



**PUBLIC SUMMARY
SURVEILLANCE 2 AUDIT (FOURTH CYCLE) ON
PERAK FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate Number: FMC-NF 00004
Date of First Certification: 7 July 2010
Audit Date: 22-25 September 2020
Date of Public Summary: 18 December 2020**

Certification Body:

**SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd.
Block 4, SIRIM Complex
No. 1, Persiaran Dato' Menteri
Section 2, 40700 Shah Alam
Selangor
MALAYSIA
Tel : 60-3-5544 6400/5544 6448
Fax : 60-3 5544 6763
Website: www.sirim-qas.com.my**

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Surveillance 2 Audit on the Perak Forest Management Unit (hereafter referred as the Perak FMU) was conducted on 22-25 September 2020 to assess the continued compliance of the overall forest management system of the Perak FMU against the requirements of the new Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management (MC&I SFM) using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsular Malaysia. The scope of this audit was limited to the forest management system and practices on the Permanent Reserved Forest (PRF) within the Perak state, Malaysia.

This audit was conducted by a 4-member team comprising Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor), Hj Roslee Jamaludin (Auditor), Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek (Auditor), and Dr Zahid Emby (Auditor).

Based on the findings of this Surveillance 2 Audit, it was found that Perak FMU had continued to comply with the requirements of the MC&I SFM. This audit had resulted in the issuance of one (1) Major and three (3) Minor Non-Conformity Reports (NCRs) respectively. In addition, eight (8) Opportunities for Improvements (OFIs) were raised.

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

2 INTRODUCTIONS

2.1 Name of FMU
Perak Forest Management Unit

2.2 Contact Person and Address
Dato' Mohamed Zin bin Yusop
Director,
Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak,
Persiaran Meru Utama,
Bandar Meru Raya,
30020 Ipoh,
Perak Darul Ridzuan
Phone # : 05-5288100
Fax # : 05-5288101

2.3 General Background on the Perak FMU

The Perak FMU is managed by the Perak State Forestry Department (PSFD). The PSFD is committed in the management of the FMU on a sustainable basis. The administration of the FMU is divided into five forest districts namely the South Perak, Kinta/Manjung, Kuala Kangsar, Larut Matang and Hulu Perak.

The PRFs within the FMU consist mainly of inland Dipterocarp forests covering an area of 938,198.95 ha with the remaining 42,216.34 ha under mangrove forests and 7,260.55 ha of forest plantations. The production forest area is managed under a Selective Management System (SMS) with a 30-years rotation period. The Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the Perak FMU had been set at 7,744 ha. A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2016 to 2025 had been presented during the audit. The FMU currently comprises of 987,675.82 ha of PRF or 47% of the State's total land area of 2,102,122.00 ha.

During this audit, Perak FMU has succeeded to gazette of 339.92 ha of the forest to Permanent Forest Reserved (PRF). Unfortunately, the state government has degazetted of 1,268.03 ha of the PRF in Perak FMU. Thus, the size of FMU has decreased from 988,603.94 ha to 987,675.83 ha.

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

2.4 Date First Certified
7 July 2020

2.5 Location of the FMU

The FMU is located approximately between latitudes 3°40'30" to 5°53'30"N and Longitudes 100°12'30" to 101° 54'00"E.

2.6 Forest Management System

The FMU had followed the principles of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM). The inland forest is managed under a Selective Management System (SMS) with a 30-year rotation period. A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2016 to 2025 presented during the audit.

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

For the Eleventh Malaysia Plan (2016-2020), the annual allowable cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 7,744 ha giving a total of 38,720 ha for the 5-year period. During this surveillance 2 audit, the size of the FMU is 987,675.83 ha.

2.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

Macro-level environmental impact assessment (MEIA) has been conducted by the Perak FMU in 2007. Recommendations to mitigate the impacts of forest operations on the environment presented in the MEIA report were incorporated into the mid-term review of the Perak FMP (2016 – 2025). Environmental impact assessments on rare and threatened species of flora and fauna in Perak FMU were also implemented.

Perak FMU management has established standard procedures for the identification and demarcation of sensitive areas to serve for the protection of soil and water resources. Areas exceeding 1,000 meters above sea level or with slopes of more than 40 degrees were excluded from logging, demarcated and mapped as protection forests.

The maintenance objectives of catchment areas including aquatic environment were stated in the FMP (2016 – 2025). The management of catchment areas and soil protection forest was for resource sustainability, biodiversity conservation and local climate stabilization; to reduce risk and enhance capacity for quantity and quality of water supply; to develop water usage in a planned and systematic manner; and to preserve and enhance catchment and aquatic environment.

Cooperation exists, and documented, between forest managers, conservation organizations, research institutions and regulatory authorities in implementing conservation and management activities. Such agencies including USM, PERHILITAN, WWF, JAKOA, NGOs and others with similar interests.

For year 2020, about 4,767 ha of harvested areas (as of 16 September 2020) has been issued the harvesting licence in 2020, the figure still below the AAC for 2020 (7,957 ha). Records of payments made were available as shown in the '*Laporan Analisis Prestasi Kutipan Hasil Tahun 2020*'. The records from January to August for the year 2020 were verified. The payment was for the Royalties, Premium, Deposit, other forest resource and compensation.

With regards to employment of local people, a perusal of the license files showed that a number of the licensees and their workers were from the local areas. Through an examination of the PSFD's employee master list and service record it was found that a number of the PSFD employees were also from the local area.

The Orang Asli land legislated as Orang Asli Reserves and Areas (through the Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954) and the PRFs gazetted under the National Forestry Act 1984 were by law mutually exclusive. This principle was followed through in practice whereby no forestry activity was carried out on those areas recognized by the Act as aboriginal reserves and areas.

3. AUDIT PROCESS

3.1 Audit Dates

22-25 September 2020 (15 man-days)

3.2 Audit Team

Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor)
Hj Roslee Jamaludin (Forester)
Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek (Forester)
Dr Zahid Emby (Sociologist)

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

3.3 Standard Used

Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management [MC&I SFM] using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsular Malaysia

3.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A one-month stakeholder consultation was conducted beginning in August 2020 to solicit feedback from stakeholders on the compliance of the Perak FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM. The comments by the stakeholders and responses by the audit team are shown in **Attachment 3**.

3.5 Audit Process

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

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

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

Consultations were held with the Orang Asli communities in Kg. Orang Asli Air Banun, Gerik, Kg. Orang Asli Selaor, Gerik, Kg. Orang Asli Terhem, Kg. Orang Asli Chat and Kg. Orang Asli Bawong, Lasah (Pos Poi), members of the Village Development and Security Committee (Jawatankuasa Kemajuan dan Keselamatan Kampung) of Kg. Sg. Gunung Tunggal (Melayu) and Kg. Tanjung Kala (Melayu) as well as contractors and workers operating in the FMU. The audit team had also held meetings with the officers and the uniformed field staff of the PSFD.

The coverage of this surveillance 2 audit is as shown in the surveillance 2 Audit Plan in **Attachment 4**.

The PSFD had sent a corrective action plan to the audit team to address the major and minor NCRs which the audit team had reviewed and accepted them. The audit team had prepared an interim surveillance 2 audit report and sent it to the PSFD for comment.

4 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

Based on the findings of this surveillance 2 audit, it was found that the PSFD had continued to manage the Perak FMU in compliance with most of the requirements of the MC&I SFM. This surveillance 2 had resulted in the issuance of 1 major, 3 minor NCRs and 8 OFIs. The details on the NCRs/OFIs raised are shown in **Attachment 5**.

The audit team had reviewed, accepted and verified the corrective actions taken by the PSFD to address the 1 major NCR raised during this surveillance 2 audit. The audit team was satisfied that the corrective action had been effectively implemented and had therefore closed out this major NCR. The audit team had also reviewed and accepted the PSFD's proposed corrective actions to address the 3 minor NCRs. However, these corrective actions shall be verified by the audit team during the next audit.

The audit team had also verified on the corrective actions taken by the PSFD to address the 3 Minor NCRs and 8 OFIs which were raised during the previous audit. The responses made by the audit team leader on these corrective actions and on the final status of the NCRs and OFIs are as in **Attachment 6**.

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

With regard to Criterion 6.10, there was no new conversion of the PRF to forest plantations or other non-forest land uses during the intervening period since the last audit. The PRF in the Perak FMU has therefore decreased in size from 988,603.946 ha to 987,675.832, following the new gazettelement of 339.92 ha and degazettelement of 1,268.034 ha of permanent reserved forest (PRF)

As the major NCR raised during this surveillance 2 audit had been closed out, the audit team had therefore recommended that the Certificate for Forest Management be awarded to the Perak FMU to continue the certification from 11 July 2019 to 31 May 2024, subjected to annual surveillance audit.

