



**PUBLIC SUMMARY
RECERTIFICATION AUDIT ON
ANAP MUPUT NATURAL FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION (NATURAL FOREST)**

**Certificate Number: FMC 0006
Date of First Certification: 25 July 2013
Audit Date: 9-13 May 2016
Date of Public Summary: 22 Sept 2016**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This re-certification audit on the Anap Muput Forest Management Unit (hereafter referred as the Anap Muput FMU) was conducted on 9-13 May 2016 to assess the continued compliance of the overall forest management system of the Anap Muput FMU against the requirements of the *Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification (Natural Forest)* [MC&I (Natural Forest)] using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak. The scope of the re-certification audit was limited to the forest management system and practices on the Permanent Reserved Forest (PRF) within the Anap Muput FMU.

This re-certification audit was conducted by a 4-member team comprising Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor), Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari (Auditor), Ismail Adnan (Auditor) and Tn. Hj. Ruslee Jamaludin (Trainee Auditor).

Based on the findings of this re-certification audit, it was found that Anap Muput FMU continued to comply with the requirements of the MC&I(Natural Forest). The re-certification audit had resulted in the issuance of 1 major and 3 minor Non-Conformity Reports (NCRs). In addition, 2 Observation for Improvements (OFIs) were also raised.

This public summary contains the general information on the Anap Muput FMU, the findings of the re-certification audit, NCRs raised as well as the decision on the continued certification of the FMU.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Name of FMU

Anap Muput Forest Management Unit

2.2 Contact Person and Address

Name : Mr Wong Ing Yung
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Boulevard Commercial Centre,
Miri-Pujut Road, 98008 Miri,
SARAWAK.
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2.3 General Background on the Anap Muput Forest Management Unit

The Anap Muput FMU is managed by Zedtee Sdn Bhd. The FMU is committed to the principles of sustainable forest management. The Anap Muput FMU is under Timber Licence No. T/4317 with expiry on 08 March 2024. It covers an area of 83,535 hectares and located between latitudes 2°08' and 2°32'N, and longitudes 112°37' and 113°E in the Tatau District of Bintulu Division. The FMU is bounded by Sg. Muput Kiba to the north; Sg. Malat and Sg. Anap to the east; Sg. Belawit to the southeast; Bt. Maleng, Bt. Obar and Bt. Likang mountain ridges on the south and the cut-line common boundary with Licence No. T/3393 to the west. (**Attachment 1**).

The FMU was covered with Mixed Dipterocarp Hill Forest. The inland forest in the FMU is managed under a Selective Management System (SMS) on a 25-year rotation period which commenced in 2000. The Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the FMU was set at 3,579 ha. A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2011 to 2024 was presented during the audit. During the re-certification audit, the Anap Muput FMU has remained constant in size at 83,535 ha PRF or 0.007 % of the State's total land area of 12,445,000 million ha.

The FMU was classified as Permanent Forest Estate (PFE) under the Anap Protected Forests (76,935 hectares) constituted on 1st March 1958 under Notification No. 587 and Mukah Hills Protected Forests (6,600 hectares) gazetted on 1st September 1956 (No. 1102) and 13th June 1958 (No. 790).

The main objective of the Recertification Audit was to determine the continuous conformance of Anap Muput FMU against the requirements of MC&I(Natural Forest) as well as to verify the actions taken in the 2015 Surveillance 2 Audit findings. The scope of the re-certification audit was limited to the forest management system and practices for natural forest within the forest reserves located in the Anap Muput Forest Management Unit (FMU).

A total of one (1) Major NCR, seven (7) Minor NCRs and six (6) OFIs were raised against the requirements of MC&I(Natural Forest) during the Surveillance 2 Audit. Anap Muput FMU had submitted the corrective actions on the NCRs raised. The audit team had reviewed and accepted the corrective actions submitted by the FMU and had found them to be adequate. Inspection of the corrective actions on ground was done during this Recertification Audit and all the NCRs were closed. This Recertification Audit was conducted from 9-13 May 2016. During this Recertification Audit, (1) Major NCR, (3) Minor NCRs and (2) OFIs were raised.

2.4 Date First Certified

25 July 2013

2.5 Location of the FMU

The FMU is located between latitudes 2°08' and 2°32'N, and longitudes 112°37' and 113°E.

2.6 Forest Management System

The FMU had followed the principles of sustainable forest management (SFM) and the requirements of the Licence Agreement of the State government. A Forest Management Plan (FMP) (2011-2024) was presented during this audit.

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

For the FMP period (2011-2024) the annual allowable cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 3,570 ha. During this recertification stage audit, the size of the FMU is 83,535 ha.

2.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

An 'Environmental Impact Assessment for the Re-Entry Hill Logging within the Anap Muput FMU under Timber License T/4317 & LPF/0039, Bintulu and Sibul Divisions, Sarawak' submitted by Ecosol Consultancy Sdn Bhd dated July 2008 on behalf of the FMU was approved by the Natural Resources and Environment Board (NREB) Sarawak [(2D) NREB/6-3/2G/18 dated 26th November 2008].

The FMU submits quarterly reports to the Natural Resources and Environmental Board (NREB) in accordance with the approval for "Environmental Impact Assessment for the Re-Entry Hill Logging within the Anap Muput FMU under Timber License T/4317 & LPF/0039, Bintulu and Sibul Divisions, Sarawak'.

On the socioeconomic context, local population in and around Anap Sustainable Development Unit (ASDU) making periodic use of the forest resources comprise of 21 longhouses of which only 4 longhouses are actually inside the FMU. The area cleared for shifting agriculture within the FMU as of 2010 is 3,447 ha mainly along Batang Anap at Malat, Ayam and Takam, and Ulu Batang Mukah.

Sarawak Forest Department (FDS) and Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC) also adopted ASDU as a pilot site to implement Innovative Rainforest Conservation and Management (IRCM) in Sarawak through a Memorandum of Understanding with Zedtee Sdn. Bhd. in January 2011. The IRCM is a strategy to engage the local community in forest management, productive land use and alternative livelihood for sustainable enterprise development.

3. AUDIT PROCESS

3.1 Audit Dates

9-13 May 2016 (15 man-days)

3.2 Audit Team

1. Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor/Forester)
2. Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari (Forester)
3. Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek (Forester)
4. Tn. Hj. Ruslee Jamaludin (Trainee Auditor/Forester)

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

3.3 Standard Used

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

3.4 Stakeholder Consultations

There was one (1) response to the letters sent to various stakeholders of the FMU. Consultations were conducted with the local communities from Rh. Mawang and Rh. Philip within the FMU during the audit. There were also consultations with representatives from the regulatory agencies. The Forest Officer of Forest Department Sarawak (FDS) from the head office of Kuching, Regional Forest Office (RFO) of Bintulu, the Sarawak Forestry Corporation officer (SFC) of Kuching and Bintulu who were observers during the audit were consulted. The comments obtained were incorporated into the report. **Attachment 3.**

Consultations were held with the local communities in Rh. Mawang and Rh. Philip which are located within the FMU. Representatives of regulatory agencies were also consulted.

