



**PUBLIC SUMMARY
RECERTIFICATION AUDIT (2021) ON
RAVENS COURT FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate Number: FMC-NF 00116
Date of First Certification: 04 June 2017
Audit Date: 8-13 November 2021
Date of Public Summary: 20 May 2022**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Recertification audit for forest management certification on the Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd – Ravenscourt FMU was conducted from 8-13 November 2021. This was an audit conducted following the previous audit which was conducted on 13-16 July 2020 on the overall forest management system and practices of the FMU against the requirements of the Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification (MC&I SFM) using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak, Malaysia.

The audit was conducted with the full cooperation of the Ravenscourt FMU by a five-member team comprising Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor), Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari, Mohd Annas Amin Hj Omar, Puteri Arlydia Abdul and Angelica Suimin Sinimis.

The Ravenscourt FMU only covers an area of 117,941 ha of Limbang Protected Forest (82,407 ha) and proposed Trusan-Kelalan Protected Forest (24,492 ha). The forest area is situated approximately between Latitudes 3° 45' 00" N to 4° 13' 04" N and Longitudes 115° 10' 12" E to 115° 41' 10" E within the Lawas District, Limbang Division, Sarawak.

The FMU is about 113 km from Lawas town and accessible by logging road from Samling Lawas Logpond and goes southerly direction to Ravenscourt Camp. It took about 3-4 hours of travelling time from Lawas to Ravenscourt Camp.

The audit involved the verification of documentations and field visits and inspections. There were also consultations being held with the Forest Department of Sarawak, NGOs such as Forum *Masyarakat Adat Dataran Tinggi Borneo* or Alliance of the Indigenous Peoples of the Highlands of Borneo (FORMADAT), Penan Organisation-KERUAN, World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and relevant indigenous settlements within and adjacent of the FMU.

In general, the findings of this Recertification audit have indicated that the Ravenscourt FMU had complied with most of the requirements of the MC&I SFM despite the issuance of total two (2) Major and ten (10) Minor Non-Conformance Report (NCRs), against the requirements of the MC&I SFM.

The audit team had also verified on the previous year findings taken by the Ravenscourt FMU to address all the finding raised during the previous year audit.

The Audit Team Leader after consultation with team members recommends that certification of Ravenscourt FMU renewed against the MC&I SFM for certification conditional upon acceptance of corrective action plans within one (1) month from the date of the recertification audit and subject to comments by peer reviewers.

The FMU had submitted a proposed corrective action plans to address the NCRs and OFI raised during the recertification audit by email on 10 December 2021 which has been accepted by the audit team leader. The last evidences of corrective action taken for Major NCR was received on 8 February 2022 and has been accepted and closed on 16 February 2022 respectively.

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

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Name of FMU

Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit

2.2 Contact Person and Address

David Marsden
Wisma Samling, Lot 296,
Jalan temenggong Datuk Oyong Lawai Jau,
98000 Miri,
Sarawak
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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 of 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 2021 - 22 December 2022.

The Natural Forest (NFM) is managed by Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd. covers an area of 117,941 ha of Limbang Protected Forest (82,407 ha) and the 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' 00" N to 4° 13' 04" N and Longitudes 115° 10' 12" E to 115° 41' 10" E in the Lawas District of Limbang Division, Sarawak. The Ravenscourt FMU is about 113 km South of 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, and Kerangas Forest. The general landform of the FMU ranges from gentle to considerably uneven terrain with an elevation between 800m to 1600m a.s.l. The FMU has been zoned into three forest functions for Protection (water catchment, fish conservation and border zone) (18,357 ha), Production (90,543ha) and Community (8,749 ha). The FMU is also within the Heart of Borneo Corridor (HoB).

There was no harvesting operation undertaken by the FMU in the license area since April 2019 until this Recertification Audit in 2021.

The main ethnicity of the communities is Lun Bawang and Penan with most of them being Christian. The Lun Bawang communities can be grouped into two clusters of settlements (i) Upper Batang Trusan and (ii) along Sg, Kelalan. The head of communities (Pengkulu) for both areas are based at Long Semadoh and Long Langai.

There are a few Penan settlements at Long Adang region to the west of the FMU. They are Long Adang/Pa' Adang, Long Keneng, Long Peresek and Long Pusit.

The local communities in the FMU are given in the table below:

Cluster	Village/Long house	Ethnic
Long Semadoh	Long Karabangan	Lun Bawang
	Long Beluyu	Lun Bawang
	Long Tanid	Lun Bawang
	Long Semadoh Airport	Lun Bawang
	Long Semadoh Naseb	Lun Bawang
	Long Semadoh Rayeh	Lun Bawang
	Berunut	Lun Bawang
Ba Kelalan	Punang Kelalan	Lun Bawang
	Long Muda	Lun Bawang

	Long Komap (Buduk Nur)	Lun Bawang
	Long Langai	Lun Bawang
	Long Lamutut (Lemutut)	Lun Bawang
	Long Ritan	Lun Bawang
	Long Nawi (Buduk Bui)	Lun Bawang
	Long Rusu	Lun Bawang
	Long Talal Buda (Buduk Bui)	Lun Bawang
	Buduk Aru	Lun Bawang
Pa Adang	Long Peresek	Penan
	Long Adang	Penan
	Long Nyakit	Penan
	Long Pusit	Penan
	Long Gita	Penan
	Long Tevenga	Penan
	Long Keneng	Penan

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

2.4 Date First Certified

04 June 2017

2.5 Location of the FMU

The FMU is located between Latitudes 3° 45' 00" N to 4° 13' 04" N and Longitudes 115° 10' 12" E to 115° 41' 10" E in the Lawas District of Limbang Division, Sarawak.

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) 2016-2025 was presented during this audit.

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

For the Twelfth Malaysia Plan (2021-2025), the annual allowable cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 3,197 ha. During this re-certification audit, the size of the FMU is estimated to be 86,317 ha.

2.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

The audit is limited within the boundaries of the Forest Timber Licence (FTL) No. T/0294 issued to Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd. by the Forest Department Sarawak on 28th January 1985. The gazetted entity is under natural forest covering an area of 117,941 ha of Limbang Protected Forest (82,407 ha) and the proposed Trusan-Kelalan Protected Forest (24,492 ha). The remaining FMU area is occupied by the respective local communities. The physical environment, and related forest-based operations referred to in the audit, and their associated documentation, are confined within the borders of the said FMU. Similarly, the socioeconomic context referred to in the audit is also confined to local communities within the FMU boundaries. The audit report does not concern matters outside the designated FMU boundaries except for those impacted by its activities around the periphery but is referred to only for the completeness of the report.

3. AUDIT PROCESS

3.1 Audit Dates

8-13 November 2021 (30 man-days)

3.2 Audit Team

1. Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor)
2. Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari (Auditor)
3. Mohd Annas Amin Hj Omar (Auditor)
4. Angelica Sinimis Suimin (Auditor)
5. Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Auditor)

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 stakeholder notification was issued in October 2021 for a period of one month inviting relevant stakeholders to give comments on the FMU. 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 Recertification 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 FMU, current documentation, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and field practices in forest management with the detailed of the listed in the MC&I SFM 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 FMU or stakeholders or field audit or a combination of these methods. Depending on the level of compliance with the verifiers on a particular indicator, the auditors had reviewed and verified the degree of the overall compliance in the indicator before a finding was raised either a nonconformity (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 the forest management system and practices in the FMU.

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

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

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

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

Consultations were conducted with several villages within the FMU (namely, Pa' Berunot, Pa' Adang, Long Pusit, Long Belugu, Long Kerabangan, Pa' Adang, Long Gita), community organisations (Alliance of the Indigenous Peoples of the Highlands of Borneo (FORMADAT) and Penan Organisation-KERUAN) and NGO (WWF), contractors and workers operating/working in the FMU. A total of 14 villages were

documented to have user rights to continue their traditional activities like fishing, hunting and collecting of jungle produce within the area for personal and domestic use only.

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

The Sarawak FD 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 (**Attachment 5**). The audit team had prepared an interim recertification audit report and sent it to the SFD for comment. A second draft re-certification audit report which had incorporated the comments received from the SFD was then prepared and sent to two peer reviewers for independent reviewing. A final recertification audit was prepared after comments from peer reviewers were incorporated (**Attachment 6**).

4 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

A total of two (2) Major [Indicator 3.3.2 & 4.4.1] and ten (10) [Indicator 1.6.2, 4.1.1, 4.2.3, 4.4.2, 6.3.1, 7.1.1, 7.3.1, 8.1.3, 8.2.1, 9.4.1] Minor Non-Conformance Report (NCRs) were raised on the Ravenscourt FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM. The audit team had examined all the proposed corrective action plans to address the NCRs and OFI raised during the audit by email on 10 December 2021 which has been accepted by the audit team leader. The last evidence of corrective action taken for Major NCRs was received on 8 February 2022 and has been accepted and closed on 16 February 2022.

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

FMU had showed their commitment to address the non-conformities by establishing action plans as detailed in **Attachment 6**.