The summary on the findings of the Surveillance 2 audit on the Perak FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Principle 1 Compliance with Laws and Principles</p>	<p>Perak State Forestry Department (PSFD) had maintained records of all relevant laws, policies and regulations stipulated in the MC&I SFM fundamental for the FMU management was up to date. The enforcement of these statutory requirements had been enforced by these officers.</p> <p>The documents on all the binding international agreements such as International Labour Organisations Conventions (ILO), International Tropical Timber Agreement 1994, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Convention of International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) which Malaysia is signatory were available.</p> <p>The forest managers were willing to participate in resolution of such conflicts if they arise. Perak State Forestry Department and JAKOA conducted regular meeting, <i>“Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Kecil Bersama JPN Perak dan Jakoa Perak dan Kedah”</i> at State level.</p> <p>Maintenance and ground monitoring of the PRF boundaries is one of the initiatives implemented by PSFD towards the control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other unauthorised activities in the FMU areas.</p> <p>The policies or statements of commitment to forest management practices consistent with these Principles and Criteria has made available to the public as verified at the website link as below: http://www.perakforestry.gov.my/</p>	<p>Documentation of any conflicts between laws and regulation and MC&I SFM standard yet to be prepared by the FMU. Thus, an OFI for Indicator 1.4.1 was raised.</p> <p>The statement of commitment to MC&I standard in the FMP (2016-2025) and banner yet to be replaced to new standard MC&I SFM. Thus, an OFI was raised for Indicator 1.6.1.</p> <p>The FMU has yet to brief all staff, licensee and contractors on latest statement of commitment of MC&I SFM standard. The website of JPNP is still referring to MC&I (Natural Forest). Thus, an OFI for Indicator 1.6.2 was raised.</p>
<p>Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</p>	<p>Forest reserve gazettment/de-gazettment documents were filed in the Perak State Forestry Department (PSFD) headquarters in Ipoh, Perak. During this audit, Perak FMU has succeeded to gazette of 339.92 ha of the forest to Permanent Forest Reserved (PRF). Unfortunately, the state government has degazetted of 1,268.03 ha of the PRF in Perak FMU. Thus, the size of FMU has decreased from 988,603.94 ha to 987,675.83 ha.</p> <p>The management also kept data on Orang Asli settlements, Orang Asli Reserves and Areas, and Orang Asli sites of special significance.</p> <p>The Orang Asli and local communities (Malay, Chinese, Indian or other ethnic groups) do not have any right of ownership over land in the PRFs. However, the Orang Asli, unlike the other members of the local communities, were allowed to freely access the forest and collect forest resources for their own</p>	<p>There was no negative finding.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>consumption but not for commercialization purposes.</p> <p>The issue of free, prior, and informed consent agreements did not arise as there were no forest operations on lands owned by local communities or on land that local communities have legal or customary tenure or use rights.</p> <p>Even though they were not allowed to open new settlements in the FMU, villages established before the gazettement of the forests as PRFs were not forced to move out of the FMU. But instead, they were allowed to continue hunting and gathering in the PRFs as well as to continue cultivating the areas that they had converted to farms.</p> <p>Forest management also evaluated social impact of forest operations on nearby local communities and steps were taken to mitigate or prevent the negative impacts and enhance the positive ones.</p> <p>Mechanisms for resolving land claims were made available to the auditors during the audit. A form entitled “<i>Borang Maklumat Aduan Pelanggan</i>” (Customers’ Complaints Form) was made available to disputants who wished to file a complaint. Actions would then be taken to resolve the disputes.</p>	
<p>Principle 3 Indigenous People’s Rights</p>	<p>The indigenous people’s lands, namely the Orang Asli Reserves and Areas, were fully managed by the Department of Orang Asli Development (<i>Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli/JAKOA</i>) and the Orang Asli. The PSFD had never been involved in any development projects or in forest operations in the Orang Asli Reserves and Areas, and Orang Asli settlements established in the PRFs before it was gazetted as PRFs remained under the control of the Orang Asli villagers.</p> <p>Even though there were no known conflicts and grievances between the Orang Asli and the PSFD over the control of indigenous people’s lands (as testified to by Orang Asli leaders interviewed) there were still various mechanisms established by the PSFD for resolving these conflicts and grievances should they ever arise. Issues raised through these informal contacts were brought to the attention of the relevant authorities.</p> <p>The audit also found in place appropriate procedures for identifying and protecting sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance in the FMU.</p> <p>Assessments of potential impacts of forest activities on Orang Asli communities was also carried out prior to, during and after logging. Data was collected through the use of the questionnaire ‘<i>Panduan Maklumat Kajian Impak Sosial Dalam Sektor Pembalakan/Information Guidelines for Social Impact Study in the Logging Sector (Form E/SIA)</i>. Settlement</p>	<p>There was no negative finding.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>within 0.5 - 5.0 km radius of the area to be logged would be identified. If settlements were present, dialogues would be initiated. The questionnaire would also be used to identify sites of special significance for protection. In addition, the PSFD affirmed that consultations (formal and informal) were initiated from time to time with Orang Asli communities and JAKOA in their continuing efforts to identify the social impacts of forest operations as well as in the identification of possible sites of special significance.</p> <p>No evidence of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples in the use of forest species or management systems in forest operations in the PSFD</p> <p>Hence, the issue of fair and equitable compensation for the commercial utilisation of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples was not an issue for PSFD. However, should this issue arise in the future the PSFD can turn to the national legislation namely the Biological Resources and Benefit Sharing Act 2017. At the departmental level the PSFD had also developed a basic framework for fair and equitable compensation for the commercial utilisation of Orang Asli traditional forest-related knowledge and practices entitled "<i>Persetujuan Pampasan Untuk Pengetahuan Tradisi Pribumi Berkaitan</i>" (Compensation Agreement for the Use of Related Indigenous Peoples' Traditional Knowledge).</p>	
<p>Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights</p>	<p>A perusal of the license files showed that a number of the licensees and their workers were from the local areas. An examination of the PSFD's employee master list and service record and the license files found no illegal migrant workers, child labour or forced labour in the employment of the PSFD or logging contractors.</p> <p>As for Perak FMU state and district office, policies on Safety and Health had been clearly established, displayed, and communicate at all level. Proper safety procedures have been displayed and safety equipment (PPE) was found to be in good working conditions, and it is confirmed the understanding towards requirement of the use PPE for safety.</p> <p>The supporting staff of the PSFD being public sector employees were members of CUEPACS, the public sector employee's union. However, no union among the forest workers hired by the logging contractors but they were employed in accordance with the Employment Act 1955 and they were not restricted from joining any union of their choice. The Perak Timber Trade Association had made a statement to all companies and contractors to give a freedom for workers to participate in a union or association.</p> <p>The logging contractors' employees on the other hand</p>	<p>Site Inspection at Ulu Piol Nursery in Kuala Kangsar Forest District found that three (3) SW 102 (used batteries) in store No.1 were not comply the SOP requirement as listed below:</p> <p>(1) The date when the scheduled wastes are first generated, name, address and telephone number of the waste generator shall be clearly labelled on the containers that are used to store the scheduled wastes.</p> <p>(2) Containers of scheduled wastes shall be clearly labelled in accordance with the types applicable to them as specified in the 'Jadual Pertama' – Label 8 and marked with the scheduled waste code (SW102) as specified in the 'Jadual Kedua' for identification and warning purposes. Thus, a Minor NCR was raised for Indicator 4.2.5.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>were also protected by the terms and conditions stated in their employment agreement which included among other things, health and accident benefits through SOCSO or workmen's compensation (Workmen's Compensation Act 1952)</p> <p>The audit found that appropriate procedures to address grievances raised by workers and/or their organisations and for conflict resolution had long been established by the PSFD as well as the logging contractors.</p> <p>An EIA at the macro level conducted on the management and operation of the FMU had investigated the potential impacts of forest operations on the indigenous and local communities which included social impacts and recommended actions to be taken to mitigate or enhance the impacts identified.</p> <p>Social impact evaluation was incorporated in the forest planning and management practices at the district level. In this section the DFO would note possible steps to be taken in mitigating or enhancing the potential/actual impacts of forest operations in the license area.</p> <p>During audit, no evidence to indicate that the local people's legal and customary rights, property, resources or livelihoods had suffered loss or damage. Thus, there was no case of these legal provisions and measures being taken to prevent such loss or damage.</p>	<p>The questionnaire <i>Panduan Maklumat Kajian Impak Sosial Dalam Sektor Peralakan</i> for Kampung Klian Intan [near Compt 2 & 3 (Petak 1), Compt 1 & 2 (Petak 2), Renj Pengkalan Hulu, HS Sg Kuak, Hulu Perak] for both before and during logging were not filled in by the village head. Both were filled in by a village representative but not signed. It would be an improvement if in future the person in charge of the Range processes the form only after the village head and village representative signed and stamped the form. Hence an OFI was raised for Indicator 4.4.1</p>
<p>Principle 5 Benefits from the Forest</p>	<p>Forest management system emphasized on reduced impact logging methods aimed at optimum harvest while minimizing impacts. Pre-harvest planning involves identification of steep slopes and other areas prohibited from harvesting to ensure that impacts, such as erosion and water pollution are under control.</p> <p>The Forest District office covers all forest management operations such as Pre-F, Harvesting, Post-F and others. The plan includes the management prescription for human resources of the Forest District, community forestry covering recreational and educational forests, as well as research conducted such as Continuous Forest Inventory (CFI) and Growth Plots.</p> <p>The forestry practices emphasize on harvesting of commercial timber to be used for downstream processing and production of products including sawn timber, plywood, veneer, molding, furniture and charcoal (in the case of mangrove logs).</p> <p>Harvesting rates were determined by the annual allowable cut (AAC) set in the FMP and the 11th Malaysia Plan. The AAC were 7,744 ha/year or a total of 38,720 ha over the duration of the 11th Malaysia Plan. Records of harvested timber volumes were kept</p>	<p>There was no negative finding.</p>

