



**PUBLIC SUMMARY
RECERTIFICATION AUDIT ON
KEJIN LONG LAMA FOREST PLANTATION MANAGEMENT UNIT (LPF 0017)
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate Number: FMC-FP 00114
Date of First Certification: 3 February 2017
Audit Date: 15-18 October 2019
Date of Public Summary: 16 October 2022**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
2. INTRODUCTION	4
2.1 Name of FPMU	4
2.2 Contact Person and Address	4
2.3 General Background on the Kejin Long Lama FPMU	4
2.4 Date First Certified	5
2.5 Location of the FPMU	5
2.6 Forest Management System	5
2.7 Annual Allowable Cut/ Annual Harvest Under the Forest Management Plan	6
2.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context	
3 AUDIT PROCESS	6
3.1 Audit Dates	6
3.2 Audit Team	6
3.3 Standard Used	7
3.4 Stakeholder Consultations	7
3.5 Audit Process	7
4. SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS	7
<u>Attachments</u>	
1 Map of Kejin Long Lama FPMU	23
2 Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members	24
3 Comments Received From Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader	27
4 Recertification Audit Plan	28
5 Details on NCRs and OFIs Raised During this Recertification Audit and Corrective Actions Taken	31
6 Corrective Actions Taken and Final Status of NCRs and OFIs Raised During Previous Audit.	39

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This recertification audit on the Kejin Long Lama Forest Plantation Management Unit (hereafter referred as the Kejin Long Lama FPMU) was conducted on 15-18 October 2019 to assess the continued compliance of the overall forest management system of the Kejin Long Lama FPMU against the requirements of the *Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Plantation Management Certification* [MC&I (Forest Plantation.v2)] using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak. The scope of this recertification audit was limited to the forest plantation management system and practices on the Kejin Long Lama FPMU.

This recertification audit was conducted by a 3-member team comprising Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor), Mohd Annas Amin Hj Omar (Auditor) and Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Auditor).

Based on the findings of this recertification audit, it was found that Kejin Long Lama FPMU had continued to comply with the requirements of the MC&I Forest Plantation.v2. This recertification audit had resulted in the issuance of two (2) major and six (6) minor Non Conformity Reports (NCRs) respectively. In addition, four (4) Opportunity for Improvements (OFIs) were raised. The FPMU had submitted the corrective actions for all non-conformities raised on 25 November 2019. The audit team had reviewed and accepted the corrective actions submitted by the FPMU and had found them to be adequate.

For the Major NCRs, the FPMU didn't submit evidence of implementation within the time frame. Therefore, extension period was given by SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd until 30 January 2020 after requested by the FPMU on 14 January 2020. On 3rd February 2020, 6 months period was given for the submission evidence of implementation on the pending Major NCRs due to expiry of FMC certificate on 2 February 2020. On 5 June 2020 and 26 June 2020, the FPMU has submitted evidence of implementation to audit team. Upon satisfactorily implement of the corrective action plan, audit team has agreed for closure of Major NCRs on 27 June 2020 and recommended the Kejin Long Lama LPF0017 FPMU for renewal of its certification against MC&I Forest Plantation.v2.

This public summary contains the general information on the Kejin Long Lama FPMU, the findings of the recertification audit, NCRs raised as well as the decision on the continued certification of the FPMU.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Name of FPMU
Kejin Long Lama Forest Plantation Management Unit

2.2 Contact Person and Address
Tiong Sian Kiing
Administration Manager
Lot 515, Jalan Datuk Edward Jeli,
Piasau Industrial Estate,
98000 Miri, Sarawak
Phone # : 085-656699
Fax # : 085-655311

2.3 General Background on the Kejin Long Lama FPMU

Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd has been granted a License for Planted Forest LPF0017 by the Sarawak State Government to develop a forest plantation in the LPF/0017 for a period of 60 years commencing from 19 November 1999 to 18 November 2059.

Kejin Long Lama FPMU is about 45km south of Marudi town, and located just upstream of Long lama bounded by Batang Baram on the west; Sg. Palutan on the south; S. Aban Deng, Sg. Buan, Sg. Teloak on the east; and Sg. Temala and cut – lines on the north. The FPMU is located at latitudes approximately 03° 29.7'N to 03° 49.8' N and longitudes 114° 23.7' E to 114° 42.3' E in the Baram District, Miri, Sarawak.

The scope of audit was limited to the forest plantation management system and practices of the plantation forest area within the part of coupes 1A, 2A, 3A and 6A which located in the Licensed Plantation Forest (LPF) 0017 with total area of 28,093.35 ha.

Total gross area that can be planted within the Coupes 1 to 3 and Coupe 6 of the LPF 0017 undergoing this certification audit amounted to 28,093.35 ha out of the total size of the FPMU of 65,178 ha including areas for water catchment, shifting cultivation and bird nest area. To date a total 5,093 ha have been planted with fast rowing plantation species while 6,638.65 ha were enriched with planting of forest tree species. However, the whole of Coupe 4 and 5 not yet converted to forest plantation and still a natural forest area. While for Coupe 7, 8, and 9 was cleared and planted after year 2010. The whole area of Coupe 10 not yet develop to forest plantation. Still natural forest.

Table 1 Description of the License of Planted Forest LPF0017

Coupe No.	License of Planted Forest LPF0017 (ha)	Total PEFC Certified Area (ha)	Remarks
Coupe 1A	3,913.00	3,185.76	Balance of 727.24 ha (Coupe 1A), 341.54 ha (Coupe 2A) and 1,999.06 ha (Coupe 3A) not yet converted to forest plantation. Still natural forest.
Coupe 2A	3,499.00	3,157.65	
Coupe 3A	6,080.00	4,080.94	
Coupe 4A	5,116.00	-	The whole area (12,464 ha) not yet convert to forest plantation. Still natural forest.
Coupe 5A	7,348.00	-	
Coupe 6A	4,660.00	1,861.00	The balance of 2,799 ha was cleared and plant with planted trees after 2010.
Coupe 7A	4,066.00	-	Coupe 7A to Coupe 9A was clear and plant after year 2010
Coupe 8A	3,940.00	-	

Coupe 9A	6,160.00	-	
Coupe 10A	6,009.00	-	The whole area of Coupe 10A not yet develop to forest plantation. Still natural forest.
Total	65,178.00	28,093.35	

On the socio-cultural and local communities, the FPMU had identified six settlements of local communities staying within and adjacent the certified area which are Uma Akeh (Kenyah), Kampung Sungai Dua (Kayan), Uma Bawang Kiri (Kayan), Long Tepen (Penan), Long Lunyim (Penan) and Long Lama Town (Chinese/Kayan). Four communities of Uma Akeh (Kenyah), Kampung Sungai Dua (Kayan), Uma Bawang Kiri (Kayan), and Long Tepen (Penan) located along Batang Baram. While for Long Lunyim (Penan) and Long Lama Town (Chinese/Kayan) located along Sungai Pelutan.

The FPMU has made an engagement with the local communities to encourage development of idle shifting agriculture land and community forest management. The management also appointed Community Liaison Officer as a mechanism to resolve any grievances/conflicts through regular visits to the surrounding longhouses, documenting all complaints and requests from the local people.

A Forest Plantation Management Plan (FPMP) covering the period from 2014 to 2023 was presented and verified during the audit. The forest plantation was confined mainly to *Acacia mangium*, *Eucalyptus pellita* and *Falcataria moluccana* (Batai). Cutting limits are restricted to trees of DBH 10 cm and above for all tree species.

The FPMP indicated the total planted areas in the PEFC were 11,731.65 hectares. This area consisted of part of Coupe 1A, part of Coupe 2A, part of Coupe 3A and part of Coupe 6A. Due to Government policy, only planted industrial tree species were to be harvested hence, leaving only 5,093 ha in the certified area for harvesting. Based on "Area Control", the rotation period is 7 years in the 1st harvesting cycle with an ACA of 727.57 ha. The AAC calculation as shown in the FPMP gave an estimate on yield in logs volume is 77,631.72 m³/year. The cutting cycle for the 2nd cycle, however, was proposed to be revised to 10 years.

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

2.4 Date First Certified
3 February 2017

2.5 Location of the FPMU

The Kejin Long Lama FPMU is located between 03^o 29.7' N, 114^o 23.7' E and 03^o 49.8' N, 114^o 42.3' E.

2.6 Forest Management System

The Kejin Long Lama FPMU had followed the principles of sustainable forest plantation management and the requirements of the Licence Agreement of the State government. A Forest Plantation Management Plan (FPMP) 2014 to 2023 was presented during this audit.

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

For the period 2014-2023, the annual allowable cut (AAC) for the Kejin Long Lama FPMU had been set at 77,631.72 m³/year and area control of 727.57 ha annually for a period of 7 years. During this recertification audit, the size of the FMU is 11,731.65 ha with 5,093 ha of planted industrial tree species for harvesting.

2.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

Updated the EIA report titled 'Amendment in Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the Proposed Long Lama Forest Plantation (under licence for planted forests No. LPF/0017 located in Long Lama, Baram, Miri Division' dated 8 November 2018. The EIA report had indicated an absence of endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna within the plantation area owing to the intensity of logging conducted.

The FPMU had incorporated the protected flora and fauna species as refer to Sarawak Plant Red List and Master Plan for wildlife in Sarawak 1996 as specified in the SOP 11 in the amendment EIA report dated 8 November 2018. The FPMU had submitted Environmental Monitoring Reports at quarterly intervals to NREB. It is confirmed based on records there is no negative issue has been raised against FPMU.

Chapter 7 of the Forest Plantation Management Plan (FPMP) had incorporated measures to mitigate environmental impacts. These included water quality, fertilizer application, riparian buffer, socio-economic aspects, domestic waste, health and safety and pest and diseases.

The FPMU has promoted the development and adoption of environmentally non-chemical methods of pest management and strive to avoid use of chemical pesticides. The usage of chemical pesticides will be minimized and avoid any spillage to reduce environmental impact (pollution).

Any forest planting activity in Coupes 4, 5 and 7 (non-certified FPMU area) are prohibited and classified these areas as Shifting Agriculture (SA) for local communities. Some boundaries between the customary user rights area and the FPMU area has been jointly marked and in some areas ditches has been dug to establish boundaries. These coupes also is still a natural forest area and not yet convert to forest plantation. The FPMU has assessed and recorded 10,952 ha (Shifting Agriculture) and Water Catchment Area (1,075 ha) as reported in the HCV report dated Sept 2015 with no changes up to current audit.

The FPMU has recognised, respect and collaborate with holders of duly recognised use rights (road access, water intake, water catchment, shifting agriculture, fishing, hunting, non-wood forest products e.g. firewood, *ulam*, historical & religious sites, non-wood craft and wood utilization) for daily usage of long houses communities.

