



**PUBLIC SUMMARY  
2<sup>nd</sup> SURVEILLANCE AUDIT (1<sup>st</sup> CYCLE) ON  
JOHOR FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT  
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate Number: FMC-NF 00126  
Date of First Certification: 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2020  
Audit Date: 27<sup>th</sup> - 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022  
Date of Public Summary: 8<sup>th</sup> December 2022**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Surveillance 2 audit for forest management certification on the Johor State Forestry Department – Johor FMU was conducted from 27<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022. This was an audit conducted following the surveillance 1 audit which was conducted on 5-7 July 2021 (Remote)/ 1-3 November 2021 (Onsite), 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 surveillance 2 audit was conducted with the full cooperation of the Johor FMU by a three-member team comprising Hj. Roslee Jamaludin (Lead Auditor), Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek (Auditor), and Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Auditor).

Johor Forest Management Unit (FMU) is managed by Johor State Forestry Department (JSFD). The total permanent reserved forest (PRF) area under management of the Johor State Forestry Department (JSFD) is 334,292.46 ha of the State's total land area of 1,916,600 ha. However, the scope of audit is limited to 285,292.87 ha of Permanent Reserved Forest (PRFs) after exclusion of forest area for plantations and non-forest land uses which covered total area of 48,999.59 ha. However, during this surveillance audit 2, the scope has reduced to 284,957.80 ha, due degazettement of PRF, a reduction of 335.07ha. The reduction due the degazettement of Sungai Pulai PRF 56.71 ha. (Gazettement no: WKJ No. 3137 dated November 2021), Sungai Pulai PRF 231.7 ha (Gazettement no. WKJ No. 1480 dated 13<sup>th</sup> May 2021) and Sedenak PRF 46.66ha. (Gazettement no. WKJ No. 838 dated 24<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2022).

The administration of the Johor FMU was divided into four (4) Forest Districts namely the Johor Utara, Johor Tengah, Johor Timur and Johor Selatan. The FMU lies between latitudes 1° 15' 57.90" and 2° 5' 54.55" N, and longitudes 102° 29' 22.93" and 104° 15' 47.61" E.

The audit involved the verification of documentations and field visits and inspections. There were also consultations being held with the Orang Asli, Local Communities, Felda and related government agencies.

In general, the findings of this surveillance 2 audit have indicated that the Johor FMU had complied with most of the requirements of the MC&I SFM despite the issuance of three (3) Minor Non-Conformance Report (NCRs) and two (2) Opportunities for Improvement (OFI), against the requirements of the MC&I SFM.

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

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Name of FMU

Johor Forest Management Unit

### 1.2 Contact Person and Address

Name : Dato' Haji Salim bin Aman  
Designation : Director  
Address : Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Johor,  
Bangunan Dato' Mohamad Ibrahim Munsyi,  
Kota Iskandar,  
79660 Iskandar Puteri,  
Johor Darul Takzim  
Phone # : 07-266 7420  
Fax # : 07-266 1288

### 1.3 General Background on the Johor FMU

Johor Forest Management Unit (FMU) is managed by Johor State Forestry Department (JSFD). The total permanent reserved forest (PRF) area under management of the Johor State Forestry Department (JSFD) is 334,292.46 ha of the State's total land area of 1,916,600 ha. The scope of audit is limited to 285,292.87 ha of Permanent Reserved Forest (PRFs) after exclusion of forest area for plantations and non-forest land uses which covered total area of 48,999.59 ha. However, during this surveillance audit 2, the scope has reduced to 284957.80 ha, due degazettement of PRF, a reduction of 335.07ha. The reduction due the degazettement of Sungai Pulai PRF 56.71 ha. (Gazettement no: WKJ No. 3137 dated November 2021), Sungai Pulai PRF 231.7 ha (Gazettement no. WKJ No. 1480 dated 13<sup>th</sup> May 2021) and Sedenak PRF 46.66ha. (Gazettement no. WKJ No. 838 dated 24<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2022).

As decided by Johor state government, a moratorium (temporary) for forest harvesting for the FMU was announced on 5 November 2014 and implemented on 1 January 2015 onward as refer to official letter titled "*Pembekuan Pembalakan di Rizab Hutan Simpanan Kekal – [(43) dlm.PHJ. (S) 192/535/2 KLT.5]*". For any forest harvesting or other forest activities licenses that was approved before 1 January 2015, these activities can be conducted until completed.

The gazetted PRFs within the audit scope amounting 284957.80 ha which comprise 265,080.55 ha of inland Dipterocarp forests, 3,796.04 ha of peat swamp forest and 16,081.21 ha of mangrove forest. The inland forest is managed under a Selective Management System (SMS) with a 30-year rotation period. Under the Twelve Malaysia Plan (2021-2025), the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 2,600 ha/year or a total of 13000 ha over the duration of Twelve Malaysia Plan. A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period 2016-2025 had been reviewed during the audit by auditors.

The administration of the Johor FMU was divided into four (4) Forest Districts namely the Johor Utara, Johor Tengah, Johor Timur and Johor Selatan. The FMU lies between latitudes 1° 15' 57.90" and 2° 5' 54.55" N, and longitudes 102° 29' 22.93" and 104° 15' 47.61" E.

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

### 1.4 Date First Certified

3 July 2020

## 1.5 Location of the FMU

The FMU is located between latitudes 1° 15' 57.90" and 2° 5' 54.55" N, and longitudes 102° 29' 22.93" and 104° 15' 47.61" E.

## 1.6 Forest Management System

The FMU had followed the principles of sustainable forest management (SFM). The inland forest is managed under a Selective Management System (SMS) on a 30-year rotation period. A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2016 to 2025 was presented during the audit.

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

Under Twelve Malaysia Plan (2021-2025), Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for Johor FMU had been set at 2,600 ha/year, which is 13000ha for the duration of Twelve Malaysia Plans as stated in Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period 2016-2025

## 1.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

An appropriate macro-level environmental impact assessment (MEIA) was conducted for Johor FMU in 2008. The state-wide Johor FMU was covered in the MEIA. Recommendations to mitigate the impacts of forest operations on the environment presented in the MEIA report were incorporated into the mid-term review of the Johor FMU FMP (2016 – 2025). Environmental impact assessments on rare and threatened species of flora and fauna in Johor FMU were also implemented.

Sensitive areas were demarcated, mapped, and protected in specific conservative forest use categories. Such areas included high elevation areas (1000 m or higher) steep slopes (>40 degrees), riparian buffers. HCVF areas were identified, demarcated, mapped, and systematically protected.

The Central Forest Spine (CFS) Programme several biological corridors were implemented within the FMU to conserve wildlife movement and habitats. Environmental impact assessments on rare and threatened species of flora and fauna were included in the MEIA report on the FMU.

Currently, there are 5 registered of Orang Asli villages located within the audit scope (Kg. Selai, Bekok, Kg. Berasau, Kg. Tewowoh, Kg. Pengkalan Bukit and Kg. Sungai Tuba). There is no case of land dispute occur related with Orang Asli and local communities identified during this audit.

The mechanisms to resolve disputes over tenure and use rights were found to be in place. Even though there were no known disputes over tenure and use rights of PRFs in Johor, these mechanisms continued to be maintained by the JSFD.

With regards to employment of local people, a perusal of the license files showed that several licensees and their workers were from the local areas.

There was no commercial utilization of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of the Orang Asli in the use of forest species or management systems in its forest operations. However, the JSFD had developed a mechanism in the form of a flow chart entitled "Mechanism for Payment of Compensation to the Rights of Orang Asli Traditional Knowledge Commercialised by the Forestry Department".

## 2. AUDIT PROCESS

### 2.1 Audit Dates

27<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 / 12 auditor/days

## 2.2 Audit Team

1. Hj.Roslee Jamaludin (Lead Auditor)
2. Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek (Auditor)
3. Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Auditor)

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

## 2.3 Standard Used

Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification (MC&I SFM) using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsular Malaysia.

## 2.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A one-month stakeholder consultation was conducted beginning June 2022, to solicit feedback from stakeholders on the compliance of the Johor FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM. The comments by the stakeholders and responses by the audit team are shown in **Attachment 3**.

## 2.5 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 their detail listed in the MC&I SFM, using the verifiers stipulated for 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 non-conformity (NCR) (minor or major) or opportunities for improvement (OFI).

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

- (i) A major NCR is a non-compliance deemed by the Auditor to be critical and is likely to result in an immediate hazard to the quality or standard of forest management system and practices in the 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 month from the last date of audit detailing the actions to be taken to address all minor NCRs. The effectiveness of the resulting actions taken by the 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 FMU shall submit a corrective action plan within three months from the last date of the audit. The closing of an OFI shall be made during the next surveillance audit.

Consultations were held with the Orang Asli communities in Kampung Berasau, Kg.Punjut and MPKK of Chinese Community in Jemaluang. Beside that the interview with the Chairman and Secretary of KPPHMSM of Johor, and the field staff of Johor FMU.

The JSFD had sent a corrective action plan to the audit team on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2021 to address the minor NCRs which the audit team had reviewed and accepted them. The audit team had prepared an interim surveillance 1 audit report and sent it to the JSFD for comment. A second draft of Surveillance 1 audit report which had incorporated the comments received from the JSFD was then prepared.