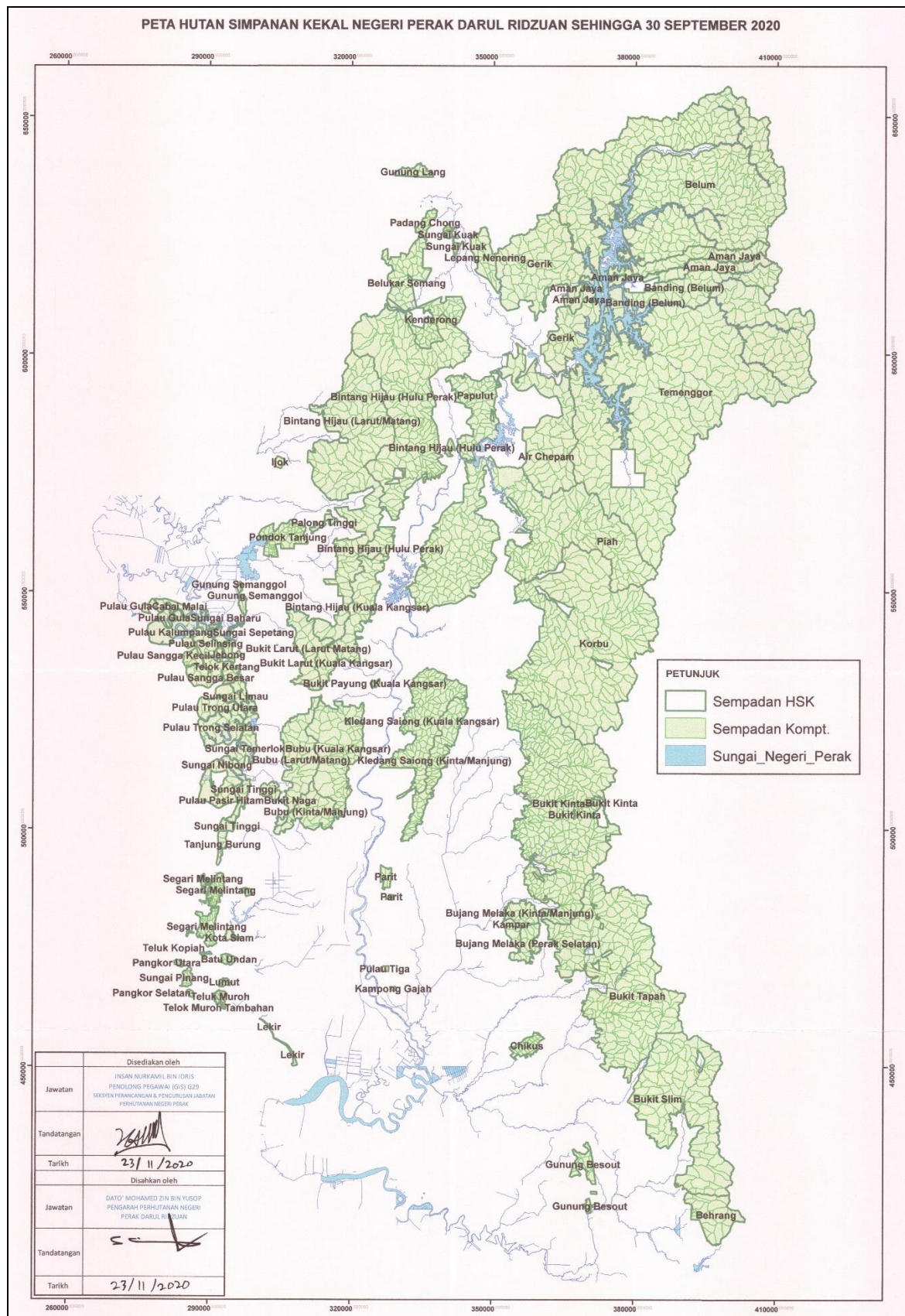
Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>and monitored ensuring the AAC not exceeded at the FMU level, both in terms of area and volume.</p> <p>A ceiling was imposed to control volume for tree tagging with 85 m³/ha set for primary forests and net extraction volume 68 m³/ha for subsequent rotations of secondary forests was 76m³/ha for tree tagging and net extraction is 61m³/ha. With proper pre-harvest selection and tree tagging of timber trees forest wastage was minimized where only quality trees, meeting the specifications, were removed. With precise directional felling, residual stand was generally undamaged thus ensuring future revenue. There was no significant damage or waste seen in the sampled active harvesting and closed area.</p>	
<p>Principle 6 Environmental Impact</p>	<p>An appropriate macro-level environmental impact assessment (MEIA) has been conducted by the Perak FMU in 2007. Recommendations to mitigate the impacts of forest operations on the environment presented in the MEIA report were incorporated into the mid-term review of the FMP (2016 – 2025).</p> <p>Cooperation exists, and documented, between forest officers, conservation organizations, research institutions and regulatory authorities in implementing conservation and management activities. Relevant stakeholders include Perbadanan Taman Negeri Perak, UPEN Perak, FRIM, the Economic Planning Unit, PTG Perak, Department of Environment, Perbadanan Taman Negeri Perak, PERHILITAN (Wildlife Department), Faculty of Forestry (UPM), LESTARI, JAKOA (Orang Asli welfare) and NGOs (MNS, WWF).</p> <p>The practice of reduced/low impact logging (RIL) was strictly observed in order to minimize damage to the environment in the FMU.</p> <p>Harvesting was designed in the FMU taking into consideration the need for the conservation of biological corridors and buffer zones for features of special biological interest for wildlife. The FMU is also included in the Central Forest Spine (CFS) network which is thus considered in its management as stated in the FMP (2016-2025).</p> <p>About 159,866 ha of the FMU were gazetted as catchment forest at the time of audit. The area is separately managed under its own management plan, the <i>Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Tadahan Air Negeri Perak 2012-2021</i>.</p> <p>The PSFD has and adhered to set policy on the use of environmentally friendly non-chemical methods of pest management and prohibition of use of banned pesticides, guidelines and procedures on the use of</p>	<p>As a requirement in the MC&I SFM, consideration of the impacts on risks of fire and pollution is yet to be included in the EIA for development projects in Perak FMU. Hence, an OFI against Indicator 6.1.2 was raised.</p> <p>In this Surveillance 2 audit, it was again found planting of seedling during enrichment planting in Compt. 156 & 160 Kledang Saiong PRF (AK-01-31-19) did not covers the whole skid trail (2 out 3 skid trails at temporary logyard (matau) - M2), hence, recurrence of the same issue raised for closed area (AK-01-85-19) in previous Surveillance 1 Audit. Therefore, the previous Minor NCR is raised to a Major NCR against Indicator 6.3.1.</p> <p>During inspection of active harvesting area License No. AU-01-20-20 part of Compartment 309 & 310 Bintang Hijau PRF at Jalan Tuju 2 , Matau 2 it was found that, the retaining wall was not constructed for the culvert as a requirement in “Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan 2010. (Amendment 2013. Therefore, a Minor NCR against Indicator 6.5.1 is therefore, raised.</p> <p>As a requirement to be complied with in the MC&I</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>hazardous chemicals in forest management.</p> <p>Guidelines to assess post-harvest natural regeneration and their promotion in the FMU, was available during the audit. Enrichment planting activities were implemented to supplement natural regeneration after harvesting. As a requirement, logging contractors are required to plant seedlings on skid trails after logging.</p> <p>The objective of post-harvest artificial regeneration, where necessary, as with enrichment plating and restorative planting, was to conserve as much as possible the indigenous stand biodiversity following harvesting operations. As such the use of exotic timber species does not arise in natural stands.</p> <p>The FMU has conducted monthly monitoring to all plantation area in Perak FMU with latest monitoring in January 2020 titled '<i>Laporan Kemajuan Projek Penanaman Ladang Hutan Getah Klon Balak (TLC)</i>'. The monitoring also covered exotic species such as <i>Eucalyptus hybrid</i> / <i>Eucalyptus urophylla</i> and <i>Paraserianthes falcataria (Batai)</i>.</p> <p>Conversion from natural forest to forest plantations or non-forest use in the Perak FMU did not include any High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) areas and covered a very limited portion of the management unit hence, ensuring conservation, economic and social values. Conversion did not occur in ecological corridors and environmentally sensitive areas identified by the relevant authorities; and any FMU conversion will enable clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term conservation, economic and social benefits across the FMU.</p> <p>The state government has reduced the total area for forest plantation zone from 56,502.59 ha to 35,000 ha which had been approved by Majlis Mesyuarat Kerajaan Negeri on 16 January 2019. The planned forest plantation will benefit the state and local economy from employment opportunity, including from local community.</p> <p>This state-wide cumulative area of FMU forest affected in the conversion was within the stipulated limit and schedule (i.e. less than 5% of total Perak FMU).</p> <p>Approvals for the conversion were documented and in line with applicable laws and policies. Audit team has verified approved EIA, <i>Syarat-syarat Kelulusan Laporan Kajian Penilaian Kesan kepada Alam Sekeliling</i> (EIA) and Environmental Quality Report (EQR) as required by Department of Environment (DOE) as per Section 34A, Environmental Quality Act</p>	<p>SFM, all forest plantations within Perak FMU have yet to prepare and implement "Fire prevention and Control Plan" specific to their premises. "Fire prevention and Control Plan" are required for all fire prone forest types and is yet to be prepared by PSFD. Therefore, an OFI is raised against Indicator 6.5.5.</p> <p>Perak FMU has yet to prepare an implementation plan for the reduction of use of chemical pesticide in the forest. This is a new indicator in MC&I (NF) 2020, hence, an OFI against Indicator 6.6.4 is raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	for all plantation area.	
Principle 7 Management Plan	<p>The forest officers were generally aware of recent technological advancements in forest management. They were continually updated with new information through training programmes which were drawn annually by the department enabling them to stay current in their technical knowledge. The revised Forest Management Plan (2016 – 2025) for Perak FMU has been made available during the audit.</p> <p>All levels of departmental staff, as appropriate to their roles, were required to attend training programmes designed towards proper implementation of the management plan in particular in managing the MC&I.</p> <p>The Forest Management Plan (2016-2025) has included a clear summary made widely accessible to the general public through downloading in its webpage. The hyperlink to the public summary was verified at the time of audit as below; http://www.perakforestry.gov.my/index.php/mengenai-jpnpk/maklumat-mc-i/ringkasan-eksekutif-rancangan-pengurusan-hutan.html</p>	<p>The following information yet to be included in the FMP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire prevention and control (Para C) in Criterion 7.1 2. Non-Timber Forest product used commercially (Para D) in Criterion 7.1 3. Description of stakeholder's consultation (Para J) in Criterion 7.1 <p>Therefore, an OFI for Indicator 7.1.1 was raised.</p>
Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment	<p>The monitoring forms had been filled by forester in charge of the field supervision that cover buffer zones, water passage, land slide, soil erosion, protected trees, forest stands after logging and the presence of wild animals and submitted to the District Forest Officer for each harvesting license issued.</p> <p>The 'Guidelines and Procedures for Social Impact Assessment and Monitoring of Forest Management Operations (Peninsular Malaysia) (April 2012)' were used for Social Impact Analysis. 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.</p> <p>The internal audit was conducted on 3-7 August 2020. The Management meeting "<i>Mesyuarat Persediaan bagi Audit Bebas Pemantauan 11 Untuk Pensijilan Pengurusan Hutan MC&I (Hutan Asli) di FMU Perak</i>" was conducted on 11th Sept. 2020. The nonconformity has been discussed and action has been taken to correct the nonconformity.</p> <p>Ensuring sustainable water supply to the state, monitoring of the quality and quantity of water were regularly conducted in Perak FMU watershed designated forests. The Stesyen Hidrologi Sungai Salor, Temenggor PRF, Gerik, Perak was established by a special unit in the Head Quarters of Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (JPSM). Water</p>	<p>Inspection at Forest Checking Station (B) Taiping for (license AL 01- 05-20), Compartment 207, Bintang Hijau PRF found that log (Tag No: BB67498/2) details was not updated in the "Buku Kawalan Pengeluaran Kayu di Balai Pemeriksaan Hutan". The log detail was entered in Removal Pass CIP 876016 dated 8 August 2020. Therefore, A Minor NCR for indicator 8.3.1 was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>quality monitoring was conducted monthly by JPSM Head Quarters assisted by PSFD.</p> <p>Growth plots in the FMU were maintained by the PSFD with data collection and analyses, and record compilation undertaken by FDPM (HQ). The FMU has also approved requests (from FRIM and Universities) for comprehensive scientific research on full range of ecological system and resource in Perak FMU.</p> <p>Verification of the Forest Management Plan, (2016-2025) found results and findings of the monitoring activities has been incorporated into the FMP.</p> <p>A public summary of the results of monitoring indicators such as growth rates, regeneration and conditions of the forest; composition of the flora and fauna and environmental and social impacts of harvesting had been published in the annual report as well as in 'Maklumat MC&I' available in website: http://www.perakforestry.gov.my/index.php/pusat-sumber/terbitan-jpnpk/laporan-tahunan-2016.html</p>	
<p>Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values</p>	<p>The identification and protection of HCVF areas were clearly stated in the FMP and well implemented on the ground. The FMU has incorporated HCVFs information into the Perak Forest Management Plan (2016-2025).</p> <p>At the time of audit, the High Conservation Value Forests in Perak FMU stood at total to-date 14 HCVF sites, excluding water catchments, had been established in the FMU. Each HCVF area was demarcated on the ground, planned and managed according to individual management plans.</p> <p>The FMU has established annual monitoring procedure to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCVFs. HCVF sites are monitored at least once a year from records sighted by the auditor.</p> <p>Public summary of the Forest Management Plan with the HCVF measures included has been made available to public at website address: http://www.perakforestry.gov.my/index.php/mengenai-jpnpk/maklumat-mc-i/kawasan-hutan-bernilai-pemeliharaan-tinggi-hcvfs.html</p>	<p>There was no negative finding.</p>