Estimated around 130 staff and workers were employed from nearby local community village/long houses such as Long Tepen, Long Lunyim, Uma Bawang Kiri and Uma Akeh. Advertisement on employment opportunity distributed to local long houses within the FPMU with information on the terms of employment and closing dates of application has been included.

3. AUDIT PROCESS

3.1 Audit Dates

15-18 October 2019 (6 man-days)

3.2 Audit Team

Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor)
Mohd Annas Amin Hj Omar (Forester)
Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Forester)

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

3.3 Standard Used

Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Plantation Management Certification [MC&I Forest Planation.v2] using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak.

3.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A one-month stakeholder consultation was conducted in September 2019 to solicit feedback from stakeholders on the compliance of the Kejin Long Lama FPMU against the requirements of the MC&I Forest Plantation.v2. 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 Kejin Long Lama FPMU's current documentation and field practices in forest plantation management with the detailed of the standard of performances (SOPs) listed in the MC&I Forest Plantation.v2, using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak.

For each Indicator, the auditors had conducted either a documentation review, consultation with the relevant personnel of the FPMU, 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 FPMU'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 Forest Plantation.v2;
- (ii) a minor NCR is a deviation or a lapse in complying with the requirements of the MC&I Forest Plantation.v2; 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 Forest Plantation.v2 but without sufficient objective evidence to support a non-conformance.

Consultations were held with the indigenous people from Long Tepen (Penan), Long Lunyim (Penan), Uma Bawang Kiri (Kayan) and Uma Akeh (Kenyah) nearby to FPMU which had been identified in the Social Impact Assessment. The audit team had also held meetings with the officers and the field staff of the Kejin Long Lama FPMU.

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

The Kejin Long Lama FPMU 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 recertification audit report and sent it to the Kejin Long Lama FPMU for comment. A second draft recertification audit report which had incorporated the comments received from the Kejin Long Lama FPMU was then prepared and sent to two peer reviewers for independent reviewing. A final recertification audit was prepared after incorporated the comments from peer reviewers.

4 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

Based on the findings of this recertification audit, it was found that the Kejin Long Lama FPMU had continued to manage the Kejin Long Lama FPMU in compliance with most of the requirements of the MC&I Forest Plantation.v2. This re-certification had resulted in the issuance of two (2) major, six (6) minor NCRs and four (4) OFIs. The details on the NCRs/OFIs raised are shown in **Attachment 5**.

The audit team had also verified on the corrective actions taken by the Kejin Long Lama FPMU to address the three (3) Minor NCRs and three (3) OFIs which were raised during the previous audit. Inspection of the corrective actions on ground was done during this Recertification Audit and all the

NCRs were closed except one (1) Minor NCR LYD 04/2018 was upgraded to Major NCR LYD 01/2019 during this Recertification Audit due to recurrence of the same issue. 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**.

The FPMU had submitted the corrective actions for all non-conformities raised on 25 November 2019. The audit team had reviewed and accepted the corrective actions submitted by the FPMU and had found them to be adequate. The audit team had also reviewed and accepted the Kejin Long Lama FPMU's proposed corrective actions to address the six (6) minor NCRs. However, these corrective actions shall be verified by the audit team during the next audit.

For the Major NCRs, the FPMU didn't submit evidence of implementation within the time frame. Therefore, extension period was given by SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd until 30 January 2020 after requested by the FPMU on 14 January 2020. On 3rd February 2020, 6 months period was given for the submission evidence of implementation on the pending Major NCRs due to expiry of FMC certificate on 2 February 2020. On 5 June 2020 and 26 June 2020, the FPMU has submitted evidence of implementation to audit team. Upon satisfactorily implement of the corrective action plan, audit team has agreed for closure of Major NCRs on 27 June 2020 and recommended the Kejin Long Lama LPF0017 FPMU for renewal of its certification against MC&I Forest Plantation.v2.

As the major NCR raised during this recertification audit had been closed out, the audit team had therefore recommended that the Certificate for Forest Plantation Management be awarded to the Kejin Long Lama FPMU for another 5 years from 21 September 2020 to 2 February 2025.

On indigenous peoples' rights, there were mechanisms in place to resolve disputes over tenure and use rights through meetings held with Liaison Committee and SOP Mechanism to Resolve Local Communities Issues. It was observed that there was no recorded civil court case pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights filed against the Kejin Long Lama FPMU.

With regard to Criterion 6.10, there no new conversion of natural forest to forest plantations or other non-forest land uses during the intervening period since the last audit. The forest plantation in the Kejin Long Lama FPMU has remained the same at 28,093.35 ha.