### 3. SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

Based on the findings of this surveillance 2 audit, it was found that the JSFD had continued to manage the Johor FMU in compliance with most of the requirements of the MC&I SFM. This surveillance 2 had resulted in the issuance of 3 minor NCRs and 2 OFIs. The details on the NCRs/OFIs raised are shown in **Attachment 5**.

The audit team had also reviewed and accepted the JSFD's proposed corrective actions by the JSFD to address the 3 Minor NCRs. However, these corrective actions shall be verified by the audit team during the next audit.

The audit team had also verified on the corrective actions taken by the JSFD to address 4 Minor NCRs and 3 OFIs which were raised during the surveillance 1 audit. The responses made by the audit team leader on these corrective actions and on the final status of the NCRs and OFIs are as in **Attachment 6**.

On indigenous peoples' rights, there were mechanisms in place to resolve disputes over tenure and use rights through meetings held with the Department of Orang Asli Development or Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli (JAKOA). It was observed that there was no recorded civil court case pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights filed against the JSFD.

About Criterion 6.10, there was no new conversion of the PRF to forest plantations or other non forest land uses during the intervening period since the last audit.

As there was no major NCR raised during this surveillance 2 audit, the audit team had therefore recommended that the Certificate for Forest Management awarded to Johor FMU be maintained.

The summary on the findings of the Surveillance 2 audit on the Johor FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<b>Principle 1</b> <b>Compliance With Laws and Principles</b>	<p>Johor FMU had maintained records of all relevant national, state and local laws and regulations and policies related to forest management. Copies of all relevant laws, policies and regulations stipulated in the MC&amp;I SFM fundamental to FMU management verified during the audit was up to date. These documents were accessible to all staff at the State and District Forest Offices.</p> <p>Forest officers at the level of District Forest Officers, Assistant Directors, and Assistant District Forest Officers were aware and understood the relevant national, state, and local laws and regulatory framework.</p> <p>There were detailed records of violations of the National Forestry Act 1984, These violations were registered in the '<i>Daftar Kertas Siasatan Kesalahan Hutan</i>' (Register of Investigation Papers and Violations of Forest Offences). The breakdown of forest offenses included 40 cases for year 2021 and 9 cases for year 2022(Jan-May).</p> <p>The list of all fees, royalties, and taxes, including other charges, were presented during document verification at the JSFD head office in Nusajaya. The new fee for "Permit to Enter Permanent Forest Reserve" has been approved by State Legislative Council to be enforced on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2021.</p> <p>The record of all payment received for 2021 and 2022 were kept, and copies of receipts were verified during document review at JSFD HQ at Nusajaya. The record was found to be in order.</p> <p>The forest managers were aware of all the binding international agreements and their main intentions on forest management. Copies of these documents were made available in the Johor State Forestry Department head office.</p> <p>There is no conflict arise during the audit and the FMU has include this in the "<i>Mesyuarat Pemantauan MC&amp;I Negeri</i>" as a record.</p> <p>The FMU managers are committed to participate in resolving such conflict (between Principles and Criteria and local laws and regulations) if any such case arises in future.</p>	<p>There was no negative finding</p>



Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other unauthorised activities in the FMU had been controlled by the JSFD through scheduled Monitoring/Enforcement activities. Forest Monitoring using Remote Sensing (FMRS Plus) to monitor illegal encroachment and unauthorized activities was one of the mechanism of monitoring, beside ground surveillance. The FMRS was effective in detecting illegal encroachment at the FMU level.</p> <p>The statement of commitment to MC&amp;I standard in the Forest Management Plan (2016-2025) and at the FMU's website: <a href="https://forestry.johor.gov.my/images/komitmen-mci.pdf">https://forestry.johor.gov.my/images/komitmen-mci.pdf</a></p>	
<b>Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</b>	<p>Documents related to 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 available. Forest reserve gazettement and degazettement documents were filed in the Johor State Forestry Department (JSFD) headquarters in Nusajaya, Johor.</p> <p>A total of 334,292.46 ha of PRF in the state has been gazetted up to this date from the State's total land area of 1,916,600 ha. For this MC&amp;I SFM certification, the scope of audit is covering 284957.80ha. of PRFs after exclusion of forest plantation area, dam, and quarry. FMU also has proposed to gazette a total area of 74,007.65 ha forest reserve as permanent forest reserve. However, the proposal of gazettement is still in progress.</p> <p>In the case of the indigenous peoples (Orang Asli), their use rights of the land or forest resources were documented in the Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 (Akta Orang Asli 1954). The Orang Asli and other local communities (Malay, Chinese, Indian or other ethnic groups) did not have any legal or customary right of ownership over land in the PRFs as the PRFs are legally owned by the Johor state government.</p> <p>The JSFD recognized and supported these customary and legal rights, never preventing the Orang Asli from collecting non-timber forest resources for home use.</p> <p>The mechanisms to resolve disputes over tenure and use rights were found to be in place.</p>	<p>Site visit to local communities and verification on documentation for Kg. Orang Asli Simpang Arang (Johor Selatan), Kg. Orang Asli Sg. Tuba (Johor Timur), Kg. Orang Asli Berasau (Johor Tengah) and Kg. Orang Melayu Sg. Tenang (Johor Utara) has found the following records were not available:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Records of consultations held with the local communities / indigenous peoples to identify and document areas traditionally used and sites of significant importance to them (e.g. cultural, religious and burial sites, water intake point)</li> <li>2. Record of actions taken to protect the identified sites of significant importance</li> </ol> <p>Therefore, a <b>Minor NCR LYD-01/2022</b> for <b>Indicator 2.2.2</b> was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<b>Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights</b>	<p>Customary rights of indigenous peoples' lands within relevant federal, state and local laws were documented in the Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954. Beside that, Maps of Aboriginal Reserve – <i>Peta Kawasan Kampung Orang Asli yang Berada Di Dalam Hutan Simpan Kekal Di Negeri Johor Tahun 2022</i> dated 9/06/2022, and Records of consultations with the aborigines were verified during the audit.</p> <p>Management of land within the PRF by Orang Asli is not applicable in the context of Peninsular Malaysia as the PRFs are legally owned by the Johor state government. The customary use rights of the Orang Asli within the PRF were respected in forest management planning and implementation in accordance to the Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954.</p> <p>There was no adverse impact recorded by the assessments as the Orang Asli settlements were outside the PRFs and according to the Orang Asli leaders interviewed.</p> <p>Appropriate procedures for identifying and protecting sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, or religious significance in the FMU was available. The procedures includes, "<i>Prosedur Mengenalpasti Tempat-tempat Istimewa (Special Sites) Masyarakat Pribumi di Dalam Kawasan HSK di Negeri Johor</i>" and "<i>Borang Maklumat Tempat Istimewa (Special Site) Masyarakat Pribumi di HSK di Negeri Johor</i>".</p> <p>Johor FMU did not use traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples in the use of forest species or management systems in forest operations in the JSFD. However, a mechanism in the form of a flow chart entitled "<i>Mekanisma Bayaran Pampasan Kepada Hak Pengetahuan Tradisi Orang Asli yang Dikomersilkan oleh Jabatan Perhutanan</i>" (Mechanism for Payment of Compensation to the Rights of Orang Asli Traditional Knowledge Commercialised by the Forestry Department) was established.</p>	<p>There was no negative finding</p>
<b>Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights</b>	<p>Johor FMU has provided sufficient support for training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and social programs for departmental staff, and employees logging contractors and their workers. Records of training for 2021 and 2022 were available and verified during this audit.</p>	<p>FMU has established Safety and Health Committee where the Secretary will take the responsibilities as Safety and Health Officer. However, addressing the authorities of Secretary as Safety Officer were not clearly specified in the job description.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Forest managers has maintained not to employ or be involved in the employment of illegal migrant workers, child labour and forced labour.</p> <p>Records on Safety &amp; Health Committee Meeting for Johor FMU has been verified for 2022. The FMU has conducted Safety &amp; Health Meeting with latest meeting has been conducted on 6/06/2022 and 9/03/2022.</p> <p>There was no active harvesting area in the inland forest during this surveillance 2 audit. The active area is only in the mangrove forest area. The issue of demarcation of hazardous area did not arise during this audit, as there were no store or workshop was established in the mangrove forest.</p> <p>The supporting staff of the JSFD being public sector employees were members of CUEPACS, the public sector employees union. However, no union among the forest workers hired by the logging contractors but they were employed in accordance to the Employment Act 1955 and they were not restricted from joining any union of their choice.</p> <p>Grievances were advanced through the heads of department, <i>Majlis Bersama Jabatan(MBJ)/Departmental Consultative Council</i> (made up of representatives of various categories of employees and union representatives) or the Unions. While employees of logging contractors brought their grievances directly to their employers.</p>	<p>Therefore, an <b>OFI for Indicator 4.2.2</b> was raised.</p>
<b>Principle 5 Benefits From the Forest</b>	<p>Investments and reinvestments were made by Johor FMU in forest management, including aspects of forest administration, research, human resource development, protection, economy, conservation, environment and social. The expenditures included the management, development of forest resources, operation and enforcement, conservation and protection, nursery, eco-tourism, development of human resources, publicity and infrastructure and equipment. The annual budget for 2022 was presented during the audit.</p> <p>The FMU has conducted replanting at degraded area Seluyut PRF, Kluang PRF, Mersing PRF, Sg Johor PRF, Gunung Arong PRF, Bindu PRF and Gunung Pulai PRF as part of the restoration</p>	<p>Review on Licence Document and “<i>Laporan Penutup Akhir</i>” for Licence No. JS 01/B/1/19 Compt. 387A Sungai Pulai PRF (Mangrove Forest), found the following;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of pole size trees extracted for diameter 3cm-10cm were 8392, however, trees approved for extraction inclusive of additional number of trees were 7380 trees,</li> <li>2. Number of pole size trees extracted for diameter 10cm-20cm were 6027, however, trees approved for extraction inclusive of additional number</li> </ol>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>programme.</p> <p>During this surveillance 2 audit, there was no new harvesting areas been approved for harvesting for inland forest. Therefore, no Pre-F inventory and timber tagging activities was conducted.</p> <p>Logging operations in the FMU were generally undertaken in accordance with the Guidelines on Reduced Impact Logging 2003. Only trees tagged for felling were removed.</p> <p>The FMU management has established standard procedures for the identification and demarcation of sensitive areas to serve for the protection of soil and water resources. Areas exceeding 1,000 meters above sea level or with slopes of more than 40 degrees were excluded from logging, demarcated, and mapped as protection forests.</p> <p>The Johor FMU has classified the PRF into one or more purposes base on section 10 of National Forestry Act 1984. To date JSFD has established a total of 85,233.47 ha catchment areas and 20,653.13 ha as soil protection forest in the FMU.</p> <p>The demarcation and management of riparian buffers in the FMU further ensure protection of waterways from soil erosion especially during harvesting operations. The riparian boundaries were clear and marked with yellow paint on riparian boundary trees. The width of the buffer strips complied with the MC&amp;I requirements and specifications.</p> <p>As decided by Johor state government, a moratorium (temporary) for forest harvesting for the FMU was announced on 5 November 2014 and implemented on 1 January 2015 onward as refer to official letter titled "Pembekuan Pembalakan di Rizab Hutan Simpanan Kekal – [(43)d/m.PHJ.(S) 192/535/2 KLT.5]".</p>	<p>of trees were 4189 trees.</p> <p>Therefore, a <b>Minor NCR RJ 01/2022</b> for <b>Indicator 5.6.1</b> was raised.</p>
<b>Principle 6 Environmental Impact</b>	<p>Macro-level environmental impact assessment (MEIA) has been conducted by the Johor FMU in 2008 and was made available during the audit. Recommendations to mitigate the impacts of forest operations on the environment presented in the MEIA report were incorporated into the mid-term review of the Perak FMP (2016 – 2025).</p> <p>The Central Forest Spine (CFS) Programme for</p>	<p>Site inspection to Virgin Jungle Reserve (VJR) no. J11 in Compt. 9 Gunung Arong PRF, found the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary for this VJR was not demarcated with the yellow paint as a requirement in para 6.2 "<i>Penandaan Sempadan</i>" as in "<i>Pekeliling Ketua Pengarah</i></li> </ol>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>several biological corridors were implemented within the FMU to conserve wildlife movement and habitats. The Johor FMU is a prominent and active member of the CFS working (Technical) committee.</p> <p>Environmental impact assessments on rare and threatened species of flora and fauna were included in the MEIA report of the FMU. The need for biological corridors for wildlife movement was also addressed in the report.</p> <p>Guidelines exist in Forest Manual 2003, which includes, [<i>Manual Perhutanan: Jilid I – Pentadbiran, Jilid II – Operasi Hutan, Jilid III – Pembangunan Hutan</i>] and were implemented for identifying and protecting ERT species including features of special biological interest. For example, mother trees, in harvesting areas, were retained and tagged (blue) to assist in the regeneration of the residual stand. Some trees were also tagged and retained for ‘protection’ trees.</p> <p>Riparian buffers had been found to have been demarcated on the map as well as in the field as evident from the inspection of post logging site in Compt. 18 Panti PRF, Compt 108B, Mersing PRF and Compt 347 Sg Pulai PRF during the audit.</p> <p>Cooperation exists, and documented, between forest managers, and conservation organizations and regulatory authorities in implementing conservation and management activities. A good example is the Department of Environment (DOE). DOE officers were invited to pre- harvesting briefings for contract staff and workers upon delivering of harvesting license.</p> <p>Activities such as illegal hunting, fishing and collecting were controlled and inappropriate activities prevented in the FMU. The JSFD listed various offences recorded within and adjacent to the FMU up to April 2022.</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.</p> <p>Site inspection at post-harvest areas in Compt 374, Sg Pulai PRF, Compt. 108B Mersing PRF and Compt. 18 Panti PRF during the audit</p>	<p><i>Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia Bilangan 1 Tahun 2013</i> [Guidelines for the Establishment and Maintenance of Virgin Jungle Reserve (VJR)].</p> <p>2. 10 yearly inventory was not conducted as a requirement in the Guideline as in para 1 above. The latest inventory was in 2010.</p> <p>Therefore, a <b>Minor NCR RJ 02/2022</b> for <b>Indicator 6.2.2</b> was raised.</p> <p>ERT awareness was only provided to Kg Cina Jemaluang by correspondence. ERT awareness program could be improved to cover all relevant stakeholders of the FMU.</p> <p>Therefore, an <b>OFI</b> for <b>Indicator 6.2.5</b> was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>showed harvesting operation in the above compartments had been implemented according to procedures to protect the soil from compaction by harvesting machinery and erosion during harvesting.</p> <p>Guidelines for conservation of buffer strips along streams and rivers were available and implemented.</p> <p>The policy on environmentally friendly non-chemical methods of pest management dated 1 June 2020 at Johor can be found in the FMP as well at headquarters office and forest district office.</p> <p>Site inspection at the nursery in Kg. Gajah it was found that, the record of disposal and recycle of fertilizer bag and “<i>tong penggalak akar</i>” were maintained, and the safety data sheet was made available at the nursery.</p> <p>Biological control agents have not been used in the Johor FMU management. There are no records of application of biological control agents in the FMU.</p> <p>There is no conversion of natural forest to plantation or other land use in the FMU's audit scope.</p> <p>There was no conversion of severely degraded forests to forest plantations and, there was no afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems occur as verified during this audit.</p>	
<b>Principle 7 Management Plan</b>	<p>The Forest Management Plan (FMP) titled ‘Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Johor 2016 – 2025’ was made available and verified. The FMU also has made an addendum to the current FMP titled ‘Pindaan ‘Addendum’ Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Johor Tahun 2016-2025’. The FMP had included all the items listed from a) to j) in Criterion 7.1.</p> <p>The forest managers were aware of the advancements in forest management, as they were continually updated with new information through training programmes which were drawn annually by the department enabling them to be informed on the current technical knowledge.</p> <p>All level of staffs in JSFD, as the government servant, they were clearly defined and assigned their specific role and responsibilities to ensure</p>	There was no negative finding

