



**PUBLIC SUMMARY  
SURVEILLANCE 1 AUDIT (4<sup>TH</sup> CYCLE) ON  
SELANGOR FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT  
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate Number: FMC 0007  
Date of First Certification: 01<sup>st</sup> September 2010  
Audit Date: 19<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> November 2019  
Date of Public Summary: 24<sup>th</sup> February 2020**

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## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Surveillance 1 audit on the Selangor Forest Management Unit (hereafter referred as the Selangor FMU) was conducted on 19<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> November 2019 to assess the continued compliance of the overall forest management system of the Selangor 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 Peninsular Malaysia. The scope of this recertification audit was limited to the forest management system and practices on the Permanent Reserved Forest (PRF) within the Selangor FMU.

This surveillance 1 audit was conducted by a 3-member team comprising Hj Roslee Jamaludin, (Lead Auditor), Dr. Mohd Nazre Saleh@Japri (Auditor) and Dr. Zahid Emby (Auditor).

Based on the findings of this surveillance 1 audit, it was found that Selangor FMU had continued to comply with the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest). This surveillance 1 audit had resulted in the issuance of 4 (four) Opportunity for Improvements (OFIs) were raised.

This public summary contains the general information on the Selangor FMU, the findings of the surveillance 1 audit, (OFIs) raised as well as the decision on the continued certification of the FMU.

## 2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Name of FMU  
Selangor Forest Management Unit

2.2 Contact Person and Address

Name : Tn. Hj. Mohd Ridzuwan B. Endot.  
Designation : Director  
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 General Background on the Selangor FMU

The Selangor FMU is managed by the Selangor State Forestry Department (SSFD). The SSFD is committed in the management of the FMU on a sustainable basis. The administration of the FMU is divided into three (3) forest districts namely the Selangor Tengah, Pantai Klang Forest District, and Hulu Selangor Forest Districts.

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 is 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, the forest plantation area was excluded from the total PRF area of 250,128 ha, hence, the total area certified in the Selangor FMU was only 238,747 ha.

A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2011 to 2020 had been presented during the audit. The mid-term review was completed in December 2015 covering the period from 2011 to 2015 was also presented. The Selangor FMU continues to be managed on the Sustainable Yield Management (SYM) basis under a Selective Management System (SMS) 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 conducted until year 2035.

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

2.4 Date First Certified  
01 September 2010

2.5 Location of the FMU

The FMU is located within coordinates Lat 30 51' 55" N; Long 1000 45' 55"E and Lat 20 35' 2" N; 1020 9' 5"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) to (2020) was presented during this audit.

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

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.

## 2.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

The Macro Environmental Impact Assessment (MEIA) for Selangor FMU that had been conducted in 2011 and was made available during the audit. In addition, a total of eight (8) quarries that was given licence to operate within the FMU, and each of the quarry licence has their own EIA report. Since there is no logging activity within the PFR of the Selangor FMU due to 25 years’ moratorium of logging activity from the year of 2010, there is no direct impact from the logging activities in PFR on endangered, rare and threatened (ERT) species of flora and fauna.

The Orang Asli or local communities did not have any right of ownership over land in the PRF. However, the Orang Asli were allowed under the Act to freely access the forest and collect forest resources for their own consumption. The Selangor FMU recognized and supported these legal rights of the Orang Asli. There was no case reported of forest operations carried out by the SSFD/logging contractors in aboriginal reserves or areas. Neither was any civil court case pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights within the PRF recorded.

A basic framework for fair and equitable compensation for the commercial utilisation of Orang Asli traditional forest-related knowledge and practices titled “*Persetujuan Pampasan Untuk Pengetahuan Tradisi Pribumi Berkaitan*” (Agreement on Compensation for the Use of Indigenous Traditional Knowledge) was developed by SSFD.

## 3 AUDIT PROCESS

### 3.1 Audit Dates

19<sup>th</sup> -21<sup>st</sup> November 2019/ 9 auditors’ day

### 3.2 Audit Team

Hj.Roslee Jamaludin	(Lead Auditor)
Dr. Mohd.Nazre Saleh @ Japri	(Forester)
Dr. Zahid Emby	(Forester)

The details on the experiences and qualifications of the audit team members are as 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 Peninsular Malaysia.

### 3.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A one-month stakeholder consultation was conducted beginning in October 2019 to solicit feedback from stakeholders on the compliance of the Selangor FMU against the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest). The comments by the stakeholders and responses by the audit team are shown in **Attachment 3**.

### 3.5 Audit Process

The audit was conducted primarily to evaluate the level of continued compliance of the Selangor FMU’s current documentation and field practices in forest management with the detailed of the standard of performances (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, local community or stakeholders or field audit or a combination of these methods. Depending on the compliance with the verifiers for a particular indicator, the auditors then decided on the degree of the FMU's overall compliance with the indicator and decided whether or not to issue a major or minor NCR or an OFI which is defined as follows:

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

Consultations were held with the Orang Asli communities in Kampung Orang Asli Donglai, Kg. Orang Asli Genting Peras and Kg. Sg. Sireh Raja Musa which is located outside the FMU. The audit team had also held meetings with the officers and the uniformed field staff of the SSFD, and JAKOA, DOE, PERHILITAN, and Raja Musa NGO-GEC.