The summary of the findings of the Recertification audit on the Kejin Long Lama FPMU against the requirements of the MC&I Forest Plantation.v2 are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Principle 1 Compliance With Laws and Principles</p>	<p>Records and availability of up-to-date relevant federal and state laws, regulations and policies, prescribed fees, royalties, taxes, and other charges in particular those related to forest plantation management were made available. The forest plantation manager was aware of the federal and state laws and regulatory framework related to management of forest plantations.</p> <p>Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd has signed an agreement with the Sarawak Government to manage the LPF0017 into a commercial forest plantation for a period of 60 years from 19 November 1999 to 18 November 2059.</p> <p>Annual Land Rent (ALR) and Annual License Fee (ALF) for LPF0017 (validity period: 19/11/2019 – 18/11/ 2020) have been paid to Forestry Department Sarawak.</p> <p>Records of payments made to SFC for log royalty and log cess with details of batch numbers, volumes and species harvested were presented and verified.</p> <p>Forest managers indicated that they were willing to participate in the resolution of any conflicts. If there is any conflict, discussion will be made through the "Liaison Committee" ("CSR Report Team") ("<i>Mesyuarat Bersama Masyarakat Tempatan</i>").</p> <p>The local communities were also informed by the FPMU that encroachment is not allowed within the FPMU area. They were done through the "Liaison Committee" ("CSR Report Team") ("<i>Mesyuarat Bersama Masyarakat Tempatan</i>") meetings conducted from time to time.</p> <p>To control encroachment monthly patrols were conducted by the FPMU team.</p> <p>No record of encroachment has been found as per patrolling record from Jan – Sept 2019. During site visit to sample villages it is confirm that all local communities were aware with the boundary between their village and FPMU area.</p> <p>Statement of commitment of the forest plantation management practices with the <i>MC&I Forest Plantation.v2</i> It was also posted on notice boards at several locations in the FPMU and publicly available in the web page www.shinyang.com.my</p>	<p>Audit team has found boundary mark for conservation area, coupe, certified area and licence area were not clearly demarcate on the ground.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No marking of magenta colour except red paint marking at licence area (including SA area) at Coupe 1A (N03^o 47' 25.8", E114^o 29' 39.0") 2. At Block 66 & 67 in Coupe 03A, the marking of orange, magenta and yellow paints only marked for 20 m from road side. Further up 20 m, only yellow paint was marked. <p>A Major NCR MRS 01 2019 for Indicator 1.5.2 was raised.</p>
<p>Principle 2</p>	<p>Documentation of legal status, including forest</p>	<p>No negative finding on this</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</p>	<p>use rights of the land or forest resources for Shin Yang Kejin Licensed Planted Forest (LPF/0017) has been made available inclusive among others; licensed agreement of FPMU was available for 60 years, i.e. covering the period 19 November 1999 to 18 November 2059.</p> <p>The FPMU has assessed and recorded 10,952 ha (Shifting Agriculture) and Water Catchment Area (1,075 ha) as reported in the HCV report dated Sept 2015 with no changes up to current audit. The FPMU has prohibited any forest planting activity in Coupes 4, 5 and 7 (non-certified FPMU area) and classified these areas as Shifting Agriculture (SA) for local communities. These coupes also is still a natural forest area and not yet convert to forest plantation.</p> <p>The FMU has recognised, respect and collaborate with holders of duly recognised use rights (road access, water intake, water catchment, shifting agriculture, fishing, hunting, non-wood forest products e.g. firewood, <i>ulam</i>, historical & religious sites, non-wood craft and wood utilization) for daily usage of long houses communities.</p> <p>A large portion of the forest plantation area that has been subjected to NCR claims earlier (because of shifting agriculture (SA) by several longhouses located along the main rivers) has been excluded from certified FPMU area and this has been respected by the FPMU accordingly. Ten (10) villagers adjacent to certified plantation area and established shifting cultivation sites (SA) adjacent to certified FPMU area.</p> <p>Consultations had been conducted with the local communities from Long Tepen, Long Lunyim, Uma Bawang Kiri and Uma Akeh during current audit has confirmed no official legal claim has been made recently and no infringements by management of the FPMU on the customary user rights of the communities. Some boundaries between the customary user rights area and the FPMU area has been jointly marked and in some areas ditches has been dug to establish boundaries. Records also showed that compensation had been made to the claimants, the amount mutually agreed by both parties.</p> <p>Current Liaison Committee and SOP Mechanism to Resolve Local Communities Issues dated 22/09/2015 has been maintained to resolve any tenure claims and requests for assistance.</p>	<p>principle.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights</p>	<p>The FPMU has prohibited any forest planting activity in Coupes 4, 5 and 7 (non-certified FPMU area) and classified these areas as Shifting Agriculture (SA) for local communities. These areas are under the control of long houses within the FPMU. These coupes also is still a natural forest area and not yet convert to forest plantation.</p> <p>The conserved area for community user rights is managed by themselves and not affected by the forest plantation activities. The traditional use of resources (harvesting rattan, wild fruits and fishing etc.) from these sites has been maintained since last audit with no threaten / disturbance by the FPMU.</p> <p>As part of the social contribution the management of the FPMU had provided free transportation to the local communities on requests, foods and drinks for special occasions, construction of a long house and repair of access road to longhouses.</p> <p>The FPMU has established procedure 'Mechanism to Resolve Local Communities'. The Liaison Committee Document controller has recorded and kept the 'Aduan form' and 'Penyelesaian form' as evidence of implementation of the mechanism.</p> <p>Contacts and communication with the surrounding longhouses have been made by the Community Liaison Officer through regular visits to the surrounding longhouses, documenting all complaints and requests from the local people. Records of such dialogue for year 2019 has been kept in the Kejin FPMU office covering compensation, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) etc.</p> <p>Based on interview with FPMU manager and local communities of Uma Bawang Kiri, Uma Akeh, Long Tepen/Pelutan, and Long Lunyim, no indigenous traditional forest-related knowledge and practices has been used by the FPMU in forest operations.</p> <p>If there is any traditional forest-related knowledge applied by local communities, the FPMU has appropriate mechanism and compensation to address any conflict from local communities as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Procedure and Guideline for Identification, Demarcation, Mapping and Conservation</i> dated 24/07/2017 • Mechanism to Resolve Local Communities Issues Rev 3 dated 22/09/2015. 	<p>No negative finding on this principle</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Principle 4 Community Relations and Worker's Rights</p>	<p>Interview with employees have confirmed their understanding towards occupational safety and health, employee rights, minimum wage, environmental protection etc.</p> <p>The FPMU has sent their personnel for course on Certified Environmental Professional in Scheduled Waste Management (CePSWaM) in September 2019. All the workers (person in-charge of scheduled wastes) were given training on scheduled wastes handling on 30 September 2019. Therefore, previous Minor NCR LYD-01/2018 for Indicator 4.1.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>The FPMU has employed 130 staff and workers from nearby local community village/long houses such as Long Tepen, Long Lunyim, Uma Bawang Kiri and Uma Akeh. Advertisement on employment opportunity distributed to local long houses within the FPMU.</p> <p>FPMU has not employed or be involved in the employment of illegal immigrants as per interview Department of Labour Marudi, Sarawak, employee and records.</p> <p>The monthly salary for the sampled of local workers and migrant workers for July, August and September 2019 was more than RM1,100 as per Minimum Wages Order (Amendment) 2018.</p> <p>Safety equipment (PPE) and equipment found to be in good working condition such as fire extinguisher, first aid kit, sprayer coat/apron, and safety goggles.</p> <p>Local and migrant workers have been insured under AXA Affin General Insurance for the period of 18/10/2016 until 17/10/2019. For local, additional contribution through SOCSO (Social Security Organisation) has been made available.</p> <p>Mr. Danny Roben has been maintained as person in-charge for Safety and Health Officer (SHO). Safety Meeting has been conducted by quarterly in 2019.</p> <p>It is verified that JKKP 6-Accident Report has been reported on 4/01/2019 for an accident dated 14/01/2018 (MC-14 days). The accident report FY2018 also has been sent to DOSH using online system – MyKKP on 4 January 2019. Therefore, previous Major NCR LYD-02/2018 for Indicator 4.2.4 was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>Demarcation and handling of hazardous</p>	<p>The following records & report has not been made available during the audit for the new SIA:</p> <p>(i) For records of meetings and/or consultations between forest plantation manager and affected local communities with Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua / Long Pangai, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long Miri, Long Pila, Long Tepen / Palutan, Long Sayan, and Long Sunyim / Lunyim</p> <p>(ii) Report on social impact assessment covering all village; Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua / Long Pangai, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long Miri Long Pila, Long Tepen / Palutan, Long Sayan, and Long Sunyim / Lunyim</p> <p>Thus, a Minor NCR LYD 02/2019 for Indicator 4.4.1 was raised.</p> <p>During interview with Long Lunyim and Log Tepen, there are grievances with regards to sedimentation in river nearby since the FPMU operated. There are agreement dated 8/05/2012 between Long Lunyim and Long Tepen with Shin Yang Forestry, to provide and maintain pipeline with clean water resource for the compensation. Hence, since 2018, the issues has not been resolve properly.</p> <p>It has been found out that grievances from Long Lunyim and Long Tepen has been voiced out to the FPMU representative several times in 2018/2019. These grievances has not been handle accordingly as per SYF/MC&I/P.09 Mechanism to Resolve Conflicts and Grievances between Local Communities Rev 4 dated 25/09/2019:</p> <p>i)The Liason Committee Document Controller (LCDC) has not completed the Complaint/Notification form.</p> <p>ii)Primary investigation by the</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>material at Chemical Store, Schedule Waste Store and Workshop were found to be inadequate as per legal requirement.</p> <p>The PPE pictogram such as gloves, respirator, apron, safety boots was displayed to enhance safety awareness for workers at chemical mixing room. Therefore, previous OFI for Indicator 4.2.5 was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>There was no union established. Workers are aware of their rights to form a workers' union in accordance with ILO Convention No. 87. A policy statement stating that management had no objections for workers to freely organize or join unions was posted at the base camp. Interview with workers confirmed that they have been satisfied with the working conditions provided by the FPMU management. The mechanism on employee grievances as stated in Employees Grievances procedure.</p> <p>Relevant measures to mitigate the impacts from social impact assessment had been incorporated into the EIA and Forest Plantation Management Plan.</p> <p>Based on consultation with Long Tepen, Long Lunyim, Uma Bawang Kiri and Uma Akeh, the FPMU has taken into consideration the SIA findings and no conflict between FPMU and local communities since last audit. The FPMU operations did not in any way affect their legal or customary rights, property, resources or livelihoods.</p> <p>Established procedures and the Community Representative Committee (CRC) for handling grievances, conflicts and land claims/claims on customary rights had enabled for settling claims and disputes. Agreements has been negotiated between Shin Yang Timber and individual villagers to determine rates of payment to compensate surrendered land user rights and loss of fruit trees. The Community Liaison office of Kejin FPMU has supplemented these mechanisms.</p> <p>During interview with Long Lunyim and Long Tepen, there are grievances with regards to sedimentation in river nearby since the FPMU operated. There are agreement dated 8/05/2012 between Long Lunyim and Long Tepen with Shin Yang Forestry, to provide and maintain pipeline with clean water resource for the compensation. Hence, since 2018, the issue has not been resolved properly. Progress of the action taken by the FMU on the grievances will be verified during next audit.</p>	<p>Camp Manager and meeting with the complainant has not been conducted.</p> <p>iii)The follow up if the grievances has been resolved.</p> <p>Thus, a Minor NCR LYD 03/2019 for Indicator 4.5.2 was raised.</p> <p>Certificate of fitness for SW PMT 8745 <i>Lesen Air Receiver / Pengandung Tekanan Tak Berapi</i> has been expired since 16/02/2019 while request to DOSH for the renewal has been made on 14/01/2019. The communication and follow up with DOSH can be further improved to resolve this in timely manner. Thus, an OFI#1 for Indicator 4.2.3 was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Principle 5 Benefits From the Forest</p>	<p>The <i>Annual Budget (10 years budget of Long Lama) of the “Annual Work Plan & Budget for Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd. Long Lama Estate (1st Jan – 31st December 2018)</i> presented. The budget was also presented in the FPMP.</p> <p>Investments and reinvestments was made available at Kejin Long Lama FPMU titled ‘Summary of Revenues and Costs for LPF0017: Long Lama Kejin FPMU’.</p> <p>In 2019, seed sowing and site planting targets were implemented. Tree planting were carried out in Coupe 6A. Log harvesting was carried out in Coupe 3A followed by land preparation works. These activities have followed the annual work plan for 2019.</p> <p>Eight (8) Permanent Sample Plots had been established and maintained for <i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>, <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> and <i>Acacia mangium</i> species. The analysis results for the data measured by PSP plot and tree species for August 2019 aged 1.7 to 13.5 years showed Mean Annual Increment (MAI) (DBH), Mean Annual Increment (Height) and Survival rate of the sampled trees in the plots.</p> <p>The choice of species that were planted was based on “Barber approach” (Kejin Long Lama LPF 0017 FPMP).</p> <p>Based on the FPMP (January 2014 – December 2023 (Rev.006), the proposed cutting cycle was for 7 years in the 1st harvesting cycle (based on area control) and the expected annual rate of harvest of 727.57 ha/year. The range in harvested volume expected is 77,631.72 m³/year.</p> <p>The main product extracted from the FPMU was logs i.e. from Coupe 3A for year 2018 was 10,374.22 m³. For 2019, January to September 2019, production record showed that 3,207.44 m³ of logs had been harvested.</p> <p>The harvesting processes were in accordance with RIL guidelines, Permit to Harvest Coupe (PHC), General harvesting plans, and Detail Harvesting Plan for Coupe 3A was sighted.</p> <p>No minor forest produce has been extracted from the FPMU area.</p> <p>Forest harvesting at Kejin Long Lama FPMU was guided by the FPMP, General Harvesting Plan and Detailed Harvesting Plan. The harvesting process conducted was also guided by the SOPs; “Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) - Harvesting Operation”, “Road Layout,</p>	<p>No negative finding on this principle</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Construction and Maintenance" and "Chainsaw Tree Felling". Crawler tractor and excavator were used to construct skid trails and skid felled logs from the stumps to the landings. The RIL harvesting operations prescribed measures to protect soil from compaction and erosion and reduced wastage. Inspection of the harvesting conducted in Coupe 3A found the felling and skidding operations had followed the SOPs.</p> <p>All trees with diameter of 10 cm and above would be harvested and transported to the mill. Large branches would also be used in the mill leaving only branches with diameters smaller than 10 cm as woody residues for soil improvement. Small trees with diameter size 10 cm below which represented only a small portion would be cut and also left for soil protection.</p> <p>The FPMU operating only for the production of logs for the mill at Miri. Production was confined mainly to <i>Paraserianthes falcataria (Albizia)</i> and <i>Acacia mangium</i> trees. While small number <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> tree species were planted.</p> <p>Riparian buffers, Slopes more than 35 degrees (Terrain Class IV), saltlick and water catchment area were excluded from logging and demarcated on the ground and mapped. Inspected river buffers at Sg Temala at Coupe 2 and Coupe 3 were clearly demarcated and painted with blue paint. The total riparian buffer belts in the FPMU were 313 ha. Two water catchments had been identified and protected within the FPMU. These were one protected for local communities covering 631 ha and another catchment for the FPMU camp covering 93 ha. The boundaries of these protected areas had adequate identification signboards.</p> <p>The harvesting operations and planning of planting and harvesting had been written in the updated Forest Plantation Management Plan for Kejin Long Lama FPMU: LPF0017 (Rev.006). The planned annual harvesting area was also prescribed in the Annual Work Plan for 2019. The total harvest extent by species and estimated volume planned to be extracted yearly on a sustainable basis according to the mill capacity were presented.</p>	
<p>Principle 6 Environmental Impact</p>	<p>The FPMU has amendment the EIA report titled 'Amendment in Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the Proposed Long Lama Forest Plantation (under licence for planted forests No. LPF/0017 located in Long Lama, Baram, Miri Division' dated 8 November 2018.</p> <p>The EIA report had indicated an absence of</p>	<p>The record of monitoring for planted exotic tree species from August 2018 to September 2019 was not available during audit. The latest monitoring was done on 20 July 2018. Thus, a Minor NCR ANS 01/2019 for Indicator 6.9.1 was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna. The FPMP had incorporated measures to mitigate environmental impacts. The FPMU had incorporated the protected flora and fauna species in the amendment EIA report.</p> <p>The FPMU had to submit Environmental Monitoring Reports at quarterly intervals to NREB. These reports for January to March and April to June, July September 2018 has been inspected.</p> <p>The External Environmental Compliance Audit on the FPMU developed by Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd. The onsite audit was completed on 23 January 2019.</p> <p>Memorandum of Understanding for planted forests R & D Collaboration with SFC had been established with the signing of this memo on 29 January 2016. The Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd also has participated the STA Forest Plantation Committee Meeting No 4/2018 on 4 September 2018.</p> <p>The FPMU management has taken efforts to control illegal hunting, fishing and collecting activities in the FPMU through (1) displaying posters of protected and totally protected species at relevant places (2) monitoring access to plantation area by security at security post and (3) strictly prohibiting inappropriate activities in the FPMU and (4) conducting regular forest patrolling exercises. Boom gates were constructed at strategic points to prevent illegal entries.</p> <p>313 ha of riparian buffer belts, 4225 ha for bird nest collection by local communities and 724 ha of water catchment as well as 10,952 ha as shifting agriculture total of 16,379 ha of the FPMU had been excluded from planting activities.</p> <p>During site visit on Coupe 3A Block 7, these natural forest areas were demarcated and conserved. Such areas included riparian reserves, slopes > 35° (Terrain IV), watershed and designated HCVF areas. Existing natural forest ecosystem had been marked and mapped for protection.</p> <p>As verified at Coupe 6, riparian buffer marked at ground. Monthly monitoring also had been conducted with latest monitoring on 8 June 2019.</p> <p>The RIL guidelines <i>Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) Harvesting Operation, Guidelines for Road Layout, Construction and Maintenance,</i></p>	<p>The FPMU has used online system of eSWIS. However during the audit, the inventory record only available for the recent month. Therefore, the retrieval of hardcopy records can be further improved. An OFI#2 for Indicator 6.7.1 was raised during this Recertification Audit.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>and Guideline/Procedures for Reduced and Low Impacts Harvesting System 1999 prescribed by the Forest Department were adopted by the management.</p> <p>Auditor has found that log bridge structure at harvesting area in Block 7, Coupe 03A was followed the log bridge specification. Therefore, previous Minor NCR MRS 01/2018 for Indicator 6.5.2 was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>Inspection of harvesting and planted area was done at Block 7 of Coupe 03A. Ground inspection had shown that stream bank reserve was marked with blue paint.</p> <p>Roads were constructed in accordance to specifications. Inspection of harvesting operations in Block 7 of Coupe 03A indicated that the guidelines on RIL and road construction are being implemented.</p> <p>Chemical pesticides (Class II and III) have been being used only in the nursery. Monitoring and records of use has been maintained in the logbooks. Records on training of plantation workers on handling of chemicals has been available.</p> <p>The FPMU has notified DOE for all scheduled wastes on 5 March 2019 through Electronic Scheduled Waste Information System (eSWIS). Inventory of Scheduled Wastes for March 2019 has been registered.</p> <p>A license contractor, E-Concern (M) Sdn Bhd has collected all scheduled waste such as SW102 (used battery), SW305 (spent lubricant oil), SW306 (used hydraulic oil) & SW410 (contaminated filter and cotton rags) on 18/3/2019. Therefore, previous Major NCR LYD 03/2018 for Indicator 6.7.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>There was no application of biological control agents in the FPMU.</p> <p>The FPMU management had received approval from Plant Quarantine Division, Department of Agriculture, Sarawak for using exotic species - <i>Paraserianthes falcataria (Albizia)</i>, <i>Acacia mangium</i>, and <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> as verified through permit titled 'Permit to Import Plants', Receipt No: H250906/43/2013 dated 17th July 2014.</p> <p>There was no conversion of forest area, HCV area and ecological corridors to forest plantation as verified during this audit.</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Principle 7 Management Plan</p>	<p>Current Forest Plantation Management Plan LPF0017 Kejin Long Lama FPMU (Rev. 006: January 2014 - December 2023) was revised on 26 September 2019 was made available for the audit process. The FPMP had included all the management objectives as well as providing the items (a) to (i) of the criterion. It had also included the relevant existing guidelines and provisions listed in Principle 1.</p> <p>Periodic review had been prescribed in the Forest Plantation Management Plan section 3.9 <i>Amendment/Revision of Management Plan</i> and scheduled every ten years, depending to the results of monitoring, major policy changes, new information and changes in downstream planning or requirements. The latest revised <i>Forest Plantation Management Plan Revision LPF0017 Kejin Long Lama FPMU</i> was made on 26 September 2019. It had included the results and research findings from PSPs on growth and yield, determination of annual allowable cuts and social impact audit of the local communities.</p> <p>List of training programmes conducted on year 2019 titled 'Internal Training Schedule 2019' was made available.</p> <p>Training on pest and disease & forest fire have been conducted on 11/9/2019. Therefore, the previous OFI for Indicator 7.3.2 was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>The FPMU has trained their workers as per respective roles in the implementation of the forest plantation management plan.</p> <p>A summary of the primary elements of the forest plantation management plan as prepared and implemented under Indicator 7.1.1 was made publicly available at https://www.shinyang.com.my/products-services/tree-plantation/lpf0017-long-lama-estate.html.</p> <p>The Annual Cutting Area (ACA) stated in the Kejin FPMU website is 727.57 ha/year same with the revised FPMP (rev. 006 January 2014 – December 2023) stated ACA is 727.57 ha/year. Therefore, the previous OFI for Indicator 7.4.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p>	<p>The forest plantation manager / estate in-charge could actively participate in any new scientific and technical training or seminar in the future as attended by R&D Officer for training course on the Risks of Harmful Diseases to the Forest Plantation in Sarawak. Thus, an OFI for Indicator 7.2.2 was raised.</p>
<p>Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment</p>	<p>Kejin Long Lama FPMU (LPF 0017), had implemented a comprehensive network of Permanent Sample Plots (PSPs) over the certified area. A total of eight (8) PSPs had been established and maintained by the PSP team in the FPMU consisting of five (5) <i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>, two (2) <i>Acacia mangium</i> and one (1) <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> as</p>	<p>Monitoring has not been conducted adequately for Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR) and Social Impact:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EIA requirement to conduct environment monitoring & submission of the EMR