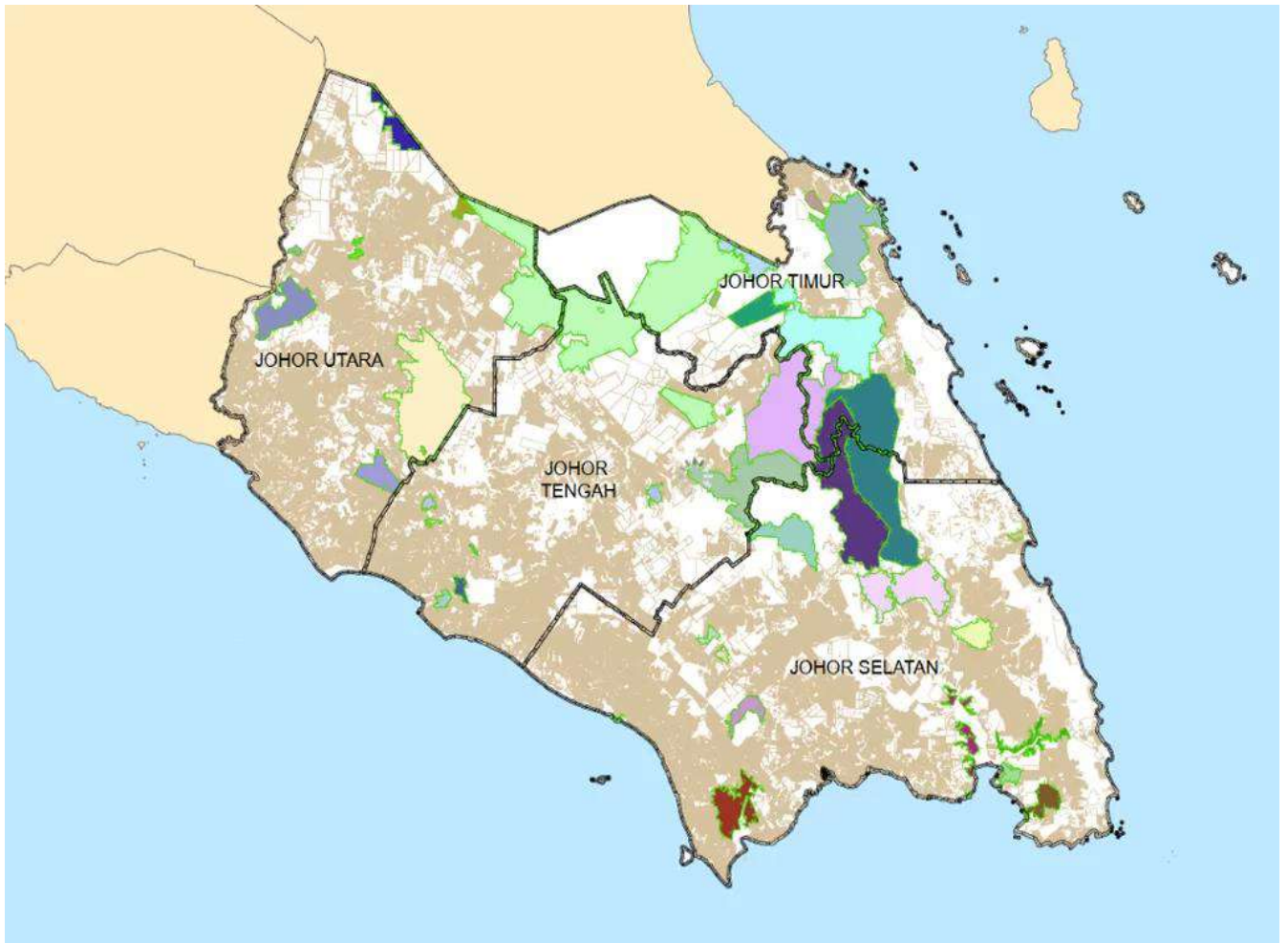
Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>effective implementation of the forest management.</p> <p>Annual training program for JSFD staffs and contractors were available for 2021 and 2022. For 2021, training programs on MC&amp;I SFM has been conducted which covers on forest management, forest harvesting, and forest operation on 20-22 April 2021.</p> <p>The Forest Management Plan (2016-2025) and Pindaan 'Addendum' Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Johor Tahun 2016-2025 has been made publicly available.  <a href="https://forestry.johor.gov.my/images/Maklumat-Hutan/MC-and-I/3.Kajian-Separuh-Penggal-RPH-Ringkasan-Eksekutif/MTR-Ringkasan_Eksekutif-2016-2025.pdf">https://forestry.johor.gov.my/images/Maklumat-Hutan/MC-and-I/3.Kajian-Separuh-Penggal-RPH-Ringkasan-Eksekutif/MTR-Ringkasan_Eksekutif-2016-2025.pdf</a></p>	
<b>Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment</b>	<p>The use of standard form as stated in the 'Director General's Directive' (the use of monitoring forms; A: Infrastructure, B: Forest Harvesting, C: Environment, D: Output) and in addition, the assessment of social elements using the 'Form E' [<i>Panduan Maklumat/Borang kajian Impak Sosial dan Alam Sekitar Dalam Sektor Pembalakan</i>] is a requirement for monitoring.</p> <p>For each harvesting license, the monitoring forms had been filled by forest ranger in charge of the field supervision and submitted to the District Forest Officer.</p> <p>For Social Impact Analysis, the 'Guidelines and Procedures for Social Impact Assessment and Monitoring of Forest Management Operations (Peninsular Malaysia) (April 2012)' published by UPM was referred to in monitoring social impact analysis.</p> <p>The internal audit for Johor FMU was conducted on 16<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> May 2022. Management Review meeting was conducted on 11-12 January 2022 which included discussion on the both the Internal and External MC&amp;I audits. Internal Audit and the Management review and continual improvement meeting were conducted according to the requirement of the MC&amp;I SFM standards.</p> <p>Forest managers of Johor FMU has gathered the relevant information, appropriate to the scale and intensity of the forest management operations, needed to monitor the items (a) to</p>	<p>There was no negative finding</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>e1 as listed in Criterion 8.2.</p> <p>Ensuring sustainable water supply to the state, monitoring quality and quantity of water were regularly conducted in Johor FMU watershed designated forests. The Stesyen Hidrologi Sungai Lenggor, Lenggor PRF, Mersing, Johor was established in 2010 by a special unit in the Head Quarters of Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (JPSM). Water quality monitoring was conducted monthly by JPSM Head Quarters assisted by JSFD.</p> <p>All logs transported out of the forest in the FMU will be issued with a delivery order prepared by the logging contractor where the tree number, species, log production number, log length, diameter, and net volume are documented. This delivery order will accompany the logs to the nearest forest checking station of the JSFD where designated Foresters of the JSFD will measure the logs and check the species, tag number, and compare them with the information in the "Record of Tree Tagging". The logs will be marked with a registered revenue hammer mark. Then, a Removal Pass, which is a controlled legal document, was issued by a designated Forester. The logs are only allowed to be transported out of the FMU when a Removal Pass has been issued.</p> <p>Verification of the JSFD Forest Management Plan, (2016-2025) found that, results and findings of the monitoring activities has been incorporated into the FMP.</p> <p>Summary of the results of the monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2 is available online: in <a href="https://forestry.johor.gov.my/perhutanan/pemba-ngunan/pensijilan">https://forestry.johor.gov.my/perhutanan/pemba-ngunan/pensijilan</a></p>	
<b>Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values</b>	<p>An assessment "Rancangan Pengurusan Kawasan yang Mempunyai Nilai Pemeliharaan yang tinggi HVCF negeri Johor, 2014-2023" was presented during the audit.</p> <p>High Conservation Value Forests in Johor FMU that has been established were:</p> <p>(i) Resak Batu (<i>Cotylelobium melanoxylon</i>) in Compt.14 of Gunung Arong PRF (Johor Timur), and</p> <p>(ii) Merawan (<i>Hopea auriculata</i>) in Compt. 47</p>	<p>There was no negative finding</p>



Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Panti PRF (Johor Selatan)</p> <p>The FMU has proposed five (5) HCVF areas to be established and has been included in the amended FMP. The proposed HCVF as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Keruing Asam (<i>Dipterocarpus tempehes</i>) in Compt. 17 &amp; 18 Labis PRF (Johor Utara)</li> <li>2. Chengal (<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>) in Compt. 45 Panti PRF (Johor Selatan)</li> <li>3. Damar Hitam Telepok (<i>Shorea peltate</i>) in Compt. 148 Ulu Sedili PRF (Johor Timur)</li> <li>4. Kapur Bukit (<i>Dryobalanops beccarii</i>) in Compt 6A &amp; 6B Panti PRF (Johor Selatan), and</li> <li>5. Durian (<i>Durio johoricus</i>) in Compt 680&amp;781 (Johor Tengah) Labis PRF</li> </ol> <p>JSFD has consulted relevant stakeholders on the proposed HCVFs.</p> <p>Measures to demarcate, maintain and/or enhance the HCVF attributes were documented in the FMP (2016- 2025), and effectively implemented in Johor FMU. The established HCVF, has been demarcated on the ground, boundaries were well maintained and marked. There were also adequate signages installed at the entrances of the HCVFs.</p> <p>The HCVF attributes that has been conserved by JSFD has been made publicly at website: <a href="https://forestry.johor.gov.my/hcvf">https://forestry.johor.gov.my/hcvf</a></p> <p>Periodic monitoring was conducted to assess the effectiveness of the measures employed to maintain or enhance the applicable conservation attributes in the HCVFs.</p> <p>Current relevant results and findings of HCVF monitoring activities were incorporated into the JSFD Forest Management Plan (2016-2025).</p>	

**Map of Johor FMU**



## Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	Qualifications and Experience
Hj.Roslee Jamaludin	Assessment Team Leader / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B.Sc. of Forestry (Forest Management), University Putra Malaysia. Diploma in Forestry, Mara Institute of Technology, Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience:</p> <p>A retiree of Forest Conservator from Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia, with 36 years of experience in forest management, operation and administration. Has been working in various position since appointment in 1979, which includes Assistant Forest Management officer in Kuantan, Forestry Department of Pahang, Assistant District Forest Officer in Kuala Lipis Pahang and Segamat, Johor. Forest Plantation Officer in Johor and Terengganu, Forestry Officer for the State of Malacca. Assistant Director for Forest Harvesting and Industries in Selangor, District Forest Officer in Dungun Terengganu, Assistant Director for Forest Management in Negeri Sembilan and the State Director of Forestry Penang before retirement in April 2015. Has involved in several Working Committee form by the Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia to further improve the existing procedures, such as, Forestry Manual, Forest Road Guidelines, Forestry Rules, other guidelines regarding the MC&amp;I for forest certification. A member of MAJURUS was appointed as an Internal Auditor for the MC&amp;I. Has attended several forestry Conference overseas and local. A member of IRIM (Institut Rimbawan Malaysia). Appointed as a facilitator and trainer for Forest Road Guidelines by Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia.</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <p>Had Attended and Passed the following Training programmes:</p> <p>Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&amp;I (Natural Forest)] &amp; [MC&amp;I (Plantations)] organised by MTCC, 9 – 10 July 2015</p> <p>EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Assessor Training Course organised by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 23 Nov. – 27 Nov. 2015.</p> <p>Briefing on RSPO Principle &amp; Criteria (HCV) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food, Agri &amp; Forestry Section) 21 August 2015.</p> <p>Workshop on Auditing Technique for FMC (2) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food, Agri &amp; Forestry Section) 26 Jan 2016.</p> <p>FMC Workshop 28<sup>th</sup> -29<sup>th</sup> November 2017</p>
Ismail Adnan Malek	Auditor/ Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: Master of Forestry, University of British Columbia, Canada</p> <p>Work Experience:</p> <p>One year (1974-1975) experience as Sub Assistant Conservator of Forest at the Pahang Forest Department, involved with Forest</p>

