PUBLIC SUMMARY
SURVEILLANCE 2 AUDIT ON
RAVENSCOURT FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION

Certificate Number: FMC-NF 00116
Date of First Certification: 4 June 2018
Audit Date: 16 March 2020 & 13-16 July 2020
Date of Public Summary: 16 February 2021

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

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 3
2. INTRODUCTION 4
   2.1 Name of FMU 4
   2.2 Contact Person and Address 4
   2.3 General Background on the Ravenscourt FMU 4
   2.4 Date First Certified 4
   2.5 Location of the FMU 4
   2.6 Forest Management System 4
   2.7 Annual Allowable Cut/ Annual Harvest Under the Forest Management Plan 5
   2.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context 5
3. AUDIT PROCESS 5
   3.1 Audit Dates 5
   3.2 Audit Team 5
   3.3 Standard Used 6
   3.4 Stakeholder Consultations 6
   3.5 Audit Process 6
4. SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS 6

**Attachments**
1. Map of Ravenscourt FMU 21
2. Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members 22
3. Surveillance 2 Audit Plan 24
4. Details on NCRs and OFIs Raised During this Surveillance 2 Audit and Corrective Actions Taken 28
5. Corrective Actions Taken and Final Status of NCRs and OFIs Raised During Previous Audit. 31
1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This surveillance 2 audit on the Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit (hereafter referred as the Ravenscourt FMU) was conducted on 16 March 2020 & 13-16 July 2020 to assess the continued compliance of the overall forest management system of the Ravenscourt FMU against the requirements of the *Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification (Natural Forest)* [MC&I (Natural Forest)] using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak. The scope of this surveillance 2 audit was limited to the forest management system and practices within the Ravenscourt FMU.

This surveillance 2 audit was conducted by a 3-member team comprising Mohd RAZMAN SALIM (Lead Auditor), MOHD ANNAS AMIN HJ OMAR (Auditor), and Angelica Sinimis Suimin (Sociologist).

Based on the findings of this surveillance 2 audit, it was found that Ravenscourt FMU had continued to comply with the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest). This surveillance 2 audit had resulted in the issuance of two (2) major and one (1) minor Non-Conformity Reports (NCRs) respectively. In addition, one (1) Observation for Improvements (OFIs) was raised.

This public summary contains the general information on the Ravenscourt FMU, the findings of the surveillance 2 audit, NCRs raised as well as the decision on the continued certification of the FMU.
2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Name of FMU
Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit

2.2 Contact Person and Address
David Marsden
Chief Forester
Wisma Samling, Lot 296,
Jalan Temenggong Datuk Oyong Lawai Jau
98000 Miri, Sarawak

2.3 General Background on the Ravenscourt FMU

The Forest Timber Licence (FTL) No. T/0294 was issued to Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd. by the Sarawak Forestry Department on 28th January 1985 to manage a total 117,941 ha of the forest, which is located within the Lawas District of Limbang Division, Sarawak for an initial period of 15 years. It was subsequently renewed on 24th November 1994 until 27th January 2015 for re-entry logging. It has been further extended on annual basis from 23 December 2019 - 22 December 2020.

The Natural Forest (NFM) managed by Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd. covers an area of 117,941 ha of Limbang Protected Forest (82,407 ha) and proposed Trusan-Kelalan Protected Forest (24,492 ha). The remaining area of the FMU is occupied by the respective local communities. The forest area is situated approximately between Latitudes 3° 45’ 000’ N to 4° 13’ 071” N and Longitudes 115° 10.21’ E to 115° 41.16’ E in the Lawas District of Limbang Division, Sarawak. The Ravenscourt FMU is about 113 km South from Lawas town and accessible by the logging roads constructed by the Samling Group.

The forest types in the FMU are Hill Mixed Dipterocarp Forest (MDF), Lower Sub-Montane Forest, Kerangas Forest. The general landform of the FMU ranges from gentle to considerably uneven terrain with elevation between 800m to 1600m a.s.l. The FMU has been zoned into three forest function for Protection (water catchment, fish conservation and border zone) (18,357 ha), Production (90,543ha) and Community (8,749 ha). The FMU also within the Heart of Borneo Corridor (HoB).

The FMU managed under a Sustainable Forest Management System on a 27-year rotation period. The Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the Ravenscourt FMU had been set at 3,197 ha/yr. A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2016 to 2025 had been presented during the audit.

There was no active logging operation undertaken by the FMU in the licence area since April 2019 until this Surveillance 2 Audit.

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

2.4 Date First Certified
4 June 2018

2.5 Location of the FMU
The FMU is located between 3° 45’ 000’ N, 115° 10.21’ E and 4° 13’ 071” N, 115° 41.16’ E.

2.6 Forest Management System

The FMU had followed the principles of sustainable forest management (SFM) and the requirements of the Licence Agreement of the State government. A Forest Management Plan (FMP) 2016 to 2025 was presented during this audit.
2.7 Annual Allowable Cut/Annual Harvest under the Forest Management Plan

The annual allowable cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 3,197 ha/yr. During this surveillance 2 audit, the size of the FMU is 86,317 ha.

2.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

Environmental impact assessments had been carried out, including landscape level considerations, as well as the impacts of on-site processing facilities for Ravenscourt FMU in 2008 as required under item 2(i) of the First Schedule of the said Order under Section 11A (1) of the Natural Resources and Environmental Ordinance. The EIA report titled “Environmental Impact Assessment for The Re-Entry Hill Logging Under Timber License No. T/0294 in the Ulu Batang Trusan – Ulu Sg Limbang – Ulu Sg Kubaan Area, Limbang and Miri Divisions, Sarawak was sighted. The EIA report was approved by Natural Resources and Environment Board (NREB) on 2nd April 2009. The Ravenscourt Forest Management Plan (2016 -2025) has also incorporated the assessment of environmental impacts as seen in Chapter 7 of the FMP.

As recent requirement of the Natural Resources and Environment Board (NREB), Ravenscourt FMU had also conducted two (2) Internal Environmental Compliance Audit (ECA) and submitted reports to NREB. The 1st ECA was done on 17th -19th April 2018 and the 2nd ECA was done on 28th-30th August 2018. Both copies of the ECA reports were sighted by the Auditor. Among the parameters assessed included Water Quality at Sg Likawan, Btg Terusan and Sg Kelalan. The Third Internal Audit Environmental Compliance audit (ECA) report for Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd was done on the 11 December 2019 until 13 December 2019 and submitted reports to NREB on 29 January 2020.

Community Representative Committee (CRC) was established on 23rd March 2017 as the appropriate mechanisms to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights. CRC is a partnership body comprising community representatives, FMU’s Community Liaison Officer, SFC/FDS officer and district officer to address all socio-economic matters containing to forest management. There are two CRC, namely CRC Ba’ Kelalan and CRC Long Semadah. This committee holds meeting twice a year as per Guidelines 12 on Conflict Resolution in the Sarawak Forestry Department “Green Book” pg. 278. The CRC committee for Pa’ Adang region is yet to be established.

A total of 10,979 ha (comprising settlement/wet paddy 6231 ha, hill paddy area 977 ha, water catchment area 3414 ha and fish conservation area 357 ha) or 9% of the total 117,941 ha inside FMU area were assigned for local community use. The above allocated areas are not utilized by the FMU manager and as such delegation of power through consensus by indigenous peoples does not arise.