Map of Perak FMU



Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	Qualifications and Experience
Mohd Razman Salim	Assessment Team Leader / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B. Sc of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: Five years experienced as Research Officer at the Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) since 2007 in a various area such as ecological research for lowland and hill dipterocarp forest, Geographic Information Systems, forest inventories, forest harvesting and forest management system (SMS). Participate in organizing committee member, division level activities and projects. Coordinate and collaborate a long-term ecological plot and inventory data about 25 years at the Pasoh, Negeri Sembilan with Negeri Sembilan Forestry Department, universities (local & international) and NGOs. Published and presented research findings at the seminars and conferences. Currently as Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section (FAF), SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, since 2013. Involved in conducting assessments on forest management certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)], MYNI of RSPO P&C and other management systems on ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSAS 18001</p> <p>Training / Research Areas: 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.</p>
Hj.Roslee Jamaludin	Auditor/ Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B.Sc. of Forestry (Forest Management), University Putra Malaysia. Diploma in Forestry, Mara Institute of Technology, Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: A retiree of Forest Conservator from Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia, with 36 years of experience in forest management, operation and administration. Has been working in</p>

		<p>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>Training / Research Areas:</p> <p>Had Attended and Passed the following Training programmes:</p> <p>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</p> <p>EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Assessor Training Course organised by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 23 Nov. – 27 Nov. 2015.</p> <p>Briefing on RSPO Principle & Criteria (HCV) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food ,Agri & Forestry Section) 21 August 2015.</p> <p>Workshop on Auditing Technique for FMC (2) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food , Agri & Forestry Section) 26 Jan 2016.</p> <p>FMC Workshop 28th -29th November 2017</p>
Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek	Auditor/ Forester	<p>Academic Qualification:</p> <p>Master of Forestry (Forest Harvesting), University of British Columbia, Canada.</p> <p>Work Experience:</p> <p>One year experience as Sub Assistant Conservator of Forest from 1974 to 1975. In charge of Kuantan Forest District (Administration). Seven years (1979 – 1986) experience as Forester/Logging Superintendent) at Syarikat Jengka Sdn. Bhd, Jengka, Pahang. Specific duties were Mapping and supervising Forest Management and Logging Operations. Twenty five (25) years experienced as</p>

		<p>Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Forestry, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor. Responsible for Forestry Teaching, Research and Extension. Had taught subjects in Forest Management, Forest Harvesting and Geo-spatial technology (Remote sensing & GIS) and had supervised student research at both undergraduate and graduate (Master/PhD) levels. Had received grants and carried out research in Forest Management, Forest Harvesting and Forest Management System (SMS). Participated as Resource Person/Organizing Committee member for Training and Seminar/Conferences held at both Local and International levels organized by the Faculty. Published and presented research findings in Forestry Journals/Publications and proceedings of local and International seminars/ conferences attended. Currently as Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section (FAF), SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, since 2016. Involved in conducting assessments on forest management certification MC&I (Natural Forest) & MC&I (Plantations).</p> <p>Attended and pass the following training programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on MC& I (Natural Forest) and MC&I (Forest Plantation V2) (SIRIM QAS Sdn. Bhd), 9th-10th July 2015. • EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 23rd-27th Nov 2015. • Training on Auditing Techniques (SIRIM QAS Int. Sdn. Bhd), 26th January 2016. • RSPO Lead Auditor Training organized by Wild Asia Sdn Bhd, 10th – 14th October 2016
Dr. Zahid Emby	Assessor / workers & community issues and related legal issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1977- 1992 – Lecturer, Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Educational Services, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia • Head, August 1992 – 1994, Department of Social Development Studies, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia • August 1, 1998 -2001. Reappointed as Head of the renamed Department of Social and Development Science for a three year term • Head, Department of Music from October 2003 until his retirement on December 17, 2006 • Spent some time as a visiting scholar at University of Hull, U.K. and Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand. • Freelance consultant on social issues

Comments Received from Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
1	Stakeholder 1	<p>3rd April 2019 – Forest replanting project (400 Ha) near Orang Asli settlements. Located around Kledang Saiong, Bukit Kinta, and Piah. No EIA and SIA were done according to Kumpulan Aktivis Sahabat Alam (KUASA) President, Hafizudin Nasarudin (Aquilah, 2019).</p>	<p>Semua Projek Pembangunan Ladang Hutan yang diluluskan oleh Pihak Berkuasa Negeri adalah tertakluk kepada Perintah Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Aktiviti Yang Ditetapkan) (Penilaian Kepada Alam sekeliling) 2015 di mana penyediaan Laporan Penilaian Impak Alam Sekitar (EIA) adalah diwajibkan. Ianya menjadi syarat kelulusan kepada projek pembangunan ladang hutan di dalam Zon Pembangunan Ladang Hutan (ZPLH) dalam HSK Negeri Perak di mana proses penyediaan laporan EIA ini adalah merangumi keperluan berkaitan impak sosial, alam sekitar dan ekonomi yang ditentukan melalui Terma Rujukan (TOR). Penyediaan TOR Laporan EIA perlu diluluskan oleh Jabatan Alam Sekitar terlebih dahulu sebelum diteruskan dengan kebenaran Penyediaan Laporan EIA Projek oleh Jabatan Alam Sekitar.</p>
		<p>30th April 2019 – 19 NGOs including Sahabat Alam Malaysia and around 100 Orang Asli sent a memorandum to Perak State Government protesting deforestation and farming projects in Perak forest reserves. Involves 400 ha of land in Bukit Kinta Forest Reserve (FR), Kledang Saiong FR, and Bukit Kledang. The memorandum was handed over after the protestors failed to get any response from the Perak State Government. It is stated that the projects were approved on the grounds that the area has been depleted to secondary forests (Bunyan, 2019).</p>	<p>Projek Pembangunan Ladang Hutan di Hutan Simpan Bukit Kinta dan Hutan Simpan Kledang Saiong telah ditukar ke kawasan lain sebagaimana arahan Pihak Berkuasa Negeri. Kelulusan Projek Pembangunan Ladang Hutan merupakan kelulusan dasar oleh Pihak Berkuasa Negeri di mana pelaksanaan projek ini tertakluk kepada laporan kesesuaian projek dan kelulusan muktamad tertakluk kepada kelulusan Laporan Penilaian Impak Alam Sekeliling (EIA) oleh Jabatan Alam Sekitar. Kerja-kerja pembangunan ladang hutan tidak dibenarkan selagi pihak syarikat tidak menyediakan dokumen-dokumen seperti EIA, Rancangan Pengurusan Ladang Hutan dan menandatangani perjanjian dengan Kerajaan Negeri Perak sebagaimana yang ditetapkan dalam syarat kelulusan. Semakan yang dibuat oleh jabatan ini mendapati kawasan di Bukit Kledang yang dimaksud tersebut terletak di luar kawasan hutan simpan kekal dan bukan di bawah bidang kuasa Jabatan</p>

			Perhutanan Negeri Perak.
	15th May 2019 – 10 hectares of forest were removed from Kledang Hill, and oil palm seedlings were planted. After the public raised this issue, the state government investigated it and declared the clearing is done illegally. Then, the public found that 400 hectares of forest in Kledang Saiong FR and Bukit Kinta FR were allocated for a forest plantation project (Rasiah, 2019).		Projek Pembangunan Ladang Hutan di Hutan Simpan Bukit Kinta dan Hutan Simpan Kledang Saiong telah diarahkan untuk tukar ke kawasan lain oleh Pihak Berkuasa Negeri. Semakan yang dibuat oleh jabatan ini mendapati kawasan di Bukit Kledang yang dimaksud tersebut terletak di luar kawasan hutan simpan kekal dan bukan di bawah bidang kuasa Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak.
	27th May 2019 – Viral photo shows a herd of elephants moving through a deforested area that is possibly in Perak (Renushara, 2019).		Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak tidak menerima maklumat atau aduan daripada penduduk setempat mahu pun Jabatan Perlindungan Hidupan Liar dan Taman Negara (PERHILITAN) berkaitan penularan gambar tersebut.
	16 September 2019 – 10 hectares of forests were cleared in Bukit Kledang earlier in the year, with the State Government saying the deforestation activity is illegal and pledging to carry out replantation activity in March 2019. After 6 months, no further actions were taken by the State Government prompted the launch of Save Perak Forests. The article also stated that the Perak State Government has zoned off 35,000 hectares of permanent forest reserves for conversion into plantation forests. 7,828 hectares have already been converted, while the remaining 27,172 hectares are in the process of conversion (Jeyaraj, 2019).		<p>Semakan yang dibuat oleh jabatan ini mendapati kawasan di Bukit Kledang yang dimaksud tersebut terletak di luar kawasan hutan simpan kekal dan bukan di bawah bidang kuasa Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak.</p> <p>Kerajaan Negeri Perak telah meluluskan Zon Pembangunan Ladang Hutan (ZPLH) dengan keluasan 35,000 hektar dan telah dikurangkan kepada 32,375 hektar. Seluas 7,428 hektar telah dibangunkan sebagai projek ladang hutan sehingga kini. Manakala seluas 8,679 hektar projek pembangunan ladang hutan telah mendapat kelulusan PBN sehingga kini dan belum dibangunkan kerana ianya dalam proses menyediakan dokumen-dokumen seperti Laporan EIA, Rancangan Pengurusan Ladang Hutan (RPLH) dan lain-lain keperluan mengikut syarat-syarat kelulusan yang ditetapkan.</p> <p>ZPLH yang diluluskan oleh Majlis Tanah Negara (MTN) dan Pihak Berkuasa Negeri (PBN) telah mengambilkira kriteria-kriteria pemilihan kawasan yang sesuai untuk dijadikan ZPLH di dalam HSK mengikut Pekeliling Ketua Pengarah Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia Bilangan 1 Tahun 2010.</p>
	9th December 2019 – About 20		Semakan mendapati terdapat Lesen

