



**PUBLIC SUMMARY
RECERTIFICATION AUDIT ON
SHIN YANG FORESTRY SDN. BHD.
MASAMA FOREST PLANTATION MANAGEMENT UNIT (FPMU) - LPF/0019
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate Number: FMC-FP 00003
Date of First Certification: 12 August 2016
Audit Date: 1 - 4 July 2019
Date of Public Summary: 7 January 2020**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Recertification audit (second cycle) for forest management certification on the LPF/0019 - Masama FPMU was conducted from 1 – 4 July 2019. Previously, the Surveillance 2 Audit was conducted from 12 – 14 September 2018.

This Recertification audit was conducted on the overall forest management system and practices of the FPMU against the requirements of the Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification, MC&I Forest Plantation.v2 using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak, Malaysia. The audit was conducted by a three-member audit team comprising Ismail Adnan Malek (Lead Auditor), Hj. Roslee Jamaludin (Auditor) and Dr.Lim Hin Fui (Auditor).

The scope of the audit was limited to the forest management system and practices of the Plantation Forest area within the Shin Yang Forestry Sdn. Bhd. – LPF/0019 Masama FPMU with total area of 11,946 ha hectares. The audit involved the verification of documentations, field visits and inspections. There were also consultations held with the local Communities inside the FPMU certified area which had been identified in the Social Impact Assessment.

The audit team also had verified on the previous findings and action taken by the FPMU during Surveillance 2 Audit in 2018 for three(3) Major non-conformity (NCRs) and four(4) Minor non-conformity. Inspection of the corrective actions on ground was done during this Surveillance 2 Audit in 2018 and the Major and Minor NCRs were satisfactorily closed.

In general, the findings of this Recertification Audit indicated that LPF/0019 - Masama FPMU has complied with most of the requirements of the MC&I Forest Plantation.v2 despite the issuance six (6) Major Non-Conformance Report (NCRs) and three (3) Minor Non Compliance Report (NCR) on the FPMU against the requirements of the MC&I Forest Plantation.v2. The FPMU had submitted corrective action plans and evidence of implementation to address the three (3) Minor and six (6) Major NCRs raised during this Recertification Audit which has been accepted by the audit team.

Based on the satisfactory acceptance of the corrective action plans and evidence of implementation to the minor and major NCR, the Audit Team recommends LPF/0019 - Masama FPMU to continue to be recertified against MC&I Forest Plantation.v2.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Name of FPMU

Shin Yang Forestry Sdn. Bhd. – LPF/0019 Masama Forest Plantation Management Unit

2.2 Contact Person and Address

Name: Mr. Wong Kiing Hing
Designation: Forest Manager
Address: Shin Yang Forestry Sdn. Bhd.
Lot 515, Jalan Datuk Edward Jeli,
Piasau Industrial Estate,
98000 Miri, Sarawak

Phone # : 085 656699

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2.3 General Background on the MASAMA FPMU

The FPMU is under Licensed Planted Forest (LPF) 0019 which is valid from 19 November 1999 to 18 November 2059. The whole FPMU covers an area of 25,730 ha and it is divided into 10 coupes. For the purpose of this certification, only the first five coupes covering an area of 11,946 ha that were cleared for planting prior to December 2010 including 1,979ha under protection within Coupe 5 were audited. Map of the Masama FMU is shown in Appendix III.

The Standard used was MC&I (Forest Plantation) V 2 and the scope of audit was the Management of Forest Plantation Management Unit (FPMU) in the Licensed Planted Forest LPF/0019 – Masama. Tatau District, Bintulu (11,946 ha) covering Coupes 1 to 5 only.

Masama Forest Plantation Management Unit (FPMU) is part of Masama Estate which had been granted a Licence for Planted Forest LPF/0019 and is managed by Shin Yang Forestry Sdn. Bhd. (SYF) commencing from 19 November 1999 to 18 November 2059. Currently, Masama FPMU covered only 11,946 ha from Coupe 1 until Coupe 5 from the total area of Masama Estate. Out of 11,946 ha, only 8,421 ha could be considered for planting. This forest plantation area was covered mainly by logged over hill mixed Dipterocarp forest. A large portion of the forest plantation area could be subjected to NCR claims because of shifting cultivation by 21 local communities within or along the boundary of the forest plantation and several longhouses located along the main rivers. Much of the cultivated sites or temuda at Masama (Tatau Area) were found to be along the river as well as along logging roads because both provided means of transport for the local people to access the interior areas and cleared for hill padi farming. Most of these settlements had existed for many years and the settlement people had cultivated the land near to their respective settlement for hill padi and other annual crops.

The updated Forest Plantation Management Plan for LPF/0019: Masama FPMU (January 2015 – January 2025) Rev. 008 (June 2019) by Executive Director was made available.

As the forest area had been severely harvested the FPMU management had decided to plant medium-sized fast-growing trees with mix of tree species both exotic and indigenous species with an average cropping cycle of 7-10 years or more.

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

2.4 Date First Certified

12/08/2016

2.5 Location of the FPMU

The Masama FPMU is located between latitudes 2°19.07'N - 2°32.76'N, and longitudes 112°51.35'E - 113°02.03'E of Tatau district.

2.6 Forest Management System

The MASAMA 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) 2017 – 2025 was presented during this audit.

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

For the period 2015-2021/2022 the annual allowable cut (AAC) for the MASAMA FPMU had been set at 1684 ha. During this recertification audit, the size of the FMU was 25,730 ha.

2.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

The FPMU practiced sustainable management on the plantation environment through compliance with the MC&I standards. The management has conducted EIA (2012), including measures on ERT species protection, provision for biological corridors, animal wallows, riparian buffers and various mitigation measures. Relevant SFC guidelines on protection and conservation were complied with. Residual forest stands were protected and preserved and RIL procedures followed strictly. No poisonous chemicals were used in 2012.

The FPMU also generates job opportunity with qualified local community given preference as plantation workers and for contract works. The area is recently planted and commercial harvesting was carried out in 2021. The plantation will mainly produce logs which feed into the local wood-based industry.

3. AUDIT PROCESS

3.1 Audit Dates

1-4 July 2019 (12 man-days)

3.2 Audit Team

1. Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek (Audit Team Leader)
2. Hj Roslee Jamaludin (Auditor)
3. Dr Lim Hin Fui (Auditor)

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

3.3 Standard Used

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

3.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A stakeholder notification was issued in 1 June 2019 for a period of one month inviting relevant stakeholders to give comments on the FPMU. There was no comment received from the stakeholders on LPF/0019 Masama during the period.

The audit team had conducted an onsite consultation with the relevant stakeholders during the Recertification Audit. Details of the consultation with the stakeholders are showed in the audit plan as well as in the audit report in Principles 2, 3 and 4.

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 compliance of the FPMU, current documentation, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and field practices in forest management

with the detailed of the listed in the MC&I (Forest Plantations), using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak, Malaysia.

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

Depending on the level of compliance with the verifiers on a particular indicator, the auditors had reviewed and verified the degree of the overall compliance in the indicator before a finding was raised either a non-conformity (NCR) (minor or major) or opportunities for improvement (OFI).

An NCR raised during the audit and categorized by the audit team as either major or minor or is defined as follows:

(i) A major NCR is a non-compliance deemed by the Auditor to be critical and is likely to result in an immediate hazard to the quality or standard of forest management system and practices in the FPMU.

The FPMU is requested to notify SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd (SIRIM QAS International) of the proposed corrective actions taken within one month from the last date of the audit. The corrective actions as notified by the FPMU shall be verified by the Audit Team Leader or a member of the audit team within three months from the last date of audit.

(ii) A minor NCR is a single observed lapse in compliance by the FPMU to the MC&I. The FPMU shall respond in writing to SIRIM QAS International within one month from the last date of audit detailing the actions to be taken to address all minor NCRs. The effectiveness of the resulting actions taken by the FPMU must be verified at the next surveillance visit.

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

The audit programme is given in **Attachment 4**.

4. SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

Based on the evidences gathered during the Recertification Audit, the assessment team have raised **6 Major and 3 Minor non-conformities** on Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd – Masama FPMU against the requirements of the MC&I (Forest Plantation) V2.

The details of the NCRs and the corrective actions taken are as in **Attachment 5**. The Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd – Masama FPMU had taken the appropriate corrective actions and had submitted evidences of the actions taken to address the nonconformities to SIRIM QAS. (**Attachment 6**). The assessment team had verified and was satisfied with the corrective actions taken by the FMU.