The land allocated was not affected by forest activities were reaffirmed by assessment consultation with 21 villagers in Long Langai, Ba’ Kelalan, Pa’ Berunot, and Long Kerabangan on 13-15th July, 2020. The current forest management practices thus do not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, their resources or tenure rights. The FMU has taken action to demarcate land allocated for communal use by painting selected trees as boundary.

Currently, there is no harvesting operation in Ravenscourt FMU and no community complaint or grievance was recorded from the last audit.

3. AUDIT PROCESS

3.1 Audit Dates

16 March 2020 & 13-16 July 2020 (15 man-days)

3.2 Audit Team

Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor)
Mohd Annas Amin Hj Omar (Forester)
Angelica Sinimis Suimin (Sociologist)

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

3.3 Standard Used

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

3.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A one-month stakeholder consultation was conducted beginning February 2020 and June 2020 to solicit feedback from stakeholders on the compliance of the Ravenscourt FMU against the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest). However, there was no comment received from stakeholders and for this FMU.

3.5 Audit Process

The audit was conducted primarily to evaluate the level of continued compliance of the Ravenscourt FMU’s current documentation and field practices in forest management with the detailed of the standard of performances (SOPs) listed in the MC&I (Natural Forest), using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak.

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

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

Consultations were held with the indigenous communities at Ba’ Kelalan which covered Long Lang Gia, Buduk Nur, Buduk Bui, Long Rusu, Long Semadoh, Long Tanid, Long Semadoh Rayeh, Long Kerabangan, and Pa Berunut as well as contractors and workers operating in the FMU.

The coverage of this surveillance 2 audit is as shown in the surveillance 2 Audit Plan in Attachment 3.

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

4 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

Based on the findings of this surveillance 2 audit, it was found that the FMU had continued to manage the Ravenscourt FMU in compliance with most of the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest). This surveillance 2 audit had resulted in the issuance of 2 major, 1 minor NCRs and 1 OFI. The details on the NCRs/OFIs raised are shown in Attachment 4.

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

The audit team had also verified on the corrective actions taken by the FMU to address the seven (7) Minor NCRs which were raised during the previous audit. The responses made by the audit team leader on these corrective actions and on the final status of the NCRs and OFIs are as in Attachment 5.

On indigenous peoples' rights, there were mechanisms in place to resolve disputes over tenure and use rights through meetings held with the Community Representative Committee (CRC). It was observed that there was no recorded civil court case pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights filed against the FMU.

With regard to Criterion 6.10, there was no new conversion of the FMU area to forest plantations or other non-forest land uses during the intervening period since the last audit. The certified area in the Ravenscourt FMU has remained the same.

As the major NCRs raised during this surveillance 2 audit had been closed out, the audit team had therefore recommended that the Certificate for Forest Management awarded to the Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd to be maintained/extended for another 1 years from 4 June 2018 to 3 June 2021 (validity for 3 years).
The summary on the findings of the surveillance 2 audit on the Ravenscourt FMU against the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest) are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Strengths</th>
<th>Weaknesses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Principle 1  Compliance With Laws and Principles | Currently, there is no harvesting operation in Ravenscourt FMU. Consultations with Sarawak Forestry Department during the assessment confirmed that the FMU did not violating the laws.  

The forest managers had expressed their willingness to participate in resolution of such conflicts if they arise. This was evidence by the establishment of Community Representative Committee (CRC) of Long Semadoh and Ba'kelalan. A CRC meeting for Long Semadoh and Ba Kelalan was conducted in March 2020.  

Legal provisions were available for the establishment and protection of the Forest Management Unit, a Forest Timber Licence No: T/0294 was initially issued to Ravenscourt S/B on 28th Jan 1985 for 15 years, subsequently it was renewed from 23 December 2019 – 22 December 2020.  

The boundary of the buffer zone between the international boundary and Coupe 08A at Ba'kelalan was visited during the audit. The boundary had been clearly demarcated with red paint with erected signage stating “Border Zone and FMU/Community”.  

Sign boards on control of hunting had been erected at the strategic location. Posters on Total Protected Wildlife in Sarawak were also observed at the Base Camp office. Monitoring record on control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing and settlement, and other un-authorized activities in the forest management unit was carried as evidenced from the records.  

A written policy entitled Sustainable Forest Management Policy was presented. This policy statement had included the commitment to undertake forest management certification under Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme for well-manage forest.  

| Principle 2  Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities | Records showed that a total of 10,979 ha (comprising settlement/wet paddy 6,231 ha, hill paddy area 977 ha, water catchment area 3,414 ha and fish conservation area 357 ha) or 9% of the total 117,941 ha FMU area were assigned for local community use.  

The issue on local communities with legal or customary tenure or use rights shall maintain control, to the extent necessary to protect their rights or resources, over forest operations unless they delegate control with free, prior and informed consent to other agencies does not arise at the | There was no evident that the FMU has informed the Forestry Department on encroachment incident in Coupe 06A as reported by surveyor in the ‘Concession Boundary Inspection Record’ dated 16 May 2020. **Thus, a Minor NCR ANS 01/2020 for Indicator 1.5.2 was raised.** |
Records of consultations held with the indigenous local community to identify and document areas of traditionally used and sites of significant importance were documented in “High Conservation Value Assessment Report 2016”. This report contained information on burial ground at Long Semadah, old burial ground at Long Tanid, buaya tanah (cultural site) at Buduk Nur and Long Tanid, salt spring at Punang Kelalan, salt spring processing site at Buduk Bui, mini hydro at Sg Sarui, wet paddy farm at Long Semadah and Buduk Bui. Water catchment areas were shown in map entitled “Locality Map Showing Communities Inside Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd T/0294”.

The community mapping titled “Peta Taburan Kawasan Warisan, Budaya & Alam Semulajadi Ba’ Kelalalan” has identified 66 heritage sites (HCV5 &6), 13 active agriculture sites, 35 Natural Resources and Environment sites (ranging from HCV 1-4). FMU is aware of these findings and will collaborate with the communities to verify it on the ground once the Map has been obtained from WWF. It was also noted that the Long Semadah Communities in Collaboration with FORMADAT and WWF are in progress of completing similar community mapping for Long Semadoh area.

Community Representative Committee (CRC) was established on 23rd March 2017 as the appropriate mechanisms to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights. CRC is a partnership body comprising community representatives, FMU’s Community Liaison Officer, SFC/FDS officer and district officer to address all socio-economic matters containing to forest management. There are two CRC, namely CRC Ba’ Kelalan and CRC Long Semadoh. This committee holds meeting twice a year as per Guidelines 12 on Conflict Resolution in the Sarawak Forestry Department “Green Book” pg. 278. The CRC committee for Pa’ Adang region is yet to be established.

