

## **PUBLIC SUMMARY SURVEILLANCE 3 AUDIT (SA3) ON** SELANGOR FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION (NATURAL FOREST)

Certificate Number: FMC - NF 00007 Date of First Certification: 1 September 2010 Audit Date: 20 - 22 September 2021 Date of Public Summary: 29 July 2022

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#### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The surveillance 3 audit for forest management certification on the Selangor FMU was conducted from 20 – 22 September 2021. This was an audit conducted following the previous audit which was conducted on 23-25 Nov. 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 Peninsular Malaysia.

The Selangor FMU managed by the Selangor State Forestry Department (SSFD) comprised of 250,128 hectares of Permanent Reserve Forest (PRF) of the state's total land area of 792,534 hectares. The PRF consists mainly of 148,240 of Inland Forest, 82,890 ha of Peat Swamp Forest and small patch (18,998 ha) of Mangrove Forest. The Inland Forest within the PRF also includes 11,381 ha of Forest Plantation which is planted mainly with *Acacia mangium*, of which 9,543 ha were leased to the Perbadanan Kemajuan Pertanian Selangor (PKPS) for harvesting and replanting. The remaining 1,838 ha were managed by the SSFD. However, the forest plantation area was excluded from the total PRF area of 250,128 ha, hence, the total area certified in the Selangor FMU was only 238,747 ha.

The inland forest is managed under a Selective Management System (SMS) on a 25 to 30-year rotation period. Under the Tenth Malaysia Plan (2010-2015), the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the Selangor State FMU had been set at 982 ha. However, the Selangor State Government has placed a moratorium of no logging operation for a period of 25 years since 2010, as stated in "*Ucapan Budget Dewan Undangan Negeri Selangor 2010, Item 122*". Therefore, no ongoing harvesting activities conducted until year 2035. The Selangor FMU FMP 2021 – 2030 has been presented during the audit.

In general, the FMU had continued to comply with the requirements of MC & I (SFM) Standard. The surveillance 2 audit finding on eight (8) OFI has been satisfactorily closed. During this Surveillance 3 audit, the MC&I SFM standard has been used to conduct the audit, there was no NCR raised. However, two (2) OFI has been raised during this audit and the implementation will be verified during the next audit. Therefore, Selangor FMU is recommended to be continued to be certified to (MC&I SFM).

#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

# 2.1 Name of FMU Selangor Forest Management Unit

#### 2.2 Contact Person and Address

Name: Y. Bhg Dato' Ahmad Fadzil bin Abdul Majid

Designation: Director

Address: Tingkat 3, Bangunan Sultan Salahudin Abdul Aziz Shah,

40650 Shah Alam, Selangor Phone # : 03 5544 7490 Fax # : 03 5510 2358

#### 2.3 General Background on the Selangor FMU

The Selangor FMU is located within coordinates Lat 30 51' 55" N; Long 1000 45' 55"E (Top left) and Lat 20 35' 2" N; 1020 9' 5"E (Bottom right). The Selangor FMU managed by the Selangor State Forestry Department (SSFD) comprised of 250,746.38 hectares of PRF of the state's total land area of 795,736.59 hectares. The PRF consists mainly of 148,591 of Inland Forest, 83,156 ha of Peat Swamp Forest and small patch (18,998 ha) of Mangrove Forest. The Inland Forest within the PRF also includes 11,381 ha of Forest Plantation which is planted mainly with Acacia mangium, of which 9,543 ha are leased to the Perbadanan Kemajuan Pertanian Selangor (PKPS) for harvesting and replanting. The remaining 1,838 ha are managed by the SSFD. However, the forest plantation area was excluded from the total PRF area of 250,746.38 ha, hence, the total area certified in the Selangor FMU was only 238,747 ha.

The administration of the Selangor FMU had been divided into three forest districts namely the Hulu Selangor, Selangor Tengah, and Klang Forest Districts. The map of the FMU is attached as Attachment 1.

A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2021 to 2030 had been prepared and presented during the audit. The mid-term review was completed in December 2015 covering the period from (2015 – 2020) was also presented. The Selangor FMU covers 2021 – 2030 has been prepared by the FMU and was presented during the audit. The Selangor FMU continues to be managed on the Sustainable Yield Management (SYM) basis under a Selective Management System (SMS) on a 30-year rotation period.

For the Tenth Malaysia Plan, the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 982 ha. However, the Selangor State Government has placed a moratorium of no logging operation for a period of 25 years since 2010. Therefore, no ongoing harvesting activities conducted until year 2035.

The Selangor FMU as specified under the National Forestry Act 1984 (Amendment 1993) had been divided into 10 classes of forest uses to facilitate management.