The coverage of this surveillance 1 audit is as shown in the surveillance 1 Audit Plan in **Attachment 4**.

This surveillance 1 audit had resulted in no issuance of NCR, with only four (4) OFI raised. The audit team had prepared an interim surveillance 1 audit report and sent it to the SSFD for comment. A final report of surveillance 1 audit report which had incorporated the comments received from the SSFD was then prepared.

#### **4 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS**

Based on the findings of this surveillance 1 audit, it was found that the SSFD had continued to manage the Selangor FMU in compliance with most of the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest). This surveillance 1 audit had resulted in the issuance four (4) OFIs. The details on the OFIs raised are shown in **Attachment 5**.

The audit team had also verified the corrective actions taken by the SSFD to address four (4) OFIs which were raised during the previous audit. The responses made by the audit team leader on these corrective actions and on the final status of the OFIs are as in **Attachment 6**.

On indigenous peoples' rights, there were mechanisms in place to resolve disputes over tenure and use rights through meetings held with the Department of Orang Asli Development or Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli (JAKOA). It was observed that there was no recorded civil court case pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights filed against the SSFD.

Regarding Criterion 6.10, there was no plan for converting the forest area to plantations in Selangor FMU. The PRF in the Selangor FMU has remained the same.

Since the five OFIs raised in the previous audit were successfully closed out, and no major NCR was raised in this surveillance 1 audit, the audit team had thus recommended that the Certificate for Forest Management awarded to the Selangor FMU be duly maintained.

The summary on the findings of the surveillance 1 audit on the Selangor FMU against the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest) are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p><b>Principle 1 Compliance With Laws and Principles</b></p>	<p>The forest management had maintained records of all relevant national and local laws and regulations and policies related to forest management. Copies of all relevant laws, policies and regulations stipulated in the MC&amp;I (Natural Forest) fundamental for the FMU management was up to date. These documents were also available in the District Forest Offices.</p> <p>Forest officers (District Forest Officers and Assistants Director) are aware and understand the relevant national and local laws and regulatory framework.</p> <p>Current list of all legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes, and other charges was sighted. Records of payment were available (Penyata Akaun Hasil Mengikut Jabatan/Pusat Tanggungjawab till October 2019) Pejabat Hutan Negeri (Espek) – Statement account on income for the state forestry department).</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 through a monthly schedule monitoring activity, 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&amp;I (Natural Forest) and policies to the department's staff and contractors.</p>	<p>Demarcation of the external boundary could be further improved by re-painting works. During site inspection to Compt. 32 &amp; 33 Ulu Gombak PRF it was found that the red paint mark on the trees were faded and could not be clearly seen. Therefore, <b>an OFI for Indicator 1.5.2</b> was raised</p>
<p><b>Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</b></p>	<p>The PRF in Selangor is gazetted under the law and remains under the management of the Selangor state government who owns all land and resources within the PRF and is managed according to Section 7 of the National Forestry Act 1984. Records of gazettment of every forest reserve, licenses and permits (such as entry, road and use permits) are kept at the Selangor State Forestry Department (SSFD), Shah Alam, Selangor was presented to the audit team.</p> <p>Relevant documentation of legal or customary tenure or use rights of local communities such as the National Forestry Act, 1984 (Sections 19, 28, 33, 34, 40 and 62), Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 (Sections 6, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 19), and United Nations Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 2007 was available.</p> <p>There was no record of any legally recognized land</p>	<p>There were no negative findings.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>claims from Orang Asli or local communities over land situated within the PRF.</p> <p>Forest managers had demonstrated their willingness to support all legally recognized mechanisms for resolving land claims by accepting and following the Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 (specifically Section 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 19) and the court of law.</p> <p>There were several mechanisms in place at various levels to resolve disputes over tenure and use rights</p>	
<p><b>Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights</b></p>	<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>The Orang Asli's traditional forest-related knowledge and practices were not been used by the Selangor FMU in the management systems or in forest operations. A compensation mechanism for the use of indigenous knowledge is available, if their knowledge has been used in later</p>	<p>The sites of special significance have been identified and mapped in collaboration with JAKOA. It would be an improvement if the procedures to identify and protect these site is developed and actions taken to protect the sites recorded. Therefore, an <b>OFI for Indicator 3.3.1</b> was raised</p>
<p><b>Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights</b></p>	<p>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&amp;I (Natural Forest) considering its central importance in improving forest management.</p> <p>Since there was no major forest harvesting in the FMU, opportunity for employment and contract works for local communities was not available.</p> <p>Up-to-date information on all applicable laws and/or regulations covering occupational safety and health of forest workers were made available to the employees by SSFD management and the department's Jawatankuasa Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (Safety and Health Committee) as well as by the government service union (CUEPACS and KPHMSM) through formal and informal talks and posters.</p> <p>Supporting staff of the SSFD were permitted to organize into union of their own choice in accordance with ILO Convention No. 87 – The Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 – Articles 2, 3, 5 and 11. Collective bargaining leading to agreements were provisioned in the CUEPACS</p>	<p>There were no negative findings.</p>



Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>membership. This concurred with the ILO Convention No. 98, No. 111 and No. 100 which relate to rights for collective bargaining, equal treatment and remuneration. Staff interviews confirmed this.</p> <p>Provisions within the national legal frameworks to prevent loss or damage affecting the local people in terms of their customary rights, property, resources, or livelihoods were available.</p>	
<p><b>Principle 5 Benefits From the Forest</b></p>	<p>Investments and reinvestments made by Selangor State FD (SSFD) in 2019 as recorded in “Peruntukan VOT Pembangunan (P10) Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Selangor 2019” includes development and strengthening of forest resources, its utilization, forest rehabilitation, forest enforcement and infrastructure development.</p> <p>The timber resource is currently protected through imposition of logging moratorium over 25 years beginning in 2010. In the absence of timber production, FMU activities were mainly focused on quarrying. The SSFD has issued nine licences for quarry activities since 1992 however only eight licences active.</p> <p>The FMU had encourage the optimal use of forest resources, the production of NTFP of quarry has been the main product of the NTFP for Selangor state. The licence has been issued since 1992 and the latest in 2000.</p> <p>Guidelines for reduced/low impact logging was made available during the audit. No logging was conducted due to the moratorium. Regular training was however carried out on techniques of reduced-impact logging as explained in Indicator 4.1.1, for the staff, contractors, and licensees.</p> <p>The National Forestry Policy clearly states the need to diversify products including the utilization of non-timber forest products. Legal provisions were provided for collecting of non-timber forest products. The utilization of non-timber forest products by local communities was not hindered through issuance of Form 4.</p> <p>The FMU had demarcated the PRF according to 10 functional classes to enhance the value of forest services, based 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 moratorium of no logging operation for a period of 25 years since 2010</p>	<p>There were no negative findings.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p><b>Principle 6 Environmental Impact</b></p>	<p>The Macro Environmental Impact Assessment (MEIA) report done in 2011 for the whole Selangor FMU was available during the audit that include potential impacts towards flora and fauna, and also mitigation measure that need to be done.</p> <p>Measures to mitigate the environmental impacts identified in the environmental impacts assessment was adequately incorporated into the FMP.</p> <p>The guidelines to protect rare, threatened and endangered species and their habitats was available during the audit. The SSFD had followed the established procedures for the protection of biological diversity, especially ERT species as stipulated in the guidelines specified under the three volumes of the Forest Manual 2003.</p> <p>Site inspection for the implementation of those guidelines were done in HCVF in Compt. 14, Kanching PFR (6.25 ha) – the presence of critically endangered (CR) species of Merawan Kanching (<i>Hopea subulata</i>), and VJR of Compt. 13, Pulau Klang. Both sites were found to properly maintained, protected, monitored, and managed by SSFD based on the guidelines.</p> <p>No changes in term of protected areas in Selangor FMU since the last re-certification audit based on the evidence presented, map entitled ‘Peta Sumber Hutan Simpan dan Pengelasan Hutan Simpan Negeri Selangor’ were made available.</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 Establishment and Maintenance of Virgin Jungle Reserves 1987”.</p> <p>Selangor State Forestry Department Management has adopted a policy on environmentally friendly non-chemical methods of pest management based on document dated on 5th August 2014 and available at SSFD state office.</p> <p>SOPs on waste disposal and on re-cycling of liquid and solid non-organic wastes were available. The SSFD hired a licensed scheduled waste contractor from Kualiti Alam Sdn. Bhd. for the collection and disposal of scheduled wastes.</p> <p>There was no application of biological control agents in the FMU.</p> <p>No exotic species used by the SSFD in forest management. Tree planting in degraded forest in PRFs of Raja Musa, Kuala Langat Utara, Bukit Belata, Serendah, Bukit Lagong Kuala Sepang, and Telok Gadong, involved three (3) location in Peat Swamp, Mangrove and Inland Forest area. Species planted includes, Dipterocarp and non Dipterocarp species such as <i>Shorea leprosula</i>, <i>Shorea acuminata</i>, <i>Shorea parvifolia</i>, <i>Gonystylus spp.</i> and <i>Rhizophora spp.</i> Tree</p>	<p>There were no negative findings</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>planting campaign and tree planting on CSR program were also conducted by SSFD which involved NGOs, Government agencies and the public participants, local species has been planted.</p> <p>There was no plan for converting the forest area to plantations in Selangor FMU.</p>	
<p><b>Principle 7 Management Plan</b></p>	<p>A review of the 'Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Selangor 2011-2020 and 'Laporan Kajian Separuh Penggal Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Selangor 2015' showed that they had incorporated all the items listed from a) to i) in Criterion 7.1.</p> <p>The reviewed report showed that it had provided the necessary updates to the previous Selangor FMP (2011-2020). The results of monitoring have been incorporated into the mid-term review report.</p> <p>Forest managers in SSFD were generally aware of new scientific and technical information pertinent to the management of the FMU. They were able to update their knowledge through participation in scientific conferences and meetings.</p> <p>Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia (FDPM) has adequate facilities and programmes for training of forest workers for proper implementation of the forest management plan. FDPM (HQ) has training facilities in the main campus in the Forestry Training School in Kepong, and off-campus complementary training centers for forest harvesting at Kuala Berang, Terengganu, Pusat Latihan Pembangunan Hutan (PLPH) Belimbing, Sekolah Membalak Negeri Pahang, Lentang and 'Pusat latihan Perhutanan' at Sg Buloh, Selangor.</p> <p>The summary of the FMP (2011-2020) was made publicly available in the website below;  <a href="http://forestry.selangor.gov.my/portal/attachments/article/214/RINGKASAN%20EKSEKUTIF%20RANCANGAN%20PENGURUSAN%20HUTAN.pdf">http://forestry.selangor.gov.my/portal/attachments/article/214/RINGKASAN%20EKSEKUTIF%20RANCANGAN%20PENGURUSAN%20HUTAN.pdf</a></p>	<p>Refreshment training on chemical handling could be done and training on schedule waste should be conducted to improve the knowledge of the staff in nursery. Site visit on the nursery and interview session for the staff found the knowledge on chemical handling was inadequate and no records on the training for schedule waste is found for the year 2019. Therefore, an <b>OFI for Indicator 7.3.2</b> was raised.</p>
<p><b>Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment</b></p>	<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>] were made available, however the forms were not in used as no harvesting activities has been allowed as per moratorium declared for a period of 25 years.</p> <p>During this audit there was no logging been carried out as the logging moratorium until 2035 is still enforced. Therefore, the chain of custody processes for timber product cannot be verified. There was also no timber been harvested from the development area.</p> <p>The summary of the results of the monitoring indicators was also publicly available in the SSFD website;  <a href="http://forestry.selangor.gov.my/portal/index.php/my/pensijilan-pengurusan-hutan">http://forestry.selangor.gov.my/portal/index.php/my/pensijilan-pengurusan-hutan</a></p>	<p>The re - inventory of Virgin Jungle Reserve (VJR) could be further improved to include all the established 12 VJR in the FMU. (Pekeliling KPPSM Bilangan 1 Tahun 2013). Therefore, an <b>OFI for Indicator 8.2.1</b> was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p><b>Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values</b></p>	<p>The presence and determination of HCVF in Selangor FMU is guided by ‘Pekelling KPPSM Bil. 8 Tahun 2015: <i>Kaedah Penubuhan &amp; Pengurusan Kawasan HCVF</i>’.</p> <p>The SSFD at present had established three HCVFs, identified in the FMU through stakeholders’ consultations, as verified during the audit. The three sites were monitored biannually and reported.</p> <p>Selangor FMU is one of the FMU that has specific management plan for the HCV areas. The HCV FMP entitled “<i>Rancangan Pengurusan Kawasan Hutan Mempunyai Nilai Pemuliharaan yang Tinggi untuk Spesies Merawan Kanching Hopea subalata di kawasan Hutan Simpan Kanching, Selangor</i>”, was published on October 201,8 and “<i>Rancangan Pengurusan Kawasan Hutan Bermutu Tinggi (HCVF) Spesies Meranti Bukit (Shorea platyclados), Hutan Simpan Semangkok, Selangor</i>” that was published on December 2018</p> <p>The public summary is available in the SSFD’s website at <a href="http://forestry.selangor.gov.my/portal/attachments/article/214/RINGKASAN%20EKSEKUTIF%20RANCANGAN%20PENGURUSAN%20HUTAN.pdf">http://forestry.selangor.gov.my/portal/attachments/article/214/RINGKASAN%20EKSEKUTIF%20RANCANGAN%20PENGURUSAN%20HUTAN.pdf</a></p> <p>The results and findings of the HCVFs monitoring activities were incorporated in the latest Forest Management Plan for HCVF.</p>	<p>There were no negative findings</p>



## Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	Qualification and Experience
Haji Roslee Jamaludin	Lead Auditor/ Forester	<p><b>Academic Qualification:</b> B.Sc. of Forestry (Forest Management), University Putra Malaysia. Diploma of Forestry, Mara Institute of Technology, Malaysia.</p> <p><b>Work Experience:</b> A retiree of Forest Conservator from Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia, with 36 years of experience in forest 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 Malaysia to further improve the existing procedures, such as, Forestry Manual, Forest Road Guidelines, Forestry Rules, other guidelines regarding the MC&amp;I for forest certification. A member of MAJURUS, was appointed as an Internal Auditor for the MC&amp;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><b>Attended training programmes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&amp;I (Natural Forest)] &amp; [MC&amp;I (Plantations)] organised by MTCC, 9 – 10 July 2015</li> <li>• EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Assessor Training Course organised by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 23 Nov. – 27 Nov. 2015.</li> <li>• Briefing on RSPO Principle &amp; Criteria (HCV) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food, Agri &amp; Forestry Section) 21 August 2015.</li> </ul> <p>Workshop on Auditing Technique for FMC (2) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food, Agri &amp; Forestry Section) 26 Jan 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest Management Certification (FMC) Workshop' organised by SIRIM (Food,Agr.&amp; Forestry Section )06 &amp; 07 December 2016</li> <li>• Forest Management Certification (FMC) Workshop 2017 organised by SIRIM (Food,Agr. &amp; Forestry Section)08 – 09 May 2017</li> <li>• 'Forest Management Certification (FMC) Workshop' for 2017 organised by SIRIM (Food,Agr. &amp;Forestry Section)28 &amp; 29 November 2017.</li> <li>• FMC Workshop for 2018 organised by SIRIM (Food,Agr. &amp;Forestry) 22 November 2018</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COC Workshop 2018 organised by SIRIM 26 November 2018</li> <li>• Auditor Training Course on PEFC Chain of Custody Certification organized by MTCC on 19<sup>th</sup> -20<sup>th</sup> December 2018.</li> </ul>
Dr.Nazre Saleh	Auditor/ Forester	<p><b>Academic Qualification:</b>  <i>Diploma in Forestry, UPM</i>  <i>B. Sc. Conservation Biology &amp; Ecology (UKM)</i>  <i>MSc. Botany (UKM)</i>  <i>PhD. Botany (Edinburgh)</i></p> <p><b>Work Experience:</b>  One year as Research Assistant in WWF-Malaysia in the year from 1999-2000. Become an academic staff in Faculty of Forestry, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM), Serdang Selangor from 2000 to present (16 years), starting as a tutor promoted as Senior Lecturer in 2009, and currently as an Associate Professor since 2013. Main responsibility is teaching the undergraduates in the subject of Dendrology, Forest Ecology and Ethnobotany, and Forest Dynamics for postgraduate students. Main research subjects are botany, forest ecology and, forest conservation and management done by supervising both undergraduate and postgraduate (Master/PhD) students funded by local and international grants. Appointed as Head of Department since 2010 for Department of Forest Production (2010-2012) and Department of Forest Management (2013-present). Has sat in many committees for university and ministry (national) related to forestry subjects such as Mangrove Conservation, Forest Management, Forest Protection and Forest Plantation. Published more than 50 articles in local and international book, journals, chapters in books, conference proceeding and technical reports. Attended and presented in many workshops, conferences, seminars held at both local and international levels.</p> <p><b>Attended and pass the following training programmes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Auditor Training Course on MC&amp; I (Natural Forest) and MC&amp;I (Forest Plantation V2) (SIRIM QAS Sdn. Bhd), 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> July 2015.</li> <li>• EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2016.</li> <li>• Forest Management Certification (FMC) Workshop, SIRIM Bhd, 6<sup>th</sup> –7<sup>th</sup> December 2016</li> <li>• Training on Auditing Techniques (SIRIM QAS Int. Sdn. Bhd), 26<sup>th</sup> January 2016.</li> </ul>
Dr. Zahid Emby	Auditor / workers & community issues and related legal issues	<p><b>Work Experience:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1977- 1992 – Lecturer, Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Educational Services, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia</li> <li>• Head, August 1992 – 1994, Department of Social Development Studies, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia</li> <li>• August 1, 1998 -2001. Reappointed as Head of the renamed Department of Social and Development Science for a three year term</li> <li>• Head, Department of Music from October 2003 until his retirement on December 17, 2006</li> <li>• Spent some time as a visiting scholar at University of Hull, U.K. and Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand.</li> </ul> <p>Freelance consultant on social issues</p>