		<p>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&amp;I (Natural Forest) &amp; MC&amp;I (Forest Plantations).</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
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&amp;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"> <li>1. ISO 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course dated 19-23/03/2012</li> <li>2. MC&amp;I (Natural and Plantation) Lead Auditor Course 9-10/07/2015</li> <li>3. Training on ISO 9001:2015 (final version) dated 21/09/2015</li> <li>4. ISO 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course dated 18-22/05/2015</li> <li>5. Aspect and Impact Mitigation and Environmental Laws dated 27/05/2016</li> <li>6. Schedule Waste Handling dated 1/06/2016</li> <li>7. ISO 14001:2015 dated 18/09/2017</li> <li>8. PEFC CoC by MTCC dated 6 &amp; 14/12/2017</li> </ol>

## Comments Received from Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
1	Stakeholder 1- Ladang Claire, Achi Jaya Plantation Sdn.Bhd.	Pihak Ladang Claire ingain merakam kan ucapan terima kasih kepada Jabatan Perhutanan Johor yang telah membekalkan anak benih pokok hutan (450 benih merawan dan 50 Jambu). Anak benih tersebut telah pun di tanam di kawasan bukit di dalam ladang Claire. Kami memohon agar bantuan ini di perluaskan kepada bantuan baja dan racun di masa depan	Noted
2	Stakeholders 2	Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Johor, didapati telah melaksanakan dan memenuhi asas perundangan Akta Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan 1994 dengan baik. Walau bagaimanapun masih ada ruang penambahbaikan yang boleh di dilaksanakan antaranya adalah penilaian risiko bagi aktiviti kerja yang berisiko tinggi.	Noted
3	Stakeholders 3	<p>Hutan Simpan Labis terletak bersebelahan dengan kawasan pertanian (kebun) di Kampung Tenang, Mukim Labis, Daerah Segamat, Johor.</p> <p>Terdapat satu jalan yang bertar sebagai jalan masuk ke kawasan hutan ini sehingga ke sebuah tempat rekreasi Air Terjun dan Air Terjun Salor Gajah yang kerap dikunjungi orang ramai, dan ini menyebabkan kawasan hutan simpan ini terbuka dan terdedah. Masih terdapat beberapa buah lagi kawasan Air Terjun yang berpotensi untuk dimajukan untuk pengunjung, peminat tempat riadah dan bersantai, pendakian serta tempat untuk dibuat kajian pokok herba hutan habitat hutan, tetapi perlu kawalan yang ketat.</p> <p>Air terjun yang terdapat di dalam Hutan Simpan Labis ini adalah sepertimana berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Air Terjun Takah Merloh</li> <li>2. Air Terjun Salor Gajah</li> <li>3. Air Terjun Lubuk Gajah</li> <li>4. Air Terjun Batu Belang</li> <li>5. Air Terjun Meranti Menangis</li> <li>6. Air Terjun Anak Air Pukin</li> <li>7. Air Terjun Batu Licin</li> </ol> <p>Kawasan Hutan Labis ini terdedah dengan beberapa perkara, antaranya:</p>	<p>Forestry Department of Johor is committed to manage recreation and extreme sport areas in Johor state, which include Salor waterfall area. To ensure individual carrying out extreme sport or 4x4 in this area abide by the forest Enactment, the individual should apply Entry Permit to enter PRF. JSFD did conduct monitoring at this area to check on the Permit to Enter Forest.</p> <p>JSFD has conducted maintenance for the track leading to Salor Gajah waterfall. Furthermore, JSFD also has constructed basic facilities in this area for the public convenience, and to attract more people to this area, indirectly will improve the economy of local community.</p> <p>JSFD has conducted periodic monitoring to ensure there is no encroachment in Labis PRF.</p>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kemasukan peneroka haram terutama masyarakat Orang Asli dari Kg. Orang Asli Juaseh dan Segamat Kecil kerana terdapat tanah adat mereka di kawasan Jerlang.</li> <li>2. Kumpulan konvoi 4 x 4 dan motosikal scrambler menjadikan kampung Tenang sebagai laluan masuk ke dalam hutan dan kadang-kadang tidak keluar melalui kampung.</li> <li>3. Orang perseorangan, keluarga atau syarikat membuat tinjauan dan kajian (kononnya) sehingga berkemungkinan mereka bermalam beberapa hari di sini.</li> <li>4. Kawasan Hutan Simpan Labis adalah habitat gajah dan menjadi pemasalahan kami pekebun di sini dengan ancaman dan kemusnahan pokok tanaman seperti sawit, getah dan tanaman kontan seperti pisang dan sebagainya.</li> <li>5. Kawasan sempadan di pagar dengan pagar elektrik oleh Jabatan Perhilitan Negara dan kerap mengalami gangguan dan menyebabkan mudahnya kumpulan gajah-gajah liar ini masuk ke kebun-kebun dan hingga ke kampung.</li> </ol> <p>Kesimpulan :</p> <p>Kawasan Hutan Labis ini berpotensi untuk menjadi tempat rekreasi, kajian habitat hutan dan kunjungan ramai (pelancong luar dan dalam) tetapi perlu ada satu badan, organisasi atau syarikat yang berdaftar menguruskan dengan membina insfratraktur dan bangunan yang bersesuaian seperti rumah penginapan, khemah-khemah sementara, laluan trekking dan sebagainya untuk dinaik taraf TEMPAT/TAPAK PERLANCONGAN NEGERI bagi penggemar Habitat Hutan dan Alam Semulajadi dengan mengekalkan keadaan hutan yang sedia kekal ada.</p> <p>Memajukan kawasan Hutan Simpan Labis ini, dapat memberi peluang pekerjaan kepada anak tempatan dan membuka pintu rezeki kepada ekonomi penduduk Kampung Tenang</p>	<p>JSFD ensured that the individuals conducting the activities in Labis PRF possessed Permit to Enter PRF, and they have to inform their entry in the Labis PRF to the nearby Police Station for the safety purpose.</p> <p>Those individual to enter PRF for any study or prospecting has to get letter of approval or permission from JSFD. This issue has always been under monitoring by JSFD</p> <p>Noted. This issue is under the jurisdiction of Wildlife Department. It should be reported to that Department</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>Noted</p>
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		yang menjalankan perniagaan runcit, kedai makan dan juga pengusaha Home stay di kampung ini dan sekitar.	
4	Stakeholders 4	Pada awal tahun 2022, Majlis Persijilan Kayu Malaysia telah menyemak dan memperbaharui Kriteria dan Petunjuk Malaysia: Hutan Asli kepada Pengurusan Hutan Mampan. Apakah pelan perancangan yang telah dan akan di ambil oleh Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri bagi menwar-warkan kriteria dan petunjuk baru ini kepada kakitangan jabatan serta pihak berkepentingan berkaitan perkara ini?	JSFD has conducted training/course on the new standard MC&I SFM on 20 <sup>th</sup> – 22 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 to all level of officers and staff. Beside that Awareness on MC&I SFM was also conducted on 21 <sup>st</sup> -25 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2022 attended by staffs of JSFD. JSFD has uploaded commitment on MC&I SFM in the website and also banner has been installed.
		Kriteria dan Petunjuk Malaysia : Hutan Asli kepada Pengurusan Hutan Mampan adalah kombinasi antara kriteria dan petunjuk Hutan Asli dengan Hutan Ladang. Adakah pihak Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri menggabungkan sistem dokumentasi kedua-dua pengurusan persijilan ini yang sedia ada dan jika dokumentasi ini digabungkan bagaimana ianya diuruskan bagi menghadapi audit pemantauan kali ini.	The document has not been combined. The plantation is outside the audit scope of Johor FMU.
		Di dalam menyokong Persijilan Pengurusan Hutan bagi Majlis Persijilan Kayu Malaysia, adakah Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Johor telah menguruskan kawalan dokumentasi bagi Dokumen Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Johor 2016-2025 serta dokumen sokongan berkaitan pengurusan hutan di negeri seperti yang telah dirancang?	All the document has been updated based on the MC&I SFM. The Forest Management Plan 2016-2025 has undergone review (Draft), all the document related to new standard has been included.
		Produktiviti dan komposisi hutan pusingan kedua adalah membimbangkan. Penilaian beberapa hutan pengeluaran balak telah menunjukkan bahawa terdapat produktiviti yang lebih rendah daripada jangkaan serta komposisi spesies telah diubah. Diharap perkara ini disemak dan dinilai untuk melihat langkah-langkah pengurusan Jabatan Hutan bagi menguruskan isu ini. Adakah semakan serta penilaian kembali ini didokumentasikan, jika ya adakah laporan ini telah disediakan dan divarifikasikan oleh pihak ketiga?	Post harvesting inventory has been conducted by JSFD for areas that has harvested in PRF. In 2021 724 ha has been conducted post harvest inventory, which covers Kluang PRF, Panti PRF, Lenggong PRF, Mersing PRF, Ulu Sedili PRF. In 2022, about 769.32 ha has been proposed for post harvest inventory. The information from this inventory were documented and analyse, and uploaded to the website. The result of this inventory will be use to decide the silvicultural treatment for the areas involved, such as enrichment planting, seedling will be planted in skid trail and temporary log landing with local species.