FMU records showed that forest managers support legally recognised mechanisms for resolving land claims as demonstrated by traditional NCR land claim by 2 Lun Bawang who resided in Limbang (outside FMU). They claimed to have acquired and/or inherited customary rights over the areas of land from time immemorial. The matter was brought to high court, court of appeal (No. Q-01-122-03/2012) and then finally federal court (No. 01-29-04-2015 (Q). The federal court mentioned that “the plaintiffs no longer possess, plant or maintain their NCR land in their previous settlements where logging activities by the defendants have been carried out for about 20 years before the commencement of the suit against the defendants”.

therefore the Minor NCR AS/01/2019 was upgraded to Major NCR AS/01/2020 under Indicator 2.3.1 during this Surveillance 2 Audit.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Strengths</th>
<th>Weaknesses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The federal court decision was also reported by BERNAMA dated 16 March 2017 entitled NCR: Mahkamah Persekutuan benar rayuan syarikat balak. The report stated that the two Lun Bawang lost their rights over NCR land once they shifted to other place and hence the state government issued harvesting license to Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd in 1985.</td>
<td>A follow up was made based on the public complaints by Daniel Rugu and Peter Racha to SIRIM in the previous audit complaining that they were not consulted as representative of the NCR claims at Long Adang. Consultations with the FMU management indicated that meetings with Ravenscourt management and Peter Racha were held in May 2018 as representative to discuss their concern. Peter Ratcha (late, passed away end of 2018) informed that he and Daniel Rugu still remain as the leader of the group. However, the communities have revoked the power attorney given to them. Thus, problems arise among the claimants breaking into 3 factions therefore some of the elders from the FMU Management, have requested the assistance of the Temenggong or the Paramount leader of the Lun Bawang Community in Lawas Mr.Kading Silo to summon all the Long Adang NCR Claimants to discuss amongst them to resolve the conflict and decide the rightful representatives of the communities on the 28.09.2018. Daniel Rugu and the son of late Peter Racha, Paul were absent despite the official invitation of the Temenggong. During the meeting, it was agreed by the communities of Long Adang and Endorsed by the Temenggong that Peter Asut and Sigar Apui are the legal and official representatives of the Long Adang Communities. On the 2.11.2018 the elected representatives had a meeting with the FMU management at Wisma Samling to notify and discuss with the Ravenscourt management on the current status of the NCR claimants at Long Adang. The leadership of the NCR claimants were requested by the Temenggong to form a cooperative to channel ex-gratia payment by Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd to enable the communities to manage their funds. Robby Abdullah of Long Kerabangan was appointed a Chairman of Kooperasi Inul Asal Abpa Adang Berhad/ “KIAA”[Registration No.Q-3-1243] a cooperative society under Cooperative Societies Act 1993 based on the endorsement by the Temenggong and the Pa’ Adang communities. During this surveillance audit, a follow up on the NCR claimants was carried out. The representatives of descendants of the Pa’ Adang claimants’ Pita Asut @ Peter Asut, Sigar Apui and Robby Abdullah signed an Agreement for the “Payment of ex-gratia to Sg. Adang Descendant” with Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd, witnessed by Temenggong Kading Silo on 24th October 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle 3</td>
<td>Indigenous People’s Rights</td>
<td>Strengths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Procedures for identifying and protecting sites of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to IP and provisions for rights of access to these sites are available. The Guidelines to Identify, Protect and Monitoring Burial and Cultural Sensitive Areas Within FMU involve local community consultation, GPS location, mapping, establishment of buffer zone, updating during CRC meeting, monitoring of sites every six months and preparation of monitoring report every six months.</td>
<td>There was no negative finding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers’ Rights**

Documentation inspection was carried out on wages, insurance, EPF and salary slip. Lon-pac Insurance policy number E/19/PG30/012212/KCG-86 for 35 workers were made available for inspection during the audit and is up to date, validity is from 1.09.2019 - 31.8.2020. Ravenscourt has given compensation in-lieu of notice to two workers no T9509 and T95705 in October 2019 under the voluntary separation scheme (VSS). No foreign workers employment recorded during this audit. The last migrant worker has opted for the voluntary Separation Scheme as there is no harvesting operation in the FMU.

The FMU have been providing various assistances to the indigenous Lun Bawang community from time to time since its forest operations in 1986. Such assistances include road building and maintenance, ploughing wet paddy land, transportation, provision of poly-pipes to supply water, timber supply for house construction.

The following are the social programs for local communities for the year 2019/2020:

2. Providing transportation (3 vehicle) to Lawas for communities from Ba’ Kelalan and Long Semadah region attending Christmas carnival on 5/12/2020
4. Promoting local handicrafts (rattan baskets) and herbal products (lemongrass tea and spring
**Principle** | **Strengths** | **Weaknesses**
--- | --- | ---
salt) through displays at the Ravenscourts office and often purchase such items for souvenirs to the guests of the company. (5) Collaboration with FORMADAT/WWF on the ‘River Adoption’ program (6) Consultations on HCV monitoring specifically on Rafflesia within the PSP no. 7 with communities of Pa’ Berunot on the 30th January, 2020.

Qualified people in communities living within, or adjacent to the FMU are given preference for employment and contract works. Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd has about 35 employees comprising of 20 male and 12 female and out of these, there are about 12 local employees.

The occupational safety and health policy titled ‘Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Policy Statement’ dated 1st January 2020 which in accordance with current legislation and/or regulations made available at the FMU’s.

Person in-charge as Safety and Health Officer (SHO) has been officially appointed by Samling Resources Sdn Bhd. A Safety and Health Committee has been established, with members comprising all relevant operations. Meetings of the Safety and Health Committee was conducted once in 3 months as according to the requirement with latest meeting on 22 February 2020.

Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures are made available to forest workers. These include work instruction (WI), Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control (HIRARC), safety manual and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for all chemical.

During site inspection at RDM/RDC section at the workshop, it was found that storage and handling of hazardous chemical such as lubricant oil, diesel container and hazardous material were in accordance to the company’s procedure. Therefore, previous Minor NCR RJ03/2019 for Indicator 4.2.5 was satisfactorily closed.

The workers were aware of the freedom to form/join union of their own choice. Grievance Procedures and Form was made available, document entitled “Procedures and Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management Certification”. A briefing for all employees attended by 29 workers was carried out on the 5th March, 2020. The briefing was on the new grievance form Rev. 3(25/02/2020) and labour legislation in Malaysia. It has also included on the grievance mechanism procedures. Consultations with the 7 workers re-affirmed that the new procedures and forms were distributed during the briefing. Therefore the
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Strengths</th>
<th>Weaknesses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principle 5</td>
<td>Ravenscourt FMU had prepared the annual budget for the duration from July 2019 to June 2020. This annual budget is called Logging Operation Costing, which has covered for administration, human resource development and economic aspects such as staff welfare &amp; amenity, office expenses, general expenses. For research, protection, conservation environmental and social aspects, the FMU has allocated budget for year 2020/2021 called ‘FMC Budget’ for year 2020/2021 such as Environmental Compliance Audit, Social and Communities Activities, HCV Monitoring, PSP, Silviculture (Nursery, Rehabilitation, Quality Survey &amp; Post Harvesting Inventory), RIL Monitoring/Compliance, and Community Fund (CRC Meeting/FMCLC Meeting). Therefore, previous Major NCR RBJ01/2019 for indicator 5.1.1 was satisfactorily closed. Site inspection at MT-3 and ST-3-2 in Block 5, Coupe 01A (post-harvesting area) and MT-4 and MT-5 in Block 5, Coupe 02A were inspected during the site visit. It was evidence that trees with DBH above 30cm has been tagged as PCT tree (orange colour tag). Therefore, previous Minor NCR RJ02/2019 for indicator 5.2.1 was satisfactorily closed. Training on Reduce Impact Logging (RIL) was</td>
<td>There was no negative finding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

previous Minor NCR AS 02/2019 for indicator 4.3.4 raised in the last audit is now closed.