The summary on the findings of the re-certification audit on the Ravenscourt FMU against the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest) are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 1 Compliance With Laws and Principles	<p>The Ravenscourt FMU had copies of all relevant Federal laws, State laws, regulations and policies related as stipulated in the new MC&I SFM. These were available in the Ravenscourt Base Camp at Lawas District in Limbang Division. The Sarawak's Policies / Guidelines on Manual, Procedures and Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management was also available in the Green Book (2019), published by the Forest Department Sarawak. The forest manager and senior officers had demonstrated awareness and understanding of the said laws and regulations for forest management. Additionally, the audit confirmed that the FMU did not violate any laws.</p> <p>The current list of all legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes and other charges was available at the Ravenscourt Camp Office where the relevant schedules were verified. No forest harvesting activities are currently conducted in the FMU. Thus, records of payment were not audited. The last records of payment of royalty for timber harvesting were in year 2019 and some samples were verified.</p> <p>Forest managers were aware of all the binding international agreements such as International Labour Organisations Conventions (ILO) and Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD). These</p>	<p>Audit found that briefing or awareness on policies or statements of commitment to forest management practices consistent with Principal and Criteria were not conducted to the workers and road maintenance contractors working in certified area of Ravenscourt FMU. Thus, Minor NCR KN01/2021 was raised against Indicator 1.6.2</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>documents were made available at the Ravenscourt Base Camp.</p> <p>There was no record of conflicts between the laws, regulations and the MC&I Sustainable Forest Management Principles and Criteria in the FMU. Forest managers expressed their willingness to participate in conflict resolutions if they were to arise.</p> <p>Legal provisions were available for the establishment and protection of the Forest Management Unit. These include a Forest Timber Licence No: T/0294 issued to Ravenscourt S/B on 28th Jan 1985 for 15 years, and renewed twice, from 23 December 2019 – 22 December 2020 and subsequently until 13 July 2022.</p> <p>Relevant documents were sighted during the audit and record on regular patrolling was also verified. here was no trace of unauthorized roads or timber along the roads. Appropriate signage and posters on illegal hunting were sighted. Monitoring records on control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing and settlement were verified. A flow chart was made to facilitate monitoring process which was followed by the Samling HQ in reports on incidents of unauthorised clearings in 2021.</p> <p>The Sustainable Forest Management Policy, dated 1st March 2017, was presented. It included commitment to undertake forest management certification under the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme for well-managed forest. The policy was adequately displayed for information throughout the organization. An awareness briefing was held on 11 October 2021.</p>	
<p>Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</p>	<p>Clear evidence of long-term forest use rights to the land was demonstrated. Documentation of legal status, and established forest use rights of the land or forest resources within the relevant federal, state and local laws in the FMU were made available.</p> <p>A total of 10,979 ha (comprising settlement/wet paddy 6,231 ha, hill paddy area of 977 ha, water catchment area of 3,414 ha and fish conservation area of 357 ha), or 9% of the total 117,941 ha FMU area, were assigned for local community use in line with the provision in FTL No. T/0294's item (4).</p> <p>Forest managers has support legally recognized mechanisms for resolving land claims. Interview with Pa'Berunot, Long Kerabangan, Long Beluyu, Buduk Bui (Long Nawi & Long Talal Buda), Long Adang, Long Gita and Long Pusit by audit team has confirmed there was no legally recognise of customary tenure/use rights within their villagers. However, Ravenscourt FMU has respected their significant use rights against raw timber for building</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p data-bbox="400 215 1035 427">maintenance, raw rattan for handicrafts and basket, kinangan tree for its outer bark to be used as building materials and its cabbage for food, bamboo shoot, salt springs for salt making, mini hydro and water intake and paddy field through mutual understanding. No land claims had been made for year 2020/2021 raised by local communities.</p> <p data-bbox="400 456 1035 1464">The issue of local communities with legal or customary tenure or use rights does not arise at present. On the date of audit, there was no legally recognised customary tenure or use rights within the certified FMU areas. This was confirmed in interviews with the local community. Documentation of legal use rights of Ravenscourt FMU within the relevant federal, state and local laws were also verified. Forest managers have recognised, respected and collaborated with holders of duly recognised legal or customary tenure or use rights within the relevant federal, state and local laws. Maps showing the location of settlements of local communities/indigenous peoples in and adjacent to the FMU as verified in “Locality Map Showing Communities Inside Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd T/0294” were sighted. The maps carried information such as settlement location, residents’ ethnicity, timber license boundary, existing road, water catchment area and buffer zones. Areas of significant importance were documented in the “High Conservation Value Assessment Report 2016”. The community mapping made in collaboration with FORMADAT and WWF was completed at the end of 2019. The map on important heritage, culture and environment resources in Ba’ Kelalan “<i>Peta Taburan Kawasan Warisan, Budaya & Alam Semulajadi Ba’ Kelalan</i>” identified 66 heritage sites (HCV5 & HCV6), 13 active agriculture sites, 35 Natural Resources and Environment sites (ranging from HCV 1-4). A list of villages was documented in the Second Schedule Sarawak Gazette, 1st April 2002 (Ref:17/KPS/H/4-15/17) which outlined their traditional user rights.</p> <p data-bbox="400 1494 1035 2040">The appropriate mechanism to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights were available in the form of the Community Representative Committee (CRC), established on 23rd March 2017. CRC is a partnership body comprising community representatives from the FMU’s Community Liaison Officer, SFC/FDS officer and the district officer. The committee regularly holds biannual meetings. A related letter was verified (dated, 23rd July 2020). Additionally, the FMU together with the Sarawak Forest Department have conducted a series of awareness program on CRC establishment and SFM, including wildlife conservation, to selected villages on 7- 11 March 2020. Minutes of meeting were sighted. Verified meeting/briefing minute titled ‘Taklimat Kesedaran Berkenaan Dengan Pensijilan Ravenscourt FMU kepada Komuniti di Long Adang, Ulu Limbang’ dated 26 January 2022. The meeting</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>was conducted with participation of FDS, Ravenscourt FMU representatives, head of village, representative of head of village and NGO. The Flow Chart on land claim mechanism (15 March 2017) was posted on the internet (https://www.samling.com/sustainability/corporate-social-responsibility-csr).</p> <p>In another development the Penan of Long Adang had also complaint through KERUAN, an NGO based in Miri that the Long Adang Penan has customary claims in the same area. During this audit, consultations was made to the Long Adang Penan communities. The headman of Long Adang informed that the Lun Bawang group was at Long Adang before them but their area of contentions within the Ravenscourt FMU. Upon checking on the Forestry Department locality Map, the Penan Communities of Long Adang was within another uncertified Forest Management Unit. The actual village of Penan Community at Long Adang is outside of Ravenscourt FMU except for Long Peresek and Long Tevenga at the northwest is within Coupe 12 of the FMU. The harvesting activities in this area was stopped 12 years ago before the FMU was certified under MC&I and the next entry will be more than 20 years from to date. During the consultations, the two villages were not reachable due to the unavailability of the headman and accessibility problem due to landslide. There were no written official claims of NCR land specifically by Long Tevenga and Long Peresek based on the inspection of Ravenscourt grievances and lands claims records except of generic statement refusing forest harvesting activities in the area which includes Limbang/Lawas, Baram and upper reaches of Baram.</p>	
<p>Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights</p>	<p>Documentation of the customary rights of indigenous peoples' lands was available. The "Locality Map Showing Communities Inside Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd T/0294" indicated location of settlements timber license boundary, gas pipeline alignment, existing road within the FMU. In addition, areas for paddy planting, water catchment and fishing assigned to local community use were also mapped. Consultation with the villagers confirmed the land use allocation. These areas were not utilized by the FMU management and as such delegation of power through consensus by indigenous peoples does not arise. Appropriate mechanism has been employed to resolve conflicts and grievances. The SFM/PR 001 Procedure on Land Claim dated 15 March 2017 was adopted for internal use. It was also made publicly accessible via the website https://www.samling.com/sustainability/corporate-social-responsibility-csr.</p> <p>The allocation of specific land use to resident local</p>	<p>Stakeholder's consultation with the local communities confirmed that records of mechanism to resolve disputes was not made publicly accessible in the local language. There were no records of dialogue and consultation held with the community and other relevant stakeholders. Further, no time frame for conflict resolution was set as required in the SOP 'Guidelines on Conflict Resolution – SFM/GL 001'. For this oversight the Major NCR AS 01/2021 for Indicator 3.3.2 was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>communities (Criterion 3.1) ensured that their tenure and user rights were not threatened or diminished, either directly or indirectly, by FMU management. Currently, there is no harvesting operation in Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd FMU since 2019. A list of species and resources used by the community was documented in Doc 073 – Long Adang Communities within and Adjacent to Ravenscourt FMU FTL No T/0294 dated 7/08/2017 and in the Social Impact Assessment dated June 2017. The list also included burial areas, sacred and religious places.</p> <p>Procedures for identifying and protecting sites of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples and provisions for rights of access to these sites are available. The formulation of 'Guidelines to Identify, Protect and Monitoring Burial and Cultural Sensitive Areas Within FMU' involved local community consultation, GPS location, mapping, establishment of buffer zones, updating during CRC meetings, monitoring of sites and preparation of monitoring reports every six months. The guideline "SFM/PR 007 Procedures for Monitoring the High Conservation Value (HCV) Management Measures" dated 1/08/2017 was used for protecting the related areas.</p> <p>Information on indigenous knowledge and practices were available in Chapter 12 of Forest Management Plan (2016-2025), High Conservation Value Assessment Report T0294 – Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd 2016 and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Report on Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit T/0294, 2017. Such forest-related knowledge and practices were however not adopted in forest operations of the FMU.</p>	
<p>Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights</p>	<p>The FMU provided training for the year 2020-2021 and the list of topics covered was sighted. Qualified people in communities living within, or adjacent to the FMU are given preference for employment and contract works. Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd has employed 12 local employees out of the total 35. No new employment was made since April 2019. Based on records comprising organisation chart, payslips and insurance, coupled with audit observation and interviews, the FMU did not employ illegal migrant workers, child labour or forced labour.</p> <p>Ravenscourt FMU has met all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of employees. Records of dissemination and communication of up-to-date safety and health information were sighted, such as Safety and Health Induction and Awareness (30/08/2021) and SFM/GL 002 Guidelines on Disposal and Storage of Scheduled Wastes (15/03/2017). The occupational safety and health policy titled 'Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Policy Statement' (1/1/2020)</p>	<p>The training list for 2020/2021 was however not comprehensive enough for FMP 2016-2025 implementation. Relevant topics such as reduced impact logging, grievance complain mechanism and PSP were not covered. Further, in the MC&I SFM briefing (11 October 2021) the outdated standard was used. Accordingly, a Minor NCR LYD-01/2021 for Indicator 4.1.1 was raised.</p> <p>The audit however observed that operational vehicles for transportations was not in good working condition. Namely, the cars used for monitoring patrol and their overdue maintenance. A Minor NCR ANS01/2021 for Indicator 4.2.3 was raised for this non-compliance.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>formulated in accordance with current legislation and/or regulations was made available at the FMU. Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures, were made available to forest workers. These included first aid boxes, hazard and warning signage, demarcation of hazardous areas, scheduled waste storage, operational equipment with work instruction, hazard Identification, risk management and safety manual, and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for all chemicals used. Up-to-date information on all applicable laws and/or regulations covering occupational safety and health of forest workers was disseminated to them from time to time. This was confirmed during audit consultation with FMU staff who showed awareness on the safety procedures. A special Safety and Health Officer (SHO) was appointed and the Safety and Health Committee regularly held their meetings. Site inspection at RDM/RDC section of the workshop, showed that storage and handling of hazardous chemical such as lubricant oil, diesel container and hazardous material were in accordance to the company's procedure.</p> <p>FMU workers were aware of their freedom to form/join union of their own choice. Interviews with workers indicated that they were not restricted in organizing and undertaking collective bargaining in the workplace in accordance with the ILO Convention No. 87. The relevant documents (Labour Ordinance (Sarawak Cap 76), Employees Provident Fund Act 1991 and Employees' Social Security Act 1969) were available. Records showed no issues on collective bargaining up to the present audit. Workers were accorded employment benefits and social protection. Records on payment to employee provident fund, group insurance and social security were available. The "SFM/PR 002 Procedure on Employees' Grievance Resolution" dated 15/03/2017 was still in place. A Grievance Box was placed in the office for employees to submit their grievances. None was raised for 2020/2021.</p> <p>Two separate SIA reports on the local communities were made available. Namely the "Social Impact Report: 1. Long Semadoh and Bekalalan and 2. Long Adang Communities Within and Adjacent to Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit (FTL No. T/0294).</p> <p>Provisions and measures were available within relevant federal, state and local laws taken to prevent loss or damage affecting the local communities' legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods. These include the Federal constitution, Land Code (Cap 81), Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act, 1999, codified <i>adat</i> under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, <i>adat</i> recognised and enforceable by the</p>	<p>A social-monitoring report for three communities (Long Semadoh, Bekalalan region, Long Kerabangan and Pa' Berunot), completed on 6th September 2020, has yet to be shared with the villagers. Consultation with the communities confirmed they were not aware on the results of the social impact evaluations. Further, monitoring was not conducted in some villages (Long Adang, Long Gita and Long Pusit). For the non-compliance of Indicator 4.4.1 a Major NCR AS02/2021 was thus raised.</p> <p>Consultation revealed that the SIA reports (6/9/2020) were not yet shared with the communities at time of audit. There was also no supporting document to this effect. Further, the results of the EIA monitoring has yet to be incorporated and updated in Chapter 12 of the Forest Management Plan. A Minor NCR AS 03/2021 for Indicator 4.4.2 was raised for the oversight.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Native Courts under the Native Courts Ordinance 1992, Native Courts Rules 1993, decision of civil courts and the forest management plan.</p> <p>As stated above in Indicator 3.3.2, guidelines on conflict resolution dated 15 March 2017 (GL006) was available. The guidelines outline the formation of the Community Representative Committee (CRC) as the mechanism to address any grievances raised by the communities.</p>	
<p>Principle 5 Benefits From the Forest</p>	<p>The Ravenscourt FMU had prepared an annual budget (July 2021 to June 2022) totaling RM 502,495.70 under Logging Operation Costing which covered administration, human resource development, staff welfare and amenity, office and general expenses. The FMC Budget was also allocated for research, protection, conservation and social aspects. Provisions and management prescriptions are made to maintain, restore or enhance the productive capacity and ecological integrity of the FMU to sustain its economic viability. The FMP, especially in Chapter 8, also mentioned provision for research and monitoring of forest growth and dynamics.</p> <p>The main product of the FMU is timber. However, there is no harvesting activity in the FMU since April 2019 due to the temporary suspension of operations in the area beginning 20 May 2020 as approved by the FDS until the date of this recertification audit. Harvesting will however commence (Coupe 03A) in 2022 on approval of the Detailed Harvesting Plan in 6/7/2021.</p> <p>Guidelines for reduced/low impact logging to minimise damage to residual stand were available in the document "RIL Guidelines for Ground-Based Harvesting System, Part 1 and Part 2", August 2018. However, as mentioned above (Indicator 5.2.1) harvesting had been suspended since 20 May 2020.</p> <p>Training on Reduce Impact Logging (RIL) was conducted on 14 December 2019 with 35 participants comprising management staff and workers, including the SFM Manager and Camp Manager.</p> <p>The FMU operated exclusively for the production and harvesting of timber products in the form of logs, sourced from the designated production area. There is no record on utilization of non-timber forest products by the local community. An area of the FMU was specially designated for shifting cultivation as source of livelihood for the local community.</p> <p>The FMU has implemented guidelines on the identification and demarcation of sensitive areas for the protection of soil and water, watercourse and</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>wetland based on the document “RIL Guidelines for Ground-Based Harvesting System, Part 1 and Part 2, August 2018”. The FMU also demarcated specific areas for exclusion from harvesting to enhance their functions for protection, watershed and fish conservation and for shifting cultivation. Border zone between Indonesian Kalimantan was demarcated on the map and verified during the audit</p> <p>The rate of harvest in the FMU was limited to the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) of 3,197ha per annum at sustainable timber volume of 25.0 - 28.0 m³/ha or 79,900m³ – 89,500m³ per year for the estimated 86,317ha timber license area. The AAC was calculated from a 64 sampling units from a total of 121 inventoried in the Forest Resource Assessment (FRA). Currently, there was no record on the volume of timber extracted since harvesting activities were suspended from 20 May 2020 onwards with approval by the FDS (Indicator 5.2.1). And also, to date, there was no non-timber forest products harvested in the FMU.</p> <p>Environmental impact assessments (EIA) for the FMU were carried out in 2008 which included landscape level considerations, as well as the impacts of on-site processing facilities as required by the Natural Resources and Environmental Ordinance. The report, “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 approved by the Natural Resources and Environment Board (NREB) on 2nd April 2009, and was sighted during the audit. The environmental assessments conducted included potential impacts on endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna, and the need for biological corridors in the FMU. These were reported under wildlife management and protection in the FMP, including identified High Conservation Value (HCV) areas and mitigation measures taken.</p>	
<p>Principle 6 Environmental Impact</p>	<p>Environmental impact assessments for the FMU were carried out in 2008 which included landscape level considerations, as well as the impacts of on-site processing facilities as required by the Natural Resources and Environmental Ordinance. The report, “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 approved by the Natural Resources and Environment Board (NREB) on 2nd April 2009, and was sighted during the audit. The environmental assessments conducted included potential impacts on endangered, rare and</p>	<p>The guidelines for post-harvest assessment was however not clearly indicated for the interval period and implementation of the guidelines and requirement of the regeneration indicator were not given. The FMP was silent on time for conducting post-harvest assessment/diagnostic survey. There was no record on analysis of stocking in logged areas to identify areas that need silvicultural treatment. There was also no record on changes to forest stand</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>threatened species of flora and fauna, and the need for biological corridors in the FMU. These were reported under wildlife management and protection in the FMP, including identified High Conservation Value (HCV) areas and mitigation measures taken.</p> <p>Guidelines to identify and protect endangered, rare and threatened species of forest flora and fauna, including features of special biological interest such as seed trees, salt licks, nesting and feeding areas in the FMU were available and sighted in the 'Guidelines to Identify Endangered, Rare, Threatened or Protected Forest Tree Species in Sarawak' dated October 2013 and 'Guidelines on ERT Species' dated September 2014 (DOC 015). Guidelines to establish representative conservation and protection areas according to existing forest ecosystems were also incorporated in the 'Procedures for Pre-Felling Inventory. The guidelines included Lists of Protected Species and Totally protected Species. The FMU has cooperated with conservation organizations and regulatory authorities in implementing conservation and management activities. This was achieved through activities of the FMC Liaison Committee through collaboration with a local university (UPM), the WWF and related local communities. Interviews with some FMU workers and local communities confirmed that briefings were conducted by the management on safeguard measures to protect rare, threatened and endangered species and their habitats. Honorary Wildlife Rangers were appointed to control illegal activities in the FMU. In addition, wildlife monitoring programs were also conducted.</p> <p>Management guidelines to assess post-harvest natural regeneration and enrichment was available for the FMU in the document "Guideline and Procedures for Enrichment Planting". The Silviculture Decision Support System (SDSS) was used for regeneration treatment of harvested natural forests. Guidelines for the conservation of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity in the FMU were available in Chapter 11 of the FMP. Since there are no forest harvesting activities in the FMU area (Indicator 5.2.1) the implementation of the guidelines will be made in the following harvest in 2022. Field audit noted the existence of buffer zones in the river system inspected.</p> <p>Representative areas of existing forest ecosystems, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management operations, identified and selected under 6.2.2, were demarcated and protected in their natural state in Locality Map Ecosystem with additional information on HCV Map. Site visit to two HCV sites (HCV 1.4 and HCV 6) found these to be intact and with adequate signage.</p> <p>Road construction, layout, log landings and</p>	<p>or species composition. A Minor NCR MRS 01/2021 for Indicator 6.3.1 was thus raised.</p>

