



**PUBLIC SUMMARY
SURVEILLANCE 1 AUDIT (2020) ON
PAHANG FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate number: FMC-NF 00008
Date of First Certification: 1st June 2010
Audit Date: 24th – 28th February 2020
Date of Public Summary: 23rd October 2020**

Certification Body:

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Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
1.0 INTRODUCTION	4
1.1 Name of FMU	4
1.2 Organizational Information/Contact Person	4
1.3 General Background of the Forest Management Unit	4
1.4 Date of First Certified	4
1.5 Location of the FMU	4
1.6 Forest Management System	5
1.7 Annual Allowable Cut / Annual Harvest under the FMP	5
1.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context	5
2.0 AUDIT PROCESS	5
2.1 Audit date	5
2.2 Audit Team	5
2.3 Standard Used	6
2.4 Stakeholder Consultations	6
2.5 Audit Process	6
3.0 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS	7
Map of Pahang Forest Management Unit	25
Details of Auditors and Qualification	26
Comments by Stakeholders and Responses from Audit Team	28
Surveillance 1 Audit Plan	31
Surveillance 1 Audit Findings and Corrective Action Taken	34

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Surveillance 1 Audit for forest management certification on the Pahang State Forestry Department – Pahang FMU was conducted from 24 to 28 February 2020. This was an audit on the overall forest management system and practices of the FMU against the requirements of the Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsular, Malaysia.

The audit was conducted with the full cooperation of the Pahang State Forestry Department by a three (3) member team comprising Hj Roslee Jamaludin (Lead Auditor), Mohd Razman Salim, Puteri Arlydia Abdul and Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari (Observer).

The Forest Management Unit (FMU) managed by Pahang Forestry Department covers an area of 1,504,407.35 Hectares of the Permanent Reserved Forest (PRF) area within the Pahang State. The audit involved the verification of documentations and field visits and inspections. There were also consultations being held with the Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli (JKOA), Wildlife Department (PERHILITAN), Department of Agriculture (DOA) and relevant local and Orang Asli settlements in FMU

In general, the findings of this Surveillance 1 audit have indicated that the FMU had continue to complied with most of the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest) despite the issuance of total six (6) Minor Non-Conformance Report (NCRs) and three (3) Opportunities for Improvement (OFIs) on the Pahang FMU, against the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest).

The audit team had also verified on the findings taken by the FMU to address all the finding raised during the last recertification audit (2019).

Pahang FMU had submitted a proposed corrective action plans to address the Minor NCRs raised during this surveillance 1 audit via email on 25th March 2020 and additional corrective action on 31st March 2020 which has been accepted by the audit team leader and the audit team.

The effectiveness of the corrective actions taken by the FMU to address the Minor NCRs shall be verified by the audit team during the next surveillance audit.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Name of FMU

Pahang Forest Management Unit - Pahang FMU

1.2 Organizational Information/Contact Person

Name: Dato Dr Mohd Hizamri bin Mohd

Designation: Director

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1.3 General Background of the Forest Management Unit

Pahang Forest Management Unit (FMU) is managed by Pahang State Forestry Department. As refer to Forest Management Plan 2016-2025 for Pahang State Forestry Department, the total permanent reserved forest (PRF) area under management of the Pahang State Forestry Department (PSFD) is 1,504,407.35 ha of the State's total land area of 3,596,500 ha. The FMU consists of a total of 998,671.32 ha of production forests and 561,603.3 ha of protection forests (includes water catchment, soil protection, soil reclamation, etc.). The FMU has all the three major forest types of Peninsular Malaysia namely inland forest, peat swamps and mangroves. In addition to the PRFs, Pahang State has also a national park and wildlife reserves covering an area of 399,740 ha.

The administration of the FMU had been divided into 7 forest districts of Bentong, Raub/Cameron Highland, Jerantut, Kuantan/Pekan/Maran, Lipis, Rompin and Temerloh/Bera. The map of the FMU is attached as **Attachment 1**.

The PSFD had identified and maintained records of Orang Asli settlements in the PRFs. The PSFD had respected the Orang Asli villagers' claim that they had been living in the area for generations even though there was no documentation of their legal right on the forest land. The PSFD had made no attempt to move the Orang Asli from the PRFs.

There were no communities with legal or customary or use rights in the FMU. There were rural villagers, who were still dependent to some extent on the forest for construction materials, food sources, medicinal plants and water sources.

1.4 Date of First Certified

1 June 2010

1.5 Location of the FMU

The administration of the Pahang FMU was divided into seven (7) Forest Districts namely the Bentong, Raub/Cameron Highland, Jerantut, Kuantan/Pekan/Maran, Lipis, Rompin and Temerloh/Bera. The FMU lies between latitudes 2° 27' 21.34" and 4° 27' 21.34" N, and longitudes 101° 21' 54.54" and 103° 37' 29.21" E. The map of the FMU showing the locations of the PRFs is attached in **Appendix 3**.

1.6 Forest Management System

A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2016 to 2025 had been written and presented during the audit. The Pahang FMU continues to be managed on a sustainable basis with the inland forest area under a Selective Management System (SMS) on a 30-year rotation period.

1.7 Annual Allowable Cut / Annual Harvest under the FMP

Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 13,687 ha/year, as stated in Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period 2016-2025.

1.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

The existing macro-EIA developed is still relevant since there were no significant changes on the forest management system and harvesting system (SMS). The FMP 2016-2025 has adopted the mitigation measures as recommended in the macro-EIA (PHN. PHG. (PEM)118/107). The mitigation measures were verified in the FMP 2016-2025 in Chapter 6: Preskripsi Pengurusan Hutan.

The EIA was found adequate to address the impacts on endangered, rare and threatened (ERT) species of flora and fauna. Additionally, the Pahang FMP (2016-2025) also take into consideration the biological corridors (CFS) that was planned and implemented in the FMU with the size of 121,910.53 ha involving six primary linkages and three secondary linkages

The customary use rights of the Orang Asli within the PRF were respected in forest management planning and implementation in accordance to the Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954. There was no indigenous people's land inside the PSFD certified area.

Traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous people in the use of forest species or management systems in forest operations was not used by the PSFD. However, the PSFD has established framework for possible utilisation of such traditional knowledge, entitled 'Compensation Mechanism for The Utilisation of Traditional Knowledge and Practices of Orang Asli'.

2.0 AUDIT PROCESS

2.1 Audit date

The Surveillance 1 Audit was conducted on 24-28 February 2020 at Pahang State Forestry Department State Office in Kuantan, Pahang

2.2 Audit Team

The audit team comprised of the following members:

1. Hj Roslee Jamaludin (Lead Auditor)
2. Mohd Razman Salim (Auditor)
3. Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Auditor)
4. Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari (Observer)

2.3 Standard Used

MC&I (Natural Forest)

2.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A stakeholder notification was issued in January 2020 for a period of one month inviting relevant stakeholders to give comments on the FMU. There were 2 comments received from stakeholders during the period. Detail of the comment as stated in **Appendix 5**.

The audit team had conducted an onsite consultation with the relevant stakeholders during the audit. The audit team had conducted an onsite consultation with the relevant stakeholders such as Department of Environmental (DOE), Wildlife Department (PERHILITAN), The Malay uniformed staff's union, '*Kesatuan Pegawai-Pegawai Hutan Melayu Semenanjung Malaysia*' (KPHMSM) (Peninsular Malaysia's Malay Foresters Union), Pahang State and District JAKOA officers, villagers and leaders of Malay communities of JKKK Bandar / Kg. Sungai Lembing, Kg Sg. Puteri, Kg. Paya Luas (Kuala Krau) and Orang Asli villages visited during the Audit (namely the Orang Asli villages of Kg. Deli / Kg. Seberang, Kg. Sg. Mas, Kg. Batu Hitam and Kg. Batu 8. Details of the consultation with the stakeholders are depicted in the audit plan as well as in the Stage 2 audit report under Principles 2, 3 & 4.

2.5 Audit Process

The assessment was conducted as planned using the methodology described in Section 2.0. Findings against each of the MC&I (Natural Forest) are reported below.

The audit was conducted primarily to evaluate the level of compliance of the FMU, current documentation, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and field practices in forest management with their detail listed in the MC&I (Natural Forest), using the verifiers stipulated for Malaysia.

For each Indicator, the auditors had conducted either a documentation review, consultation with the relevant personnel of the FMU or stakeholders or field audit or a combination of these methods.

Depending on the 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.

The FMU is requested to notify SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd (SIRIM QAS International) of the proposed corrective actions taken within one month 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 three months from the last date of audit.

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

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

iii) An OFI is a situation where the auditor has noted an area of concern on the capability of the forest management system to achieve conformance to the requirements of the MC&I but without sufficient objective evidence to support a non-conformity. 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.

3.0 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

A total of six (6) Minor NCRs [Indicator 1.5.2, 4.2.5, 6.5.3, 6.5.4, 6.7.1, 6.9.1] and three (3) Opportunities of Improvement (OFI) [Indicator 8.5.1, 4.4.1, 7.2.1] against requirements of MC&I (Natural Forest) were raised during the Surveillance 1 Audit. The FMU management has taken necessary corrective action plans for all Minor NCRs raised.

