklist of materials within the first aid kit was not available.</p>	<p>The District Forest Office would instruct the contractor to ensure that the first aid kit would be managed in good order.</p>		<p>This should be verified during the next surveillance audit.</p>	<p>Agreed with the peer reviewer's comments.</p>

Indicator 4.2.5 OFI	The spillage container were found to be available at all the logging sites visited. However, in logging license area CT-0101016 in Compartment 91a / 96a PRF Chini the container was found to be inadequate. The spillage container was not under the shed and exposed to rain. A few holes have been made at the bottom of the tank. This may result in possible spillage leaking to the ground.	The District Forest Office would issue a written instruction to the contractors on the need to have a spillage kit		This should be verified during the next surveillance audit.	Agreed with the peer reviewer's comments.
Indicator 6.2.3 OFI	Consultation with PERHILITAN indicated that collaboration with the Forestry Department Pahang has been established and information sharing is available. However it was indicated that consultation could be to be improved further. The formulation of the FMP should take into consideration National Action Conservation Plan and some budget could be made available for PERHILITAN to conduct fauna inventories within the FMU. The assessment of fauna undertaken by the Department should be relayed to PERHILITAN for their verification and updating of their information.	The PSFD would always collaborate with PERHILITAN and other relevant agencies with respect to enforcement, research and exchange of information in implementing conservation and management activities.		This should be verified during the next surveillance audit. Some budget should be allocated to conduct fauna inventories in the new FMP.	This would be highlighted to the PSFD in the next surveillance.

<p>Indicator 6.3.1 OFI</p>	<p>License CC-01-4-14 (KP), Compartment 60, PRF Tersang, post-felling. Exposed areas on skid trails (LP 10/5, LP 9/5) and temporary <i>metau</i> (No. 22) were planted with local timber species supplied by the department to the contractor. Seedlings planted in the <i>metau</i> (and also in another adjacent <i>metau</i>) perished, except for those on shaded periphery, presumably due to root growth impediment in compacted soil and exacerbated by prevailing El- Nino drying. Seedling mortality on the skid trails was however negligible. Post-F planting condition on <i>metaus</i>, or any highly compacted soil, should specifically include ameliorative treatment in the license requirement, such as the breaking up of hard pan in the planting hole, to ensure greater seedling survival.</p>	<p>The planting in this area was done by the contractor appointed by Yayasan Pahang.</p> <p>The PSFD would inform Yayasan Pahang to expedite the planting and plant using the appropriate method particularly on the log yard and during dry season.</p>		<p>This should be verified during the next surveillance audit.</p>	<p>Agreed with the peer reviewer's comments.</p>
<p>Indicator 8.1.2 OFI</p>	<p>Forest managers shall identify and implement appropriate monitoring procedures, in accordance with the scale and intensity of the forest management operations, for assessing social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts.</p> <p>Social evaluation was implemented before, during and after forest harvesting. However, recording of information can be improved. There is a need to ensure that all forms have been duly acknowledged by all parties.</p>	<p>The PSFD would assure the social evaluation form would completely be filled up.</p>		<p>This should be verified during the next surveillance audit.</p>	<p>Agreed with the peer reviewer's comments.</p>

Indicator 9.4.1 OFI	During the inspection of the HCVF in the mangrove forest within the Pontian PRF, it was found that the annual monitoring only covered the plot where the Berus Mata Buaya was found and not the whole HCVF site covering an area of 195 ha.	The State Silviculturist would co-operate with the District Forest Office to monitor the whole Pontian PRF and prepare a monitoring report on it.		This should be verified during the next surveillance audit.	Agreed with the peer reviewer's comments.
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Peer Reviewer's Comments on Verification on Previous Second Surveillance Audit Findings by SGS (June 2014)

Specification Major/Minor/OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor	Peer Reviewer's Comments	Auditor's Response
4.3.4 CAR 10	<p>Employment contracts between Timber World Enterprise and their forest workers do not specify terms and conditions of contract as required in the Employment Act, 1955.</p> <p>For example, Section 8 of the Act states the requirement of no restriction rights of employees to join, participate in or organize trade unions. Other sections i.e. Section 59 (rest days), Section 60A (hours of workers, Section 60B (Task Work), Section 60C (Shift Work), Section 60D (Holidays)</p>	<p>i. Further briefings were conducted for the logging contractors e.g. Mr. Chong Yee Hong (Forest Manager) of Beijing Million Sdn Bhd on 1 February 2015 Mr. Soon Tat Ong (Supervisor) of Lionvest Corporation Sdn Bhd on 19 March 2015.</p> <p>ii. Up-dating of agreements between the employers and workers to be in line with the current labor law</p> <p>iii. Inclusion of contract review in the monthly review list of the supervising officer.</p>	<p>During this audit, it was found that the rights of PSFD staff and contractors' workers to benefits e.g. Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), allowances and etc. and protection e.g. insurance, Social Security Organisation (SOCSO) and etc. were being assured and found to be in line with Minimum Wages Order 2012, Employment Injury Scheme and the Scheme of Disability.</p> <p>This verification had confirmed that the corrective action taken was found to be effective and therefore this Minor NCR was closed out.</p>	Concur with closure of this Minor NCR.	Noted.