The coverage of the recertification audit is as shown in the recertification Audit Plan in **Attachment 4.**

3.5 Audit Process

The audit was conducted primarily to evaluate the continuous compliance of the FMU, current documentation, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and field practices in forest management based on the verifiers as stipulated for Sarawak as listed in the MC&I(Natural Forest).

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 level of compliance with the verifiers on a particular indicator, the auditors had reviewed and verified the degree of the overall compliance in the indicator before a finding was raised either a non-conformity (NCR) (minor or major) or opportunities for improvement (OFI).

An NCR raised during the audit and categorized by the audit team as either major or minor or is defined 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.
- (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-conformance.

For a major NCR 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 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.

For minor NCR the FMU shall respond in writing to SIRIM QAS International within three months from the last date of audit detailing the corrective actions to be taken. The effectiveness of the resulting actions taken by the FMU must be verified at the next surveillance visit.

For an OFI the FMU shall submit a corrective action plan within three months from the last date of the audit. The closing of an OFI shall be made during the next surveillance audit.

4 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

Based on the findings of this recertification audit, it was found that Zedtee Sdn Bhd had continued to manage the Anap Muput FMU in compliance with most of the requirements of the MC&I(Natural Forest). This re-certification had resulted in the issuance of 1 major, 3 minor NCRs and 2 OFIs. Details on the NCRs/OFIs raised are shown in **Attachment 5**.

The audit team had reviewed, accepted and verified the corrective actions taken by the FMU to address the one (1) major NCR raised during the second surveillance audit. The audit team was satisfied that the corrective actions taken had been effectively implemented and had therefore closed out the major NCR. The audit team had also reviewed and accepted the FMU's proposed corrective actions to address the seven (7) minor NCRs and the six (6) OFIs. The responses made by the audit team leader on these corrective actions and on the final status of the NCRs and OFIs are given in **Attachment 6**.

On local community rights, there were mechanisms in place to resolve disputes over tenure and use rights through meetings with the Anap Sustainable Development Unit Liaison Committee (ASDULC). It was noted that there was no recorded civil court case pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights filed against the management.

With regard to Criterion 6.10, there was no new conversion of the PRF to forest plantations or other non-forest land uses during the intervening period since the last audit. The PRF in the Anap Muput FMU has remained constant in size at 83,535 ha of forest area.

As the major NCR raised during this recertification audit had been closed out, the audit team had therefore recommended that the Certificate for Forest Management awarded to the Anap Muput FMU be extended for another 3 years from 25 July 2016 to 24 July 2019.

The summary on the findings of the re-certification audit on the Anap Muput FMU against the requirements of the MC&I(Natural Forest) are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Principle 1 Compliance With Laws and Principles</p>	<p>The FMU continued to maintain records of all relevant national law, local laws, regulations and policies related to forest management. Copies and list of all documents stipulated in the MC&I(Natural Forest) fundamental for the FMU management were available in the office of the Sg. Ayam Camp. Forest manager demonstrated awareness and understanding of the various regulations. The Major NCR 1/2015 raised in the last audit, regarding the minimum wage, had been closed following action taken by the FMU.</p> <p>The current list of all prescribed fees, royalties, taxes and other charges was available during the audit. And records of all payment for Royalties and premium for the duration of August 2015 to March 2016 were made available.</p> <p>The FMU Manager was aware of all the binding international agreements relevant to forest management. These documents were made available to the forest managers and were presented during the audit.</p> <p>The document “Conflict Resolution Guidelines for Sustainable Forests Management” was available at the Ayam Base Camp. The Minutes of ASDU IRCM MoU Steering Committee Meeting on 12th April 2013, indicated that the FMU management had written to Sarawak Forest Department and Sarawak Timber Association on the potential conflicts seeking their comments and possible resolution. Forest managers also expressed their willingness to participate in resolution of such conflicts if they arise</p> <p>The relevant documents governing the legal establishment and protection of the FMU, such as Forests Ordinance 2015, Forest Rules 1962, Land Code, were available in the Ayam base camp office. Activities in the FMU were controlled and recorded such as the issuance of belian timber license to local community (ASDU Liaison Committee Meeting No. 2/16 held on 26 April 2016). Proper signage were strategically located, including dissemination of posters to forest workers and local community relating to protection of wildlife and control on illegal hunting. A previous infringement (Minor NCR 2/2015) committed by a local community was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>The FMU management continued to maintain its long-term commitment to forest certification [MC&I(Natural Forest)] with a policy entitled</p>	<p>However, records of work performed under the Annual Boundary Surveillance Programme in Quarterly Reports for periods ending March, June, September and December as stated in the SOP – ‘BV FS/03 FMU boundary protection’ was not evident. Thus, a Minor NCR MRS 02 2016 for Indicator 1.5.2 was raised.</p>

	<p>Policy Statement of Sustainable Forest Management of Anap Muput FMU. The policy statement was also displayed on the website of the FMU - www.anapmuputfmu.com.</p>	
<p>Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</p>	<p>Forest managers had continued to support legally recognized mechanisms for resolving land claims. The FMU and Conservation and Community Development (CCD) Committees, together with regulatory agencies has established mechanism for conflict resolution for consultation by members and to arbitrate social problems affecting the FMU. There was however no NCR land or civil courts pertaining to legal customary tenure in the FMU at the time of audit.</p> <p>The sites that were utilized by local communities were demarcated within the FMU on the Forest Zonation and General Harvesting Plan of Anap Muput FMU (T/4317) dated 20 March 2014. Location of longhouses, burial ground, water catchment and shifting agriculture (SA) sites were recorded. Through the operation of Anap Sustainable Development Unit Liaison Committee (ASDULC) framework, the Forest Department had issued farming permits, based on a Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) process, for restoration of cleared forests within the PFE (Permanent Forest Estate) for a period of 15 years. The farming sites were also documented and mapped in the Proposed RISDA Community Rubber Project – Phase 1.</p> <p>Appropriate mechanisms were employed to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights of the local communities through the operation of Anap Sustainable Development Unit Liaison Committee (ASDULC) framework. There were no records of cases that required resolution by the Native Courts or Civil Courts and no issues were raised during the recertification audit.</p>	
<p>Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights</p>	<p>The relevant documentation on the customary rights of indigenous peoples' lands was kept at Ayam Base Camp with map on Forest Zonation and General Harvesting Plan of Anap Muput FMU (T/4317) dated 20 March 2014, which accounted for the interests of the local community. Management and use of such lands and resources were controlled by the local communities unless they had delegated control with free, prior and informed consent to other parties. For example, Rh Bilong residents had permitted the FMU to harvest timber from their "Pulau" in blocks 40-43, on agreement that the company prepare their new housing site and provide building materials as compensation</p>	

(ASDULC Minutes of Meeting #1/16 dated 15 March 2016). The Mechanism to resolve any conflict and grievance was established through the ASDULC mentioned earlier (Criterion 2.3). SOP on conflict resolution CR/13 Conflict Resolution/Management and SOP on processes flow to address grievances/conflicts were also documented and audited.