#### 2.4 Date First Certified

1 September 2010

#### 2.5 Location of the FMU

The FMU is located between coordinates Lat 30 51' 55" N; Long 1000 45' 55"E and Lat 20 35' 2" N; 1020 9' 5"E

#### 2.6 Forest Management System

The FMU had followed the principles of sustainable forest management (SFM) and the requirements of the Licence Agreement of the State government. A Forest Management Plan (FMP) 2021-2030 was presented during this audit.

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

For the Tenth Malaysia Plan, the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 982 ha. However, the Selangor State Government has placed a moratorium of no logging operation for a period of 25 years beginning 2010. Harvesting will only resume in 2035.

#### 2.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

The audit is basically limited to the Selangor FMU, a gazetted entity under the management and jurisdiction of the SSFD, and demarcated on the ground by clear boundaries. 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 within the FMU borders. The audit report does not concern with matters outside the designated FMU boundaries except for those impacted by FMU activities around the periphery.

#### 3.0 AUDIT PROCESS

#### 3.1 Audit Dates

20-22 September 2021 (9 auditor-days)

#### 3.2 Audit Team

Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek (Lead Auditor) Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari (Forester) Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Forester)

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 Peninsular Malaysia.

#### 3.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A stakeholder notification was issued in August 2021 for a period of one month inviting relevant stakeholders to give comments on the FMU. However, there were five (5) comments received from the stakeholders on Selangor FMU during the period (Attachment 3)

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

#### 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 Peninsular Malaysia. Details of the Surveillance 3 Audit Plan are shown in Attachment 4.

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 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.

#### 4.0 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

A total of two (2) OFI [Indicator 3.1.3 and 7.1.1 were raised on the Selangor FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM. The effectiveness of the corrective actions taken by the FMU to address OFIs shall be verified by the audit team during the next surveillance audit. The OFIs raised are shown in **Attachment 5**. The Auditors also verified the 8 (eight) OFIs raised during previous Surveillance 2 Audit (2020), as shown in **Attachment 6**.