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 1 Compliance with Laws and Principles	<p>Pahang FMU had maintained lists and copies of all the relevant national and local laws, regulations and policies related to forest management and requirement of the MC&I (Natural Forest). Visit at Pejabat Pembangunan Hutan at Bukit Sekilau, Kuantan; Kuantan/Pekan/Maran District Forest Office in Kuantan and Rompin District Forest Office, found copies of the relevant national and local laws, regulations and policies were available and sighted by the Auditors.</p> <p>Forest officers (District Forest Officers, Assistant District Forest Officers and Assistant Directors) were aware and understood the relevant national, state and local laws and regulatory framework. The enforcement of these statutory requirements had been enforced by these officers as verified in the sighted documents by the auditors.</p> <p>The detailed records of violations were registered in the 'Daftar Kesalahan Hutan' (Register of Violations of Forest Rules) at district level. A total of 47 forest offenses were recorded and total of RM198,596.00 was collected as compound and RM925,960.00 collected as compensation. Currently, 7 cases have been brought to court.</p> <p>The list of all fees, royalties and taxes, including other charges, during document verification at the PSFD head office in Kuantan. It can be seen in "Jadual Keempat Fee Pelbagai Kaedah 23, Pindaan Jadual Keempat (2018)", "Jadual Kedua, Senarai Kadar Royalty (Kaedah 22), Pindaan Jadual Kedua (2018)", "Jadual Ketiga, Senarai Kadar Premium (Kaedah 23), Pindaan Jadual Ketiga (2018)".</p> <p>Copies of receipts seen during document verification at the Pahang State Forestry Department (PSFD) in Kuantan were kept in order.</p>	<p>During site inspection to an active licence area CR 01-29-19 (KP) in Compartment 169,170, 23, 232, 233 and 253 Ibam PRF at JT3 temporary log landing 10 it was found that an untag Meraga tree with DBH 85cm has been felled to be used as culvert in JT3. Untagged tree has been felled without permission by the forestry department. Minor NCR Indicator 1.5.2 was raised</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>The forest officers of Pahang FMU were aware of all the binding international agreements and their main intentions on forest management and committed to participate in resolving such conflict (between Principles and Criteria and local laws and regulations) if any such case arises in future.</p> <p>Briefings and explanation on workers' rights under the ILO convention had also been given to PSFD staff indirectly through MC&I training and briefings. Latest training was conducted on 26 - 28 November 2019 at District Forest Office attended by 30 participants.</p> <p>All PSFD personnel interviewed had demonstrated awareness and understanding of the need for frequent monitoring as control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other unauthorised activities in the FMU. Scheduled monitoring and reporting of monitoring activities and findings are also the responsibilities of the District Forest Departments.</p> <p>Encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, settlement, and other unauthorised activities in the certified PRFs area had been controlled by the PSFD. Monitoring activities in all licenced areas in the certified area were carried out on monthly basis following a prepared schedule. Both "Unit Penguatkuasaan for Timur/Barat" for PSFD were responsible and had conducted the inspections as seen in sighted records in current active harvesting licenses files.</p> <p>The report on forest monitoring/enforcement "Maklumat Aktiviti Penguatkuasaan Hutan" for PSFD headquarters for 2019 and planned Enforcement schedule for 2020 were presented and verified. The report listed the summary of past and planned monitoring/enforcement activities for the months covering forest offences, illegal felling, enforcement activities and public complaints in east Pahang. The report showed, 243 times ground monitoring and 2 times air monitoring has been conducted in 2019. Beside the monitoring, PSFD has conducted site inspection to licence areas, use permit, wood base industries and integrated monitoring with other agencies.</p> <p>Based on the report on physical achievement on forest development for 2019, a total of 17.92 km of PRF boundaries were measured, demarcated and maintenance has been conducted. Audit team has verified PRF external boundaries at Compt. 1, Jerantut (Tambahan) PRF found boundary marked with 3 lines of red paint and warning signboard for public at suitable area. Licence boundary demarcation for harvesting area inspected in active harvesting licenses at</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Compt 5 (Block A) and Compt 10 (Block B), Bukit Kuantan PRF, Compt 20 & 60 Som PRF, Compt. 169, 170, 231, 232, 233 and 235 Ibam PRF, Compt 557A and 569A Ulu Jelai PRF, were marked (painted) with 2 red rings and stamped with PSFD official stamp. These procedures were in compliance to specifications stated in Para 3.1 & 3.2, Chapter 12, “Manual Perhutanan” (JPSM 2003). Metal plate signage for PRF and licensed area indicating licensee name, License no, duration, Contractor and Compartment no/Hectare for the license areas visited were available and sighted, hence, again complying with specifications.</p> <p>PSFD is also utilizing Forest Monitoring using Remote Sensing (FMRS Plus) to monitor illegal encroachment and unauthorized activities. The FMRS was effective in detecting illegal encroachment at the FMU level.</p> <p>Random interviews with PSFD staff and contractors showed that the policies on commitment to manage the forest consistent with the Principles and Criteria of the MC&I (Natural Forest) had been communicated throughout the organisation. Evidence sighted also showed that PSFD staff and contractors had been briefed on the aspects of MC&I through in-house training sessions and on working site briefings (Taklimat Pembalakan) to the contractors. Interviews with contractors and workers at work sites confirmed that briefings on MC&I had been conducted for them.</p>	
Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities	<p>Documents related to legal status, and established forest use rights of the land or forest resources within the relevant federal, state and local laws in the FMU were made available. Under the jurisdiction of the State government, respective areas of PRF were gazetted, inline with National Forestry (Amendment) Act 1993 and protected within this legal provision. Forest reserve gazettment documents (in accordance with the National Forestry Act, 1984) were filed in the Pahang State Forestry Department (PSFD) office, Kuantan Pahang. This included records of the gazetted forest reserves in the 7 districts of the FMU with their names, land areas, gazette numbers and dates of gazette. A copy of the gazetted records has been made available as referred to <i>Warta Kerajaan Negeri Pahang</i> (Register of Reserves).</p> <p>The total gazetted permanent reserved forest (PRF) area under management of the Pahang State Forestry Department (PSFD) is 1,504,407.35 ha of the State’s total land area of 3,596,500 ha comprised 998,671.32 ha of production forests and 561,603.3 ha of protection forests (water catchment, soil protection, soil reclamation, etc.).</p>	<p>There were no negative findings</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	The FMU has all the three major forest types of Peninsular Malaysia namely inland forest, peat swamps and mangroves. In addition to the PRFs, Pahang State has also a national park and wildlife reserves covering 399,740 ha.	
Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights	<p>All Orang Asli settlements are clearly demarcated in the maps found in the PSFD office (and in the FMP's) and was verified during the audit. "<i>Pelan Kedudukan Kawasan Berkepentingan Orang Asli di Negeri Pahang</i>" (Location Plan of Areas of Significance of Aboriginal People of Pahang) dated 11/02/2020 provided information on Orang Asli & villages, local communities nearby (Kg. Melayu), schools, training facilities for Orang Asli, cultural-religious house (rumah adat), dusun saka, resting areas (wakaf), assembly hall, significant cultural area for Orang Asli, cemetery, river, villager's boundary, PRF boundary, district boundary and roads located within and on the periphery of the PRFs in Pahang. Although most of Orang Asli Reserve are located in the periphery of forest reserve, Pahang FMU has recognized the customary right of the indigenous people to use the forest as stated in the Aboriginal People Act 1954. The Orang Asli are allowed to access to PRFs to collect non-timber forest produce for own use but not for commercial purposes. However, the Orang Asli has no rights of ownership over any part of the PRFs which by law was owned by the state government and managed by the PSFD, in accordance to the National Forestry Act, 1984. Neither does PSFD has any right over Orang Asli Reserves.</p> <p>Interview session with the JKKK Bandar / Sg. Lembing & JKKK Kg. Melayu Sg. Lembing & Tok Batin Kg. Orang Asli near Sg. Lembing and Kg. Asli Sg. Mas, Kg. Orang Asli Batu Hitam, JKKK Sg. Puteri & JKKK Kg. Batu 8 has confirmed that there was no complaint about boundaries disturbance. The contractor together with officer of the PSFD were told had come to the respective villages and consulted them and made aware on the location of burial site, water catchment, fruit trees and their agriculture areas that need to be avoided during forest operation. It was concluded that, there is no issue on free, prior and informed consent to other parties in the FMU.</p> <p>The PSFD does not conducted any logging activity in legally recognized land known as 'Orang Asli Reserve'. All logging activities were done in PRF that clearly demarcated of their boundaries. Because of that, no direct threat towards the land of Orang Asli community in Pahang.</p> <p>Since most of 'Orang Asli Reserve' is located in the peripheries of PRFs, the existing law does not prohibit Orang Asli's tenure right to enter the PFR including concession</p>	There were no negative findings.