Two separate SIA report on the Lun bawang Communities of Long Semadoh and Ba’ KelalakPenan communities entitled “Social Impact Report: 1. Long Semadoh and Bekalakan and 2. Long Adang Communities Within and Adjacent to Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit (FTL No. T/0294) was available. The reports outlined consequences of forest development activities, i.e. bringing both positive impacts (accessibility through logging road) and negative impacts (decline in river and forest resources due to presence of outsiders). Socio-cultural life mitigation measures were suggested and are incorporated in the FMP (2016-2025).

Consultations with communities of Long Semadoh (Pa’ Berunot, and Long Kerabangan) and Ba’ Kelalan region (Long Langai) have not raised any new grievances after the last audit as there is no harvesting activities carried out by the FMU. Normal requisition of transport assistance and maintenance of road is channelled straight to the camp manager for resolution. Therefore, the Minor NCR AS 03/2019 for indicator 4.5.2 raised in the last audit is closed during this surveillance audit.

Consultations with communities of Long Semadoh (Pa’ Berunot, and Long Kerabangan) and Ba’ Kelalan region (Long Langai) have not raised any new grievances after the last audit as there is no harvesting activities carried out by the FMU.

Normal requisition of transport assistance and maintenance of road is channelled straight to the camp manager for resolution. Therefore, the Minor NCR AS 03/2019 for indicator 4.5.2 raised in the last audit is closed during this surveillance audit.

There was no negative finding.
conducted on 14 December 2019 and attended by 35 management staff and workers which include SFM Manager and Camp Manager.

The FMU implemented the identification and demarcation of sensitive areas for the protection of soil and water, watercourse and wetland base on the ‘RIL Guidelines for Ground-Based Harvesting System, Part 1 and Part 2, August 2018’. During the site visit at post-harvesting area at Block 5, Coupe 01A and Block 5, Coupe 02A, it was evidenced that the riparian buffer zone were marked with blue colour and a signboard were erected at the buffer zone.

The overall AAC for the FMU was based on the preliminary calculation. Para 3.5.2 in Chapter 3 of FMP showed the determination of AAC, the net operable area of forest in Timber Licence T/0294 estimated to be 86,317 ha. Assuming the production area is evenly distributed at the cutting cycle of 27 years, the AAC is set at 3,197 ha. The AAC calculated for 27 years. The optimum sustained commercial harvesting volume was set at 25.0–28 m³/ha which projected the annual harvestable volume range from 79,900 m³ – 89,500 m³.

The Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) was an ongoing process, 121 sampling units were systematically selected, to date 65 sampling unit has been completed, out of 65 sampling unit established, 12 sampling units has been selected as PSP. The collected data will be analyzed by FORMIX3 which was developed by a consultant and copy-righted for Samling. Once the FRA has been completed, a final AAC calculation will be carried out.

The harvesting activities in Block 5 of Coupe 01A (91 ha) and Block 5 of Coupe 02A (74 ha), has produced about 2,298 m³ and 1,151 m³ logs. The Block 5 of Coupe 2 was temporary suspended from any harvesting operation due to request from the FMU to FDS for ‘Temporary suspension of harvesting operation in Forest Timber Licence (FTL) No. T/0294’ as verified. The FDS has approved the request from FMU on 20 May 2020 (SFC.600-1/1/53.2(61)Jld.2). No active harvesting area in the FMU since April 2019 until this surveillance 2 audit.

The total volume produced from Coupe 01A 2019 was 32,851 m³.

As to date, there was no non-timber forest products harvested.

| Principle 6 Environmental Impact | The EIA report titled “Environmental Impact Assessment for The Re-Entry Hill Logging Under Timber License No. T/0294 in the Ulu Batang | There was no negative finding. |
Trusan – Ulu Sg Limbang – Ulu Sg Kubaan Area, Limbang and Miri Divisions, Sarawak was sighted. The EIA report was approved by Natural Resources and Environment Board (NREB) on 2nd April 2009. The Ravenscourt Forest Management Plan (2016 -2025) has also incorporated the assessment of environmental impacts as seen in Chapter 7 of the FMP.

As recent requirement of the Natural Resources and Environment Board (NREB), Ravenscourt FMU had also conducted two (2) Internal Environmental Compliance Audit (ECA) and submitted reports to NREB. The 1st ECA was done on 17th-19th April 2018 and the 2nd ECA was done on 28th-30th August 2018. The Third Internal Audit Environmental Compliance audit (ECA) report was done on the 11 December 2019 until 13 December 2019 and submitted reports to NREB on 29 January 2020.

Record on closed Blocks 5, Coupe 02A and Block 5, Coupe 01A respectively were also verified. Road construction, layout, log landings and drainage requirement were following the guidelines. Inspections of the main access road and secondary roads showed that the appropriate drainage system was maintained with road surfaces well compacted.

The Ravenscourt FMP had also incorporated mitigation measures on the environmental impacts from forest management operations in both the EIA/ECA reports and in Chapter 7: Clause 7.3 “Mitigation Measures” in the Ravenscourt Forest Management Plan.

Insofar, there is no water catchment declared by Sarawak State in the Ravenscourt FMU.

“Guidelines to Identify Endangered, Rare, Threatened or Protected Forest Tree Species in Sarawak’ dated October 2013 and ‘Guidelines on ERT Species’ (September 2014) by SFC (DOC 015) by SFC were also available. The list of the endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna in Ravenscourt FMU can be seen in Table A to Table D of Chapter 11 in the Ravenscourt FMP.

Guidelines to establish representative conservation and protection areas according to existing forest ecosystems were also incorporated in the ‘Procedures for Pre-Felling Inventory (by SFC). The guidelines included Lists of Protected Species and Totally protected Species (First and Second Schedule, Wildlife Protection Ordinance, 1998 (Cap. 26)

Cooperation existed between forest managers, and conservation organizations and regulatory authorities in implementing conservation and
Principle | Strengths | Weaknesses
--- | --- | ---
management activities. This was achieved through activities of the FMC Liaison Committee initiative which included:

- Meeting with Long Semadoh CRC and Ba Kelalan CRC on community issues with FMU
- Meeting with Forest department Sarawak (FDS), Ravenscourt management and both Long Semadoh and Ba Kelalan CRCs on community issues
- River Adoption Program with FORMADAT/WWF
- Tagang system at Long Tanid and Long Kerabangan
- Promotion of handicrafts (e.g. rattan baskets) and products (e.g. Serai tea, spring salt) from local communities
- Collaboration Project Long Semadoh Rivers Conservation Programme – proposal initiated by Forum Masyarakat Adat Dataran Tinggi Borneo (FORMADAT),
- Ongoing project with WWF Brunei-Sabah-Sarawak on Heart of Borneo (HoB) Corridor Project Implementation Connecting Brunei to Sabah and North Kalimantan through north eastern part of Sarawak
- Development of High Conservation Value (HCV) Training Module for Sarawak by WWF – Malaysia
- Ongoing collaborative research project with Universiti Putra Malaysia (Bintulu)

Prevention of activities on hunting, fishing and collecting activities and inappropriate activities in the FMU were controlled by nine appointed Honorary Wildlife Rangers. Wildlife monitoring programs were also scheduled and carried out.

