



**PUBLIC SUMMARY
RECERTIFICATION AUDIT (SECOND CYCLE) ON
SELANGOR FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate Number: FMC 0007
Date of First Certification: 01 September 2010
Audit Date : 29 Feb - 4 March 2016
Date of Public Summary: 5 October 2016**

Certification Body:

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Selangor Forest Management Unit (hereafter referred to as 'the Selangor FMU' was initially certified by SGS (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. on December 2009. The certificate was transferred to SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd (hereafter referred to as SIRIM QAS Intl.) in 2015, and the certificate is valid until 31st May 2016.

The recertification audit on the Selangor FMU was conducted from 29th Feb – 4th Mac 2016. This was an audit to assess the continued overall compliance of the Selangor State Forestry Department (SSFD)'s forest management system and practices of the Permanent Reserve Forests (PRFs) within the Selangor FMU against the requirements of the *Malaysian Criteria and Indicator for Forest Mangement Certification* [MC&I (Natural Forest)] .

The recertification audit was conducted by a five – member team comprising Mr Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari (Forester), Dr. Zahid Emb (Sociologist), Prof. Mohd. Basri Hamzah (Forester), Puteri Arlydia Bt. Abdul (Forester) and Ismail Adnan (Forester). The audit commenced with the opening meeting on 29th Feb 2016 at the SSFD's Head Office in Shah Alam.

The scope of the audit was limited to the forest management system and practices of the natural forest within the PRFs of the FMU. In addition to assessing the FMU's compliance to the certification standard, the audit team also verified the corrective actions taken by the SSFD to address the Opportunity for Improvement (OFIs) which had been raised during the second surveillance audit.

The SSFD had taken the appropriate corrective actions to address five (5) OFIs raised in the second surveillance audit. The audit team was satisfied with the corrective action taken by the SSFD and had consequently agreed to close all the OFIs raised.

In general, this recertification audit has found that the SSFD has continued to comply with the requirement of the MC&I (Natural Forest). However, five (5) OFIs had been raised during this audit.

It was concluded that Selangor FMU continue to conform to the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest). There is no Major Non-conformities nor Minor Non-conformities raised during the audit. Therefore, the Audit Team recommends certificate against MC&I (Natural Forest) Selangor FMU to be renewed.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Name of FMU

Selangor FMU

2.2 Contact Person and Address

Name: Dr. Mohd Puat bin Dahalan

Designation: State Director of Forestry

Address: Tingkat 3, Podium Utara, Bangunan Sultan Salahudin Abdul Aziz Shah, 40650 Shah Alam, Selangor

Phone #: 03 5544 7490

Fax #: 03 5510 2358

2.3 Selangor Forest Management Unit

The Selangor FMU is managed by the Selangor State Forestry Department (SSFD) comprised of 250,128 hectares of PRF of the state's total land area of 792,534 hectares. The PRF consists mainly of 148,240 of Inland Forest, 82,890 ha of Peat Swamp Forest and small patch 18,998 ha of Mangrove Forest. The Inland Forest within the PRF also includes 11,381 ha of Forest Plantation which are planted mainly with *Acacia mangium*, of which 9,543 ha are leased to the *Perbadanan Kemajuan Pertanian Selangor* (PKPS) for harvesting and replanting. The remaining 1,838 ha are managed by the SSFD. However these forest plantation area was excluded from the total area 250,128 ha. Therefore, the total area certified in the Selangor FMU was only 238,747.00 Hectares

The administration of the Selangor FMU had been divided into three forest districts namely the Hulu Selangor, Selangor Tengah and Klang Forest Districts. The map of the FMU is attached as **in Appendix 1.**

A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2011 to 2020 had been written and presented during the audit. The mid-term review was completed on December 2015 covering the period from 2011 to 2015. The Selangor FMU continues to be managed on a sustainable basis with the inland forest area under a Selective Management System on a 30-year rotation period.

For the Tenth Malaysia Plan, the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 982 ha. However, the Selangor State Government has placed a moratorium of no logging operation for a period of 25 years since 2010, as stated in "*Ucapan Budget Dewan Undangan Negeri Selangor 2010, Item 122*". Therefore no ongoing harvesting activities will be conducted until year 2035.

The Selangor FMU as specified under the National Forestry Act 1984 had been divided into 10 classes of forest uses as shown below:

Classification of Permanent Reserve Forest	(ha)
Timber Production Forest Under Sustained Yield	72,546
Soil Protection Forest	27,916
Water Catchment Forest	44,543
Forest Sanctuary For Wildlife	6,850.87
Virgin Jungle Reserve Forest (VJR)	2,416
Amenity Forest	14,601
Education Forest	1,435
Research Forest	9,643
Forest for Federal Purposes	817
State Park Forest	107,784

2.4 Date of First Certified

1st September 2010

2.5 Forest Management System

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

2.6 Annual Allowable Cut / Annual Harvest under Forest Management

For the Tenth Malaysia Plan, the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 982 ha. However, the Selangor State Government has placed a moratorium of no logging operation for a period of 25 years since 2010, as stated in *“Ucapan Budget Dewan Undangan Negeri Selangor 2010, Item 122”*. Therefore no ongoing harvesting activities conducted until year 2035.