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>areas to collect non-forest products for their daily use. Forest management practices by PSFD is primarily based on the sustainable forest management principle that recognized the important of the forest resource for the local community including Orang Asli. Because of that, the PSFD management implemented relevant federal, state and local laws, and policies such as conducting SIA study prior to, during and after logging activities, implementing RIL principle and methods in order to reduce the impacts towards flora, fauna and the environment and indirectly will not diminish the important resources for the Orang Asli. FMP (2016-2025) also clearly outlined control and mitigation measure to reduce the adverse impact to the local community [refer to Chapter 6. Management Prescription (pg. 117-219)].</p> <p>Consultation with the JKKK Bandar / Sg. Lembing & JKKK Kg. Melayu Sg. Lembing & Tok Batin Kg. Orang Asli near Sg. Lembing and Kg. Asli Sg. Mas, Kg. Orang Asli Batu Hitam, JKKK Sg. Puteri & JKKK Kg. Batu 8 confirmed that their tenure right and use of forest resources for their subsistence within the FMU do not diminish. It should be noted that, most of Orang Asli interviewed do not depend on non-forest products for their subsistence because they were given piece of land by the state government for agriculture activities (mainly planted by rubber trees). However, few still enter the PRF to collect wild fruit trees such as <i>Petai</i> and rattan</p> <p>Before any logging operation is conducted, the officers from district office of PSFD were required to identify settlements that located within 0.5 - 5.0 km radius of the proposed logging areas and recorded it using 'Forest Valuation Report'. If settlements were present, dialogues would be held with these communities to identify potential impacts which would include the identification of sites of special significance. The SIA study afterwards, by using the 'Form E' will be used to assess the potential impacts of forest activities on Orang Asli communities. The data collected would then will be analysed and the sites of special significance will be identified. Plans to protect the identified areas then will be developed.</p> <p>There is no conflict arise with regards to the sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to Orang Asli community living adjacent to Pahang FMU. This was based on the interview session with the Orang Asli & Local community with JKKK Bandar / Sg. Lembing & JKKK Kg. Melayu Sg. Lembing & Tok Batin Kg. Orang Asli near Sg. Lembing and Kg. Asli Sg. Mas, Kg. Orang Asli Batu Hitam, JKKK Sg. Puteri & JKKK Kg. Batu 8.</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>No evidence was found that the Orang Asli communities in Pahang FMU practice their traditional forest-related knowledge and was utilized by the PSFD in its operations or management systems. Most of the Orang Asli community in Pahang had embraced modernization and conveniently adapted similar lifestyles with the other Malaysian community to become modern agriculture community. They also did depend on non-forest products for source of medicine.</p>	
<p>Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights</p>	<p>Pahang FMU has a comprehensive training plan for their staff throughout the year as outlined in their program book entitled '<i>Buku Program Latihan dalam Perkhidmatan 2020</i>'. A total of 34 programs were scheduled for the year 2020 by the PSFD, among other that has been conducted are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fundamental to Forestry (Boundary Marking, Boundary Maintenance, Inventory Pre-Felling, and Tree Marking) – 10-14/02/2020 2. Dendrology Series 2 (Highland Forest) 3-5/02/2020 3. Dendrology Series 1 6-9/01/2020 <p>As for 2019, 33 training has been conducted by PSFD while another 13 training been conducted by Peninsular Forestry Department Malaysia (JPSM) comprises among other the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fundamental of Heavy Machineries (Wheels) Handling & Reduce Impact Logging by Terengganu Forestry State Department 17-21/03/2019 2. Fundamental of Heavy Machineries (Chains) Handling & Reduce Impact Logging by Terengganu Forestry State Department 14-18/04/2019 3. Fundamental of Log Fisher Handling & Reduce Impact Logging by Terengganu Forestry State Department 21-25/04/2019 4. Monitoring of Mangrove using Satellite Image by Perak Forestry State Department 26-28/06/2019 5. Preparation for Planting Materials (Big Tree) by Taman Eko Rimba Bukit Ayer, Perlis – 26-28/08/2019 6. Advance Skills for Forest Seed Collections by Pusat Edu Eco-Tourism Sg. Menyala Port Dickson – 6-8/08/2019 7. Wood Identification Series 2/2019 by Pahang Forestry State Department (PSFD)– 25-29/08/2019 8. Identification & Management of Threatened Dipterocarpaceae Species – 21-24/10/2019 9. Introduction to e-Geospatial Forestry (e-GP) Application by JPSM– 22-23/10/2019 	<p>Chemical store at (i)Nursery Kemasul and (ii)TLC Tekam, Compt. 98, 99 & 122 – Wangian Berseri Sdn Bhd not complying with above requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chemical Safety Data Sheets and chemical register for all chemicals not available at store area. 2. Design of chemical store not sufficient to prevent for emergency case such as chemical leaking 3. Area for chemical mixing, emergency shower, eye wash and shower room not available nearby to storage area 4. Warning sign also not display at chemical store area <p>Therefore, a Minor NCR against Indicator 4.2.5 was raised.</p> <p>Interview with JKKK Bandar / Sg. Lembing & JKKK Kg. Melayu Sg. Lembing & Tok Batin Kg. Orang Asli near Sg. Lembing and Kg. Asli Sg. Mas, Kg. Orang Asli Batu Hitam, JKKK Sg. Puteri & JKKK Kg. Batu 8 has confirm that social impact monitoring has been conducted accordingly. However, an OFI for Indicator 4.4.1 has been re issued as the consistency of conducting social impact evaluation on the same village for</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>10. Introduction to Geographic Information System for Forest Monitoring by JPSM– 29-31/10/2019</p> <p>11. Seminar on Restoration and Land Redemption of Forest Area by JPSM – 30-31/10/2019</p> <p>12. Forest Mensuration by PSFD 1-4/04/2019</p> <p>13. Forest Survey by PSFD -18-21/03/2019</p> <p>14. MC&I Reffresher by PSFD – 20-22/08/2019</p> <p>15. Fundamental to GPS handheld application and GIS Mapping – 26-28/11/2019</p> <p>Interview with the representative of the '<i>Kesatuan Pegawai Hutan Melayu Semenanjung Malaysia Cawangan Pahang</i>' (KPPHM), indicated that the PSFD has provided ample and quality training programs for the support staff.</p> <p>At the federal level, a formal consultative committee has been set-up by the Forestry Department known as '<i>Jawatankuasa Bersama Jabatan Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia (JPSM) dan Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli (JAKOA)</i>' to discuss issues and problems of the Orang Asli communities living within and adjacent of the forest reserve. No records of meeting been held since last audit as it has been postponed, pending availability of both parties. Also, interview with JAKOA PAHANG and JAKOA Rompin has confirm no significant issues with regards to PSFD FMU areas has been raised since last audit except ongoing meditation for PRF Nenasi Tambahan cases (encroachment by Orang Asli for Oil Plam Plantations).</p> <p>Interview with workers and local communities of JKKK Bandar / Sg. Lembing & JKKK Kg. Melayu Sg. Lembing & Tok Batin Kg. Orang Asli near Sg. Lembing and Kg. Asli Sg. Mas, Kg. Orang Asli Batu Hitam, JKKK Sg. Puteri & JKKK Kg. Batu 8 they have an opportunity for employment and contract works when vacancy is published. Records has also show that majorities workers contracted are Malaysian.</p> <p>Up-to date information on all applicable laws and regulations covering occupational safety and health has been disseminated to forest workers of the contractors by the District Forest office. Posters on occupational safety and health in logging operations were also disseminated among the contractors. The posters were sighted at the forest checking stations of BPH Sg. Tekam, BPH(S) Pos Betau, District Forest offices and '<i>kongsi</i>' of active logging areas at Som PRF and Ulu Jelai PRF.</p> <p>All staff of the PSFD enjoyed the full benefits of medical care, SOCSO and the Employee Provident Fund. As members of the government service union, they were made fully aware</p>	<p>before, during and after can be further improved.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994, Employees' Social Security Act, 1969 and Workmen's Compensation Act, 1952.</p> <p>Logging contractors and forest plantation contractor had insured all their workers and still valid during this audit</p> <p>Discussions held with the logging contractors at all active harvesting area showed that the workers had been briefed by the District Forest office on safety and health information from time to time, especially before the commencement of logging operations</p> <p>A proper safety procedures poster had been displayed and safety equipment (PPE) was found to be in good working conditions. Consultation with logging workers indicated that they were aware of the need to use PPE when working. The use of the PPE was recorded in a log book. Similarly, there are log books on Repair and Maintenance of Vehicles and Machine, Accident Incidence, and Workers Attendance.</p> <p>Assessment of logging sites indicated that safety guidelines followed include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Response Procedures to accommodate emergency during fire occurrence; • Chainsaws were in safe working condition, equipped with a chain-break and a cover; • Sub-license for contractors' workers were available and up-to-date; • Machinery registration for all heavy machineries was available and maintained. In addition, the maintenance record book for all registered machineries was available; • Official certificate for chainsaw operators was maintained and made available <p>As a requirement, hazard and warning signage as per required under the OSH & EQA (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations shall be placed at strategic areas such as storage area, scheduled waste store, genset area etc. During this audit, it was found all diesel storage in logging camp were displaying the hazard signboards, and verified at all sampled active logging area.</p> <p>Management Policy statements were made available and sighted at all logging areas visited specifying the FMU's commitment to comply with the safety and health requirements. A Safety and Health Officer (SHO) has been officially appointed by the Pahang State Director of Forestry. A Safety and Health Committee (<i>Jawatankuasa 'Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerja-Pekerja'</i>) has been</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>established with members appointed comprising of all relevant staff and officers of the PSFD. As a requirement of the OSH Act, meetings of the Safety and Health Committee had been conducted. Minutes of the Safety and Health Committee meeting 4th Quarter 2018 was sighted. The <i>'Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerja-Pekerja Pembalakan'</i> Safety and Health record were kept and maintained in the file at the PSFD office.</p> <p>As Malaysia's government servant, all PSFD are guaranteed with the rights to freely organise 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. Most of the staff are member of the CUEPACS, the public-sector employee union. In addition, support staff of PSFD are able to voice out their right through association known as <i>'Kesatuan Pegawai-Pegawai Hutan Melayu Semenanjung Malaysia'</i> (KPHMSM) [Peninsular Malaysia's Malay Foresters Union]. The right to organise and undertake collective bargaining leading to agreements were provisioned in the CUEPACS and KPHMSM membership. This concurred with the ILO Convention No. 98 – The Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 - Articles 1 and 2, ILO Convention No. 111 – Discrimination (Employment and Occupation), 1958 - The Right to Equal Treatment, ILO Convention No. 100 – Equal Remuneration, 1951 - The Right to Equal Pay.</p> <p>The right of the PSFD and contractors' employees to benefits and protection was assured under applicable laws and/or regulations. The relevant laws included (i) Employment Act, 1955, (ii) Employees Provident Fund Act, 1991 (Workers' and Employers' Contribution), (iii) Employees' Social Security Act, 1969 (Employers' Contribution), Employees' Social Security (General) Regulations, 1971. All PSFD monthly-paid employees and contractors' local workers were assured of their contributions to Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and the Workmen's Compensation Insurance/PERKESO.</p> <p>For PSFD officers and employees, benefits such as housing (subject to availability and location) and trainings are provided by the FMU management. For employee of logging contractors, they are also provided with accommodations (<i>rumah kongsi</i>) in the concession areas and medical benefits. All benefits remain the same since the last audit.</p> <p>For PSFD, all grievances usually are handled internally through <i>'Majlis Bersama Jabatan'</i> (MBJ) [The Department Joint Consultative Council]. The meetings are chaired by the</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>state director with members comprising local representatives of CUEPACS, KPPHM and senior department officers. Interview with sample staff and personnel during documentation review at PSFD head office has confirm no complaint and grievance has been raised since the last audit.</p> <p>The management of PSFD found to comply with the 'Guidelines and Procedure for Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and Monitoring of Forest Management Operations (Peninsular Malaysia)' for having SIA through the use of Maklumat Kaji Impak Sosial Dalam Sektor Pembalakan (prior, during and after harvesting) in harvesting areas and done by the respective District Forestry Office.</p> <p>PSFD management maintained their consideration on the impact of logging and forest operation in their forest planning and management as stated in the FMP (2016-2025) under 6.2 Penilaian Impak Sosial [pg.116-118]. At state and federal level, the management has developed a committee 'Jawatankuasa Bersama Jabatan Perhutanan Pahang Bersama Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli Pahang' and minutes will be tabled at federal (Peninsular) level 'Jawatankuasa Bersama JPSM Bersama JAKOA' chaired by the Head of Director, Peninsular Malaysia Forestry Department. No further changes have been made on forest planning beyond the FMP coverage since the last audit.</p>	
<p>Principle 5 Benefits from the Forest</p>	<p>Investments and reinvestments were made by PSFD in forest management, including aspects of forest administration, research, human resource development, protection, economy, conservation, environment and social. In 2019, the total budget for PSFD was RM 79 million and RM 84 million of it was spent, additional budget was from "<i>Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Hutan (Cess)</i>" The expenditures included the management, evaluation and development of forest resources, inventories, development of forest plantations and non-timber forest products, conservation and protection, nursery practices, eco-tourism, forest ICT, development of human resources, publicity and infrastructure and equipment.</p> <p>The total amount of money collected by PSFD for Pahang State Government (including premium, royalty, silvicultural cess and other sources) for 2019 amounted to RM 129 million.</p> <p>The state has developed an industrial wood-based sector to fully utilize forest resources. Information on the number of licenced mills in 2019 showed a total of 193 mills. About 14 licenced mill has seized operation. The bulk of the industry</p>	<p>There were no negative findings</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>was sawmill (82), the rest are furniture making and wood working/processing product mills.</p> <p>Provisions and management prescriptions were made to maintain, restore or enhance the productive capacity and ecological integrity of the FMU to ensure its economic viability. The FMU productive capacity is ensured through the adoption sustainable forest management (SFM) principles as the foundation of forest management in the state. SFM-related activities include forest inventories, timber tagging, climber cutting (CL) and enrichment and restorative planting. The budget for forest development under “<i>Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Hutan</i>” for 2019 and 2020, includes these activities Pre-F inventory, Post-F inventory, enrichment planting, CL treatment, gap planting, forest nursery, rattan, bamboo, fruit trees and medicinal plants and others.</p> <p>Site visits were made to verify Pre-F inventory at Compt 747, 748 & 753 Ulu Jelai PRF was verified for collected data accuracy. The auditor found the information in the inventory cards for both plots were accurate for parameters; species, diameter and height measurements. Analysis of the Pre-F data enabled determination of cutting limits for the compartments on Dipterocarps, Non-Dipterocarps and for Chengal.</p> <p>Site visit and inventory analysis record for Post-F inventory at Compt 62, Tersang PRF also showed the inventory was carried out according to SOP. Verification of inventory line in the compartment showed species, diameter and height measurements of trees in the plot were accurate and acceptable.</p> <p>Timber remained the main product being extracted from the forest in the Pahang FMU. All harvesting had been conducted through the application of Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia and followed by post harvesting practices. Apart from Timber Tagging (prior to harvesting), the FMU also has conducted Pre-F and Post-F inventories in order to optimize use of forest resources.</p> <p>Consultation with chainsaw operators, excavator operator and the field head (Kepala) of active logging sites in Forest Districts; Kuantan, Jerantut and Temerloh indicated that they have been provided briefing by the DFOs prior to the logging operations. They were also aware of the certification requirements and the RIL guidelines and road specifications.</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Forests above 1,000 m contour, and/or with >40° slopes are demarcated and mapped and protected from any exploitation. This was an example of specific forest use categories directly aimed at protecting and conserving sensitive areas.</p> <p>During site inspection at all sampled active harvesting area, auditors found that riparian buffer zone has been marked with yellow paint along all permanent waterways with at least 10 meters' buffer. Verifications in the field had indicated that buffer strips were marked clearly in the 1:5000 scaled harvesting plans and verified in the field.</p> <p>Rate of harvest was maintained not greater than the estimated regrowth of the residual stand based on permanent sample plots within a pre-defined cutting cycle. The practice of sustainable forest management (SFM) as the foundation of forest management in the state ensured resource sustainability between harvests and in the long term. Based on '<i>Keputusan Mesyuarat ke-71 Majlis Tanah Negara</i>' dated 6 January 2016, the meeting had decided the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for RMK-11 (2016-2020) for Pahang FMU is 13,687 ha. Beside the control of harvesting based on the area, volume control was also implemented, for logged-over forest net volume should not exceed 61 m³/ha and for virgin forest not more than 68 m³/ha. The FMP 2016 – 2020 for PSFD has adopted the decision on the rate of harvest (AAC). The permanent sample plots in Pahang FMU are maintained and measured by the Forest Department Headquarters.</p>	
Principle 6 Environmental Impact	<p>The Macro Environmental Impact Assessment (MEIA) prepared by the Pahang State Forestry Department have addressed the impacts on endangered, rare and threatened (ERT) species of flora and fauna.</p> <p>The FMP has clearly put the mitigation measures identified in the MEIA as outlined in pg. 81-86 in FMP 2016-2025 including the implementation of RIL practices to reduce the impact of logging activities and take into consideration the biological corridors (CFS) that was planned and implemented in the FMU with the size of 121,910.53ha involving six primary linkages and three secondary linkages (pg. 148 in the FMP).</p> <p>Pahang State Forestry Department was found to have co-operated with other government agencies namely Wildlife Department (PERHILITAN) in order to protect wildlife in particular for the <i>Central Forest Spine</i> (CFS) project as evident in the documents reference no. CFS, PHN.PHG</p>	<p>Review of documentation on a letter [Ref. No. PHD.TEM.100.21/0/742 (M) JLD.2] dated 14th Feb 2020 "KELULUSAN PERMOHONAN PINDAAN DAN KELULUSAN PEMBINAAN LORONG PENARIK BAGI LESEN CT-01-6-19 (KP) KOMPT. 34-A HUTAN SIMPAN KRAU SELUAS +- 202.34 HA – YAYASAN PAHANG" found the skid trails which have been amended and was approved by District Forest Officer also include skid trails exceeding the allowable/maximum distant of 300m. The allowable/maximum distant is a specification as in "Jadual 10: Spesifikasi Lorong</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>B1/2017(UH). Cooperation also existed between PSFD and Department of Environmental (DOE) as noted from the auditor's consultation with the Director of DOE, Pahang. Communication with stakeholders confirmed that co-operation exists between PSFD with other agencies and NGOs agencies in order to control illegal hunting and border monitoring.</p> <p>VJR represents undisturbed natural forests ecosystems. Pahang FMU has in total 20 VJRs that covered a total of 2,922.09 ha. The location of each site is shown in the FMP, [<i>Pelan Pengelasan Fungsi Kegunaan Hutan di Negeri Pahang</i>] and individual VJR map kept at Forest District offices. Audit team has verified establishment and inventory report for 2 VJR at Compt. 1, Batu Gangan PRF, Cameron Highlands and Compt. 156, Pekan PRF during the audit.</p> <p>Prior to the logging activities, the contractors were briefed during 'Taklimat Pembalakan' on the RIL procedure including Occupational Safety and Health procedure that need to be taken care of. This was verified during the interview with the contractor, during the visit to all sampled active harvesting. The contractor understood that RIL was to reduce the soil erosion and minimize the damage to the environment. Inspection of secondary road, feeder road and skid trails showed the construction of forest road was in accordance to <i>Forest Road Guidelines 2010 (Amended 2013)</i> guidelines. demarcation of buffer zones along active streams which shall be clearly mapped and painted in logging blocks. Buffer zone was inspected and found marked on the ground and map which in compliance to the "Guidelines for Forest Road 2010 (amended 2013)" clause 1.7.4 – Zon Penampan Alur Air at all sampled active harvesting and post harvesting area. Site inspection at all sampled active harvesting and post harvesting area during the audit found that the construction of sumps and restraint were adequately made to control soil erosion washed into waterways.</p> <p>Since 2013, Pahang FMU has committed to using non-chemical methods for pest management as laid out in '<i>Polisi Pengurusan Makhluk Perosak Menggunakan Kaedah Mesra Alam Dan Tanpa Bahan Kimia</i>' (dated 19 September 2013). Visit to Kemasul nursery found the use of non-chemical based fertilizer and pesticide as alternative to chemical-use.</p> <p>The FMU is not using any exotic species for silvicultural treatments, and because of that no documentation, monitoring and control activities were done. The guidelines [<i>Guidelines on Enrichment Planting Activities, JPSM 1997 &</i></p>	<p>Penarik, Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan 2010, (Pindaan 2013)". The amendment for the road specification is only authorized by State Director of Forestry as stated in para 2.4.3 in "Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan 2010 (Pindaan 2013)". Therefore, a Minor NCR against Indicator 6.5.3 has been raised.</p> <p>Site visit at LP 8/3, Compt. 20 & 60, HSK Som PRF (CJ-01-39-19(KP)), found felled tree with tag no. CT176708G (Merbau) was fell into buffer area although the feller has followed direction of felling as per tagging position and cutting slope. Therefore, a Minor NCR for Indicator 6.5.4 was raised.</p> <p>Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) "<i>Bagi Sisa Pepejal dan Cecair bukan Organik berdasarkan Keperluan Kualiti Alam Sekitar 25/07/2014</i>" has not been made available at Kemasul Nursery. Record of disposal of weedicide containers in an environmentally appropriate manner has not been made available. Therefore, a Minor NCR for Indicator 6.7.1 was raised.</p> <p>A Minor NCR for Indicator 6.9.1 was raised due to non-compliance as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Records of monitoring on the use of exotic species such as <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> at TLC Tekam, Compt. 98, 99 & 122 – Wangian Berseri Sdn Bhd was not available during audit. 2. There was no record of approval for planting of <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> and <i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>,