Management guidelines to assess post-harvest natural regeneration and enrichment was available for Ravenscourt FMU through the ‘Guideline and Procedures for Enrichment Planting’ (established by SFC); ‘Map K’ of Coupe 01A with Schedule of areas for Silvicultural Treatment were available.

The silviculture decision support system (SDSS) for treatment of harvested natural forest is based on establishing the relationship between the actual commercial stocking situation and the number of big trees left behind (crown diameter 17.5 m derived from 1:25000 scale aerial photos).

The analysis of change of forest stand/species composition in relation to the pre-felling and Post-felling inventories were available as evidenced in ‘Post Harvest Inventory’ reports for closed Block 5, Coupe 01A and Block 5, Coupe 02A sighted.

Visit to SBR buffer zone of Sg Adang and Sg. Kelalan and tributaries found the SBR boundary was painted blue with adequate signage.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Strengths</th>
<th>Weaknesses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principle 7 Management Plan</td>
<td>The Forest Management Plan for Forest Timber Licence (FTL) No. T0294, Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit for period 2016 to 2025, dated November 2016, was made available during the audit. A review of the FMP has been done in March 2018 and found that the plan had addressed all issues and requirements of Criterion 7.1. Items (a) to (i). Periodic review as prescribed in the Forest Management Plan will be conducted at every five years. Facility and programmes for training of forest workers for proper implementation of the forest management plan were available in Ravenscourt FMU. The Annual Operational and Field Training Activities Plan for 2018-2019 was presented during this audit. The programs were divided into Seminars &amp; awareness Programs and Skill/Competency /Briefing/Toolbox Talk. Refresher toolbox talks on the principles of tree tagging &amp; the use of tree tags were done on 14 December 2019. An illustrated guideline was drawn up specifying the use of each individual section of the tree tag. This guideline was written in English &amp; Bahasa and displayed at skid house walls. The next batch of printed tree tags will indicate the use of each section of the tag as follows: 1) Stump/Feller 2) Log 1/Log 1 3) Log 2/Log 2 Therefore, previous Minor NCR IAM 02/2019 for Indicator 7.3.2 was satisfactorily closed. The summary of the primary elements of the forest management plan in <a href="http://www.samling.com/uto_pubsummary.php">http://www.samling.com/uto_pubsummary.php</a> was available.</td>
<td>There was no negative finding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment</td>
<td>Ravenscourt FMU has also implemented Compliance Assessment against RIL compliance for Coupe 01A as reported in “Compliance Assessment Report for Ravenscourt FMU T-0294/01A. During the audit, the procedures to monitor social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts to monitor on impacts of harvesting operation and monitoring report for assessing social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts for harvesting operation at Block 5, Coupe 01A and Block 5, Coupe 02A were verified.</td>
<td>The length of commercial tree height (until first branch) as recorded in the inventory form for PSP Plot No. 10 and 11 was measured based on estimation. Thus, an OFI for Indicator 8.2.1 was raised during this Surveillance 2 Audit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We have found that the plot dimension (240m x 20m) and information on the trees (species, diameter and height) recorded were accurate as recorded in the data sheet.

The FMU has conducted wildlife assessment as verified through high conservation value assessment report dated August 2016 and Accidental and Scheduled Wildlife Monitoring Summary records in Ravenscourt FMU for 2019. The report has reported the composition of endemic flora and fauna in the FMU area.

Trees selected for harvest are tagged with white plastic indicating felling tag number, species and dimension. Trees located within 60 meter corridor left and right of skid trail were selected for felling. Mother trees (at least two (2) trees should be blue tagged for every 500 meters on the skid trail.

During the audit of post-harvesting areas at Block 5, Coupe 01A and Block 5, Coupe 02A in Ravenscourt FMU, it was found that tree tag number tally with tree tag number recorded on the RIL map and comply with RIL Guidelines. Therefore previous Minor NCR (IAM 01/2019) for Indicator 8.3.1 was satisfactorily closed.

Within the Ravenscourt FMU COC system, logs leaving the harvesting area to Merarap stump site were issued with a Transit Bill prepared by the FMU where the following details: log production number, LPI No., species, log length, diameter, defect, tractor number, grade, block number, coupe/license number, stumpling point, name of recorder, property mark, date and vehicle number were recorded. Further log transportation from the Stumping site to the CDC at Lawas required the SFC to issue a Removal Pass where Coupe No., License No., name of licensee, date of issue and date of expiry were documented. Both Log Landing in Block 29 & 30 and the Merarap stump site at KM 96 were visited during the audit.

The information on the tags of the following sampled logs were verified against the COC documentations and the “Revlog” system and found to be correct:

The relevant results of monitoring activities to be incorporated into the periodic review as prescribed in the Forest Management Plan, Forest Timber License (FTL) No. T0294, at every five years.

The summary of the results of monitoring indicators a) to e) in Criterion 8.2 above made publicly available for Ravenscourt FMU in compliance against Indicator 8.5.1.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Strengths</th>
<th>Weaknesses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principle 8.2.1</td>
<td>Auditor has verified summary of the results of monitoring in Indicator 8.2.1 at the Samling’s website. A summary of the monitoring results for (a) Yield of all forest products harvested, (c) Composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna, and (e) Costs, productivity and efficiency of forest management was verified in the public summary titled ‘Public Summary – Forest Management Plan for Ravenscourt FMU Forest Management Unit for the period 2017 - 2026’ at the Samling’s website: <a href="http://www.samling.com/uto_pubsummary.php">http://www.samling.com/uto_pubsummary.php</a>. Therefore, previous Major NCR IAM 03/2019 for Indicator 8.5.1 was satisfactorily closed.</td>
<td>There was no negative finding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Principle 9**  
**Maintenance of High Conservation Values**  

The forest managers had initiated an assessment to determine the presence of HCVFs within the FMU area. The HCV Assessment Report was finalized in November 2016. The assessment has used HCVF Toolkit for Malaysia by WWF as a guide for this assessment study.

The FMU had demarcated all HCVF sites on maps and on the ground such as old burial site, historical site and salt lick. The attributes of HCVFs were demarcated on separate maps in the FMP Chapter 11 under Section 11.6: Management and Monitoring of HCV Areas.

Auditor has verified evidence of consultation with relevant stakeholders such as WWF-Malaysia, Sarawak Forestry Corporation and Forest Department of Sarawak based on minute of meeting dated 1 September 2016 titled ‘Minutes of HCV Assessment Consultation: Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd (T0294)’. Consultation with nearby local communities such as Pa’ Berunot on 10 March 2020.

The FMU had recently consulted SFC to acquire advice on the characteristics of tree cavities as suitable Hornbill potential nesting site for the (HCVF 1.4) through most recent email dated 16 Dec 2018.

The updated public summary for HCVFs titled ‘Public Summary – Forest Management Plan for Forest Management Unit Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd T/0294 for the period 2016 - 2026’ had mentioned all identified HCVFs and publicly available.

Monitoring procedures for all HCVFs covering HCV 1.2, HCV 1.3, HCV 1.4, HCV 2, HCV 1.1, HCV 3, HCV 4.1, HCV 4.2, HCV 4.3, HCV 5 and HCV 6 were available. Auditor had verified the report on ‘High Conservation Value Management & Monitoring Plan (HCV Plan) April 2017’.