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>verified during this audit.</p> <p>During this audit, the FPMU management had conducted an internal audit and a management review meeting. The internal audit for LPF0017 was held on 3 - 5 November 2018 while Management Review meeting was conducted on 22 December 2018.</p> <p><u>(a) Yield of log harvested</u> A total of 10,374.22 m³ was produced in 2018 (January to December) while for 2019 (January and September), a total of 3,207.44 m³ had been extracted.</p> <p><u>(b) Growth rates, regeneration and condition of the forest</u> The growth rate was monitored by Permanent Sample Plots (PSPs) established within FPMU. Previous analysis of the PSP showed the growth rate of fast growing planted species is approximately 1.31 – 6.67 cm/year in DBH and 1.26 – 3.27 m/year in height.</p> <p>Site inspection of four Permanent Sample Plot for <i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i> (PSP#3 and PSP#7), <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> (PSP#6) and <i>Acacia mangium</i> (PSP#9) at location Block 68, 56, 51 and 58 in Coupe 3A, it was found the establishment and monitoring of Permanent Sample Plots was satisfactory.</p> <p><u>(c) Composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna</u> The undisturbed forest was confined to buffer zone/wildlife corridor, water catchment, and others protected areas. There is no further study on the changes of flora.</p> <p><u>d) Environmental and social impacts of harvesting and other operations.</u> Based on the EMR report submitted to NREB on 25 June 2019, the water quality in Kejin Long Lama FPMU were generally very good with all of the reading found well within the Class IIB standards. Based on these parameters, the water analyses had therefore shown that the river water qualities in the FPMU had remained good.</p> <p>Locals such as those from nearby areas were given preferences for job. The FPMU has taken initiatives to increase workers recruitment from local's communities through advertisements. As part of the social contribution the management of the FPMU had provided free transportation to the local communities on requests, and foods and drinks for special occasions. The management had also assisted in the construction of a long house and water pipe for the local communities. There were no</p>	<p>every 3 month to NREB. The last submission was on 25 June 2019 but only for water quality sample taken on 10/05/2018 & 25/04/2018. No records found for 2018 (July, Oct) and 2019 (Jan, April) were found during this audit as per EIA requirement</p> <p>2. The evidence on social monitoring (the impact from forest plantation operations) has not been found for Jan-Dec 2018 as per SYF/MC&I/P.05 Procedure for Monitor Social, Ecological, Environmental and Economic Impacts Rev. 2 dated 7/08/2017 for Long Tepen, Long Lunyim and Uma Akeh</p> <p>Thus, a Major NCR LYD 01/2019 8.1.2 for Indicator 8.1.2 was raised.</p> <p>The following has yet to be incorporated into the new revision of FPMP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring result from EMR of 2018 (July, Oct) and 2019 (Jan, April) 2. Social Monitoring of Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua / Long Pangai, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long Miri, Long Pila, Long Tepen / Palutan, Long Sayan, Long Sunyim / Lunyim <p>Thus, a Minor NCR LYD 04/2019 for Indicator 8.4.1 was raised.</p>