		Pada tahun 2019 terdapat laporan berkaitan penyelewengan aktiviti pembalakan hutan Simpan Lenggor di Mersing-Johor, apakah tindakan penambahbaikan yang telah diambil oleh pihak Jabatan Hutan bagi menangani isu ini supaya tidak berulang? Adakah laporan penyelewengan aktiviti pembalakan ini telah dimaklumkan kepada orang ramai?	JSFD has acted on the reported case. JSFD found that there was no forest offence recorded, the harvesting has been conducted according to SOP. The report has been forwarded to relevant Departments and the state Government of Johor.
		Terdapat kenyataan di dalam laporan media JohorKini; seorang lelaki warga emas meninggal dunia ketika mendaki bukit di kawasan Hutan Simpan Soga bersama isteri dan anaknya pada pelaksanaan PKP 3.0 bermula Mei hingga Jun 2021. Apakah langkah-langkah mitigasi yang telah diambil serta adakah langkah-langkah mitigasi ini telah didokumenkan pihak Jabatan HutanNegeri bagi mengelakkan tragedi ini tidak berulang di dalam Hutan Lipur Negeri.	JSFD has taken a pro active step, to make a mandatory for individuals to do trekking in closed forest, to apply for permit to enter PRF and a mandatory to hire " <i>Malim Gunung</i> " before conducting trekking.
		Rancangan Fizikal Negara (RFN) telah mengenalpasti fragmentasi hutan sebagai ancaman kepada pemeliharaan hutan dan kepelbagaian hayat terutama di kawasan CFS negeri. Tidak dinafikan pembukaan (peladangan kelapa sawit) sebahagian kawasan berhutan Negeri Johor adalah dilakukan bagi memenuhi keperluan ekonomi dan pembangunan sosio-ekonomi negeri. Apakah langkah-langkah yang diambil oleh Jabatan Hutan Negeri bagi menangani isu ini; terutama yang melibatkan kawasan CFS di dalam perancangan dan pengurusan yang mampan secara langsung supaya ianya dapat meminimalkan kadar kehilangan kawasan berhutan dan mengelak berlakunya fragmentasi hutan?	Master Plan for Central Forest Spine has list out the strategies regarding the fragmentation of forest, JSFD will follow the strategies list out in the master plan.
		Telah berlaku penubuhan kilang haram berhampiran / di dalam hutan simpan di Negeri Johor seperti dilaporkan akhbar Berita Harian pada tahun 2021? Adakah Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri sebagai pihak penguatkuasa telah membuat laporan berkaitan perkara ini untuk tindakan lanjut diambil?	JSFD has taken action regarding this offence. The case has been tried in the Court. The offender has been compounded by the court.
		Dalam SFM serta Persijilan Pengurusan Hutan, elemen sosial juga dititik beratkan. Adakah kajian impak sosial kepada orang awam yang tinggal berhampiran kawasan hutan simpan ini atau penduduk yang bergantung kepada telah hutan dibuat? Jika ya, adakah laporan kajian impak sosial ini telah dimaklumkan kepada orang ramai?	JSFD has prepared a final draft of Study on Social Impact. The study on social impact will be uploaded in the department's website.



		Pihak jabatan Hutan Negeri giat di dalam menguruskan sumber hutan yang terdapat di negeri Johor, sejauh manakah Persijilan Pengurusan Hutan membantu masyarakat dan orang asli terutama berkaitan ekonomi mereka di negeri ini? Adakah penglibatan ini dinyatakan secara rasmi dan berkala dan adakah ianya dilaporkan?	Baed on the record, the Orang Asli involved in the non-timber forest product industries and in the forest development project with the Forestry Department of Johor. The information regarding the workers for non timber forest product can be seen in JSFD Annual Report and Statistic Record issued by Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia.
		Sejauh mana penemuan-penemuan terkini hasil dari R&D dari institusi kajian di dalam serta luar negara telah digunakan dalam menambahbaik kaedah dan sistem pengurusan hutan di negeri Johor?	JSFD is willing to accept any new initiative, in order to improve forest management. Any new development will be coincide with the National Forest Policy.
		Hutan di Johor merupakan kawasan tadahan air untuk bekalan air bagi kegunaan domestik, industri, pertanian dan negara Singapura. Ada atau tidak usaha – usaha dijalankan bagi mendapatkan pulangan kepada sumber itu sendiri melalui mekanisma seperti PES ataju sebagainya bagi memastikan ada pulangan atau reinvestment kepada sumber hutan.	JSFD has issued Use Permit for any activities in PRF. As for watershed areas, in Kluang PRF, Use Permit has been issued. This Use Permit will incur fees.

## Surveillance 2 Audit Plan

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM		
		Hj.Roslee (1)	Ismail Adnan (2)	Puteri Arlydia (3)
<b>Sunday (26/6/2022)</b>	3.00pm - 6.00pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Travel to Johor Baru</li> <li>Audit team stay at Amansari Hotel, Nusajaya (tentative)</li> <li>Briefing by Audit Team Leader on the audit plan</li> </ul>		
<b>Day 1 Monday (27/6/2022)</b>	8.30 am – 10.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opening Meeting with representatives of FMU</li> <li>Briefing session by Forest Manager on progress of forest activities</li> <li>Evaluation of changes to the management of the FMU</li> <li>Check on progress of planned activities aimed at enhancing the operation system</li> <li>Check on complaints, stakeholder comments and follow-up actions with Government agencies and NGOs</li> <li>Check on verification for closing NCRs raised during the previous audit</li> <li>Evaluate on internal audit and management review</li> <li>Q&amp;A Session</li> </ul>		
	10.30am-5.00 pm	Documentation and records review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Principle 1– Compliance with Laws</li> <li>Principle 5– Benefits from the forest</li> <li>Principle 7– Management Plan</li> </ul>	Documentation and records review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Principle 6 – Environmental Impact</li> <li>Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment</li> <li>Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation Value Areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Principle 2 – Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</li> <li>Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples' Right</li> <li>Principle 4 – Community Relations and Worker's Right</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of Day 1 Findings by Audit Team Leader</li> <li>All Auditor overnight in Johor Baru</li> </ul>		
<b>Day 2 Tuesday (28/6/2022)</b>	8.00am-5.00pm	Johor Selatan Gathering Location: PRH Gelang Patah 8.00 am <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Post-Harvest area - Comp 374, PRF Sg Pulai</li> <li>Nursery - Gelang Patah</li> <li>HCV - Comp 47, HS Pantl - Compt 6A &amp; 6B, PRF Pantl (Proposed HCVF)</li> <li>Inspection of External Boundary of PRF in Johor Selatan. - Comp 5 PRF Pantl - HS Seluyut` Compt. 1</li> </ul>	Johor Selatan Gathering Location: PRH Kong Kong 8.00 am <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forest checking station - BPH Kong Kong</li> <li>Inspection of active harvesting area in mangrove area. - comp 155 Sg. Johor - Comp 91 PRF Sg. Johor</li> <li>External Boundary of PRF for mangrove. - Comp 76,77,78 PRF Sg. Johor</li> <li>Post-Harvest area /Post - F Inventory - Comp 18 HS Pantl</li> </ul>	Johor Selatan Gathering location: IPJPNJ 8.00 am <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation with local /Indigenous Community. (8.30 pagi) - Kg Orang Asli Simpang Arang, Gelang Patah</li> <li>PERHILITAN</li> <li>Consultation with DOSH</li> <li>Interview with Workers Representative KPPHMSM.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of Day 2 Findings by Audit Team Leader</li> <li>Auditor 1 &amp; 3 overnight in Mersing</li> <li>Auditor 2 overnight in Kluang</li> </ul>		
<b>Day 3 Wed (29/6/2022)</b>	8.00 am – 5.00 pm	<u><b>Johor Timor</b></u>  Gathering location: PRH Mersing 8.00 am <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VJR - Comp 9, PRF Gunung Arong</li> <li>Post-Harvest area – Comp 108B PRF Mersing (JT 01/D/11/18)</li> <li>External Boundary of PRF –               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PRF Mersing</li> <li>PRF Lenggong</li> </ul> </li> <li>HCV - Compt 680 &amp; 781, PRF Labis (Proposed HCVF for Durio johoricus).</li> </ul>	<u><b>Johor Tengah</b></u>  Gathering location: PRH Madek 8.00 am <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>External Boundary of PRF - PRF Lenggong</li> <li>VJR - Compt 231, PRF Lenggong</li> <li>Nursery - Tapak Semaian Kampung Gajah</li> <li>Silviculture/enrichment planting. - Comp 2, PRF Kluang (Restoration)</li> <li>HCV - Keruing Asam, Compt 17 &amp; 18, PRF Labis(ProposedHCVF)</li> <li>TER - TER Sungai Bantang</li> </ul>	<b>Johor Timor/Johor Tengah</b>  Gathering location: PRH Mersing 8.00 am  Consultation with Local and Indigenous Community. In Mersing and Kluang. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pej Renj Mersing</li> <li>Kg Orang Asli Sungai Tuba, Mersing (ICCFS)</li> <li>Kg Orang Asli Berasau (Kluang)</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of Day 3 Findings by Audit Team Leader</li> <li>All auditors overnight in Segamat</li> </ul>		
<b>Day 4 Thursday (30/6/2022)</b>	8.00 am – 1.00 pm	Continue Documentation Review. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of Audit Findings</li> <li>Briefing to representatives of FMU on the progress of audit</li> </ul>		
	3.00 pm – 5.30 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Closing Meeting and presentation of findings of audit and discussion on follow-up activities.</li> </ul>		
	6.00pm	Travel back to Kuala Lumpur		