## Comments Received from Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader

Stakeholder	Stakeholders Comment	Auditors Comment
<p>Undisclosed</p> <p>Comment received: 10<sup>th</sup> October 2019</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adakah penubuhan ladang hutan di Negeri Selangor mengikut zon-zon yang telah ditetapkan? Adakah keluasan ladang hutan masih di dalam peratusan yang dibenarkan?</li> <li>2. Adakah kajian impak penubuhan ladang terhadap alam sekitar dan konflik yang telah/akan timbul seperti konflik haiwan/manusia dijalankan? Apakah langkah yang telah/akan di ambil oleh pihak JH?</li> <li>3. Pulangan ekonomi yang menguntungkan merupakan salah satu faktor dalam penubuhan hutan ladang dan merupakan salah satu elemen yang perlu diberi perhatian dalam SFM. Adakah penubuhan ladang acacia memberi pulangan yang baik kepada kerajaan negeri? Sekiranya tidak, apakah langkah JH seterusnya.</li> <li>4. Kriteria dan kelulusan pemberian lesen untuk kuari di Selangor samada menjejaskan kelestarian keluasan hutan sediaada?. Jika ada apakah syarat dan garis panduan yang digunakan serta had keluasannya?.</li> <li>5. Apakah pendirian kerajaan Negeri berkaitan moratorium pembalakan yang sedang diterimapakai oleh Selangor. Apakah ianya akan diteruskan dan tempoh masa yang telah ditetapkan bagi membantu pemuliharaan sumber hutan di negeri ini?</li> </ol>	<p>The Inland Forest within the PRF includes 11,381 ha of Forest Plantation which is 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, the forest plantation area was excluded from the total PRF area of 250,128 ha, hence, the total area certified in the Selangor FMU was only 238,747 ha. And forest plantation was not in the audit scope. There was no plan for converting the forest area to new plantations in Selangor FMU.</p> <p>The licence for quarry in PRF did not involved degazettment of PRF. The area still managed under PRF based on the National Forestry Act 1984, so it did not affect the PRF nauthori. The licence for quarry subjected to the procedure and condition list out in the licence document.</p> <p>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.</p>