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

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 1 Compliance With Laws and Principles	A legal register with records of all relevant national and local laws and regulations and policies related to forest management was maintained at Masama FPMU with copies provided and sighted. Senior forest managers interviewed had demonstrated knowledge and awareness of the federal, state and local laws and regulatory framework. House briefings at regular intervals were conducted to familiarize field workers on these requirements. Documents reviewed pertaining to compliance with regulations imposed by the Sarawak Forestry	Site inspection of Forest Plantation License (LPF 0019) Boundary during the audit revealed the following non-compliances: (1) The External Forest Plantation License (LPF 0019) Boundary between Zed Tee FMU and Masama FPMU Coupe BT 5 (Certified Forest) at Sg Ayam was not

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Corporation (SFC) and Forestry Department Sarawak during this assessment had indicated that Masama FPMU had followed and complied with all SFC and SFD regulations in 2018. Environmental Monitoring Reports (EMR) were submitted at quarterly intervals as scheduled. There was no record of non-compliance by the FPMU since last audit. Future non-compliance issues shall continue be addressed through the established Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and available guidelines prepared by the FPMU management.</p> <p>The current lists of legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes and other charges were available and presented during the audit. The records of payments for annual license fee, annual rent and royalty for any forest produce taken out of the forest plantation were kept and verified by the auditors. There were no outstanding payments to the regulating authorities.</p> <p>The documents on all the binding international agreements such as International Labour Organisations Conventions (ILO), Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) and International Tropical Timber Agreement 1994 were available at the Masama camp office. Interviewed forest managers were aware of these agreements.</p> <p>There was no conflict between laws, regulations and the Principles and Criteria. However, if such conflicts do arise in the future, Forest Managers at Masama FPMU showed commitment that they were willing to participate in resolving the conflicts.</p> <p>Legal provisions were available for the establishment and protection of the forest plantation. Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd has an agreement with the Sarawak Government to manage the LPF0019 into a commercial forest plantation for a period of 60 years from 19 November 1999 to 18 November 2059. The LPF/0019 timber license was available and sighted. The Forest Ordinance and Wildlife Protection Ordinance protect the FPMU from encroachment and unauthorized activities. Measures including signage were implemented. Staff interviewed showed awareness of the need for such controls. Monthly patrols were conducted as monitoring measures and Checklist of FPMU monthly Monitoring Forms were presented were presented and verified</p> <p>Statements and Policies of commitment of FPMU management to forest plantation management practices consistent with the <i>MC & I (Forest Plantation) Version 2</i> Principles and Criteria were available in the updated Forest Plantation</p>	<p>demarcated and painted on the ground. FPMU signage was also not present, (2) Tentative schedule for Masama Forest Plantation License (LPF 0019) Boundary identification/demarcation for implementation according to months in 2019 was not available.</p> <p>Hence, a Major NCR (IAM 01/2019) against Indicator 1.5.2 was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Management Plan for LPF/0019: Masama FPMU (January 2015 – January 2025) approved on 26th June 2019. The statements are also publicly available from the website (www.shinyang.com.my/products-services/tree-plantation.html)</p>	
<p>Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</p>	<p>The <i>License for Planted Forests License no. LPF/0019</i> was issued to Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd for the period 1999 till 2059, enabling the legal use rights by the Masama FPMU. This included First Schedule (Description of land); Second Schedule (Tree Planting Plan) and Third Schedule (Harvesting Plan of Standing Timber). The above license also documented the forest use rights of local community as stated in Section 22. The audit visit confirmed a reported case of legal land claim of 78 ha by villagers of Rh Nyanau on land within the FPMU area. The court case which involved the forestry department is in progress. The FPMU management supports the legally recognized mechanisms for resolving land claims and supporting documents were sighted.</p> <p>The FPMU's SOP (Ref. No.SYF/MC&I/P.09) entitled <i>Mechanism to Resolve Local Communities Issues ((SYF/MC&I/P.09) dated 25 September 2018</i> was available to the auditors. The SOP contained the <i>Flowchart Mechanism to Resolve Local Issues</i> as mechanism to resolve conflicts and grievances raised by local communities.</p>	<p>The assessment visit during the audit showed that the request has yet to be implemented. Consequently, no consultation was held with local communities since the last audit in September 2018. A Major NCR (LHF01/2019) was thus raised against Indicator 2.2.2.</p> <p>However, in a consultation during audit assessment (2-3 September 2018) the communities were generally not aware of the mechanism depicted in the flowchart. For this oversight a Major NCR (LHF02/2019) was raised against Indicator 2.3.1.</p>
<p>Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights</p>	<p>Areas under the use of local communities were excluded from FPMU activities as delineated in the <i>Map of conservation and HCV within LPF0019: Masama FPMU</i> and the FMP. These areas were under the control of the respective long houses located within/vicinity of the FPMU as verified during assessment consultation visit with the villagers. The document, <i>Mechanisms to Resolve Conflicts and Grievances Between Local Communities (SYF/MC&I/P.09) dated 25 September 2018</i> were sighted and minutes of meetings/consultations between Liaison Committee and Local communities (2&3 September 2018) were also sighted.</p> <p>The FPMU's activities in general did not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, the resources or tenure rights of indigenous peoples located within and in the vicinity of the area as prescribed by the <i>License for Planted Forests no. LPF/0019</i>. As indicated above the management excluded areas under use of the local communities.</p> <p>Procedure for identifying and protecting sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples and provisions</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>for rights of access to these sites was available at Masama FPMU as in the document, <i>Procedure to Monitoring Social, Ecological, Environmental and Economic Impacts (SYF/MC&I/P.05) of 2017</i>. The appropriate mechanism for conflict resolution was contained in the document, <i>Mechanisms to Resolve Conflicts and Grievances Between Local Communities (SYF/MC&I/P.09)</i>, dated 25 September 2018.</p> <p>Documentation of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples in the use of forest species such as fishing, hunting, jungle produce (especially handicraft materials) for own consumption was recorded in <i>Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Report Revision 002 for 2018-2023</i>. The mechanism for fair and equitable compensation for commercial utilisation of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples incorporated in the <i>SOP (SYF/MC&I/P.09: Mechanism to Resolve Local Communities Issues)</i> of 2015.</p>	
<p>Principle 4 Community Relations and Worker's Rights</p>	<p>The FPMU provides support for training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and social programs in forest plantation management operations. Plan for briefing and training, including training programme, for the local communities for the period 17-21 August 2019 was presented. Qualified people in the surrounding communities were given preference with employment opportunities whenever possible. The relevant SOP (<i>SYF/MC7I/P.10</i>), <i>Mechanism to Encourage Locals to be Employed</i> was used as guidelines for their employment.</p> <p>The FPMU has disseminated up to-date safety and health information to forest plantation workers based on prevalent laws and regulations through formal training as outlined earlier. Written Policies on occupational safety and health (in English and Bahasa Malaysia) of forest plantation workers and their families with current legislation and/or regulations were made available. SOPs for working practices and machinery operation were also available at the FPMU. Heavy equipment were well maintained and records kept. For example, records of maintenance for vehicles and heavy equipment (including Log Loaders, Bulldozers, and Excavators) for July and August 2018 were verified. The guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous material in accordance with the specifications of Scheduled Wastes of the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005 and Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000 prepared by the DOE were available and implemented by the FPMU.</p>	<p>Site inspection in active harvesting area (Coupe BT 3, Block 36) found three (3) plastic containers filled with fuel that were stored in the <i>rumah tarik</i> occupied by workers. The fuel should otherwise be kept in the specified area for storage of hazardous material. For this infringement, a Minor NCR (RJ 03/2019) against Indicator 4.2.5 was raised.</p> <p>The local community directly affected by forest plantation management operations has yet to be informed on the results of the social impact evaluations. This was verified in the audit (3 July 2019). A Minor NCR (LHF03/2019) against Indicator 4.4.1 was therefore raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>The FPMU allows forest plantation workers (both local and migrant) to freely organize into unions of their own choice according to provision under the Industrial Relations Act 1967, Trade Union Act 1959 and the Labour Ordinance (Sarawak Cap 76). Workers were aware that management has no objections for them to freely organize or join unions. The SOP entitled <i>Mechanisms for resolve worker grievances and other issues</i> (SYF/MC&I/P.08) 2015 was available, and workers were aware of this mechanism.</p> <p>Report of a Social Impact Assessment baseline study <i>Social Impact Assessment Report For LPF0019: Masama FPMU Rev 002 (4th September 2018 – 4th September 2023)</i> was made available. The physical and economic impacts on the local communities due to forest plantation operations were identified. Mitigation measures were prescribed. Findings of the SIA report and recommended mitigation measures were incorporated into the Forest Plantation Management Plan for LPF0019: Masama FPMU Rev 008.</p> <p>A mechanism to resolve grievances involving loss or damage affecting the local people's legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods entitled <i>Mechanism to Resolve Local Communities Issues</i> ((SYF/MC&I/P.09) was available. This consultative process was documented in the Forest Plantation Management Plan. Audit consultation with a community village head (July 2019) confirmed that villagers' grievances were attended to.</p>	