		<p>hectares of land in the Kledang Saiong FR have been cleared and left barren. The total area of approval of the extraction license is 151.49 hectares, while according to First Schedule, Activity 5 (b) of the Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2015 states that logging, cutting or taking timber for the purpose of conversion from forest to other land use covering an area of 100 hectares or more but less than 500 hectares requires the approval of EIA (Raman, 2019).</p>	<p>Pemindah diatas Tanah Milik Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak (PKNP) seluas 25.58 hektar (Petak 1) dan 144.48 hektar (Petak 2) dikeluarkan oleh jabatan pada tahun 2019 setelah aktiviti pembalakan di atas Tanah Milik ini telah mendapat kelulusan Laporan Penilaian Alam Sekitar (EIA) dan Laporan Pengurusan Alam Sekitar (EMP) dari Jabatan Alam Sekitar.</p>
2	Stakeholder 2	<p>Dicadangkan pembalakan perlu dilakukan secara berturutan / bersambungan dari satu kompartmen ke kompartmen yang berikutnya bagi membolehkan hidupan liar dapat bergerak secara berperingkat apabila rasa terancam.</p> <p>Dicadangkan pembalakan / penebangan pokok dari sungai mungkin boleh dikaji semula bagi mengurangkan hakisan.</p>	<p>Aktiviti pengusahaan hutan yang dilaksanakan adalah mengikut kelulusan Catuan Tebangan Tebangan (CTT) di bawah Rancangan Malaysia setiap lima (5) tahun dan dilaksanakan di bawah amalan Pengurusan Hutan Secara Berkekalan (PHSB). Pemilihan kawasan untuk dibalok adalah di dalam HSK yang dikelaskan sebagai hutan pengeluaran sahaja yang telah mencapai tempoh matang untuk dibalok mengikut Sistem Pengurusan Memilih (SMS) bagi tempoh pusingan tebangan 30 tahun dan Sistem Sebaya Malaya (MUS) bagi tempoh pusingan tebangan 60 tahun. Perancangan pembalakan adalah mengikut Racangan Pengurusan Hutan (RPH) yang disediakan bagi tempoh 10 tahun dan akan disemak semula dalam tempoh 5 tahun pelaksanaannya. Pembukaan kawasan untuk pembalakan adalah selaras dengan perancangan yang dibuat dalam RPH mengikut CTT yang telah ditetapkan di samping mengambil kira kawalan-kawalan dalaman secara pentadbiran (<i>good and best practice</i>) seperti penentuan kawasan permohonan pembalakan melalui semakan pelan permohonan, Laporan Kesesuaian Pengusahaan Oleh Pegawai Hutan Daerah, Laporan Impak Sosial (sebelum, semasa dan selepas pembalakan) dan lain-lain mengikut keperluan semasa.</p> <p>Aktiviti pembalakan atau penebangan pokok dalam zon penampungan sungai, alur air dan kawasan-kawasan sensitif alam sekitar</p>

			<p>(KSAS) seperti kawasan berkecerunan melebihi 40 darjah dan berketinggian melebihi 1000meter adalah tidak dibenarkan dan dilarang. Garis panduan ini telah ditetapkan di dalam Manual Perhutanan, Pekeliling Ketua Pengarah Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia Bilangan 5 Tahun 2014 telah menetapkan kelebaran Zon Penampam mengikut fungsi Hutan Simpanan Kekal (HSK) dan Perintah Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Aktiviti Yang Ditetapkan) (Penilaian Kepada Alam Sekeliling) 2015.</p>
3	Stakeholder 3	<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 species telah berubah. Diharap perkara ini disemak dan dinilai untuk memberi panduan kepada jabatan perhutanan negeri bagi menguruskan isu ini.</p>	<p>Kecukupan stok dirian hutan dan kandungan stok ke atas dirian tinggal dibuat penilaian melalui kaedah Bancian Hutan Sebelum Tebangan (Pre-F) dan Bancian Hutan Selepas Tebangan (Post-F). Bancian Pre-F akan dilaksanakan terlebih dahulu sebelum aktiviti pengusahaan dibenarkan bagi menentukan kecukupan stok dan kandungan komposisi spesies yang mencukupi. Manakala Bancian Post-F akan dilaksanakan dalam tempoh 2 hingga 5 tahun selepas pengusahaan tamat bagi mengetahui kepadatan stok dirian tinggal dan komposisi spesies dalam dirian tinggal yang mencukupi untuk pusingan yang akan datang dan bagi menentukan regim rawatan silvikultur yang bersesuaian ke atas dirian tinggal yang menghadapi gangguan.</p> <p>Analisa perbandingan Bancian Pre-F dan Bancian Post-F akan dilaksanakan untuk mengetahui kandungan stok dan komposisi spesies di sesuatu kawasan yang telah dibalak.</p> <p>Selain itu, amalan pengurusan hutan secara berkekalan juga menitikberatkan pengurusan Pokok Ibu dan Pokok Perlindungan yang perlu ditentukan mengikut kriteria pemilihan di dalam aktiviti pengusahaan. Pemilihan Pokok Ibu dari kaum damar bersaiz 30 cm sehingga had batas tebangan sebanyak empat (4) pokok sehektar dan penentuan 37 spesies Pokok-Pokok Perlindungan yang tidak boleh ditebang adalah bagi memastikan pokok-pokok ibu dan pokok-pokok perlindungan ini menghasilkan anak pokok yang baharu seterusnya membantu mempercepatkan pemulihan kawasan</p>

			hutan yang telah diusahasil.
		<p>2.Pada Julai 2020 terdapat laporan berkaitan isu perlombongan bijih timah secara haram di dalam hutan simpan Kenderong berdekatan Grik, Perak. Apakah tindakan yang telah diambil oleh pihak jabatan perhutanan negeri berkaitan isu ini? Adakah laporan pencerobohan ini telah disediakan dan sekiranya ada apakah langkah yang telah diambil.</p>	<p>Pada 14 April 2020, Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak telah menerima aduan berkaitan aktiviti perlombongan secara haram di dalam Kompartmen 31, Hutan Simpan Kenderong. Hasil pemeriksaan yang dijalankan pada hari yang sama mendapati pihak yang terlibat gagal menunjukkan apa-apa bukti atau dokumen berkaitan kelulusan aktiviti perlombongan ini oleh Pihak Berkuasa Negeri.</p> <p>Sehubungan dengan itu, pihak Jabatan telah berjaya menahan dua (2) orang pelombong dan menyita enam (6) buah motosikal beserta peralatan perlombongan dan khemah. Walau bagaimanapun, dipercayai beberapa orang suspek yang lain telah melarikan diri semasa serbuan dibuat. Satu laporan polis telah dibuat di balai Polis Gerik (no. Report Polis : GRIK/001736/20) berhubung kes ini. Suspek-suspek yang ditahan telah dilepaskan dengan Bon Jaminan Polis setelah keterangan mereka diambil.</p> <p>Kesalahan yang boleh didakwa ke atas suspek ialah di bawah Seksyen 32, Akta Perhutanan Negara 1984 iaitu kesalahan menjalankan apa-apa aktiviti tanpa kebenaran dalam Hutan Simpanan Kekal (HSK). Kedua-dua suspek boleh dikenakan denda tidak melebihi dari RM50,000.00 atau penjara selama tidak melebihi 5 tahun atau kedua-duanya sekali.</p> <p>Sehubungan dengan itu, satu kertas siasatan berhubung kes melombong secara haram di dalam Hutan Simpanan Kekal (HSK) telah dibuka untuk tindakan pihak Jabatan di bawah Akta Perhutanan Negara (1984). Kes ini masih dalam siasatan.</p>
		<p>3.Pada akhir tahun 2019, tedapat isu penerokaan membabitkan hutan Kledang Saiong di Chemor, Perak. Adakah laporan berkaitan isu penerokaan ini telah disediakan dan sekiranya ada apakah tindakan yang telah diambil oleh pihak jabatan perhutanan negeri berkaitan isu ini.</p>	<p>Hasil semakan Jabatan ini mendapati isu ini merujuk kepada Aduan Awam pada 30 Disember 2019 melalui kenyataan bertajuk : “AKTIVITI PEMBALAKAN DI SEKITAR RPT BATU 10, CHEMOR, PERAK”. Dakwaan pengadu menyatakan aktiviti pembalakan tersebut semakin berleluasa dengan pembukaan kawasan yang semakin luas.</p> <p>Semakan Jabatan mendapati kawasan aduan tersebut merupakan kawasan Tanah Milik Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Perak</p>