<p>5.5.2 CAR 11</p>	<p>The Fire Management Plan had not been finalised nor implemented, as per the recommendation of the Integrated Management Plan for the South-East Pahang Peat Swamp Forest (UNDP/GEF funded project) which could have prevented the Voluntary Carbon Offset Scheme (VCOS) project site at the Pekan Forest Reserve from being burnt down. The local communities have been identified as possible threats in the IMP but there has not been any awareness-raising or collaboration with the local communities on slash and burn activities for agriculture at the stateland forest adjacent to the VCOS project site.</p>	<p>i. Conduct specific briefing for the local communities in Kg. Runchang on the importance of preserving forest resources and prevention on forest fire on 28 August 2014. ii. Finalise the Plan on Management of Peat Swamp Forest Fire in Pahang Tenggara which had been distributed to the Kuantan and Rompin District Forest Offices on 16 January 2015.</p>	<p>Interviews held with forest workers and local communities have confirmed that they have sufficient understanding on forest preservation and prevention of forest fire. The corrective action taken was found to be effective and thus, this Minor NCR was closed out.</p>	<p>Concur with closure of this Minor NCR.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>6.2.1 CAR 12</p>	<p>There is no up-to-date information on features of special biological interest such as salt licks, nesting and feeding areas in the FMU</p>	<p>i. Gathering of information on features of special biological interest such as salt lick, nesting and feeding areas by the PSFD which would be used for managing HCV forest in Pahang FMU, was still on progress.</p>	<p>The PSFD had taken initiative to protect the endangered "Rafflesia spp" within an HCVF area in Compartment 11, Gunung Benom PRF (4.35 ha), established in 2009. Monthly maintenance and inventory had been carried out in the HCVF as evidenced by availability of information on Flowering and Budding of Rafflesia in Plots 1, 2, 3, & 4 in 2015 seen during the audit. Thus this minor NCR was closed out.</p>	<p>Concur with closure of this Minor NCR.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<p>6.3.3 CAR 13</p>	<p>The Forest Harvesting Plans as sampled in Kuantan/Pekan/Maran, Rompin and Raub District Forest Offices did not mention anything about the need for the conservation of biological corridors and buffer zones for features of special biological interest for wildlife for the proposed license areas.</p>	<p>Information on biological corridor was included in the Annual Forest Plan of the Jerantut, Lipis, Raub and Rompin District Forest Offices.</p>	<p>During this recertification audit it was found that the logging practice under the SMS system only allows selected trees above the cutting limit is cut and sufficient advanced regeneration is retained in the residuals for the forest to recover within a 30 year cutting cycle. Thus the forest remains intact and still retaining its function as biological corridors.</p> <p>This minor NCR was therefore closed out.</p>	<p>Concur with closure of this Minor NCR.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>6.6.2 CAR 14</p>	<p>Chemical herbicides without proper guidelines and procedures were being used at the Hutan Lipur Lata Jarum (Recreational Forest).</p>	<p>A letter on the procedures on handling and use of herbicides in recreational forest was circulated to all Forest Rangers.</p> <p>Briefing and course on the procedures on handling and use of herbicides in recreational forest for the staff of the PSFD was conducted on 4 September 2014.</p>	<p>The said letter was made available to the auditor. Interviews held with forest managers and workers at the Nursery Muadzam Shah inspected had confirmed that they had been aware on the procedures on the handling and use of herbicides. A demonstration on the use of chemical sprays conducted during the audit had also confirmed their understanding.</p> <p>The corrective action taken was found to be effective and therefore this Minor NCR was closed out.</p>	<p>Concur with closure of this Minor NCR.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<p>6.10.1 CAR 15</p>	<p>Since the 01 surveillance audit, the audit team notes that there are several other planned conversions within several Forest Reserves covering an area totalling 21,513.08 ha for the purpose of establishing forest plantations. Details of the areas to be converted are as follows: Kemasul (Tambahan), Purun, Tersang, Batu Talam, Gunung Benom, Bencah, Lesong, Yong and Chini FRs.</p> <p>However, the above areas to be converted are still within the threshold limit set by the standard, as they amount to 1.41% of the total area of the Pahang FMU. Nevertheless, there is no social, conservation and economic cost-benefit analysis conducted for the above areas as required by the standard.</p>	<p>The PSFD had obtained information on the social costs and benefits analysis, environment and economic done on the Kemasul Forest Plantation. This information was contained in the following: Chapter 8, Kemasul Plantation Forest Management Plan prepared by Mentiga Corporation Berhad; and Chapter 5 Planning and Development Plan Rubber Plantation Forest Kemasul Forest Reserve prepare by Agro Wood Industries Sdn Bhd.</p>	<p>The FMP for the plantations had reported the analysis on financial returns through the establishment of plantations. Reviews on the FMPs prepared by Agro Wood Industries Sdn Bhd (151.03 ha) in Temerloh and Mentiga Corporation Bhd (5,049 ha) also in Temerloh had indicated clear profits that could be accrued from the establishment of the forest plantations.</p> <p>Corrective action taken was found to be effective and therefore this minor NCR was closed out.</p>	<p>Concur with closure of this Minor NCR.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>8.2.1 CAR 16</p>	<p>There is no wildlife /biodiversity inventory analysis/research which can provide information on the composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna, especially for proposed license areas in line with item 8(c).</p>	<p>Information on the data analysis on Pre and Post-F was made available on the PSFD website.</p> <p>A report prepared by the World Conservation Society on research on wildlife was discussed at the PSFD on 9 March 2015.</p>	<p>Comparison of analysis of pre-F and post-F inventories had been undertaken on a sample of sites to assess changes in the composition of flora. During this recertification audit, the PSFD had presented an analysis on the comparison between Pre-F and Post-F data as well as report by the World Conservation Society dated 9/03/2015 and information on wildlife in the FMU from PERHILITAN.</p> <p>The audit team was satisfied with the corrective action taken and had therefore closed out this Minor NCR.</p>	<p>Concur with closure of this Minor NCR.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<p>1.5.2 OBS</p>	<p>Despite so many efforts made in controlling and curbing illegal and unauthorized activities occurring in the PRFs, the audit team notes that such activities still occur. Therefore, the Observation 01 which was raised was retained to further monitor the progress on this issue. Observation 01 was retained.</p>		<p>PSFD has prepared the '<i>Prosedur Mengenalpasti Kawasan/Penempatan dan Istimewa Orang Asli Negeri Pahang</i>'.</p> <p>Interviews held with PSFD personnel at state headquarters and district offices has confirm the awareness and understanding on the need to conduct frequent monitoring against encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other unauthorised activities in the FMU. There was a log on Scheduled monitoring activities recorded by person in charges/forest ranger kept at Forest Checking Station e.g. for BPH Kuala Mentiga, BPH Muadzam Shah, BPH Paya Lawa (S)</p> <p>There were records being kept on actions taken to control encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other unauthorised activities in the FMU are as per audit findings on Indicator 1.1.3.</p> <p>The audit team was satisfied with the corrective actions taken by the PSFD and had therefore, closed out this OFI.</p>	<p>Concur with closure of this OFI.</p>	<p>Noted the comments</p>
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<p>3.3.1 OBS 14</p>	<p>The Pahang FMU must identify and protect sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance for all aspects of forest operations, including project areas which are still within the forest reserves, e.g. Hydroelectric dams</p>	<p>A discussion was held on 1 April 2015 with JAKOA to solicit information on sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance.</p>	<p>The audit team had verified that the procedures on the identification and protection of sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance had been followed by the district forest offices. This was evident by the presence of map 'Pelan Penempatan Orang Asli dalam Daerah Jerantut' dated 3 March 2016 indicating the location of Orang Asli settlements (Kg Sg Tekai) in Tekai Tembeling Tambahan PRF and fruit orchards within the Tekai Tembeling and Tekam PRFs.</p> <p>This observation was therefore closed out.</p>	<p>Concur with the closure of this OFI.</p>	<p>Noted the comments</p>
<p>5.1.1 OBS 15</p>	<p>Since there are about 2,000 ha of mangrove forests under the Rompin DFO and therefore there is a need to conduct monitoring activities for such areas, the Pahang FD needs its own boat for the purpose of monitoring activities within the mangrove forests.</p>	<p>The Rompin District Forest Office had conducted a training for its staff on operator/motor boat driver on 13 – 15 April 2015.</p> <p>The PSFD would provide a number of boats for the department to use in monitoring activities.</p>	<p>It was verified during a site visit to a HCVF site in the mangrove forest in the Pontian PRF that the PSFD did have their own boats to undertake monitoring activities on the forest. They could also rent additional boats if necessary.</p> <p>The audit team was satisfied with the corrective action taken by the PSFD and had therefore closed out this observation.</p>	<p>Concur with the closure of this OFI.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<p>8.3.1 OBS 17</p>	<p>No proper guidelines to determine the actual destination in the removal pass. This situation will lead to traceability issues during Chain of Custody Audit</p>	<p>The PSFD Head Office in Kuantan had circulated an instruction letter ref. (33) dlm PHN.PHG. (PEM) 118/107 BHG. 19 dated 18 September 2014 to all officers in charge of Forest Checking Station to ensure that the name of mill receiving the logs is clearly stated in the Removal Pass.</p>	<p>PSFD has distributed instruction letter of PHD.bil (33) in PHN.PHG (PEM) 118/107 BHG. 19 dated 18/09/2014 to all Forest Checking Head to clearly address actual destination in the removal pass. Current audit has confirmed the implementation at sampled area e.g. Compartment 1A & 2B & Compartment 2A1 PRF Papai, & Compartment 91A & 96A PRF Chini.</p> <p>Therefore this observation was closed out.</p>	<p>Concur with the closure of this OFI</p>	<p>Noted the comments</p>
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Recertification Audit Findings and the Corrective Actions Taken