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p><i>Handbook on Enrichment Planting 1978</i>] clearly give preferences to native forest timber species.</p> <p>The conversion rate of the PRF within the FMU has complied with the 2.5% (first 3 years), 1.5% (subsequent 2 years) and 1% (subsequent years) “limited portion” guideline in Indicator 6.10.1.</p> <p>The forest conversion in Compt 354, 355 of Lesong PRF (<i>Kelempayan</i>), Comp 98, 99 & 100 of Tekam PRF (TLC), Compt 5, 43, 57 Lakum PRF(TLC) found the EIA, Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) and Forest Plantation Management Plan (FPMP) reports were available and presented. It was found the licensee for plantation area has submitted the monitoring report (EMR) as per EIA requirements to DOE. The EMR record has been circulated to the FMU after submission to DOE.</p>	Compt. 98, 99 & 122 Tekam PRF
Principle 7 Management Plan	<p>The Forest Management Plan (FMP) 2016 - 2025 for Pahang FMU was presented at the PSFD office at Bukit Sekilau, Kuantan, Pahang. The FMP had included all the items listed from a) to i) in Criterion 7.1. The forest management system had been elaborated in the FMP which has classified the forest reserve within the FMU into production and protection forests.</p> <p>PSFD has maintained its harvesting system as “(Reduced impact logging (RIL))” as indicated in the FMP. The RIL system has defined implementation of forest inventory before logging (Pre-F) and after logging inventory (Post-F) including provision for buffer belts to protect water courses and soil protection. The presence of ERT species will be documented including protection measures for them.</p> <p>To support the management plan, harvesting plans have been developed to ensure that the logging operations are undertaken in a manner that will minimize negative impacts to the residual stand and allow recovery of the residual stand within the cutting cycle. The harvesting plan is prepared by the logging contractors and approved by the PSFD.</p> <p>Adequate training facilities for PSFD staff and Forest Contractor’s staff are conducted at PLPP Belimbing in Pahang State and at training centres which include PLPN Sungai Tong, Terengganu, Forest Nursery (Lentang PRF) and other venues including Kompleks Rakan Muda, Maran; Rompin Beach Resort, Rompin; Range Offices and associated training locations. Engaged training staff were experienced senior staff of the department and outsourced instructors. Training courses were conducted in accordance to approved</p>	The revision of the FMP 2016 – 2025 shall be conducted in 2020 or after two years as in chapter 7.4 - <i>semasakan separuh penggal</i> . However, the review has not yet started, therefore an OFI for Indicator 7.2.1 was raised.