		<p>(PKNP) dan telah mendapat kelulusan Kerajaan Negeri Perak melalui Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Kehutanan Bil. 1 tahun 2019 dengan surat kelulusan bertarikh 17 Jun 2019 bagi Lesen Pemindah (No.Lesen AM-04-09-19) dengan keluasan 25.58 ha (Petak 1) dan 144.48 ha (Petak 2).</p> <p>Tempoh kuatkuasa lesen ini adalah dari 1 November 2019 hingga 31 Januari 2020. Kawasan ini merupakan kawasan pengusahasilan secara tebang habis memandangkan ianya merupakan kawasan pembangunan Perak Hi-Tech.</p> <p>Untuk makluman, kawasan ini juga merupakan bekas kawasan Hutan Simpanan Kledang Saiong yang mana telah diwartakan keluar seluas 500.2 ha (No. PW 1982) bertarikh 25 November 2010. Semakan lanjut juga mendapati kawasan ini telah mendapat kelulusan Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) oleh Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS) dan turut mempunyai Environmental Management Plan (EMP).</p>
	<p>4.Adakah kajian impak penubuhan ladang hutan di dalam hutan simpanan kekal di negeri Perak terhadap alam sekitar dan konflik terhadap haiwan / manusia dijalankan? Apakah Langkah yang telah dan akan diambil oleh pihak jabatan perhutanan negeri berkaitan perkara ini?</p>	<p>Semua Projek Pembangunan Ladang Hutan adalah wajib untuk menyediakan Laporan Penilaian Impak Alam Sekitar (EIA) yang mengandungi bab-bab Sosio-Ekonomi dan Flora & Fauna.</p>
	<p>5.Dalam SFM serta Pensijilan Pengurusan Hutan, elemen sosial dan ekonomi juga di titikberatkan. Adakah kajian impak berkaitan sosial dan ekonomi terhadap pihak berkepentingan yang tinggal berhampiran mahupun di dalam kawasan hutan simpanan kekal ini dibuat?</p>	<p>Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak mengambil berat berkenaan dengan elemen sosial dan ekonomi terhadap pihak berkepentingan yang berhampiran mahupun di dalam kawasan Hutan Simpanan Kekal dengan membuat penilaian Impak Sosial (SIA) sebelum, semasa dan selepas pengusahasilan bagi memastikan penduduk berhampiran bersetuju dengan aktiviti pembalakan yang dilakukan dari mula sehingga selesai.</p>
	<p>6.Sejauh mana penemuan-penemuan terkini hasil dari R&D telah digunakan dalam menambahbaik kaedah dan system pengurusan hutan di negeri Perak?</p>	<p>Cadangan penambahbaikan sistem pengurusan hutan akan dibentangkan terlebih dahulu di dalam salah satu forum yang berkaitan di peringkat Jabatan Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia (JPSM). Forum-forum yang dimaksudkan adalah seperti berikut:-</p> <p>1) Jawatankuasa Pengurusan dan</p>

			<p>Pembangunan Hutan (JPPH). Jawatankuasa ini akan membuat penilaian kertas kerja berkaitan Pengurusan dan Pembangunan Hutan.</p> <p>2) Jawatankuasa Penyelarasan Penyelidikan Perhutanan (JPPP). Jawatankuasa ini akan menilai kertas kerja yang melibatkan kajian bersama agensi luar seperti Pusat Penyelidikan Perhutanan Malaysia (FRIM), Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) dan lain-lain.</p> <p>Lanjutan itu, cadangan tersebut perlu mendapat kelulusan diperingkat Jawatankuasa Mesyuarat Majlis Urusan Hutan dan Silvikultur (MAJURUS). Seterusnya, kertas kerja ini akan dibentangkan ke peringkat Persidangan Pengarah Pengarah Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia. Dimana, dalam persidangan ini akan diputuskan sama ada cadangan penambahbaikan ini boleh dilaksanakan di lapangan atau perlu dibentangkan dalam Majlis Tanah Negara (MTN).</p>
		<p>7. Sejauh mana pihak pengurusan jabatan perhutanan negeri mengguna pakai serta merujuk kepada dokumen rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Perak 2016-2025 dalam menguruskan kawasan berhutan di negeri Perak?</p>	<p>Dokumen Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan (RPH) Negeri Perak merupakan dokumen rujukan yang diguna pakai oleh Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak bagi menguruskan hutan. Dokumen ini dirangka bagi tempoh 10 tahun. Selaras dengan keperluan Pensijilan Hutan, RPH yang dirangka ini akan dijalankan semakan separuh penggal bagi mengenal pasti sejauh mana RPH ini dipatuhi dan mengenalpasti kekangan yang dihadapi bagi mematuhi rancangan yang telah ditetapkan.</p> <p>Melalui semakan separuh penggal ini, antara perkara-perkara penting yang diketengahkan adalah Catuan Tebangan Tahunan (CTT) dimana hasil semakan mendapati Jabatan ini telah menggunakan CTT secara purata sebanyak 86% daripada jumlah keluasan yang dibenarkan. Pematuhan kepada CTT adalah merupakan aspek yang penting dalam pencapaian pengurusan hutan secara berkekalan. Pembukaan kawasan melebihi CTT adalah tidak dibenarkan sama sekali.</p> <p>Selain itu, dari segi Prosedur Kawalan Hasil dimana dalam aspek ini kawalan dibuat dengan menghadkan isipadu maksimum</p>

		<p>sehektar kepada 61 meterpadu sehektar untuk pengeluaran kayu bagi memastikan sesuatu kawasan yang dijalankan pengusahasilan tidak berlaku penebangan secara berlebihan mengakibatkan hutan tidak dapat pulih dalam pusingan tebangan yang ditetapkan. Hasil semakan separuh penggal yang dijalankan di Daerah Hulu Perak mendapati jumlah isipadu sebenar yang dikeluarkan dari kawasan usahasil adalah sama dengan jumlah isipadu maksimum yang dibenarkan.</p> <p>Tambahan lagi, dari aspek Penerokaan Haram, dalam tempoh separuh penggal (2016 – 2020) mendapati keluasan penerokaan haram di dalam Hutan Simpanan Kekal (HSK) adalah sebanyak 218.19 hektar. Justeru itu, Jabatan ini telah mengambil tindakan dengan meningkatkan rondaan berkala di kawasan-kawasan yang berisiko tinggi pencerobohan haram seperti di kawasan HSK yang berhampiran kawasan perkampungan dan kawasan HSK yang berhampiran jalanraya. Selain itu, Jabatan ini juga mengambil langkah-langkah proaktif bagi memastikan pencerobohan di kawasan HSK tidak berulang dengan melaksanakan kerja-kerja mencuci dan menanda sempadan luar HSK. Memasang papan tanda HSK dan papan tanda amaran pada kelarian sempadan serta melaksanakan penanaman semula pokok hutan di kawasan yang diteroka.</p> <p>Pada ketika ini, Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak sedang melaksanakan Semakan Semula Separuh Penggal Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Perak 2016-2025. Melalui semakan ini, penilaian akan dibuat ke atas pelaksanaan RPH bagi tempoh 5 lima lepas dan menentukan halatuju pelaksanaan bagi tempoh 5 tahun akan datang dengan mengenalpasti kekurangan dan kekangan yang dihadapi dan langkah-langkah mitigasi serta cadangan penambahbaikan terhadap pelaksanaan Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan.</p>
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Surveillance 2 Audit Plan

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM			
		AUDITOR 1 (Razman)	AUDITOR 2 (Ismail)	AUDITOR 3 (Hj Roslee)	AUDITOR 4 (Dr Zahid)
Monday (21/09/2020)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit team stay at Casuarina Hotel Briefing by Audit Team Leader on the audit plan 			
Day 1 Tuesday (22/09/2020)	8.30 am – 12.30 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening Meeting with representatives of FMU Briefing session by Forest Manager on progress of forest activities Evaluation of changes to the management of the FMU Check on complaints, stakeholder comments and follow-up actions with Government agencies and NGOs Check on verification for closing NCRs raised during the previous audit 			
		AUDITOR 1 (Razman)	AUDITOR 2 (Ismail)	AUDITOR 3 (Hj Roslee)	AUDITOR 3 (Dr Zahid)
	2.00 – 5.30 pm	Documentation and records review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 1 – Compliance with Laws and Principles Principle 5 – Benefits from the forest impact 	Documentation and records review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 6 – Environmental Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation Value Forests 	Documentation and records review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 7 – Management Plan Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment 	Documentation and records review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 2 – Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples’ Right Principle 4 - Community Relations and Worker’s Right Consultation with Kesatuan Pegawai Hutan Melayu Malaysia
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit team overnight at Casuarina Hotel, Ipoh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit team overnight at Inai Inn, Gerik 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Day 1 Findings by Audit Team Leader 			
Day 2 Wednesday		AUDITOR 1 (Ismail)	AUDITOR 2 (Razman)	AUDITOR 3 (Hj Roslee)	AUDITOR 4 (Dr Zahid)

(23/09/2020)	7.30 am – 8.00 pm	<p><u>Kinta/Manjung</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of active harvesting area – Compt. 308, 317, 318 & 328 Bukit Kinta PRF (AM-01-14-20) • Forest Checking Station – BPH Ulu Kuang • Inspection of active harvesting area – Compt. 10&11, Gunung Tunggai PRF (AM-01-49-20) • Forest Checking Station – BPH Gunung Tunggai • Consultation with local community – Kg. Sg. Gunung Tunggai (Melayu) 	<p><u>Hulu Perak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of active harvesting area – Compt. 256, Temenggor PRF (AU-01-31-20) & (AU-01-03-20) • Forest Checking Station – BPH Bergerak Gerik 1 	<p><u>Hulu Perak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of active harvesting area – Compt. 309&310, Bintang Hijau PRF (AU-01-20-20) • Forest Checking Station – BPH Bergerak Gerik 1 	<p><u>Hulu Perak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with local community & Orang Asli <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Kg. Orang Asli Air Banun, Gerik 2.Kg. Orang Asli Selaor, Gerik 3.Kg. Tanjung Kala (Melayu)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit team overnight at Casuarina Hotel, Ipoh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit team overnight at Casuarina Hotel, Kuala Kangsar 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Day 2 Findings by Audit Team Leader 			
Day 3 Thursday (24/09/2020)	7.30 am – 8.00 pm	<p>AUDITOR 1 (Razman)</p> <p><u>Larut Matang & Kuala Kangsar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of active harvesting area – Compt. 207, 	<p>AUDITOR 2 (Ismail)</p> <p><u>Kuala Kangsar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of active harvesting area – Petak 1 & Petak 2, 	<p>AUDITOR 3 (Hj Roslee)</p> <p><u>Kuala Kangsar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of active harvesting area – Compt. 46 & 62, 	<p>AUDITOR 4 (Dr Zahid)</p> <p><u>Kuala Kangsar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with local community & Orang Asli