Indicator	Category Major/Minor/OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
Indicator 1.1.3	Minor LYD-01/2016	<p>Evidence of burning within the Forest Reserve was found during the inspection of PRF Bukit Ibam and PRF Chini.</p> <p>Record of violation against burning and action taken to address them was not found in the Buku Daftar Kesalahan Hutan Daerah Rompin & Temerloh as well as Tawaran Kompaun Kes Kesalahan Hutan (Denda Selesai)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The incidence of forest fire in the Bukit Ibam PRF has been recorded in the 'Buku Daftar Kesalahan Hutan'. The PSFD through the District Forest Office would intensify on monitoring and record on the offences related to forest fire. 	This would be verified in the next surveillance audit
Indicator 6.1.3	Minor SAM-01/2016	<p>Inspection of the macro EIA (MEIA) report indicated that the assessment was conducted in 2008. The FMU is currently developing a new FMP for the period 2016 -2025.</p> <p>The previous MEIA needs to be reviewed to take into consideration the changes in socio-economic and environmental conditions and the results incorporated into the new FMP.</p>	PSFD was of the view that the negative impacts of activities on forest management and operations on the environment was the same. As such, the preventive actions as detailed in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) would continue to be implemented and included in the FMP 2016-2025.	The Criterion 6 is on EIA and the verifiers clearly indicate that an EIA is needed and that the results needs to be incorporated into the FMP. The corrective action taken by the PSFD would be verified during the next surveillance audit.
Indicator 6.5.3	Minor SAM-02/2016	The access road and skid trail constructed had exceeded the maximum specification allowed under the <i>Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan 2010 (Pindaan 2013)</i>	The PSFD would instruct the surveyor to demarcate the old and new access roads in the Forest Road Plan to be submitted by the licensee before the processing of the forest harvesting licence.	This would be verified in the next surveillance audit.