<p>Principle 5 Benefits From the Forest</p>	<p>The <i>Annual Work Plan & Budget for Year 2019</i> outlined the annual operating and development budget and expenditure. Investments and reinvestments were allocated for administrative, nursery, planting, block maintenance, research and development (R&D), harvesting, conservation, social community with revenue from harvested logs. The annual operating and development budget was also available in the updated Forest Plantation Management Plan for LPF/0019: Masama FPMU (January 2015 – January 2025) approved on 26th June 2019. Provisions and management were made to maintain, restore or enhance the productive capacity and ecological function of the forest plantation areas to ensure its economic viability as prescribed in the FPMP.</p> <p>During this Recertification audit, it was found that the forest plantation management practices had encouraged the optimal use of forest plantation resources. Planting, harvesting and maintenance activities were conducted according to schedule. The main products harvested from Masama FPMU were exclusively logs. These were harvested in</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>accordance with the RIL guidelines using the tractor driven Ground Based Harvesting System. The logs were sent and processed at local mills in Bintulu. There was no minor forest products harvested.</p> <p>The harvesting process conducted by the LPF/0019 – Masama FPMU was in accordance to the SOPs: <i>Reduced Impact Logging (RIL), Guidelines/Procedures for Ground Based Harvesting System using Tractor</i>” and in-house developed ‘<i>Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) Harvesting Operation rev 2</i>, dated 6.6.2015’. The harvesting operations prescribed measures to protect soil from compaction and erosion and to reduce wastage.</p> <p>The LPF/0019 – Masama FPMU only produce logs for the local mills. The major species is <i>Paraserianthus falcataria</i> with a mix of other commercial timber species including <i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>, <i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>, <i>Duabanga malucana</i>, <i>Eucalyptus spp</i> and <i>Azadirachta excelsa</i>.</p> <p>Masama FPMU followed guidelines for establishing representative conservation and protection areas such as stream buffer zones (SBR), Terrain IV areas, wildlife corridors and waters catchment areas (for local communities). The SOP/Procedure were documented in <i>Procedures to Identify and Demarcate Sensitive Areas for the Protection of Soil and Water 1999</i> and <i>Procedures and Guidelines for Identification, Demarcation, Mapping and Conservation, rev 2.0</i>. These were made available during audit. The protected areas were excluded from logging and demarcated in <i>Map of conservation and HCV area within LPF/0019: Masama FPMU</i>.</p> <p>The rate of harvest for LPF/0019 – Masama FPMU was stated in the FPMP. The Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) was controlled based on the approved area in accordance to the approved GP by the Forest Department with no activities allowed within protected areas. The diameter limit is greater than 10cm for plywood production with a rotation of 10 years. The FPMP had designated 10 harvest coupes on sustainable basis.</p>	
<p>Principle 6 Environmental Impact</p>	<p>An EIA report <i>Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the Proposed Selangau-Tatau Forest Plantation Located in Mukal and Tatau (July 2000)</i> had considered on-site impacts at landscape level. The report was approved by the Natural Resources and Environmental Board (NREB). The FPMU also submitted Environmental Monitoring Reports (EMR) at quarterly intervals. The documents were sighted and verified during audit. The EIA report had indicated an absence of endangered, rare and</p>	<p>During site inspection at Block 37 coupe BT 3 the auditors discovered that the harvesting plan provided by the FPMU was a photostat black&white copy. The plan was not sufficiently clear to the field staff and may negatively impact their monitoring of the harvesting</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>threatened species of flora and fauna within the plantation area owing to the intensity of logging conducted. The FPMP had duly incorporated measures to mitigate environmental impacts. These included protection and conservation of biological corridors and residual patches of forest tree within the plantation area. A total of 3,525 ha or 30% of the FPMU had been excluded from planting activities.</p> <p>Riparian buffer belts, terrain IV sites and residual forest patches were inspected during the audit. The field assessment was made according to the documents, <i>Guidelines for the Conservation of Genetic, Species and Ecological Diversity ver. 1 dated 6.6.2015</i> and guidelines in the revised FPMP which were made available for the audit. Posters of protected species of flora and fauna were displayed in strategic areas to promote awareness of endangered, rare and threatened species to the workers and the local communities. Awareness activities with local communities were conducted in annual visits. Copies of <i>Wildlife Protection Ordinance 1998, A Master Plan for Wildlife in Sarawak 1996, IUCN Red List of Threatened Species</i> and <i>Sarawak Plant Red List</i> were made available during the audit. Protected sites were demarcated on the ground. Other relevant documents sighted by auditors include Collaborative project with the SFC on Planted Forest Research Programme, monthly Forest Patrol Records on illegal hunting and other illegal activities, wildlife, safety of FPMU area and HCV areas.</p> <p>Guidelines followed to maintain, enhance and restore natural forest genetic biodiversity, regeneration and natural cycle of forest ecosystem include <i>Guidelines for Identification and Management of Protection Area Rev no 01</i> and <i>Guidelines for the Conservation of Genetic, Species and Ecological Diversity 1 April 2015</i>. These were made available during the audit. Protected sites included Terrain IV, water catchment, stream bank forest reserve which could also serve as wildlife corridors, and Shifting Agriculture Area. The FPMU prepared a map on established biological corridors and residual forested sites within the forest plantation. The map is incorporated in the FPMP. These sites were demarcated on the ground for protection.</p> <p>Existing natural forest ecosystem such as Terrain class IV area, stream bank reserves and HCV sites had been marked and mapped for protection in the FPMU area. Site inspection (Sg. Makop) verified that stream buffer reserves, HCVs and disputed land area were demarcated on the ground. Along main Sg. Anap shifting agriculture areas, in addition to river buffers, were also demarcated on the ground and mapped.</p>	<p>operation. Further, the coupe boundary that should be marked with red paint was not located. For this shortcoming a Major NCR RJ 04/2019 was raised for Indicator 6.5.2.</p> <p>During site inspection at a Sg. Makop buffer zone, which overlapped with the Nursery area, the auditor noted that the buffer contained permanent huts housing two (2) fixed water pumps. Further, adjacent earthwork and felled trees intruded into the buffer zone and onto the river bank. The debris was not cleared during time of inspection. A Major NCR RJ 01/2019 was thus raised for the infringements in Indicator 6.5.3</p> <p>Audit inspection at Masama LPF/0019 workshop discovered that schedule waste SW 306 (1 drum) and SW 311(1 drum) were kept more than 180 days (generated on 1/4/2018). Used SW102 batteries were not labeled and were not stored as schedule waste at the designated area. Further, there was no record of disposal for schedule waste. For the oversight a Major NCR (RJ02/2019) was therefore, raised under indicator 6.7.1</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Procedure and guidelines for soil protection during plantation establishment and road layout and establishment were available during audit. The documents were <i>Instruksi Kerja – Penyediaan Tempat Tanam</i> (SYPB/EMS/WI/FIE.01) [Work Instruction – Preparation of Planting Area] for forest plantation establishment, and <i>Procedure and Guidelines for Road Layout, Construction and Maintenance, rev 1</i>. These were sighted and verified. The Procedure and Guideline for Identification, Demarcation, Mapping and Conservation ver. 2 dated 23.11.2016 (SYF/MC&I/P.06) was verified during the audit where the buffer zone inspected was marked with blue paint.</p> <p>Guidelines and procedures on chemical use were available at the Sg Makop Nursery. The records sighted included list of chemicals used, book on stock inventory and usage, Chemical Health Risk Assessment (CHRA), SOP on <i>Chemical Use and Handling</i>, training on chemical storage and handling for nursery workers (15 April 2019). Interviewed forest plantation workers at the nursery were aware of the procedures and guidelines on the use of approved chemicals in forest plantation areas.</p> <p>The standard operating procedures for waste disposal including solid non-organic wastes, <i>Internal Handling of Schedule Waste (Ref.No. SYF/MC&I/P.25 Rev.no.02 dated 7.9.2018)</i>, was presented during audit. Written policies on occupational safety and health with current legislation and/or regulations had been clearly established and posters on <i>Occupational Safety and Health Policy</i>, dated 17April 2018, were prominently displayed at the workshop. The schedule waste store inspected was properly labelled and other signage on safety was displayed.</p> <p>Site visit to active harvesting area at Block 37 Coupe BT3 and post-harvest area in Block 24 coupe BT2 found no evidence on the use of biological agents in the FPMU.</p> <p>The FPMU imported seeds of exotic forest species through the Plant Quarantine Division, Department of Agriculture, Sarawak. Permits were issued for the import of the following species: <i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>, <i>Acacia mangium</i>, <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> and <i>E. deglupta</i>. Their growth and performance was monitored on a monthly basis. The forest patrol record on <i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i> plantation was specifically sighted during audit and was found to be adequate.</p> <p>Reviewed record showed that only the first five</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>coupes (Coupe BT1 to BT5) were cleared and planted prior to 2010. This area consisting of 11,946 ha was subjected to this certification process. Out of this area, only 8,421 ha had been planted by end of 2009 with the remainder designated as Shifting Agricultural (SA) area for the local communities, and protected areas (under Terrain IV, buffer belts and natural forest stands). There was no HCVF sites in the planted areas. The EIA report had indicated that establishment of forest plantation would provide the most economical return. Based on the report (LPF 0019: Masama Estate Trees 2nd Rotation Planting Report) about 103.08 ha were planted with Albizia from January–June 2019.</p>	
<p>Principle 7 Management Plan</p>	<p>A ten (10) year of Forest Plantation Management Plan for LPF/0019: Masama FPMU (January 2015 – January 2025) approved on 26th June 2019 by Executive Director was made available during the audit. The revised forest plantation management plan had included the relevant sections specified in Criterion 7.1.</p> <p>The FPMP (LPF/0019: Masama FPMU (2015 – 2025)) provisioned for periodic amendment/revision of every 5 years, depending to the results of monitoring, major policy changes, new information and changes in downstream planning or requirements. Forest managers were aware of new scientific and technical information from past and on-going research pertinent to the management of FPMU. The mitigation of Ceratocystis disease and costing of thinning operations are cited as examples. Audit site visit (9-10 April 2019) reviewed research activities such as Seed Production Areas and development and deployment of elite clonal population. FPMU staff also attended a workshop convened by SFC and STA Plantation Committee on 27-28 December 2018.</p> <p>The training programme, <i>Internal Training Schedule for Tree Plantation Division Year: 2019</i>, was sighted and verified. The 18 topic-programme centered on plantation management covering management, vehicle, machine and equipment handling, related regulations, tree planting, CoC, chemical handling, the environment and wildlife. The topics were relevant to their job responsibilities and interviewed staff and workers indicated that they were all aware of their respective roles in the implementation of the forest plantation management plan.</p> <p>A summary of the primary elements of the forest management plan, as listed under Criterion 7.1, was made available to the public in the web page www.shinyang.com.my.</p>	