		<p>Bintang Hijau PRF (AL-01-05-20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Checking Station – BPH Sementara Taiping • Inspection of closing harvesting area – Compt. 22 & 227, Bintang Hijau PRF (AL-01-84-19) • Pre-F – Compt. 125, Korbu PRF 	<p>Piah PRF (AK-01-36-20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Checking Station – BPH Bergerak Lasah • Inspection of closing harvesting area – Compt. 156 & 160, Kledang Saiong PRF (AK-01-31-19) 	<p>Compt. 47, Piah PRF (AK-01-36-20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Checking Station - BPH Bergerak Lasah • Nursery Ulu Piol, Manong 	<p>1.Kg. Orang Asli Terhem 2.Kg. Orang Asli Chat 3.Kg. Orang Asli Bawong, Lasah (Pos Poi)</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Day 3 Findings by Audit Team Leader • All auditors overnight at Casuarina Hotel, Ipoh 			
<p>Day 4 Friday (25/09/2020)</p>		AUDITOR 1 (Ismail)	AUDITOR 2 (Razman)	AUDITOR 3 (Hj Roslee)	AUDITOR 4 (Dr Zahid)
	8.30 am – 12.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue documentation and records review at HQ office. 			
	12.00 – 2.30 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lunch and Friday Prayer 			
	3.00 – 5.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closing meeting 			

Details on NCRs and OFIs Raised During this Surveillance 2 Audit and Corrective Actions Taken

Indicator	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
<p>Major (Upgrading previous Minor NCR)</p> <p>NCR: MRS 01 2020 (SA2)</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 6.3.1 Availability and implementation of management guidelines to assess post-harvest natural regeneration and measures to supplement natural regeneration and rehabilitate degraded areas, where necessary, in the FMU.</p> <p>Finding :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Planting of seedling during enrichment planting was not covered the whole skid trail. 2) Recurrence of the same issue as raised at closed area (AK-01-85-19), Compt. 61 Korbu PRF during previous Surveillance 1 Audit - Minor NCR MRS 01 2020. 3) Thus, previous Minor NCR MRS 01 2020 was upgraded to Major NCR. <p>Objective evidence : The enrichment planting activity at Compt. 156 & 160 Kledang Saiong PRF (AK-01-31-19) was done only half of the skid trail as inspected at 2 out 3 skid trails at temporary logyard (matau) - M2.</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause: Based on investigation, the licensee has failed to do replanting at the sampled skid trail due to shortage of seedlings.</p> <p>It was happened due to current practice of replanting by 3m x 3m spacing. And, it is recommended to increase the spacing to 5m x 5m.</p> <p>Seedlings for the licensee cannot be prepared earlier due to Covid-19 pandemic.</p> <p>There was no specific budget by forestry department on purchasing of seedlings. The previous seedlings stock was from others project's fund after get approval from State Government Financial Officer.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date: The FMU will increase seedling stock about 1,000 polibags to the licensee for replanting.</p> <p>Forest nursery Ulu Piol will make sure to produce a minimum of 50,000 seedlings a year.</p> <p>The FMU will increase the budget for year 2021 on seedlings stocking.</p>	<p>Evidence below was verified and accepted on replanting at skid trails in temporary logyard (matau) M2 at Compt. 156 & 160 Kledang Saiong.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
<p>Minor NCR:</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 4.2.5 - Demarcation of hazardous areas and provision of</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause: The 2 unit of used batteries were</p>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted by audit team.</p>

<p>RJ01/2020 (SA2)</p>	<p>guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials</p> <p>Finding:</p> <p>Storage of scheduled waste used battery (SW102) was not labelled and recorded as specified in the 'SOP Bagi Pelupusan Sisa Pepejal dan Cecair Bukan Organik Berdasarkan Keperluan Kualiti Alam Sekitar'.</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <p>Site Inspection at Ulu Piol Nursery in Kuala Kangsar Forest District, it was found that three (3) SW 102 (Used batteries) in store No.1 was not follow the SOP requirement as listed below:</p> <p>(1) The date when the scheduled wastes are first generated, name, address and telephone number of the waste generator shall be clearly labelled on the containers that are used to store the scheduled wastes.</p> <p>(2) Containers of scheduled wastes shall be clearly labelled in accordance with the types applicable to them as specified in the 'Jadual Pertama' – Label 8 and marked with the scheduled waste code (SW102) as specified in the 'Jadual Kedua' for identification and warning purposes</p>	<p>stored in the storeroom at Ulu Piol Nursery. It was not commented by internal auditor although has been checked during internal audit.</p> <p>The trained person in-charge (PIC) of the scheduled waste had been transferred to other forest office. And the new PIC yet to be trained.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>The FMU has decided through Safety and Health Committee meeting Bil.3/2020 on 29/9/2020 that:</p> <p>i.Used battery will be trade in with new one.</p> <p>ii.Training on Scheduled Waste Management, and Nursery Management and Chemical Handling will be conducted.</p> <p>The Kuala Kangsar Forest District has sent the used batteries to Syarikat MZ Frost Enterprise for recycle.</p>	<p>Status: Accepted.</p> <p>Effectiveness of implementation of the action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>
<p>Minor</p> <p>NCR:</p> <p>RJ02/2020 (SA2)</p>	<p>Requirement:</p> <p>Indicator 6.5.1 - Availability and implementation of harvesting procedures to protect the soil from compaction by harvesting machinery and erosion during harvesting operations</p> <p>Finding : Retaining wall for culvert was not constructed.</p> <p>Objective evidence : During</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>The licensee yet to construct retaining wall due to raining almost everyday.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>The FMU has instructed the contractor to construct retaining wall as per specification.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted by audit team.</p> <p>Status: Accepted.</p> <p>Effectiveness of implementation of the action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

	inspection to active harvesting area licence no. AU-01-20-20 Part of Compartment 309 &310 Bintang Hijau PRF at Jalan Tuju 2 , Matau 2 it was found that, the retaining wall was not constructed for the culvert as a requirement in “Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan 2010. (Amendment 2013 ”).	The retaining wall was constructed as per specification as verified by Assistant Forest Engineer	
Minor NCR: ISMA/01/ 2020 (SA2)	<p>Requirement: Indicator 8.3.1 : Forest managers shall provide relevant documents to ensure that all forest products leaving the certified area can be identified (including volumes and types) so that their origin can be determined. Specific claims to communicate the origin of products are specified in APPENDIX B</p> <p>Finding : BPJH Procedure (Chain of Custody) for Perak FMU was not followed.</p> <p>Objective evidence : Inspection at BPJH (B) Taiping for (license AL 01- 05-20), Compartment 207, Bintang Hijau PRF, it was found that log (Tag No: BB67498/2) detail was not updated in the “Buku Kawalan Pengeluaran Kayu di Balai Pemeriksaan Hutan”. The log detail was entered in Removal Pass CIP 876016 since 8 August 2020 (date stated in the Removal Pass).</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause: There was a mistake during updating the logs register ‘Buku Kawalan’ at Forestry Checking Station (BPH). The person in-charged also is still new on logs checking at BPH.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date: The FMU will conduct training to person in-charge of Forest Checking Station</p>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted by audit team.</p> <p>Status: Accepted. Effectiveness of implementation of the action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>
OFI#1	<p>Requirement: <u>Indicator 1.4.1 Availability of documentation of any conflicts between laws, regulations and these Principles and Criteria.</u></p> <p>Documentation of any conflicts between laws and regulation and MC&I SFM standard yet to be prepared by the FMU.</p>	Not required.	Status: Will verified the implementation during next audit.

OFI#2	<p>Requirement: <u>Indicator 1.6.1 Availability of policies or statements of commitment to forest management practices consistent with these Principles and Criteria.</u></p> <p>The statement of commitment to MC&I standard in the FMP (2016-2025) and banner yet to be replaced to new standard MC&I SFM.</p>	Not required.	Status: Will verified the implementation during next audit.
OFI#3	<p>Requirement: <u>Indicator 1.6.2 Policies or statements are communicated throughout the organisation and its contractors and are made available to the public.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The FMU has yet to brief all staff, licensee and contractors on latest statement of commitment of MC&I SFM standard. • The website of JPNP is still referring to MC&I (Natural Forest). 	Not required.	Status: Will verified the implementation during next audit.
OFI#4	<p>Requirement: <u>Indicator 4.4.1 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>Panduan Maklumat Kajian Impak Sosial Dalam Sektor Pembalakan, Kampung Klian Intan [near Compt 2 & 3 (Petak 1), Compt 1 & 2 (Petak 2), Renj Pengkalan Hulu, HS Sg Kuak, Hulu Perak] for both before</p>	Not required.	Status: Will verified the implementation during next audit.

	<p>and during logging were not filled in by the village head. Both were filled in by a village representative but not signed. It would be an improvement if in future the person in charge of the Range process the form only after the village head and village representative signed and stamped the form.</p>		
OFI#5	<p>Requirement: <u>Indicator 6.1.2 Environmental impact assessments are carried out, including the potential impacts on rare, threatened endangered species of flora and fauna, and rare and vulnerable ecosystems, and the need for biological corridors in the FMU, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management; as well as consideration of the impacts on risks of fire and pollution or siltation of water courses and wetlands and forest carbon stocks.</u></p> <p>Consideration of the impacts on risks of fire and forest carbon are yet to be included in the EIA for development projects in Perak FMU.</p>	Not required.	Status: Will verified the implementation during next audit.
OFI#6	<p>Requirement: <u>Indicator 6.5.5 Fire prevention and control plan to be prepared and implemented for all fire prone forest types.</u></p> <p>All forest plantations within Perak FMU have yet to prepare and implement “Fire prevention and Control Plan” specific to their premises. “Fire prevention and Control Plan” are required for all fire prone forest types. This is a new indicator in MC&I SFM.</p>	Not required.	Status: Will verified the implementation during next audit.

OFI#7	<p>Requirement: <u>Indicator 6.6.4 Forest management shall prepare an implementation plan for the reduction of use of chemical pesticide.</u></p> <p>Perak FMU has yet to prepare an implementation plan for the reduction of use of chemical pesticide in the forest. This is a new indicator in MC&I SFM</p>	Not required.	Status: Will verified the implementation during next audit.
OFI#8	<p>Requirement: <u>Indicator 7.1.1 Availability and implementation of forest management plan including consideration of risks and opportunities concerning compliance with the requirements of the standard.</u></p> <p>The following information yet to be included in the FMP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire prevention and control (Para C) in Criterion 7.1 2. Non-Timber Forest product used commercially (Para D) in Criterion 7.1 3. Description of stakeholders consultation (Para J) in Criterion 7.1 	Not required.	Status: Will verified the implementation during next audit.