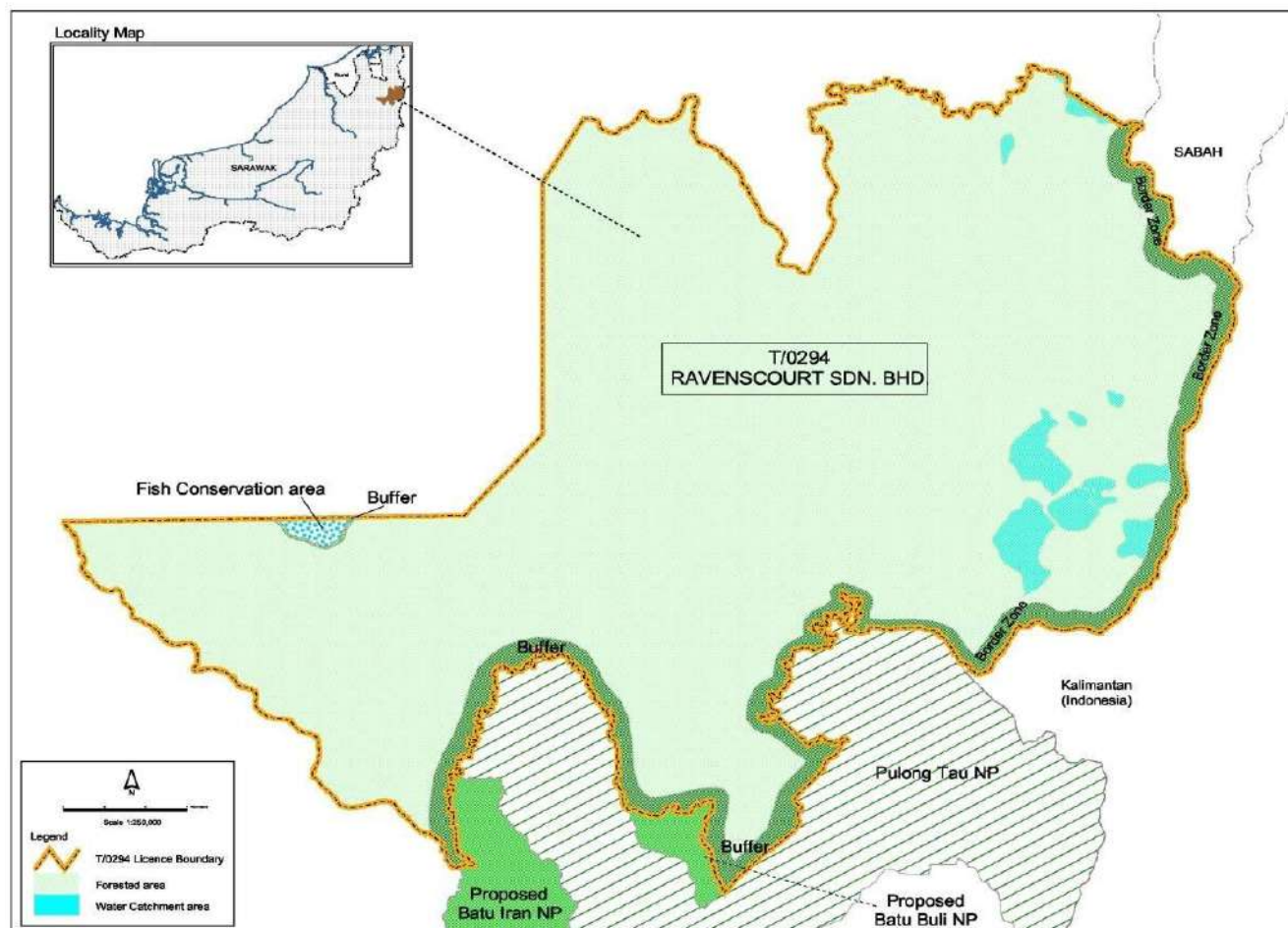
Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>drainage requirement complied with the guidelines. Site inspection of the main access road and secondary roads showed that appropriate drainage system was maintained with road surfaces well compacted. The harvesting procedures to protect the soil from compaction by harvesting machinery and erosion during harvesting operations were made available in 'Guidelines/Procedures on Reduced and Low Impact Harvesting Systems, 1999 'and 'Procedures for Identifying and Demarcating Sensitive Areas for The Protection of Soil and Water'. As mentioned earlier, there was no harvesting conducted since April 2019 (Indicator 5.2.1). A stream which passed through the base camp was buffered and marked with Stream Bank Reserve (SBR) signage on the ground as provided for in the "Procedures for Identifying and Demarcating Sensitive Areas for the Protection of Soil and Water,1999". Fire prevention and control plan was prepared and implemented for all fire prone areas. The plan ensured that the FMU had taken steps to safeguard the forest from fire incident.</p> <p>During the audit, the FMU's policy titled 'Responsible Forest Management Policy' dated 1 February 2021 was sighted. The document included the use of environmentally friendly non-chemical methods of pest management. The FMU complied with the 'Guidelines on Storage and Handling of Hazardous Materials' on the use of chemicals in forest operation. The guidelines were approved by the relevant regulatory authorities as per 'Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000 and implemented by the FMU.</p> <p>Procedure on scheduled waste management titled 'Guidelines on Disposal and Storage of Scheduled Wastes' was available and verified during the audit. Since the stoppage on harvesting (Indicator 5.2.1) no scheduled waste was produced in the FMU.</p> <p>There was no application of biological control agents in the FMU.</p> <p>Site visit to the Ravenscourt FMU found no exotic species were planted in the forest.</p> <p>There was no plan for converting the natural forest area into plantation and no such conversion occurred within the FMU since 2012. However two government-funded projects entailed forest conversion to non-forest uses (namely, a gas pipeline corridor, about 15 km distance, involving 60 ha; and JKR road, 21 km) which however did not affect the production area.</p> <p>There was no conversion of severely degraded</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>forests to forest plantations as verified during this audit.</p> <p>There was no afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems occur as verified during this audit.</p>	
<p>Principle 7 Management Plan</p>	<p>The Forest Management Plan for Forest Timber License (FTL) No. T/0294, Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit, for 2016 to 2025, revised January 2020, was made available during the audit. A review of the FMP found that the plan had addressed all issues and requirements of Criterion 7.1. items (a) to (i) as listed in Principle 7. The FMP also provides maps specific to planned management activities and references to supporting documents.</p> <p>The Forest Management Plan for Ravenscourt FMU T/0294, for 2016 to 2025, dated November 2016, was revised in January 2020 and made available to the auditors. The Forest Manager attended training on HCV Module and Drone Training in 2019. However due mainly to constraints in telecommunication at the base camp and restrictions imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic, similar training was not possible for 2020 to 2021. For year 2022, the FMU will participate in any related seminar & awareness program. The Annual Operational and Field Training Activities Plan for 2020/2021 was presented during audit.</p> <p>A summary of the primary elements of the forest management plan was available during audit. The information was made available on the FMU website. https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/Ravenscourt%20FMU%20Public%20Summary%20%20Ed.5%20%2014Feb2022%20by%20ODM%20(1).pdf</p>	<p>The audit however noted that some information was not included in the FMP: These included fire prevention and control, stakeholders' consultation, risks and opportunities vis a vis compliance with the standards, and important information on the Penan communities. For this oversight a Minor NCR KN02/2021 for Indicator 7.1.1 was raised.</p> <p>A review of the Operations Organisation Chart (2021-2022) showed that the FMU was not adequately manned to effectively implement the FMP. The FMU basically had five staff on its official list, with one worker manning the Monitoring Unit (covering Social, HCV, and Wildlife Conservation), and four for the Compliance Unit (for PSP, RIL, MTCS and EMR). Further, their job descriptions were not clearly defined and not available for the audit. These also did not tally with the RVC Organisation Chart. A Minor NCR KN03/2021 was thus raised against Indicator 7.3.1</p>
<p>Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment</p>	<p>The FMU has undertaken research and data collection to monitor the health and vitality of the forest due to key biotic and abiotic factors and the sustainability of the FMU. 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. Monitoring for fauna has been conducted. Records of wildlife monitoring via Line Transect and Camera Trap were conducted on 5 July 2021 and 20 January 2021. The FMU has conducted its own Environmental Compliance Audit (ECA) as directed by NREB. The Environmental monitoring report (EMR) was not required to be conducted by the FMU as refer to the NREB letter 'Participation in Pilot Project for Environmental Audit' (Ref: (5)NREB/1-9/1/5) dated 20 September 2017. The audit however detected shortcomings in some</p>	<p>The audit found that documented procedure for internal audit was not available. Management also yet to determine the root cause and review the effectiveness of the corrective action for the raised non-compliance during internal audit. Thus, a Minor NCR MRS 02 2021 for Indicator 8.1.3 was raised.</p> <p>Shortcomings identified during audit, according to the list of indicators in Criterion 8.2 are as follows: (b) Composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna. The analysis on change of forest stand/species composition in</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>indicators as listed in Criterion 8.2 above.</p> <p>An internal audit was conducted on 13-16 October 2021 to the compliance of MC&I SFM standard as verified in the audit plan. The audit team has raised 2 Major and 12 Minor NCRs including 5 OFIs as recorded in the “Minutes of Management Review Meeting” dated 20 October 2021.</p> <p>The procedures for chain of custody (COC) system were made available during audit. This will be implemented once harvesting operation recommences in 2022. The detailed Harvesting Plan (DP) for Coupe 03A has been approved by the Forest Department of Sarawak (WPO.600-3/2/1(111) Jld.5, dated 6 July 2021. Site inspection of post-harvest areas (Block 5, Coupe 02A) showed that tree tag numbers tallied with records on the RIL map in compliance with RIL Guidelines.</p> <p>The Forest Management Plan will be reviewed every five years as prescribed in the revised Forest Management Plan 2016-2025 (Rev. January 2020). The revised FMP was approved on 9 June 2020 (Ref: (13) JHS/600-3/7/102/Jld.9) and had incorporated the relevant results of monitoring activities. In order to synchronize the revised FMP with the new MC&I SFM standard, the FMU will revise the FMP again following this recertification audit, and resubmit it to the FD for approval.</p> <p>The auditor has verified the public summary of the monitoring as per indicator 8.2.1 at Samling’s website, and documented in “Public Summary – Forest Management Plan for Forest Management Unit (T/0294) Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd for the period 2016 to 2025”. The website link as given below: https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/Ravenscourt%20FMU%20%20Public%20Summary%20_%20Ed.5%20_%2014Feb2022%20by%20DM%20(1).pdf</p>	<p>relation to the pre-felling and post-felling inventories were sighted in the “Post-Harvest Inventory” reports for closed Block 5 Coupe 01A and Block 5 Coupe 02A. Changes in tree composition in production area for Coupe 02A was however not available.</p> <p>(e1) Growth rates, regeneration and condition of the forest. Data from the Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) were used in the preliminary calculation of the AAC used in the preparation of the Forest Management Plan 2016-2025. Out of the total 121 FRA units, 12 were selected for PSPs. PSP No.4 and PSP No.7 were verified during the recertification audit. Some errors (missing tags, trees not measured since 2016 inventory, error in diameter measurements, log length estimated rather than measured) were detected. Based on these findings the OFI for Indicator 8.2.1 issued in the last audit was thus upgraded to Minor NCR MRS 03 2021 during this Recertification Audit.</p>
<p>Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values</p>	<p>Forest managers had initiated the procedure on identifying high conservation value areas in the FMU in June 2016. All HCV sites (river buffers, international boundary, RTE species, endemics, graves, salt licks, etc.) were demarcated on maps and on the ground. The attributes of HCVs were demarcated on separate maps in the FMP Chapter 11. The HCV Assessment Report was finalized in November 2016. The relevant stakeholders (WWF-Malaysia, Sarawak Forestry Corporation, FDS and local communities) were consulted.</p> <p>The FMU had consulted the Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC) on potential hornbill nesting sites (HCV 1.4). New HCV sites for ETA species (<i>Rafflesia</i> and <i>Agathis sp.</i>) were identified and protected since 2016. Monitoring of <i>Rafflesia</i> was jointly conducted with SFC and local communities.</p>	<p>The FMU has conducted HCV monitoring assessment for 5 HCV areas for 2021. However, the Lepo Batu saltlick and burial ground have not been monitored due to the suspension of harvesting operation and consequent road access closure to Coupe 01A. The latest assessment was conducted in February 2020. As such a Minor NCR MRS 04 2021 for Indicator 9.4.1 was raised during this Recertification Audit.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Maps on demarcated HCVs and their attributes were incorporated into the FMP. The updated public summary of the HCVs was documented in “Public Summary – Forest Management Plan for Forest Management Unit (T/0294) Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd for the period 2016 to 2025” and is publicly available on the website: https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/Ravenscourt%20FMU%20%20Public%20Summary%20%20Ed.5%20%2014Feb2022%20by%20DM%20(1).pdf</p> <p>Monitoring procedures to assess the effectiveness of measures in the management of the HCVs are included in “Procedures on Hunting Control and Wildlife Monitoring”. The audit also verified the report on “High Conservation Value Management & Monitoring Plan (HCV Plan) April 2017”. The FMU had also updated the Forest Management Plan 2016 – 2025 with information from the new HCV areas in Block 9, Coupe 1 which, identified in December 2016.</p>	