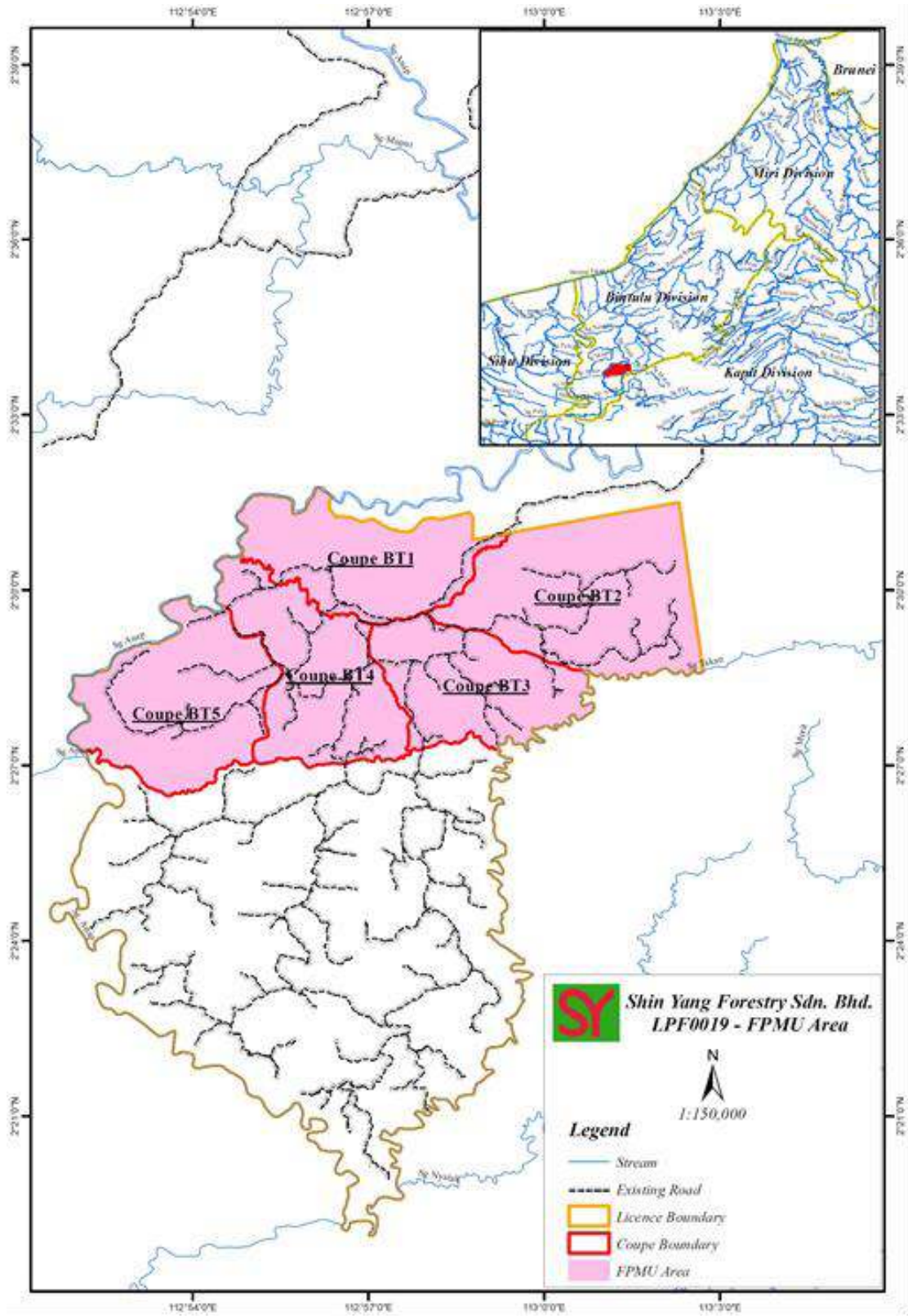
Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment</p>	<p>To-date five (5) PSPs had been established in the FPMU. Each plot measured 30m by 30m. SOP for the plot was (No. SYF/MC&I/P20 Rev. No.4, 10/6/2019) was presented during audit. Trees were numbered, tagged, DBH recorded and height estimated. Annual assessment will be conducted.</p> <p>Forest plantation managers had gathered the relevant information needed to monitor indicators a-e under Criterion 8.2. Specifically, information on costs, productivity and efficiency of forest management operation (indicator e), at Masama FPMU were appropriately calculated and reported. The FPMU had presented documents regarding trace of forest products from from the logging area (Block 37, Coupe BT3) to the Sg Mina log pond in the “Chain of Custody” (CoC) process. The supporting documents were verified. SOP on the CoC process of controlling the movement of logs from the plantation to the gate had been developed and made available at Masama FPMU (SYF/MC&I/P.03).</p> <p>The Forest Plantation Management Plan for Masama Revision. 008 June 2019 (January 2015 – January 2025) had incorporated the latest findings from monitoring activities. Periodic review of the FPMP and its update was provisioned in the plan (Para 11.2 of FPMP).</p> <p>A brief summary of data obtained from the monitoring had been presented in the public summary https://www.shinyang.com.my/products-services/tree-plantation/lpf0019-masama-estate.html</p>	
<p>Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Value (HCV)</p>	<p>A report on the assessment of High Conservation Value Area of the FPMU (Coupes 1-5 of LPF 0019 (T4212) Tatau, Bintulu) was presented during audit. The assessment was based on the HCVF Toolkit for Malaysia. Records of consultations with relevant stakeholders and experts were also available.</p> <p>Minutes of the consultative meeting with stakeholders (11 November 2015) was presented during audit. The list of stakeholders had been revised to include the Malaysian Nature Society, UPM, Forest Department and local communities. The HCV areas were incorporated into the revised FPMP Rev. 008 (June 2019).</p> <p>The revised Forest Plantation Management Plan for Shin Yang Forestry Sdn. Bhd. LPF/0019: Masama FPMU January 2015 – January 2025 Revision No. 008 (June 2019) was verified during the audit. The plan contained map showing HCV sites and their ground demarcation. Management and monitoring of HCV areas were also prescribed. A revised Public Summary LPF/0019-Masama</p>	<p>Site inspection during audit was made on a HCV area (Coupe BT4, Block 23) that was demarcated and marked (as HCV 1.2 and 1.3) on the ground and mapped in the FPMP. The trees inspected were however not tagged and inventory was not conducted as provisioned for in the plan (Chapter 11, Table 11.8). A Minor NCR (RJ05/2019) was thus raised against Indicator 9.3.1</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>FPMU (Version 08- Revised on June 2019) was made available in the website https://www.shinyang.com.my/products-services/tree-plantation/lpf0019-masama-estate.html.</p> <p>Monitoring procedures to assess the effectiveness of management measures taken in the HCV area were available at the FPMU as documented under <i>Procedures to Monitor Social, Ecological, Environmental and Economic Impacts for LPF0019: Masama FPMU</i> (ref SYF/MC&I/P.20), dated 23.8.2018. The latest monitoring was conducted on 1June-1July 2019. Site visits (burial ground in HCV6, and ERT & Endemics in HCV-F1.2&F1.3) showed the areas remaining intact and without encroachment. Relevant results and findings of HCV monitoring activities had been incorporated into the annual revision of the FPMP as provisioned in Chapter 3.9.</p>	
<p>Principle 10 Forest Plantation Development and Management</p>	<p>The FPMP for LPF/0019 had documented forest management objectives, including natural forest conservation and restoration objectives. The implementation of the plan clearly reflected these objectives. Activities recorded in the Annual Work Plan & Budget year 2019 seeding, planting, land preparation and thinning. The relevant records were verified during audit.</p> <p>The design and layout of forest plantation had accounted for the protection, restoration and conservation of natural forests for forest plantation areas. These included 20m buffer to natural forest wildlife corridor and 20m riparian reserve of Sg Makop seen during field inspection. Records of monitoring on riparian reserves (2019) were verified. Forest plantation establishment followed natural landscape and the requirements for wildlife corridors, buffer strips for permanent streams and rivers, as well as protecting steep areas protection (Terrain IV) from forest activities. Trees in the natural stands listed under protected species were safeguarded.</p> <p>Diversity in composition of forest plantation was given priority in the FPMU, so as to enhance economic, ecological and social stability. Information on planting stock and species planted in the plantation areas was available during this Recertification audit (2019)). Batai (<i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>) was the main species planted and supplemented with other local and exotic species. The origin of exotic species were included in the seed import permit issued by the Department of Agriculture, Sarawak Plant Quarantine Division. The list of species planted in the FPMU was available. Documents on the extent of area planted in the FPMU as of June 2019 by species, number of seedlings and locations were available and</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>verified during audit. The map of planting areas and locations, including demarcation of protected areas was incorporated in the FPMP. Proposed planting rotation and harvesting cycle, including pattern and distribution, were included. The map was also presented during audit.</p> <p>The choice of species for plantation was considered in the FPMP (Table 2.1; “<i>Growth categories for range species</i>”). Species-site matching is guided by the report, <i>Soil survey of Sungai Muput Kiba Area, Model Forest Management Area (Anap F.R) (ITTO Project PD 14/95 rev 2(F) – Model Forest Management Area (Phase II)</i> and supported by PSP data (MAI, Volume, Height, Survival etc.). The report, <i>Monitoring of Exotic Species</i>, assesses the invasive characteristics of the exotics, while <i>Monitoring of disease/pest attacks</i>, and assesses their disease tolerance. SOPs for monitoring invasive plant introduction and disease were contained in the documents <i>Preventing, Monitoring and Assessing Invasive Plant Introduction (SYF/MC&I/P.04)</i> and <i>Pest Control and Disease Management Practices, including Forest Hygiene Practices and Biological Control methods (SYF/MC&I/P.23)</i>. These were available during audit.</p> <p>The FPMP documented natural areas managed as HCVF in planation (Chapter 11). Maps showing protected areas (Biological corridors, residual forest sites and riparian buffers) were included in the plan (Fig 11.1). The FPMP (Chapter 11) also contained management strategy, plans and programmes for monthly monitoring progress including education to all employees in managing the natural forest.</p> <p>The Masama FPMU management had formulated the relevant guidelines and SOPs (<i>Instruksi Kerja – Penyediaan Tempat Tanam</i>” (SYPB/EMS/WI/FIE.01); <i>Reduced Impact Logging Operation (SYF/MC&I/P.12)</i>; and <i>Guidelines for Road Layout Construction and Maintenance (SYF/MC&I/P.07)</i>) to minimize soil compaction and erosion in forest plantation establishment. The Environment Management Reports (EMR) for 1st Quarter 2019 for LPF0019 was also verified. Besides water quality, other environmental parameters (biodiversity and protected areas, socio economic and domestic waste management) were also reported.</p> <p>Guidelines for the control of pests and diseases were available at the FPMU including the <i>Procedure for Preventing, Monitoring and Assessing Invasive Plant Introduction</i> (1 April 2015) which was presented. Records on forest monitoring or patrolling (2019), that included</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>invasive species, were sighted. A Forest Fire Management Plan was available for auditing. Records of chemical usage in the nursery including fertilizers, fungicides and insecticides up to June 2019, and also related guidelines and SOPs, were available and verified. No biological agents were used in the plantation.</p> <p>Environmental monitoring comprising water quality, impacts of plantation establishment, socio economic and base-camp conditions were conducted quarterly as a DOE requirement. Monitoring reports for 2019 were available and verified. A FPMU Liaison Committee team was tasked to consult with local communities, within and bordering the plantation area, regarding impacts due to forest plantation establishment. These monitoring plans were included in the Annual Work Plan & 2018 Budget of the FPMU. Reports on collaborative studies on thinning of <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> and <i>Falcataria moluccana</i>, between Shin Yang Sdn Bhd and SFC, were available. In addition Shin Yang Sdn Bhd conducted <i>Site Fertilizer Planting Study</i> in March 2017.</p>	