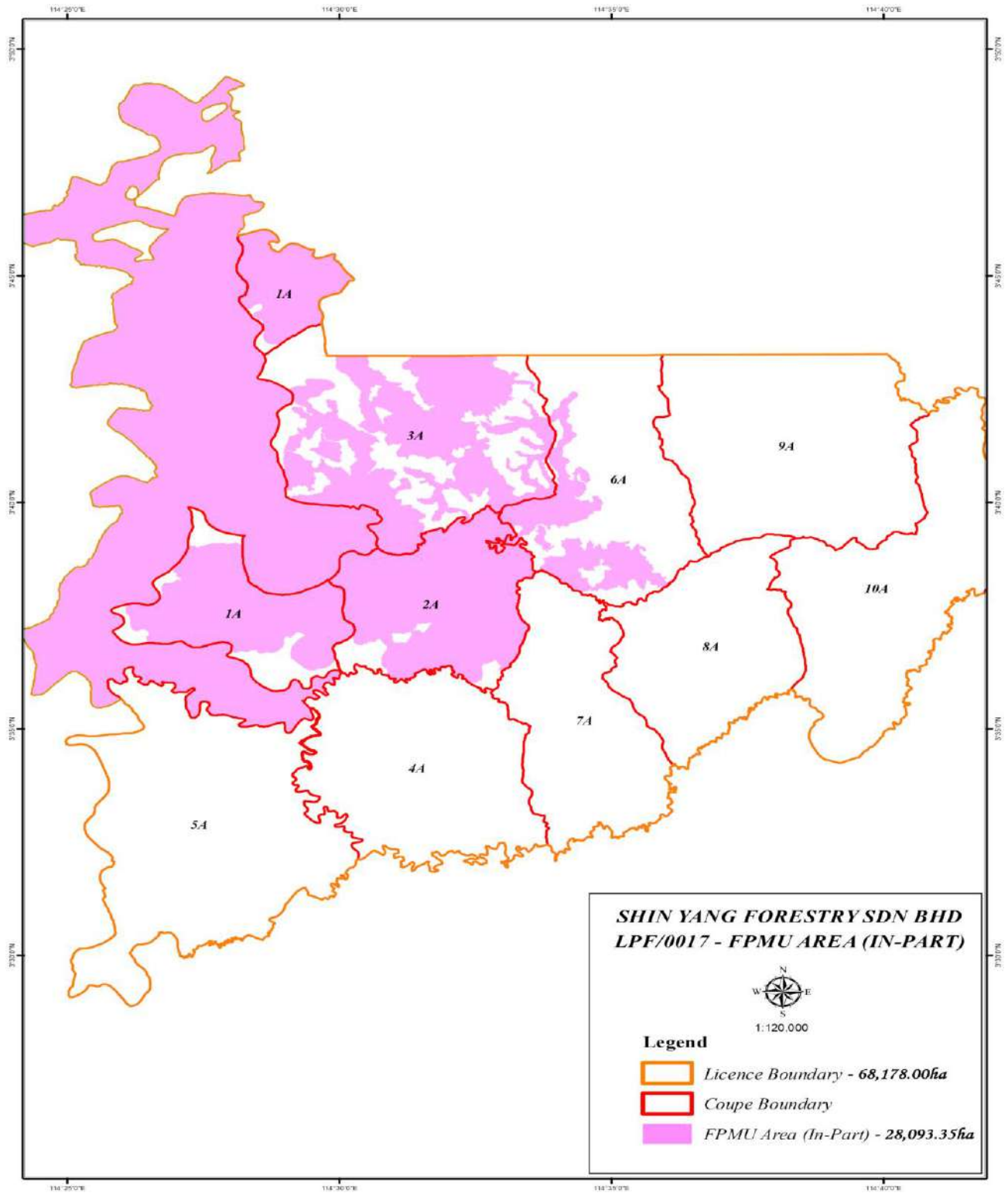
Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>complaints, land disputes or conflict encountered between local communities and FPMU.</p> <p><u>(e) Costs and productivity of forest management</u></p> <p>Cost and productivity information on the company's operation were confidential. However, the auditor was shown costs (expenditures), productivity and efficiency figures for forest plantation management at Kejin Long Lama FPMU.</p> <p>During this audit, documents in the CoC process were examined. The documents were for the control of log movement from the harvesting block to the Hollystone Weighbridge, at Batu Gading, Long Lama then to the buyer.</p> <p>The FPMU had initiated a system of log tagging at the harvesting site to maintain a record of production from each block. All harvested logs ready to be transported had tags bearing a unique number together with the LPF 0017, block and coupe numbers, species, diameter and length as well as grade of each log.</p> <p>At the Hollystone Weighbridge, an Application For Royalty Assessment and Transit were made to SFC for the specified load of logs was to be delivered to the mill. The application would include the landing site and LPF number together with the registration of the truck. The number of logs and species details would also be included.</p> <p>A set of endorsed and certified documents accompanied the truck that carried the logs to the mill. CoC documents verified by the auditor during this audit.</p> <p>The revised Forest Plantation Management Plan had incorporated the latest results and findings of the monitoring activities of growth data, PSPs, and SIA.</p> <p>A brief summary of the data obtained from the monitoring i.e. results of growth data from PSPs, SIA (Social Impact Assessment) and Environmental impacts of forest plantation operations had been incorporated into the public summary provided by the website: www.shinyang.com.my</p>	
<p>Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Value (HCV)</p>	<p>A report entitled "High Conservation Value Forest (HCVFs) Assessment of the LPF0017 licensed area for the proposed programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification" dated September 2015 was verified. The revised <i>Forest Plantation Management Plan</i> also included in <i>Chapter 11 Identification and</i></p>	<p>1. The public summary for HCV Management and Monitoring at http://www.shinyang.com.my stated that the monitoring time frame for water catchment area is by annual monitoring.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p><i>Management of Protection/HCV Areas</i> based on the specified attributes of the HCV Toolkit.</p> <p>The HCV areas had been mapped and incorporated progressively into the Forest Plantation Management Plan as well as demarcated on the ground.</p> <p>Two HCVs were inspected i.e. Sg. Temala in Coupe 2A and Coupe 3A, and limestone cave in Coupe 1A. Boundaries of both HCVs were found marked with blue paint with adequate signage.</p> <p>Records of consultations with relevant stakeholders and experts were also sighted. Stakeholders included representatives from Department of Agriculture, Department of Environment, Department of Labour, DOSH, Forest Department, Land and Survey Department, Malaysian Nature Society, Natural Resources Environmental Board, Sarawak Forestry Corporation, Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation, WWF Sarawak and representatives from local communities.</p> <p>Management prescriptions to establish, maintain and enhance the identified HCV attributes were documented in the SOP and the FPMP.</p> <p>Monitoring procedures and records to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCV area were available. Forest Patrol record showed that annual monitoring had been conducted on the identified HCVF sites.</p> <p>Results and findings of the HCVF monitoring activities had been implemented and incorporated into the updated FPMP. The monitoring was conducted using monitoring record titled 'Senarai Semak Pemantauan Kawasan FPMU':</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saltlick – 15/8/2018 2. Water catchment – 16/4/2018 3. Sg. Temala - 25/8/2019 <p>The public summary and results of annual monitoring of the HCV attributes identified in the HCV report were presented and made available in the public summary in the website: www.shinyang.com.my</p>	<p>And for salt lick monitoring will be conducted by periodically. These monitoring timeframe for water catchment and salt lick were not stated in the SOP 'Procedure and Guideline for Identification, Demarcation, Mapping and Conservation' dated 24/7/2017.</p> <p>2. The monitoring of water catchment and salt lick areas have exceeded 1 year where the previous monitoring were conducted on 15/8/2018 and 16/4/2018.</p> <p>Thus, a Minor NCR MRS 02 2019 for Indicator 9.4.1 was raised.</p>
<p>Principle 10 Forest Plantation Development and Management</p>	<p>Annual operating plan for year 2019 describing activities on seed sowing, site planting, harvesting, land preparation and site maintenance was verified. However, thinning activity will not have conducted for year 2018 due to lack of manpower and will focus on weeding/slashing.</p>	<p>The forest fire equipment at 'PILIBOMBA' station such as mobile water tank and hose reel were not in good condition and monitored. There was no evidence that these fire fighting equipment were checked for year 2019.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>The plantation management plan had clearly implemented the forest management objectives, including natural forest conservation and restoration objectives. Residual natural forests represented by Terrain IV, water catchment, river buffer, salt licks and other HCV areas are protected and managed.</p> <p>The revised FPMP had in <i>Chapter 11: Identification and Management of Protection Areas</i> had elucidated the need to protect stream bank reserves (SBR), water catchment areas, HCV, steep areas and residual forest patches. Residual trees under the protected species list of the Forest Department were also left intact in the FPMU.</p> <p>The SBR were demarcated with blue paint on trees. Signage of SRB was seen planted on the ground next to Sg Temala. The riparian buffer established along this river continued from Coupe 2A to part of Coupe 3A.</p> <p>The extent of area planted by each species and by age classes and maps depicting the spatial distribution of the planted species made available as refer to Map D: LPF0017 Kejin Long Lama FPMU – Planting Pattern for the FPMU Area</p> <p>A description of the soil types within the FPMU was presented in Section 1.4.1.2 of the revised <i>Forest Plantation Management Plan Revision LPF0017 Kejin Long Lama FPMU</i>.</p> <p>Results of comparative justification were made available in the FPMP chapter 2 Section 2.4 Growing Timber Stock. The relative growth rates and gestation periods of both exotic and indigenous species were compared based on the report <i>In Financial Return on Planted Forest in Malaysia</i>, by Murray R. Barber.</p> <p>The FPMU has established a procedure on managing part of the natural forest inside the certified area such as conservation of water catchment, terrain IV, burial ground area, salt lick area, and stream buffer zone / wildlife corridor.</p> <p>The management strategy, plans and programmes for monitoring progress in managing the natural forest as forest restoration were stated in the FPMP.</p> <p>Documentation and maps depicting areas managed as natural forest in the forest plantation areas were available in the FPMP Chapter 11- Identification and Management of Protection/HCV Areas entitled "Map of</p>	<p>Thus, a Minor NCR MRS 03 2019 for Indicator 10.7.1 was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Protected and HCV Areas within Kejin FPMU" and verified.</p> <p>Application of appropriate site preparation and planting techniques followed the "Shin yang Tree Plantation Manual Ed. 02" June 2019 which was available and verified. The appropriate site preparation and planting techniques, road and trail construction and maintenance, and the selection of species for forest plantation areas were stated and described in the FPMP.</p> <p>The revised FPMP had included guidelines and procedure to control outbreaks of pests, diseases and fire. A <i>Forest Fire Management Plan LPF 0017 Kejin Camp Long Lama</i> revision 3 had been written in 9 October 2019.</p> <p>The FPMU has established guidelines and/or SOP for pest control and disease management practices as stated in the SYF/MC&I/P.23 SOP for Pest Control and Disease Management Practices, including Forest Hygiene Practices and Biological Control Methods, and Tree Plantation Manual Ed 02, June 2019. And for assessing invasive species as mentioned in the SOP SYF/MC&I/P.04 <i>Procedure for Preventing, Monitoring and Assessing Invasive Plant Introduction</i> was used to assess the invasive conditions of the planted exotic species.</p> <p>For fungal infestation Daconil (<i>Class IV</i>) was used while for insect attacks <i>Mospilan Class III</i> were applied. In the field application of Krush (herbicide) was used. No biological agents were used in the plantation.</p> <p>The implementation of programs to monitor the potential on-site and off-site ecological and social impacts of forest plantation establishment and development were verified in the Environmental Compliance Audit Report titled '2nd Pilot Project of Environmental Compliance Audit Report on 23 January 2019.</p> <p>The nursery and field trials, including provenance trials, of selected species for forest plantation can be seen in reports of the Planted Forest Research Programmes between Sarawak Forestry Corporation and Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd (Progress Review June 2018).</p> <p>The trials species has been planted at plantation area since 2015 which are <i>Acacia mangium</i>, <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i>, and <i>Falcataria moluccana</i>.</p>	