The FMP (2011-2024) provisioned for community development to improve social well-being of local community and to develop viable options to provide permanent employment opportunities while participating in sustainable forest management. The FD also strengthen the partnership (4 February 2010) through the Anap Sustainable Development (ASDU), established in 2009, as a new framework for social forestry and community development expectations to succeed the ITTO MFMA (Model Forest Management Area) Project (1993-2006). Actions taken by FMU to prevent or mitigate adverse impacts included marking of sites for shifting agriculture, burial ground and water catchment in the Forest Zonation and General Harvesting Plan of Anap Muput FMU (T/4317) dated 20 March 2014.

There was a revised SOP CR/02 on Conservation and Community Development (CCD)/CCD Planning Process which specified community resource mapping (present land use, permanent crop land, water catchment area, agriculture infrastructure, religious and cultural sites, high conservation value area, communal use forest). The responsibility of conducting these issues was charged to the community liaison officer. An example is the identification, demarcation and inclusion of a community burial ground at Rh. Mancha, in the General Harvesting Plan, Forest Zonation and General Harvesting Plan of Anap Muput FMU (T/4317) of 20 March 2014 (recorded in Report on Community Dialogue dated 21 March 2013). Appropriate mechanisms for conflict resolution with regards to sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples is the SOP CR/13 on Conflict Resolution/management supported by Grievance/Conflict Management Flow Chart dated June 2014 was verified. Since the last surveillance audit in 2015, there was no case of conflict reported.

There was no record on the application of any traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of natives in forest operations. As there was no commercial utilization of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices within the FMU, there had not been any legislation ensuring compensation for their commercial utilization. A mechanism was,

	<p>however, established for a fair and equitable compensation for the commercial utilization of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of local communities via the ASDU Liaison Committee.</p>	
<p>Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights</p>	<p>Forest managers provided training for all workers; and trainings such as for CoC, tree felling and forest survey were documented. The FMU also provided preferential employment for residents of local longhouses in jobs such as camp administration, workshop, store, survey, log pond & transit, road repair and construction. Vacancies were advertised through posters distributed to the longhouses.</p> <p>Up-to-date information on all applicable laws/regulations covering occupational safety and health of forest workers were disseminated to them. These were displayed on notice boards in Ayam Base Camp and mobile camp. Equipment were found in good working condition and continuously monitored on maintenance. Inspection at Keliyau Camp found equipment well maintained and in working order (first aid boxes, fire extinguishers, mobile quarters and diesel tank, acetylene and oxygen tank gauges). A previous OFI for Indicator 4.2.3. was thus satisfactorily closed. Workers kept pocket guides on work procedures for ready reference. Up-to-date safety records in compliance with all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of forest workers were maintained. Accidents were recorded in a specific form 'Borang 21 – Laporan Kemalangan'. Relevant records including appointment of a Health and Safety officer and SOPs on health and safety procedures and audits.</p> <p>Workers were free to organise into unions of their own choice and undertake collective bargaining in accordance with ILO Convention Nos. 87 and 98 respectively. The FMU also complies with the other ILO conventions (Nos. 29, 100, 105, 111, 138 and 182) and all the documents were made available in Sekawie Base Camp Sg. Ayam. Workers in the harvesting sector were protected under the Tokio Marine Insurans (M) Berhad from 1 March 2016 – 28 February 2017 and enjoyed benefits such as rest days, public holidays, sick leave, annual leave and maternity leave. Accordingly the previous Minor NCR 5/2015 was satisfactorily closed. The FMU has established mechanism to address workers' grievances through the deliberations of the Management-Workers Committee according to standard SOPs. No complaints were raised up to December 2015.</p>	<p>An accident verified by the audit (an alleged snake bite) was not reported to DOSH within the stipulated 7 days (DOSH Regulations 2004 - Notification of Accident, Dangerous Occurrence, Occupational Poisoning and Occupational Disease). For the oversight a Major NCR MRS 01 2016 for Indicator 4.2.1 was raised.</p>

	<p>The FMU consulted local communities on social impact of forest operations. A report titled Socio-economic profiling and agroforestry options among communities within and surrounding the Anap-Muput Forest Management Unit, Tatau, Bintulu Division, Sarawak (2007) covering 19 longhouses was prepared by the FMU. Another assessment covering five longhouses, Socio-economic and environmental impact assessment of Ulu Anap communities affected by harvest operations 2014-2024 in Anap Muput Forest Management Unit, has been revised and accordingly an earlier non-compliance, Minor NCR 6/2015, was satisfactorily closed. Results of assessments were incorporated in forest planning and management.</p> <p>The provisions and measures within relevant federal, state and local laws to prevent loss or damage affecting the local communities' legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods were available and the relevant documents were found kept at the Sg. Ayam Base Camp. The customary rights were also provisioned in the FMP (2011-2014). The main mechanism for grievances resolution was the ASDU Liaison Committee (ASDULC). The conflict resolution flow chart was displayed on the notice board at Ayam Base Camp. No issues were raised during the last two ASDULC meetings (22 May 2015 and 15 March 2016).</p>	
<p>Principle 5 Benefits From the Forest</p>	<p>Investments and reinvestments were made in forest management. In the last budget (May 2014-April 2015 and May 2016-April 2017), expenditures were made on local community benefits, workers benefits, operating expenses, license and other fees, administrative expenses and royalty/premium payment, staff training, survey, security, environment and others. Provisions and management prescriptions were planned and implemented according to the Anap-Muput Forest Management Plan (2011 – 2024). These were made to maintain, restore or enhance the productive capacity and ecological integrity of the FMU to ensure its economic viability. Various guidelines/SOPs were developed (on RIL, LIL, roading, tree tagging and wildlife) to ensure and sustain production and viability.</p> <p>FMU management ensured the optimal use of forest resources. Only tagged trees were allowed for harvest with the FD-approved AAC of 10,000 m³ per month. Actual harvests were lower (e.g., 5,688 m³ for April 2016). NTFP (non-timber products) were not harvested in the FMU.</p>	

The implementation of guidelines for reduced/low impact logging was observed in the harvesting Coupe 16A, Block 18. This included directional felling, guidelines for tractor operation, truck driving, shovel operation and surveying. Measures to optimize residual stand damage, minimize product wastage, degradation and foregone revenue opportunities included effective planning [Detailed Harvesting Plan (DHP), RIL Plan (RILP)], SOPs (forest roads, bridges and culverts, skid trails, tree tagging) the use of log fisher (a combined tractor and cable haulage), tree tagging for harvest, protection, conservation and future crop. Use or removal of non-commercial resources was controlled. This included FD-regulated removal of undersized trees in road preparation, hollow logs used for bridges and culverts, and short logs for reinforcing earth bunds. To effectively implement RIL, regular in-house and outsourced-training were conducted. Staff and workers were trained on understanding RIL concept, techniques, use of equipment and machines, roading and safety with most sessions delivered on-site.

The FMU extracted timber from different tree species for use in different end products. As stated above there was no harvesting of non-timber forest products (NTFP) except by local communities for their domestic use.