Map of Masama FPMU LPF/0019



Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	Qualification and Experience
Ismail Adnan Malek	Audit Team Leader / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: Master of Forestry, University of British Columbia, Canada</p> <p>Work Experience: One year (1974-1975) experience as Sub Assistant Conservator of Forest at the Pahang Forest Department, involved with Forest Administration/Management and Enforcement. Next, seven years (1979-1986) experience as Forest Officer/Logging Superintendent at Syarikat Jengka Sdn. Bhd (SJSB), an integrated timber complex in Pahang. Responsible for Forest Licensing/ Administration, Forest Mapping, Road Construction and Logging Operations. Senior Lecturer at the Forestry Faculty, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) from 1986 to 2014. Responsible for teaching and research in Forest Mensuration, Forest Survey, Forest Road, GIS/Remote Sensing and Forest Mapping. Responsible for academic supervision of more than 100 Bachelor/Master/Phd students in their research and thesis writing. Own research at UPM include various areas such as forest mapping using geo spatial tools, forest inventories, forest harvesting and forest management system (SMS). Also involved with consultancy works which include RPH development and Forest Mapping. Participate in organizing local/international seminars on Forestry areas. Published and presented research findings at seminars/conferences and journals. Currently as Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry /ion (FAF), SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, since 2016. Involved in conducting assessments on forest management certification MC&I (Natural Forest) & MC&I (Forest Plantations).</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on MC& I (Natural Forest) and MC&I (Forest Plantation V2), 9th-10th July 2015, SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd • ISO 14001:2004 Lead Assessor Training, 23rd-27th Nov 2015, SIRIM Training Services Sdn. Bhd • Training on Auditing Techniques, 26th January 2016, SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd
Hj.Roslee Jamaludin	Auditor/ Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B.Sc. of Forestry (Forest Management), University Putra Malaysia. Diploma of Forestry, Mara Institute of Technology, Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: A retiree of Forest Conservator from Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia, with 36 years of experience in forest management, operation and administration. Has been working in various positions since appointment in 1977, which includes Assistant Forest Management officer in Kuantan, Forestry Department of Pahang, Assistant District Forest Officer in Kuala Lipis Pahang and Segamat, Johor. Forest Plantation Officer in Johor and Terengganu, Forestry Officer for the State of Malacca. Assistant Director for Forest Harvesting and Industries in Selangor, District Forest Officer in Dungun Terengganu, Assistant Director for Forest Management in Negeri Sembilan and the State Director of Forestry Penang before retirement in April 2015. Has involved in</p>

		<p>several Working Committee form by the Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia to further improve the existing procedures, such as, Forestry Manual, Forest Road Guidelines, Forestry Rules, other guidelines regarding the MC&I for forest certification. A member of MAJURUS, was appointed as an Internal Auditor for the MC&I. Has attended several forestry Conference overseas and local. A member of IRIM (Institut Rimbawan Malaysia). Appointed as a facilitator and trainer for Forest Road Guidelines by Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia.</p> <p>Attended training programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)] organised by MTCC, 9 – 10 July 2015 • EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Assessor Training Course organised by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 23 Nov. – 27 Nov. 2015. • Briefing on RSPO Principle & Criteria (HCV) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food, Agri & Forestry Section) 21 August 2015. Workshop on Auditing Technique for FMC (2) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food, Agri & Forestry Section) 26 Jan 2016. • Forest Management Certification (FMC) Workshop' organised by SIRIM (Food,Agri.& Forestry Section)06 & 07 December 2016 • Forest Management Certification (FMC) Workshop 2017 organised by SIRIM (Food,Agri. & Forestry Section)08 – 09 May 2017 • 'Forest Management Certification (FMC) Workshop' for 2017 organised by SIRIM (Food,Agri. &Forestry Section)28 & 29 November 2017. • FMC Workshop for 2018 organised by SIRIM (Food,Agri. &Forestry) 22 November 2018 • COC Workshop 2018 organised by SIRIM 26 November 2018 • Auditor Training Course on PEFC Chain of Custody Certification organized by MTCC on 19th -20th December 2018.
Dr.Lim Hin Fui	Auditor/ Sociologist	<p>Academic Qualification: Trained in social anthropology, Dr. Lim Hin Fui graduated in 1983 with a BA. Honours in Anthropology and Sociology from the UKM, Master's Degree in social science from University Science Malaysia and PhD from University of Malaya. He was a Senior Research Officer (Sociologist) at Forest Research Institute of Malaysia, (FRIM) from 1989 till 2017.</p> <p>On forestry, he authored a book on the indigenous people entitled Orang Asli, Forest and Development in 1997 and The Role of Research and Development in Sustainable Utilisation of Matang Mangroves in Malaysia in 1999. He co-authored Essential Oils Rich in Safrole: Survey on Production, Trade and Use in East and South East Asia in 2007 published by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Regional Centre for East Asia and the Pacific.</p> <p>Work Experience: He was a Senior Research Officer (Sociologist) at Forest Research Institute of Malaysia, (FRIM) from 1989 till 2017. On forestry, he authored a book on the indigenous people entitled Orang Asli, Forest and Development in 1997 and The Role of Research and Development in Sustainable Utilisation of Matang Mangroves in Malaysia in 1999. He co-authored Essential Oils Rich in Safrole: Survey on Production, Trade and Use in East and South East Asia in 2007 published by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Regional Centre for East Asia and the Pacific.</p>

		<p>Attended training programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of Perak State FMU against the Malaysian Criteria, Indicators, Activities and Standards of Performance (MC&I) for Forest Management Certification (Forest Management Unit Level), Peninsular Malaysia (Malaysia-The Netherlands Ad-Hoc Working Group) - [conducted by SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Berhad 2001] • Member of the audit team to field test the Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (2002)] in the Perak State FMU, 1-6 March 2004. • Since 2005 till 2018, he was member of the audit team in conducting forest management certification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) against the MC&I (Natural Forest and Forest Plantation) in Peninsular Malaysia (Johor, Kedah, Negeri Sembilan, Perak, Pahang, Selangor, Terengganu), Sarawak (Kubaan Puak FMU, Anap Muput FMU, Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd, Ravenscourt FMU, Lana Reforestation Forest Plantation), Sabah (KTS Plantation Sdn Bhd Sagaliud Lokan FMU, Sapulut FMU, Bornion Timber Sdn Bhd). (b) Against FSC Surveillance 4 on Deramakot FR, Sabah.
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Peer Reviewer Evaluation of Audit Report

Peer Reviewer 1

No	Item	Comments
1.	Comprehensiveness and quality of reporting	The quality of the Audit Report was comprehensive and of good quality. <u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted
2.	Has the audit been conducted objectively and professionally?	In my opinion the audit has been conducted in an objective and professional manner. <u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted
3.	Has each Principles and Criterion been adequately addressed? Please include comments on each principles and Criterion	All the Principles and Criterion have been adequately addressed. <u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted
4.	Are the conclusions of the findings appropriate?	All the conclusions of the findings were appropriately dealt with. <u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted
5.	Agreement/Disagreement with the NCRs raised by the Audit Team	I am in total agreement with all the NCRs raised by the Audit Team. <u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted
6.	Are the recommendations by the audit team appropriate?	The Auditors recommendation for LPF/0019 - Masama FPMU to continue to be recertified against MC&I Forest Plantation.v2 is appropriate. <u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted
7.	Areas where additional information is required	None.
8.	Others	Auditors need to be more careful and check for typo error (arising from cut and paste job) especially in the summary Appendix IV and V. Some details were highlighted in the Peer Reviewer's comments under the heading "Note" in Appendix IV. <u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted and corrected

Peer Reviewer 2

No	Item	Comments
1.	Comprehensiveness and quality of reporting	<p>The report is well written, comprehensive and quite thorough; however, some of the sentences were written in “red”. Please check overall report.</p> <p>Example: There was no comment received from the stakeholders on LPF/0019 Masama during the period.</p> <p>And also, please check overall report for commas and spacing.</p> <p><u>Auditor’s Comments:</u> Noted and corrected</p>
2.	Has the audit been conducted objectively and professionally?	<p>Yes, the audit has been conducted objectively and professionally.</p> <p><u>Auditor’s Comments:</u> Noted</p>
C	Has each Principles and Criterion been adequately addressed? Please include comments on each principles and Criterion	<p>Executive SummaryForest Management Certification, MC&I Forest Plantation.v2 using the verifiers stipulated for <i>Sabah, Malaysia</i></p> <p>Comments: Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd – LPF/0019 Masama FPMU is in Sarawak</p> <p>Criterion 1.1</p> <p>Item: Under Objective evidence(s) Paragraph three, line two“Sarawak Forestry Department”</p> <p>Comments: Change to Forest Department Sarawak (official name). Please check the whole report to standardize.</p> <p>Item: Under Objective evidence(s) Paragraph four, line two Document from Labour Office Bintulu to Shin Yang Sdn. Bhd (MASAMA ESTATE) dated ¹⁷ April 2019</p> <p>Comments: The date should not in superscript</p> <p>Criterion: 1.2</p> <p>Item: Under Objective evidence(s)Regional Officer of <i>Sarawak Forest Corporation</i> and the District Office Forest Department.</p> <p>Comments: Change to “Sarawak Forestry Corporation”. Please check the rest</p> <p>Criterion: 1.5</p> <p>Item: Under Objective evidence(s) Entries from records dated (1/5/2019 – 1/6/2019), (1/4/2019 – 1/5/2019), (1/2/2019 – 1/2/2019)</p>