3.0 AUDIT PROCESS

3.1 Audit Date

29th Feb- 4th March 2016

3.2 Audit Team

Mr. Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari (Audit Team Leader)

Dr. Zahid Emby (Auditor)

Prof. Mohd Basri Hamzah (Auditor)

Puteri Arlydia Bt. Abdul (Trainee Auditor)

Ismail Adnan (Trainee Auditor)

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

Peer Reviewers:

- (i) Dr. Haji Nur Supardi Bin Md Noor (Forest Research Institute Malaysia)
- (ii) Dr. Woon Weng Chuen (Forest Research Institute Malaysia)

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 January 2016 for a period of one month. However there was no comment received from the stakeholders. **Appendix 3**

3.5 Audit Process

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

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

An NCR raised during an audit is categorized as either major or minor as follows:

(i) A major NCR is a non-compliance deemed by the Auditor to be critical and is likely to result in an immediate hazard to the quality or standard of forest management system and practices in the FMU.

The FMU is requested to notify SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd. (SIRIM QAS International) of the proposed corrective actions taken within two weeks from the last date of the recertification audit. The corrective actions as notified by the FMU shall be verified by the Audit Team Leader or a member of the audit team within one month from the last date of audit.

(ii) A minor NCR is a single observed lapse in compliance by the FMU to the MC&I (Natural Forest).

The FMU shall respond in writing to SIRIM QAS International within one month from the last date of audit detailing the actions to be taken to address all minor NCRs. The effectiveness of the resulting actions taken by the FMU must be verified at the next surveillance visit.

(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 non-conformity. The closing of an OFI shall be made during the next surveillance audit.

The coverage of the audit on the FMU is as shown in the Recertification Audit Plan as in **Appendix 4**.

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.

4.0 SUMMARY OF RECERTIFICATION AUDIT FINDINGS

The overall findings of the recertification audit indicated that the Selangor FMU continues to fulfill the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest). A total of five (5) new OFIs were raised during the recertification audit. The details on the OFIs raised are shown in **Appendix 6**.

The audit team has also verified the corrective actions taken by the SSFD to address five (5) OFIs raised during the second surveillance audit in 2015. The audit team has verified that the corrective actions taken by the SSFD are appropriate and adequate to address the OFIs raised. As such, the audit team had closed out OFIs raised during the second surveillance audit. Details of the status of OFIs raised during the second surveillance audit as well as those raised during the recertification audit are shown in **Appendix 7**.

As for the instruction related to indigenous people's rights, there was no recorded civil court case pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights within PRF. At the local level, informal and formal consultations between the SSFD and local communities were held from time to time to resolve land use conflicts. However the customary use rights of the Orang Asli within the PRF were respected in forest management planning and implementation in accordance to the

Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954. In addition the moratorium placed on logging in the state by the state government also reduced much adverse impacts on Orang Asli living within the PRFs or on their boundaries.

The proposed corrective actions to address the OFIs raised shall be verified by the audit team during the next surveillance audit. As there is no Major Non-conformities nor Minor Non-conformities raised during the audit. Therefore, the Audit Team recommends certificate against MC&I (Natural Forest) Selangor FMU to be renewed.

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

Principle	Strenghts	Weaknesses
1	<p>The SSFD had continued to maintain records of all the relevant national and local laws, regulations and policies related to forest management. Copies of all these relevant laws, policies and regulations stipulated in the MC&I (Natural Forest) fundamental for the FMU management was made available at the Head office of the State Forestry Department at Shah Alam and were accessible to all staff.</p> <p>The forest managers were found to be aware of all the binding international agreements such as Red List, International Labour Organisations Conventions (ILO), Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD), International Tropical Timber Agreement 1994, Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Convention of International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) which Malaysia is signatory were available to the forest managers in the office.</p> <p>There were no conflicts documented between these Principles and Criteria, laws and regulations. The Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia Head Quarters Kuala Lumpur had met on the areas of possible conflicts. It was noted that there were no conflicts identified and if there were, the forest managers were willing to participate in the resolution of such conflicts.</p> <p>Encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other unauthorised activities in the FMU had been controlled by the Selangor FMU</p>	There were no negative findings

	<p>through a monthly schedule monitoring activities, ground patrolling and inspection. The Selangor FMU has also identified a highly potential areas for illegal encroachment.</p> <p>The SSFD had continued to conduct briefings and seminars to explain the concept and implementation of the MC&I (Natural Forest) and policies to the department's staff and contractors.</p>	
2	<p>Documents related to forest reserve gazettement which are under the National Forestry Act were kept at the SSFD headquarters in Shah Alam. The PRF in Selangor FMU remains under the management of the Selangor State Government. The resources and land are managed according to Section 7 of the National Forestry Act 1984. The Orang Asli or local communities do not have any right of ownership over land in the PRF. However the Orang Asli are allowed under the Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954 to freely access the forest and collect forest resources for their own consumption.</p> <p>There was no record found of any legally recognized land claims from Orang Asli or local communities over land situated within the PRF.</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>	There were no negative findings
3	<p>The customary use rights of the Orang Asli within the PRF were still being respected in forest management planning and implementation in accordance to the Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954. However the Orang Asli did not have rights of ownership over any part of the PRFs which by law was owned by the Selangor state government and managed by the Selangor State Forestry Department.</p> <p>There was no recorded civil court case pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights within the PRF.</p>	