The implementation of guidelines to identify and demarcate sensitive areas for the protection of soil and watercourses were maintained. Such effort audited included riparian buffer (e.g., in Block 18, Coupe 16A). Neighbouring trees tagged for felling, but deemed to potentially damage the buffer, were left standing. The revised Management Plan (2011) included specific guidelines to sustain the values of forest services. These were highlighted together with RIL guidelines as specified in the Indicator 5.5.2.

The AAC calculation in the FMP (2011-2024) specified an annual cut of 3,570 ha, or a monthly average production limit of 10,000m³. Actual harvest for April 2016, as audited, was well below this limit, at 5,688 m³. Previous monthly harvests were also below the limit. January – March 2016 harvests were within 2,146 m³ to 8,411 m³. The harvest rate is within the capacity of residual stand regrowth in the FMU. Records for harvested timber volume were maintained but not for NTFP since the resource was not harvested by the FMU.

**Principle 6
Environmental Impact**

An EIA report for the FMU was approved by the NREB in 2008 as required under the Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order 1994. The potential impacts and strategies to mitigate management operations impacts, including requirement for monitoring, were included in the document. Potential harvesting impacts on endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna, were continuously monitored in the FMU with SFC's assistance. Protection was enforced through a no hunting policy, trade ban in bush meat and post-harvest access closure in accordance with Wildlife Protection Ordinance 1998 and FDS DF 6/99 circular. In addition, involvement of the local community as Honorary Wildlife Rangers was maintained together with continuing dialogue on conservation through the CCD Committee within the Anap Sustainable Development Unit (ASDU) framework. The FMP incorporated measures to mitigate environmental impacts due to harvesting as part of the Environmental Management System. Mitigation measures as identified in the EIA were incorporated in the revised FMP together with RIL specifications, and research on the protection of wildlife and threatened species.

Guidelines were available for the protection of endangered, rare and threatened (ERT) species of forest flora and fauna including feeding trees and areas (Wildlife Protection Ordinance 1998; A Master Plan for Wildlife in Sarawak 1996; Sarawak Plant Red List Dipterocarpaceae). A previous OFI for Indicator 6.2.1 was satisfactorily closed. Guidelines for establishing representative conservation and protection areas, in accordance with the Forest Enactment, were incorporated in the FMP. Salt licks were identified and demarcated for protection in the FMU. The FMU collaborated with various researchers in order to evaluate the presence of endangered flora and fauna in the FMU. Some journal articles were published from these studies (Samejima & Jason 2014, Samejima, Demise & Koizumi 2014, and Kano 2014). As mentioned earlier (Criterion 6.1) inappropriate activities in the FMU were controlled through a no-hunting policy, ban on bush meat and closure of access road following harvest closure. Regular patrolling was conducted as enforcement. Awareness of ERT flora and fauna among workers and local communities, was promoted through continuous dialogues and education on conservation through the Conservation and Community Development (CCD) Committee operating under the Anap Sustainable Development Unit (ASDU).

Post-harvest silviculture treatment has not been specified by the SFD. Advance regeneration in the residual stand was in the form of Potential Crop Trees (PCTs) identified during the pre-felling inventory conducted in the PSPs. As specified in an ITTO study, the residual stand comprised all trees below the cutting limit of 60 cm diameter for Dipterocarps and 45 cm for Non-Dipterocarps. Detailed Harvesting Plans were prepared taking into consideration biological corridors and buffer zones for wildlife conservation as provisioned for in the revised FMP. Buffer zones were established around salt licks or wallows and these were linked to existing riparian buffers demarcated as Stream Bank Reserves. On this effort a previous OFI for Indicator 6.3.3 was satisfactorily closed.

Representative areas of existing forest ecosystem totalling 331 ha were demarcated and mapped for protection and conservation in the FMU according to criteria stated in the FMP. The areas included salt licks, PSPs, riparian buffer zones and water catchments. Records of implementation were documented in the DHP and compliance reports. The protected areas were mapped in the General Harvesting Plan and Detailed Harvesting Plan and documented in the FMP. Distinct signboards were erected at strategic locations.

RIL/LIL guidelines to protect soil from compaction by harvesting machines and erosion during harvesting operations were followed by the FMU. These were applied in road lay-out, construction, surface compaction, log landings and drainage, to minimize damage to the environment. The implementation of low impact logging (LIL) was further enhanced with the use of the Log Fisher system in compliance with specific SOP and Guidelines for Log Fisher Logging. Skid trails, planned with earth bunds/ water bars to reduce erosion, were installed.

Chemicals were not used in forest operation except for paint and fuel. Repairs and servicing of heavy vehicles were undertaken in the workshop at Ayam Camp where spent oil from vehicle repairs were carefully collected in drums for later disposal. An oil trap was installed to contain spilled oil from storage tanks.

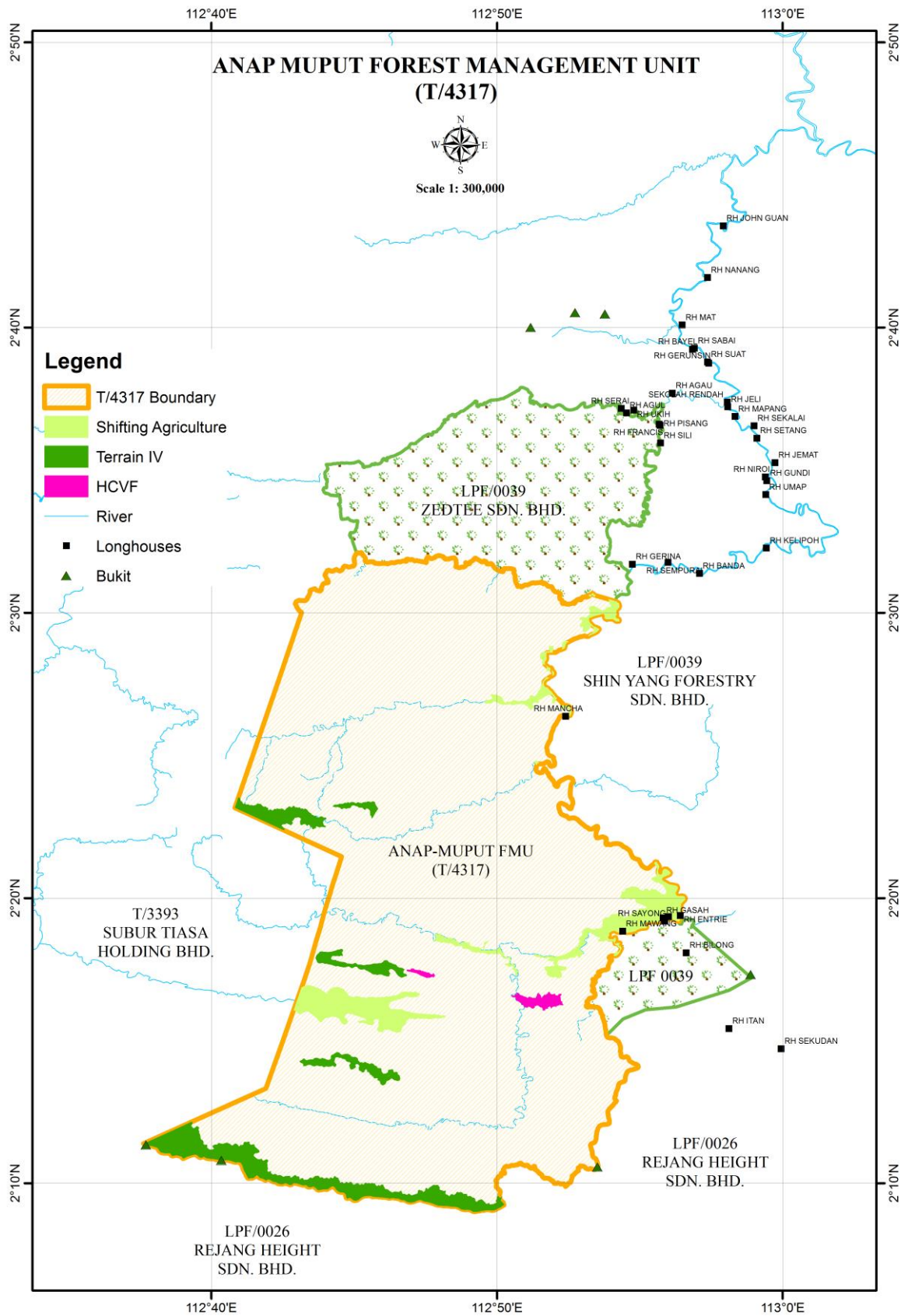
Scheduled wastes were managed according to the guidelines 'EM/06 Scheduled Waste (SW) Oil'. All fuel drums, in the camp or operation sites, have basal steel pans to contain spillage and avoid soil contamination. The main diesel tank at Ayam Camp have a permanent concrete containment. Non-organic solid and