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>curricula. The Forestry Training Centre at Kepong is another excellent training venue for PSFD staff which was set up together with the Forestry department of Malaysia itself and is over a century old.</p> <p>Training programme for PSFD's staff was found available and well organised. The FMU management has a comprehensive training plan for their staff throughout the year as outlined in their program book entitled '<i>Buku Program Latihan dalam Perkhidmatan 2020</i>'. A total of 34 programs were scheduled for the year 2020 by the PSFD</p> <p>Consultation with the representative of the '<i>Kesatuan Pegawai Hutan Melayu Semenanjung Malaysia Cawangan Pahang</i>' (KPPHM), on 24 Feb 2020 at the PSFD Bukit Sekilau Office, indicated that the PSFD has provided ample and quality training programs for the support staff.</p>	
Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment	<p>Monitoring activity has been conducted by using standard form as stated in the 'Director General's Directive' (the use of monitoring forms; A: Infrastructure, B: Forest Harvesting, C: Environment, D: Output) and in addition, assessment on social elements is done using the 'Form E' [Panduan Maklumat/Borang kajian Impak Sosial dan Alam Sekitar Dalam Sektor Pembalakan]. Monitoring activities were done adequately by the FMU and the forms were used accordingly as presented in the harvesting areas as sampled at Compt 115 Remen Chereh PRF, Compt 5 (Block A) & 10 (Block B) Bukit Kuantan PRF, Compt 153, 169, 170, 231, 232, 233 & 235 Bukit Ibam PRF. For each harvesting license, the monitoring forms had been filled by forest ranger in charge of the field supervision and submitted to the District Forest Officer.</p> <p>For Social Impact Analysis, it was also found that the 'Guidelines and Procedures for Social Impact Assessment and Monitoring of Forest Management Operations (Peninsular Malaysia) (April 2012)' published by UPM was referred to. A copy of the Guideline was presented at the PSFD Head Office. Consultations were held with local communities where there were issues related to forestry activities affecting the local communities. The FMU officers also had held informal discussions with the villagers from time to time. Such formal and informal consultations had enabled the FMU managers to monitor the social impact of forest management on the communities' livelihood and the environment. Consultation, with JKKK Bandar / Kg. Sungai Lembing, Kg Sg. Puteri, Kg. Paya Luas (Kuala Krau) and Orang Asli villages visited during the Audit (namely the Orang Asli villages of Kg. Deli / Kg. Seberang, Kg. Sg. Mas, Kg. Batu Hitam</p>	<p>There was no information for '(d) Environmental and social impacts of harvesting and other operations' at FMU's website. Therefore, an OFI for Indicator 8.5.1 was raised</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>and Kg. Batu 8 confirm the awareness of the social impact evaluation conducted by the PSFD and that they have acknowledged the results of the evaluation.</p> <p>The PSFD also routinely collate inventoried data including the results from the 5th National Inventory (IHN-5), expeditions, inventories were incorporated in the FMP. The information can be found in Chapter 3.4 (<i>Kepelbagaian Biologi</i>, pg. 26-34), Chapter 3.7 (<i>Sosio Ekonomi</i>, pg. 40-43) Chapter 5 (<i>Penilaian Kuantitatif dan Kualitatif Sumber Hutan</i>, pg. 62-80) that include analysis of growth and yield. The change of flora composition was observed using study plot before (pre-F) and after (post-F) the logging activities was a compulsory to monitor the stocking in the forest. Sample for Pre-F inventory sheet was seen during the audit at Compt. 747, 748 & 753 Ulu Jelai PRF and also Post-F inventory at Compt. 62, Tersang PRF. The FMU also has prepared monthly report for active logging sites that were seen during the visit. Survey on fauna was done with the co-operation of <i>Jabatan PERHILITAN</i> and the findings were presented to the PSFD. Copy of the presentation for the report entitled '<i>Pembentangan Hasil Inventori Hidupan Liar di Hutan Simpan Kemasul</i>' was seen during the audit.</p> <p>All logs transported out of the forest in the FMU will be issued with an invoice prepared by the logging contractor where the tree number, species, log production number, log length, diameter, and net volume were documented. On the same form, license number, name of recorder, date, vehicle number and detination were also recorded. This invoice will accompany the logs to the nearest forest checking station of the PSFD where designated Foresters of the PSFD will measure the logs, check the species, tag number and compare them with the information in the "Record of Tree Tagging" based on 100% tree enumeration above the prescribed cutting limit and marking conducted by the PSFD prior to harvesting. Then the royalty incurred for the logs were calculated and recorded. The logs shall be marked with a registered Forest Department revenue hammer mark after Removal Pass issuance. Only then shall the logs be allowed to proceed to their destination.</p> <p>Site inspection at Forest Checking Stations Pasir Kemudi, Ibam, BPH(S) POS Betau, and Sg. Tekam found that the tasks which include log measurement; species, removal pass issuance and update of the "<i>Buku Penandaan Pokok dan Kawalan Pengeluaran Hutan</i>" were in order. Tree stumps inspected from active license area of Compt 115 Remen Chereh PRF, Compt 5 (Block A) & 10 (Block B) Bukit Kuantan PRF, Compt 153, 169, 170, 231, 232, 233 & 235 Bukit Ibam</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	PRF were verified against the “ <i>Buku Kawalan Pengeluaran Hutan</i> ” and found the tree data were tallied and updated.	
Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values	<p>The High Conservation Value Forests in Pahang FMU that has been established was <i>Rafflesia</i> plot at Compartment 11, Gunong Benom Forest Reserve, Meranti Mengkai (<i>Shorea Bentongensis</i>) at Compartment 13, 14 & 59, Lentang Forest Reserve, Padang Tujuh Kerangas ecosystem at the Endau-Rompin State Park, Berus Mata Buaya (<i>Bruguiera hainessii</i>) at the Pontian Mangrove Forest Reserve in Rompin, Tongkat Ali (<i>Eurycoma longofolia</i>) stand at Compartment 1, HSK Paya Pasir, Temerloh</p> <p>Stakeholders such as Felda Selendang had been consulted regarding HCVF Padang Tujuh Kerangas ecosystem at the Endau-Rompin State Park on the need to assess, identify and enhance the HCVF in the FMU. The FMU has planned to provide information on these HCVF for stakeholder’s comment from NGOs, research institutes and government agencies.</p> <p>There is documented evidence of consultation with the local communities on the options to maintain or enhance all of the HCVFs identified in the FMU. Inspection of the HCVF site for <i>Rafflesia</i> plot at Compartment 11, Gunong Benom Forest Reserve indicated that the sites are still intact and are being protected and monitored by the FMU. The <i>Rafflesia</i> was found to be in good condition and regenerations were available indicating unhindered and natural growth. These species have been classified as Endangered (EN) on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. The site is being monitored by the FMU and a management plan has been prepared for this HCVF. Records of measurement for number of flowering blooms for <i>Rafflesia</i> and their coordinates were also taken. Consultation with the field staff indicated that they are monitoring the tree species and vegetation in the HCVFs once in 6 months with latest monitoring on 17 September 2019.</p> <p>Measures to demarcate, maintain and enhance HCVF attributes had been documented in the Pahang FMP (2016-2025) and well implemented on the ground. The HCVF maps for the designated HCVFs had been sighted. All the HCVFs identified are being protected and regularly monitored to prevent encroachment and to monitor the condition of the forest stand/plots. HCVF management plan had been developed outlining all management prescriptions for the HCVF. The management plan for the <i>Rafflesia</i> plot was available and visited in this area found the boundaries were clearly painted with 3 red rings red paint with adequate</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>signboards denoting the HCVF, PRF and no encroachment warning were sighted.</p> <p>Measures to demarcate, maintain or enhance HCVF had been included in the public summary which had been inspected. The FMU's web page provided information on HCVFs accessible at; http://forestry.pahang.gov.my/index.php/info-perhutanan/mc-i/hcvf</p> <p>The <i>"Pekeliling Ketua Pengarah Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia Bil. 8 Tahun 2015 – Panduan Penubuhan dan Pengurusan Kawasan Hutan yang Mempunyai Nilai Pemeliharaan yang Tinggi (HCVF) dalam Hutan Simpan Kekal (HSK) di Semenanjung Malaysia"</i> dated 28 February 2015 provided Monitoring guidelines to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCVFs in Pahang FMU.</p> <p>Periodic monitoring was conducted to assess the effectiveness of the measures employed to maintain or enhance the applicable conservation attributes in the HCVFs. During this audit, auditors have verified records of field work report and completed monitoring forms for HCVFs <i>Rafflesia</i> plot at Compartment 11, Gunong Benom Forest Reserve.</p> <p>The results of the monitoring of HCVF sites within the FMU have been incorporated into the Pahang FMP 2016-2025.</p>	