	<p>6. Sekiranya terdapat laporan berkaitan pencerobohan hutan, apakah langkah-langkah pencegahan diambil untuk menangani isu ini khasnya jika pencerobohan berlaku di dalam Hutan Simpan. Jabatan Hutan perlu ada sistem pemantauan yang terkini yang boleh mengesan sebarang pencerobohan ke dalam Hutan Simpan dan seterusnya SOP untuk menangkap peceroboh. Apakah FMRS yang ada mampu dari segi kepakaran untuk mengendalikan sistem, dari segi imageri yang terkini, resolusi yang sesuai dan SOP sokongan. Adakah terdapat sebarang bukti bahawa sistem ini berkesan? Adakah laporan pencerobohan yang dibuat (sekiranya ada) berdasarkan sistem tersebut dan apakah langkah pencegahan yang diambil.</p> <p>7. Sehingga kini, Negeri Selangor masih menjalankan moratorium ke atas pembalakan. Walau bagaimanapun, adakah rawatan hutan atau rawatan silvikultur dijalankan bagi kawasan-kawasan yang telah dikenal pasti bagi pemulihan kawasan yang terosot? Pihak JH perlu menjalankan rawatan yang sewajarnya serta sesuai bagi kawasan berkenaan. Perlu ada bukti bahawa rawatan yang ada sekarang adalah berkesan dan mampu memulihkannya. Sekiranya tidak, maka pihak JH perlu mengaplikasi kaedah lain yang lebih berkesan.</p> <p>8. Terdapat sebahagian besar kawasan hutan simpan di usahakan sebagai kawasan kuari. Adakan kajian lanjut mengenai kesan aktiviti ini</p>	<p>Selangor State Forestry Department (SSFD) has the Enforcement Unit to conduct forest monitoring based on the National Forestry Act 1984. The monitoring and inspection were conducted by air, land and water. The SSFD enforcement unit had prepared the annual monitoring schedule. The FMRS has help in detecting the any occurrence of forest offences. The use of Drone has been implemented in conducting monitoring and inspection in SSFD. The SOP on the use of drone has been prepared by Forestry HQ. The nauthoriz and inspection of PRF was effective based on the number of forest offences detected by SSFD.</p> <p>Various disturbed sites were rehabilitated through NRE and FDPM effort such as 'Program Penanaman Bakau dan Spesies Sesuai di Pesisiran Pantai Negara'. Rehabilitation area of Compt. 56 Telok Gedong PRF and Kapar (Sg. Sembilang) PRF confirmed that the records for maintenance works were available. The program on tree planting was carried out on, Tree planting in degraded forest in PRFs of Raja Musa, Kuala Langat Utara, Bukit Belata, Serendah, Bukit Lagong Kuala Sepang, and Telok Gadong which involved three (3) location in Peta Swamp, Mangrove and Inland Forest area.</p> <p>The latest macro SIA (Kajian Penilaian Komponen Sosio-ekonomi (SIA)) found in the "Laporan Kesan Kepada Alam Sekeliling Bagi Aktiviti Pengusaha Hasilan Hutan di Negeri Selangor" was</p>
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	<p>kepada kawasan hutan berhampiran secara amnya? Dalam SFM, elemen sosial juga di titik beratkan. Adakah kajian impak sosial kepada orang awam yang tinggal berhampiran kawasan kuari ini atau penduduk yang bergantung kepada hutan dibuat?</p> <p>9. Sejauh mana penemuan-penemuan terkini hasil dari R&amp;D telah digunakan dalam menambahbaik kaedah dan system pengurusan hutan di Negeri Selangor?</p> <p>10. Sejauh mana penglibatan mesyarakat dan orang asli dalam menguruskan sumber hutan yang terdapat di negeri ini?. Perlu dinyatakan penglibatan ini secara resmi dan berkala.</p> <p>11. Hutan di Selangor merupakan kawasan tadahan air untuk bekalan air bagi kegunaan domestik, industri dan pertanian bagi kawasan Lembah Kelang. Ada atau tidak usaha-usaha dijalankan bagi mendapatkan pulangan kepada sumber itu sendiri melalui mekanisma seperti PES atau sebagainya bagi memastikan ada pulangan atau reinvestment kepada sumber hutan.</p>	<p>conducted in August 2010. However the mitigation measures for the environmental impact due to forest operation were addressed in para 5.6 Penilaian Impak Alam Sekitar in FMP 2011-2020.</p> <p>Forest managers and officers were aware of the development of the forest management in SSFD, as the managers and officers were exposed to training and briefing at the state and federal level.</p> <p>Consultation with the community in Kg.Sg Sireh and some other villages (Kg Ampangan, Kg. Hj Razali Kg and Kg Sg Pinang) during this audit confirmed that they were involved in the management of peat swamp forest which is located near their villages. Persatuan Sahabat Hutan Paya Gambut (SAHABAT) comprised of local community together with the NGO Global Environment Center (GEC) and Selangor State Forestry Department, is directly involved in the monitoring of peat forest in the area. According to GEC representatives interviewed by the auditors several other villages (Kg Bestari Jaya, Kg Raja Musa, Kg Tiram Jaya) adjacent to Raja Musa PRF were also involved in the management of peat swamp forest resource management.</p> <p>None</p>
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	<p>Adakah kajian impak penubuhan nauth terhadap alam sekitar dan konflik yang telah/akan timbul seperti konflik haiwan/manusia dijalankan? Apakah nautho yang telah/akan di ambil oleh pihak JH?</p>	<p>The forest plantation is not in the audit scope.</p>
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## Surveillance 1 Audit Plan