Record of monitoring for all HCVFs were evident:
1. Potential Hornbill Nest Report dated
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Strengths</th>
<th>Weaknesses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| January 2019 | 2. Wildlife Monitoring: Transect Line (TL.No.01) dated January 2020  
4. Lepo Batu (HCV6) – 10 February 2020  
5. Saltlick – 10 February 2020  
7. Lengutan Anak Adi’ and Batuh Yung in Long Tanid – 15 February 2020  
8. Buaya Tanah in Long Tanid – 15 February 2020 | During site visit, auditor had verified that Secondary Burial has been conserved, maintained and monitored by FMU. There were adequate numbers of signboards indicating the location of the HCVF. |
Map of Ravenscourt FMU

Attachment 1
## Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Team</th>
<th>Role/Area of MC&amp;I Requirement</th>
<th>Qualification and Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mohd Razman Salim</td>
<td>Assessment Team Leader / Forester</td>
<td>Academic Qualification: B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia. 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 &amp; 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&amp;I (Natural Forest)] &amp; [MC&amp;I (Plantations)], MYNI of RSPO P&amp;C and other management systems on ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSA 18001 Training / Research Areas: Was attending and pass in the following training programmes: - Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&amp;I (Natural Forest)] &amp; [MC&amp;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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohd.Annas Amin Hj. Omar</td>
<td>Auditor/Forester</td>
<td>Academic Qualification: Diploma in Forestry, UPM B. Sc. In Forestry, UPM Work Experience: Six years as Assistant Forest Officer at Perak State Forestry Department 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 as Raid Officer in Raid Eradicating Illegal Refinery in Kinta Manjung Forest District. Also appointed as Investigation Officer in a case involved Ayer Chepam Forest Reserve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and cased Prosecuted in Court.

**Training / Research Areas:**
Attended and pass the following training programmes:

- Program of MTCS Training Course (MC& I) In Kuantan (9-12 July 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Angelica Sinimis Suimin</th>
<th>Auditor / workers’ &amp; community issues and related legal issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Academic Qualification:**

* B. Sc. Social (USM)  
* MSc. Environmental Management (UNIMAS)  

**Work Experience:**
Various experience in forest industries especially on social aspect with  

Other consultancy work experience for other organisations:  
1. High Conservation Values Assessment (HCV) – Jambongan Island  
2. Due Diligence Social Assessment at SAFODA area, Pitas District  
3. Social Baseline and Strategic CSR intervention, Hijauan Bengkoka Plantations- Pitas District  
4. High Conservation Value Assessment (HCV) and pre- liminary social baseline for proposed Oil palm project- Kerema, Gulf Province, Papua New Guinea.  
5. Part-time Consultant for Hijauan Bengkoka Plantations  

**Attended and pass in the following training programmes:**

- i. 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.  
- ii. EMS 14001: 2004 Training, 2013  

### Surveillance 2 Audit Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>PROGRAM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUDITOR 1</strong> (Razman)</td>
<td><strong>AUDITOR</strong> (Annas)</td>
<td><strong>AUDITOR</strong> (Angelica)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Day 0</strong></td>
<td><strong>7:00 am - 8:00 pm</strong></td>
<td><strong>Travelling from KLIA to Lawas</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Sun)</td>
<td></td>
<td>o <strong>KUL to MYY: MH2574 (11.30 -13.45)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15/03/2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>o <strong>MYY to Lawas: MH3518 (16.00 - 16.45)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Travelling from Kota Kinabalu to Lawas</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Taxi / Bus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Day 1</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.30 am</strong></td>
<td><strong>Travel to basecamp</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mon)</td>
<td><strong>10.30 am - 12.30 pm</strong></td>
<td><strong>Opening Meeting with representatives of FMU</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16/03/2020</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Briefing session by Forest Manager of the FMU</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2.00 pm – 5.30 pm</strong></td>
<td><strong>Q&amp;A Session</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Check on complaints, stakeholder comments and follow-up actions (if any)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>o Local Communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>o Government agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>o NGOs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Evaluate on internal audit and management review</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Documentation and records review</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Review of Day 1 Findings by Audit Team Leader</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Day 0</strong></td>
<td><strong>7:00 am - 8:00 pm</strong></td>
<td><strong>Travelling from KLIA to Lawas</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Sun)</td>
<td></td>
<td>o <strong>KUL to MYY: MH2574 (11.35 -13.50 (MH2574)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/07/2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>o <strong>MYY to Lawas: MH3518 (16.00 - 16.45 (MH3518)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Travelling from Kota Kinabalu to Lawas</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Taxi / Bus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Overnight in Lawas – Perdana Hotel</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Day 1 (Mon) 13/07/2020 | 7.30 am | • Travel to basecamp  
• Opening Meeting with representatives of FMU  
• Briefing session by Forest Manager of the FMU |
| 10.30 am -12.30 pm | 2.00 pm – 5.30 pm | • Document and records review  
• Workshop and store  
• Inspection of worker’s quarters  
• Waste disposal area  
• Travel to Ba’ Kelalan  
• Consultation with Local Community:  
  1) Long Lang Gia  
  2) Buduk Nur  
  3) Buduk Bui  
  4) Long Rusu  
• Overnight in Ba’Kelalan  
• Review of Day 1 Findings by Audit Team Leader |
| AUDITOR 1 (Razman) | AUDITOR (Annas) | AUDITOR (Angelica) |

| Day 2 (Tue) 14/07/2020 | 7.30 am – 5.30 pm | • Inspection of closed area - Coupe 02A Block 5  
• Fauna/Wildlife monitoring sites Transect Line No. 01  
• Inspection of post-harvest area – Coupe 1A, Block 5  
• Consultation with Local Community:  
  1) Long Semadoh  
  2) Long Tanid  
  3) Long Semadoh Rayeh  
  4) Long Kerabangan  
• Inspection of Shifting Agriculture area within Coupe 02A  
• Spring salt - HCVF 6  
• International boundary at Long Midang/Coupe 08A  
• Overnight at base camp  
• Review of Day 2 Findings by Audit Team Leader |
| 7.30 am – 5.30 pm | | |

| Day 3 (Wed) 15/07/2020 | 7.30 am – 5.30 pm | • Permanent sample plot – PSP No. 10, Coupe 11A  
• FMU’s licence boundary – License boundary at Sg. Adang  
• Permanent sample plot – PSP No. 11, Coupe 06A  
• FMU’s licence boundary: Common License boundary at Kg. Pa Berunot  
• Consultation with Local Community:  
  1) Pa Berunut  
• Consultation with local and migrant workers representative  
• Check on HR documents.  
• Review of Day 3 Findings by Audit Team Leader |
| 7.30 am – 5.30 pm | | |

| Day 4 (Thu) 16/07/2020 | 8.30 am – 12.00 pm | • Documentation and records review  
• Preparation of audit report and finding  
• Closing Meeting  
• Travel to Lawas  
• Take flight from Lawas to Miri  
LWY to MYY: 17:00 – 17:45 (MH3519)  
• Overnight at Pullman Hotel, Miri  
• Razman & Annas travel to Kuala Lumpur on Friday (17/07/2020): MYY to KUL: 12.35 - 14.55 (AK5641) |
| 1.00pm | | |
## Details on NCRs and OFIs Raised During this Surveillance 2 Audit and Corrective Actions Taken