The summary on the findings of the  $3^{\rm rd}$  surveillance audit on the FMU against the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest) are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 1 Compliance with Laws and Principles	All relevant national and local laws and regulations and policies related to forest management were up-dated and available. Forest managers were aware of the regulations and forest violations, including follow-up actions which were recorded.	
	Current list of all legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes, and other charges was sighted. Records of payment, including on royalty, premium, deposit, were kept and receipts verified.	
	The forest managers were aware of all the binding international agreements and their relevance to forest management. The documents were sighted at the SSFD main office.	
	There was no documented conflict between the Principles and Criteria with laws and regulations as verified by the head office of the FDPM. The forest managers demonstrated willingness to participate in resolution of such conflicts if they were to arise.	
	The SSFD FMU is legally protected by the provisions in the National Forestry Act 1984 Section 7 to Section 13 which guided the gazettement or degazettment of its area. The FMU is demarcated on the ground with adequate signage, to ensure resource safety, with well-defined compartment boundaries regularly verified during audit. The FMU conducted various monitoring activities, including use of Remote Sensing, with collaboration of relevant agencies such as the JAKOA, to check and control forest encroachment. Records for 2021 were verified in the audit.	
	Policies and statements of commitment to manage forest resources on a sustainable basis are clearly stated in the National Forestry Policy 1984 which had been adopted by the SSFD as incorporated in its mission and vision statements of the proposed Forest Management Plan 2021-2030. Interviews with SSFD officers, and documented records, revealed policies/statements of commitment to good management practice as consistent with the principles and criteria of the MC&I (Natural Forest). This had also been communicated throughout the organisation and to the contractors. The OFI for Indicator 1.6.1 raised in the previous audit, was satisfactorily closed.	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 2	Documents on the legal status, and established	
Tenure and Use	forest use rights of the land or forest resources	
Rights and	within the relevant federal, state and local laws	
Responsibilities	in Selangor FMU were available during the	
•	audit. PRF in Selangor is managed according to	
	Section 7 of the National Forestry Act 1984	
	(Amendment 1993). Legal use rights of logging	
	contractors in the PRF were clearly stated in	
	concession agreements, forest harvesting	
	licenses, road and use permits issued by the	
	SSFD. Under the Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954,	
	the Orang Asli, unlike the local communities, are	
	allowed on forest use rights of the land or forest	
	resources. To date no land claims related to	
	PRFs were raised in Selangor FMU.	
	Relevant documentations of legal or customary	
	tenure or use rights of local communities (e.g.,	
	the National Forestry Act, 1984, Aboriginal	
	Peoples Act, 1954 and United Nations	
	Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples,	
	2007) were available at SSFD offices.	
	The Orang Aeli community interviewed affirmed	
	The Orang Asli community interviewed affirmed	
	that the forest manager recognized the	
	community customary tenure and use rights.  They were consulted every time logging	
	operations were to commence in nearby	
	compartments.	
	compartments.	
	Mechanisms to resolve disputes over tenure	
	and use rights were in place at various levels.	
	All public complaints compiled by the SSFD	
	(January to August 2021) were successfully	
	resolved.	
Principle 3	The Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 (Sections 6,	An interview with Sahabat
Indigenous	7, 8, 11 and 12) which addresses customary	Tanah Gambut Selangor
People's Rights	rights of indigenous peoples' (Orang Asli) and	Utara (local community)
	the National Forestry Act, 1984 (Sections 19,	during the audit found that
	28, 33, 34, 40 and 62) were available.	their awareness of the
	Management of land within the PRF by Orang	complaint SOP in the SSFD
	Asli is not applicable since it is legally owned,	website was inadequate.
	managed and controlled by the SSFD. As	Detailed briefing on
	elaborated in Indicator 2.3.1 there are	community awareness of the
	mechanisms in place to resolve conflicts and	complaint SOP, the
	grievances over tenure claims, use rights and other issues.	complaint form and
	outer issues.	attendance record were not
	In general, the customary rights of the Orang	available. An <b>OFI against Indicator</b> 3.1.3 was
	Asli within PRFs, were respected in forest	Indicator 3.1.3 was therefore raised.
	management planning and implementation.	mererore raiseu.
	Further, a logging moratorium by the SSFD was	
	currently in place. The community was as	
	normal permitted to use forest resources, in	
	particular non-timber resources, for their	
	subsistence needs.	
	Dropped was to identify significant sites of O	
	Procedures to identify significant sites of Orang	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	Asli community within the PRFs were documented and made available. Informal mechanisms for conflict resolution in relation to the sites of special significance were in place. Such sites were protected by the management although the community resides outside PRF boundary.	
	Orang Asli community affirmed that their traditional forest-related knowledge and practices were not used by the SSFD in the forest management system. Therefore, the question of compensation mechanism for the use of indigenous knowledge does not arise.	
Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights	Department workers and staff were given sufficient training in proper facilities. The list of trainings attended by both SSFD staffs and forest workers until August 2021 were sighted. Some programmes were however postponed due to the MCO. The department also gave preference to the local community for employment. Due to the logging moratorium, there was little opportunity for contract work.	
	Field workers were aware of applicable laws on occupational safety and health including the need for the use of PPE during operation. They were regularly briefed on various aspects of forest management including safety. Proper safety procedures were followed and related safety equipment displayed were well maintained. Demarcation of hazardous areas and availability of guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials were verified at the Sg. Buluh Nursery visited. Use and maintenance records for equipment were kept updated and were sighted.	
	SSFD employees were members of CUEPACS, the public sector employee's union and of the Malay Forest Officers Union of Peninsular Malaysia. Contract workers however were not members of any union. Their rights were assured under applicable laws and/or regulations. Department employees have the right to collective bargaining through their unions. The SSFD resolves grievances and conflict among its staff members through the designated mechanism, the Majlis Bersama Jabatan (MBJ). Various laws and regulations were available to assure the right of workers their benefits and protection. Employees of	
	SSFD for example were assured with contribution to a government pension fund (EPF). Appropriate procedures to address grievances by the staff were available in accordance with various Acts. These were documented and were sighted.	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	The latest macro SIA was conducted in August 2010. The report was available and sighted at the SSFD office. No new revision since the last audit has been made.  Legal provisions exist within national legal frameworks to prevent loss or damage affecting local communities. Article 8 and Article 13 of the Federal Constitution of Malaysia were specifically relevant.  The relevant documents were kept in the offices of the SSFD. Appropriate mechanisms to assist	
	the local community claim fair and equitable compensation if negatively impacted by forest operations were in place.	
Principle 5 Benefits From the Forest	Investments and reinvestments were made in forest management, including aspects of forest administration, research, human resource development, protection, economy, conservation, environment and social. The 2021 department budget for forest development and forest management was respectively RM1.7 mil and RM 14.2 mil. Provisions and management prescriptions were made to maintain, restore or enhance the productive capacity and ecological integrity of the FMU. Forest management follows sustainable forest management (SFM) principles and guided by the Forest Management Plan (FMP, 2021-2030) which was presented during the audit.	
	With the moratorium on logging the SSFD has focused on the optimal use of forest resources mainly through production of non-timber forest products (NTFP) including quarrying activities. There were 132 active wood-based industries in the state that diversify forest-based production including sawmilling, wood moulding and furniture making.	
	RIL guidelines for reduced/low impact logging (Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia, 2003) were adopted to minimise damage and wastage to residual stand. RIL procedures include tree tagging, directional felling and protection trees. Due to the moratorium on harvesting however, no logging activities are conducted in the SSFD.	
	Forest management has no restriction for harvesting NTFP products such as rattan and bamboo, particularly by local community enterprises. Since the previous audit however there was no record of issuance of NTFP license to local communities.	
	The SSFD recognised 10 forest functions	