Map of Ravenscourt FMU



Details of the Auditors and their Qualification

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	Qualification and Experience
Mohd Razman Salim	Assessment Team Leader / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: Five years experienced as Research Officer at the Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) since 2007 in a various area such as ecological research for lowland and hill dipterocarp forest, Geographic Information Systems, forest inventories, forest harvesting and forest management system (SMS). Participate in organizing committee member, division level activities and projects. Coordinate and collaborate a long term ecological plot and inventory data about 25 years at the Pasoh, Negeri Sembilan with Negeri Sembilan Forestry Department, universities (local & international) and NGOs. Published and presented research findings at the seminars and conferences. Currently as Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section (FAF), SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, since 2013. Involved in conducting assessments on forest management certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)], MYNI of RSPO P&C and other management systems on ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSAS 18001</p> <p>Training / Research Areas: Was attending and pass in the following training programmes:</p> <p>Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)] organized by MTCC, 1-4 December 2013. EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 18-22 March 2013. OHSAS 18001: 2007 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 11-15 March 2013. QMS 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 4-8 March 2013.</p>
Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari	Auditor/ Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Management), University Putra Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: Appointed as contract Research Officer in the Natural Forest Division, Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM), since 2001. Conduct and coordinate a research on 8th Malaysian Plan Project; Research on Forest Resource Classification and Determination of Optimum Silviculture Option for Second Growth Forest. Produce technical reports, meeting, seminar and conferences reports as well as quarterly physical and financial reports. Coordinate and participate field works, multi-level meetings, seminars, conferences and workshops. Spent some time in other existing FRIM projects (inter divisional) as an organizing committee member, division level activities and projects. Currently as Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section (FAF), SIRIM QAS International, since 2009. Involved in conducting audit on forest management certification (MC&I and FSC P&C), MYNI of RSPO P&C and other management system on ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSAS 1800</p>

		<p>Training / Research Areas: Had attended and passed in the following training programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (2002)] organized by MTCC, 30 March - 2 April 2009. • EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 2-6 March 2009. • OHSAS 18001: 2007 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 23-27 Feb 2009. • QMS 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 16 – 21 Feb 2009.
Mohd Annas Amin Hj. Omar	Auditor/Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: Diploma in Forestry, UPM B Sc. Forestry, UPM</p> <p>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 and cased Prosecuted in Court.</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program of MTCS Training Course (MC& I) In Kuantan (9-12 July 2018) • Lead Auditor ISO 9001, ISO 14001 & ISO 45001 Exemplar Global Certified (13-18 Ogos 2018)
Angelica Sinimis Suimin	Auditor / workers' & community issues and related legal issues	<p>Academic Qualification: B. Sc. Social (USM) MSc. Environmental Management (UNIMAS)</p> <p>Work Experience: Various experience in forest industries especially on social aspect with (i) social consultant/researcher – 3 years, (ii) Sabah Forest Industries Sdn. Bhd. (SFI) – 6 years, (iii) Subur Tiasa Holdings Bhd – 4 years & (iv) Freelance consultant – SAGE Consult with Sabah Forest Industries Sdn Bhd (SFI) from 2011 to 2015.</p> <p>Other consultancy work experience for other organisations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Attended and pass in the following training programmes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. OHSAS 18001: 2007 Awareness Training, 2012. iv. FSC Expert Lead Auditor, NEPCON-Tawau, 2015. v. Social Impact Assessment (SIA) by ENSEARCH, Kota Kinabalu, 2012.
Puteri Arlydia Abdul	Auditor / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: 1 year with Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (JPSM) 2007-2008, 3 years with Forest Plantation Development Sdn Bhd (Wholly owned by MTIB) 2008 – 2011, 1 year with Transparency International Malaysia 2011-2012, 3 years with Intertek Certification International Sdn Bhd 2012-2015 and with Sirim QAS International from 2015 onwards. Her working experience cover forest elements among others, Geographic Information System, Remote Sensing, Forest Governance Integrity and Local Communities programs and auditing in ISO 9001 (Quality), ISO 14001 (Environment), PEFC Chain of Custody and PEFC MC&I (both Natural and Plantation Forest).</p> <p>Training / Research Areas: Was attending and pass in the following training programmes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Auditor Training Course on MC&I Sustainable Forest Management (MC&I SFM) organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020 2. ISO 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course dated 19-23/03/2012 3. MC&I (Natural and Plantation) Lead Auditor Course 9-10/07/2015 4. Training on ISO 9001:2015 (final version) dated 21/09/2015 5. ISO 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course dated 18-22/05/2015 6. Aspect and Impact Mitigation and Environmental Laws dated 27/05/2016 7. Schedule Waste Handling dated 1/06/2016 8. ISO 14001:2015 dated 18/09/2017 9. PEFC CoC by MTCC dated 6 & 14/12/2017

Comments Received from Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
1	KERUAN	<p>Official complaint (Appendix I(a) – Keruan Complaint Letter) to the MTCC relating to the certification of the Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit (FMU) of Samling under the Malaysian Timber Certification Standard (MTCS) dated 10 May 2021 titled ‘Complaint relating to the certification of the Ravenscourt FMU’.</p> <p>Parties to the dispute: Penan communities within the Ravenscourt FMU – represented by KERUAN in this complaint (Samling, SIRIM, MTCC and PEFC).</p> <p>Basis and course of the dispute: On the 4th of June 2018, Samling was granted a certificate for sustainable forest management for natural forests for its Ravenscourt FMU. Penan communities from within the Ravenscourt FMU have raised major issues with the implementation of the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme (MTCS), especially about the lack of consultation and free, prior and informed consent.</p> <p>The issues raised by the affected communities show a clear breach of the provisions guaranteed under MTCS:</p> <p>1.Lack of transparency The Social Assessment of Sarawak Forestry Corporation for Ravenscourt, and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report on Ravenscourt approved by NREB 2 April 2009 are not available to the public or to local communities. Without relevant impact reports, need to be shared with the communities. All of these documents are essential for the community to determine whether their headmen fairly represented them, and will enable them to follow up and monitor the project.</p> <p>2.Failure to obtain free, prior and informed consent Samling has not properly or openly consulted communities within Ravenscourt FMU. Most of the Penan within Ravenscourt FMU are not even</p>	<p>1. SIRIM QAS Sdn Bhd had received official letter from the Dispute Resolution Committee (DRC) on 31 May 2021, and been requested to provide written response to DRC on 13 July 2021 (Ref: SQAS/FAF/07(07)) to the complaints submitted by Keruan. SIRIM is aware that this request was based on a decision made during the Dispute Resolution Committee (DRC) meeting held on 28 May 2021.</p> <p>SIRIM noted that the complaint letter, Appendix I(a) - Keruan Complaint Letter.pdf and Appendix I(b) - GCRAC Complaint Letter.pdf were also addressed to the FMUs (i.e. Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd and Samling Plywood (Miri) Sdn. Bhd.), National Government Body (MTCC), Forest Department Sarawak (FDS) and Sarawak State Government. Upon reviewing the complaint letter, SIRIM QAS international reckon that the main underlying subject of the complaints was focused on the claim that the FMUs did not conduct the stakeholder consultation process with the respective communities in the FMUs.</p> <p>As an accredited Certification Body by Standard Malaysia (DSM), SIRIM QAS International is obliged to ascertain the validity of the said complaint prior to instituting the root cause analysis, correction and necessary corrective action plan. Addition to it, any complaint received by SIRIM will be considered as source of input for the stakeholder consultation, in this respect the two complaints which were received after the completion of the last audit would be evaluated during the subsequent audit in line with our procedure and the indicator 4.5.1 and 4.5.2 of the MC&I standard. The audit which was supposed to take place in the 1st quarter of 2021 however, was not materialized due to prolong MCO, hence SIRIM QAS is determined to accomplish it within year 2021.</p> <p>The continuous implementation of the MCO in the Sarawak state had halted our annual surveillance audit cycle and other audit as well. This has given an</p>