	<p>liquid wastes were sent to a Bintulu facility for recycling. Spent fuel containers in the field were sent for safe storage in the base camp. For these audited improvements, a previous OFI for Indicator 6.7.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>There was no application of biological control agents in the FMU.</p> <p>No exotic tree species were planted in the FMU.</p> <p>There was no plan for converting the FMU forest area into plantations. And no previous conversion as such was conducted in the area.</p>	
<p>Principle 7 Management Plan</p>	<p>The revised ANAP MUPUT FMP (2006 – 2025), together with supporting documents, had incorporated all the items listed from a) to i) in Criterion 7.1 above.</p> <p>The FMP (2011-2024) was revised in 2011 with review to be repeated every five years. Current information and data on monitoring and pertinent research findings were incorporated in the last revision. Research collaborators included Kyoto University and Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS).</p> <p>Training facilities for implementation of the FMP were available but not the training programmes. Training conducted in 2016 covered a broad area pertinent to FMP implementation, such as tree felling and cutting limit, excavator operation and maintenance, workshop safety, surveying, tree tagging, skid trail marking and CoC. All levels/categories of staff and workers were targeted including tree fellers, excavator operators, Log Fisher operators, mechanics, welders, supervisors and managers.</p> <p>The summary of the Forest Management Plan for Anap Muput (2011-2024) was made publicly available in the web page www.anapmuputfmu.com of the ANAP MUPUT FMU.</p>	<p>The revised FMU omitted the requirement for a five-year review period. For the oversight an OFI for Indicator 7.2.1 was raised.</p> <p>Annual training schedules and programmes were however not available. For this an OFI for Indicator 7.3.1 was raised.</p>
<p>Principle 8 Monitoring Assessment</p>	<p>Forest managers in the FMU complied with regulatory monitoring procedures in accordance with guidelines provided by the state FD, namely the Procedures for the Inspection of Harvesting Areas, 1999. The regulation replaced an earlier one called Instructions for Inspection and Instructions for the Inspection of Logging Areas, 1982. A report, The socio-economic and environmental impact assessment of Ulu Anap Communities affected by Harvest Operations 2014-2024 in</p>	

	<p>Anap Muput Forest Management Unit, 2016, was prepared through dialogues with the local communities directly affected by FMU operations. Other relevant agencies and authorities were also consulted. Various community interests were protected and improvements in infrastructure and living standard were recommended in the report.</p> <p>The FMU management had gathered data on yield of timber harvested from each Coupe. Continuous Forest Inventory (CFI), Pre-F and Post-F Enumeration were conducted in 2000 in the Anap Muput area to gauge growth rates, regeneration and forest condition. New PSPs were also established. A previous non-compliance, Minor NCR 8/2015 was satisfactorily closed in response to the actions taken.</p> <p>The CoC for log movement in the FMU is guided and documented in two flowcharts Timber Production Flow - At a Glance and Simplified Anap–Muput FMU’s Chain of Custody which are available on website www.anapmuputfmu.com. The information provided traceability for each log from stump to FMU exit. Associated records (royalty payments, removal passes and various report summaries) were properly kept as audited for Coupe 16A, Block 18. A previous OFI related to summary records was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>Results from the various monitoring activities were incorporated in the revised FMP.</p> <p>Results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2, were incorporated in a public summary and posted to the FMU’s website, www.anapmuputfmu.com.</p>	
<p>Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values</p>	<p>Descriptions of identified and potential HCVF sites in accordance with the Malaysian Toolkit were included in the FMP. Two HCVF sites were demarcated on maps and in-situ. One was a 58 ha stand of Kapur trees (<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>) and the other a residual karanga forest with dominance of Bindang (<i>Agathis endertii</i>) and Casuarina trees. Eleven stakeholders were consulted on the sites, including NGOs and local community (Rumah Mancha at Sungai Anap).</p> <p>Relevant stakeholders (government, NGOs, universities) were consulted for collaboration by the FMU (February 2013) regarding maintenance/ enhancement of the HCVFs. Research plots were established by SFC on sites in Coupe 22 together with Kyoto University researchers.</p>	<p>Although identified HCVF sites were incorporated in the FMP, the HCVF sites with dominant stands of Kapur trees (<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>) in Coupe 22A/2021 (58ha) was not specifically highlighted in the plan. A Minor NCR KN01/2016 Indicator 9.2.2 was raised..</p> <p>The public summary did not include the two specific HCVF sites identified, nor the associated measures taken for their protection. Thus a Minor NCR KN02/2016 Indicator 9.3.2 was raised.</p>

	<p>HCVF attributes for enhancement in both sites (boundary marking, signage), audited in the field, were documented in the General Harvesting Plan and the revised FMP (2011-2024).</p> <p>The FMU has prepared a SOP that specified annual HCVF programme to assess the effectiveness of monitoring for the two protected sites. Results of inventories conducted in 2013 (after the revision of the FMP in 2011), will be incorporated in the plan in the next review in 2016.</p>	
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Map of Anap Muput FMU



Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	Qualification and Experience
Mohd Razman Salim	Audit Team Leader / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B. Sc. of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: Five years experienced as Research Officer at the Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) since 2007 in a various area such as ecological research for lowland and hill dipterocarp forest, Geographic Information Systems, forest inventories, forest harvesting and forest management system (SMS). Participate in organizing committee member, division level activities and projects. Coordinate and collaborate a long term ecological plot and inventory data about 25 years at the Pasoh, Negeri Sembilan with Negeri Sembilan Forestry Department, universities (local & international) and NGOs. Published and presented research findings at the seminars and conferences. Currently as Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section (FAF), SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, since 2013. 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 Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)] organized by MTCC, 1-4 December 2013. • 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.
Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari	Assessment Team Member / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B. Sc of Forestry (Forest Management), Universiti Putra Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: 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 1800</p>

		<p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (2002)] organized by MTCC, 30 March - 2 April 2009. • EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 2-6 March 2009. • OHSAS 18001: 2007 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 23-27 Feb 2009. • QMS 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 16 – 21 Feb 2009.
Ismail Adnan Malek	Assessment Team Member / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: Master of Forestry, University of British Columbia, Canada</p> <p>Work Experience: One year (1974-1975) experience as Sub Assistant Conservator of Forest at the Pahang Forest Department, involved with Forest Administration/Management and Enforcement. Next, seven years (1979-1986) experience as Forest Officer/Logging Superintendent at Syarikat Jengka Sdn. Bhd (SJSB), an integrated timber complex in Pahang. Responsible for Forest Licensing/ Administration, Forest Mapping, Road Construction and Logging Operations. Senior Lecturer at the Forestry Faculty, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) from 1986 to 2014. Responsible for teaching and research in Forest Mensuration, Forest Survey, Forest Road, GIS/Remote Sensing and Forest Mapping. Responsible for academic supervision of more than 100 Bachelor/Master/Phd students in their research and thesis writing. Own research at UPM include various areas such as forest mapping using geo spatial tools, forest inventories, forest harvesting and forest management system (SMS). Also involved with consultancy works which include RPH development and Forest Mapping. Participate in organizing local/international seminars on Forestry areas. Published and presented research findings at seminars/conferences and journals. Currently as Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry /ion (FAF), SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, since 2016. Involved in conducting assessments on forest management certification MC&I (Natural Forest) & MC&I (Forest Plantations).</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on MC& I (Natural Forest) and MC&I (Forest Plantation V2), 9th-10th July 2015, SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd • ISO 14001:2004 Lead Assessor Training, 23rd-27th Nov 2015, SIRIM Training Services Sdn. Bhd • Training on Auditing Techniques, 26th January 2016, SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd
Tn. Hj. Roslee Jamaludin	Trainee Auditor / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B. Sc. of Forestry (Forest Management), University Putra Malaysia. Diploma of Forestry, Mara Institute of Technology, Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: A retiree of Forest Conservator from Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia, with 36 years of experience in forest</p>

		<p>management, operation and administration. Has been working in various position since appointment in 1977, which includes Assistant Forest Management officer in Kuantan, Forestry Department of Pahang, Assistant District Forest Officer in Kuala Lipis Pahang and Segamat, Johor. Forest Plantation Officer in Johor and Terengganu, Forestry Officer for the State of Malacca. Assistant Director for Forest Harvesting and Industries in Selangor, District Forest Officer in Dungun Terengganu, Assistant Director for Forest Management in Negeri Sembilan and the State Director of Forestry Penang before retirement in April 2015. Has involved in several Working Committee form by the Forestry Department of Peninsular to further improve the existing procedures, such as, Forestry Manual, Forest Road Guidelines, Forestry Rules, other guidelines regarding the MC&I for forest certification. A member of MAJURUS, was appointed as an Internal Auditor for the MC&I. Has attended several forestry Conference overseas and local. A member of IRIM (Institut Rimbawan Malaysia). Appointed as a facilitator and trainer for Forest Road Guidelines by Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia.</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)] organised by MTCC, 9 – 10 July 2015 • EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Assessor Training Course organised by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 23 – 27 Nov. 2015. • Briefing on RSPO Principle & Criteria (HCV) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food, Agri & Forestry Section), 21 August 2015. • Workshop on Auditing Technique for FMC (2) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food, Agr & Forestry Section), 26 Jan 2016.
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Comments Received from Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader

No.	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
1	Project prepared has complied to all the environmental requirements. Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR) has also been submitted quarterly.	<p>As reported in Indicator 8.1.2, the FMU has submitted Environment Monitoring Reports (EMR) to NREB once every 3 months as specified in the contract with the department. Copies of these reports Jan – March 2015, April – June 2015, July – September 2015 and October – December 2015 were inspected.</p> <p>Auditor’s Conclusion: Based on the EMR reports, it can be concluded that all environmental component were well maintained and in compliance to the NREB requirement.</p>

Audit Plan

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM		
		Mohd Razman Salim (AUDITOR 1)	Khairul Najwan (AUDITOR 2)	Ismail Adnan (AUDITOR 3)
Day 1 9 May 2016	10.30 am -12.50 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel from Kuala Lumpur to Bintulu MH 2742 		
	1.00 – 3.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interview with stakeholders - Forestry Department and Sarawak Forest Corporation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emmy Goh – WWF Madeline George Pau – Forest Department of Sarawak Evelyn Jugi – Sarawak Forestry Corporation 		
	3.00 pm - 7.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel to Ayam Base Camp Interview with stakeholders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Gerunsin – Rh. Gerunsin Mr. Rurat – Rh. Agau Mr. Francis – Rh. Francis Mr. Mawang – Rh. Mawang Mr. Jelian – Rh. Jelian Mr. Steven – Rh. Philip 		
	8.00 pm - 10.00 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 Verification of actions taken to close NCRs raised during previous audit 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 		
Day 2 10 May 2016	8.00 am – 5.00 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 		
	8.00pm-10.00pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Day 2 findings Documentation review 		