Indicator 6.5.4	Minor SAM-03/2016 Bukit Ibam FR	During the inspection of the closed logging area in Compartment 282, Bukit Ibam PFR, one of the skid trails intruded into an adjacent buffer strip. In addition a tagged timber tree, peripheral to the buffer zone in an active logging area in Compartment 91A/96A PRF Chini (CT 01-1-16 (KP)), was also felled into the designated buffer area.	The PSFD would increase its monitoring during harvesting operations and take appropriate actions in case there would be skid trail and felling done in the buffer zone.	This would be verified during the next surveillance audit.
Indicator 6.5.1	Minor MRS 01 2016	During site inspection at active logging area, Compartment 364-A, Ulu Jelai PRF, the auditor found that the side drain at feeder road from temporary log yard M1 to M2 did not meet road specification in terms of depth of drain (0.3m).	The Kuala Lipis District Forest Officer had instructed the logging contractor to carry out a maintenance on the access road through a letter ref, (70) dlm PHDL.400-2/3 dated 22 March 2016.	This would be verified during the next surveillance audit
Indicator 6.7.1	Minor MRS 02 2016	Records of disposal of contaminated debris resulting from spill of san tai wong engine oil at workshop for licensed area, Compartment 364-A, Ulu Jelai PRF, CL-01-9-15 (KP) was not available.	The District Forest Officer would issue a letter instructing the contractor to dispose off the wastes in accordance to the established SOP on the disposal of solid wastes and non-organic liquid as required under the Environmental Quality Act. The District Forest Officer would also intensify on the monitoring to ensure the contractor follow the established procedures on waste disposal.	This would be verified during the next surveillance audit.