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Specification Major/Minor/ OFI</th>
<th>Detail Non-conformances</th>
<th>Corrective Action Taken</th>
<th>Verification by Assessor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.5.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>ANS 01/2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>Minor</strong></td>
<td><strong>Requirement:</strong> Indicator 1.5.2 - Control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing and settlement, and other unauthorized activities. <strong>Finding:</strong> FMU has yet to inform the authority on encroachment in the FMU area. <strong>Objective evidence:</strong> There was no evident that the FMU has informed the Forestry Department on encroachment incident in Coupe 06A as reported by surveyor in the 'Concession Boundary Inspection Record' dated 16 May 2020.</td>
<td>The FMU will write in the letter to FDS on the encroachment incident. Completion date: September 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **2.3.1** | **AS 01/2020**                  | **Major**               | **Requirement** : Indicator 2.3.1 – Availability of appropriate mechanism to resolve dispute over tenure and use rights. **Finding**: Implementation of the corrective action plan by FMU was not effective to resolve Minor NCR raise in the previous audit. **Objective evidence:** In the previous audit finding Minor NCR AS/01/2019, the corrective action plan stated that the FMU will bring to the attention of the chairman (Regional Forest Officer) of the FMCLC to provide guidance and proper function of a CRC, organizing and conducting | The FMU will write in to FDS to inform that FDS as the chairman of FMC Liaison Committee has to notify the CRC cluster of Long Sukang, Long Semadoh and Ba’Kelalan requiring them to conduct their annual CRC meeting. Requesting the FDS to conduct the annual FMC Liaison Committee Meeting after the CRC meeting of cluster Long Sukang and Ba’Kelalan. 1. Completion before October 2020. | Verified letter dated 23rd July 2020 (SST/SFM/CO RR/20-10) titled ‘Request For The Community Representative Committee (CRC) Yearly Meeting For Ba’Kelalan Cluster Under Ravenscourt FMU, Long Semadoh and Long Sukang Cluster Under Ulu Terusan FMU’. The FMU has proposed to conduct yearly CRC meeting on or before 15 August 2020. While FMCLC meeting will be conducted on 4 September 2020. | The FDS has agreed to conduct FMCLC meeting on 11
meetings. However, there was no evidence of FMU implementing the action plan.

### 4.3.3 AS 02/2020

**Major Requirement:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.3.3</th>
<th>AS 02/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The rights of workers to benefits and protection is assured under applicable laws and regulations.

**Finding:**

The contract of employment for workers did not clearly state the rights of the employee as per Sarawak Labour Ordinance Cap 76.

**Objective Evidence:**

1. The employment contract for workers did not clearly state such as number of days of work, working hours, holidays, annual leave, and sick leave in the contract as per Sarawak Labour Ordinance (Ch. 76). The sampled workers as listed below:

   i. Employee Number R95207 (Agreement date: 19/06/2017)
   
   ii. Employee Number R94410 (Agreement date: 01/04/2000)

2. In the Samling group of companies Terms and conditions of Service for Camps’ Non-Executives June, 2004 pg 20 on Rest Day indicated that workers are allowed to accumulate rest days.

The term and condition in the Employee Handbook such as number of days of work, working hours, holidays, annual leave, and sick leave in the contract as per Sarawak Labour Ordinance (Ch. 76) will be attached as addendum to the existing employment contract.

We will write in to the Labour Department, Sarawak about the rest day and seek their agreement on the matter.

Completion before October 2020.

September 2020 based on letter dated 3 September 2020 ((106)JHS/600-3/7/102/Jld.9) titled ‘Notice of Forest Management Certification Liaison Committee (FMCLC) Meeting for Ravenscourt FMU (T/0294) and Ulu Trusan FMU (T/0280 & T/9115’.

**Status: Closed.**
However, written permission and notification to the Labour Department is required under the Sarawak Ordinance Cap 76. There was no evidence of such permission being granted.

| 8.2.1 | OFI | **Indicator 8.2.1** - Forest managers shall gather the relevant information, appropriate to the scale and intensity of the forest management operations, needed to monitor the items (a) to (e) listed in Criterion 8.2.

The length of commercial tree height (until first branch) as recorded in the inventory form for PSP Plot No. 10 and 11 was measured based on estimation. | Not required. | Not required. |
**Corrective Actions Taken and Final Status on NCRs and OFIs Raised During Previous Audit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Specification Major/Minor/OFI</th>
<th>Details of Non-conformances</th>
<th>Corrective Action Taken</th>
<th>Verification by Assessor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1.1</td>
<td>RJ 01/2019 Major</td>
<td>Indicator 5.1.1 - Investment and reinvestment are made in forest management, including for forest administration, research, human resource, development, protection, economic, conservation, environmental and social aspect, consistent with the tenure of the FMU.</td>
<td>The 2019-20 draft budget under “SEU Expenses” has now been revised to show a specific allocation of funds to silvicultural treatment against a specific heading: silvicultural treatment.</td>
<td>For research, protection, conservation environmental and social aspects, the FMU has allocated budget for year 2020/2021 called ‘FMC Budget’ for year 2020/2021 such as Environmental Compliance Audit, Social and Communities Activities, HCV Monitoring, PSP, Silviculture (Nursery, Rehabilitation, Quality Survey &amp; Post Harvesting Inventory), RIL Monitoring/Compliance, and Community Fund (CRC Meeting/FMCLC Meeting). Status: Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5.1</td>
<td>IAM 03/2019 Major</td>
<td>Indicator 8.5.1 - A summary of the results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2, shall be made available to the public.</td>
<td>Using the July 2018 to January 2019 Operation Costing Report &amp; harvest records Item (e) Costs, productivity and efficiency of</td>
<td>Auditor has verified summary of the results of monitoring in Indicator 8.2.1 at the Samling’s website. A summary of the monitoring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Finding:
A summary of monitoring result for item (e) was not available to the public.

### Objective evidence:
During Stage 2 Audit 2017, a summary of the monitoring results for (a) Yield of all forest products harvested, (c) Composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna, and (e) Costs, productivity and efficiency of forest management as verified in the public summary titled ‘Public Summary – Forest Management Plan for Forest Management Unit Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd T/0294 for the period 2016 - 2026’ at the Samling’s website: [http://www.samling.com/doc/RVC%20FMU.pdf](http://www.samling.com/doc/RVC%20FMU.pdf) was not adequate.

During this Surveillance 1 Audit 2019, summary of monitoring result for (e) Costs, productivity and efficiency of forest management as verified in the public summary titled ‘Public Summary – Forest Management Plan for Forest Management Unit Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd T/0294 for the period 2016 - 2026’ at the Samling’s website: [http://www.samling.com/doc/RVC%20FMU.pdf](http://www.samling.com/doc/RVC%20FMU.pdf) was not publicly available.