Surveillance 2 Audit (2015) Findings and Corrective Actions Taken

Indicator	Specification Major/Minor/ OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
Indicator 1.1.1	Major NCR 1/2015	<p>Indicator 1.1.1: Records and availability of up-to-date relevant national and local laws, and regulations and policies, in particular those related to forest management.</p> <p>A violation of <i>Minimum Wages Order 2012</i> of the National Wages Consultative Council Act 2011. Monthly pay slips from March till July 2015 inspected indicated a staff at Sekawie received a basic monthly wage of the amount specified under the Minimum Wage Order 2012</p>	<p>The infraction was rectified by back payment detailed on pay slip (No. 111043) which was duly acknowledged by Ms. Lucyana (Appendix 1)</p>	<p>The FMU had taken action to amend the monthly payment of the staff involved, and also made the back payment for the period involved. It is evident by the payslip no 111043 and acknowledged by Ms. Lucyana.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
Indicator 1.5.2	Minor NCR 2/2015	<p>Indicator 1.5.2 - Control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting and settlement and other unauthorized activities in the field Reports of encroachment was reported at Coupe 23/2022 and a protected nesting tree was illegally felled.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tr Gasah case was heard by District Officer of Tatau on 29.09.2014 attended by the full ASDULC and AMC ExCo. (Appendix 2) Tr Gasah promised not to carry out anymore clearing or activity on the land. A letter was sent to all Tuai Rumah and Honorary Wildlife Rangers to seek information on the offender and request assistance to warn the local community against such offence. (Appendix 3) Access control at the Gates was strengthened. All belian operators were registered for record of FDS and SFC. 	<p>The action plan taken on encroachment and the promise of no more clearing was accepted. Warnings sent to all local communities on protecting trees of special significance and the improved gate control would be accepted as appropriate actions.</p> <p>The case had been solved by District Officer of Tatau dated 29/9/2014 and July 2015 with full attendance by ASDULC and AMC ExCo.</p> <p>Status : Closed</p>
Indicator 3.3.1.	Minor NCR 3/2015	<p>Indicator 3.3.1.: Availability of appropriate procedures within current administrative processes for identifying and protecting such sites and provisions for rights of access to these sites by indigenous people within relevant national and stage legal frameworks or by mutual agreement.</p> <p>There was no written appropriate standard procedure for identifying and protecting sites of social and cultural significance and</p>	<p><i>SOP REF. CR-02: Community CCD Committee - Procedure #6.a. (i&ii; revised on April 22, 2014)</i> stated that part of the tasks taken by the CCD Committee (which is within the SFMLC framework) is to inform in the ASDULC meeting about availability of food resources and other needs, including identifying and</p>	<p>The revised SOP was verified during the recertification audit. The sites for shifting agriculture, burial ground and water catchment were identified and depicted in Forest Zonation and General Harvesting Plan of Anap Muput FMU (T/4317) dated 20 March 2015.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>

		provisions for rights of access to these sites by indigenous peoples.	protecting sites that have social and cultural significance. (Appendix 4)	
Indicator 4.2.3	Minor NCR 4/2015	<p>Indicator 4.2.3.: Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures, should be made available to forest workers in the work place.</p> <p>Certificates of Fitness for the one unit of air compressor Model: YL2310B (240V) and two units of Model: TW-071 (415V) had not been obtained from DOSH</p>	New air compressors had been ordered with the decommission of the old set.	<p>Accepted the action planned with the ordering of the new equipment to be followed by certificate.</p> <p>The FMU has obtained valid certificates of fitness for 3 air compressor which were valid until 28/2/2017 from DOSH.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
Indicator 4.3.3	Minor NCR 5/2015	<p>Indicator 4.3.3.: The right of workers to benefits and protection is assured under applicable laws and/or regulations The number of days for the monthly, annual, medical and maternity leaves provided in the employment contract did not state the number of days for each type of leave.</p>	An additional appendix has been added to the Letter of Appointment with entitled "Rest Day, Public Holiday & Leave Entitlement" (Appendix 5)	<p>The additional appendix as an action taken to clarify the number of leave days was accepted as the corrective action plan.</p> <p>Employment of contract staffs had stated in the Appendix 5. They were eligible for rest day, sick leave, maternity leave etc.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
Indicator 4.4.1	Minor NCR 6/2015	<p>Indicator 4.4.1.: Forest managers should evaluate, through consultations, social impact of forest operations directly affecting communities, and the people and groups directly affected by the forest operations should have access to information on the results of the social impact evaluations.</p> <p>The assessment of social impacts had not been completed as no report was available. The villagers of the long houses (Rumah Mawang, Rumah Sayong, Rumah Merawang and Rumah Agau) consulted indicated that they had no information on the results of the social impact evaluation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SIA by Envisar Sdn. Bhd. in 2007 has been updated with EIA & Periodic EMP by Ecosol Sdn. Bhd. Community household census & engagement in agro-forestry enterprise is in progress. <p>ASDULC meetings regularly update the community on developments and issues with potential impacts on the community.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan appropriate and accepted.</p> <p>The FMU has revised the SIA 2014-2024 with local communities which were directly affected by the forest operations.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
Indicator 8.1.2	Minor NCR 7/2015	<p>Indicator 8.1.2.: 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</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Three officers are undergoing training to be accredited with NREB for EIA monitoring, assessment audit & report Kyushu University is conducting ecological 	<p>Action to have the 3 officers trained with NREB and the additional documentation indicated was accepted as corrective action.</p> <p>The FMU has prepared</p>

		<p>impacts</p> <p>Monitoring procedures for assessing social and economic impacts had not been written. Monitoring reports for assessing growth and yield, ecological impacts were not completed according to schedules.</p>	<p>studies under the project "Transect Surveys of Vascular Plant Diversity in Sarawak" 2014-March 2016</p> <p>3. Sarawak Inter-Agency Committee for Forest Management is formulating the appropriate monitoring procedure.</p>	<p>monitoring reports dated 5/5/2016 with affected communities and consultation with the Tatau District Office. Monitoring SOP had been verified.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
<p>Indicator 8.2.1</p>	<p>Minor NCR 8/2015</p>	<p>Indicator 8.2.1.:</p> <p>Forest managers should gather the relevant information, appropriate to the scale and intensity of the forest management operations, needed to monitor the items (a) to '(e) listed in Criterion 8.2.</p>	<p>Sarawak Inter-Agency Committee for Forest Management Certification is formulating a PSP establishment & re-measurement regime.</p> <p>SOP-FR/02 needs to be revised due to capacity and cost/benefits considerations</p>	<p>SOP REF. FR-02 Permanent Sampling Plots - Regeneration and Yield, particularly Procedure #6, HAS BEEN REVISED ON September 2, 2015. For a start, the second assessment of PSPs in Coupe 12A (i.e. Y 0+3) will be carried within a year-period, i.e. before the next Surveillance Audit (Appendix7).</p> <p>The Sarawak Inter-agency Committee plan to formulate PSP establishment and monitoring was accepted as the appropriate corrective actions.</p> <p>The FMU has conducted a re-measurement in Cluster Plot 17, Coupe 14A dated 22-25/4/2016 and Cluster Plot 28 will be conducted in 2016.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
<p>Indicator 4.2.3</p>	<p>OFI</p>	<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>i) The first aid boxes provided at the workshop at Sekawie Camp and to the tree tagging team in Muyuk were not fully equipped with handyplast, bandages and iodine.</p> <p>ii) During site visit at mobile quarters at Coupe 16A, it was observed that 4 fire extinguishers had expired dates. The number of extinguishers could be increased for the housing units.</p>	<p>Not required</p>	<p>During site inspection at Keliyau Camp, it was observed that first aid boxes were provided at the workshop and tagging team. Fire extinguishers at workshop, mobile quarters and diesel tank were fully equipped. Acetylene and oxygen tank gauges at workshop were in good condition. Apart from other safety equipment, earplug was also provided to welder at workshop.</p>