Indicator 7.1.1	Minor IAAM -1/2016	The Forest Management Plan 2016 – 2025 has not been finalized. The Forest management Plan of Pahang (2016 – 2025) (Third draft) did not provide description and map of planned management activities for Production Forests which include information on Forest District, HSK, Compartment and Year of Implementation (Para 6.3.1, Management of Production Forest (Panduan Penyediaan Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Bagi Negeri-Negeri Di Semenanjung Malaysia, JPSM).	The 3 rd draft of the FMP 2016-2025 had been prepared and a meeting to finalise the draft was held on 2 March 2016. The FMP would be completed by June 2016. The planning and implementation of all activities on the management and development of the forest would be prepared. The 3 rd draft of the FMP 2016-2025 had been prepared and a meeting to finalise the draft was held on 2 March 2016. The FMP would be completed by June 2016. The planning and implementation of all activities on the management and development of the forest would be prepared.	This would be verified during the next surveillance audit.
Indicator 1.5.2	OFI	The PRF boundaries needs to clearly demarcate to avoid encroachments and unauthorized activities within the FMU. During the inspection of the HCVF site in the mangrove forest in PRF Pontian, it was found that the boundaries between the PRF and stateland forests were not very clear. Forest Reserve plates were available but was not sufficient and not very clear.	The PSFD had carried out work to clean and demarcate the outer boundaries of the PFRs based on the allocation it had received annually. However, the maintenance work on forest boundaries for the time being had focused on areas with high risk such as in Chini and Cameron Highlands.	This would be verified during the next surveillance audit.

Indicator 4.2.1	OFI	<p>Up-to-date information on all applicable laws and/or regulations covering occupational safety and health of forest workers shall be disseminated to them.</p> <p>1) There was no accident recorded in the FMU from last year surveillance audit until recertification audit. However, the FMU has yet to send JKPP 8 form to DOSH for 2015 although there was no accident occurred in the FMU.</p> <p>2) Auditor has verified that contractor has provided insurance for all workers. However, the coverage period was not clearly stated in the insurance statement.</p>	<p>The PSFD would ensure Form JKPP 8 would be submitted to the DOSH before 31 January every year.</p> <p>The District Forest Officer would ensure that the insurance coverage period is clearly indicated in the insurance policy.</p>	This would be verified during the next surveillance audit.
Indicator 4.2.3	OFI	<p>First Aid Kit At Nursery Muadzam Shah, the logging area in Compartment 91a / 96a PRF Chini(CT-01-01-16) and the workshop in Compartment 364A Ulu Jelai PRF (CL-01-9-15(KP) was available. However, the quantity of first aid was not sufficient and some medicines were found to have expired. A checklist of materials within the first aid kit was not available.</p>	<p>The District Forest Officer would instruct the contractor to ensure that the first aid kit would be managed in good order.</p>	This would be verified during the next surveillance audit.

Indicator 4.2.5	OFI	Spillage containers were found to be available at all logging sites visited. However, in logging license area CT-0101016 in Compartment 91a / 96a, PRF Chini, the container was found to be inadequate. The spillage container was not under the shed and exposed to rain. A few holes have been made at the bottom of the tank. This may result in possible leaking to the ground.	The District Forest Officer would issue a written instruction to the contractors on the need to have a spillage kit.	This would be verified during the next surveillance audit.
Indicator 6.2.3	OFI	Consultation with PERHILITAN indicated that collaboration with the Forestry Department Pahang has been established and information sharing is available. However it was indicated that consultation could be improved further. The formulation of the FMP should take into consideration National Action Conservation Plan and some budget could be made available for PERHILITAN to conduct fauna inventories within the FMU. The assessment of fauna undertaken by the Department should be relayed to PERHILITAN for their verification and updating of their information.	The PSFD would always collaborate with PERHILITAN and other relevant agencies with respect to enforcement, research and exchange of information in implementing conservation and management activities.	This would be verified during the next surveillance audit.