	<p>aware that they are within an MTCS certified area, let alone aware of the implications.</p> <p>The Penan communities affected by the Ravenscourt FMU received letters for consultation for a re-evaluation of the Ravenscourt FMU in July 2020. The communities of Long Tevenga, Ba Peresek and Long Gita, however, had no idea up to that point that their territories were under an MTCS certificate. None of these communities have granted their free, prior and informed consent. Furthermore, it appears that Samling is not aware that the Penan village of Long Tevenga is within the Ravenscourt FMU. None of the reports by Samling or SIRIM mention the village.</p> <p>At the core of the issue a lack of understanding by Samling about what free, prior and informed consent actually means.</p> <p>The focus on government appointed leaders in consultations stands in contrast to MTCC's definition.</p> <p>Engaging with a few select people from the community is not same as consulting the community about what that community really wants. In Sarawak headmen are appointed and paid by the state rather than elected by the people, which results in pressure and incentives to agree with government approved projects such as logging.</p> <p>3. Disregard of community dependence on forest resources While the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is not publicly available, the summary provided by Samling indicates either a lack of proper research or blatant falsehoods regarding community use of forest products. The summary significantly downplays the importance of the forest for the affected communities.</p> <p>In the Public Summary for the Ravenscourt FMU, Samling claimed: "The social assessment (HCV5 and 6) undertaken by SFC clearly shows that the forest area of the FMU is not fundamental to meeting the basic needs of the local communities". This is factually wrong. Within the Ravenscourt FMU and its close</p>	<p>impression that the Certification Body is not conducting a proper review of the complaints and concerns raised by the respective stakeholders. However, it is imperative to assure the stakeholders concerned that the audits shall be scheduled and conducted as soon as the travel restrictions are lifted in order to audit, verify and confirm the issues and concerns highlighted by the Ravenscourt complainants.</p> <p>As one of the several responding parties, SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd. is providing a response to the issues in regards to the auditing activities undertaken by SIRIM and the outcome of the audit findings. Rest assured that the auditing process to the FMU has been undertaken within the certification procedure of SIRIM, in compliance with the MC&I Requirement within the scope of accreditation and executed by the competent personnel.</p> <p>1. As refer to the New/Articles at https://mtcc.com.my/news-articles/page/2/ 'Outcome of Meeting of Dispute Resolution Committee on Complaints Relating to the MTCS-PEFC Certification of Gerenai and Ravenscourt FMUs' dated 13 August 2021, the DRC has release the official statement with reference to the complaints submitted by two non-governmental organisations (NGOs) on behalf of some native communities against the award of the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme (MTCS)-PEFC forest management certificates to the Ravenscourt FMU in Sarawak, the Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC) wishes to inform that the complaints had been duly deliberated by its independent Dispute Resolution Committee (DRC) in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure (DRP) of the MTCS.</p> <p>The complaints by KERUAN on the certification of the Ravenscourt FMU was submitted in two separate letters in May 2021 to the DRC Chairman, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Dr Salleh Mohd Nor. The DRC Chairman, who, as a former member of the Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (SUHAKAM), is familiar with the issues faced by the native communities concerned, was of the view that the complaints had serious ramifications for the reputation of the MTCS and thus warranted consideration</p>
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	<p>vicinity live some of the Penan groups that pursued their nomadic livelihoods until quite recently and today are only semi-settled, spending vast amounts of time in the forest hunting, fishing and gathering.</p> <p>4. Disregard of community initiatives for forest conservation While Samling is certifying their timber extraction, many communities within the FMU have a different vision for their territories: they want to protect their forests for future generations, livelihoods and wildlife: The Penan communities within the Ravenscourt FMU are among the last Penan to have settled and still maintain semi-nomadic livelihoods. Their dependency on forest resources is therefore even higher than an average indigenous community in Sarawak, and they have been strong opponents against logging dating back to the 1980s. They have repeatedly set up blockades to stop logging activities in their forest. In 2018, the village of Long Tevenga even built a house across a logging road to prevent the logging trucks from entering their extract logs. These communities have repeatedly expressed that they want to protect their area from any logging activities, including sustainable logging, on numerous occasions, also with a letter dating from this year.</p> <p>According to the MTCS, the communities have control over their customary land through free, prior and informed consent. Without free, prior and informed consent to delegate the forest management to Samling, community decisions regarding land management must be respected.</p> <p>5. Flaws in the complaint mechanism The complaint mechanism is flawed and overly complicated, not just for communities but also for supportive NGOs. The communities have tried to voice their complaints to SIRIM but are still waiting for them to acknowledge their concerns.</p>	<p>by the DRC. In accordance with the <u>MTCS Dispute Resolution Procedure (Document DRP 4/2019)</u>, Samling Group of Companies (Samling) representing the FMUs, and SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd. (SIRIM QAS) were identified as the responding parties in the dispute and requested to submit their respective response briefs by 15 July 2021.</p> <p>The DRC received a response brief from SIRIM QAS. However, due to a lawsuit that had been instituted by Samling in June 2021 which pertains to similar subject matters to that of the complaints received by MTCC, Samling requested for a deferment of the consideration by the DRC. In response to the reply by DRC, whose work is guided by the DRP, Samling subsequently informed MTCC of its position that it could not be a party to this DRC process.</p> <p>Based on the response brief from SIRIM QAS and the feedback from Samling, the five-member DRC met via a virtual meeting on 28 July 2021 to deliberate on the complaints. The DRC noted the similarity in the subject matters raised in the complaints and the lawsuit, and therefore recognized its limitation in deliberating the matters raised as it could be deemed to interfere with the lawsuit. In view of this, the DRC focused its deliberations on the general aspects of the MTCS processes such as transparency and the complaint mechanism.</p> <p>The DRC recognised that the gist of the complaints submitted were against the award of the MTCS-PEFC certificates by SIRIM QAS. It noted the institutional arrangement of the MTCS which comprises four entities, each with its own independent responsibilities and processes including complaint/conflict resolution procedures. The four entities are as follows:</p> <p>MTCC as the National Governing Body that oversees the overall implementation of the MTCS and assumes the role as facilitator in the development of certification standards, Certification Bodies (CBs) such as SIRIM QAS that conducts audits and makes decisions on the granting of certification under the MTCS; STANDARDS MALAYSIA which is the Accreditation Body that monitors the work of CBs; and Certification</p>
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		<p>applicants such as the FMUs that implement the requirements of the certification standard.</p> <p>In its response brief, SIRIM QAS elaborated on the procedure and activities conducted in the assessment of the FMU concerned that had resulted in the award of the MTCS-PEFC certificate. The DRC noted that the complaints have rightly been submitted to SIRIM QAS, which would undertake subsequent action to verify whether the FMUs continue to fulfill the requirements for certification. The DRC also noted that a major non-conformity had been raised by the auditors in the previous audit concerning the efficacy of the Community Representative Committee (CRC) of the FMU. The CRC which comprised representatives from all affected native communities was formed to facilitate engagement and ensure the flow of information between the FMUs and the communities. The adequacy and effectiveness of the CRC as a stakeholder consultation mechanism used by the FMUs would be assessed in the next audit.</p> <p>The DRC acknowledged the inputs provided through the complaints and made some recommendations for further improvements in the operation of the MTCS. The outcome of the DRC deliberations was conveyed to the complainants and other relevant stakeholders through a letter dated 7 August 2021. In the letter, the DRC Chairman highlighted that <i>“certification is an on-going process that seeks to bring about continuous improvement in the implementation of sustainable forest management, which is a challenging but an important endeavour that requires the participation of all concerned parties.”</i> He sought patience and participation of all stakeholders to allow the due process and improvements to take place as required under the scope of certification. Taking into consideration the views expressed by the complainants as well as the DRC’s recommendations, MTCC has updated its website to provide clearer guidance on the submission of complaints by stakeholders. MTCC encourages any concerned or affected party to make use of the mechanisms in place or contact MTCC for any additional information or clarification.</p>
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			<p>December 2021 where the results of social monitoring were shared with these communities. The FMU will undertake a community briefing by FDS (HQ staff) on MTCS & CRC, WWF on HCV and FMU manager on FMU management (in particular harvesting plan, protected areas & national parks etc & locations involved together with FMU map). All the above CAPs to be completed on or before the 13th February 2022.</p> <p>SIRIM QAS audit team has consulted KERUAN, Save Rivers and former President of JOAS Malaysia, WWF and Forestry Department Sarawak from the 8-12 November 2021. Communities of Long Adang Region (Long Adang, Long Gita and Long Pusit) were consulted during this recertification process. Allegation of non-disclosure and information sharing, no engagement on the Forest certification process had been addressed in the findings Major AS01/2021 Indicator 3.3.2 and Minor AS04/2021 under indicator 7.1.1 were raised for FMU's corrective action.</p>
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Recertification Audit Plan

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM				
		AUDITOR 1 (Razman)	AUDITOR 2 (Annas)	AUDITOR 3 (Puteri Arlydia)	AUDITOR 4 (Najwan)	AUDITOR 5 (Angelica)
Day 0 (Sun) 7/11/2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel from KLIA to Kota Kinabalu; KUL - BKI: 8.25 -11.10 (MH2612) *No connecting flight from KLIA-Miri-Lawas Travel from Kota Kinabalu to Lawas Overnight in Perdana Hotel, Lawas 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel from Sandakan to Kota Kinabalu; SDK-BKI: 8.40 - 9.30 (MH2043) Travel from Kota Kinabalu to Lawas Overnight in Perdana Hotel, Lawas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel from Kota Kinabalu to Lawas Overnight in Perdana Hotel, Lawas
Day 1 (Mon) 8/11/2021	7.00 – 8.00 am	AUDITOR 1 (Razman)	AUDITOR 2 (Annas)	AUDITOR 3 (Puteri Arlydia)	AUDITOR 4 (Najwan)	AUDITOR 5 (Angelica)
	11.00 - 12.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel to basecamp Opening Meeting with representatives of FMU Briefing session by Forest Manager of the FMU 				
	2.00 pm – 5.00 pm	Document and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 7 – Management Plan Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment 	Document and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 5 – Benefits from the forest Principle 6 – Environmental Impact 	Document and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 2 – Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples' Right Principle 4 – Community Relations and Worker's Right 	Document and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 1 – Compliance with Laws and Principles Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation Value (HCV) 	Document and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 2 – Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples' Right Principle 4 – Community Relations and Worker's Right
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Day 1 Findings by Audit Team Leader 				