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

Indicator	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
Minor NCR: MRS 01 2020	<p>Requirement : Indicator 6.3.1 Availability and implementation of management guidelines to assess post-harvest natural regeneration, and measures to supplement natural regeneration, where necessary, in the FMU.</p> <p>Finding :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Information written in the record of enrichment planting was not specific in term of monitoring, species planted, inventory and treatment. 2) Planting of seedling during enrichment planting was not covered the whole skid trail 3) Polybag of seedlings were left in licence area after enrichment planting activity <p>Objective evidence :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Record of species planted, monitoring, inventory and treatment for enrichment planting in skid trails, ex log landing and logging camp was not available in the report as required under para 4.5 “<i>Tanaman Mengaya</i>” in Manual Perhutanan Jilid 111. 2) Enrichment planting at closed area (AK-01-85-19), Compt. 61 Korbu PRF was not covered at distance 80-200 m at LP 7/1. 3) Auditor has found that used polybag after enrichment planting activity were left in the licence area. 	<p>Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak akan menekankan aspek rekod tanaman di dalam taklimat berkaitan perkara ini kepada semua bakal kontraktor serta akan mengedarkan boring berkaitan seperti mana dalam Manual Perhutanan Jilid III (Seksyen Silvilkultur).</p> <p>Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak telah mengambil tindakan ke atas Pelesen yang berkenaan untuk semak semula seperti Lampiran 6.</p> <p>Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak akan memaklumkan keperluan untuk melupuskan semua sisa (polybag) kepada pelesen/kontraktor (tindakan PHD dan Seksyen Silvilkultur) di dalam taklimat kepada Pelesen/ Kontraktor.</p>	<p>In this Surveillance 2 audit, it was again found planting of seedling during enrichment planting in Compt. 156 & 160 Kledang Saiong PRF (AK-01-31-19) did not cover the whole skid trail (2 out 3 skid trails at temporary logyard (matau) - M2). This non-compliance was a recurrence of the same issue raised for closed area (AK-01-85-19) in previous Surveillance 1 Audit.</p> <p>Status: Therefore, the previous Minor NCR is raised to a Major NCR [MRS 01 2020 (SA2)].</p>
Minor	<p>Requirement: Indicator 6.5.3 - Availability and implementation of guidelines for forest road lay-</p>	<p>Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak telah mengambil tindakan ke atas Pelesen yang berkenaan seperti</p>	<p>Site inspection at License No. AM- 01-49-20 at Compt.10 & 11 (Part) Gunung Tunggul</p>

<p>NCR: RJ 01/ 2020</p>	<p>out and construction, including log landings and drainage requirements.</p> <p>Finding: Construction of side drain, cross drain, sump and culvert did not follow forest road construction guideline .</p> <p>Objective evidence : At Licence area AK-01-73-19 , HSK Piah , AU-01-97-19, HSK Belukar Semang and AM- 01-86-19 HSK Bukit Kinta drainage requirement (side drain, cross drain, sump and culvert) was not maintained along feeder road.</p>	<p>surat di lampiran 1, lampiran 2 dan Lampiran 3.</p> <p>Jabatan Perhutanan negeri Perak telah merancang untuk menganjurkan Kursus MC&I kepada kakitangan dan pelesen /kontraktor pada 17-19 Mac 2020. Walau bagaimanapun, berikutan arahan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) oleh pihak Kerajaan, kursus tersebut terpaksa ditunda sehingga aktiviti latihan dibenarkan. Untuk makluman, JPNPk telah menjadikan Kursus mC&I salah satu kursus wajib anjuran HBK&L dan disenaraikan dalam Pelan Operasi Latihan (POL) pada setiap tahun. Sehubungan itu, JPNPk akan memastikan dan mengenalpasti kakitangan/pelesen/ kontraktor yang terlibat secara langsung untuk hadir ke kursus tersebut dan juga sebagai refresemment kepada yang telah hadir sebelum ini.</p>	<p>PRF, drainage requirement (side drain, cross drain, sump and culvert) was maintained along feeder road.</p> <p>Status: Closed.</p>
<p>Minor NCR: RJ 02 2020</p>	<p>Requirement : Indicator 6.5.4 - Availability and implementation of guidelines for conservation of buffer strips along streams and rivers.</p> <p>Finding: Buffer zone not demarcated on the ground at harvesting area.</p> <p>Objective evidence: Site inspection at active harvesting area for Licence no. AK- 01-73-19 HSK Piah, it was found that, the demarcation of riparian buffer zone was not evidence on the ground at a buffer strip at JT2/MT3 from station 11b to point 3C as demarcated in the road map.</p>	<p>Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak telah mengambil tindakan ke atas Pelesen yang berkenaan seperti surat di lampiran 4 dan Lampiran 5.</p> <p>Jabatan Perhutanan negeri Perak telah merancang untuk menganjurkan Kursus MC&I kepada kakitangan dan pelesen /kontraktor pada 17-19 Mac 2020. Walau bagaimanapun, berikutan arahan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) oleh pihak Kerajaan, kursus tersebut terpaksa ditunda sehingga aktiviti latihan dibenarkan. Untuk makluman, JPNPk telah menjadikan Kursus mC&I salah satu kursus wajib anjuran HBK&L dan disenaraikan dalam Pelan Operasi Latihan (POL) pada setiap</p>	<p>Guidelines for conservation of buffer strips along streams and rivers were available. The guidelines used included Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia, 2003, <i>Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan, 2010</i> Pindaan 2013 (Guidelines for Forest Roads, 2010) (Amended 2013) and Forest Harvesting Plan for each Forest District. However during site inspection at active harvesting area for License No. AM- 01-49-20 at Compt.10 & 11 (Part) Gunung Tunggul PRF and closed area License No.AL-01-84-19 Compt. 226 & 227 (Part) Bintang Hijau PRF it was found that, the</p>

		<p>tahun. Sehubungan itu, JPNPk akan memastikan dan mengenalpasti kakitangan/pelesen/ kontraktor yang terlibat secara langsung untuk hadir ke kursus tersebut dan juga sebagai refresement kepada yang telah hadir sebelum ini.</p>	<p>demarcation of riparian buffer zone was evident on the ground as demarcated in the road map.</p> <p>Status: Closed.</p>
<p>OFI: #1</p>	<p>Requirement: <u>Indicator 3.3.1 Availability of appropriate procedures within current administrative processes for identifying and protecting such sites and provisions for rights of access to these sites by indigenous peoples within relevant federal, state and local laws or by mutual agreement</u></p> <p>The process for identifying and protecting such sites and provisions for rights of access to these sites by indigenous peoples is provided in Pekeliling Ketua Pengarah Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia Bilangan 8 Tahun 2015 – Panduan Penubuhan dan Pengurusan Kawasan Hutan Mempunyai Nilai Pemeliharaan Yang Tinggi (HCVF) Dalam Hutan Simpanan Kekal (HSK) Di Semenanjung Malaysia. It would be an improvement if a specific procedure for identifying and protecting such sites and provisions for rights of access to these sites by indigenous peoples is developed.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>Since the last audit JPSM has developed a first draft of a specific and more comprehensive procedure for identifying and protecting these sites of significance and provisions for rights of access to these sites by indigenous peoples.</p> <p>Status: Closed.</p>
<p>OFI: #2</p>	<p>Requirement: <u>Indicator 4.2.5 Demarcation of hazardous areas and provision of guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials</u></p> <p>1. Chemical register and safety data sheet for alcohol, ethyl acetate and chloroform yet to be made available at Ulu Piol</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>During this audit, site inspection at Ulu Piol Nursery, it was evidence that the, Chemical Register and safety data sheet for alcohol, ethyl acetate and chloroform were made available. Record of fertilizer for Rhio Brand, Baja Nitrophospate and Polypas Super were also</p>

	<p>nursery</p> <p>2. Record of fertilizer was not updated for Rhio Brand, Baja Nitrophosphate and Polyphas Super at Ulu Piol nursery</p>		<p>updated.</p> <p>Status: Closed.</p>
<p>OFl: #3</p>	<p><u>Requirement:</u></p> <p><u>Indicator 4.4.1 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>Social impact assessment of forest harvesting as required by this indicator was carried out by the districts visited by the auditor. However it was found that:</p> <p>I. the form Panduan Maklumat Kajian Impak Sosial Dalam Sektor Pembalakan (Sebelum Pembalakan) used in Kg Bekut is slightly different from the one used in Kg Terhem (both in Kuala Kangsar) and in Hulu Perak and Kinta Manjung</p> <p>II. for Kg Sg Badok, Kinta Manjung only assessment for “Semasa” was carried out. The assessment for “Sebelum” was carried out on the same date as assessment for “Semasa”.</p> <p>III. It would be an improvement if the same forms are used in all districts and the “Sebelum”, “Semasa” and “Selepas” assessments carried out in a timely manner in all the communities identified as located in areas close to the</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>The current audit found that the same three questionnaires (see above) were used by all the districts in carrying out the evaluation and the “Sebelum”, “Semasa” and “Selepas” assessments were carried out in a timely manner in all the communities identified as located in areas close to the sampled licence areas</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>

	licence areas.		
OFI: #4	<p><u>Requirement:</u></p> <p><u>Indicator 7.2.1 Implementation of procedures to periodically revise the forest management plan, incorporating the results of monitoring or new scientific and technical information, the frequency of which shall be appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management operations, so as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances</u></p> <p>The FMU has allocated budget for FMP 2016-2025 mid-term review for year 2020. However, appointment of consultant for the revision yet to be issued.</p>	Not required.	<p>The FMU has allocated budget for FMP 2016-2025 mid-term review for year 2020. However, appointment of consultant for the revision yet to be issued. The FMU has sent a letter Ref. No. PPN.PK.400/02/09 jld.6 (41) dated 7th April 2020 to State Financial Officer (SFO) of Perak state for approval to appoint Syarikat UPM Consultancy & Services Sdn. Bhd. as direct negotiation. However the approval was not granted by SFO based on the letter Ref. No. PKN.PK.20/5/7 (4) dated 4th May 2020, and the SFO had directed the FMU to refer to "Treasury Circular PK 2.1, regarding the Government Procurement. The FMU had followed all the procedure base on the treasury circular, and on 18th September 2020 the FMU has sent a letter to SFO through a letter Ref. No. PPN. PK. 400/02/09 Jld. 6 (28) for approval to appoint the consultant for revision of FMP. The FMU still waiting for the approval.</p> <p>Status: Closed. The progress on appointment of consultant will be verified again during next audit.</p>