	<p>There were appropriate mechanisms in place for resolving conflicts with regards to tenure claims, use rights and other complaints.</p> <p>There was no evidence that Orang Asli traditional forest-related knowledge and practices in the use of forest species or management systems were utilized by SSFD in managing its forest. There was also no record of commercial utilization of their traditional forest-related knowledge and practices.</p>	
4	<p>Generally the SSFD provided sufficient support for training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and social programs for departmental staff. Where this is further strengthened in the training for implementation of the MC&I (Natural Forest) considering its central importance in improving forest management.</p> <p>There were record to confirm that People in communities living within, or adjacent to, the FMU were given preference for employment and contract works.</p> <p>Being government employees, all the staff of the SSFD enjoyed the full benefits of medical care, SOCSO and Employee Provident Fund. As members of the government service union, they were fully aware of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994, Employees' Social Security Act, 1969 and Workmen's Compensation Act, 1952.</p> <p>The SSFD had formed a Health and Safety Committee and minutes of the meetings were kept in the Head Office, Shah Alam. Records of safety committee meeting "Jawatankuasa Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Bil 4/2015 Jabatan Perhutanan Selangor dated 18 December 2015 was verified.</p> <p>The SSFD had communicated to the SSFD's staff and contractors' workers of their rights to freely organise into union of their own choice. There were provisions for the SSFD's staff to organise and undertake collective bargaining.</p> <p>Appropriate mechanisms exist to assist the local community with fair and equitable compensation if</p>	<p>During the audit it was found that, appropriate safety (first aid box & fire extinguisher) has been prepared at SSFD and Forest District office and the contents found to be complete and valid. However, the first aid box inspected in the chemical storeroom of Sg. Buluh forest nursery, did not separate oral medicine (aspirin) from the externally applied medication. In addition, the two boxes seen did not have complete lists of their contents to facilitate quick search crucial in case of emergency. Therefore An OFI was raised by Auditor on Indicator 4.2.3.</p>

	negatively impacted by forest operations as assured by the regulatory laws and provisions. However, the result of the moratorium on logging, no case was recorded of the loss or damage of local people's legal or customary rights, property, resources, or livelihoods resulting from forest operations.	
5	<p>Investments and reinvestments had continued in forest management, including aspect of forest operation and development. SSFD had prepared The 5-Year Development Plan Budget from year 2016 to 2020. A total of RM7 million has been allocated for the FMU. The Annual Operating and Development consisting of RM2.40 million for management budget, RM0.7 million for development for 2016 approved.</p> <p>Timber was the main product being extracted from the forest in the FMU. Apparently, there was no timber harvesting activities has been allowed as per moratorium declared for a period of 25 years (starting 2010). However, the SSFD had issued 8 licences to NTFP mainly on quarry. At the time of audit, the total area for quarry totalling was about 343.8 ha. There is no other non-timber forest product license issued, except quarry operation.</p> <p>The Selangor State Government has placed a moratorium of no logging operation for a period of 25 years since 2010. Therefore no ongoing harvesting activities conducted. Thus this Principle 5.3 was not applicable. However, regular training was conducted for the staff, contractors and licensees on techniques of reduced-impact logging.</p> <p>The FMU had demarcated the PRF according to 10 functional classes to enhance the value of forest services, base on section 10 of National Forestry Act. A total 44,543.00ha of PRF had been established as water catchment areas, and 107,784.00 ha as State Park Forest.</p> <p>The Selangor FMU complied with the set AAC (Annual Allowable Cut) of 690 ha as stated in the FMP (2011-2015), and 982 ha FMP 2016-2020, in line with the decision of the MTN (Majlis Tanah Negara). However, there is no area opened for logging since 2010. This is due to the Selangor State Government has placed a</p>	There were no negative findings.