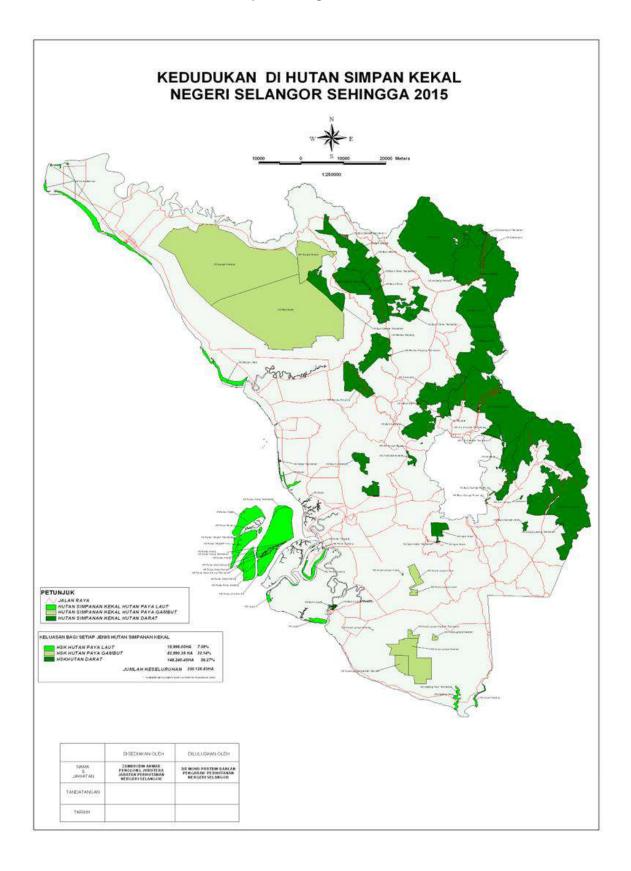
Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	including soil protection and water catchment. Site visit during audit confirmed the demarcation of the SSFD to maintain ecological functions and values of the FMU.	
	Due to the moratorium on harvest no area was allocated to logging since 2021.	
Principle 6 Environmental Impact	The state-wide area of the SSFD was covered in a macro-level environmental impact assessment (MEIA) conducted in 2011. Recommendations were later incorporated in the mid-term review of the FMP and made available at the SSFD headquarters office and other forest districts. The MEIA covered rare and threatened species of flora and fauna in the FMU and suggested the need for biological corridors for greater wildlife movement. Since there was no harvesting activity for the next 25 years of the moratorium on logging activity there was no report of impact on ERT species.	
	Guidelines exist and were implemented for identifying and protecting ERT species including features of special biological interest. Guidelines also exist and were made available for establishing conservation and protection areas, in accordance with existing forest ecosystems. Site inspection on HCVF in Kanching PRF verified the compartments were properly maintained, protected, monitored and managed. Cooperation exist and documented between forest managers and conservation organizations and regulatory authorities in implementing conservation and management activities. Activities such as illegal hunting, fishing and collecting were controlled and inappropriate activities prevented in the FMU. Local communities were quite aware of the existence of ERT species in the FMU.	
	Guidelines to assess post-harvest natural regeneration and their promotion in the FMU, was available and documented in the standard Forestry Manual (2003) and other similar guidelines. Site visit in HCVF in Compt. 1 & 2, Kanching PFR verified that proper ecological functions and values of the forest were maintained in the SSFD. Various disturbed sites were also rehabilitated through NRE and FDPM effort such as the mangrove coastal rehabilitation programme.	
	Representative areas of existing forest ecosystems, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management operations as identified and selected under 6.2.2, were demarcated and protected in their natural state. Such areas were protected and managed.	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	There were no changes in protected areas in the FMU since the last audit (2020) based on the evidence presented. Reports on mangrove rehabilitation in Pulau Klang PRF and on ecology plot in virgin dipterocarp forest in Semangkok PRF were sighted.	
	Harvesting procedures to protect the soil from compaction by harvesting machinery and erosion during harvesting operations were available and implemented following relevant guidelines (Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia, 2003, <i>Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan, 2010</i> ; Guidelines for Forest Roads, 2010) and the Forest Harvesting Plan). Fire prevention and control plan was prepared as component of the Integrated Management Plan for North Selangor Peat Swamp Forest 2014-2023. However, in lieu of the logging moratorium on the SSFD, Criterion 6.5 is not applicable.	
	The FMU used pesticides for nursery operation along procedures on chemical handling and as consistent with the pesticides act. The foresters were aware of and complied with the procedure on the use of approved chemicals.	
	Site verification in Sg. Buloh nursery also verified that the store was properly managed with adequate signage and equipment maintenance. Virtual training on chemical handling was conducted in September 2021.	
	The SSFD had established SOPs on waste disposal and re-cycling of liquid and solid non-organic wastes and records of disposal of containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes, including fuel and oil for the Selangor FMU. Appropraiate waste disposal procedures were verified. Spent containers were disposed through the Department of Agriculture (DOA).	
	To date biological control agents have not been used in the FMU management.	
	As a matter of policy only indigenous forest species from the locality were used in all reforestation of natural stands in the FMU.	