		<p><u>Comments:</u> Is it suppose to be the same date?</p> <p><u>Auditor's comment</u></p> <p>No. The dates were for 1/2/2019 to 1/3/2019</p> <p><u>Criterion: 7.3</u></p> <p><u>Item: Under Objective evidence(s)</u> Training topics conducted in 201 were also presented.....</p> <p><u>Comments:</u> Please put complete year.</p> <p><u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted and corrected</p>
4.	Are the conclusions of the findings appropriate?	<p>The conclusions of the findings are appropriate.</p> <p><u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted</p>
5.	Agreement/Disagreement with the NCRs raised by the Audit Team	<p>In agreement with the NCRs raised by the Audit Team</p> <p><u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted</p>
6.	Are the recommendations by the audit team appropriate?	<p>The recommendations proposed by the Audit Team is appropriate</p> <p><u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted</p>
7.	Areas where additional information is required	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p><u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted</p>
8.	Others	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p><u>Auditor's Comments:</u> Noted</p>

Recertification Audit Plan

Date	Aspect	En. Ismail Adnan Bin Abdul Malek	Haji Roslee Bin Jamaludin	Dr Lim Hin Fui
1 st July 2019 (Monday)	Document review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal 1, 5, 7, & 10. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal 6, 8, & 9. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal 2, 3, & 4. Consultation at Rh Dilang.
2 nd July 2019 (Tuesday)	Field visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check harvesting at coupe BT3 Block 37. Inspection of harvesting worker's housing. Check harvesting documentation. Visit central stumping site at Sg. Mina Log Pond. Harvesting COC. Nursery Makop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of coupe boundary for coupe BT3 Block 37. Consult contractor worker & supervisor in logging area. HCVF - Burial ground at coupe BT2 for Rh Wan. Silviculture practice - Climber cutting. Inspection of replanting area (2nd rotation) at coupe BT2 Block 12 & 24. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation at Rh Wan Visit burial ground for Rh Wan at coupe BT2. Visit religious significant site - Bukit Semayang. Consultation at Rh Nyanau (Sempurai)
3 rd July 2019 (Wednesday)	Field visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External boundary inspection along Sg. Anap starting from Rh Johnny till Rh Anai by using local community boat. PSP inspection at coupe BT2 Block 10 for Albizia & Eucalyptus. Pre - felling inspection at coupe BT3 Block 36. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riparian buffer inspection at coupe BT4 (Nursery Makop). Land dispute area inspection at coupe BT2. Conservation area inspection for Terrain IV / water catchment at coupe BT1. HCV (F) inspection at coupe BT4. Workshop & schedule waste inspection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visit water catchment for Rh Kelisop (Nyaton). Consultation with local community at Rh Kelisop. Worker's housing inspection at Nursery Makop. Consultation with Tr Anai.
4 th July 2019 (Thursday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document review. Closing : 02.00 - 05.00 p.m. (after lunch break). 			

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

P & C Indicator	Specification Major/Minor/OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
<p>Indicator 1.5.2</p> <p>NCR #: IAM 01 2019</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 1.5.2 – Control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing and settlement, and other unauthorised activities in the forest plantation management unit</p> <p>Finding: External Forest Plantation License (LPF 0019) Boundary of not demarcated on the ground although mapped</p> <p>Objective evidence : Site inspection of Forest Plantation License (LPF 0019) Boundary found:</p> <p>1) External Forest Plantation License (LPF 0019) Boundary between Zed Tee FMU and Masama FPMU Coupe BT 5 (Certified Forest) at Sg Ayam was not demarcated and painted on the ground. FPMU signage was also not present.</p> <p>2) Tentative schedule for Masama Forest Plantation License (LPF 0019) Boundary identification/demarcation for implementation according to months in 2019 was not available</p>	<p>Corrective action Plan was received on 29 July 2019</p> <p>Root cause: Surveyor missed to mark the said boundary due to demarcation schedule is yet to be established</p> <p>Corrective action plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On ground marking schedule will be established by 15.7.2019 2. The external boundary along Sg Anap will be marked on the ground by using color paint and the related signage will be erected along the boundary 	<p>Corrective action was accepted by audit team on 1 November 2019</p> <p>Evidence of implementation:</p> <p>Annual Work Plan & Budget for LPF 0019-Masama FPMU) for 1 Jan - 31 Dec 2019 was presented to show the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On ground boundary demarcation schedule (BT1 – Bt5). 2. Document and photo evidence of demarcation of boundary along Sg Anap and Sg Ayam using magenta color (for FPMU boundary) and orange color paint denoting license boundary. Signages were also erected along the boundaries. The demarcation was done on 5 September 2019 <p>Status:</p> <p>The Major NCR (IAM 01 2019) is therefore closed</p>
<p>Indicator 2.2.2</p> <p>NCR #: LHF01/2 019</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 2.2.2 - Forest plantation managers shall collaborate with holders of duly recognised legal or customary tenure or use rights within relevant federal and state legal frameworks, in activities that may affect such rights.</p> <p>Finding : The collaboration between FPMU and local communities was found to be inadequate in activities that may affect such</p>	<p>Corrective action Plan was received on 29 July 2019</p> <p>Root cause: The liaison committee organization chart has been established by the MASAMA FPMU, but the committee member was inadequate because it does not include the local communities representatives</p>	<p>Corrective action was accepted by audit team on 1 November 2019</p> <p>Evidence of implementation</p> <p>1. A meeting has been conducted on 11 September 2019 to set up a liaison committee i.e. “Masama Corporate Community Relationship (CCR)</p>

		rights. Objective evidence : The assessment consultations with Rh Dilang, Rh Wan, Rh Nyanau and Rh Kelisop showed that there was minimum collaboration between FPMU and local communities in resolving related local issues. Villagers wanted a joint-committee be established to enable better collaboration as practiced by other FMU and FPMU in Sarawak.	Corrective action plan: The FPMU will hold a meeting with the relevant communities to set up the liaison committee member by 27.9.2019	Committee. Members of the CCR committee included members of 5 Longhouses (Rh Johny, Rh Kelisop, Rh Wan, Rh Nyanau and Rh Dilang). 2. Evidence of the meeting were: a) Minutes of the meeting (SYF/LPF0019/CSR/110919) b) Local community meeting attendance sheet (signed by 16 attendees) (SYF/MC&I/CSR/LPF0019/FORM.003) Status: The Major NCR (LHF01/2019) is therefore closed
Indicator 2.3.1 NCR #: LHF02/2019	Major	Requirement : Indicator 2.3.1 - Availability of appropriate mechanisms to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights. Finding : 1. Local communities are not aware of the mechanism of flow chart to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights. 2. The procedures were not effectively implemented. Objective evidence : 1. Assessment consultations with Rh Dilang, Rh Wan, Rh Nyanau and Rh Kelisop showed that they did not know they need to formally submit their local issues to the FPMU. Upon checking with FPMU, a formal form for this purpose is yet to be available. 2. Interviews with five staff members and 6 nursery workers on showed that there was yet to be any form available to raise grievances.	Corrective action Plan was received on 29 July 2019 Root cause: 1. The mechanisms to resolve Conflicts and Grievances between Local communities has been established by the FPMU but the Community Development Unit had missed to explain the procedure to the local 2. The workers Grievances form namely Borang Aduan/Cadangan (SYF/MC&I/FORMS/G. 001) has been established but the form was only available at the office at Pelawan Base Camp Corrective action plan: 1. Community Development Unit will explain the Procedure to the	Corrective action was accepted by audit team on 1 November 2019 Evidence of implementation 1. A meeting has been conducted on 21 September 2019 between LPF 0019 FPMU and members of 5 longhouses (LPF 0019 stakeholders) i.e. to brief members of the local communities on the “ Grievance/Claim and Resolution of Conflicts from Local Communities ”. Sample Grievance forms were also distributed to the local communities. Representatives from 5 Longhouses (Rh Johny, Rh Kelisop, Rh Wan, Rh Nyanau and Rh Dilang) were present Evidence of the meeting were:

			<p>local community during annual consultation with local community on 6.8.2019</p> <p>2. The FPMU will make sure the Borang Aduan/Cadangan (SYF/MC&I/FORM G.001) available at every workers quarters to facilitate the workers to raise their grievances. Procedure of Mechanisms for Resolving Workers Grievances and other issues will also be explained to them.</p>	<p>(a) Minutes of the meeting (SYF/LPF0019/CSR/210919)</p> <p>(b) Local community meeting attendance sheet (signed by 16 attendees) (SYF/MC&I/CSR/LPF0019/FORM.003) dated 21 September 2019</p> <p>2. Training to workers on "Mechanism for Resolve Workers Grievance and Other issues were provided on 5 October 2019.</p> <p>Verified evidence was Internal training sheet for worker (SYF/MC&I/LPF0019/TRG.002) dated 5 October 2019.</p> <p>3. The workers grievance form (SYF/MC&I/FORM/G.01) were made available at the workers canteen and Masama office</p> <p>Status:</p> <p>The Major NCR LHF02/2019 is therefore closed</p>
<p>Indicator 6.5.3</p> <p>NCR #: RJ01/2019</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>Requirement : Indicator 6.5.3 - Water pumps installed in buffer zone, trees felled and earthwork in buffer zone.</p> <p>Finding : Water pumps installed in buffer zone, trees felled and earthwork in buffer zone.</p> <p>Objective evidence :</p> <p>During site inspection at Sg. Makop buffer zone at Nursery in Sg Makop, it was found that;</p>	<p>Corrective action Plan was received on 29 July 2019</p> <p>Root cause:</p> <p>The estate and nursery in-charge not aware on the guidelines for conservation of buffer strips along streams and rivers</p> <p>Corrective action plan:</p> <p>1. The water pump will</p>	<p>Corrective action was accepted by audit team on 1 November 2019</p> <p>Evidence of implementation</p> <p>Photos presented by LPF 0019 FPMU as evidence for the following:</p> <p>1. The water pump at Sg Makop nursey which was previously located within the river buffer zone had been</p>