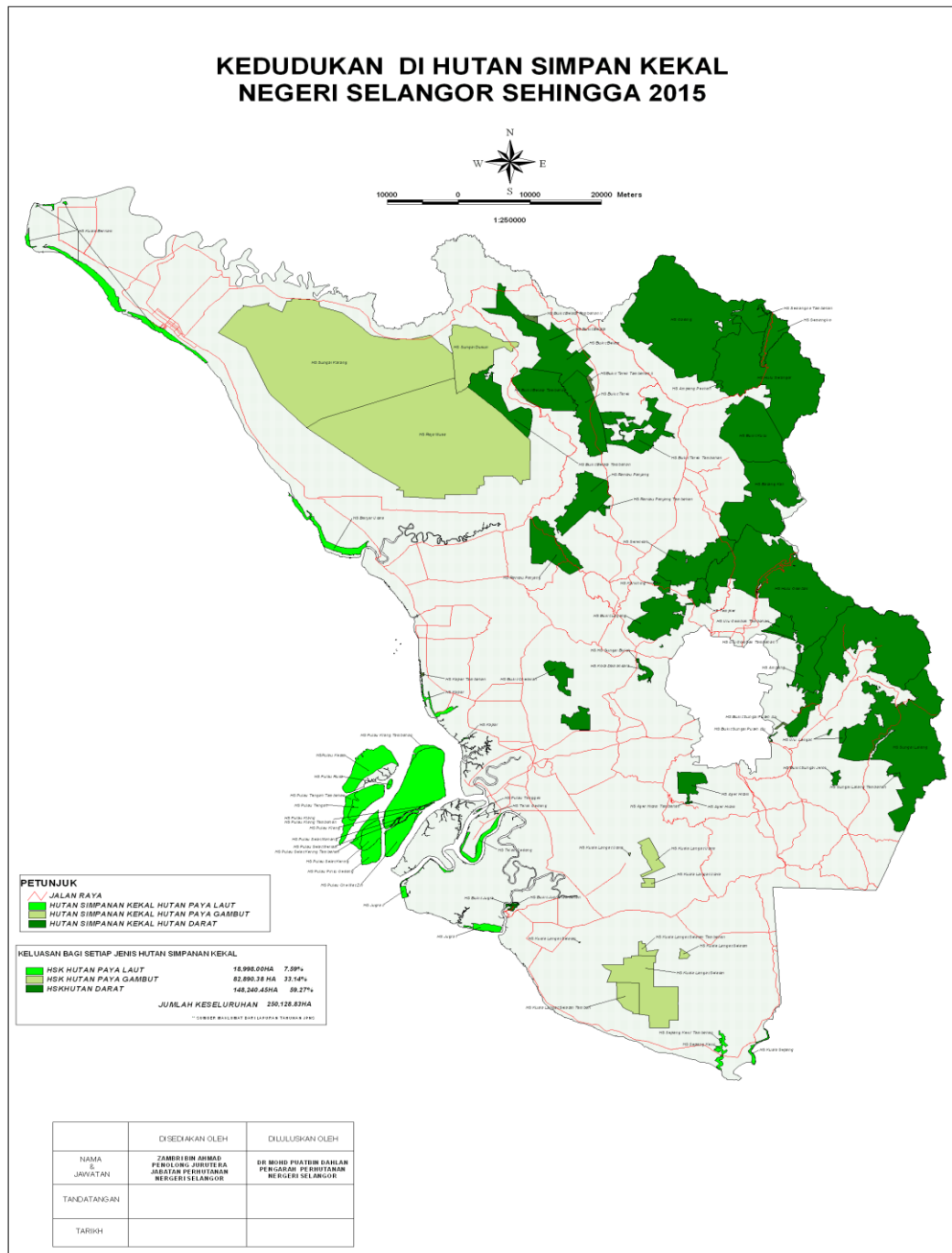
	<p>moratorium of no logging operation for a period of 25 years since 2010. Therefore no ongoing harvesting activities conducted.</p>	
6	<p>The Macro Environmental Impact Assessment (MEIA) of the FMU had been completed in 2011 and was available during the audit. The midterm review of FMP had identified sites of high biodiversity values in the Kanching, Kuala Langat, Bukit Kutu, and Sungei Lalang PRFs.</p> <p>Measures to mitigate the environmental impacts identified in the environmental impacts assessment was adequately incorporated into the FMP and the mid-term review of the FMP.</p> <p>The FMU had also identified 32 species of fruit trees that would be protected in all production forests as food sources of animals. The up-to-date list of endangered rare and threatened species of flora and fauna can be seen in the Macro EIA 2011.</p> <p>There was continuous cooperation between forest managers, conservation organizations and regulatory authorities on implementing conservation and management activities.</p> <p>Hunting and collecting activities had been strictly controlled within the FMU. Poaching within the PRF is prohibited under the national Forestry Act and under the Wildlife Conservation Act 2011. Permits for hunting and fishing within the PRF were not issued by the SSFD.</p> <p>There is no Pre-Felling nor Post-Felling inventories conducted since 2011. This is due to The Selangor State Government has placed a moratorium of no logging operation for a period of 25 years since 2010.</p> <p>The FMU has taken action to consider Central Forest Spine (CFS). The CFS identified covering three PRF which are Raja Musa, Bukit Tarek and Bukit Gading PRF.</p> <p>12 Virgin Jungle Reserves (VJR) amounting to 2,199 ha representing different forest types had been established in accordance to the "Guidelines for the</p>	<p>During the site visit to Sg. Buluh Nursery it was found that the used chemical containers in the nursery were temporarily kept in the chemical storeroom which had passive ventilation. Under still air condition chemical vapour may accumulate and potentially endanger health of handlers. An added concern is the unsatisfactory disposal procedure where the containers were washed, their bases spiked, and the cans buried. The rationale was in the small quantity of chemical used which supposedly did not warrant container disposal through designated agencies. Improper washing may lead to residual chemical leachate entering the soil environment and potentially pollute the soil hydrological system. Therefore OFI was raised by Auditor on Indicator 6.7.1.</p>

	<p>Establishment and Maintenance of Virgin Jungle Reserves 1987”.</p> <p>The Forest conversion covering an area totaling 106.65 ha involving three PRF namely Ampang PRF, Ulu Gombak PRF and Ulu Langat PRF were planned and available in the FMP. The area has been allocated for the construction of a new highway project connecting Ampang and Gombak with a length of 24.16KM. The approval is available as stated in “Warta Kerajaan Negeri Selangor” No. 4310 dated 7 November 2013. It is in line with applicable laws, as in the Section 8 land Acquisition Act 1960</p>	
7	<p>The FMP for the Selangor FMU had been made available during the audit. The FMP 2011-2020 had incorporated all the items listed from a) to i) in Criterion 7.1. The presence of ERT species had been documented and there were protection measures for them.</p> <p>A midterm review report is available during the audit. The report had provided the necessary updates to the FMP. It was found the results of monitoring (can be referred in page 122) have been incorporated in the midterm review report.</p> <p>The forest managers in SSFD had generally been aware of new scientific and technical information. They were able to participate in scientific conferences and meetings to update their knowledge. All levels of departmental staff, as appropriate to their roles, were required to attend training programmes designed towards proper implementation of the management plan. A total of 12 courses were conducted for the departmental staff through the year 2015. Various agencies were involved including FORTRAN, MPC, JKKPNS, SPRM, Agricultural Department and also JPSM.</p> <p>The public summary of the FMP (2011-2020) was made available as below; http://forestry.selangor.gov.my/index.php/my/15-terkini/berita-terkini/130-rancangan-pengurusan-hutan-rph-2011-2020</p>	