Day 2 (Tue) 9/11/2021	8.00 am – 5.00 pm	AUDITOR 1 (Razman)	AUDITOR 2 (Annas)	AUDITOR 3 (Puteri Arlydia)	AUDITOR 4 (Najwan)	AUDITOR 5 (Angelica)
		Site visit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-harvest area & Enrichment planting – Block 5, Coupe 02A • HCV – Bindang plot (Agathis sp.) • Nursery • HCV – Rafflesia, Coupe 12A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fauna/Wild life monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel to local community village • Consultation with Local Community: 1. Pa' Berunot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMU's licence boundary -Petronas pipeline project -Local community area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel to local community village • Consultation with Local Community: 1. Pa' Adang 2. Long Gita 3. Long Pusit • Consultation with NGO - Save River
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Day 2 Findings by Audit Team Leader 						
Day 3 (Wed) 10/11/2021	8.00 am – 5.00 pm	AUDITOR 1 (Razman)	AUDITOR 2 (Annas)	AUDITOR 3 (Puteri Arlydia)	AUDITOR 4 (Najwan)	AUDITOR 5 (Angelica)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent sample plot i)PSP4 ii)PSP7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Area - Water catchment, Terrain IV & Shifting Agriculture area • HCVA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with Local Community: 1. Long Belugu 2. Long Kerabangan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMU's licence boundary -Petronas pipeline project -Local community area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with Local Community: 1. Pa' Adang 2. Long Gita 3. Long Pusit • Consultation with Forum Masyarakat Adat Dataran Tinggi Borneo or Alliance of the Indigenous Peoples of the Highlands of Borneo (FORMADAT)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Day 3 Findings by Audit Team Leader 						
Day 4 (Thu) 11/11/2021	8.00 am – 5.00 pm	AUDITOR 1 (Razman)	AUDITOR 2 (Annas)	AUDITOR 3 (Puteri Arlydia)	AUDITOR 4 (Najwan)	AUDITOR 5 (Angelica)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery • Workshop and store • Inspection of worker's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoC documentation and Revlog system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with Local Community: 1. Buduk Bui (Long Nawi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shifting agriculture area • Consultation with workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with Local Community: 1. Pa' Adang 2. Long Gita 3. Long Pusit

		quarters • Waste disposal area		& Long Talal Buda)	representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with Penan Organisation-KERUAN • Consultation with World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Day 4 Findings by Audit Team Leader 				
Day 5 (Fri) 12/11/2021	8.00 am – 5.00 pm	AUDITOR 1 (Razman)	AUDITOR 2 (Annas)	AUDITOR 3 (Puteri Arlydia)	AUDITOR 4 (Najwan)	AUDITOR 5 (Angelica)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation and records review • Preparation of audit report and finding 				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Day 5 Findings by Audit Team Leader 				
Day 6 (Sat) 13/11/2021	8.00 am – 11.00 pm 11.00 am – 2.00pm 2.00pm 5.00pm	AUDITOR 1 (Razman)	AUDITOR 2 (Annas)	AUDITOR 3 (Puteri Arlydia)	AUDITOR 4 (Najwan)	AUDITOR 5 (Angelica)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closing Meeting 				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel to Lawas 				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Razman, Najwan & Puteri Arlydia travel from Lawas to Kota Kinabalu *Flight Najwan: BKI – KUL: 20.15 – 22.50 (MH2647) 				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Annas & Angelica overnight in Lawas. 				
(Sun) 14/11/2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel from Kota Kinabalu to Miri BKI - MYY: 9:45 – 10:20 (MH3045) 10:50 – 11.35 (MH3225) • Overnight at Klagan Hotel, KK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel from Lawas to Miri and take flight to Kuala Lumpur. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel from Kota Kinabalu to Miri BKI - MYY: 9:45 – 10:20 (MH3045) 10:50 – 11.35 (MH3225) • Overnight at Klagan Hotel, KK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel from Lawas to Kota Kinabalu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel from Lawas to Kota Kinabalu

Audit Findings and Corrective Action Taken (Current year: 2021)

Indicator	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
<p>Indicator 3.3.2</p> <p>Major</p> <p>NCR: AS 01/2021</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 3.3.2 Availability of appropriate mechanism for conflict resolution</p> <p>Finding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of engagement and disclosure of information on Forest Certification and management processes which include involvement of the communities in the free and prior inform process. Dispute mechanism is also not publicly available to be accessed by communities in the local language. The time frame was not clearly stated in the conflict resolution procedure. <p>Objective evidence:</p> <p>1.Consultation with 8 villagers from Long Adang, Long Pusit and Long Gita indicated that the communities were confused of the forest certification process, HCV identification and management which includes formation of CRC as there was lack of clear information and engagement. The communities were not aware of the mechanism available to resolve dispute.</p> <p>2.During SIRIM-Stakeholder's consultation with Pa'Berunot, Long Kerebangan, Long Beluyu, Buduk Bui (Long Nawi & Long Talal Buda) and interview with Samling – Ravenscourt personnel, the following were confirmed not available:</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>1) Investigation: Objective evidence is generally accepted but during the FDS/WWF/Samling engagement with the Pa Adang cluster on 15 July 2017 both FDS & WWF presented the CRC concept but the idea was not too well received & the community said they needed more time. On the 17 August UPM and Samling presented the SIA findings & also the CRC concept. Root Cause: further engagement re the CRC concept is required</p> <p>2) i. Investigation: Objective evidence is correct. Root Cause: mechanism to resolve disputes has yet to be translated into local language</p> <p>ii. Investigation: There are records of the CRC dialogues & consultations with the natives but as there have been no grievances raised there are no records of dialogues & consultations for these. Root Cause: n/a</p> <p>iii. Investigation: Objective evidence is correct. Root Cause: Long standing error of omission</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>1) FMU will undertake a community briefing by FDS (HQ staff) on MTCS & CRC, WWF on HCV and FMU manager on FMU</p>	<p>Evidence of implementation:</p> <p>Forest Department of Sarawak (FDS) has issued an official letter to local community of Pa' Adang titled 'Taklimat Pensijilan Pengurusan Hutan Bagi Penduduk di Sekitar Kawasan Ba'Adang [Ravenscourt FMU (T/0294)]' (Ref No.: (28)JHS/600-3/7/102/JLD.16) dated 7 January 2022 signed by Mr Ricky Jonathan Alek for forest certification awareness and consultation with the community on 26 January 2022 at Dewan Kampung Ba' Adang. The letter was distributed to head of villages from Kg. Ba' Adang, Kg. Gita, Lg. Nyakit, Kg. Lg. Peresek, Kg. Lg. Tevenga, Kg. Lg. Keneng, Kg. Lg. Rayeh, Kg. Lg. Tegan and KK Kg. Lg. Pusit.</p> <p>Verified meeting/briefing minute titled 'Taklimat Kesedaran Berkenaan Dengan Pensijilan Ravenscourt FMU kepada Komuniti di Long Adang, Ulu Limbang' dated 26 January 2022. The meeting was conducted with participation of FDS, Ravenscourt FMU representatives, head of village, representative of head of village and NGO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KK Kayan Itek (Kg. Ba' Adang) KK Menit Along (Kg. Gita) KK Melai Belulok (Lg. Nyakit) KK Selai Sigai (Kg. Lg. Peresek) Uris Itang (Reps. KK) (Kg. Lg. Tevenga) KK Lubed Uyan (Kg. Lg. Keneng) KK Kelawing Ngok (Reps. KK - Pastor) (Kg. Lg. Rayeh)

	<p>I. Records mechanism to resolve disputes not made publicly accessible in local language.</p> <p>II. No records of dialogue and consultation held with natives and relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>3.No time frame for conflict resolution as verified in the SOP 'Guidelines on Conflict Resolution – SFM/GL 001'</p>	<p>management (in particular harvesting plan, protected areas & national parks etc & locations involved together with FMU map).</p> <p>2) i.Translation to be undertaken & presented at next FMCLC meeting & displayed on FMU noticeboards ii. In 2-5 December 2021 there was dialogue & consultation when the results of social monitoring was shared with these communities.</p> <p>3) SFM/GL 001 will be revised to incorporate a time frame.</p> <p>All the above CAPs to be completed on or before the 13th February 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KK Jalong Jok (Kg. Lg. Tegan) • Meten Baru (Reps. KK) (Kg. Lg. Pusit) • Ketua Baru (Keruan Representative) <p>The meeting had discussed on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Pengenalan Berhubung dengan Lawatan dan Taklimat Kesedaran ke Long Adang oleh John Mardan (FMC Unit) b) Taklimat Berhubung dengan Pembentukan Jawatankuasa Wakil Komuniti (CRC) untuk Komuniti di Long Adang oleh Mdm. Evelyn Jugi c) Taklimat Kesedaran oleh Mr. Ling Kiang Cheng d) Taklimat Kesedaran oleh Mr. Frazier Parose e) Taklimat Kesedaran oleh Mr. John Mardan f) Questions & Answers <p>Based on the meeting/briefing minute, the communities request to give them some time to discuss for the appointment of CRC community from Long Adang. They will send the names to the Ravenscourt FMU/Syarikat Samling Timber Sdn Bhd.</p> <p>Mr. Ling has informed that if the community has requested area for their own usage, the FDS will consider to exclude the area from harvesting operation area.</p> <p>Photo of meeting showed the presentation of MTCS & CRC, Ravenscourt FMU boundaries and operations, SIA and HCV briefing.</p> <p>Attached together with the meeting minute is Flowchart of Conflict Resolution and Complaint Form (in Bahasa).</p> <p>The FMU has briefed Social Impact Monitoring Result with Local Community for Ravenscourt FMU. Due to the Covid-19, the briefings were done on</p>
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			<p>CRC Chairman only:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) CRC Central Long Semadoh (Alfred Balang) on 2 December 2021 2) CRC Central Ba' Kelalan (Sinau Sultan) on 4 December 2021 3) CRC Central Long Sukang (Meripa Tagal) on 5 December 2021. Due to health problem, Penghulu Meripa Tagal was not available for briefing. <p>Slide presentation has been displayed at Long Telingan notice wall and at Buduk Bui notice board.</p> <p>SOP 'Procedure for Conflict Resolution – SFM/GL 001' – revised revision in English. And in version Bahasa titled 'Prosidur Penyelesaian Konflik' date 7 February 2022, FMC/PRO-002. Time frame has been added at '5.0 Flow Chart Summary' and '6.0 Steps of Conflict Resolution' for conflict resolution as verified in the SOP 'Guidelines on Conflict Resolution – SFM/GL 001'</p> <p>The conflict resolution procedure in English and Bahasa version were made available to public at link below: https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/Forest%20Management%20Certification%20Procedure%20for%20Conflict%20Resolution%20-%20English%20Version.pdf</p> <p>https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/Forest%20Management%20Certification%20Procedure%20for%20Conflict%20Resolution%20-%20BM%20Version.pdf</p> <p>The procedure 'Conflict Resolution Procedure' also was displayed at Ravescourt FMU noticeboard as verified at photo given.</p> <p>Verified Social impact assessment report titled 'Laporan Penilaian Impak Sosial' presented at Pa'</p>
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			<p>Adang community on 26 January 2022:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The assessment was conducted on 12-15 July 2017 that covered Long Adang, Long Pusit, Long Gita, Long Keneng, Long Peresek and Long Nyakit. 2.Map of 7 Penan villagers that located within and adjacent to the Ravenscourt FMU. 3.Total doors and villagers by each long houses 4.Information on the community 5.Facility available 6.Socio-economic and cultural profile 7.Land use around the FMU 8.Main social impact 9.Mechanism for improvement and conservation 10.Monitoring 11.Conclusion <p>Slide presentation to Pa' Adang community titled 'Panduan Proses Konsultasi dan Rundangan' was verified.</p> <p>Verified Social Impact Monitoring Report dated 6 September 2020. The assessment was conducted to monitor the social impact of harvesting operation in Coupe 01A that ended in 2019 and obtain information on local perception on harvesting activity as required under Indicator 4.4.1 of MC&I SFM. The assessment with community as carried out on 10/1/2020 (Long Luping), 14/1/2020 (Long Kerabangan), 11/8/2020 (Pa' Berunot), and 9/7/2020 (Dewan Serbaguna Long Langai).</p> <p>Verified slide presentation presented to Long Kerabangan, Long Luping, Long Tanid, Long Beluyu, Ba' Kelalan, and Pa' Berunot, communities titled 'Pemantauan Impak Sosial Ravenscourt FMU untuk Coupe 01A (2017-2019)'. The slide content of population demographic (2020), forest resource used by villagers, socio-economic, villagers perception on the effect of forest harvesting to local community (forest resource, river/water quality,</p>
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			<p>ecotourism, job opportunity, safety and health, traditional knowledge, land encroachment), conclusion and suggestion to management.</p> <p>Verified photo taken during the FMCLC meeting with CRC representative from Long Semadoh, Long Sukang and Ba' Kelalan at Ulu Trusan Dining Hall on 24 January 2022. The meeting also attended by Forest Regional Officer and Assistant District Officer, Mr Joseph. The FMU representative has presented the MC&I SFM awareness, Conflict Resolution Flowchart in Bahasa Malaysia, SIA and HCV.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
<p>Indicator 4.4.1</p> <p>Major</p> <p>NCR: AS02/2021</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 4.4.1 Forest managers shall evaluate through consultations, social impact of forest operations directly affecting communities and the people and groups directly affected by the forest operations shall have access to information on the results of the social impact evaluation.</p> <p>Finding:</p> <p>i. Results of social monitoring yet to be shared with the local communities.</p> <p>ii. There was no social-monitoring for the local communities at Long Adang region</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <p>1. A social-monitoring report for Long Semadoh, Bekalalan region, Long Kerabangan and Pa' Berunot completed on 6th September, 2020 was made available during the audit but is yet to be shared with the communities.</p> <p>2. During SIRIM-Stakeholder's consultation with Pa' Berunot, Long Kerabangan, Long</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>1) Investigation: Objective evidence correct. Root Cause: Communities not receiving non-essential visitors during covid.</p> <p>2) Investigation: Objective evidence correct. Root Cause: Communities not receiving non-essential visitors during covid.</p> <p>3) Investigation: Objective evidence correct. Root Cause: Communities not receiving non-essential visitors during covid</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>1) Results of the social-monitoring report have now been shared as above 2 to 5 December 2021</p> <p>2) Results of social impact evaluations will be analysed and distributed.</p> <p>3) Social-monitoring will be conducted as soon as community agrees (Postponed from 17 Dec [election] to 22 Dec and then at request of community to a date to be agreed in January 2022.</p>	<p>Evidence of implementation:</p> <p>The FMU has briefed Social Impact Monitoring Result with Local Community for Ravenscourt FMU. Due to the Covid-19, the briefings were done on CRC Chairman only:</p> <p>1) CRC Central Long Semadoh (Alfred Balang) on 2 December 2021</p> <p>2) CRC Central Ba' Kelalan (Sinau Sultan) on 4 December 2021</p> <p>3) CRC Central Long Sukang (Meripa Tagal) on 5 December 2021. Due to health problem, Penghulu Meripa Tagal was not available for briefing.</p> <p>Slide presentation has been displayed at Long Telingan notice wall and at Buduk Bui notice board.</p> <p>On 26 January 2022, FMC Unit together with FDS has conducted a community engagement program including sharing of previous Social Impact Assessment Result.</p> <p>Verified Social Impact Monitoring Pa Adang Central dated 26 January 2022. Table of contents:</p>