		<p>1. Two (2) fixed water pumps with permanent structure huts were installed and operated in the buffer zone,</p> <p>2. Evidence of earthwork and trees been felled into the buffer and river bank and not been cleared of all the debris</p>	<p>be removed from the buffer zone areas by 30.07.2019</p> <p>2. The buffer zone that had been damaged will be planted with fast growing trees such s A. falcataria by 30.7.2019</p>	<p>relocated to a new location.</p> <p>2. The damaged riparian buffer zone at Sg Makop had been replanted with A. falcataria on 22 August 2019</p> <p>Status:</p> <p>The Major NCR (RJ01/2019) is therefore closed</p>
<p>Indicator 6.7.1</p> <p>NCR #: RJ02/2019</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>Requirement : Indicator 6.7.1 – Oil, fuel, containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes, shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner.</p> <p>Finding :</p> <p>Schedule waste were stored more than 180 day, no record of disposal, and used battery not labeled and not stored in designated area.(Environmental Quality (Schedule Waste) Regulations 2005)</p> <p>Objective evidence :</p> <p>During site inspection at Masama LPF/0019 workshop it was evidenced that;</p> <p>1. Schedule waste SW 306 (1 drum)and SW 311(1 drum) were kept more than 180 days,(date generated 1/4/2018),</p> <p>2. Used batteries SW102 not labeled and were stored not at the designated area as schedule waste.</p> <p>3. No record of disposal for schedule waste generated.</p>	<p>Corrective action Plan was received on 29 July 2019</p> <p>Root cause:</p> <p>The store in-charge not aware on the related regulation Environmental Quality(Scheduled waste) Regulation 2005</p> <p>Corrective action plan:</p> <p>The SW306, SW311 and SW102 will be disposed by 24.06.2019 and training on Environmental Quality(Scheduled waste) Regulation 2005 will be given to the store in-charge by 17.7.2019</p>	<p>Corrective action was accepted by audit team on 1 November 2019</p> <p>Evidence of implementation</p> <p>Photos and documentation of corrective actions taken by LPF 0019 FPMU and presented as follows:</p> <p>1. Training on Environmental Quality (Scheduled waste) Regulation 2005 given to workers on 11 September 2019. Internal Training Attendance List dated 11 September 2019 was verified.</p> <p>2. Consignment notes (No: 11938, 11939, 11940 and 12001) from contractor E-concern Sdn Bhd on scheduled wastes disposal delivered on 31 October 2019.</p> <p>Status:</p> <p>The Major NCR (RJ02/2019) is therefore closed</p>
<p>Indicator 6.5.2</p> <p>NCR #: RJ04/2019</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>Requirement : Indicator 6.5.2 – Availability and implementation of guidelines for forest road lay-out and construction, including log landings and drainage requirements.</p>	<p>Corrective action Plan was received on 29 July 2019</p> <p>Root cause:</p> <p>1. The harvesting plan for BT3 was printed in</p>	<p>Corrective action was accepted by audit team on 1 November 2019</p> <p>Evidence of implementation</p> <p>Photos and</p>

		<p>Finding :</p> <p>Harvesting Plan for Coupe BT3, approved on 7/8/2017 by Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC) was provided with black and white photostat copy. Coupe boundary not found.</p> <p>Objective evidence :</p> <p>During site inspection at Block 37 coupe BT 3 it was found that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The harvesting plan for BT 3 was provided by the Masama FPMU with a photostat black and white as a reference for the field staff to monitor the harvesting operation on the ground, therefore it give negative impact on the implementation of harvesting monitoring due to unclear coupe layout, road network, boundaries, conservation areas,SBZ etc. 2. The coupe boundary marked with red paint along the boundary inspected at block 37 was not found. 	<p>black and white due to MASAMA FPMU did not have a color printer</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The coupe boundary has been marked by painting the standing trees with red color paint, but unfortunately the trees had been felled during harvesting by logg9ng contractor <p>Corrective action plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1 unit color printer for Masama FPMU and clear map will be provided to surveyor by 13.06.2019 2. The said coupe boundary will be re-demarcated on ground, awareness training will be provided to harvesting team together with warning letter will be issued to the logging contractor by 24.7.2019 	<p>documentation of corrective actions taken by LPF 0019 FPMU and presented as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A new color was received by LPF 0019 – Masama on 4 September 2019 2. Coupe boundary between BT2 and BT 3 had been demarcated on 23 August 2019 3. Awareness training to workers on “ Buffer zone” was provided on 5 October 2019. Evidence verified were “Internal Training Attendance list” dated 5 October 2019. 4. Four (4) warning letters to logging contractor team on the prohibition of felling, skidding and stacking logs in the river buffer zone (all dated 21 October 2019) from Shin Yang Sdn Bhd <p>Status:</p> <p>The Major NCR (RJ04/2019) is therefore closed</p>
<p>Indicator 4.2.5</p> <p>NCR #: RJ03/2019</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Requirement : Indicator 4.2.5 - Demarcation of hazardous areas and provision of guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials.</p> <p>Finding :</p> <p>Storage and handling of hazardous material not comply with the Guidelines on hazardous materials.</p> <p>Objective evidence :</p> <p>Site inspection in active harvesting area in coupe BT 3 ,in Block 36, it was found that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In a “ Rumah Tarik” occupied by workers, 3(three) plastic containers filled with fuel were stored in 	<p>Corrective action Plan was received on 29 July 2019</p> <p>Root cause:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Logging Contractor who stayed in the “Rumah Tarik” not aware on the guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials <p>Corrective action plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training on guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials will be provided to the logging contractor by 29.07.2019 2. A temporary storage 	

		<p>the “rumah tarik”, but not at the specified area for storage of hazardous material.</p>	<p>will be set up at harvesting areas for storage of hazardous materials</p> <p>The effectiveness of the action taken to be verified during the next audit.</p> <p>Status: Accepted</p>	
<p>Indicator 9.3.1 NCR #: RJ05/20 19</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Requirement : Indicator 9.3.1 - Measures to demarcate, maintain and/or enhance the HCV attributes are documented in the forest plantation management plan and effectively implemented.</p> <p>Finding :</p> <p>The trees in HCV 1.2 and 1.3 identified by FPMU were not inventoried and tagged</p> <p>Objective evidence :</p> <p>Site inspection at HCV area at Coupe BT4, Block 23, it was evidence that the Masama FPMU has demarcated and marked HCV 1.2 and 1.3 on the ground and mapped in the FPMP. However the requirement in the FPMP in Chapter 11, under Table 11.8, the trees should be tagged and an annual forest inventories for Endemic and ERT species of flora should be carry out , to understand their survival and regeneration. The FPMU did not tag the trees and no record of inventories been conducted.</p>	<p>Corrective action Plan was received on 29 July 2019</p> <p>Root cause:</p> <p>The said trees in the HCV1.2 and HCV 1.3 were missed to be tagged</p> <p>Corrective action plan:</p> <p>1. The trees in HCV1.2 and HCV 1.3 will be demarcated by tagging the tree and an annual forest inventories will be conducted for existing Endemic and ERT species by 30.09.2019</p> <p>The effectiveness of the action taken to be verified during the next audit.</p> <p>Status: Accepted</p>	
<p>Indicator 4.4.1 NCR #: LHF03/2 019</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Requirement 1: 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>Corrective action Plan was received on 29 July 2019</p> <p>Root cause:</p> <p>The Community Development Unit miss to brief the result of Social Impact Assessment to the local community</p> <p>Corrective action plan:</p> <p>Community Development</p>	

		<p>Finding :</p> <p>Information on social impact evaluated has yet to be accessed by the villagers.</p> <p>Objective evidence :</p> <p>Assessment consultations with Rh Dilang, Rh Wan, Nyanau and Rh Kelisop showed that villagers have no access to the information on the results of the social impact evaluation</p>	<p>Unit will brief the result of Social Impact Assessment to the local community during annual consultation with local community on 6.08.2019.</p> <p>The effectiveness of the action taken to be verified during the next audit.</p> <p>Status: Accepted</p>	
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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
Indicator 5.1.2 NCR No.: KN01/2018	Major	<p>Requirement: Indicator 5.1.2 - Provisions and management are made to maintain, restore or enhance the productive capacity and ecological function of the forest plantation areas to ensure its economic viability</p> <p>Finding: The management did not maintain, restore or enhance the productive capacity and ecological function of the forest plantation areas to ensure its economic viability. The management activities were not following planting schedule in the Forest Plantation Management Plan</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) During visit to Coupe BT2, it was found there were no planting activities conducted in the FPMU. These were not in accordance with planting schedules (Table 3,3) as in Forest Management Plan for LPF/0019 Rev.006 (January 2017 – 2025) (revised June 2018). 2) Visit to Coupe BT2, Block 9, 10, and 11, found <i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i> trees had grown naturally since record did not show new planting had been carried out in the three (3) blocks. 3) Record showed that 72.56 ha was planted with <i>Acacia mangium</i> in Coupe BT1 on Sept 2015, however, maintenance (slashing) was done only once on Oct-Nov 2017. This was not in accordance to prescription proposed in the Tree Plantation Manual, Edition 1 (August 2016), Chapter 	Corrective action plan received on 14 th October 2018 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forest Plantation Management Plan for LPF0019 will be revised to Rev. 006 by 28.11.2018 2. Planting of planted species at BT2 (Block 9 to 11) will be carried out by January 2019 	Evidence of corrective action taken to close this Major NCR was received on 21 st February 2019. A “Revised Forest Plantation Management Plan for LPF0019 Rev. 007(Jan 2015 –Jan 2025)” (dated 6 th December 2018) was available which provided: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Planned “Site Planting” and “Maintenance” activities in Annual “Work Plan and Budget; 2019” for MASAMA FPMU. 2. Scheduled planting in locations i.e. January – July 2019 involving Blocks 2,3,6,13,14,24,19 ,21,22,23,9.10 & 11 in Coupe 2 3. Sighted tables showing completed planting activities in Blocks 12 and 24 (Coupe 2); planted with <i>Albizzia falcataria</i> in January and February 2019 4. Police reports made by Masama FPMU at Tatau Police Station with regards to its workers being prevented to plant in Block 11 and 24 by local communities were as