8	<p>Director General's Directive on the use of monitoring forms A – D, [A: <i>Infrastruktur (Infrastructure)</i>, B: <i>Pengusahaan Hutan (Forest Harvesting)</i>, C: <i>Alam Sekitar (Environment)</i>, D: <i>Pengeluaran (Output)</i>] found to be made available, however not in used as no harvesting activities has been allowed as per moratorium declared for a period of 25 years.</p> <p>The monitoring on social elements was done using the form entitled "<i>Laporan Kajian Penilaian Komponen Sosio Ekonomi (SIA) Kesan kepada Alam Sekitar bagi Aktiviti Pengusahaan Hutan Di Negeri Selangor Ogos 2010</i>"</p> <p>SSFD has established Growth plots in the FMU, enumeration on a regular basis been done by the staff from the Forestry Department Headquarters Peninsular Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur with the assistance of SSFD.</p> <p>As per moratorium 2010–2035, no harvesting activities permitted for this period. However, for community development (electricity substation), License/Permit of US/HS/1/2015/Balak (P) was verified to differentiate with certified logs. Removal Pass with "P" (Pembangunan) had been issued to transport timber from the area.</p> <p>SSFD was incorporating the results from monitoring activities including on HCVF and scientific research into the reviewed forest management plan (2011-2015).</p> <p>A summary of the results of monitoring indicators was made available in the SSFD website (printed version).</p>	<p>A summary of the results of monitoring indicators was made available in the SSFD website (printed version). However the website is currently under maintenance at the time of audit. Therefore an OFI was raised by auditor on Indicator 8.5.1.</p>
9	<p>The SSFD at present had established three HCVFs and continued to maintain these site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Meranti Bukit (<i>Shorea platyclados</i>) plot at HSK Semangkok ; • The Merawan Kanching (<i>Hopea subulata</i>) plot at HSK Kanching (Compt. 1 &2) and • The Merawan Kanching (<i>Hopea subulata</i>) plot at HSK Kanching (compt.14). <p>Since 2010, no new HCVF was established by the SSFD in the State. the decision not to establish new HCVF</p>	<p>Consultation with relevant stakeholders to maintain or enhance the identified HCVFs is still inadequate. The last full consultation was made several years ago. Various stakeholders' agencies should be consulted for comments on the present HCVFs. It would be appropriate that a proper consultation with</p>

	<p>was justified by the Committee from the <i>Mesyuarat Persediaan Audit Bebas Pensijilan Hutan MC&I (Hutan Asli) Bagi FMU Selangor Tahun 2014; (minute 4.4)</i> dated 8 August 2014 which decide that no new HVCFs will be established due to constraints on finance and manpower and unavailability of new high value attributes to justify establishment of new HCVF.</p> <p>Measures to demarcate, maintain and enhance HCVF attributes had been improved and documented in the <i>Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Mempunyai Nilai Pemeliharaan Yang Tinggi (HCVF) Di Negeri Selangor</i>. In addition, management prescriptions for HCVF had been developed and a map on them had been prepared.</p> <p>Monitoring procedures to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCVFs has been established and documented as <i>Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Mempunyai Nilai Pemeliharaan Yang Tinggi (HCVF) Di Negeri Selangor</i>.</p>	<p>major stakeholders be conducted periodically to assess and identify potential of the HCFV sites. Therefore an OFI was raised by Auditor for Indicator 9.1.1.</p> <p>The two HCVF plots of Merawan Kanching (<i>Hopea subalata</i>), an endangered species highly endemic to the Selangor FMU, have been measured twice (2010 and 2013) for their tree parameters, including height and diameter, for individuals above 15 cm dbh. However, there is no analysis on growth rates (height and diameter) included in the second measurement. Growth rates are important parameters in estimating volume yield, and should be considered crucial in any measurement on growth performance. Therefore an OFI was raised by auditor for Indicator 9.4.1.</p>
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Map of Selangor FMU



Details of the auditors and their qualification

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	Qualification and Experience
Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari	Audit Team leader / Forester	<p><u>Academic Qualification:</u></p> <p>B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Management), Universiti Putra Malaysia.</p> <p><u>Work Experience:</u></p> <p>Appointed as contract Research Officer in the Natural Forest Division, Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM), since 2001. Conduct and coordinate a research on 8th Malaysian Plan Project. Produce technical reports, meeting, seminar and conferences reports as well as quarterly physical and financial reports. Coordinate and participate field works, multi-level meetings, seminars, conferences and workshops. Spent some time in other existing FRIM projects (inter divisional) as an organizing committee member, division level activities and projects. Currently as Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section (FAF), SIRIM QAS International, since 2009. Involved in conducting assessments on forest management certification (MC&I and FSC P&C), MYNI of RSPO P&C and other management system on ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSAS 18000</p> <p><u>Training / Research Areas:</u></p> <p>Was attending and pass in the following training programmes:</p> <p>Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (2002)] organized by MTCC, 30 March - 2 April 2009.</p> <p>EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 2-6 March 2009.</p> <p>OHSAS 18001: 2007 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 23-27 Feb 2009.</p>