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM		
		Auditor 1 (Hj.Roslee)	Auditors 2 (Dr.Nazre)	Auditor 3 (Dr.Zahid)
Day 1  19.11.19 (Monday)	9.00 am – 10.30 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening Meeting with representatives of FMU</li> <li>• Briefing session by Forest Manager of the FMU</li> <li>• Q&amp;A Session</li> <li>• Evaluation of changes to the management of the FMU</li> <li>• Check on progress of planned activities aimed at enhancing the operation system to achieve improvement in overall performance</li> <li>• Check on complaints, stakeholder comments and follow-up actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Orang Asli</li> <li>○ Local Communities</li> <li>○ Government Agencies</li> <li>○ NGO</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Check on verification for closing NCRs raised during the previous audit</li> <li>• Evaluate on Forest Management Plan (FMP)</li> <li>• Evaluate on procedures for internal audit</li> <li>• Evaluate on management review system</li> <li>• Interview with Forestry Dept staff (<b>Auditor 3</b>)</li> <li>• Interview with Kesatuan Pegawai-Pegawai Hutan Melayu Semenanjung Malaysia. (<b>Auditor 3</b>)</li> <li>• Intervieww with JAKOA Officer (Auditor 3)</li> </ul>		
	10.30 am – 5.30 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principle 1 – Compliance with Laws and Principles</li> <li>• Principle 4- Community Relations and Workers' Right (Indicator 4.2.3 &amp; 4.2.5)</li> <li>• Principle 5 – Benefits from the forest</li> <li>• Principle 7 – Management Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principle 6 – Environmental Impact</li> <li>• Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment</li> <li>• Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation Value Forest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</li> <li>• Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples' Right</li> <li>• Principle 4 – Community Relations and Workers' Right</li> </ul>
		Documentation Review		
		Briefing to representatives of FMU on the progress of audit		

Day 2		Auditor 1	Auditors 2	Auditor 3
<p><b>20.11.19</b> <b>(Tuesday)</b></p>	<p>7.30am – 5.30pm</p>	<p>Site visits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VJR – Compt.13 Pulau Klang PRF</li> <li>• Nursery and Phenology Plot – Sungai Buloh</li> <li>• External Boundaries of PRFs – Pulau Kelang PRF</li> </ul>	<p>Site visit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• External Boundaries of PRFs- Ulu Gombak PRF</li> <li>• SUKE project.</li> <li>• HCVFs- Compt.14 Kancing PRF</li> <li>• Eco Park and recreation area- Compt.12,13&amp;14 Kanching PRF</li> </ul>	<p>Site visits</p> <p>Consultation with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JAKOA</li> <li>• DOE</li> <li>• Wildlife</li> </ul> <p>Community Consultation:</p> <p>Kg. Orang Asli Donglai Kg.Orang Asli Genting Peras Kg.Sg.Sireh Raja Musa PRF NGO-GEC.</p>
<p><b>Day 3</b> <b>21.11.19</b> <b>(Wednesday)</b></p>	<p>9.2 am – 1.00 pm</p> <p>3.00 pm- 4.00 pm</p> <p>4.30pm</p>	<p>Documentation and records review</p> <p>Preparation of audit report and finding</p> <p>Briefing to representatives of FMU on the progress of audit</p> <p>Closing Meeting and presentation of findings of audit and discussion on follow-up activities.</p> <p>Adjourn Meeting</p>		

## Details on NCRs and OFIs Raised During this Surveillance 1 Audit and Corrective Actions Taken

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT		
Clause	Details	Comments on action taken
Indicator 8.2.1	<p><u>Forest managers shall 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.</u></p> <p>The re – inventory of Virgin Jungle Reserve (VJR) could be further improved to include all the established 12 VJR in the FMU.(Pekeliling KPPSM Bilangan 1 Tahun 2013).</p>	<p>Corrective action plan not required</p> <p>OFI To be verified during the next audit.</p>
Indicator 3.3.1	<p><u>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 peoples within relevant federal, state and local laws or by mutual agreement.</u></p> <p>The sites of special significance have been identified and mapped in collaboration with JAKOA. It would be an improvement if the procedures to identify and protect these site is developed and actions taken to protect the sites recorded.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan not required</p> <p>OFI To be verified during the next audit.</p>
Indicator 1.5.2	<p><u>Control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other nauthorized activities in the FMU.</u></p> <p>Demarcation of the external boundary could be further improved by re-painting works. Site visit to Compt. 32 &amp; 33 Ulu Gombak FR found that the red paint mark on the trees were faded and could not be clearly seen.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan not required</p> <p>OFI To be verified during the next audit.</p>
Indicator 7.3.2	<p><u>Forest workers shall be trained as to their respective roles in the implementation of the forest management plan</u></p> <p>Refreshment training on chemical handling could be done and training on schedule waste should be conducted to improve the knowledge of the staff in nursery. Site visit on the nursery and interview session for the staff found the knowledge on chemical handling was inadequate and no records on the training for schedule waste is found for the year 2019.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan not required</p> <p>OFI To be verified during the next audit.</p>