Therefore, the Minor NCR: MRS05/2017 raised during previous Stage 2 Audit (2017) is upgraded to a Major NCR (IAM 03/2019) against the Indicator 8.5.1 in this Audit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.2.1</th>
<th>RJ02/2019 Minor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator 5.2.1</strong></td>
<td>Forest management practices encourage the optimal use of forest resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finding</strong></td>
<td>The practices do not encourage the optimal use of forest resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Head of SEU</strong></td>
<td>has written to the contractor instructing him to comply with the terms of his contract.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>During site inspection at harvesting area in Block 5 of Coupe 02A at MT3 and ST-3-2, it was evidence that trees with DBH above 30cm has</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Objective evidence:
During Site inspection to tagging area in Block 5 coupe 02A at MT3, it was evidence that trees with DBH above 30cm were not tag as PCT trees as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>DBH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Empenit</td>
<td>35cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Medang</td>
<td>41cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Empenit</td>
<td>37cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Senumpul</td>
<td>37cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Empenit</td>
<td>32cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ubah</td>
<td>37cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rengas</td>
<td>36cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Simpoh</td>
<td>47cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Empenit</td>
<td>38cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Medang</td>
<td>35cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Status: Closed

4.2.5 Minor RJ 03 /2019

Indicator 4.2.5 - Demarcation of hazardous areas and provision of guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials.

Finding: Guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous material not followed.

Objective evidence:
During site inspection at RDM/RDC section at the workshop, it was found that

1. 5 mineral water bottles were filled with lubricant oil and were not labelled.
2. 1 diesel container was evident not placed in designated storage for hazardous material in RDM/RDC store and 2 containers in skidding store

Workshop in-charge will give regular toolbox talks to workshop personnel also include & explain the requirements of the Guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous material. That this is being done must be checked, and also reinforced by a general S&H talk given when the S & H officer from HQ visits Ravenscourt.

Status: Closed

8.3.1 Minor IAM 01/2019

Indicator 8.3.1 - Forest managers shall provide relevant documents for identifying all forest

Tool box talks will be given to cover the correct use of tree tags for c/saw

During the audit of post-harvesting areas at Block 5, Coupe 01A and
products, leaving the area to be certified so that their origin could be easily determined.

**Finding:** Relevant documents for identifying all forest products chain of custody inaccurate.

**Objective evidence:**

During audit of active harvesting areas, it was found:

1. At (Coupe 1 Block 29),
   tree number tag (B0238/2, B0241/1,B0110/1 and B7236/2) was found at the tree stump which did not comply with RIL Guidelines on tree tagging.

2. At (Coupe 1 Block 30),
   tree tag number (B0119) at the stump did not tally with tree tag number recorded on the RIL map coupe 01A Block 30 (U 0119)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7.3.2</th>
<th>IAM 02/2019 Minor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Indicator 7.3.2** - Forest workers shall be trained as to their respective roles in the implementation of the forest management plan. | A simple, illustrated guideline will be drawn up specifying the use of each individual section of the tree tag. This will be in English & BM & displayed on skid house walls. It will also be used as the basis of refresher toolbox talks.

The next batch of printed tree tags will indicate the use of each section of the tag as follows:

1) Stump/Feller
2) Log 1/Log 1
3) Log 2/Log 2

Refresher tool box talks on the principles of tree tagging & the use of tree tags were done on 14 December 2019. An illustrated guideline was drawn up specifying the use of each individual section of the tree tag. This guideline was written in English & Bahasa and displayed at skid house walls. The next batch of printed tree tags will indicate the use of each section of the tag as follows:

1) Stump/Feller
2) Log 1/Log 1
3) Log 2/Log 2

| Status: Closed |

Block 5, Coupe 02A in Ravenscourt FMU, it was found that tree tag number tally with tree tag number recorded on the RIL map and comply with RIL Guidelines.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.3.1</th>
<th>AS 01/2019 Minor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Indicator 2.3.1** – Availability of appropriate mechanism to resolve dispute over tenure and use rights.

**Finding:** Implementation of Community Representative Committee (CRC) as a mechanism to resolve disputes over tenure claims and user rights was not fully understood by nearby communities.

**Objective evidence:** Consultation with Communities of Long Semadoh (Pa’Berunot, Long Kerabangan) and Ba’ Kelalan (Long Nawi, Long Ribad, Buduk Bui, Pa’Tawing, Long Langai, Long Ubau) indicated that majority of the communities do not understand the functions of CRC because communities with tenure and use rights issues were not consulted by CRC or Samling. Communities also indicated that representatives from each village within the two clusters must be elected by the community which represent all levels of the community (elders, women and youths) to enable fair representations from communities with tenure and user rights issues. During the consultation from 12-13 March, 2017, the CRC representatives informed that there was no guidelines or training to implement CRC at the village level. CRC meeting notification is without an agenda and too short. Therefore meetings with all the relevant communities within the cluster of Ba’ kelalan and Long Semadoh is not possible prior to the main CRC meeting to enable the CRC committee to raise issues affecting their respective communities.

The FMU will bring to the attention of the chairman (Regional Forest Officer) of the FMCLC the need to address the NCR – in particular of the need to give guidance as to the proper function of a CRC and of good practice in the way of organizing and conducting meetings. The FMU will act as a facilitator in helping the FMCLC achieve this objective and by providing supporting logistics.

The corrective action plan stated that the FMU will bring to the attention of the chairman (Regional Forest Officer) of the FMCLC to provide guidance and proper function of a CRC, organizing and conducting meetings. However, there was no evidence of FMU implementing the action plan.

**Status:** The Minor NCR AS/01/2019 was upgraded to Major NCR AS/01/2020 under Indicator 2.3.1 during this Surveillance 2 Audit.
| 4.5.2 | AS 02 /2019 | Indicator 4.5.2: Apropriate mechanism are employed to expeditiously resolve grievances and provide fair and equitable compensations for any loss and damage affecting the local communities legal or customary rights, property, resources or their livelihoods caused by forest operations. | A "Land Claim" file will be opened in the camp office. FMP management will have a clear instruction to document, process and then file any land claim received by them. In the event that no claim is received in a calendar year then a "nil" return will be filed. |
| Minor | | Finding: Record of land claims including community grievances and status of conflict resolutions is not available. |
|  | | Objective evidence: Consultation with CRC of Long Semadoh and Ba' Kelalan indicated that grievances on land issues raised in the CRC meeting was not given any response. It was also noted that past land claims forwarded by communities directly has no resolution. The Samling Procedures and guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management on Conflict Resolution and Procedures on land Claim (SFM/PR001) dated 15th march 2017 indicated that all claims and conflict to be recorded including the status of the resolutions. There was no land claims and community grievances including status of conflict resolution record available. |
| 4.3.4 | AS 03 /2019 | Indicator 4.3.4: Availability of appropriate procedures to address grievances raised by workers and/or their organisations and for conflict resolution. | In order to address the root cause Samling HR will: |
| Minor | | Finding: Grievance procedures and conflict resolutions for workers is inadequate. | [a] revise the content of their annual camp briefing given to workers and staff to ensure that it is updated, relevant and contains specific reference to the process of registering a |
|  | | Objective evidence: Workers consulted indicated that they have raised | Grievance Procedures and Form was made available, document entitled “Procedures and Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management Certification”. A briefing for all employees attended by 29 workers was carried out on the 5th March, 2020. The briefing was on the new grievance form |
grievances to their superior but was not responded. Fifteen (15) of the workers consulted were not aware about the grievance form.

Records of workers grievance were also not available. Grievance procedures and conflict resolution for workers is available but inadequate.

- End of Report -