		4: Maintenance.		additional evidence that planting had taken place in Coupe 2. Status: Closed
Indicator 5.2.1 KN02/2018	Major	<p>Requirement: Indicator 5.2.1 – Application of forest plantation management practices to encourage the optimal use of forest plantation resources</p> <p>Finding: The forest plantation management practices did not encourage the optimal use of forest plantation resources.</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Planting Distribution Map in FPMP LPF/0019 Rev.006 (January 2017 – 2025) showed 2,023ha was planted in Coupe BT2. However, during visit to Block 7, Coupe BT2, it was found there were no trees planted in the area. This was not in accordance to information from the Harvesting Plan for Compartment BT2-Planted Forest (Approved by SFC dated 24.10.2012) which showed that only 764 ha was planted in BT2 in year 2003. 2. Planting Distribution Map in FPMP LPF/0019 Rev.006 (January 2017 – 2025) showed 1,058 ha was planted in Coupe BT1. This was not in accordance to information from the Harvesting Plan for Compartment BT1-Planted Forest (Approved by SFC dated 2.5.2012) which showed that only 606 ha was planted in BT1 from 2001 to 2004. 3. The FPMP stated that plantable area for Coupe BT1 is 1,058ha and plantable area in Coupe BT2 is 2,023ha. However, 	<p>Corrective action plan received on 14th October 2018</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map and Table 3.4 in FPMP LPF/0019 Rev.006 will be revised by 21.11.2018 2. Continual negotiation with the relevant local community at BT1 will be carried out by January 2019 3. The areas not yet planted at BT2 will be planted by January 2019 4. Compartment and Block Number written in the Approved Harvesting Plan will be changed and follow the FPMP by 21.11.2018 	<p>Evidence of corrective action taken to close this Major NCR was received on 21st February 2019.</p> <p>A “Revised Forest Plantation Management Plan for LPF0019 Rev. 007(Jan 2015 –Jan 2025)” (dated 6th December 2018) was available which provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map and Table 3.4 in FPMP LPF/0019 Rev.007 (6th December 2018) has been revised and presented 2. Sighted tables showed completed planting activities in Blocks 12 and 24 (Coupe 2); planted with <i>Albizia falcataria</i> in January and February 2019 3. Police reports made by Masama FPMU at Tatau Police Station with regards to its workers being prevented to plant in Block 11 and 24 by local communities were as additional evidence that planting had taken place in Coupe 2. It was also presented as evidence that negotiations were initiated. 4. Compartment and

		<p>planting records verified showed that in Coupe BT1 only 72.56 ha of <i>Acacia mangium</i> was planted from October to September 2015 and in Coupe BT2, only 51.87 ha was planted with <i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>, <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>, and <i>Neolamarkckia cadamba</i> in May and August 2016. The forest plantation area was not optimal used.</p> <p>4. Coupe and Block Number in FPMP LPF/0019 Rev.006 (January 2017 – 2025) were different from Compartment and Block Number in the “Approved Harvesting Plan” from SFC. No justification was provided for the discrepancy in the FPMP</p> <p>5. “Tree Planting Report 2016” showed that 51.87ha was planted with 34ha of <i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>, 12.42ha of <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> and 5.04ha of <i>Neolamarkckia cadamba</i> in Coupe BT2. In Coupe BT1, 72.56 ha was planted with <i>Acacia</i>. However, these records were not updated in the “Table 3.4: Progress of 2nd Cycle of Planting within FPMU Area as of December 2017”, FPMP LPF/0019 Rev.006 (January 2017 – 2025).</p>		<p>Block Number written in the Forest Plantation Management Plan (FPMP) has been changed and standardized as seen in Maps and Work schedules included into the FPMP.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
<p>Indicator 7.1.1</p> <p>IAAM/01/2018</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 7.1.1 - Implementation of forest plantation management plan covering items (a) to (i) in Criterion 7.1 and prepared in accordance with existing guidelines and the provisions listed in Principle 1.</p> <p>Finding: Implementation of forest plantation management plan covering items (h) Maps for the forest resource base including protected areas, planned management activities and land ownership were not updated</p>	<p>Corrective action plan received on 14th October 2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps on planned management activities (Planting schedule and Harvesting schedule) by years of implementation (2017 to 2025) were be incorporated into the revised Forest Plantation Management Plan 	<p>Evidence of corrective action taken to close this Major NCR was received on 21st February 2019.</p> <p>A “Revised Forest Plantation Management Plan for LPF0019 Rev. 007(Jan 2015 –Jan 2025)” (dated 6th December 2018) was available which provided:</p> <p>Map titled “Map D: Proposed 1st Cycle</p>

		<p>Objective evidence: In review of the Forest Plantation Management Plan for LPF/0019: MASAMA FPMU Rev.006 (January 2017 – January 2025) during the audit, it was found maps on planned management activities (Planting schedule and Harvesting schedule) by years of implementation (2017 to 2025) were not available.</p>	(FPMP)	<p>Harvesting and 2nd Cycle for LPF 0019: MASAMA FMU”</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
<p>Indicator 6.7.1 KN04/2018</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 6.7.1 – Oil, fuel, containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner</p> <p>Finding: The oil, fuel, containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes was not disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner</p> <p>Objective evidence: Visit to Coupe BT3 found Logging Contractors (Shin Yang Berhad, License T/4212) has not disposed empty container of red paint and hydraulic oil containers in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner. There was also evidence of spillage of diesel from the diesel container.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan received on 14th October 2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant training will be provided to the workers and empty container of red paint and hydraulic oil containers will be sent to waste warehouse store located in Pahlawan Based Camp. 	<p>Evidence of corrective action taken to close this Major NCR was received on 21st February 2019.</p> <p>Documents (evidence) for the conducted training titled “EHS 009: Scheduled Waste: Handling & Disposal” which included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attendance list 2. Picture of the training in session <p>Status: closed</p>
<p>Indicator 8.1.1 KN05/20</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 8.1.1 - Forest plantation managers shall implement a comprehensive network of permanent sample plots, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest plantation management operations, to assess the health of the planted trees, forest ecosystem and the forest environment, growing stock conditions and increment.</p> <p>Finding: The establishment and monitoring of Permanent Sample Plots were not satisfactorily conducted</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p>	<p>Corrective action plan received on 14th October 2018</p> <p>The said PSP plot will be re-measured and procedure on random selection technique to select the trees to measure will be revised by 12.01.2019</p> <p>The effectiveness of the action taken to be verified during the next audit.</p> <p>Status: Accepted</p>	<p>During this Recertification audit (2019), during site inspection, the said PSP plot were found re-measured and procedure on random selection technique to select the trees to measure has been revised.</p> <p>Status: The Minor NCR KN05/20 raised against this Indicator is satisfactorily closed</p>

		<p>During the site inspection of Permanent Sample Plot BT05 B05 and BT02 B10 found;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the length measurement of the plots (for length and width) was not corrected using clinometer readings and slope correction table, b. PSP No. BT05 B05 – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. four (4) trees were incorrectly measured for DBH. ii. Point of DBH measurement was not at Breast Height (1.3m) c. PSP No. BT02 B10 – three (3) trees were incorrectly measured for DBH d. Random Selection technique used by the surveyor for selecting 25 trees in both PSPs were incorrect 		
<p>Indicator 8.2.1 IAAM/02/2018</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 8.2.1 - Forest plantation managers shall gather the relevant information, appropriate to the scale and intensity of the forest plantation management, needed to monitor the items (a) to (e) listed in Criterion 8.2.</p> <p>Finding: Costs, productivity and efficiency of forest management as required by the standards were not available.</p> <p>Objective evidence: (e) Costs, productivity and efficiency of forest management as required by the standards were not appropriately calculated and reported.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan received on 14th October 2018</p> <p>Costs, productivity and efficiency of forest management as required by the standards will be re-calculated and reported into the LPF/0019: MASAMA FPMU Rev.007 (January 2017 – January 2025) by 05.12.2018.</p> <p>The effectiveness of the action taken to be verified during the next audit.</p> <p>Status: Accepted</p>	<p>Costs, productivity and efficiency of forest management as required by the standards were verified during this Recertification audit (2019) and found the budget/costing has been included in Chapter 14 in the updated FPMP rev 008 (June 2019,).</p> <p>Status: The Minor NCR IAAM 02/2018 raised during the previous Surveillance 2 audit is satisfactorily closed.</p>
<p>Indicator 10.3.1 KN03/2018</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 10.3.1 - Availability of information on planting stock and species planted in the forest plantation areas, taking cognizance that diversity in composition of forest plantation is preferred, so as to enhance economic, ecological and social stability.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan received on 14th October 2018</p> <p>The Masama FPMU's management will be gathering the information through on-ground checking/verification and will update the</p>	<p>The effectiveness of the action taken to be verified during the next audit.</p> <p>Status: Accepted</p>

		<p>Finding: The information on planting stock and species planted in the forest plantation areas, taking cognizance that diversity in composition of forest plantation is not sufficient to enhance economic, ecological and social stability.</p> <p>Objective evidence: There were no clear records on information on planting stock and species planted for Coupe BT1, BT2, BT3, BT4 and BT5</p>	<p>information into FPMP by 10.02.2019</p>	
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