	<p>Beluyu, Buduk Bui (Long Nawi & Long Talal Buda) it was confirmed they were not aware on the results of the social impact evaluations. No records show that the information on the results of the social impact evaluations has been distributed to local communities as well.</p> <p>3. Social-monitoring is yet to be carried out at the Long Adang Region. Consultations with 8 villagers from Long Adang, Long Gita and Long Pusit confirmed that there is no social-monitoring conducted at their village.</p>	<p>Completion date for all the above will be on or before 13 February 2022 (provided communities allow access).</p>	<p>Introduction, Sarawak Alternative Rural Electrification Scheme (SARES), Road connectivity, Map, Telecommunication, Sekolah Tadika Pa' Adang / Tadika Akar Baik Pa' Adang, Attachments: Briefing regarding various aspects of Forest Management Certification, Pa' Adang Pre-School, SARES Facility at Pa' Adang.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
<p>Indicator 1.6.2</p> <p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: KN01/2021</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 1.6.2 - Policies or statements are communicated throughout the organisation and its contractors, and are made available to the public.</p> <p>Finding: Policies or statements are not communicated throughout the organisation and its contractors</p> <p>Objective evidence: Briefing or awareness on policies or statements of commitment to forest management practices consistent with Principal and Criteria were not conducted to the workers and contractors working in certified area of Ravenscourt FMU. This was evident during site visit as follows: i.Road to Pa Adang in Coupe 11A, maintained by local contractor, DMS Singa Enterprise. ii.Road to Ba'kelalan in Watershed Catchment Protection Zone, maintained by Samling BKR (Ba'kelalan Road Project) iii.New road from Ba' Kelalan to Bario through border zone near Coupe 08A and</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause: Investigation: 1. to 3. Objective evidence is correct. Root Cause: No clear instruction to FMU management to ensure that all contractors operating within the FMU are briefed re policies and statements. Investigation 4. Appropriate briefing had been given in September 2021 to SST SSGP contractor. But i/c documents for SIRIM audit did not show the evidence.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date: 1.Clear written instruction to be issued by Samling HQ to the FMU that all contractors and their employees must be briefed on the government/FDS regulatory requirements & responsibilities for operating within a certified FMU and the need to comply with the MC&I and Samling policies. Regular follow-up briefings to be given to ensure that all new employees are similarly briefed. 2.Samling HQ to write to current, & any future, contractors operating in the FMU setting out the regulatory requirements & responsibilities for</p>	<p>Corrective action plan for the non-compliance was accepted on 10 December 2021.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of the implementation of corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

	<p>04A by government project, Contractor Peruan Enterprise.</p> <p>iv.Maintenance works of pipeline at Coupe 05A, 06A and 011A by the contractor of Sabah Sarawak Gas pipeline Package B (Lawas)</p>	<p>operating within a certified FMU.</p> <p>3.FMU management will, ASAP, undertake initial briefings of: DMS Singa Enterprise; Samling Resources (BKR), Peruan Enterprise and further briefings of SST SSGP.</p> <p>Completion Date: end of February 2022; and on going</p>	
<p>Indicator 4.1.1</p> <p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: LYD-01/2021</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 4.1.1 Forest managers provide appropriate support for training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and socio-economic programmes that commensurate with the scale and intensity of forest management operations.</p> <p>Finding: Annual training program and training provided not sufficient to cover all departments.</p> <p>Objective evidence: 1.Awareness briefing for MC&I SFM conducted on 11 October 2021 were found using the obsolete MC&I (Natural Forest) standard 2.Reduced impact logging training yet to be conducted. Last training was 14 Dec 2019. 3.Certain training needs yet to be listed in the annual training program titled 'Awareness Briefings & Trainings Plan for Ravenscourt FMU 2021-2022' such as: i.Reduced impact logging ii.Grievance mechanism iii.PSP training iv.Management of nursery v.Fire drill vi.Social monitoring</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>1) Investigation: The new MC&I had been distributed but the old edition had been used. Root Cause: Copies of the old edition had not been collected up to ensure they would not be referred to by mistake.</p> <p>2) Investigation: Harvesting was suspended on 6 March 2019 and was still suspended at time of audit. Root Cause: No RIL training possible as harvesting crews had been disbanded & allocated to other works.</p> <p>3) Investigation: Updated version not made available at time of audit. Root cause: Oversight.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>1) Old copies of the MC&I to be collected and recycled as waste paper 2) No immediate action required. When harvesting restarts all crews will be RIL trained. 3) FMU to ensure that the updated version is displayed on FMU notice boards</p> <p>Completion Date: before SA #2</p>	<p>Corrective action plan for the non-compliance was accepted on 10 December 2021.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of the implementation of corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

<p>Indicator 4.2.3</p> <p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: ANS01/2021</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 4.2.3 - Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures, shall be made available to forest workers in the workplace.</p> <p>Finding: The operational equipment of transportations was not in good working condition.</p> <p>Objective evidence: 1. During site visit to license boundary at Ba' Kelalan to Bario through border zone near Coupe 08A and 04A found that two workers transport for monitoring and patrolling works surrounding FMU (orange car) A2178 and A1876 was not in good condition. It was not able to arrive at site inspection. 2. The maintenance record for both A 2178 and A 1876 showed last conducted on 7 August 2021 and 15 January 2021 respectively.</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>1. Investigation: Objective evidence is correct These are both old vehicles. Root Cause: Under powered 2. Investigation: Objective evidence is correct. A 2178 was maintained as per schedule but not A 1876. Root Cause: Driver failed to put in for scheduled maintenance</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>1) Discuss possibility of improving existing vehicles performance & if not possible then of replacement vehicles, or replacement of engines, with i/c M&E to ensure access to vehicles with the required performance. 2) Both drivers to receive written reminders of their responsibility to ensure scheduled maintenance is carried out on time. Driver of A 1876 to receive a warning regarding failure to ensure scheduled maintenance of his vehicle</p> <p>Completion Date: before SA #2</p>	<p>Corrective action plan for the non-compliance was accepted on 10 December 2021.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of the implementation of corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>
<p>Indicator 4.4.2</p> <p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: AS03/2021</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 4.4.2 Forest Planning and Management practices shall consider and incorporate the results of such evaluations.</p> <p>Finding: Social-monitoring results with local communities yet to be incorporated in the Forest Management Plan</p> <p>Objective evidence: 1. Social-monitoring was carried out at the Long Semadoh, Bekalan, Long Kerabangan and Pa' Berunot completed</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>1. Investigation: Objective evidence correct. Root Cause: Revision of FMP not yet completed 2. Investigation: Objective evidence correct. Root Cause: Revision of FMP not yet completed</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date: 1.& 2. Revision of FMP will incorporate the social-monitoring results with local communities as required by the findings.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan for the non-compliance was accepted on 10 December 2021.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of the implementation of corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

	<p>on 6th September 2020. However, it is yet to be incorporated in the Forest Management Plan.</p> <p>2. In Chapter 12 of the Forest Management Plan, the result of the social monitoring is yet to be incorporated and updated for forest planning and management.</p>	Completion prior to SA #2	
<p>Indicator 6.3.1</p> <p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: MRS 01 2021</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 6.3.1 - Availability and implementation of management guidelines to assess post-harvest natural regeneration, and measures to supplement natural regeneration and rehabilitate degraded areas, where necessary, in the FMU.</p> <p>Finding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The interval period and plot design for post-harvest assessment were not clearly stated in the forest management plan. 2) Implementation of guidelines to assess post-harvesting area was not evident. <p>Objective evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) No specific period stated in the FMP2016-2020 to carry out post-harvest assessment / diagnostic survey. 2) Record of evaluation for post-harvest area (analysis of stocking) at Coupe 01A and Coupe 02A to identify the areas required for silvicultural treatment not available. 	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Investigation 1. Objective evidence: correct. Root cause: no specific time period has ever been stated in our FMPs but the assessment is always done within 2-3 years of coupe closing to allow the effects of mortality & stem damage to be reflected in the residual stocking at the time the assessment is actually carried out.</p> <p>Investigation 2. Objective evidence: correct. Root cause: a fully practical SOP had not yet been created & tested</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FMP will be revised and state the relevant time period. 2. An SOP to assist in identifying areas that might require silvicultural treatment will be prepared, tested and applied within the time period stated in the revised FMP. <p>Completion date: before SA #2</p>	<p>Corrective action plan for the non-compliance was accepted on 10 December 2021.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of the implementation of corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>
<p>Indicator 7.1.1</p> <p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: KN02/</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 7.1.1 - Availability and implementation of forest management plan including consideration of risks and opportunities concerning compliance with the requirements of the standard.</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Investigation 1. to 3. Objective evidence: correct. Root cause: FMP still under revision</p> <p>Investigation 4. Objective evidence: This refers to the November 2021 revision of the Public Summary and is correct. It was there in</p>	<p>Corrective action plan for the non-compliance was accepted on 10 December 2021.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of the implementation of corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