## Details on NCRs and OFIs Raised During this Surveillance 2 Audit and Corrective Actions Taken (2022)

Indicator	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
Minor  NCR: LYD- 01/2022	<p><b>Requirement: Indicator 2.2.2:</b> With respect to activities that may affect such rights, forest managers shall recognise, respect and collaborate with holders of duly recognised legal or customary tenure or use rights within relevant federal, state and local laws.</p> <p><b>Finding:</b> Forest managers has yet to consult and plan on action to protect significant area with local communities on use rights</p> <p><b>Objective evidence:</b></p> <p>Visit to local communities and verification on documentation for Kg. Orang Asli Simpang Arang (Johor Selatan), Kg. Orang Asli Sg. Tuba (Johor Timur), Kg. Orang Asli Berasau (Johor Tengah) and Kg. Orang Melayu Sg. Tenang (Johor Utara) has found the following records were not available:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Records of consultations held with the local communities / indigenous peoples to identify and document areas traditionally used and sites of significant importance to them (e.g. cultural, religious and burial sites, water intake point)</li> <li>2. Record of actions taken to protect the identified sites of significant importance</li> </ol>	<p><b>Root Cause:</b></p> <p>Perekodan Maklumat Tempat Istimewa (Special Site) Masyarakat Tempatan/Orang Asal/Orang Asli Di Kawasan Hutan Simpanan Kekal di Negeri Johor telah dilaksanakan pada tahun 2017, namun begitu maklumat tersebut telah lama dan tidak diperbaharui menyebabkan maklumat yang diperolehi tidak sama dengan maklumat yang didapati semasa pengauditan.</p> <p><b>Corrective Action Plan:</b></p> <p>Tindakan untuk mengedarkan Borang Maklumat Tempat Istimewa (Special Site) Masyarakat Tempatan/Orang Asal/Orang Asli Di Kawasan Hutan Simpanan Kekal di Negeri Johor kepada semua Pegawai Hutan Daerah telah di ambil melalui surat PHJ.PP/192/676/1 Jld 14 (43) bertarikh 20 Julai 2022 sepertimana di <b>Lampiran 2.</b></p> <p>Selepas maklum balas daripada masyarakat tempatan/ Orang Asal/ Orang Asli di terima, penandaan dalam pelan dan lapangan akan dilakukan.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted by audit team.</p> <p><b>Status: Effectiveness of implementation of the action plan will be verified during next audit.</b></p>

<p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: RJ01/2022</p>	<p><b>Requirement : Indicator 5.6.1</b> - Rate of harvest shall not be greater than estimated regrowth of the residual stand based on permanent sample plots within a pre-defined cutting cycle.</p> <p><b>Finding :</b> Number of trees extracted is more than the trees approved to be extracted.</p> <p><b>Objective evidence :</b></p> <p>Review on Licence Document and “ <i>Laporan Penutup Akhir</i>” for Licence No. JS 01/B/1/19 Compt. 387A Sungai Pulai PRF ( Mangrove Forest) , found the following;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of pole size trees extracted for diameter 3cm-10cm were 8392, however, trees approved for extraction inclusive of additional number of trees were 7380 trees</li> <li>2. Number of pole size trees extracted for diameter 10cm-20cm were 6027, however, trees approved for extraction inclusive of additional number of trees were 4189 trees.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Root Cause:</b> Berlaku kesalahfahaman terhadap jumlah pengeluaran hasil kayu di lesen JS 01/B/1/19 di Kompartmen 387A, Hutan Simpan Sungai Pulai yang mana menurut rekod pengiraan berdasarkan Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Paya Laut Negeri Johor 2010-2019, pengeluaran tersebut tidak melebihi had pengeluaran.</p> <p><b>Corrective Action Plan:</b></p> <p>PHDJS telah menjalankan semakan secara teliti bagi pengeluaran hasil kayu di BPH Gelang Patah untuk kelulusan Had Pengeluaran Kayu Bakau bagi lesen JS 01/B/1/19 di Kompartmen 387A, Hutan Simpan Sungai Pulai dan mendapati pengeluaran hasil kayu tersebut masih mencukupi dan tidak melebihi had pengeluaran yang telah ditetapkan. Had pengeluaran yang diluluskan adalah dalam kiraan pokok, manakala had pengeluaran kayu di BPH adalah mengikut batang atau tual. Pengiraan adalah merujuk kepada pengiraan Had pengeluaran Kayu Bakau berdasarkan kepada Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Paya Laut Negeri Johor 2010-2019, jadual 4.15 (Isipadu dan bilangan Pokok dalam sehektar). Jadual Pengiraan Had Pengeluaran sebenar dengan mengambil kira jumlah batang atau tual sepertimana di <b>Lampiran 1</b>.</p>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted by audit team.</p> <p><b>Status: Effectiveness of implementation of the action plan will be verified during next audit.</b></p>
<p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: RJ02/2022</p>	<p>Requirement : <b>Indicator 6.2.2</b> - Availability and implementation of management guidelines to establish representative conservation and protection areas, in accordance with existing forest ecosystems, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management.</p> <p><b>Finding :</b> Establishment and Maintenance of</p>	<p><b>Root Cause:</b> Kurang kefahaman terhadap pekeliling menyebabkan berlakunya ketidak patuhan terhadap pelaksanaan dalam pekeliling yang telah disediakan.</p> <p><b>Corrective Action Plan:</b> JPNJ akan mengeluarkan sebutarga untuk</p>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted by audit team.</p>

	<p>Virgin Jungle Reserve (VJR) not fully adhered to the Guidelines.</p> <p><b>Objective evidence :</b> Site inspection to Virgin Jungle Reserve (VJR) no. J11 in Compt. 9 Gunung Arong PRF, found the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boundary for this VJR was not demarcated with the yellow paint as a requirement in para 6.2 “<i>Penandaan Sempadan</i>” as in “ <i>Pekeliling Ketua Pengarah Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia Bilangan 1 Tahun 2013</i>” [Guidelines for the Establishment and Maintenance of Virgin Jungle Reserve (VJR)].</li> <li>2. 10 yearly inventory was not conducted as a requirement in the Guideline as in para 1 above. The latest inventory was in 2010.</li> </ol>	<p>menjalankan kerja-kerja Penyelenggaraan Sempadan dan bancian VJR bernombor J11 di Kompartmen 9, Hutan Simpan Gunung Arong menggunakan peruntukan Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Hutan tahun 2022. Dokumen sebutharga sedang disediakan dan sebutharga akan dikeluarkan segera.</p> <p>Jabatan juga merancang untuk mengadakan taklimat berkenaan Pekeliling Penubuhan Hutan Simpanan Hutan Dara kepada pegawai dan kakitangan pada bulan Oktober agar pemahaman terhadap pelaksanaan pekeliling tersebut dapat ditingkatkan.</p>	<p><b>Status:Effectiveness of implementation of the action plan will be verified during next audit.</b></p>
OFI: #1	<p><b><u>Requirement : Indicator 6.2.5: Forest workers and local communities shall be made aware of endangered, rare and threatened species of forest flora and fauna found in the FMU.</u></b></p> <p>ERT awareness was only provided to Kg Cina Jemaluang by correspondence. ERT awareness program could be improved to cover all relevant stakeholders of the FMU.</p>	Not required.	<p>JPNJ telah mengambil tindakan untuk mengedarkan Poster Spesies Dipterokarp Terancam Di Johor IUCN Red List kepada wakil Masyarakat Tempatan/Orang Asal/Orang Asli yang berhampiran dengan kawasan Hutan Simpanan Kekal di Negeri Johor melalui surat PHJ.PP/192/676/1 Jld.14(44) bertarikh 24 Julai 2022 sepertimana di <b>Lampiran 3.</b></p> <p><b>Status: Effectiveness of implementation of the action plan will be verified during next audit.</b></p>