	There was no plan for converting the forest area to plantations in Selangor FMU. However, as reported in the previous audit the replacement for forest reserve taken out for highway development (the NKVE project), which affected the Ulu Langat and Ampang PRFs, was still an on-going process. Other similar replacements due to the SSFD were also reported.	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	There was no conversion of severely degraded to forest plantation.  No afforestation of ecological important nonforest ecosystem has occurred as verified during this audit.	
Principle 7 Management Plan	A draft of the new FMP (2021-2030) was made available and sighted. Items (a) to (j) were incorporated in Criterion 7.1 as required.  New information on the FMU continued to be collated and the relevant ones incorporated in the new FMP (2021-2030) revision to further enhance management capacity. Forest managers were generally aware of new scientific and technical information pertinent to the management of the FMU. Some recent information added in the revision were sighted during audit.	The new FMP however need to incorporate more details on forest resources (standing stock) including list of ERT species (flora and fauna) in the FMU. On this requirement an OFI against Indicator 7.1.1 was raised.
	The SSFD staff were mostly trained at the training centres provided by the FDPM including the facility at Sungai Buluh in the Selangor state. The training program for 2021 seen during audit listed 14 programmes including MC&I, Pre-F and Post F inventory, workers health and safety, dendrology and other subjects related to forest management.  The FMP summary was made public on the department official website —  http://forestry.selangor.gov.my/portal/attachmen ts/article/214/RINGKASAN%20EKSEKUTIF%2 ORANCANGAN%20PENGURUSAN%20HUTA N.pdf	
Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment	The SSFD has complied with the regulatory monitoring procedures in accordance with relevant federal and state guidelines of the Forestry Departments and other relevant agencies. The forest managers have identified and implement appropriate monitoring procedures, in accordance with the scale and intensity of the forest management operations, for assessing social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts. The relevant documents were presented during audit. As mentioned earlier the logging moratorium has left no impact on the FMU environment. An internal audit was conducted in August 2021 as per the set requirements and actions were taken to close out the audit findings.	
	The SSFD has gathered 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.	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	Due to the logging moratorium, there was no logging carried out until 2035. Therefore, there is no chain of custody process for timber products to be verified.	
	Based on the interview with the SSFD management, results of the monitoring activities will be incorporated in the next management plan. Evidence of previous monitoring results was seen in mid-term review 'Laporan Kajian Separuh Penggal Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Selangor (2011 – 2020).	
	A summary of results of monitoring, including those listed in Criterion 8.2, was available publicly at the SSFD HQ office upon request and posted on the department website.	
Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values	HCVF stands in the Selangor FMU were established earlier in accordance with the relevant federal and state laws and with stakeholder consultation. There were no changes in the number of the HCVF in Selangor FMU as verified during audit. HCVF compartments were located in Semangkok, Kanching and Kuala Langat Selatan PRFs.	
	Relevant stakeholders were consulted by the SSFD management in order to maintain and enhance the HCVF areas. They included the JKR, WWF Malaysia, PERHILITAN and FRIM. Site verification in Kanching PRF found proper demarcation, maintenance and protection procedures. HCVF reports were also sighted.	
	The FMP clearly stated the requirements for identifying HCVF areas to be specifically managed and their attributes maintained and where necessary enhanced. The SSFD has specific management plan for these areas. The measures on the HCVFs, as contained in the FMP, can be publicly accessed at the SSFD website.	
	The HCVF guidelines were prescribed for annual monitoring to assess the effectiveness of protection and management measures of such sites. These were provisioned in the FMP (2016-2025). Report on the latest monitoring activities (March 2021) were verified during the audit.	