Map of Kejin Long Lama FPMU



Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	Qualification 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:</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.
Mohd Annas Amin bin Haji Omar	Assessment Team Member/ Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: <i>Diploma in Forestry, UPM</i> <i>B. Sc. In Forestry, UPM</i></p> <p>Work Experience: Six year as Assistant Forest Officer at Perak Forestry State Department in the year from 2013-2018. Main responsibility is Assisting District Forest Officers in administrative work, forest development and forest operations. Conduct forest Enforcement Team Activities such as The Prevention of illegal logging. Appointed to be Raid Officer in Raid Eradicating Illegal Refinery in Kinta Manjung Forest District. Also appointed to be Investigative Officer in Investigations into a case involved Ayer Chepam Forest Reserve and Cased Prosecuted in Court.</p>

		<p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <p>Program of MTCS Training Course (MC& I) in Kuantan (9-12 July 2018)</p> <p>Lead Auditor ISO 9001,ISO 14001 & ISO 45001 Exemplar Global Certified (13-18 Ogos 2018)</p>
Puteri Arlydia Abdul	Assessment Team Member / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification:</p> <p>B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience:</p> <p>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>Training / Research Areas:</p> <p>Was attending and pass in the following training programmes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ISO 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course dated 19-23/03/2012 2. MC&I (Natural and Plantation) Lead Auditor Course 9-10/07/2015 3. Training on ISO 9001:2015 (final version) dated 21/09/2015 4. ISO 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course dated 18-22/05/2015 5. Aspect and Impact Mitigation and Environmental Laws dated 27/05/2016 6. Schedule Waste Handling dated 1/06/2016 7. ISO 14001:2015 dated 18/09/2017 8. PEFC CoC by MTCC dated 6 & 14/12/2017

Comments Received from Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader

No.	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
1	<p>1.Strongly supports the efforts taken by Kejin Long lama FPMU – LPF/0017 to certify the licensed area</p> <p>2.Forest management certification are able to (i) promote good governance through transparency and credibility in managing forest management area (ii) advocating responsible standards (iii) ensuring comprehensive approach by taking into account economic viability, environmentally sound and socially acceptable forest management; and</p> <p>A CSR program by the Kejin Long Lama FPMU for the construction of road as requested by Kampung Uma Bawang Kiri within Kejin Long lama FPMU is still pending due to conflicts arose among the community themselves.</p>	<p>Noted on the comments no. 1 and 2.</p> <p>On the CSR program for the construction of road as requested by Kg. Uma Bawang Kiri, the Community Liaison Officer through regular visits to the surrounding longhouses, documenting all complaints and requests from the head of village. All records of dialogue conducted in 2019 between both parties was kept at the Kejin FPMU office with latest visit on 17 October 2019. The issue also has been verified by audit team on the same day through interview with head of village. The head of village had agreed with the discussion between both parties. The issue will be verified again during next audit.</p>

Recertification Audit Plan

<p>FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION RECERTIFICATION AUDIT PLAN</p>
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1. Name and Address of Certificate Holder : Shin Yang Forestry Sdn. Bhd.
2. Address of FMU/FPMU : LPF/0017 Kejin Long Lama FPMU,
Lot 515, Jalan Datuk Edward Jeli,
Piasau Industrial Estate,
98000 Miri, Sarawak
3. Objectives of the recertification audit are to:
 - (a) confirm that the Certificate holder has effectively maintained the forest management system in accordance with the requirements of the ~~MC&I (Natural Forest)~~ or MC & I (Forest Plantation) and other certification requirements;
 - (b) confirm the continued relevance and the applicability of the of the forest management system for the scope of certification;
 - (c) check on progress of planned activities aimed at enhancing the operation system to achieve improvement in overall performance; and
 - (d) verify corrective actions from the previous audit.
4. Date of Audit : 15-18 October 2019
5. Scope of Audit : Management of Kejin Long Lama Forest Plantation Management Units (Part of Coupes 1A, 2A, 3A and 6A) located in the Licensed Plantation Forest 17 (28,093.35 ha).
6. Reference Documents: MC & I Forest Plantation.v2
Forest Plantation Management Plan, work manuals and procedures. Other relevant certification requirements
7. Audit team members (3-member audit team)
 - (i) Audit Team Leader (1) : Mohd Razman Salim
 - (ii) Auditor (2) : Mohd Annas Amin Hj Omar
 - (iii) Auditor (3) : Puteri Arlydia Abdul

(If there is any objection to any of the audit team members, your organization is required to inform the Audit Team Leader or the Head of Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section of SIRIM QAS International).
8. Methodology of Audit : (i) Document review
(ii) field assessment
(iii) communication or consultation with Certificate holder's personnel and stakeholders

9. Facilities and Assistance Required:
- (i) Room for meeting/discussion;
 - (ii) A guide to facilitate site visits within the FMU
 - (iii) Personnel protective equipment, if required
 - (iv) Photocopy facilities
 - (v) Interpreter (if necessary)
 - (vi) Transportation within the FMU
 - (vii) Accommodation (base camp)

10. Confidentiality Requirements

The audit team members from SIRIM QAS International have undertaken not to disclose any information or documents obtained during the audit, and the final report, to any third party, without the expressed approval of the Certificate holder unless required by law.

11. Working Language : English and Bahasa Malaysia

12. Reporting

- (i) Language : English
- (ii) Format : Verbal and written
- (iii) Expected date of issue : Interim report within 30 days from the last date of audit

13. Detailed Audit Plan : refer **Attachment 1**

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM		
		AUDITOR 1 (Razman)	AUDITOR 2 (Annas)	AUDITOR 3 (Puteri Arlydia)
Day 0 14 Oct 2019 (Mon)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All auditors travelling from KLIA to Miri Flight: MAS - MH2574 (1130 - 1345) • Stakeholders consultation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Sarawak Forestry Corporation 2.Labour Department • Check-in at Imperial Permaisuri Hotel, Miri 		
Day 1 15 Oct 2019 (Tue)	7.00 – 10.00 am	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel to Kejin base camp 		
	11.00 am – 12.30 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening Meeting with representatives of FPMU • Briefing session by Forest Manager of the FPMU • Q&A Session • Follow up on previous audit findings • Check on complaints, stakeholder comments and follow-up actions (if any) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Local Communities ○ Government agencies ○ NGOs 		
	2.00 pm –	Documentation and records review: • Principle 5 – Benefits	Documentation and records review: • Principle 6 –	Documentation and records review: • Principle 1 –

	5.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> from the forest • Principle 7 – Management Plan • Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment • Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation Value (HCV) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Impact • Principle 10 - Forest Plantation Development and Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with Laws and Principles • Principle 2 – Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities • Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples’ Right • Principle 4 - Community Relations and Worker’s Right
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Day 1 Findings by Audit Team Leader 		
Day 2 16 Oct 2019 (Wed)	7.00 am – 5.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting area – Coupe 3A • Coupe boundary – Coupe 3A and Coupe 6A • HCV – Lime stone cave (Coupe 1A) • Silviculture operations (planting, slashing, thinning, chemical spraying, etc.) • Research plots <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Falcataria moluccana</i> (PSP#03 & PSP#07) 2. <i>Acacia mangium</i> (PSP#09) 3. <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> (PSP#06) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with local communities located adjacent to FPMU <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Long Tepen (Penan) - Long Lunyim (Penan) • Scheduled waste store • Genset house • Landfill • Nursery • Workshop • Interview with workers – union, insurance, payslip, medical & accident, training etc
Day 3 17 Oct 2019 (Thu)	7.00 am – 5.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licence certified area boundary – Coupe 1A • Management of forest fire (Pilibomba station) • HCV - Sg. Temala • Verification on CoC process for certified and uncertified logs – OSCC Long Lama 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with local communities located adjacent to FPMU <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uma Bawang Kiri (Kayan) • Uma Akeh (Kenyah) • HCV - limestone caves
Day 4 18 Oct 2019 (Fri)	8.00 am – 12.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation and records review 		
	2.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of audit report and finding 		
	3.00 – 5.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closing meeting • Travel to Miri and check-in at Imperial Permaisuri Hotel, Miri. 		
All Auditors travel back to Kuala Lumpur on 19 Oct 2019, Flight: AK5641 (1000 – 1215)				

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

Indicator	Specification Major/Minor/ OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
<p>Indicator 1.5.2</p> <p>NCR #: MRS 01 2019</p>	Major	<p>Requirement: Indicator 1.5.2 - Control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing and settlement, and other unauthorized activities.</p> <p>Finding : Audit team has found boundary mark for conservation area, coupe, certified area and licence area were not clearly demarcate on the ground.</p> <p>Objective evidence :</p> <p>3. No marking of magenta colour except red paint marking at licence area (including SA area) at Coupe 1A (N03⁰ 47' 25.8", E114⁰ 29' 39.0")</p> <p>4. At Block 66 & 67 in Coupe 03A, the marking of orange, magenta and yellow paints only marked for 20 m from road side. Further up 20 m, only yellow paint was marked.</p>	<p>The said area will be mark on-ground by using color painted by 21/12/2019.</p> <p>Re-training on the demarcation procedure will be given to the surveyor team by 21/12/2019.</p> <p>Tentative schedule for on-ground demarcation will be establish to make sure on-ground demarcation is carried out smoothly by 18/11/2019.</p>	<p>The FMU has demarcated licence and coupe area at Coupe 1A and Block 66 & 67 in Coupe 03A on 23 February 2020 as per boundary demarcating procedure.</p> <p>Training on the procedure also had been conducted on the same day – 23 February 2020.</p> <p>The FMU has established On-ground Demarcation Schedule which is twice a year for every coupe. The demarcation will be carried on license boundary, coupe boundary, block boundary, riparian buffer zone, SA area, stream buffer zone, terrain IV, HCV area, etc.</p> <p>Status: Closed.</p>
<p>Indicator 4.4.1</p> <p>NCR #: LYD 02/2019</p>	Minor	<p>Requirement: Indicator 4.4.1 Forest plantation managers shall evaluate, through consultations, social impact of forest plantation management operations directly affecting communities, and the people and groups directly affected by the forest plantation management operations shall have access to information on the results of the social impact evaluations.</p> <p>Finding : No records has</p>	<p>The SIA team will complete the assessment by 15/01/2020.</p> <p>The result of assessment will be present to the relevant community once the SIA report is done.</p>	<p>Action plan has been accepted by the auditor.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of corrective action taken will be verified during next audit.</p>