## Corrective Actions Taken and Final Status on NCRs and OFIs Raised During Previous Audit

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT		
Clause	Details	Comments on action taken
4.2.4	<p><b><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></b></p> <p>Accident report should be kept by the Selangor FMU and report to the Department of Workers Health and Safety. Site inspection at Perkuat Quarry Sdn. Bhd. Licence No. US/HS/2/92/KUARI at Compartment 9, Bukit Lagong PRF, shows that accident report had been prepared by the Contractor of the quarry. However the report has not been sent to the Selangor FMU. The Selangor FMU could have further improved on maintaining up to date safety record by monitoring and instructed the Licencee /contractors to submit the safety/ accident report to Selangor FMU.</p>	<p>During this surveillance 1 audit, base on the letter Ref. no. PHD.US.No. 500-7/3/2 (8) dated 1 April 2019 sent to PPN. It was evidence that, the record has been kept by the Forestry Department of Selangor. Therefore, an OFI for Indicator 4.2.4 was satisfactorily closed.</p>
6.7.1	<p><b><u>Oil, fuel, containers, liquid and solid non organic wastes shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner</u></b></p> <p>The Department Of Agriculture Selangor (DOA) has agreed that Selangor FMU to disposed the used containers for pesticide and herbicide through the DOA based on the letter Ref.no. JP KRP Sel 207/12/10 dated 28<sup>th</sup> December 2018. The Selangor FMU has disposed one (1) used container to the DOA Selangor based on the statement given by the Person In Charge of the Nursery in Sungai Buluh. However the nursery did not record the disposal done through the DOA arrangement. The record on disposal of schedule waste (containers of weedicide)- Schedule 2, Schedule 5 and Schedule 7 could be further improved.</p>	<p>The record of disposal of container for pesticide and herbicide has been prepared and presented during the audit. Therefore OFI for Indicator 6.7.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p>
6.1.1	<p><b><u>Environmental impact assessments are carried out, including landscape level considerations, as well as the impacts of on-site processing facilities, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management, prior to commencement of forest operations in the FMU.</u></b></p> <p>Record keeping of new/revised EIA report to DOE can be further improved for the following Proposed Project:</p> <p>1. A Letter from Jabatan Alam Sekitar Ref.no (B) B 50/011/200/206 Jld.4 (8) dated 21/12/2017 to Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Selangor on part of HSK Bukit Lagong of 65.97 ha – the requirement for re-submission new/revised</p>	<p>Selangor FMU has taken action based on the evidence of a letter to PKNS dated on 15<sup>th</sup> October 2019 [Ref.: Bil (35) dlm. PHN.SEL.110-5/3/49] 'Makluman Berkenaan Pembaharuan Laporan Kajian Penilaian Kesan Kepada Alam Sekeliling (EIA) Bagi</p>

	<p>EIA report for approval as previous EIA approval are no longer valid due to following:</p> <p>a. Previous EIA period has been extended up to 2007 and expired by 8/02/2017</p> <p>b. Previous EIA approval is based on different activities – previously chalet Rumah Hutan and current proposed are Housing Development.</p>	<p>Cadangan Pembangunan di atas Lot PT 27263 HS(D) 4912, Lot PT 27264 HS(D) 49213 dan Lot PT 27265 HS(D) 52089 dan atas Tanah Kerajaan Negeri Milik PKNS (Sebahagian HSK Bukit lagong Berkeluasan +65.97 hektar) di Mukim Rawang daerah Gombak, Selangor Darul Ehsan'. Therefore, OFI for indicator 6.1.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p>
<p>9.2.1</p>	<p><b><u>Forest managers shall consult with relevant stakeholders on the options to maintain or enhance the identified HCVFs.</u></b></p> <p>There is no recent stakeholder consultation on the options to maintain or enhance for the three established HCVF's in Selangor FMU, and there is no consultation with relevant stakeholders on the options to maintain or enhance the identified HCVFs as stated in the FMP 2011-2020 and midterm review of FMP (2011-2020). The last stakeholder consultation was done on 23 Jan 2017.</p>	<p>The latest communication was done based on the letter dated October 2019 '<i>Penubuhan Kawasan Hutan Pemuliharaan Nilai Tinggi (HCVF) Mengikut Keprluan di bawah Aktiviti Pensijilan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Selangor di Kompt. 27 Hutan Simpan Kuala Langat Selatan Daerah Pantai Klang Selangor Darul Ehsan [PHN.SEL.(09/23 Bil(19))].</i> Among the stakeholders contacted are JKR Hulu Selangor, JKR Gombak, WWF Malaysia, PERHILITAN Shah Alam, Forest Research Institute, Malaysia (FRIM). Therefore OFI for indicator 9.2.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p>

- End of Report -