# Map of Selangor FMU



# Surveillance 3 Audit Plan Selangor FMU

		PROGRAM		
DAY	TIME	Auditor 1	Auditors 2	Auditor 3
		(Ismail Adnan)	(Khairul Najwan)	(Puteri Arlydia)
Day 1 20.9.21 (Monday)	9.00 am – 10.30 pm	(Ismail Adnan) (Khairul Najwan) (Puteri Andala)  Opening Meeting with representatives of FMU Briefing session by Forest Manager of the FMU Q&A Session Evaluation of changes to the management of the FMU Check on progress of planned activities aimed at enhard operation system to achieve improvement in overall performance Check on complaints, stakeholder comments and follow actions Orang Asli Local Communities Government Agencies NGO Check on verification for closing NCRs raised during the previous audit Evaluate on Forest Management Plan (FMP) Evaluate on procedures for internal audit Evaluate on management review system Interview with Forestry Dept staff (Auditor 3) Interview with Kesatuan Pegawai-Pegawai Hutan Melos Semenanjung Malaysia. (Auditor 3)  Documentation Review		of FMU e FMU nt of the FMU nimed at enhancing the nt in overall nents and follow-up aised during the MP) t
	10.30 am – 3.30 pm	<ul> <li>Principle 1 –         Compliance with         Laws and         Principles</li> <li>Principle 4-         Community         Relations and         Workers' Right         (Indicator 4.2.3 &amp;         4.2.5)</li> <li>Principle 5 –         Benefits from the         forest</li> <li>Principle 7 –         Management Plan</li> <li>Briefing to representa</li> <li>External Boundaries</li> </ul>	·	Rights and Responsibilities Principle 3 — Indigenous Peoples' Right Principle 4 — Community Relations and Workers' Right

Day 2		Auditor 1	Auditors 2	Auditor 3
21.8.21 (Tuesday)	7.30am – 5.30pm	Site visits  External Boundaries of PRFs (HS Kota Damansara)  Eco Park and recreation area (TER Kota Damansara)  Active harvesting Area (Granite quarry- Rajang Perkasa, HS Bukit Lagong)  HCVFs (HCVF Merawan Kanching, Kompt. 1&2, HS Kanching)  Interview with workers	Site visits  Nursery and Phenology Plot (Tapak Semaian Sg. Buloh)  Enforcement operation (HS Templer)  Interview with workers.	Site visits  Visit to DOE  Community Consultation (Komuniti SHGSU Kg. Sg. Sireh/ HS Raja Musa).  Kawasan gantian - HS Sg. Panjang  Community Consultation.
Day 3 22.9.21 (Wednesday)	8.30 am – 1.00 pm 3.00 pm-4.00 pm 4.30pm	Preparation of audit re Briefing to representa	tment Selangor (Audito eport and finding tives of FMU on the prog presentation of findings o	gress of audit

# Attachment 3

# Audit Findings and Corrective Action Taken During SA3 Audit (2021)

	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT				
Clause	Details	Comments on action taken			
Criteria 7.1	(b) Description of the organization's administration, forest resources to be managed, environmental limitations, land use and ownership status, socio-economic conditions, and a profile of adjacent lands				
Indicator 7.1.1	Availability and implementation of forest management plan including consideration of risks and opportunities concerning compliance with the requirements of the standards				
	A more detailed description of FMU Selangor forest resources (standing stock) including list of ERT species (flora and fauna) in the FMU				
Indicator 3.1.3	Availability and use of appropriate mechanisms to resolve any conflicts and grievances between parties involved.				
	Interview with Sahabat Tanah Gambut Selangor Utara (local community) during the Audit found their awareness of the complaint SOP in the SSFD website was inadequate. Detailed briefing on the awareness of the complaint SOP, the availability of the Borang Aduan Awam and attendance record as evidence of briefing to be made available.				

# Previous Audit Findings and Corrective Action Taken During Previous SA2 Audit (2020)

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT						
Clause	Details	Comments on action taken				
Indicator 1.4.1 (MC&I SFM)	Availability of documentation of any conflicts between laws, regulations and these Principles and Criteria.  Documentation of any conflicts between laws and regulation and MC&I SFM standard yet to be prepared by the FMU.	Documentation of any conflicts between laws, regulations and the MC&I SFM Principles and Criteria i.e. Section 8 Akta Orang Asli 1954 against Section 47, Akta Perhutanan 1985; and Section 13, Akta Akses kepada Sumber Biologi dan Perkongsian Faedah 2017 against Section 47, Akta Perhutanan 1985. had been discussed and resolved in the SSFD Management Review meeting for MC&I SFM on 6 August 2021				
		Auditor's comment: OFI closed				
Indicator 1.6.1 (MC&I SFM)	Availability of policies or statements of commitment to forest management practices consistent with these Principles and Criteria.  The statement of commitment to MC&I standard in the FMP (2011-2020) yet to be replaced to new standard MC&I SFM.	The mission and vision statements of the SSFD, commitment to MC&I SFM had been stated in the Forest Management Plan for Selangor FMU (2021-2030). The SSFD policies or statements of commitment to MC&I SFM were also available on banners and the SSFD website  Auditor's comment: OFI closed				
Indicator 1.6.2 (MC&I SFM)	Policies or statements are communicated throughout the organisation and its contractors and are made available to the public.  • The FMU has yet to brief all staff, licensee and contractors on latest statement of commitment of MC&I SFM standard.	<ul> <li>The FMU had briefed all staff, licensee, and contractors on latest statement of commitment of MC&amp;I SFM standard on 17 and 19 August 2021.</li> <li>The website of JPNS had referred to SSFD commitment to MC&amp;I (SFM)</li> </ul>				
	The website of JPNS is still referring to MC&I (Natural Forest).	Auditor's comment: OFI closed				

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 work place.