<p>2021</p>	<p>Finding: The supporting documents were not sufficient to cover Forest Management Plan</p> <p>Objective evidence: Review of the Forest Management Plan for Forest Timber License (FTL) No. T/0294, Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit for period 2016 to 2025, revised January 2020, found the following information yet to be included in the FMP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Fire prevention and control (Paragraph C in Criterion 7.1) 2) Description of stakeholder's consultation (Paragraph J in Criterion 7.1) 3) Consideration of risks and opportunities concerning compliance with the requirements of the standard. 4) Information on the dependance of Penan Communities on the forest resources was omitted and Maps showing the location of communities in the Forest Management Plan 2016-2025 (Public summary) did not include Kg. Long Tevengga and Kg. Peresek within Ravenscourt FMU. 	<p>the previous edition. Root cause: An omission in error in the text revision. Incorrect map uploaded to website. It should be Map M as in the FMP.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date: 1 to 3 All the information required will included in the revised FMP. 4. In the Public Summary text will be revised to include items as required. Current map will be replaced by Map M of the FMP.</p> <p>Completion Date: before SA #2.</p>	
<p>Indicator 7.3.1</p> <p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: KN03/2021</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 7.3.1 - Forest managers shall clearly define and assign specific roles to and responsibilities of the forest worker to ensure effective implementation of the forest management plan.</p> <p>Finding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Job description was not clearly defined 2. The manpower was insufficient to implement Forest Management Plan <p>Objective evidence: Review on the Ravenscourt FMU Operations</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause: Investigation 1. Objective evidence: correct. Root cause: JDs had not been revised to reflect changes in responsibilities. Investigation 2. Objective evidence: Manpower is actually sufficient whilst harvesting is suspended. Root Cause: The situation seems a bit confused. This will be resolved with the new job descriptions and re-allocations of responsibilities tallying with organization chart. (This redistribution should alleviate any concern regarding insufficient manpower. It should be kept in mind (a) that there is the flexibility of</p>	<p>Corrective action plan for the non-compliance was accepted on 10 December 2021.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of the implementation of corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

	<p>Organisation chart (2021-2022) found only 5 staff were officially worked in FMU where only 1 staff is covering Monitoring Unit (specific on Social, HCV, and Wildlife Conservation). Whereas 4 staff are covering on Compliance Unit (specific on PSP, RIL, MTCS and EMR). Interviews with these 5 staff of Ravenscourt FMU found their job descriptions were not clear. Review on their employment agreement confirm the job description was not available, or not tally with the RVC Organisation Chart.</p>	<p>moving manpower from other FMUs to deal with any temporary work overload in RVC and (b) that currently there is recruitment in hand for FMCU supervisory positions.)</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date: JDs will be revised to reflect new & changed responsibilities and to tally with the RVC organization chart [which will also be revised as required.]</p> <p>Completion Date: well before SA #2.</p>	
<p>Indicator 8.2.1</p> <p>Minor (Upgraded previous OFI)</p> <p>NCR: MRS 03 2021</p>	<p>Requirement: 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.</p> <p>Finding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The sampled tree diameter within PSP has not been tagged. 2) Measurement error recorded for tree with buttress. <p>Objective evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Some errors were found for tree measurement at PSP No. 4 and PSP No. 7. Sampled tree without tree tag number. Not count/measured since initial inventory in 2016. Located within the PSP No. 4 plot at the right border of the SSU5. POM (red line) at the tip of the buttress. Measurement error recorded 80.5 cm in 2020, 65.0 cm in 2021 and during external MC&I recertification 2. The length of commercial tree height (until first branch) as recorded in the inventory form 	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Investigation 1. i. Objective evidence: correct. Root cause: This tree would have been recruited into the ≥ 30cm DBH class between measurements. It should have been checked at earlier measurements & when first noted as ≥ 30cm DBH it should have been tagged and recorded.</p> <p>Investigation 1. ii. Objective evidence: correct. Root cause: POM obviously at the wrong point. It should be at 70cm above the tip of the highest buttress.</p> <p>Investigation 2. Objective evidence: correct. Root cause: The commercial tree height should be measured with clinometer or hypsometer and this was not done. However, basal area is the most important metric in the PSP analysis.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PSP crews to be given a refresher course on PSP establishment & re-measurement. 2. The above refresher course will include the use of both the Suunto clinometer & the 	<p>Corrective action plan for the non-compliance was accepted on 10 December 2021.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of the implementation of corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

	for PSP Plot No. 4 and 7 were measured based on estimation. Due to recurrence of the same issue as raised during previous audit, OFI for Indicator 8.2.1 was upgraded to Minor NCR MRS 03 2021 during this Recertification Audit.	Forester Pro Hypsometer	
Indicator 8.1.3 Minor NCR: MRS 02 2021	<p>Requirement: Indicator 8.1.3 - Forest managers shall undertake annual internal audit and management review of forest management for continual improvement. The conduct of internal audit, management review and continual improvement is stipulated in APPENDIX A.</p> <p>Finding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Documented procedure for internal audit was not available. 2) Management yet to determine root cause and review the effectiveness of the corrective action for the raised non-compliance during internal audit. <p>Objective evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No documented procedure available that covered internal audit requirements as refer to Appendix A, MC&I SFM standard: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Frequency of internal audit b. Methods and responsibilities c. Audit criteria and audit scope d. Selection of auditors and ensure impartiality e. Issuance of non-compliance report f. Closure of non-compliance report g. Timeframe of reporting of internal audit report 2. Corrective action for the raised 2 Major and 12 Minor NCRs during internal audit 13-16 October 2021 was made available 	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Investigation 1. Objective evidence: correct. Root cause: This is from the new standard and had not yet been addressed</p> <p>Investigation 2. Objective evidence: correct. Root cause: This is from the new standard and had not yet been addressed</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A documented procedure (SOP) for internal audit will be prepared. 2. Columns for root cause & effectiveness of the corrective action will be added to the NCR and Response Status report <p>Completion date: well before SA#2</p>	<p>Corrective action plan for the non-compliance was accepted on 10 December 2021.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of the implementation of corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

	<p>as refer at 'NCR Response and Status' in the Attachment 1 – Management Review Meeting Ravenscourt FMU. However, column for root cause and review the effectiveness of the corrective action was not available in the report.</p>		
<p>Indicator 9.4.1</p> <p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: MRS 04 2021</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 9.4.1 - Forest managers shall conduct, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest management operations, annual monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCV areas in the FMU.</p> <p>Finding: Monitoring to assess any changes on the identified HCV was not conducted annually.</p> <p>Objective evidence: The FMU has conducted HCV monitoring assessment for 5 HCVs area for year 2021. However, the Lepo Batu, saltlick and burial ground that located in Coupe 01A (closed harvesting area) yet to be monitored. Latest assessment was done in February 2020.</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause: Investigation 1. Objective evidence: correct. Root cause: Coupe 1 is now closed and vehicle access to these 3 sites is currently not longer possible because of road condition.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date: 3. If the road access is only to Coupe 1 then no need to repair it for monitoring of HCV attributes such as burial ground, Lepo Batu & salt lick. Lack of road access not only helps protect HCV sites, especially salt licks - reducing access for permitted hunting by locals and illegal hunting by outsiders. (FDS requires that certain roads are actually made unusable post-harvesting.) However, it is planned to do post-harvest assessment for Coupe 1 next year (2022) and the road will be repaired for light vehicle access. When this has been done then monitoring of these 3 sites will also be undertaken.</p> <p>Completion date: before SA #2</p>	<p>Corrective action plan for the non-compliance was accepted on 10 December 2021.</p> <p>Status: Effectiveness of the implementation of corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.</p>

Previous Audit Findings and Corrective Action Taken (Previous year: 2020)

Indicator	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
<p>Indicator 2.3.1</p> <p>Major</p> <p>NCR: AS01/2020</p>	<p>Requirement : Indicator 2.3.1 – Availability of appropriate mechanism to resolve dispute over tenure and use rights.</p> <p>Finding : Implementation of the corrective action plan by FMU was not effective to resolve Minor NCR raise in the previous audit.</p> <p>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 meetings. However, there was no evidence of FMU implementing the action plan.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Requesting the FDS to conduct the annual FMC Liaison Committee Meeting after the CRC meeting of cluster Long Sukang and Ba'Kelalan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion before October 2020. 	<p>Verified letter dated 23rd July 2020 (SST/SFM/CORR/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 Trusan 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 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'.</p> <p>Forest Department of Sarawak (FDS) has issued an official letter to local community of Pa' Adang titled 'Taklimat Pensijilan Pengurusan Hutan Bagi Penduduk di Sekitar Kawasan Ba'Adang [Ravenscourt FMU (T/0294)]' (Ref No.: (28)JHS/600-3/7/102/JLD.16) dated 7 January 2022 signed by Mr Ricky Jonathan Alek for forest certification awareness and consultation with the community on 26 January 2022 at Dewan Kampung Ba' Adang. The letter was distributed to head of villages from Kg. Ba' Adang, Kg. Gita, Lg. Nyakit, Kg. Lg. Peresek, Kg. Lg. Tevenga, Kg. Lg. Keneng, Kg. Lg. Rayeh, Kg. Lg. Tegan and KK Kg. Lg. Pusit.</p> <p>Based on the meeting/briefing minute, the</p>

			<p>communities request to give them some time to discuss for the appointment of CRC community from Long Adang. They will send the names to the Ravenscourt FMU/Syarikat Samling Timber Sdn Bhd.</p> <p>Status: Closed.</p>
<p>Indicator 4.3.3</p> <p>Major</p> <p>NCR: AS02/2020</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 4.3.3 The rights of workers to benefits and protection is assured under applicable laws and regulations.</p> <p>Finding: The contract of employment for workers did not clearly stated the rights of the employee as per Sarawak Labour Ordinance Cap 76</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <p>1.The employment contract for workers did not clearly stated 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:</p> <p>i. Employee Number R95207 (Agreement date: 19/06/2017)</p> <p>ii. Employee Number R94410 (Agreement date: 01/04/2000)</p> <p>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. 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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>We will write in to the Labour Department, Sarawak about the rest day and seek their agreement on the matter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion before October 2020. 	<p>In the Samling group of companies Terms and conditions of Service for Camps' Non-Executives June 2004 page 20 on Rest Day indicated that workers are allowed to accumulate rest days. Verified 'Annexure 2 – Schedule Referred to in the Agreement' that signed by workers on 1 August 2020 (Employment Number: R95207 & R94410) has stated rest day, working hours, annual leave, festival leave and medical leave as per Sarawak Labour Ordinance (Ch. 76).</p> <p>Submission letter from FMU to Labour Department on the accumulation of rest day dated 4th August 2020 titled 'Permohonan Permit Perburuhan Pengumpulan Cuti Rehat Mingguan Di Bawah Seksyen 105B (3).</p> <p>Status: Closed.</p>

<p>Indicator 1.5.2</p> <p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: ANS01/2020</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 1.5.2 - Control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing and settlement, and other unauthorized activities.</p> <p>Finding: FMU has yet to inform the authority on encroachment in the FMU area.</p> <p>Objective evidence: 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.</p>	<p>The FMU will write in the letter to FDS on the encroachment incident.</p> <p>Completion date: September 2020</p>	<p>The FMU has submitted report to FDS in September 2020 on the encroachment incident in Coupe 6A. The encroachment incident was found by surveyor during boundary monitoring. The incident also had been recorded in the 'Concession Boundary Inspection Record' dated 16 May 2020.</p> <p>For year 2021, Samling HQ has submitted incident of unauthorised clearings to Regional Forest Officer (Division Forest Office-Limbang) dated 12 October 2021 titled 'Detection of Unauthorised Clearings in 09A of Forest Timber Licence (FTL) No. T/0294 – Ravenscourt, Lawas Region'. However, FDS yet to response on the report as verified during the audit.</p> <p>Status: Closed.</p>
<p>Indicator 8.2.1</p> <p>OFI #1</p>	<p><u>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.</u></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>During this recertification audit, it was found that the length of commercial tree height (until first branch) as recorded in the inventory form for PSP Plot No. 4 and 7 were measured based on estimation. Due to recurrence of the same issue as raised during previous audit. This finding has been raised as non-conformity by audit team.</p> <p>Status: Previous OFI for Indicator 8.2.1 was upgraded to Minor NCR MRS 03 2021 during this Recertification Audit.</p>