		<p>been found to present that the new social impact evaluation (SIA) has been conducted and local communities affected have access to the results</p> <p>Objective evidence : The following records & report has not been made available during the audit for the new SIA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For records of meetings and/or consultations between forest plantation manager and affected local communities with Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua / Long Pangai, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long Miri, Long Pila, Long Tepen / Palutan, Long Sayan, and Long Sunyim / Lunyim 2. Report on social impact assessment covering all village; Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua / Long Pangai, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long Miri Long Pila, Long Tepen / Palutan, Long Sayan, and Long Sunyim / Lunyim 		
<p>Indicator 4.5.2</p> <p>NCR #: LYD 03/2019</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 4.5.2 Appropriate mechanisms within relevant federal and state legal frameworks are employed to resolve grievances involving loss or damage affecting the local people's legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods, caused by forest plantation management operations.</p> <p>Finding : Grievances from Long Lunyim and Long Tepen has not been handle accordingly as per SYF/MC&I/P.09 Mechanism to Resolve Conflicts and Grievances between Local Communities Rev 4 dated</p>	<p>The FPMU will review and investigate the grievances furthermore by 10/01/2020 and the result will be presented to the relevant community after investigate is done.</p>	<p>Action plan has been accepted by the auditor.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of corrective action taken will be verified during next audit.</p>

		<p>25/09/2019</p> <p>Objective evidence :</p> <p>During interview with Long Lunyim and Log Tepen, there are grievance with regards to sedimentation in river nearby since the FPMU operated. There are agreement dated 8/05/2012 between Long Lunyim and Long Tepen with Shin Yang Forestry, to provide and maintain pipeline with clean water resource for the compensation. Hence, since 2018, the issues has not been resolve properly.</p> <p>It has been found out that grievance from Long Lunyim and Long Tepen has been voiced out to the FPMU representative several times in 2018/2019. This grievance has not been handle accordingly as per SYF/MC&I/P.09 Mechanism to Resolve Conflicts and Grievances between Local Communities Rev 4 dated 25/09/2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Liason Committee Document Controller (LCDC) has not completed the Complaint/Notification form ii. Primary investigation by the Camp Manager and meeting with the complainant has not been conducted iii. The follow up if the grievance has been resolve 		
<p>Indicator 6.9.1</p> <p>ANS 01/2019</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Requirement : Indicator 6.9.1 Document, control and monitor the use of exotic species to avoid adverse ecological impacts.</p> <p>Finding : The monitoring of exotic tree species to avoid adverse ecological impacts was not conducted by</p>	<p>The monitoring schedule will be establish by 25/11/2019.</p> <p>Re-training will be given to the person in-charge by 25/11/2019.</p>	<p>Action plan has been accepted by the auditor.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of corrective action taken will be verified during next audit.</p>

		<p>monthly</p> <p>Objective evidence : The record of monitoring for planted exotic tree species from August 2018 to September 2019 was not available during audit. The latest monitoring was done on 20 July 2018.</p>		
<p>Indicator 8.1.2</p> <p>NCR #: LYD 01/2019</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 8.1.2 Forest plantation managers shall identify and implement appropriate monitoring procedures, in accordance with the scale and intensity of the forest plantation management operations, for assessing social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts.</p> <p>Finding : Monitoring has not been conduct adequately for Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR) and Social Impact</p> <p>Objective evidence : Upgrading from Previous Minor NCR</p> <p>3. EIA requirement to conduct environment monitoring & submission of the EMR every 3 month to NREB. The last submission was on 25 June 2019 but only for water quality sample taken on 10/05/2018 & 25/04/2018. No records found for 2018 (July, Oct) and 2019 (Jan, April) were found during this audit as per EIA requirement</p> <p>4. The evidence on social monitoring (the impact from forest plantation operations) has not been found for Jan- Dec 2018 as per SYF/MC&I/P.05 Procedure for Monitor Social, Ecological,</p>	<p>The FPMU will write to NREB officer regarding the water quality monitoring issue by 23/12/2019 as the evidence that the monitoring was carried out based on the ECA term and condition.</p> <p>The social monitoring form will be revised and the monitoring will be re-done by 23/12/2019.</p>	<p>The FPMU has sent a letter to NREB on 6 February 2020. And NREB has replied on 9 March 2020 with letter titled "Query on Water Quality Monitoring for Long Lama Forest Plantation under LPF/0017, Miri Division. The letter stated that submission of the EMR including quarterly monitoring of water quality is no longer required since this project has migrated to Environmental Compliance Audit (ECA). However, the ECA must include the Environmental Quality Monitoring component.</p> <p>Audit team has verified and accepted the 1st Environmental Compliance Audit Report (IECA) for audit period 18-20 May 2020 with water quality monitoring report at Chapter 5: Environmental Status.</p> <p>Social monitoring has been conducted by the FPMU as per procedure for Long Tepen, Long Tunyim and Uma Akeh on 15 January and 20 February 2020 as verified through 'Borang Pemantauan Impak Sosial Operasi Pengurusan Hutan'</p>

		Environmental and Economic Impacts Rev. 2 dated 7/08/2017 for Long Tepen, Long Lunyim and Uma Akeh		Status: Closed
Indicator 8.4.1 NCR #: LYD 04/2019	Minor	<p>Requirement: Indicator 8.4.1 Relevant results of monitoring activities shall be incorporated into the revision of the Forest Plantation Management Plan</p> <p>Finding : Monitoring result from EMR and Social Monitoring has not been incorporated into the new revision of FPMP</p> <p>Objective evidence : The following has yet to be incorporated into the new revision of FPMP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Monitoring result from EMR of 2018 (July, Oct) and 2019 (Jan, April) 4. Social Monitoring of Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua / Long Pangai, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long Miri, Long Pila, Long Tepen / Palutan, Long Sayan, Long Sunyim / Lunyim 	The said monitoring result will be incorporate into the new revision of FPMP by 12/01/2020.	<p>Action plan has been accepted by the auditor.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of corrective action taken will be verified during next audit.</p>
Indicator 9.4.1 NCR #: MRS 02 2019	Minor	<p>Requirement: Indicator 9.4.1 - Forest plantation managers shall conduct, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest plantation management, annual monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCV area in forest plantation areas.</p> <p>Finding :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The monitoring timeframe for HCV area stated in the SOP and public summary were not synchronized. 2. The monitoring of HCV area was not conducted 	<p>The said SOP will be revised by 13/12/2019.</p> <p>The monitoring of the said area will be conducted by 16/11/2019 for year 2019.</p>	<p>Action plan has been accepted by the auditor.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of corrective action taken will be verified during next audit.</p>

		<p>by annually.</p> <p>Objective evidence :</p> <p>3. The public summary for HCV Management and Monitoring at http://www.shinyang.com.my stated that the monitoring time frame for water catchment area is by annual monitoring. And for salt lick monitoring will be conducted by periodically. These monitoring timeframe for water catchment and salt lick were not stated in the SOP 'Procedure and Guideline for Identification, Demarcation, Mapping and Conservation' dated 24/7/2017.</p> <p>4. The monitoring of water catchment and salt lick areas have exceeded 1 year where the previous monitoring were conducted on 15/8/2018 and 16/4/2018.</p>		
<p>Indicator 10.7.1</p> <p>NCR #: MRS 03 2019</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 10.7.1 Availability and implementation of guidelines and/or procedures to control the outbreaks of pests, diseases and fire, as well as invasive plant introductions, if any, for forest plantation areas.</p> <p>Finding : The management has not monitored fire fighting equipment by annually as per SOP 'Forest Fire Management Plan for LPF0017: Long Lama Estate'.</p> <p>Objective evidence :</p> <p>The forest fire equipment at 'PILIBOMBA' station such as mobile water tank and hose reel were not in good condition and monitored. There was no evidence that these fire fighting equipment were checked for year 2019.</p>	<p>Tentative schedule for fire fighting equipment will be establish to make sure the facilities is functioning.</p> <p>The said mobile water tank will be fixed up and the hose reel will be replace with new one by 13/12/2019.</p>	<p>Action plan has been accepted by the auditor.</p> <p>Status:</p> <p>Effectiveness of corrective action taken will be verified during next audit.</p>

<p>Indicator 4.2.3</p>	<p>OFI</p>	<p><u>Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures, shall be made available to forest plantation workers in the work place.</u></p> <p>Certificate of fitness for SW PMT 8745 Lesen Air Receiver / Pengandung Tekanan Tak Berapi has been expired since 16/02/2019 while request to DOSH for the renewal has been made on 14/01/2019. The communication and follow up with DOSH can be further improved to resolve this in timely manner</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>Verify during next audit.</p>
<p>Indicator 6.7.1</p>	<p>OFI</p>	<p><u>Oil, fuel, containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes, shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner.</u></p> <p>The FPMU has used online system of eswiss hence during the audit the inventory record (Jadual Kelima) can only show for the recent month. The retrieval of hardcopy records can be further improved, shall the online system are not available</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>Verify during next audit.</p>
<p>Indicator 7.2.2</p>	<p>OFI</p>	<p><u>Forest plantation managers shall be aware of new scientific and technical information pertinent to the management of the planted area to be certified.</u></p> <p>The forest plantation manager / estate in-charge could actively participate in any new scientific and technical training or seminar in the future as attended by R&D Officer for training course on the Risks of Harmful Diseases to the Forest Plantation in Sarawak.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>Verify during next audit.</p>

<p>Indicator 8.1.3</p>	<p>OFI</p>	<p><u>Forest plantation managers shall provide relevant documents for identifying all forest products leaving the planted area to be certified so that their origin could be easily determined.</u></p> <p>The management planning to conduct internal audit and management review for year 2019 in December 2019 which has exceeded 12 months period from previous internal audit on 3-5 November 2018.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>Verify during next audit.</p>

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

Indicator	Specification Major/Minor/ OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
<p>Indicator 4.1.1</p> <p>NCR #: LYD 01/2018</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Indicator 4.1.1 - Forest plantation managers provide, where appropriate, support for training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and social programmes commensurate with the scale and intensity of forest plantation management operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Quality (Amendment) Act 2012 49a. (l) An owner or occupier of a premise shall employ a person who has been certified by the Director General as a competent person to conduct all or any of the following activities: (b) the management of scheduled wastes. <p>Finding: Person incharge for scheduled waste found to be incompetent to ensure that scheduled waste within certified FPMU areas is managed properly in accordance with the legal requirement.</p> <p>Objective evidence: Person incharge for scheduled waste found to be incompetent to ensure that scheduled waste within certified FPMU areas is managed properly in accordance with the legal requirement whereby:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No record to show the person incharge has attended Course on Certified Environmental Professional in Schedule Waste Management (CePSWaM) 	<p>The person in-charge will be send for course on Certified Environmental Professional in Scheduled Waste Management (CePSWaM) by October 2019.</p> <p>All the workers at workshop, nursery and store (chemical, oil, genset) will be re-training by the internal trainer by November 2019.</p>	<p>The FPMU has sent their personnel (person in-charge of scheduled wastes) for course on Certified Environmental Professional in Scheduled Waste Management (CePSWaM) in September 2019.</p> <p>All the workers at workshop, nursery and store (chemical, oil, genset) were given training on scheduled wastes handling on 30 September 2019. The interviewed person in-charge and workers at workshop, nursery, store (chemical, oil, genset etc.) showed that they were aware of the regulations and procedure.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>