The operational equipment could be improved and made available to forest workers in the work place.

Appropriate safety and operational equipment (PPE) were in good working condition, including operational procedures, made available to forest workers in the work place. Records showed that new and improved forestry operational equipment which included Compass, GPS and others were made available to forest workers in the nursery and field (on 21 September 2021)

Auditor's comment: OFI closed

Indicator 6.2.5 (MC&I SFM) Forest workers and local communities shall be made aware of endangered, rare and threatened species of forest flora and fauna found in the FMU.

Local communities not aware of endangered rare and threated species of flora and fauna in the FMU.

Local communities consulted during the audit were aware of endangered rare and threatened species of flora and fauna in the FMU. Posters and flyers about ERT flora and fauna had been prepared and distributed by SSFD to the local communities

Auditor's comment: OFI closed

Indicator 7.1.1 (MC&I SFM) Availability and implementation of forest management plan including consideration of risks and opportunities concerning compliance with the requirements of the standard.

The following information yet to be included in the FMP:

- 1. Non-Timber Forest product used commercially (Para D) in Criterion 7.1
- 2. Description of stakeholder's consultation (Para J) in Criterion 7.1

The Selangor FMP (2021 – 2030) had included:

- Non-Timber Forest product used commercially: Chap 6 (Para 6.6)
- 2. Description of stakeholder's consultation: Chap 7 (Para 7.5)

Auditor's comment: OFI closed

Indicator 7.3.2 (MC&I SFM)

Availability of programs to train forest workers to their respective roles for proper implementation of the forest management plan.

Refreshment training on First Aid and

The site visit to Taman Eco Rimba Commonwealth and interview session with the staff, found the staff had attended training on First Aid and Safety and their knowledge on First Aid and Safety was adequate. Training for

safety should be conducted to improve the knowledge of the staff in Taman Eko Rimba. Site visit on the Taman Eko Rimba Commonwealth and interview session for the staff found the knowledge on First Aid was inadequate.

Taman Eko Rimba and the Taman Eko Rimba Commonwealth was provided on 1 September 2021

Auditor's comment: OFI closed

Indicator 8.1.3 (MC&I SFM)

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.

The Internal audit and management review not conducted according to the requirement of the standard.

The internal audit on Selangor FMU was conducted on 19-20 August 2021. The audit was conducted by three (3) officers from SSFD. Review on audit plan found the audit was conducted as per requirements in Appendix A in the MC&I SFM standards, as has been planned, implemented and reported. The FMU has taken necessary action to close out the audit findings. The management review Meeting was conducted on 6 August 2021. Minutes of meeting had been established and has addressed actions from previous meeting and discussed the progress of the FMU activities

**Auditor's comment: OFI closed** 

# **Details of the Auditors and their Qualification**

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	Qualification and Experience
Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek	Lead Auditor /Forester	Academic Qualification: Master of Forestry, University of British Columbia, Canada
		Work Experience: One year (1974-1975) experience as Sub Assistant Conservator of Forest at the Pahang Forest Department, involved with Forest Administration/Management and Enforcement. Next, seven years (1979-1986) experience as Forest Officer/Logging Superintendent at Syarikat Jengka Sdn. Bhd (SJSB), an integrated timber complex in Pahang. Responsible for Forest Licensing/ Administration, Forest Mapping, Road Construction and Logging Operations. Senior Lecturer at the Forestry Faculty, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) from 1986 to 2014. Responsible for teaching and research in Forest Mensuration, Forest Survey, Forest Road, GIS/Remote Sensing and Forest Mapping. Responsible for academic supervision of more than 100 Bachelor/Master/Phd students in their research and thesis writing. Own research at UPM include various areas such as forest mapping using geo spatial tools, forest inventories, forest harvesting and forest management system (SMS). Also involved with consultancy works which include RPH development and Forest Mapping. Participate in organizing local/international seminars on Forestry areas. Published and presented research findings at seminars/conferences and journals. Currently as Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry /ion (FAF), SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, since 2016. Involved in conducting assessments on forest management certification MC&I (Natural Forest) & MC&I (Forest Plantations).
		<ul> <li>Training / Research Areas:</li> <li>Auditor Training Course on MC&amp; I (Natural Forest) and MC&amp;I (Forest Plantation V2), 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> July 2015, SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd</li> <li>ISO 14001:2004 Lead Assessor Training, 23<sup>rd</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> Nov 2015, SIRIM Training Services Sdn. Bhd</li> <li>Training on Auditing Techniques, 26<sup>th</sup> January 2016, SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd</li> </ul>
Khairul Najwan Ahmad Jahari	Auditor / Forester	Academic Qualification: B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Management), Universiti Putra Malaysia.  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. 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 Lead Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section (FAF), SIRIM QAS International, since 2009. Involved in conducting assessments on forest management certification (MC&I and FSC P&C), MYNI of RSPO P&C and other management system on ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSA 1800

### Training / Research Areas:

- 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.