Details of Auditors and Qualification

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	Qualification and Experience
Roslee Jamaludin	Audit Team Leader/ Forester	<p><u>Academic Qualification:</u> B.Sc. of Forestry (Forest Management), University Putra Malaysia. Diploma in Forestry, Mara Institute of Technology, Malaysia.</p> <p><u>Work Experience:</u> 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&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><u>Training / Research Areas:</u></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 Nov. – 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, Agri & Forestry Section) 26 Jan 2016. • MC&I Workshop 28th -29th November 2017
Mohd Razman Salim	Auditor/ Forester	<p><u>Academic Qualification:</u> B.Sc. of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.</p> <p><u>Work Experience:</u> 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</p>

		<p>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><u>Training / Research Areas:</u></p> <p>Has attended and passed in the following training programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (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.
Puteri Abdul	Arlydia	<p>Auditor/ Forester</p> <p>Academic Qualification: B. Sc of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: 1 year with Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (JPSM) 2007-2008, 3 years with Forest Plantation Development Sdn Bhd (Wholly owned by MTIB) 2008 – 2011, 1 year with Transparency International Malaysia 2011-2012, 3 years with Intertek Certification International Sdn Bhd 2012-2015 and with Sirim QAS International from 2015 onwards. Her working experience cover forest elements among others, Geographic Information System, Remote Sensing, Forest Governance Integrity and Local Communities programs and auditing in ISO 9001 (Quality), ISO 14001 (Environment), PEFC Chain of Custody and PEFC MC&I (both Natural and Plantation Forest).</p> <p>Attended and pass the following training programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (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.

Comments by Stakeholders and Responses from Audit Team

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
1	PLANMalaysia@ Pahang. Comment received on: 18/2/2020	Pihak PLANMalaysia@Pahang telah menyediakan RANCANGAN STRUKTUR NEGERI PAHANG (RSNP) 2050 . LAPORAN ini juga telah memberi Penekanan terhadap perlindungan alam sekitar melalui Teras 4: Kelestarian Alam Sekitar. Dasar-dasar dan inisiatif pelaksanaan berkaitan pengurusan hutan di Negeri Pahang adalah seperti di lampiran.	Noted
2	Undisclosed Comment received on: 10/2/2020	<p>1. Produktiviti dan komposisi hutan pusingan kedua adalah membimbangkan. Penilaian beberapa hutan pengeluaran balak telah menunjukkan bahawa terdapat produktiviti yang lebih rendah daripada jangkaan serta komposisi spesies telah berubah. Diharap perkara ini disemak dan dinilai untuk memberi panduan kepada Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri bagi menguruskan isu ini.</p> <p>2. Pada Tahun 2019 terdapat laporan berkaitan pencerobohan hutan di Cameron Highlands, Raub dan Bukit Ibam di Rompin. Apakah tindakan penambahbaikan yang telah diambil oleh pihak Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri berkaitan isu ini?. Adakah laporan pencerobohan ini telah disediakan dan sekiranya ada apakah langkah pencegahan yang diambil.</p>	<p>Timber Harvesting within the Permanent Reserve Forest (Production Forest) is determined by the Annual Coupe and the cutting limit for trees to be harvested were based on Pre-F Inventory. The 'Timber Tagging' were implemented to controls the composition of tree species to be removed. Pahang State Forestry Department had conducted Pre-F and Post F analyses to assess the composition of the tree species in timber harvesting area.</p> <p>Cameron Highlands Action has been taken by Pahang State Forestry Department regarding encroachment in Cameron Highlands in Permanent Forest Reserve (PRF) and stateland area. Several integrated preventive and enforcement operations have been carried out in collaboration with other Government Agencies either through land surveillance and using satellites by the National Security Council including:</p> <p>a) OPS LESTARI The encroached area has been undergoing rehabilitation through Forestry Restoration and Rehabilitation Project by Pahang State Forestry Department.</p> 

			<p><u>Raub</u> Action has been taken against encroachment in Raub District, several enforcement operations has been conducted, as follows: a) Intelligence and enforcement have been conducted on hotspots areas, b) For the old encroachment area, action has been taken to legalise the areas with the approval of “<i>Majlis Mesyuarat Kerajaan Negeri</i>” to grant the Use Permit for the surrounding local community.</p> <p><u>Rompin District</u> Various actions have been conducted to address encroachment in Rompin District, which include: a. “<i>Operasi Lombong</i>” which has been conducted annually. b. Monthly Enforcement Operations.</p>
		<p>3. Disember 2019 serbuan dilakukan oleh JPN di kompartmen 56, Hutan Simpan Remen Chereh, Sungai Lembing berkaitan pembalakan haram di kawasan hutan simpan kekal? Laporan berkaitan ini telah disediakan dan sekiranya ada, apakah tindakan yang telah diambil oleh pihak JPN?</p>	<p>Enforcement has been conducted to the area. To date Pahang State Forestry Department is in the process of completing the investigation paper for prosecution purposes, and the case will be brought to the Court.</p>
		<p>4) Kebakaran hutan adalah ancaman kepada Hutan Paya Gambut khususnya kawasan berhampiran perkebunan dan penempatan manusia, apakah langkah-langkah yang diambil oleh Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri bagi menangani isu-isu kebakaran hutan.</p>	<p>The Pahang State Forestry Department is taking proactive action in collaboration with DOE, JMG, BOMBA, GEC and local residents to identify fire risk areas. For precautionary measures a Check Dam was built at Pekan PRF. For 2020 another Check Dam will be built at Pekan PRF, while Check Dam at Bakong PRF will be upgraded.</p>
		<p>5) Adakah kajian impak penubuhan ladang kelapa sawit berhampiran hutan simpanan kekal di negeri Pahang terhadap Alam sekitar dan konflik terhadap haiwan/manusia dijalankan? Adakah penubuhan ladang kelapa sawit tidak mencerooboh ke dalam kawasan hutan simpanan kekal jika ianya bersebelahan? Apakah langkah yang telah dan akan diambil oleh pihak Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri?</p>	<p>Pahang State Forestry Department (PSFD) in cooperation with the Planters to ensure that Buffer Zone is established between the PRF border and the plantation area. In addition, assessments of wildlife / human conflict have been carried out in the event of complaints from local residents. In the future, the PSFD will intensify its cooperation with the PERHILITAN and plantation operators to control the conflict.</p>

	<p>6) Dalam SFM serta Pensijilan Pengurusan Hutan, elemen social dan ekonomi juga dititik beratkan. Adakah kajian Impak berkaitan social dan ekonomi terhadap pihak berkepentingan yang tinggal berhampiran mahu pun di dalam kawasan hutan simpanan kekal ini dibuat?</p>	<p>The assessments on social and economic impacts on stakeholders both near and within the PRF area were made by completing the SIA form before, during and after when the harvesting is in progress at any licence areas in PRF.</p>
	<p>7) Sejauh mana penemuan-penemuan terkini hasil dari R&D telah digunakan dalam menambahbaik kaedah dan sistem pengurusan hutan di negeri Pahang?</p>	<p>Forestry Department Headquarter of Peninsular Malaysia has established research plots such as Growth plot, Growth and Yield, NFI, and STSS within the PRF area of Pahang FMU. The latest inventory of Growth plot, GNY, NFI is conducted in February to March of each year. Whereas the STSS area will be conducted at Tekam PRF in 2020.</p>
	<p>8) Hutan di Negeri Pahang merupakan kawasan tadahan air untuk bekalan air bagi kegunaan domestik, industri, pertanian dan Negeri Selangor. Pada 2019 terdapat rungutan daripada orang kampung disungai Hulu Daguk, Hutan Simpan Remen Chereh dekat sungai Lembing kini terjejas kerana aktiviti pembalakan dan penerokaan hutan secara haram. Apakah usaha-usaha susulan dijalankan pihak Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri bagi memulihkan sungai Hulu Daguk di Hutan Simpan Remen Chereh ini bagi kesejahteraan penduduk setempat serta pelancong?</p>	<p>In 2019 Pahang State Forestry Department was aware of the complaints from locals in the Hulu Daguk River area. No more logging was carried out near the upstream of Daguk River and the Buffer Zone was marked with a width of 60 meters.</p>