Indicator 6.3.1	OFI	License CC-01-4-14 (KP), Compartment 60, PRF Tersang, post-felling. Exposed areas on skid trails (LP 10/5, LP 9/5) and temporary <i>metau</i> (No. 22) were planted with local timber species supplied by the department to the contractor. Seedlings planted in the <i>metau</i> (and also in another adjacent <i>metau</i>) perished, except for those on shaded periphery, presumably due to root growth impediment in compacted soil and exacerbated by prevailing El-Nino drying. Seedling mortality on the skid trails was however negligible. Post-F planting condition on <i>metaus</i> , or any highly compacted soil, should specifically include ameliorative treatment in the license requirement, such as the breaking up of hard pan in the planting hole, to ensure greater seedling survival.	The planting in this area was done by the contractor appointed by Yayasan Pahang. The PSFD would inform Yayasan Pahang to expedite the planting and plant using the appropriate method particularly on the log yard and during dry season.	This would be verified during the next surveillance audit.
Indicator 8.1.2	OFI	Forest managers shall identify and implement appropriate monitoring procedures, in accordance with the scale and intensity of the forest management operations, for assessing social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts. Social evaluation was implemented before, during and after forest harvesting. However, recording of information can be improved. There is a need to ensure that all forms have been duly acknowledged by all parties.	The PSFD would assure the social evaluation form would completely be filled up. The PSFD would assure the social evaluation form would completely be filled up.	This would be verified during the next surveillance audit.
Indicator 9.4.1	OFI	During the inspection of the HCVF in the mangrove forest within the Pontian PRF, it was found that the annual monitoring only covered the plot where the Berus Mata Buaya was found and not the whole HCVF site covering an area of 195 ha.	The State Silviculturist would cooperate with the District Forest Office to monitor the whole Pontian PRF and prepare a monitoring report on it.	This would be verified during the next surveillance audit.

Verification of Corrective Actions on NCRs and OFIs Raised During Previous Audit

Indicator	Type Major/ Minor/ OFI	Detail Non-Conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
4.3.4	CAR 10	<p><u>Findings:</u></p> <p>The right of workers to benefits and protection is not adequately assured under applicable laws and/or regulations</p> <p><u>Objective evidences:</u></p> <p>Employment contracts between Timber World Enterprise and their forest workers do not specify terms and conditions of contract as required in the Employment Act, 1955.</p> <p>For example, Section 8 of the Act states the requirement of no restriction rights of employees to join, participate in or organize trade unions. Other sections i.e. Section 59 (rest days), Section 60A (hours of workers, Section 60B (Task Work), Section 60C (Shift Work), Section 60D (Holidays)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Further briefings were conducted for the logging contractors e.g. Mr. Chong Yee Hong (Forest Manager) of Beijing Million Sdn Bhd on 1 February 2015; Mr. Soon Tat Ong (Supervisor) of Lionvest Corporation Sdn Bhd on 19 March 2015. ii. Up-dating of agreements between the employers and workers to be in line with the current labor law iii. Inclusion of contract review in the monthly review list of the supervising officer. 	<p>During this audit, it was found that the rights of PSFD staff and contractors' workers to benefits e.g. Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), allowances and etc. and protection e.g. insurance, Social Security Organisation (SOCSO) and etc. were being assured and found to be in line with Minimum Wages Order 2012, Employment Injury Scheme and the Scheme of Disability.</p> <p>This recertification audit had verified that the corrective action taken was found to be effective and therefore this Minor NCR was closed out.</p>
5.5.2	CAR 11	<p><u>Findings:</u></p> <p>Inadequate implementation of management guidelines, t maintain and/or enhance the value of forest services and resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Conduct specific briefing for the local communities in Kg. Runchang on the importance of preserving forest resources and prevention on forest fire on 28 August 2014. ii. Finalise the Plan on Management of 	<p>Interviews held with forest workers and local communities have confirmed that they have sufficient understanding on forest preservation and prevention of forest fire.</p> <p>The corrective action taken was found to be effective and thus, this Minor NCR was closed out.</p>

		<p><u>Objective evidences:</u></p> <p>The Fire Management Plan had not been finalised nor implemented, as per the recommendation of the Integrated Management Plan for the South-East Pahang Peat Swamp Forest (UNDP/GEF funded project) which could have prevented the Voluntary Carbon Offset Scheme (VCOS) project site at the Pekan Forest Reserve from being burnt down. The local communities have been identified as possible threats in the IMP but there has not been any awareness-raising or collaboration with the local communities on slash and burn activities for agriculture at the stateland forest adjacent to the VCOS project site.</p>	<p>Peat Swamp Forest Fire in Pahang Tenggara which had been distributed to the Kuantan and Rompin District Forest Offices on 16 January 2015.</p>	
6.2.1	CAR 12	<p><u>Findings:</u></p> <p>Inadequate implementation of guidelines to identify and protect endangered, rare and threatened species of forest flora and fauna, including features of special biological interest such as seed trees, salt licks, nesting and feeding areas in the FMU</p> <p><u>Objective evidences:</u></p> <p>There is no up-to-date information on features of special biological interest such as salt licks, nesting and feeding areas in the FMU.</p>	<p>i. Gathering of information on features of special biological interest such as salt lick, nesting and feeding areas by the PSFD which would be used for managing HCV forest in Pahang FMU, was still on progress.</p>	<p>The PSFD had taken initiative to protect the endangered “Rafflesia spp” within an HCVF area in Compartment 11, Gunung Benom PRF (4.35 ha), established in 2009. Monthly maintenance and inventory had been carried out in the HCVF as evidenced by availability of information on Flowering and Budding of Rafflesia in Plots 1, 2, 3, & 4 in 2015 seen during the audit. Thus this minor NCR was closed out.</p>