# Puteri Arlydia Abdul

Auditor / Forester

Academic Qualification:

B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.

#### 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).

#### Training / Research Areas:

- 1. ISO 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course dated 19-23/03/2012
- 2. MC&I (Natural and Plantation) Lead Auditor Course 9-10/07/2015
- 3. Training on ISO 9001:2015 (final version) dated 21/09/2015
- 4. ISO 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course dated 18-22/05/2015
- 5. Aspect and Impact Mitigation and Environmental Laws dated 27/05/2016
- 6. Schedule Waste Handling dated 1/06/2016
- 7. ISO 14001:2015 dated 18/09/2017
- 8. PEFC CoC by MTCC dated 6 & 14/12/2017

# Attachment 6

# Comments by Stakeholders and Responses from Audit Team

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
1	Petaling Land and District Office  1 September 2021	Monitoring of encroachment into Forest Reserve should be conducted periodically. Only allowed activity shall be given forest use permit. As example, no permission given by SSFD for Orang Asli settlement in HS Bukit Cherakah (Tambahan)	A site visit by Selangor Tengah DFO, JAKOA, Petaling District Officer, ADUN Anggerik and other agencies to the Orang Asli settlement (Bukit Bandaraya (Air Kuning) on 21 August 2021. The outcome of the visit, JAKOA was required to apply for forest use permit from SSFD for the Orang Asli settlement at HS Bukit Cherakah (Tambahan)
		Forest that had not been surveyed ( Kerja ukur halus) dan Certified Plan had not been issued, on site structures such as roads, buildings and others in the forest should be excised.	SSFD's response: Further research needs to be conducted before such excision
		Forest that had been surveyed ( kerja ukur halus) dan Certified Plan had been issued, boundary markers and signboard should be installed to enable relevant agencies to assist in forest encroachment monitoring	SSFD's response: Boundary markers/signboards for external permanent forest reserve are periodically installed from time to time
		Monitoring of forest reserve gazettement (whether gazettement or degazettement) for all Permanent Forest Reserve should be done. For example, many areas in Bukit Cherakah had long been revoked from forest reserve status), however, the official gazettement had been postponed. This caused confusion and misunderstanding by the public because of the postponed gazettement.	SSFD's response:  SSFD has held a meeting with PTG Selangor, petaling district Office, MBSa and JUPEM regarding this matter on 25 March 2021, hence, several actions shall be taken to resolve this issue  Auditors comment: Issues resolved
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
2	Petaling Land and	Land status for Forest Reserve must be	SSFD response:
	Mineral Office	clearly defined either under National	Selangor Permanent Forest Reserve
		Land Code 1965 or other relevant	Gazettement/Degazettement records are
	26 August 2021	legislations	continually updated
			Auditors comment: Issues resolved
2	Jahatan Darancangan	CCFD has assisted in controlling the vate	Auditors comment:
3	Jabatan Perancangan bandar dan Desa	SSFD has assisted in controlling the rate of encroachment and loss of forest areas	Auditors comment:
	Negeri Selangor	in Selangor. Close attention should be	Concerns noted
	ivegeri selangoi	given on degazettement practices of	Concerns noted
		forest for development where specific	
		criteria for degazettement of forest must	
		be outlined in detail.	
4	DOSH Selangor	Based on record/audit report and	Auditors comment:
		enforcement by DOSH Selangor in 2010, 2012 and 2018, there were improvement	Comments noted
		done by SSFD. The FMU had given	Comments noted
		cooperation and commitment to	
		accomplish high level of safety and health	
		among SSFD workers	
_	DOE Colores	CCED have a seed additional to the other	A 424
5	DOE Selangor		Auditors comment:
			Comments noted
			comments noted
		,	
		held meeting every three (3) months.	
		SSFD had considered comments from	
		DOE before approving any development	
		in the forest. SSFD had done many	
		included CFS Corridor Network Plan.	
5	DOE Selangor	among SSFD workers  SSFD has a good relationship with other agencies to ensure forest are well managed. Selangor DOE is invited as permanent member of the Selangor Committee for Forest management which held meeting every three (3) months.  SSFD had considered comments from DOE before approving any development	Auditors comment: Comments noted

-END OF REPORT-