		QMS 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 16 – 21 Feb 2009.
Dr. Zahid Emby	Auditor	<p>1977- 1992 – Lecturer, Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Educational Services, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia</p> <p>Head, August 1992 – 1994, Department of Social Development Studies, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia</p> <p>August 1, 1998 -2001. Reappointed as Head of the renamed Department of Social and Development Science for a three year term</p> <p>Head, Department of Music from October 2003 until his retirement on December 17, 2006</p> <p>Spent some time as a visiting scholar at University of Hull, U.K. and Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand.</p> <p>Freelance consultant on social issues</p>
Prof. Muhd Basri Hamzah	Auditor	<p><u>Academic Qualification:</u></p> <p>M.Sc (Australian National University), UPM sponsorship. B.Sc (Forestry) (Australian National University), Colombo Plan Scholar. B.Sc (Botany) (University of Western Australia), Colombo Plan Scholar.</p> <p><u>Work Experience:</u></p> <p>Tiara Nusa Sdn Bhd (No.807309-P): Director, 2008-Present. UPM (University Putra Malaysia): INTROP (Institute of Tropical Forestry and Forest Products) – Consultancy Associate 2012-present; Consultancy Fellow, 2008-2011; Professorial Researcher (Penyelidik Khas), 2005-2008; Faculty of Forestry - Associate Professor, 1984 – 2001: Lecturer, 1976 – 1984: Tutor, 1973-1976: Deputy Dean, 1985 – 1986: Head, Department of Forest Production, 1983 – 1984: Head, Department of Forestry (Sarawak Campus) 1981 – 1982: Course Co-ordinator (Sarawak Campus) 1979-82. FDPM (Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia): ITTO (International Tropical Timber Organisation), Consultant 2001-2004:</p>

		<p>ANU (Australian National University): Department of Forestry, Demonstrator, 1975-76</p> <p><u>Training / Research Areas:</u></p> <p>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><u>Specialisation:</u> Silviculture, Forest Ecology, Agroforestry.</p> <p>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><u>Other academic/university experience:</u></p> <p>Faculty Research supervision of postgraduate and undergraduate students, up to 2001; Chairman, Faculty Curriculum Committee, 1985; Head, Faculty Research Thrust in Hill Dipterocarp Forest, 1983-88; Chairman, Faculty Student Affairs Committee, 1984-85.</p> <p>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 (Bangi College), 1984-85.</p>
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Comment by Stakeholders and Responses from Audit Team

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
		No comment received	

Recertification Audit Plan

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM		
		AUDIT TEAM LEADER (Najwan)	AUDITOR (Prof. Basri)	AUDITOR (Dr. Zahid)
Day 0		Briefing by Audit Team Leader on the 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 • Q&A Session • Documentation Review 		
	2.00 pm – 5.30 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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"> ○ Orang Asli ○ Local Communities ○ Government Agencies ○ NGOs • Evaluate on Forest Management Plan (FMP) • Evaluate on procedures for internal audit • Evaluate on management review system <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 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefing to representatives of FMU/FPMU on the progress of audit Review of Day 1 Findings by Audit Team Leader 		
Day 2	8.30 am – 5.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation and Records Review 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 		
	5.30pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interview with Kesatuan Pegawai-Pegawai Hutan Melayu Semenanjung Malaysia Review of Day 2 Findings by Audit Team Leader 		
Day 3	7.30 am – 5.00 pm	Site Visits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCVF (Semangkok); VJR (Bkt Tarek) Hutan Lipur Sg. Sendat 	Site Visits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCVF Kancing Consultation with NGOs / DOE / Wildlife Department Nursery 	Site visits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pangsun (Perkampungan Orang Asli) Gunung Nuang (Orang Asli Berhampiran Gunung Nuang) Kg. Kuala Pangsun (Perkampungan Melayu)
	5.30 pm	Briefing to representatives of FMU/FPMU on the progress of audit Review of Day 3 Findings		
Day 4	7.30 am – 5.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HS Raja Musa (Parit 6; Kompt 100) (Sempadan)+(Kawasan terosot) 	Site visits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEC (NGO) Petaling Jaya(Pejabat) SAHABAT GAMBUT 	Site visits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> JAKOA (SUK 2)- Hulu Tamu (Orang Asli)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D2 kompt 100 Hutan Simpan Raja Musa • Bakau-HS Jugra (3 HA) 	SELANGOR UTARA (NGO)	
Day 5	<p>8.30 am – 9.30 am</p> <p>9.30 am</p>	<p>Preparation of closing meeting</p> <p>Closing Meeting and presentation of findings of audit and discussion on follow-up activities</p> <p>Adjourn Closing Meeting</p>		

Peer Reviewer's Evaluation of Audit Report

Peer Reviewer 1

No	Item	Comments	Auditor's Response
1.	Comprehensiveness and quality of reporting	The reporting is inclusive and covers the scope of the audit. The report quality is good and precisely written.	Noted the comment
2.	Has the audit been conducted objectively and professionally?	The auditing was conducted accordingly to the procedures and professional implemented.	Noted the comment
3.	Has each Principles and Criterion been adequately addressed? Please include comments on each principles and Criterion	<p>All the nine (9) principles and criteria under them were satisfactorily addressed by the audit team. The peer reviewer comments are as follows:</p> <p>Principle 1: No comment for all the 6 criteria.</p> <p>Principle 2: All the 5 indicators were satisfactorily verified.</p> <p>Principle 3: There is no issue on legal and customary rights of indigenous peoples. The mechanisms to resolve disputes over tenure claims, use rights and other complaints are in place. Improvement has been made to the form used to elicit information on sites of cultural and religious significance with more specific questions related to sacred sites (Indicator 3.1.1).</p> <p>Principle 4: One (1) OFI was raised for Criterion 4.2 (Indicator 3) on health and</p>	<p>Noted the comment</p> <p>Noted the comment</p> <p>Noted the comment</p> <p>Noted the comment</p>