		<p>2. Interview with person incharge and workers at workshop, nursery, store (chemical, oil, genset etc) show they were not aware of:</p> <p>a. Regulation 3. Notification of the generation of scheduled wastes</p> <p>b. Regulation 4. Disposal of scheduled wastes</p> <p>c. Regulation 8. Responsibility of waste generator</p> <p>d. Regulation 9. Storage of scheduled wastes</p> <p>e. Regulation 10. Labelling of scheduled wastes</p> <p>f. Regulation 11. Waste generator shall keep an inventory of scheduled wastes</p> <p>g. Regulation 12. Information to be provided by waste generator, contractor and occupier of prescribed premises</p> <p>h. Regulation 13. Scheduled wastes transported outside waste generator's premises to be accompanied by information</p> <p>i. Regulation 14. Spill or accidental discharge</p>		
<p>Indicator 4.2.4</p> <p>NCR #: LYD 02/2018</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>Indicator 4.2.4 - Forest plantation managers shall maintain up-to-date safety records in compliance with all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of forest plantation workers.</p> <p>P.U.(A) 128/2004 Occupational Safety And Health (Notification Of Accident, Dangerous Occurrence, Occupational Poisoning And Occupational Disease) Regulations 2004 Regulation 5. Notification and reporting of accident and dangerous occurrence. (2) Whenever any accident arising out of or in connection with work which causes bodily injury to any person which prevents the</p>	<p>On 4/01/2019 the FPMU has justified that the SHO are not fully understand the respective regulation and has missed to communicated with FPMU HQ on the accident. FPMU has planned to report the accident to DOSH by 30/01/2019 and retrain SHO as preventive action.</p>	<p>Previous Major NCR LYD-02/2018 has been raised as there is no record found as an evidence that FPMU has send, within 7 days, a report thereof in an approved form to the Department of Occupational Safety and Health office on accident dated 14/01/2018 on Mr Mahmuroji Storekeeper Assistant prevents the person from following his normal occupation for more than four calendar days; for this case 14 days. It is verified that JKPP 6 Pemberitahuan Mengenai</p>

		<p>person from following his normal occupation for more than four calendar days, the employer shall, within 7 days, send a report thereof in an approved form to the Department of Occupational Safety and Health office.</p> <p>Finding: The employer has not, within 7 days, send a report thereof in an approved form to the Department of Occupational Safety and Health office on accident dated 14/01/2018 has prevents the person from following his normal occupation for more than four calendar days.</p> <p>Objective evidence: There is no record found as an evidence that FPMU has sent, within 7 days, a report thereof in an approved form to the Department of Occupational Safety and Health office on accident dated 14/01/2018 on Mr Mahmuroji Storekeeper Assistant prevents the person from following his normal occupation for more than four calendar days; for this case 14 days</p>		<p>Kemalangan / Kejadian Berbahaya has been reported on 4/01/2019 where this Major NCR has been closed. During current audit it has been found out training <i>Kaedah Melapor & Menyiasat Kes Kemalangan</i> has been conducted on 4/02/2019, during interview with workers it has been confirm that there is no accident occur since last audit.</p> <p>The FPMU has conducted training on accident investigation and reporting using JKKP 6 form to plantation officers and staff on 4 February 2019.</p> <p>The accident report also has been sent to DOSH using online system – MyKKP on 4 January 2019.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
<p>Indicator 6.5.2</p> <p>NCR #: MRS 01/2018</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Indicator 6.5.2 – Availability and implementation of guidelines for forest road lay-out and construction, including log landings and drainage requirements.</p> <p>Finding : Construction of log bridge did not follow the Procedure and guidelines for road layout, construction and maintenance</p> <p>Objective evidence : Log bridge structure at harvesting area (Block 6, Coupe 03A) did not have guard rails to avoid debris or soil on the bridge falling directly into the river or waterways.</p>	<p>Training on the procedure and guidelines for road layout, construction and maintenance to the logging team.</p> <p>Guard rails will be install by 23/03/2019.</p>	<p>Auditor has found that log bridge structure at harvesting area in Block 7, Coupe 03A was followed the log brigde structure as written in the Procedure and guidelines for road layout, construction and maintenance.</p> <p>Status: Closed.</p>
<p>Indicator</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>Indicator 6.7.1 – Oil, fuel, containers, liquid and solid</p>	<p>On 4/1/2019 FPMU has justified that the</p>	<p>Audit team has received, review and</p>

<p>6.7.1</p> <p>NCR #: LYD 03/2018</p>		<p>non-organic wastes, shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Quality (Amendment) Act 2012 Second Schedule (Regulation 3) Notification Of Scheduled Wastes And Fifth Schedule (Regulation 11) Inventory Of Scheduled Wastes • Environmental Quality Act 1974 Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005 stipulated under Clause 9(5) that; <i>Any person may store scheduled wastes generated by him for 180 days or less after its generation provided that – (a) the quantity of scheduled wastes accumulated on site shall not exceed 20 metric tonnes</i> <p>Finding: Disposal of oil, fuel, containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes was not conducted in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner</p> <p>Objective evidence: Upgrading from previous Minor NCR LYD-06/2017</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Second Schedule (Regulation 3) Notification of Scheduled Wastes and Fifth Schedule (Regulation 11) Inventory of Scheduled Wastes has not been made available during audit. 2. Records inventory (Fifth Schedule) and Disposal (Seventh Schedule) for the followings were not available during audit: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) It has been found out that during site visit to schedule waste store the following has exceed 180 days: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW 410 (contaminated filter and cotton rags) 1 	<p>previous scheduled waste management has been manage together by their branch (Shin Yang Plywood Miri Sdn Bhd). During the transition some records found to be missing.</p> <p>FPMU has planned to resubmit to DOE under their own registration / record and updated all record accordingly on 27/02/2019.</p> <p>For the scheduled waste that has not yet been disposed, FPMU has planned to resolve the matter by 29/01/2019.</p>	<p>accepted all the evidences given on 12 April 2019 as below:</p> <p>The FPMU has notified DOE for all scheduled wastes on 5 March 2019 as per Second Schedule through Electronic Scheduled Waste Information System (eSWIS).</p> <p>Inventory of Scheduled Wastes (Fifth Schedule) for March 2019 has been registered through Electronic Scheduled Waste Information System (eSWIS) on 7 March 2019.</p> <p>The FPMU has appointed a license contractor, E-Concern (M) Sdn Bhd on 18/3/3019 to collect all scheduled waste such as SW102 (used battery), SW305 (spent lubricant oil), SW306 (used hydraulic oil) & SW410 (contaminated filter and cotton rags) as per Seventh Schedule.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
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<p>Indicator 8.1.2</p> <p>NCR #: LYD 04/2018</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Indicator 8.1.2 forest plantation managers shall identify and implement appropriate monitoring procedures, in accordance with the scale and the intensity of the forest plantation management operations, for assessing social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts</p> <p>Finding: The evidence on social monitoring (the impact from forest plantation operations) was not available.</p> <p>Objective evidence: The evidence on social monitoring (the impact from forest plantation operations) has not been found for Jan-Dec 2018 as per SYF/MC&I/P.05 Procedure for Monitor Social, Ecological, Environmental and Economic Impacts Rev. 1 dated 6/06/2015.</p>	<p>The FPMU will be re-training on the procedure and the social monitoring will be carried out again by the FPMU Corporate Community Relations Team by May 2019.</p>	<p>Monitoring has not been conducted adequately for Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR) and Social Impact</p> <p>1.EIA requirement to conduct environment monitoring & submission of the EMR every 3 month to NREB. The last submission was on 25 June 2019 but only for water quality sample taken on 10/05/2018 & 25/04/2018. No records found for 2018 (July, Oct) and 2019 (Jan, April) were found during this audit as per EIA requirement</p> <p>2.The evidence on social monitoring (the impact from forest plantation operations) has not been found for Jan-Dec 2018 as per SYF/MC&I/P.05 Procedure for Monitor Social, Ecological, Environmental and Economic Impacts</p>

				<p>Rev. 2 dated 7/08/2017 for Long Tepen, Long Lunyim and Uma Akeh</p> <p>Status: Due recurrence of the same issue as raised during previous audit (Minor NCR LYD04/2018), a Major NCR LYD 01/2019 for Indicator 8.1.2 was raised during this Recertification Audit</p>
<p>Indicator 4.2.5</p> <p>OFI #: 1</p>	<p>OFI</p>	<p><u>Demarcation of hazardous areas and provision of guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials.</u></p> <p>The management could enhance safety awareness among workers at the chemical mixing room by displaying PPE pictograms such as gloves, respirator, apron, safety boots, etc.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>The PPE pictogram such as gloves, respirator, apron, safety boots was displayed to enhance safety awareness for workers at chemical mixing room.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
<p>Indicator 7.3.2</p> <p>OFI #: 2</p>	<p>OFI</p>	<p><u>Forest plantation workers shall be trained as to their respective roles in the implementation of the forest plantation management plan.</u></p> <p>The FPMU has trained workers in their respective roles in the implementation of the forest plantation management plan. However, training on pest & disease has yet to be conducted.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>Training on pest and disease & forest fire have been conducted on 11/9/2019.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
<p>Indicator 7.4.1</p> <p>OFI #: 3</p>	<p>OFI</p>	<p><u>A summary of the primary elements of the forest plantation management plan as prepared and implemented under Indicator 7.1.1 shall be made publicly available.</u></p> <p>The Annual Cutting Area (ACA) stated in the Kejin FPMU website is 1,018.60 ha/year but not reflected in the revised FPMP (rev. 005 Dec 2014 – Dec 2023) which stated 727.57 ha/year.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>The Annual Cutting Area (ACA) stated in the Kejin FPMU website is 727.57 ha/year same with the revised FPMP (rev. 006 January 2014 – December 2023) stated ACA is 727.57 ha/year.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>