6.3.3	CAR 13	<p><u>Findings:</u></p> <p>Harvesting is not designed taking into consideration the need for the conservation of biological corridors and buffer zones for features of special biological interest for wildlife.</p> <p><u>Objective evidences:</u></p> <p>The Annual Operating Plans as sampled in Kuantan/ Pekan/ Maran, Rompin and Raub districts do not mention anything about the need for the conservation of biological corridors and buffer zones for features of special biological interest for wildlife for the proposed license areas.</p>	<p>Information on biological corridor was included in the Annual Forest Plan of the Jerantut, Lipis, Raub and Rompin District Forest Offices.</p>	<p>During this recertification audit it was found that the logging practice under the SMS system only allows selected trees above the cutting limit is cut and sufficient advanced regeneration is retained in the residuals for the forest to recover within a 30 year cutting cycle. Thus the forest remains intact and still retaining its function as biological corridors.</p> <p>This minor NCR was therefore closed out.</p>
6.6.2	CAR 14	<p><u>Findings:</u></p> <p>Inadequate implementation of guidelines and/or procedures on the use of chemicals in the forest approved by relevant regulatory authorities</p> <p><u>Objective evidences:</u></p> <p>There was evidence of usage of the chemical herbicides without proper guidelines and procedures at Hutan Lipur Lata Jarum (Recreational Forest).</p>	<p>i. A letter on the procedures on handling and use of herbicides in recreational forest was circulated to all Forest Rangers.</p> <p>ii. Briefing and course on the procedures on handling and use of herbicides in recreational forest for the staff of the PSFD was conducted on 4 September 2014.</p>	<p>The said letter was made available to the auditor. Interviews held with forest managers and workers at the Nursery Muadzam Shah inspected had confirmed that they had been aware on the procedures on the handling and use of herbicides. A demonstration on the use of chemical sprays conducted during the audit had also confirmed their understanding.</p> <p>The corrective action taken was found to be effective and therefore this Minor NCR was closed out.</p>
6.10.1	CAR 15	<p><u>Findings:</u></p> <p>Forest manager does not ensure that conversion from natural forest to forest plantations or non forest uses shall enable clear, substantial, additional, secure, long term conservation,</p>	<p>The PSFD had obtained information on the social costs and benefits analysis, environment and economic done on the Kemasul Forest Plantation. This information was contained in the following: Chapter 8, Kemasul Plantation Forest Management Plan prepared by</p>	<p>The FMP for the plantations had reported the analysis on financial returns through the establishment of plantations. Reviews on the FMPs prepared by Agro Wood Industries Sdn Bhd (151.03 ha) in Temerloh and Mentiga Corporation Bhd (5,049 ha) also in Temerloh had indicated clear profits that could be accrued from the establishment of the forest plantations.</p>

		<p>economic and social benefits across the FMU</p> <p><u>Objective evidence:</u></p> <p>Since the 01 audit, the audit team notes that there are several other planned conversions within several Forest Reserves covering an area totalling 21,513.08 ha for the purpose of establishing forest plantations. Details of the areas to be converted are as follows: Kemasul (Tambahan), Purun, Tersang, Batu Talam, Gunung Benom, Bencah, Lesong, Yong and Chini FRs.</p> <p>However, the above areas to be converted are still within the threshold limit set by the standard, as they amount to 1.41% of the total area of the Pahang FMU. Nevertheless, there is no social, conservation and economic cost-benefit analysis conducted for the above areas as required by the standard.</p>	<p>Mentiga Corporation Berhad; and</p> <p>Chapter 5 Planning and Development Plan Rubber Plantation Forest Kemasul Forest Reserve prepare by Agro Wood Industries Sdn Bhd.</p>	<p>Corrective action taken was found to be effective and therefore this minor NCR was closed out.</p>
8.2.1	CAR 16	<p>Finding</p> <p>Forest managers does not gather adequate relevant information, appropriate to the scale and intensity of the forest management operators, needed to monitor the items (a) to (e) listed in Criterion 8.2</p> <p>Objective evidence</p> <p>There is no wildlife /biodiversity inventory analysis/research</p>	<p>Information on the comparative data analysis done on Pre and Post-F was made available on the PSFD website.</p> <p>A report prepared by the World Conservation Society on research on wildlife was discussed at the PSFD on 9 March 2015.</p>	<p>Comparison of analysis of pre-F and post-F inventories had been undertaken on a sample of sites to assess changes in the composition of flora. During this recertification audit, the PSFD had presented an analysis on the comparison between Pre-F and Post-F data as well as report by the World Conservation Society dated 9/03/2015 and information on wildlife in the FMU from PERHILITAN.</p> <p>The audit team was satisfied with the corrective action taken and had therefore closed out this Minor NCR.</p>