		<p>iii) Acetylene tank and oxygen tank gauge at workshop were broken and had to be replaced.</p> <p>iv) The welder at the workshop was not wearing earplug during welding work</p>		Status : Closed
Indicator 4.2.4	OFI	<p><u>Forest managers shall maintain up-to-date safety records in compliance with all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of forest workers</u></p> <p>It is a need for management to verify with qualified Occupational Health doctor (OHD) whether it would be compulsory to conduct medical surveillance for welder on manganese fumes.</p>	Not required	<p>Auditor has verified that medical surveillance for welder on manganese fumes has been conducted by registered OHD.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
Indicator 6.2.1	OFI	<p><u>Availability and 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.</u></p> <p>The Record of Protected Trees (Endangered, Rare and Threatened Species) listed and tagged for each Coupe was not in accordance with the accepted classification of these species.</p>	Not required	<p>During site visit at harvesting area in Coupe 16, protected trees (endangered, rare and threatened species) were tagged with blue tag for mother trees and protected trees. While orange tag for potential crop tree (PCT).</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
Indicator 6.3.3	OFI	<p><u>Harvesting is designed taking into consideration the need for the conservation of biological corridors and buffer zones for features of special biological interest for wildlife</u></p> <p>With the establishment of the LPF/0039 a buffer zone had to be established between this plantation with the FMU. Similarly buffer zone should also be established around salt licks and no markings of their positions to be made.</p>	Not required	<p>The FMU has marked buffer zone between LPF/0039 and the FMU on 11 April 2015 and rebrushing of licence boundary on 22 April 2016. The FMU has marked buffer zone around salt licks as verified in Coupe 15A.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
Indicator 6.7.1	OFI	<p><u>Oil, fuel, containers, liquid and solid non organic wastes shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner</u></p> <p>Used engine oil was stored in tanks Keliyau Camp. These tanks would have to be marked appropriately and the date of generation to be added.</p>	Not required	<p>Used engine oil were stored in tanks with date of generation and appropriate pictorial label as verified at Keliyau Camp and Ayam Camp.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>

<p>Indicator 8.3.1</p>	<p>OFI</p>	<p><u>Forest managers shall provide relevant documents for identifying all forest products.</u></p> <p><u>leaving the area to be certified so that their origin could be easily determined</u></p> <p>Logs registered in the Log tracking system that were not transported out of the log pond could be stored separately for easy checking.</p>	<p>Not required</p>	<p>The FMU has provided the report and summary on log movements, stocking and dispatched of log at the log ponds:</p> <p>The “Monthly Trucking Summary” by date of the month The “Monthly Logs Stock Movement Control report” The “Monthly Royalty Stock Movement Report” The “ Monthly Royalty Marking Report “ and The “Monthly Logs Despatch Control Report”</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
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Recertification Audit (2016) Findings and Corrective Actions Taken

Indicator	Specification Major/Minor/OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
Indicator 4.2.1	Major NCR MRS 01 2016	<p>The FMU did not notify DOSH for accident which had occurred in the operation area using JKPP 7 form within 7 days. Summary record of accident (JKPP 8 form) for year 2015 was not reported to DOSH before 31 January 2016</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Auditor has verified medical report for one (1) accident case on alleged snake bite dated 23 March 2016 (given medical leave for 6 days). 2. Auditor has verified that the meeting had reported 4 cases of accidents which occurred until 7 December 2015 from the 'Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Keselamatan dan Kesihatan' 	<p>Form JKPP-6 has been filed and acknowledged by JKPP Bintulu.</p> <p>Form JKPP-8 has been submitted to JKPP Putra Jaya.</p> <p>"Guidelines on Safety and Health (Notification of Accident, Dangerous Occurrence, Occupational Poisoning and Occupational Disease) Regulations 2004" and "Guidelines on Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems" had been printed and distributed to all senior administrative staff for information and training of forest workers.</p> <p>OSH laws, regulation, guidelines, policy and practices shall be manifested on the check-list of essential knowledge required of all forest workers under the "General Module" of ASDU HRD Framework.</p>	<p>Auditor has received and verified evidence of submission of JKPP 6 and JKPP 8 to DOSH Bintulu and DOSH Putra Jaya dated 3 June 2016.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
Indicator 1.5.2	Minor NCR MRS 02 2016	<p>Record of work performed under the Annual Boundary Surveillance Programme in Quarterly Reports for periods ending March, June, September and December (for periodical patrolling of forest areas to prevent inappropriate hunting, fishing, trapping, collection and extreme recreational activities) as stated in the SOP was not evident</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <p>The FMU only conducted once a year monitoring of forest boundaries and buffer zone areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Rebrushing of licence boundary between Anap Muput FMU and plantation area LPF/0039 dated 22 April 2016. ii) Buffer zone marking dated 11 April 2015. 	<p>The availability of FDS and SFC aerial surveillance capabilities, programme and early warning procedure built into the processing of Permit to Enter Coupe affecting T/3393 shall require a less intensive general boundary patrol by Anap Muput FMU.</p> <p>The SOP "BV FS/03 FMU Boundary Protection" shall be revised to read "Unless advised by FDS/SFC otherwise, aerial surveillance of the planned and harvesting coupe of T/3393 situated along the common boundary with T/4317 shall be carried out once a year. This activity may be supplemented with physical boundary checking and maintenance when and where indicated</p>	<p>Auditor has received the corrective action plan for Annual Boundary Surveillance Programme from the FMU.</p> <p>Status: The implementation and effectiveness of the corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

			by the aerial surveillance, and/or upon advice by the relevant agencies.” An aerial surveillance over the common boundary with T/3393 will be scheduled within 2016 in accordance with the revised SOP.	
Indicator 9.2.2	Minor NCR KN01/2016	Incorporation of protected HCVF areas into the Forest Management Plan was not demonstrated Objective evidence: The HCVF site with dominant stand of Kapur (<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>) trees in Coupe 22A/2021 (58ha) was not specifically highlighted in the Forest Management Plan for Anap Muput (2011-2024) dated 11 January 2011	We expect to complete the revision of Anap Muput FMP before July 2017. The relevant HCVF shall be highlighted in the revised FMP.	Auditor has received the corrective action plan that the HCVF will be incorporate in the FMP before July 2017. Status: The implementation and effectiveness of the corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.
Indicator 9.3.2	Minor NCR KN02/2016	The HCVF measures were not included in the forest management plan summary made available to the public Objective evidence: The public summary did not include the specific HCVF sites identified and the associated measures for their protection.	The FMP shall be updated to highlight the specific HCVF sites and associated management measures, and made available to the public by/before July 2017.	Auditor has received the corrective action plan that the HCVF information will be made publicly available by/before July 2017. Status: The implementation and effectiveness of the corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.
Indicator 7.2.1	OFI	<u>Implementation of procedures to periodically revise the management plan, incorporating the results of monitoring or new scientific and technical information, the frequency of which shall be appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management operations, so as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances</u> The FMPs for Anap Muput FMU was revised every five years with latest revision in 2011. The FMU could mentioned the revision period in the FMP text.	Not required	Status: The opportunities for improvement (OFI) will be verified during next audit.
Indicator 7.3.1	OFI	<u>Availability of facilities and programmes for training of forest workers for proper implementation of the forest management plan.</u> The FMU had conducted training on chain of custody, tree felling and forest surveying for workers for 2016 as listed in the annual training schedule. Refresher	Not required	Status: The opportunities for improvement (OFI) will be verified during next audit.

		training on log fishing, PPE and first aid box also could be considered.		
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