		<p>safety. The first aid box was not appropriately located and not fully equipped. Such incompliance observed and of concern deserves the issuance of an OFI.</p> <p>Principle 5: All the 16 indicators under the 6 criteria on the benefits from the forest were appropriately verified.</p> <p>Principle 6: The Forest Management Plan (Selangor FMP) is seen to be lacking in guidelines on specified features of biological interest, as observed during the previous 2nd surveillance audit in 2015. The corrective action taken by SSFD the data obtained from Perhilitan related to special features of biological interest such as seed trees, salt licks, nesting and feeding areas in the FMU. These data (only for fauna) were collected more than 13 years earlier and should be updated. An OFI should be given for Indicator 6.2.1 and the corrective action should cover both the flora and fauna.</p> <p>During the 2nd surveillance audit conducted in 2015, it was also observed that clause 6.7.1 was not fully adhered. The surveillance visit was made to Taman Rimba Ampang, but verification of corrective action was made at Hutan Lipur Sg. Sendat.</p> <p>The non-compliance for Indicator 6.7.1 during recertification audit was spotted at Sg. Buloh forest nursery. The peer reviewer is supportive of the OFI issued but not for motivating the management. It should rather be issued to raise the concern and serious attention of the management of the need to keep the environment clean.</p>	<p>Noted the comment</p> <p>Agreed and to be highlighted during the next audit</p> <p>The audit techniques were conducted on sampling basis, to ensure the corrective action implemented to all related area.</p> <p>The word 'motivation' changed to 'ensure the SSFD'. The report was amended.</p>
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		<p>Principle 7: SSFD has provided a good and updated management plan of Selangor FMU.</p>	Noted the comment
		<p>Principle 8: The monitoring and assessment of the forests and forest related activities are conducted and recorded accordingly as in criteria 8.1 to 8.4. An OFI was given by the audit team for criterion 8.5 (to publicize summary of results of monitoring) because the SSFD website was under maintenance. The peer reviewer browsed the website on the morning and afternoon of 27th May and discovered that the website pages could be retrieved but at a very slow speed. Many of the pages are not updated. This support the issue of OFI for Indicator 8.5.1.</p>	Noted the comment
		<p>Principle 9: Indicator 9.1.1 was raised during the 2nd Surveillance Audit (2015) as there was no new establishment of HCVF by SSFD. The decision not to follow the initial plan of establishing new HCVF is justified and recorded meetings. The audit team at the recertification audit noticed that consultation with stakeholders on the assessment and identification of HCVF has not been made for many years. The peer reviewer is supportive of the OFI given under this clause.</p>	Noted the comment
		<p>Being a state housing many institutions with experts, interests and concerns on biodiversity, convening a stakeholders' workshop should not be difficult. Their (self-sponsorship) involvement in the recensus and assessment may be able to reduce the costs borne by SSFD.</p>	
		<p>The audit team also realized that no analysis on growth rates (height and diameter) made for the second measurement. The summarize results will</p>	Noted the comment

		give information on changes (if any) that could help to identify relationships, enhance the values of HCVF and dictate the conservation and management measures required. The peer reviewer is therefore supportive of the proposed OFI for Indicator 9.4.1.	
4.	Are the conclusions of the findings appropriate?	The audit team made the correct and appropriate conclusions based on the findings as elaborated.	Noted the comment
5.	Agreement/Disagreement with the NCRs raised by the Audit Team	All the 5 OFIs were correctly and appropriately issued by the audit team. The peer reviewer is in view that an extra OFI could be given for Indicator 6.2.1.	Noted the comment
6.	Are the recommendations by the audit team appropriate?	Yes. Selangor FMU is observed to conform to the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest), thus the recommendation by the audit team for the renewal of the certificate against MC&I (Natural Forest) is valid.	Noted the comment
7.	Areas where additional information is required	No additional information is required.	Noted the comment
8.	Others	No.	

Peer Reviewer 2

No	Item	Comments	Auditor's Response
1.	Comprehensiveness and quality of reporting	The reporting was comprehensive and of good quality.	Noted the comments
2.	Has the audit been conducted objectively and professionally?	In my opinion, the audit has been conducted in an objective and professional manner.	Noted the comments
3.	Has each Principles and Criterion been adequately addressed? Please include comments on each principles and Criterion	All the Principles and Criterion has been adequately addressed.	Noted the comments
4.	Are the conclusions of the findings appropriate?	The conclusions of the findings were appropriate.	Noted the comments
5.	Agreement/Disagreement with the NCRs raised by the Audit Team	I am in agreement with all the OFIs raised by the Audit Team. There were not NCR raised in this audit.	Noted the comments
6.	Are the recommendations by the audit team appropriate?	The recommendation to renew the certification is appropriate.	Noted the comments
7.	Areas where additional information is required	The Audit Team need to ensure that the comments on action taken on the OFI summary are provided to ensure that the Peer Reviewer can do a better assessment.	Noted the comments The SSFD/Client does not required to give corrective action on the OFIs. The OFIs

			issued were for improvement for next audit.
8.	Others	The Audit Team should recheck the official website of the SSFD before submitting the final Audit Report just to ensure that the information required are listed on the web site. They should also check the Bahasa Malaysia version to ensure that the information is available here before issuing an OFI. It is true the information is not available on the English version of the website.	Noted the comments To be highlighted and improved during the next audit.