		which can provide information on the composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna, especially for proposed license areas in line with item 8(c).		
1.5.2	OBS	See details of observation in attachment.		<p>PSFD has prepared the '<i>Prosedur Mengenalpasti Kawasan/Penempatan dan Istimewa Orang Asli Negeri Pahang</i>'.</p> <p>Interviews held with PSFD personnel at state headquarters and district offices has confirm the awareness and understanding on the need to conduct frequent monitoring against encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other unauthorised activities in the FMU. There was a log on Scheduled monitoring activities recorded by person in charges/forest ranger kept at Forest Checking Station e.g. for BPH Kuala Mentiga, BPH Muadzam Shah, BPH Paya Lawa (S)</p> <p>There were records being kept on actions taken to control encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other unauthorised activities in the FMU are as per audit findings on Indicator 1.1.3.</p> <p>The audit team was satisfied with the corrective actions taken by the PSFD and had therefore, closed out this OFI.</p>
3.3.1	OBS 14	The Pahang FMU must identify and protect sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance for all aspects of forest operations, including project areas which are still within the forest reserves, e.g. Hydroelectric dams	A discussion was held on 1 April 2015 with JAKOA to solicit information on sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance.	<p>The audit team had verified that the procedures on the identification and protection of sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance had been followed by the district forest offices. This was evident by the presence of map '<i>Pelan Penempatan Orang Asli dalam Daerah Jerantut</i>' dated 3 March 2016 indicating the location of Orang Asli settlements (Kg Sg Tekai) in Tekai Tembeling Tambahan PRF and fruit orchards within the Tekai Tembeling and Tekam PRFs.</p> <p>This OFI was therefore closed out.</p>
5.1.1	OBS 15	The Pahang FD is implementing the Mangrove Forest Management Plan for Pontian FR. Currently, the monitoring	The Rompin District Forest Office had conducted a training for its staff on operator/motor boat driver on 13 – 15 April 2015.	It was verified during a site visit to a HCVF site in the mangrove forest in the Pontian PRF that the PSFD did have their own boats to undertake monitoring activities on the forest. They could also rent additional boats if

		activities are conducted using a boat rented from local communities since there is no boatman position allocated by the Pahang FD; in addition, the current boat belonging to the Pahang FD is not in working condition. Since there are about 2,000 ha of mangrove forests under the Rompin DFO and therefore there is a need to conduct monitoring activities for such areas, the Pahang FD needs its own boat for the purpose of monitoring activities within the mangrove forests.	The PSFD would provide a number of boats for the department to use in monitoring activities.	necessary. The audit team was satisfied with the corrective action taken by the PSFD and had therefore closed out this OFI.
5.3.3	OBS 16	Despite the fact that Pahang has conducted a number of training programmes for the forest workers employed by the logging contractors pertaining to the RIL, it was observed that the actual implementation of the training is on a quota basis whereby there is a limit to the number of workers each contractor can send for training. More frequent training programmes need to be conducted by the Pahang FD.	The PSFD had conducted the following training in 2015 and 2016 on the techniques on Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) for its own staff, logging contractors and licensees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Log fishing on 27-31 March 2016; • Basic Course on Handling Heavy Chain Machinery (RIL) on 6-10 March 2016; • Course for Trainers on the Handling of Chain Saw (RIL) on 27-30 July 2015 • Forest Road Specifications, 2010 on 22-24 February 2016; and • Course on MC&I (Natural Forest) on 24-26 February 2016 	The audit team was satisfied with the corrective actions taken by the PSFD and had therefore closed out this OFI.
8.3.1	OBS 17	No proper guidelines to determine the actual destination in the removal pass. This situation will lead to traceability issues during Chain of Custody Audit	The PSFD Head Office in Kuantan had circulated an instruction letter ref. (33) dlm PHN.PHG. (PEM) 118/107 BHG. 19 dated 18 September 2014 to all officers in charge of Forest Checking Station to ensure that the name of mill receiving the logs is clearly stated in the Removal Pass.	PSFD has distributed instruction letter of PHD.bil (33) in PHN.PHG (PEM) 118/107 BHG. 19 dated 18/09/2014 to all Forest Checking Head to clearly address actual destination in the removal pass. Current audit has confirmed the implementation at sampled area e.g. Compartment 1A & 2B & Compartment 2A1 PRF Papai, & Compartment 91A & 96A PRF Chini. Therefore, this OFI was closed out.