OFI: #2	<p><b>Requirement : Indicator 4.2.2:</b> <u>Availability of management policies addressing the occupational safety and health of forest workers including work-related risks, in accordance with current legislation and/or regulations.</u></p> <p>FMU has established Safety and Health Committee where the Secretary will take the responsibilities as Safety and Health Officer. However, addressing the authorities of Secretary as Safety Officer were not clearly specified in the job description.</p>	Not required.	<p>Perlantikan dan Deskripsi tugas sebagai Pegawai Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan JPNJ bagi sesi tahun 2022-2023 kepada Encik Zolkarnain bin Abdul Ghani, Penolong Pemelihara Hutan melalui surat PHJ/192/379/6 Jld.4 (61) bertarikh 17 Julai 2022 sepertimana di <b>Lampiran 4.</b></p> <p><b>Status:Effectiveness of implementation of the action plan will be verified during next audit.</b></p>
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## Corrective Actions Taken and Final Status on NCRs and OFIs Raised During Previous Audit (2021)

Indicator	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
Minor RJ 02/2021	<p><b>Requirement: Indicator 1.5.2</b> - FMU shall be protected from encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other unauthorised activities.</p> <p><b>Finding :</b> The maintenance of external boundaries for Permanent Forest Reserve has not been conducted.</p> <p><b>Objective evidence :</b></p> <p>During the site inspection at the following external boundaries, it was found that :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At the entrance of Lenggong PFR at Compartment 136, the 3 ringed red paint marked on trees has faded, the under brushing not evidence and the signage of act prohibited in PRF was damaged.</li> <li>2. At the entrance of Mersing PRF at Compartment 45, the PRF signboard and the notice board of act prohibited in PRF was not evidence.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Penyelenggaraan sempadan luar dijalankan dalam tempoh setiap 5 tahun yang mengakibatkan cat merah pada pokok yang ditanda adalah pudar</li> <li>2. Ketiadaan Papan Tanda Amaran dan Papan Tanda Hutan Simpanan Kekal di pintu masuk Kompartmen 45, Hutan Simpan Mersing</li> </ol> <p><b>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arahan kepada Pegawai Renj Hutan Lenggong/ Tenggaroh untuk menjalankan penandaan sempadan luar secara jabatan pada 14-18 November 2021 telah dikeluarkan melalui surat <b>PHDJT 192/443/7 jld 6 (38) bertarikh 11 November 2021</b> dan Pejabat Renj Hutan Mersing melalui surat <b>PHDJT 192/443/7 jld 6 (39) bertarikh 11 November 2021</b> dan gambar berkaitan seperti di <u>Lampiran 1</u>.</li> <li>2. Papan Tanda Hutan Simpanan Kekal telah dipasang di lokasi tersebut pada 3 November 2021. Manakala bagi Papan Tanda Amaran, Permohonan untuk bajet membekal dan memasang telah dimasukkan ke dalam peruntukkan Pembangunan P71 sebagaimana maklumat di <u>Lampiran</u></li> </ol>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted by audit team.</p> <p><b>Status: Accepted. Effectiveness of implementation of the action plan will be verified during next audit.</b></p>



<p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: ANS02/2021</p>	<p><b>Requirement: Indicator 2.1.1</b> - Availability of 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.</p> <p><b>Finding:</b> Information in Harvesting license not updated.</p> <p><b>Objective evidence:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Record review of Forest harvesting license Document for JS/01/B/2/17 at Gelang Patah Forest Checking Station found that additional allowable pieces of poles to be extract not updated.</li> <li>2. Record review of Forest harvesting license Document for JH/01/D/3/20 at Madek Forest Checking Station found that information of licensed duration was not updated</li> </ol>	<p><b>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</b></p> <p>Tiada maklumat yang dikemaskini bagi tempoh lanjutan lesen dan kelulusan penambahan jumlah pengeluaran kayu jaras dalam dokumen lesen JS/01/B/2/17 Kelulusan bagi tempoh lanjutan lesen dan penambahan pengeluaran kayu jaras bagi lesen bakau hanya dinyatakan melalui surat kelulusan oleh Pengarah Perhutanan Negeri Johor.</p> <p><b>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arahan kepada Pegawai Hutan Daerah Johor Selatan untuk mengemaskini tempoh lanjutan lesen dan maklumat kelulusan penambahan jumlah pengeluaran kayu jaras dalam dokumen lesen telah dikeluarkan melalui surat PHJ.PP/192/676/1 Jld. 14 (7) bertarikh 14 November 2021 dan gambar berkaitan seperti di <u>Lampiran 6.</u></li> <li>2. Arahan kepada Semua Pegawai Hutan Daerah untuk mengemaskini tempoh lanjutan lesen dalam dokumen lesen telah dikeluarkan melalui surat PHJ.PP/192/676/1 Jld. 14 (7) bertarikh 14 November 2021 dan gambar berkaitan seperti di <u>Lampiran 7.</u></li> </ol>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted by audit team.</p> <p><b>Status: Accepted. Effectiveness of implementation of the action plan will be verified during next audit.</b></p>
<p>Minor</p> <p>NCR: RJ 01/2021</p>	<p><b>Requirement: Indicator 8.3.1</b> : Forest managers shall provide relevant documents to ensure that all forest products leaving the certified area can be identified (including volumes and types) so that their origin can be determined. Specific claims to communicate the origin of products are specified in APPENDIX B</p> <p><b>Finding:</b> The BPJH Procedure (Chain of Custody) was not comply.</p>	<p><b>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</b></p> <p>Pegawai yang menjaga Balai Pemeriksa Hutan di JT/D/01/4/20 tidak menulis dengan lengkap No Tag Tebangan di dalam Pas Pemindah yang telah dikeluarkan.</p> <p><b>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</b></p>	<p>Corrective action plan was accepted by audit team.</p> <p><b>Status: Accepted. Effectiveness of implementation of the action plan will be verified during next audit.</b></p>

	<p><b>Objective evidence :</b></p> <p>1. Record review of Removal Pass at Forest Checking station Renj Mas, in East Johor Forest District, found that, the tagged numbers for log transported from this Forest Checking station did not include the complete number of the tags. The alphabet in front of the number for the tag was not written in the Removal Pass issued. The samples of the Removal pass as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. CJB B 269114 Licence no. JT 01/D/4/20 dated 24/11/2020</li> <li>b. CJB B 269115 Licence no. JT 01/D/4/20 dated 24/11/2020</li> <li>c. CJB B 269116. Licence no. JT 01/D/4/20 dated 24/11/2020</li> <li>d. CJB B 269122. Licence no. JT 01/D/2/19 dated 17/12/2020</li> <li>e. CJB B 269111. Licence no. JT 01/D/4/20. dated 24/11/2020</li> <li>f. CJB B 263517 Licence.no. JT 01/D/6/19 dated 2/11/2020</li> </ul>	<p>1. Pegawai Hutan Daerah Johor Timur telah mengeluarkan Surat Tunjuk Sebab kepada Pegawai BPH bagi lesen JT/D/01/4/20 untuk memberi penjelasan terhadap penemuan pasukan Audit Luar MC&amp;I (SFM) telah dikeluarkan melalui surat <b>PHDJT 192/443/7 jld 6 (36) bertarikh 11 November 2021</b> dan gambar berkaitan seperti di <u>Lampiran 3.</u></p> <p>2. Pegawai BPH telah mengemukakan surat penjelasan kepada Pegawai Hutan Daerah Johor Timur melalui surat <b>surat ( ) PREM 192/12/031 Jld 3 bertarikh 15 November 2021 dan PRHL. 18/09 bertarikh 15 November 2021</b> dan gambar berkaitan seperti di <u>Lampiran 4.</u></p> <p>3. Bagi penambahbaikan, Pegawai Hutan Johor Timur telah mengeluarkan surat arahan kepada semua Pegawai Renj Hutan dan Pegawai BPH di Daerah Johor Timur untuk mematuhi peraturan-peraturan Pas Pemindah yang telah ditetapkan melalui surat <b>PHDJT 192/443/7 jld 6 (37) bertarikh 11 November 2021</b> dan gambar berkaitan seperti di <u>Lampiran 5.</u></p>	
OFl#1	<p><b>Requirement:</b>  <u><b>Indicator 1.6.1 : Availability of policies or statements of commitment to forest management practices consistent with these Principles and Criteria.</b></u></p> <p>The statement of commitment to MC&amp;I standard, banner yet to be replaced to new standard MC&amp;I SFM.</p>	Not required.	<p><b>Status: Will verified the implementation during next audit.</b></p>

OFI#2	<p><b>Requirement:</b>  <b>Indicator 4.4.1 :</b> <u>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 evaluations.</u></p> <p>Johor FMU has conducted social impact consultation with villagers using Borang Soal Selidik However, the villagers have no access result of SIA report.</p>	Not required.	<b>Will verified the implementation during next audit.</b>
OFI#3	<p><b>Requirement:</b>  <b>Indicator 8.1.3 :</b> <u>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.</u></p> <p>The management review not conducted according to the requirement of the standard.</p>	Not required.	<b>Status: Will verified the implementation during next audit.</b>

**End of Report**