Recertification Audit Findings (2016) and Corrective Action Taken

Indicator	OFI No.	Summary of OFI
4.2.3	1	<p><u>Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures, shall be made available to forest workers in the work place.</u></p> <p>The first aid box inspected in the poison storeroom of Sg. Buluh forest nursery did not separate oral medicine (aspirin) from the remaining mainly externally applied medication which are also poisonous. In addition, the two boxes seen did not have complete lists of their contents to facilitate quick search crucial in case of emergency. An OFI is issued to ensure that the medication are separated in clearly labeled boxes and each supplied with a complete list.</p>
6.7.1	2	<p><u>Oil, fuel, tyres, containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes, shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner</u></p> <p>Used chemical containers in the Sg. Buluh forest nursery were temporarily kept in the chemical storeroom which had passive ventilation. In still air condition poison vapour may accumulate and potentially endanger health of handlers. An added concern is the unsatisfactory disposal procedure where the containers were washed, their bases spiked, and the cans buried. The rationale given was that, the small quantity of chemical used did not warrant container disposal through designated agencies. However Improper washing may lead to residual chemical leachate entering the soil environment and potentially pollute the soil hydrological system. An OFI was raised to request the management to consider improvement of the current storage and disposal of used containers in an environmentally appropriate and legal procedure to reduce health risk due to poisonous vapour and also chemical leachate entering the soil system.</p>
8.5.1	3	<p><u>A summary of the results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2, shall be made available to the public.</u></p> <p>A summary of the results of monitoring indicators was made available in the SSFD website (printed version). However the website is currently under maintenance at the time of audit.</p>

9.1.1	4	<p><u>Forest managers shall determine the presence of HCVF attributes in the FMU in accordance with relevant federal, state and local laws, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest management operations in the FMU, and in consultation with relevant stakeholders</u></p> <p>It was found that consultation with stakeholders on the assessment and identification of HCVF was not up to date. It would be appropriate that a proper consultation with major stakeholders be conducted periodically to assess and identify potential HCFV sites.</p>
9.4.1	5	<p><u>Forest managers shall conduct, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest management operations, annual monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCVFs in the FMU</u></p> <p>The two HCVF plots of Merawan Kanching (<i>Hopea subalata</i>), an endangered species highly endemic to the Selangor FMU, have been measured twice (2010 and 2013) for their tree parameters, including height and diameter, for individuals above 15 cm dbh. Average height and diameter for the respective plots (in Kanching PRF, Compartment 1,2 and 14) were included in the assessment reports. There was however no analysis on growth rates (height and diameter) included in the second measurement. Growth rates are important parameters in estimating volume yield and should be considered crucial in any measurement on growth performance. An OFI is proposed for this oversight.</p>

Verification on Previous 2nd Surveillance (2015) Audit Findings and Action Taken

Indicator	OFI No.	Summary of OFI	Verification by Auditor
3.3.1	OFI 1	The Selangor FMU needs to improve the form used to elicit information on sites of special culture and religious significant, i.e, to be more specific in asking question related to sacred sites of the Orang Asli, e.g. Keramat etc	The form used to elicit information on sites of cultural and religious significance had been improved by adding more specific questions as requested at the last audit.
6.2.1	OFI 2	The audit team is of the view that the FMP should be more comprehensive and identifying guidelines established by SSFD that includes the special features of biological interest such as seed trees, salt licks, nesting and feeding areas in the FMU.	SSFD has discussed with PERHILITAN to have an update on inventory data for every sampling conducted within PRFs and will update the database accordingly Management guidelines to establish representative conservation and protection areas has been made available through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual Perhutanan Jil 1 (Pentadbiran), Jil 2 (Operasi Hutan) and Jil 3 (Pembangunan Hutan) • Establishment of VJR ; Guidelines for the Establishment and Maintenance of Virgin Jungle Reserves, 1987
6.7.1	OFI 3	Site visit to Taman Rimba Ampang reveals a lack of upkeep in term of collection/disposal of solid waste (large pile) sighted at the bank of river	During this audit, it was found that a warning letter has been issued to the contractor, Nain Sri Dalam Enterprise dated 25/08/2014 against incompliance to contract specification for park maintenance (cleaning).

			<p>To prevent the recurrence, more frequent monitoring will be conducted</p> <p>Verification at Hutan Lipur Sg. Sendat has confirmed that corrective action taken found to be effective and no solid waste sighted at riverbank of Sg. Sendat. Therefore this observation has been closed.</p>
7.2.1	OFI 4	The audit team is of the view that the management plans which feed into the larger Forest Management Plan, e.g. Mangrove Management Plan, IMP for Peat Swamp Forest etc. must be periodically revised in time for the revision of the Forest Management Plan.	Mangrove and Peat Swamp Management Plan has been revised recently and input has been included in “Kajian Separuh Penggal Rancangan Kerja Hutan Paya Laut Negeri Selangor Darul Ehsan (RKHPLNS) (2009-2019)” and “Kajian Separuh Penggal Rancangan Pengurusan Bersepadu Paya Gambut Negeri Selangor Darul Ehsan (RPHBPGNS) (2009-2019)”
9.1.1	OFI 5	SSFD has constraint in identifying more HCVFs due to the “requirement” by JPSM (HQ) that each HCVF identified must be accompanied by a management plan which will inevitably require large financial investment. Moreover, the management and monitoring prescriptions require greater input in terms of staffing	The decision not to establish new HCVF was justified by the Committee from the <i>Mesyuarat Persediaan Audit Bebas Pensijilan Hutan MC&I (Hutan Asli) Bagi FMU Selangor Tahun 2014; (minute 4.4)</i> dated 8 August 2014 which decide that no new HCVFs will be established due to constraints on finance and manpower and unavailability of new high

			<p>value attributes to justify establishment of new HCVF. This justification is also mentioned in the Mid Term Review of the FMP of Selangor (2011 – 2015). Therefore, the abovementioned observation by SGS (M) Sdn. Bhd during Surveillance Audit 2 (19-21 August 2014) is closed</p>
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-End Of Public Summary-