Surveillance 1 Audit Plan

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM		
		(Auditor 1) Hj. Roslee Jamaludin	(Auditors 2) Mohd.Razman Salim	(Auditor 3) Puteri Arlydia/Khairul
Day 0 23/2/2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel to Kuantan – Stay at Zenith Hotel Briefing by Audit Team Leader on the Audit plan 		
Day 1 24/2/2020 (Monday)	9.00 am – 10.00 am	<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 Check on changes to the management of the FMU and Audit scope 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 such as government agencies, NGOs, etc. Consultation with workers union 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 		
	10.00 am – 5.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 1 – Compliance with Laws and Principles Principle 5 – Benefits from the forest Principle 7 – Management Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 6 – Environmental Impact Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation on Value Forests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 2 – Tenure and Use Rights Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples' Right Principle 4 – Community Relations and Workers' Right. <p>Consultation with Kesatuan Pegawai Hutan Melayu Malaysia (Pahang)</p>
		Overnight in Kuantan	Overnight in Jerantut	Overnight in Kuantan
Day 2 25/2/2020 (Tuesday)		<p>Site visit to active area: <u>Kuantan/Maran</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of active harvesting area: CK 01-4-19(KP), Compt. 5 (Blok A) & 10 (Blok B), Bukit Kuantan PRF Forest Checking Station BPH Pasir Kemudi Timber tagging: Kompt. 83, Lepar PRF 	<p>Site visit to active area: <u>Jerantut</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of active Harvesting area CJ 01-39-19(KP), Compt. 20 & 60, Som PRF PRF external Boundaries Jerantut (Tambahan) PRF, Forest Checking Station BPH Sg. Tekam Post Harvesting: CJ 01-20-18 (KP) Tekam PRF, Komp 60,61 & 67, ±101.17 Ha 	<p>Site visit to active area: <u>Kuantan/Maran</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Document review at District Office (PHD Kuantan) Interview with JAKOA Officer (District) Consultation with DOE Officer (District) Interview with Indigenous/ local communities Pengerusi JKK Bandar/Sg. Lembing. JKKK Bandar / Sg. Lembing & JKKK Kg. Melayu Sg. Lembing & Tok Batin Kg. Orang Asli near Sg. Lembing and Kg. Asli Sg. Mas, villages adjacent to Licence:

			5) TLC Tekam PRF, Komp. 99,100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CK 01-01-18 (KP), Remen Chereh PRF, Comp. 115A CK 01-4-19(KP), Kompt. 5 (Blok A) & 10 (Blok B), Bukit Kuantan PRF
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auditor 1 – travel and overnight in Rompin Auditors 2 – travel and overnight in Kuala Lipis Auditor 3 - travel and overnight in Rompin 		
Day 3 26/2/2020 (Wed)	7.30 am – 5.00pm	Site visit to active area: <u>Rompin</u> 1) Inspection of active harvesting area: CR 01-29-19(KP), Kompt. 169, 170, 231, 232, 233 & 235 Ibam PRF 2) Forest Checking Station BPH Ibam and BPH Keratong 3) Post Harvesting: CR 01- 6-18 (KP), Ibam PRF, Comp 153	Site visit to active area: <u>Kuala Lipis</u> 1. Inspection of active harvesting area: CL 01-12-19(KP), Compt. 557A, 569A, Ulu Jelai PRF 2. Forest Checking Station BPH(S) POS Betau 3. Pre – F Inventory Compt. 747, 748 & 753, Ulu Jelai PRF	Site visit to active area: <u>Rompin</u> 1. Document review at District Office 2. Interview with local communities (nearby harvesting area)- based on SIA Form: 2. Kg. Orang Asli Batu Hitam and JKKK Sg. Puteri & JKKK Kg. Batu 8, villages adjacent to Licence no: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CR 01- 6-18 (KP), Ibam PRF, Compt 153 CR 01-29-19(KP), Kompt. 169, 170, 231, 232, 233 & 235 Ibam PRF 3. Interview with JAKOA Officer (District)
	5.30pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auditor 1 - overnight in Temerloh Auditors 2 - overnight in Bentong/Raub Auditor 3 – overnight in Temerloh. 		
Day 4 27/2/2020 (Thurs)	7.30 am – 5.00 pm	Site visit at active area: <u>Temerloh/Bera</u> 1) Post Harvesting: CT 01-06-18(KP), Kompt. 19, Krau PRF 2) PRF External Boundary: Kemasul PRF ±17.01 km.	Site visit at active area: <u>Bentong/Raub</u> 1) Post-F Inventory: Kompt. 62, Tersang PRF Post Harvesting (PP): CC 01-4-17(KP), Kompt. 90 & 91, Tersang PRF 2) HCVF: Lata Jarum (Rafflesia) 4) Timber Tagging Comp. 27A, Kelau PRF	Site visit at active area: <u>Temerloh/Bera</u> 1) Document review at District Office 2) Nursery in Kemasul Office.
		All teams travelled to Bentong. Overnight in Bentong, Pahang		

Day 5 28/2/2020 (Friday)	8.30 am – 12.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation Review. • Preparation of audit report and finding at Tapak Semaian Lentang
	12.00pm- 2.30pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Break & Friday Prayer at Masjid Lentang
	3.00pm – 5.30pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closing meeting at Tapak Semaian Lentang

Surveillance 1 Audit Findings and Corrective Action Taken

Indicator Specification Major/Minor/ OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Plans Taken	Comments by Audit team
Minor NCR No.: RJ01/2020	<p>Indicator 1.5.2 - Control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other unauthorised activities in the FMU</p> <p>Finding: Untagged tree has been felled without permission by the forestry department.</p> <p>Objective evidence: During site inspection to an active licence area CR 01-29-19 (KP) in Compartment 169,170,231,232,233 and 253 Ibam PRF at JT 3 temporary log landing 10 (matau sementara) it was found that an untag Meraga tree with DBH 85cm has been felled to be used as culvert in JT 3</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Pokok Meraga yang ditebang tanpa tag tersebut telah dikesan oleh kakitangan Pejabat Renj Hutan melalui pemantauan ke kawasan lesen CR 01-29-19 (KP). Walaubagaimana pun perkara tersebut tidak dilaporkan terus kepada Pegawai Hutan Daerah (PHD) kerana akan dilaporkan didalam laporan bulan Februari. Pihak PHD telah mengemukakan laporan kepada Pengarah Perhutanan Negeri Pahang dan mengesyorkan pihak pelesen dikenakan kompaun diatas kesalahan tersebut.</p> <p>Correction (if applicable) and Corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>PHD akan mengeluarkan surat amaran kepada pihak pelesen dan kontraktor supaya kesalahan tersebut tidak berulang. Jika masih dijumpai kesalahan yang sama, pihak pelesen dan kontraktor akan disenaraihitam. Ini adalah sebagai pengajaran kepada pihak pelesen dan kontraktor yang menjalankan kerja-kerja pembalakan di Daerah Rompin. Selain itu kursus yang bersesuaian akan diadakan kepada penebang.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted.</p> <p>Status: Implementation and effectiveness of the corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>
Minor NCR No.: MRS 01 2020	<p>Indicator 4.2.5 - Demarcation of hazardous areas and provision of guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials</p> <p>Finding: Storage of hazardous materials not following procedure of forestry department and legal requirements as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Garis Panduan Penyimpanan dan Pengendalian Racun Serangga, Racun Rumpai dan Bahan Kimia di Dalam Aktiviti Perhutanan 2) Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemical Hazardous to Health) Regulations, 2000 	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Semakan ke kawasan Ladang Hutan di Sungai Tekam mendapati stor simpanan racun tidak dilabelkan dengan betul dan tiada rekod yang sewajarnya disediakan bagi penggunaan racun. Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Pahang akan membantu pihak Pengusaha Ladang Hutan menyediakan rekod-rekod yang sewajarnya dalam penggunaan racun, pengendalian dan pelupusan mengikut prosedur yang termaktub.</p> <p>Correction (if applicable) and Corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Pahang telah mengeluarkan surat PLHK: 600-1/56</p>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted.</p> <p>Status: Implementation and effectiveness of the corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

	<p>3) Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 1989</p> <p>Objective evidence: Chemical store at (i)Nursery Kemasul and (ii)TLC Tekam, Compt. 98, 99 & 122 – Wangian Berseri Sdn Bhd not complying with above requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chemical Safety Data Sheets and chemical register for all chemicals not available at store area. 2. Design of chemical store not sufficient to prevent for emergency case such as chemical leaking 3. Area for chemical mixing, emergency shower, eye wash and shower room not available nearby to storage area 4. Warning sign was not displayed at chemical store area. 	<p>kepada Pengurus Ladang Hutan (Wangian Berseri Sdn. Bhd.) mengambil tindakan segera:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Binaan infrastruktur seperti stor racun dan bahan kimia lain hendaklah mengikut peraturan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Akta Keselamatan Dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan 1994 (OSHA 1994). 2. Menyediakan 'Chemical Safety Datasheets dan 'Chemical Register' bagi penggunaan racun/bahan kimia lain. 3. Menampal poster Tanda Amaran yang bersesuaian di pintu Stor Racun dan Bahan Kimia. 	
<p>Minor NCR No.: NCR RJ 02/2020</p>	<p>Indicator 6.5.3 - Availability and implementation of guidelines for forest road lay-out and construction, including log landings and drainage requirements.</p> <p>Finding: The amendment of road specification has been approved by District Forest Officer instead of State Director of Forestry</p> <p>Objective evidence: Based on a letter Ref. No. PHD.TEM.100.21/0/742 (M) JLD.2 dated 14th Feb.2020. Title "KELULUSAN PERMOHONAN PINDAAN DAN KELULUSAN PEMBINAAN LORONG PENARIK BAGI LESEN CT-01-6-19 (KP) KOMPT. 34-A HUTAN SIMPAN KRAU SELUAS +- 202.34 HA – YAYASAN PAHANG" it was evidenced that, the skid trails which have been amended and approved by District Forest Officer also include skid trails exceeding the allowable/maximum distant of 300M. The allowable/maximum distant is a specification as in "Jadual 10: Spesifikasi Lorong Penarik, Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan 2010, (Pindaan 2013)". The amendment for the road specification is only authorized by State Director of Forestry as stated</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Semakan di lapangan mendapati pembinaan Lorong Penarik berkenaan terpaksa dibina lebih panjang melebihi had 300meter adalah bagi mengelakkan permukaan tanah yang berbatu dan keadaan muka bumi yang berbahaya kepada jentera.</p> <p>Correction (if applicable) and Corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>Pegawai Hutan Daerah Temerloh telah mengemukakan permohonan kepada Pengarah Perhutanan Negeri Pahang melalui surat PHD.TEM.100.21/0/742(M) Jld. 2 untuk mendapat kelulusan bagi pembinaan LP yang melebihi 300meter panjang. Pihak Pelesen juga disyorkan untuk dikenakan kompaun diatas kesalahan pembinaan Lorong Penarik melebihi 300 meter.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted.</p> <p>Status: Implementation and effectiveness of the corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

	<p>in para 2.4.3 in “Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan 2010 (Pindaan 2013)”. Sample of skid trails involved:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bil</th><th>Matau</th><th>Skid Trail</th><th>Distant (meter)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 23</td><td>LP 22/5</td><td>421m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 23</td><td>LP 21/5</td><td>402m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 23</td><td>LP 19/5</td><td>325m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 20</td><td>LP 2/5</td><td>310m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 17</td><td>LP 2/2</td><td>594m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 25</td><td>LP 9/6</td><td>430m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 24</td><td>LP 3/6</td><td>525m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 13</td><td>LP 60/1</td><td>658m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 14</td><td>LP 68/1</td><td>350m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 12</td><td>LP 59/1</td><td>397m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 16</td><td>LP 5/3</td><td>367m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 15</td><td>LP 6/2</td><td>325m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 31</td><td>LP 13/7</td><td>350m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 31</td><td>LP 14/7</td><td>318m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 32</td><td>LP 17/7</td><td>315m</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Matau 32</td><td>LP 20/7</td><td>457m</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Bil	Matau	Skid Trail	Distant (meter)		Matau 23	LP 22/5	421m		Matau 23	LP 21/5	402m		Matau 23	LP 19/5	325m		Matau 20	LP 2/5	310m		Matau 17	LP 2/2	594m		Matau 25	LP 9/6	430m		Matau 24	LP 3/6	525m		Matau 13	LP 60/1	658m		Matau 14	LP 68/1	350m		Matau 12	LP 59/1	397m		Matau 16	LP 5/3	367m		Matau 15	LP 6/2	325m		Matau 31	LP 13/7	350m		Matau 31	LP 14/7	318m		Matau 32	LP 17/7	315m		Matau 32	LP 20/7	457m		
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	Matau 12	LP 59/1	397m																																																																				
	Matau 16	LP 5/3	367m																																																																				
	Matau 15	LP 6/2	325m																																																																				
	Matau 31	LP 13/7	350m																																																																				
	Matau 31	LP 14/7	318m																																																																				
	Matau 32	LP 17/7	315m																																																																				
	Matau 32	LP 20/7	457m																																																																				
<p>Minor NCR No.: MRS 02 2020</p>	<p>Indicator 6.5.4 - Availability and implementation of guidelines for conservation of buffer strips along streams and rivers</p> <p>Finding: The felled tree was fall into buffer area.</p> <p>Objective evidence: During site visit at LP 8/3, Compt. 20&60, HSK Som (CJ-01-39-19(KP)), auditor has found that felled tree with tag no. CT176708G (Merbau) was fell into buffer area although the feller has followed direction of felling as per tagging position and cutting of slope.</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Semakan dilapangan mendapati kedudukan pokok yang ditebang adalah berhampiran dengan Zon Penampian Alur Air. Penandaan arah tebang adalah sesuai dan tidak mengarah kepada Zon Penampian, walaupun bagaimanapun berkemungkinan pada masa tebang dibuat berlaku pusingan air menyebabkan pokok yang ditebang tumbang kedalam Zon Penampian. Pihak Pejabat Hutan Daerah Jerantut telah menasihati penebang supaya lebih berhati-hati dan tidak menebang pokok-pokok berhampiran Zon Penampian Alur Air supaya perkara seperti ini dapat dielakan pada masa akan datang.</p> <p>Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Pahang akan merangka latihan yang bersesuaian kepada Penebang bagi memahirkan lagi kerja-kerja tebang pokok dan juga supaya pihak penebang sentiasa mengambil berat</p>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted.</p> <p>Status: Implementation and effectiveness of the corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>																																																																				

		<p>peraturan-peraturan semasa berkerja di lapangan.</p> <p>Correction (if applicable) and Corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>Tindakan denda terhadap kesalahan tersebut telah diambil kepada pihak Pelesen sebagai amaran terutama kepada Penebang supaya sentiasa mematuhi syarat-syarat lesen yang ditetapkan.</p>	
<p>Minor NCR No.: LYD-01/2020</p>	<p>Indicator 6.7.1 – Oil, fuel, containers, liquid and solid non organic wastes shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner.</p> <p>Finding: SOP on waste disposal and records of disposal of weedicide containers in an environmentally manner has not been made available.</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) “Bagi Sisa Pepejal dan Cecair bukan Organik berdasarkan Keperluan Kualiti Alam Sekitar 25/07/2014” has not been made available at Kemasul Nursery 2. Record of disposal of weedicide containers in an environmentally appropriate manner has not been made available 	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Semakan di Tapak Semaian Kemasul mendapati belum dipamerkan “Standard Operation Procedure (SOP)” Bagi Sisa Pepejal dan Cecair bukan Organik berdasarkan Keperluan Kualiti Alam Sekitar 25/07/2014 kerana Ibu Pejabat Jabatan Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia belum mengeluarkan SOP bagi perkara ini. 2. Rekod-rekod pembelian dan pelupusan racun rumpai/makhluk perosak sebenarnya telah dibuat, walaubagaimana pun ianya tidak dijumpai pada tarikh pemeriksaan disebabkan pegawai yang mengendalikan rekod tersebut tidak memahami kehendak Juru Audit dengan jelas. <p>Correction (if applicable) and Corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Pahang akan merangka kursus yang bersesuaian kepada kakitangan jabatan yang bertugas di tapak semaian dan juga pengendali tapak semaian di Ladang Hutan Swasta berkenaan dengan Pengendalian Sisa Pepejal dan Cecair bukan Organik berdasarkan Keperluan Kualiti Alam Sekitar 25/07/2014. 2. Rekod-rekod perolehan dan pelupusan racun rumpai/makhluk perosak akan diselenggara dan disimpan sebaik mungkin bagi membolehkan ianya disemak dari masa kesemasa. 	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted.</p> <p>Status: Implementation and effectiveness of the corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>
<p>Minor NCR No.: MRS 03 2020</p>	<p>Indicator 6.9.1 - Document, control and monitor on the use of exotic species to avoid adverse ecological impacts. Preference shall be given to native species in enrichment planting</p> <p>Finding:</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Semakan di Ladang Hutan Sungai Tekam yang diusahakan oleh Wangian Berseri Sdn. Bhd. mendapati tanaman pokok dari spesies <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> dan <i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> inisiatif pihak Pengurusan Ladang sendiri disebabkan oleh spesies ini cepat</p>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted.</p> <p>Status: Implementation and effectiveness of the corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

	<p>1. Records of monitoring on the use of exotic species was not available.</p> <p>2. There was no approval from forestry department to plantation company to add new species for planting, other than tree species that has been approved in the plantation agreement/ Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Ladang.</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <p>1. Records of monitoring on the use of exotic species such as <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> at TLC Tekam, Compt. 98, 99 & 122 – Wangian Berseri Sdn Bhd was not available during audit.</p> <p>2. There was no record of approval for planting of <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> and <i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> (Kelempayan) by Wangian Berseri Sdn Bhd at TLC Tekam, Compt. 98, 99 & 122.</p>	<p>membesar dan sesuai dengan kawasan yang panas serta terbuka. Walaubagaimana pun pihak syarikat telah dinasihati mendapatkan kebenaran Pengarah Perhutanan Negeri terlebih dahulu sebelum menanam spesies <i>exotic</i> ataupun lain-lain spesies pokok yang tiada didalam perjanjian didalam sesuatu kawasan Hutan Simpanan Kekal.</p> <p>Correction (if applicable) and Corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>Pihak syarikat Wangian Berseri Sdn. Bhd. telah mengemukakan permohonan bagi menanam spesies <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> dan <i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>. Pihak syarikat diingatkan supaya sentiasa berhubung dengan Bahagian Ladang Hutan dan Pejabat Hutan Daerah berkenaan bagi mendapat khidmat nasihat berkenaan dengan spesies tanaman dan juga lain-lain maklumat.</p>	
OFI #1 8.5.1	<p>Indicator 8.5.1 - <u>A summary of the results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2, shall be made available to the public.</u></p> <p>There was no information for '(d) Environmental and social impacts of harvesting and other operations' at FMU's website.</p>	Not required.	The action taken will be verified during next audit
OFI #2 4.4.1	<p>Indicator 4.4.1 - <u>Forest managers shall evaluate, through consultations, social impact of forest operations directly affecting communities, and the people and groups directly affected by the forest operations shall have access to information on the results of the social impact evaluations.</u></p> <p>Consistency of social impact evaluation on the <u>same village for before, during and after</u> can be further improved e.g; CT-01-6-19(KP) Compt 34 PRF Krau and CT-01-6-18(KP) Compt 19 HSK Krau</p>	Not required.	The action taken will be verified during next audit
OFI #3 7.2.1	<p>Indicator 7.2.1 - <u>Implementation of procedures to periodically revise the forest management plan, incorporating the results of monitoring or new scientific and technical information, the</u></p>	Not required.	The action taken will be verified during next audit

	<p><u>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></p> <p>The Pahang FMU has been allocated a budget for FMP 2016-2025 mid-term review for the year 2020. However, the evidence of revision has not yet commenced.</p>		
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